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POETBY.



From the Gavel. John Quincy Adams.

As Mr. Adams was being borne from the House, was heard faintly to say, "'Tis the last of earth,

In his 'customed seat sat the aged one, So wearied, and worn and pale, His labor on earth was well nigh done, Yet his spirit did not quail; That House, whose aisles he'd often trod, Was a fitting place to meet his God.

They bore him—those men—in their arms away
As tenderly as a babe As tenderly as a babe
Is borne by its mother at close of day,
And to peaceful slumbers laid,
A heavenly smile o'er his pale face spread,
"'Tis the last of earth, Pm content," he said.

Tis the last of earth? ay, is it the last
That earth shall echo thy tread?
Are all thy deeds numbered now with the past!
Thy form gathered now with the dead?
Ah! sad to us is the truth—to thee
Tis the dawn of a blest eternity.

They begged his voice might be heard as they laid
That "Corner-Stone" in the sod,
Ere that stone was laid, a pillar instead,
He stood, in the Temple of God,
Whose "Chief Corner-Stone" was Him who died,
Jesus—the King and the crucified.

We mourn thy departure—but not for thee, The loss is only our own,
Ah! who shall be now the bold and the free,
Bold—though thou stoodest alone,
Our Father! our country had surely too few
To battle for right as he dared to do.

Let our earnest cry come into thine ear, Thou, who art mighty to save, And redeem us, Lord, from the sins we fear, Lest they prove our country's grave;
Then should the good be laid under the sod,
Our hope will be still with the living God.
North Adams, Mass., April, 1848.

VARIETY.

A Few-Words for Children .- You were nade to be kind, says Horace Mann, geneget his lesson. If there is a bright one, be have been called to behold this evening, is a living, not envious of him; for if one boy is proud striking, and affecting evidence of it.

It has called us to witness a novel and unusual them, there are two great wrongs, and no more talents than before. If a larger or stronger boy has injured you, and is sorry for it, forgive him, and request the teacher not to punish him. All the school will show of beautiful and interesting poetry: by their countenances how much better it a Panting, I climbed the mountain's craggy side, and viewed the wond'rous works of Nature's God.

Oriental Legend .- " Every man," an Eastern legend says, "has two angels, one upon his right shoulder and one upon his left. When he does anything good the angel on the right shoulder writes it down and seals it: because what is once well done, is done forever. When he does evil the angel on the left shoulder writes it down, but es not seal it. He waits until midnight. If before that time, the man bows down his head, and exclaims, 'Gracious Allah! I have say to him that formed it, Why hast thou formed sinned !- forgive me !' the angel rubs it out; me thus? Hath not the potter power over the but if not, at midnight he seals it, and the angel upon the right shoulder weeps."

The Human Heart .- The velvet moss will grow upon the sterile rock—the mistle-toe flourish on the withered branch—the ivy cling to the mouldering ruin—the pine and cedar remain fresh and fadeless amid the mutations of the dying year-and Heaven be praised! something green, something beautiful to see, and grateful to the soul, will, in the coldest and darkest hour of fate. still twine its tendrils around the crumbling altars and broken arches of the desolate temples of the human heart!

Lone and Debt .- There is but little difference between the man in love, and the

Both the debtor and the lover com operations by promissory notes; the former giving bills to his creditor, and the latter sending billet doux to his fair one,

Love keepeth its captive awake, all night

-so doth debt Love is uncalculating-Debt heldeth no

The man who oweth money, is in ne of brass so is the swain that poppeth the question.

Breaking the Crust,-It is of the utmost importance to cultivators to stir the ground often among vegetables. As prices now are, we shall be likely to be well repaid for all proper attention to growing crops. Every er must have noticed that a crust is soon formed after the plough and hoe have stirred every inch of the surface. This needs breaking often to admit the air and the dews. The dew also is supposed to ich more effect on fresh earth than on what is not often stirred: and more moisture is always found in soils that are often This fact is beyond dispute, be the reasons what they may.

BIRTH .- By Rev. I. Jones.

By card of invitation, on the evening of March 25, I visited the United States Hotel, and was introduced to this wonder of a man, this minutessimal specimen of the human form in the Almighty's works of Creation. Although he was the smallest eing in the form of man I had ever beheld; yet in an interview and converse. I found him intelligent, cheerful in his disposition, prompt in his answers, of modest deportment, unassuming in manners, witty in speech, slender in form, with a sweetly infantile and musical voice, varying from the softest treble, down to the undulations of a very melodious bass. On my entrance into the room, and an introduction, I conversed with him for some minutes, I was deeply and sensibly effected with this unusual exhibition, and mighty difference the Allwise Creator had made between him and myriads of his fellow-creatures, in the vast round of His Creation-that an immortal intelligence resided in his little, frail, clay tenement, and empable of an anending progress in knowledge, happiness and virtue. I viewed it in a religious light. I was affeeted nearly to weeping. It appeared to me like a scene in the valley of humiliation, to see a hu man being of such limited dimensions, born to suffer and die, mortal and yet immortal; and of departing to a place where the dawning of hope can never come. I sighed deeply in the reflection. On the other hand, I contemplated the exchange of this attenuated, "vile body," for one that is celestial, with an immortal spirit united with it, in that house where there are many massions;" associated with unnumbered angel choirs, and uncounted multitudes of the redeemed, in tuning eternal an thems of joy; and said, in the rapture of love and devotion, "Even so, Father; for so it seemed good in Thy sight."

By request, I addressed the essembled audience

- Address.

You have come here, my friends, this evening like myself, prompted by curiosity, to behold a mar a specimen of the Creator's workmanship, of sma and unusual dimensions, an uncommon exhibition of his power and skill, as it were a lusus natura, sport or freak of nature, and yet, animated with ar rous and magninimous. If there is a boy sport or freak of nature, and yet, animated with an in the school who has a club foot, don't let intelligence that is never to die. With this display in the school who has a club foot, don't let him know that you ever saw it. If there is a boy with ragged clothes, don't talk about rags when he is in hearing. If there is a lame boy, assign him some part of the game which does not require running. If there ways are past finding out;" that "the works of the works of the works of the working with it—" is against me." is a hungry one, give him a part of your dinner. If there is a dull one, help him to have pleasure in them;" and the being whom we

> scene in this valley of humiliation. When that bright light in the American nation. John Quines Adams, near half a century ago, ascended the "Giant Mountain" in Germany, he exclaimed, in lines

But, standing on such an eminence as this, and in this vastly extended range of prospect, he had no such vision of a man as we have; and, (to present, and one of his " wond'rous works," The Apostle of the Gentiles, with a mind illumined with the splendor of intelligence and the inspiration of God, contemplating the Ruler of the Universe, as a Sovereign in his productions and arrangements of animated nature, says: " Shall the thing formed clay of the same lump, to make one vessel unto Hath not the potter power over the clay, over the with a greater beauty or comeliness than another of loftier and lower stature, and with different intellectual accomplishments? This is the Divine procedure :- "There is one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon, and another glory of the Saviour. stars; for one star differeth from another star in glory." Men's talents are not measured by their stature, but intellect. Often are their souls larger than their bodies. The fine gold is blended with dross : and though the visitor among us this evening is small and low of stature, yet an undying spirit is his; and it may appear with a new and esplendent body on Sion, that Mountain of Ce lestial Transfiguration. Let, then, our fervent prayer be offered to the Author and Bestower of all Good, that when He shall go hence to be no more seen, he may be made welcome among the blessed; and that his immortal spirit may bloom in the skies forever.

The Providence Journal says that at a prayer-meeting up town a few days since, the singer who led the psalm tune, finding that the last word, which was Jacob

The Youthful Mind .- A straw will make an impression on the virgin snow; let it remain but a short time, and a horse's hoof can hardly penetrate it. So it is with the vouthful mind.

well as beautiful.

Too True .- If the best man's faults were written on his forehead, it would make him pull his hat over his eyes.

REV. WM. WATSON'S REPLY. To the Editor of the Waterbury American RECTORY OF ST. PETER'S, PLYMOUTH, Monday before Easter, April 17, 1848.

Dear Sir :- In your last, I find, under the editorial head, unexpected prominence given to my humble name; but though unexpected, and though the publicity which has been lent to my hastily written note, may have been an act of questionable pro-priety, or even a decided breach of courtesey, yet I do not, upon the whole, regret it, inasmuch as it furnishes me with an opportunity to advocate what I sincerely believe to be the truth of God.

The terms employed in my note were considerately used, though hastily penned. They express just what I meant to say, and what I am prepared to do defend. What is it but "a species of infidelity," presump-tiously to discard God's plan, and boldly to rely on self-invented means for gaining ends which nothing but divinely appointed expedients can enable us to realize? It is not at all difficult to show that a substitution of "other instrumentalities" in the place of the Gospel and of the Church, for effecting those ends which the Gospel and

perance societies based but the idea that the Church of God, is insufficient to this end? And what is this distrust and desertion of God's plan, and this betaking of yourselves to other expedients which God

What is content itself with a waits? If not the acme of Jesting to hold up to odium, those who cal reasoning, what is it? If, indeed, the church—alone—were sufficient to restrain pritiful ways, as the second page of your last or roll back the tide of the monstrous evil in question—why does it exist, and how yourselves to other expedients which God

I have now done. I shall enter into no has it attained its present dominion? If tion of God's plan, and this betaking of has not devised, but an impugning of His wisdom—but practical infidelity? The very foundation of your Society, Sir, is laid in scepticism; scepticism, as to the efficiency of the Divine plan for reforming mankind. Your human organizations are thus an embodiment of the spirit of infidelity .-

So, in operation, are these human organizations, of infidel tendency. "A species of infidelity" may be seen in the disparaging comparisons which are often drawn between the efficiency of God's instrumentality and these human Societies-in the very general resort had by advocates and lecturers of these Societies to other means than the gospel in their attempts to make men-better in the slight cast upon the Baptismal vow —a vow which engages us to abstain from all sin by adding to it another vow in the form of a pledge, thus setting a promise to man above the engagement to God; in furman abov nishing a class of men who do not like to reached us at too late an hour for insertion bend fully to the obedience of the Gospel, in our last paper. We would further recred desk, and pour forth such a flood of ted throughout the length and breadth of with a sort of deistical religion, of benevolence simply, in which thousands rest to the ruin of their souls ; in Christian men coming down from their high position as into combinations and place themselves shoulder to shoulder with persons of every creed, and no creed, for the accomplishment of an object which the Church itself was designed to effect; in the desecration of the honor, and another unto dishonor?" Or, what is Lord's Supper, to which these temperance more in accordance with the Divine original :- societies have led by inciting to the substiution of somewhat else for one of the elesame mass of created nature, to form one being ments which Christ hath commanded to be used therein; and in the setting up of a standard of morality so overstrained as to make it reflect in the most marked and direct manner on the character of the Holy

This, Sir, is my meaning. The language used in my note was not intended to convey the idea that temperance societies are designedly used as a covert way of promulgating infidel principles; but that in their nature and actual working they involve these principles, at least, in their germ .-Many, I have no doubt, have engaged in these societies only from a sincere desire to do good, who in their haste to do something to get rid of a great evil, have never stop ped to consider the nature and tendencies of these human organizations in the view

now given of them. I do not object to your society, because am opposed to its object, for, as I said in my note, it is a cause which I most daarly love -nor do I object to it because it "is conducted by laymen," but because it is wrong —had not syllables enough to fill up the music, adequately ended thus—'Ja-a-a folderiddle-cob.'

Ja-a-a folderiddle-cob. estant Jesuits as in this way to do evil that good may come, nor so wanting in fidelity to our Divine Master as to "go dewn to Egypt for help," when it is our duty to stay upon our God, and rest in the means, He has devised. "He that believeth shall not make haste." We are to remember The chain of love is made of fading flow-ers, but that of wedlock of gold—lasting as angel of light." He has different ways of

Reflections on "Maj. Gen. Edson." Infidelity...Temperance, and Benev.
THE LIVING SKELETON FROM HIS
BERTH.—By Rev. L. Jones.

Infidelity...Temperance, and Benev.

olent Societies.

chosen for the accomplishment of His ends, present. We have an instance before us. way, at least, of exhibiting it—for causing them thus to neglect His Go-pel and dishonor His Church. It is a deep con
(so we learn from the papers of the day, not whom the Washingtonian movement) viction with me that this, is "the old deceiver's grand plan of working in our day—that much that is called and may appear good, is to be found an under-current, setting towards infidelity!
You seem to think that nothing can be

done for the cause of temperance but by means of these human societies, and that if I will not fall in and work with them, I can do nothing for this blessed end. Sir, l will have you to know that there is yet such a thing in the world as the "Gospel of God," and that it is still "quick and powe ful," this is the only instrument that I will ever consent to use to this end.

I shall never hail under your banner . No other motto will I know but this _ " pro

Ecclesia Dei-pro Salutate Hominum !" But it seems we cannot be allowed to pursue our Gospel way in peace. That same spirit of Puritanism which once instigated to the hanging of the poor Quakers, because they would not give up their con effecting those ends which the Gospel and the Church were designed to accomplish, involves "a slighting of God's plan, and so the practice of a species of covert infidelisty."

That the Church of God was intended by Him, as the reformer "in its own proper organization," of all vices, and of intemperation and the rest, none but an infidelist organization, and the rest, none but an infidelist organization. But on what are modern temperation which is obliged to content itself with attendance which is obliged to co

controversy with you or any other person on this subject. I have other things to attend to of more importantance than advo cating or opposing temperance societies .-You will, therefore hear nothing more from me on this subject, unless my arguments and views shall be mis-represented, in which case, you will not fail to hear from me .-Unless for this purpose, I have no need to add another word. As herein defined, my position is impregnable. My opponent may dash himself against it if he vill, but it can only be to his own harm, since my po-sition is nowhere else than upon which whosoever shall fall shall be broken."

With all due respect, I remain, dear sir, Your friend in the cause of temperance WM. WATSON.

mark by way of preface, that we find ourselves placed in a delicate position, face to vice of intemperance, as to startle the slum- transpiring through the influence of tempeface with a spiritual Teacher in the same bering Christian from his besotted dream, church to which we are warmly attached, whose principles we cherish as the ark of our salvation; and in whose kind embrace we hope to close our mortal existence when summoned to another and a better world.

As a simple layman we shall not attempt to define the Ecclesiastical polity of the Church, beyond what is to be found in its Liturgy, Creeds and Articles, contained in the Book of Common Prayer, which are the only guides by which we are to determine our position. And after a faithful search among the lights before us, we confess ourselves unable to obtain even a shadow of testimony by which Mr. Watson can prop up the position which he has assumed, and thrust before the public as the doctrine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as understood in this country. A great diversi-ty of opinion has existed in the Episcopal Church relative to the expediency of intro-ducing the temperance reformation into its measures, on the ground that the Church was of itself a Temperance Society. But notwithstanding this, many of the most talented of its Ministry have advocated the cause in public Assemblies-and by their eloquence and example, have sanctioned it as orthodox, and lent their hearts and influence towards its promotion. Such has been the course of its Ministers in this vicinity, almost without exception. And never, un-til we read the note of Mr. Watson, have we heard the Temperance Reformation denounced as the "germ" from which infidel-ity is to spring into life—and a "slighting

of God's plan." This is not all, sir. You have gone some leagues farther, in your zeal to block the wheels of the Temperance enterprise. You have struck at the root of the Social System-and attempted to control the actions of the people in their social capacity, as well as denouncing all persuasions of Christians as heretics who do not fall in with your ideas, or to use your own words, a Church "in its own proper organization" working against the truth and Church of —which, it is presumed, you meant to be God—if he cannot bear it down by direct the Episcopal. The Romish Church, in its assault, he can change his tactics and aim most intolerant days, has gone no farther to destroy the same by leading men to rely than that—and in no other, have we witon other means than those which God has nessed a similar spirit of intolerance in the Well, it may be so—but you have a strange ing in rebellion towards its authority.

long since issued a caveat to the congrega-tions under his care, forbidding the male members of his Church to join the Frater-nity of Odd Fellows, and which some of them disregarding, were excommunicated, amid the horrid maledictions heaped upon the offender as used in that church W

The Reverend gentleman, in the course of his reasoning, advances the singular pomighty to pull down sin, not excepting intemperance. This, the Gospel in the parent good results" from measures prose-Church—that Gospel which declares that cuted outside of the Church—and intisition, "that it is idle to appeal to the apno drunkard shall enter the kingdom of mates, that all that has been done on the Heaven, is what I shall never cease to subject of temperance, should be undone, or mates, that all that has been done on the preach and urge with all my power. But is worse than useless, because it is a "slighting of God's plan," and therefore radically wrong. That is most unquestionably his meaning, because he says, "it is idle to appeal to apparent good results"—which is an admission that the results are apparent-

> Now, admitting the correctness of this is "wrong in principle and wrong in operation," How in the name of common sense, we ask, can a moral measure that would be good when transacted within the walls of the Church, operate in a contrary direction when adopted outside its sacred walls? If that is not the acme of Jesuitithe church is really responsible for this deplorable state of things, as you contend that she alone has lawful power to referm tain what an odious and criminal position do you, place her, by the gist of your own reasoning? The very idea is nightful—and would make the church, which was designed by its Divine Founder as the model of all earthly perfection—the guilty on that cardinal virtue included under the question to you!

> light upon the enormity and extent of the showing him a gulf of perdition near at hand, of which he had never conceived, and which threatened to overwhelm both body and soul in one common ruin. That man was Lyman Beecher, a man whose name will be hallowed to the end of time, as one of the most devoted Christians and philanthropists, who ever adorned any age or country—the fulminations of the Vatican or from Plymouth Hill, to the contrary notwithstanding. And in connexion with this magnificent moral movement, we feel proud to introduce the distinguished names of Drs. Stone, Tyng, McIlvaine, Bedell, and others whom we could name, of the Epis-

copal branch of the Church. Onward, moderately moved the great work, through persecution and opposition, until its friends almost despaired of its sucess-when the Washingtonian movement without distinction of tint or creed-we burst upon the astonished world, and revealed the mighty truth, that the drunkard could be restored—saved body and soul.— That was a secret hitherto undeveloped— That was a secret hitherto undeveloped—
for it was openly declared by the original reformers, that the drunkard was beyond hope—but when death had finished his Church lets himself down from his high powork with them, and the stage was clear of sition, in working shoulder to shoulder, w the moral pest caused by their example—
the rising generation would profit by the
errors of their predecessors. Such was
the deplorable condition of the drunkard—
whom even you, sir, admit, "can never en-

thrown her shield around this reformation, and with one universal effort have cast at least her influence into the scale? You dare not say that the cause did not exist, nor will you deny that intemperance is a besetting sin—and a stumbling block at the very threshold of the Church, Sir, where do you find yourself? What do you mean? It appears to us, that you stand in the unenviable position of an animal described in the fable—who would neither eat nor suffer his companions to do so. But let that pass. And now for a few words which have a per

the offender as used in that church. We shall leave the discussion of that point to those whom it more immediately concerns, and pass on, in our own humble way, to vindicate the truth that is within us.

The regard to their prospects of latter prospects of the overtaken and shortened my days, But I have dared to practice a different course, and am spared. I trust, a blessing to my family—and I hope, no dishonor to the Church, (so far as a rigid practice of sobriety is concerned, at least,) in which we mutually worship.

And now, Sir, let me entreat you to re-

flect on your dangerous position—admitting that you are safe, and can occasionally indulge in a social glass—some of your parishioners may not be so fortified by constitution or habit.—There is only one way for those weak brethren, and that is to taste not, handle not. Remember the injunction position, had the same been done in the of St. Paul, who would not even taste meat Church, (the Episcopal Church)—it would which nourishes life, if it was a stumbling have indeed been a glorious reformation—
nor does he object to those societies "being conducted by laymen," but because it
is "wrong in principle and wrong in operation," How in the name of common

which nourishes hie, in it was a cannoning
block to the weaker brethren—then how
much nearer would you approach his standard, by refusing to tamper with a known
poison which doth not nourish, but killeth
alike both body and soul! No sophistry of yours can weaken this argument, for it is plain, palpable, and substantiated by every day experience. It is said, he is "a good divine who follows his own instructhat he would be the better divine who lit-

erall, practised the opposite reading.

But the length of my manuscript admonishes me that it is time to close. As I stated in my first article, I viewed your note with feelings more "in sorrow than anger"—and I felt what I said. Deeming myself one of the redeemed, by the instrumentality which you have so sweepingly denounced and anathematized as in tempt of God's word, a sense of relig tempt of God's word, a sense of religious duty for past and present mercies, impelled me to expose the fallacy of your position. And I quoted to sustain my own views, the authority of one of the most talented and irreproachable Bishops in the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country. In refrom a lethargy of two thousand years, and candidly, unitedly, set about a reform called for by all the claims of reason, humanity, and the honor of the church, by aiming at and the honor of the church, and the honor of the church, by aiming at the church of moral excellence, and the honor of the church of th the other quotation which followed it. broad term of temperance? Sir, I put the felt wounded-tenderly so, and from a hand where I looked for encouragement, rather than censure. I glory to acknowledge that Rejoinder by the Editor.

We have given place to Mr. Watson's letter, and cheerfully. We love to hear a man speak out his mind openly, although our land-and the same results are daily rance organizations. Look then, sir, at results, and who is the sceptic? Do these things savor of the 'devil's plan,' which is to entrap, not save men from vice? The charge is impious.

Sir, it is humiliating, it is painful, to

drive a man without weapons, disarmed to a certain degree by the errors of a former life, and imbibed, too, under the very license upheld and advocated by his Reverend opponent—to be thus forced to reason with a
Minister of the Gospel in a matter so selfevident, that an ordinary child would decide correctly, and without hesitation. Conscious of the rectitude of my purpose, in common gratitude to the agency wherewith I have myself been saved from destruction am bound to extend to others that aid which in my extremity was extended to-wards me. All mankind are my brethren, are all bound to the same eternity, accoun table to the same Almighty power. And when a vital measure like the temperance whom even you, sir, admit, "can never enter the kingdom of Heaven."

Now, sir, what was the duty of the Church in that emergency? Should she not have adopted by the Saviour and his Apostles and its force has not been weakened by the ntervention of time or circumstance.

Sir, you have by the position you have ta-

ken, given to this controversy a very grave aspect. You have either transcended the pretensions of the church, or some of its Bishops, Ministers, and a great portion of

Now if your position is correct, it is time associations were put down-and if they are thus at war with the Church-the prity of that Church should see to it. The House of Bishops is called upon to take the matter in hand, and define its positionand not leave a simple clergyman alone, unaided, to fight the battles of the arch enemy of mankind! Give us light, let us act understandingly. If the Church is to take work off our hands, so much the better—but in pity to suffering millions let her go about it straightway—and we engage to act as mere substitutes in the

A word, and I have done. This has been a painful task to me for reasons which are apparent. I am but a humble worshipper, who hath seen the true light at a late hour. I number more years than yourself-have seen the world in all its phases—was struck down in youth and held in bondage under the very system you now, in this era of light the very system you now, in this era of light are the advocate. Happily I have seen my error and its cause—and am anxious both by example and precept, to redeem, so far as lies in my power, what my past experience teaches me was the effect of early error and custom. No one was at hand in those days to counsel me in the true path-but I am resolved, God being my helper, to devote a share of my future energies to the promotion and spread of those conservative temperance principles, the adoption of which as I have before remarked, have proved my temporal, and I hope paved the way for my sternal salvation. Would you sir, deprive eternal salvation. Would you sir, deprive me of this grateful privilege? Would you wish to undo this great work, whatever was the instrumentality? Let me tell w. u, sir, that you stand on ticklish ground, which no "pitiful" slur upon the memory of my venerable "Puritan ancestors," can avail you aught. When you approach those depart-ed Christian soldiers of the Cross in the stern virtues of their race, you will have made good progress-their errors sleep in Thus, sir, I leave the subject-the world

will judge between us. It has been my aim to treat you according to the dignity of your station. Remember that this controversy is between Rev. William Watson and the editor of this paper. I disclaim any inten-tion to involve the Church in the responsibility of any of your assumptions or my own strictures. She stands in her true position unassailable, and will continue to do so, till time shall be no way. shall be no more—the object of adoration—the refuge for lost sinners—the portal ed man.

Yours, in peace and Christian fellowship, E. B. Cooke. Editor of Waterbury American.

Ladies whose liege lords are tarrying in the city during their absence in the country, in the con ner months, will experience some alleviation

by reading the following:

My Dear Wife: In silence and alone, (boys, don't make such a racket there if you please while (Ha! ha! oho! good!—what's that?) I sit down to write a few lines to you. (You know how to to write a few lines to you. (You know how to dress saled—you do!) Although I feel the pangs of separation (fill up! fill up!—so thank from your dear self at this moment, yet it is a pleasing reflection to know (What's the state of the game now?) that a few short days will enable me to be again with you. (a segar Joe.) and once more pressyour gentle hand in mine. (Oh! I can't take a hand now.) Again I shall leave this city, tiresome indeed, during your absence, ('We won't go home till morning !'—oh! keep still, will you?) and every hour of the interval will be counted (capital story, that, Billy!) with auxious solicitude by me As I sit here alone, in the stillness of the night ('Come, give us a good song?' 'I can't, 'pon my word!'—oh, do!') secluded by myself, my mind is filled with tender recollections, and a lowness of spirits comes over me, ('Gaily still the moment's roll!') which I endeavor ('While I quaff the flow-!!) which I endeavor ('While I quaff the flow-g bowl,') in vain ('Care can never reach the all') to shake ('Who deeply drinks of wine!') I now lay down my pen, ('Bravo! bravo!') fatigue (one moment, boys,) overpowers me, lieu, my dear wife, (in a minute; duty before asure;) and believe me (I'm with you now boys!) ur affectionate husband,

Knickerbocker.

Tremendous Hail Storm .- The Arkansas pe pers state that a tremendous hail storm occurred in the Valley of the Canadian, about 150 miles west of Fort Smith, on the 26th of March. The weight of the storm was felt principally in the territory of the Seminoles. Hundreds of wild fowl nigrating toward the North, were killed by the hail stones, canopy, the Seminole chief, picked up many of them, as did other Indians of the tribe. The chief mid that God had sent the storm to kill the fowl, name he knew the Indians were short of provi-ne; but some of his people refused to eat them leving them to be ominous of evil. Wild geese ant were brought in horse loads from th

Another.—We thought the hail stones mentioned above as having fallen in Arkansas, were of a fair size, but they had a hail storm near Lynchburg, Va., last Saturday, which made still haven. ast Saturday, which made still heavier der The Arkansas pellets were only as large The Arkansas pellets were only as large as eggs, but these Lynchburg hail stones are said we been of the size of a man's fist! Of course amage done to the crops within the range of hower of young icebergs was tremendous.

A Cincinnatti artist is painting a splendid er to be presented to the German State, that first declares for a Republic.

A letter from Mexico to the Boston Atlas, says Lieut. Col. Seymour, of Hartford, will proba-bly soon be in command of the 9th or New Eng-

hari showed to Water of

The Republican. May-Session, 1848,

Tuesday Afternoon.

ohreysville, to comm. on banks.

Mr. Chapman offered a resolution for printing

Speaker stated that the member elect from Strat

ford, appointed on the comm. on railroads, had sen

him a communication, stating that there is little probability of his being able to attend this session, and requesting to be excused from serving on the committee. He was excused.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Petitions referred:—Wm. Conner and others, or compensation to 1st company Governor's Foot

Guards, and an armory, to comm. on military affairs. Conn. Mutual Life Insurance Co. and Hartford co. Mutual Life Insurance Co. for altera-

Atwater, for teacher's seminary, to comm. on edu-cation. Lucius Chapman, for a law allowing the

No. 1, for incorporation—to comm. on incorpora-tions. W. U. Seymour, for increase of stock of

railroad charter, to comm. on railroads. John W. Leeds, for health insurance company, to comm. on

On Petition of William Durkee and others.

Messrs. Thompson, Miller, Dow, Burr, Bennet, Chaplin, Loomis of Goshen, Davis of Hartland,

On Petition of Nathan Daboll, &c. to commu

Report of Middletown Saving Bank, referred. Resolution amending constitution so as to give each Senatorial District five Representatives, re

The petition of Norwich and Worcester Rail Road Company, (referred in House to comm. on

Committee on incorporations reported in favor of pertitions of Tariffville and Thompsonville Manufacturing Company, recommending the addition of \$250,000 to the capital of each company. In Senate the report was recommitted, with instructions in regard to some matter, with in-

The resolution relating to a law for administer-ing oath to tything men, (rejected in House,) was

Remonstrance of numerous citizens of Middle

own. New Haven, and 44 other towns—referred.

Petition for rail road to Norwich to New Ha

ven—referred.

The Normal school report was again called up, by Mr. Waldo, and referred to comm. on educa-

Com. on petition relating to attorneys-Messi

Thompson, Miller, Dow, Burr, Bennett of Chap-lin, Loomis of Goshen, Davis, Harwood.

Adjourned to 2 o'clock.

Wednesday Afternoon.

edgments of derds, read twice, and referred to the

Petition of Wm. Conner, of Governor's Foot

Guards-referred in the Senate to com. on claims.

The resolution increasing the capital of the

Com. on revised statutes, reported several bills n law and equity.

com. on constitutional amendments.

Mr. Chapman moved, that when the House ad-

journ to-morrow noon, it adjourn to Tuesday afternoon of next week. After some debate, the mo

Adjourned to 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Prayer by President Woolsey.

Thursday Morning, May 11.

Several petitions were reterred.

Remonstrance of the New York and Bostor
Rail Road Co. and several other remonstrance

against the repeal of the bridge clause, referred.

Bill from com. on revision, allowing causes of

and reputation, to survive the death of the person injured; read twice, and referred to com. on judi

Congress were engaged on the 10th inst., in

as proposed by Mr. Westcott; and upon the Bil

In the House, the Bill for the admission of Wis

onsin into the Union, formed the principal topic

of discussion, in a Committee of the Whole. Mr.

States was about to convene at Lima. Represen-

cluding a treaty of commerce.

Johnson and Cass spoke in favor of the Bill.

with amendments.

ary. Adjourned to Tuesday next, at 2 P. M.

tructions in regard to some matters

form. House concurred.

m. on the judiciary.

idge clause-referred.

incorporations,) was referred in Senate to com on rail roads. House concurred.

The following Committees were an

Wednesday Morning, May 10.

sale of liquors, to a select

500 additional copies of the roll. Passed

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Pitkin.

LITCHFIELD:

THURSDAY, May 18, 1848.

V. B. PALMER.

Tuesday Afternoon.

Report of the Sayings Bank of Tolland, reference to common banks.

Mr. Peck offered a resolution providing, that 250 copies be printed of all bills reported by any committee of the House. Passed.

Petitions referred:—Truman Allen, for restoration to rights, to common on state prison; Nathan Daboll and other inhabitants of Groton and Leduced for commutation of sentence of Green Luck. Is our Agent to receive, and forward Subscriptions, and Advertisements, to the Republican, at his Office, in the following places yard, for commutation of sentence of Geo. Jack-son, now under sentence of death, referred to se-lect comm. of one from a county. Also, petition of Elsa Jackson, his mother. Selden Hoadley, and others, of Naugatuck, for a bank at Hum-BOSTON-20 State Street.

NEW YORK-Tribune Buildings opposit

The Representation.

At length, it seems, that projects are on foot in our General Assembly, to change the representathis should apparently be received with so much apathy and indifference, by members from the ber from our own County should be dupe enough to introduce the subject of this change, so destructive of our rights, is most wonderful. Sure we are, he has wantonly misrepresented his constitu-

We are much surprised also, that any demo-cratic press, even in a city, should be willing to Hartford co. Mutual Life Insurance Co. for ancient tion of charter, to comm. on incorporations. Richard County, to comm. on eduard D. Buel, E. R. Gilbert, D. N. Camp, Edgar give countenance, though in a modified shape, to this ruinous scheme. But no matter: We shall this ruinous scheme. try to defend the rights of our inland County, and of the industrious yeomanry of the County towns, comm. of eight. F. Avery, for incorporation of of the industrious yeomanry of the County towns, Asylum Lodge, No. 57, and Quinnipiac Lodge, as well as we can, and mark the men, particularly those of our own class, who attempt to degrade us.

Naugatuck railroad co., to comm. on incorpora-tions. John and Ellen Harregan, for release of Thomas Harregan confined in New Haven co. jail, to comm. on State Prison. Elliot Beardsley, for bank at Winchester, to comm. on banks.— B. B. Tuttle and Minerva Bristol, for power to This subject was one of deliberate discussion when our Constitution was framed and adopted It had none but City advocates then, and we trust, will have but few other now : for not one fact has transpired since, which proves that our whole Representative System should be sacrificed at this time. We People have not complained of it hitherto; but now all at once, for some selfish purpose not yet developed, an attempt is made to disfran-

B. B. Tuttle and Milnerva Brisioi, for power to sell lands; City of Hartford, George Post, of Say-brook, Thos. Shaler of Haddam, Jos. W. Bates of Chatham, and towns of Guilford, Wethersfield, Glastenbury, Vernon, Suffield, Ellington, East Hartford, Bristol, Farmington, Canton, New Hart-ford, and Burlington, for repeal of bridge clause of The representation of towns, as such, is a New England peculiarity, and one of its best. It has operated well always; it has kept up the impor-tance of our towns, as little republics, in which all our freemen hold themselves to be, (as they are in On Amendments to Constitution.—Musses. Hea-on, Clapp, French, of Bethany, Smith of New Condon, Beardsley of Monroe, Baxter, Hall of Portland, and Pomerce. truth, of equal account and importance. And we Portland, and Pomeroy.

On the Address of Standing Committee of U. S.

Medical Association.—Messrs. Holt of Pomfret,
Griswold, Platt, Dewey, Banks, Welch, Silliman, oppose utterly, all and any of the alterations pro posed; thus giving up an institution of long tried and certain utility, for a visionary political theory. It has even under our present system, been long a matter of serious complaint, that the influence of the cities upon our State Legislature has been uncontrollable. When did they ever attempt to impose burthens upon the tax paying people, either the punishment of Geo. Jackson.—Messrs. Stark, Emmons, Fenn, Hodge, Gallup of Brooklyn, Cur-tiss of New Hartford, L'Hommedieu and Allen for the purpose of local ornament or extensive utility, and did not succeed ? Never. Where are the expensive public Structures-the State Housesthe Colleges-the Asylums-the Retreats-the Atheneums? In the cities, by city influence .-Never has a dollar been bestowed upon a public object in a country town, that we remember to have

But popular equality-mere voting equality, wil not be attained by the proposed changes, if any of them should be effected. Bethlem has a population of 776, and Litchfield a population of 4,038; and by the project submitted, these towns are to be equally represented. And if electoral districts should be formed, the certain consequence would be that the cities and large towns in such districts would monopolize the entire representation. How is it in the Congressional districts? Three out o four members of Congress are from the cities .-And if the smaller towns should ever be indulged with a representative, it would be conferred as a nere indulgence—a sop offered for some expected we love the New England Towns. They con

stitute our chief excellence; and we will not consent to their degradation. It has been said truly, hat London is England, Paris is France, and even that Boston is Massachusetts; but with our con sent, it shall never be said that Hartford and New Haven are Connecticut.

nonstrances against the repeal of the We confess ourselves to be taken by surprise by this movement in our Legislature; and we advise that country members consult their constitu-Thompsonville manufacturing company, was re-ported back with amendments. ents, before giving to an innovation so fundamen-

tal, the least countenance.

THE PEOPLE OF LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

Village Improvements.

stitution, changing the time of legislative sessions to the 1st Wednesday in December, referred to Our Village is not long destined to remain in the back ground of enterprise. While her younger sisters have stolen the march of her, the old lady's dander has lately been aroused. She is actually about to renew her age; and now bids fair to shine out on her own native hill-top, with renovated lustre. The Odd Fellows are about to build a splendid Hall just below the County House-Meadow Street is to have an additional quarter of mile put on to her present southern termination-while Spencer Street has the prospect of becoming so tall as to be able to open her eye-winkers on the brow of Prospect Hill, about a quarter of a mile to the north. Several new buildings have already been completed; and an additional number are now in contemplation, so that in about a year from the present time, Litchfield will have a far more flourishing appearance than what she now bating in the Senate upon the Florida Relief Bill, wears. This is as it should be; and every one to aid the Yucatanese against the Indians. Messrs. ought to feel a laudable pride in witnessing evident ndications of the growing prosperity of his native Village. Nil desperandum-better and brighter prospects are ahead! It is only necessary to get once wide awake-and then the watchword Dickinson of Ohio, advocated the Bill, and Mr. will be " Onward !"

Collamer of Vermont, opposed it. Messrs, Morse Our readers will see by the report of the of La., Tweedy of Wis., McClelland of Ill. Jones chool Commissioner, that he will retire from his of Tenn., and Smith of Ind, also took part in the position at the expiration of the term to which he debate. The Committee rose and reported the Bill s already appointed, which is next April. We regret exceedingly, that such is his determination, and Late from South America. - We learn from we fear that it will be long before another man will slip of the Troy Commercial Advertiser Extra be found, who can perform the duties of School that a general Congress of all the South American Commissioner as prudently as the present incumbent. Although Mr. Beers desires to retire from tatives are to be sent from Chili, Bolivia, Peru, public duty, where he has been engaged since his Ecuador, and New Grenada. The prospects of najority, we think his wishes will not be gratified in this instance. His democratic friends and the peace between Peru and Bolivia, are brightening. Ambassadors have been appointed by both repubpeople know his worth too well to lose his services lies to meet at Arequepa, for the purpose of conhim to perform the duties of any office in their gift. ed. School Commissioner.

The following article copied from the New Haven Journal & Courier, shows that there is one Whig print at least, that has independence and honesty enough to do justice to a faithful and honest public officer; although he may belong to a party differing in polities. How different from the lan-guage of the Whig print in this town, which dare not speak any other than the language of a few bitter office seeking politicians:

Seth P. Beers, Esq. Commissioner of the School Fund, has given notice of his intention to retire from his present position at the close of the present fiscal year. Mr. Beers has found this place a somewhat thankless office for some time past, and his real peritis have been companied to the state. real mcrits have been somewhat obscured. We wish to record it as our individual opinion, let other Whig presses do as they will, that it will be a long time before Mr. Beers' place will be as well filled. We have known him long and intimately. He was native of the village in which we were born, and possibly our friendly feeling may somewhat pervert our judgment: but we believe Mr. Beers a man of unquestionable ability and stern integrity, and that very few would have filled his place with the suc-cess which has attended him. It has been said that he has used his position as the manager of a large fund, for party purposes. Such a thing is very easily said, but it is not so easy to prove it. Mr. Beers' politics are not to our taste; but then we shall not let such a fact obscure our perception of his real worth, nor deny ourselves the pleasure of giving this testimony in his praise. He has toiled long, hard, and successfully, in behalf of the school interests of Connecticut, and when we can find another man to do it better, we may perhaps properly find fault with the first. Till then, let us be silent.

Great Democratic Victory in Virginia.

The Democrat triumph in Virginia is glorious -it is effective-it is thorough and complete. The Senate is Democratic, by a majority of at least two thirds-and there is, moreover a very respectable Democratic majority in the House.

Last year, the Whigs had the wholesway in the House of Representatives of the "Old Dominion: out now the tables are completely turned upon them; and they have not even " a forlorn hope" to buoy up their sinking courage.

They have received not merely a slight check; but a regular Waterloo defeat. Their power and influence is broken, and their golden days of hard cider and log cabins have passed away, never to return. Thus have the People willed; and thus have they politically conquered in Virginia.

But we should regard even this victory as of litde consequence, did we not believe, that it will have a powerful bearing upon the next Presidential election. It shows conclusively, that in extenso, aside from local and sectional interests and feelings. Democratic principles are destined still farther to

We this week continue the re-publication of the Temperance controversy between the Rev. William Watson, of Plymouth, and E. B. Cooke. Esa., Editor of the Waterbury American. We request our readers to give both sides a careful and

We were surprised, but not confounded, to witness the fact, that in this enlightened age of Christian benevolence, a man of clerical dignity, should have so far forgotten the sacred duties of his office, as to make the bold and sweeping, although fulse and groundless charge of Infidelity, against a penevolent Order, instituted for the sole purpose of escuing men from the dominion of soul-enslaving vice and degradation, and of sustaining them in sickness, and smoothing their passage to the tomb. As the Levite who " passed by on the other side." when contrasted with the "good Samaritan," so loes the Rev. Gentleman appear, in this controver-

Who ever dreamed of branding Medical Socieies, and Retreats, and Hospitals, with the rankenithet of Infidelity, because the Church does not foster them, and cherish them in her bosom?

The Editor of the American has the clearest and most irrefragable testimony of truth on his side; e contrary, his Rev. opponent shows the most conclusive evidence throughout, that he is totally macquainted with the principles of the Order. whom he thus rashly ventures to attack and im-

With such a champion as the Editor of the Waerbury American, the cause of Temperance has nothing to fear, either from the open or covert atacks of her enemies.

U. S. Senators.

On Wednesday evening, the 10th inst., the Whi Members of the Legislature held a caucus at New Haven, and nominated two Candidates for Whig Senators in Congress, viz .- Hon. Roger S. Baldwin and Hon Truman Smith

Thus, it will be seen, that our Litchfield Coun v available, is again on the ground, for a much igher station than the Democrats in this section of the State would willingly see him occupy .-The Whig legislative caucus have done their bes and their worst in these nominations; and it now only remains for the Democrats to make out their nominations, and see whether it is best to let their opponents run in without opposition. They deserve to be bothered a little, at all events, simply to let them know, that they are not quite all the People-the Whig legislative Caucus to the con trary notwithstanding.

T' Campbells' Minstrels .- We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the celebrated Campbell Minstrels, in another col amn. They propose visiting our village, in their musical capacity, on Monday evening, next, when we hope they will be welcomed with a crowded nouse. Now that " The Campbells are coming." we hope that every true lover of music, will be or

Soda Cream .- This is an excellent and paltable Temperance drink. The materials from which it is made, possess powerful cleansing and ourifying qualities, which are excellent for the lood, removing all ordinary cutaneous affections in a very short time. The introducer is Willis Gibbs, of Kent. It may be had at R. Smith's Hotel, and at various other establishments in this town.

The "Union" says that letters have been re eived in Washington from Mexico, which strongas long as his mental and physical abilities allow ly are of the opinion that the Treaty will be accept. virtue gave a ragged livery, she gives a

Defeat of the Mexican Treaty...Its Results.

Further accounts seem to strengthen the impres sion that the recent treaty with Mexico will be deeated by the government of that country, and that no treaty will ever receive the sanction of the Mexcan representatives. The causes of this result may be various. It is well known that the treaty was framed under the auspices of certain English bankers in Mexico. The provisions of the treaty in which they were interested, were expunged by the Senate at Washington, and hence exercises an influence in procuring its confirmation. Mr. Trist also, was ordered home in disgrace, and the recent court martial in Mexico may produce a conviction in the mind of that government, that the government at Washington disapproves of the conduct of the Generals and the negotiators who made the treaty, and rely on the trial of the annexation of all Mexico.

at alk In such case, what is to be done in Mexico? Will Mr. Polk cause the American army to cvacute that country, or will he await for any further development of the future? The question will It is announced, that M. Lamartine has con-

Fire in Detroit .- A most terrible fire occurred in Detroit, on the 9th inst., by which forty buildings were consumed. At the date of this intelligence, the fire had not ceased its ravages, but threatened to de stroy one third of the city. Among the other buildings, the office of the Advertiser fell a prey to the fla mes.

Since writing the above, we have received the

The Great Conflagration at Detroit.

Three Hundred Buildings Burned-Three or Three Hundred Thousand Dollars

BUFFALO, May 12.-P. M. The fire originated in the large storehouse b tween Bates and Randolph streets, unoccupied, by sparks from the propeller St. Juseph, which was firing up at the time, at about half past 10 o'clock, A. M., and continued to rage until 4 o'clock in the

A. M., and continued to rage until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The warehouse occupied by De Wolf, the old Bartlet market, the Steamboat Hotel, the Wales Hotel, &c., are all in ashes.

Not a building is left standing between Jefferson Avenue, between Brush street and an alley between Bates and Randolph streets, except the warehouse of Brewster & Dudgeon, and Thompson's Hotel; and many are burned above Brush street.

On Jefferson Avenue, every building on the south side is destroyed, from the new Campau block which was partially destroyed, to the second building below the Congregational Church. All between that and the river is in ashes.

Factory Burnt .- The extensive Hat Body Mar. factory and Saw Mill adjoining, belonging to Mr. Hiram L. Sturdevant, about a mile east of the viland were entirely consumed, with their contents, excepting the iron safe, centaining the books, papers. &c. The covers were burnt and some of the outside leaves were blackened, but the accounts in Handwer. They were, however, quelled without much difficulty.

In Ireland, the peasantry still continued to arm. Every effort was made to clude the vigilance of the English palice. In Limerick, 9000 men were nightly engaged.

Six Thousand Dollars in bills on the Commer lay afternoon. The money belonged to Mr. Borden, of the Fall River Print Works; \$500 is offerad for its recovery.

nsurance Companies.

The Sons of Temperance.- The society of the Sons of Temperance, now numbers 29 "Grand Divisions." 2.600, subordinate "Divisions," and about 160,000 members. It is established in every state ing news that Gen. Price had carried Santa Cruz and he wields a powerful pen in her defence. On the Union, and is rapidly extending to the routed Gen. Trias, a Mexico ther countries

Father Mathew Coming at Last .- Father Mahew the celebrated Irish apostle of temperance, sailed from Liverpool for New York, in the new packet ship New World, on the 21st of April.

The Legislature of Massachusetts adjourned Wednesday, after a session of one hundred and twenty-six days. They passed three hundred and thirty-three acts and eighty-five resolves.

The past week has been one of great inerest in New York City. The various religious, charitable, and benevolent Societies, have held their neetings under favorable circumstances.

See how they look .- Messrs. Root of Ohio, and Cranston of Rhode Island, (both Whigs,) veted against the resolution to congratulate France on her becoming a Republic.

Fire in Buffalo .- It was reported in New-York, by magnetic telegraph, on the 10th inst., that a fire occurred in Buffalo, by which the office of the Commercial Advertiser, and the American Hotel were burned to the ground.

The steamer Missippi, which was detained bring home Gen. Scott, came up to New Orleans on the 26th ult. That officer had not arrived at Vera Cruz when she sailed

Bank Failures .- Buffalo, May 6th, 1848. The Erie (Pennsylvania) Bank has failed .- Herald. The Hudson's Bay company are establish

og settlements in Iowa. England has 500 Ocean steamers, mostly in mail and transportation service, which at any mo

ment can be made available in war. According to the papers, Louis Philippe rough his agents, is purchasing all the splendid estates in America. He cannot be so very poor as

is represented by his friends abroad. There has been started a new French pa per in New York, called Les Deux Mondes, or The

In seeking virtue, if you find poverty, be not ashamed; the fault is not yours. Tho' golden conscience.

Boys wid sero dail sin'!

Affairs in Europe. One Week Later.

ANOTHER BATTLE IN DENMARK.

By the arrival of the steam-ship Cambria, Capt. farrison, at New York, on the 14th inst., intellience of an interesting character has been receiv-

The Prussian troops have crossed the river Eider, and given the Danes another fierce battle. in which multitudes were slain on both sides .-The Prussians were victorious, and the Danes were driven by disastrous defeat into Schleswig. Another sanguinary battle soon after followed. The Prussians, flushed with success, charged home upon the Danes, even to the very heart of Schleswig, and drove them out of that city. It was a dear bought triumph for the Prussian arms. Whatever be the cause of the defeat of the treaty the Danes obstituately and furiously disputed every inch of ground; but finding themselves overpowered by numbers, they were compelled to retire-which they did, in excellent order, and with all the honors of war.

soon have to be decided either way.—N. Y. Herald. summated a treaty, offensive and defensive, between the republic of France, Switzerland, the Italian States, and that part of the Germanic Confederacy which was represented by the Diet at Frankfort. France has also held her great national republican election, which was most admirably and harmoniously conducted. M. Lamartine received an overwhelming majority of votes for President. He is truly a sound statesman—

vigilant, cool, high-minded, sagacious and moral.

The Austrian General Nugent, has crossed the river Ironzo with a well supplied and thoroughly disciplined army of 30,000 soldiers. His inten-Four Hundred Families Houseless-Loss, Two to tion evidently is, to draw the Sardinians into a decisive engagement. A terrible battle in that quarter of Italy may soon be expected.

The Milanese have become greatly disaffected with the king of Sardinia, and are anxious to have him leave their territory. The army of Piedmont amounts to nearly 50,000 regularly disciplined troops; all burning with enthusia an engagement. Gen. Durando was advancing by apid marches, with 16 battalions of Roman and Swiss troops, and two regiments of cavalry. It was supposed he would cross the Po about the 20th. Whether he intended to join the main army, or to oppose Gen. Nugent's junction with Radetzky, was not positively known.

A rumor was prevalent, that Poland was about to send ambassadors to the Court of the Emperor Nicholas at St. Petersburg, to negotiate a trenty to nstitute Poland a separate kingdom. Germany is in a state of great con

Riots and disturbances of a serious character have broken out in Hanover. They were, however,

were all legible. The loss is estimated at about \$10.000, and there was insured \$7200—\$4500 in the Ætna, and \$2700 in the Williamsburg, (L. I.) man was employed to weep over the bier. On opening the coffin, not a solitary corpse could be seen in it-but a large supply of arms was taken cial Bank of Providence, was stolen from the Cap-tain's office of the steamer Bradford Durfee, on her passage from Providence to Fall River, on Tues-duce them to give them up. No doubt, the poor fellows feel that it is better-far better to die, if they must, by the sword, rather than by starva-

FROM MEXICO. A Battle-Nearly one Million Dollars Captured.

Advices from New Orleans to the 4th instant, intorm us that the steamer Fashion had arrived, bring-

fortified there. The Mexican Government Trains were at this place.

The Americans captured 14 pieces of Artillery 2.000 stand of arms, and eight hundred thous dollars worth of public property.

The Mexican General, 40 of his officers and his roops, were paroled. The Mexican loss, 150 killed and 150 wounded

American loss, 5 killed, and 20 wounded A diligence has been robbed between Mexico

and Vera Cruz. Several American soldiers were taken out and shot by the robbers. Great disorder existed among the soldiers and

fficers at Queretaro. No quorum yet in the Mexican Congress.

FROM YUCATAN

Capt. Spates, of brig Otis, Norcross, arrived here from Laguna, April 10, confirms all the distressing accounts of the Indians. They were within a day's march of Campeachy, resolved on general massa-cre; and among the inhabitants who had fled to Laguna, was an English doctor, who left \$50,000 property. Were Laguna evacuated by the Ame ricans, Capt. Spates thinks it would fall into the hands of the Indians. An American bomb vessel from Campeachy, had come to Laguna to refit, and returned to C. Another bomb vessel was daily expected at Laguna, and also 1000 American soldiers, whom it was rumored were marching to the ssistance of the inhabitants of Yucatan. News was received at Laguna a few days before Captain Spates sailed, that the commander of a Mexican guerilla force of 30 men had marched into an adjoining town with the intention of plundering it.

A boat expedition of Americans were immediately fitted out, but on reaching the town, it was found that the Mexicans had suddenly decamped, without doing any damage. - Boston Post.

Later from Yucatan!!

Later accounts from Yucatan, repres hat country as not is the slightest de Advices from Queretaro state that a leputies was held on the 16th ult, at which it was resolved to take immediate measures to attendance of a quorum, in order to com

A treaty had been entered into between Green Britain and Guatemale. It was signed on the 22d of Feb .- Com. Adv. Extra.

Taur gour follow at onno

Marriages.

In this town, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Swan, Capt. Charles Jones and Miss Maria Buel, daughter of Jonathan Buel Esq., all of Litchfield.

Deaths.

In this town, (Mt. Tom,) on Monday, May 15 f consumption, Mrs. Permelia, the wife of Mr of consumption Apollos Stone.

Mrs. Stone was a kind associate, dutiful daughter, and an affectionate companion. She has sus-tained a strictly moral and elevated character, bore her sufferings with Christian resignation, and de-parted in hopes of a peaceful immortality. She leaves those who knew her best, the most sincerely

leaves those who knew her best, the most since by
to lament her loss.—Comm.

At Wolcottville, on Tuesday, the 9th inst., Mrs.
Emily Phippeney, wife of Mr. William Phippeney,
in the 42d year of her age.

In her life, she exemplified the religion of Jesus.
During a long and painful illness, she manifested
the most perfect patience and Christian resignation to the will of her Heavenly Father, and died in the triumphs of unwavering faith. Truly, "Blessed ure the dead who die in the Lord."

The Campbells are coming to Litchfield?



CAMPBELLS MINSTRELS

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of LITCHFIELD, that they will give eir inimitable and highly popular MUSICIL ENTERTAINMENTS!

At the TOWN HALL! On Monday Evening, May 22d.,

When they will have the pleasure of introducing a varied Programme, which has every where been received with the most unqualified approbation, and for seventy successive concerts, (in all the cities of Connecticut,) has met with a patronage, unprecedented by any other

Company of Musicians.

In offering this amusement to the citizens of Litchfield, the Manager takes pleasure, in stating that there is nothing in the performance that the most fastidious can take exceptions to. Doors open at 7-Concert will comme

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

MISS BRADLEY,

HAS received another lot of Ladies' and Misses MATS & CAPS, OF THE BALLEST PARENTS. -ALSO-

French Wrought Collars, Collarettes, Thread Edgings, Hosicry, GLOVES, BLACK THULE VEILS, Mourning Collars, &c.

-ALSO-A good assortment of Pancy Goods For sale at reduced prices.

Litchfield, May 15th, 1848.

Guernsey's History of the UNITED STATES.

THIS work has been so often and well recom mended, that any thing we could say in its favor, would be entirely superfluous. Every pa-rent who wishes his child to get a correct History of his own country, should not fail to purchase one of this kind at the VARIETY STORE. Litchfield, May 15, 1848. 47

NEW STORE AND

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber,

HAVING taken the NEW STORE, on the cor-ner of Broadway and Park Street, and hav-ing, within the last week, purchased an entire STOCK OF FRESH GOODS.

and at unprecedented low prices, is enabled to offer to his friends and acquaintances a complete assort-

Groceries & Provisions,

as can be found in the City—and at as low prices as at any other Establishment.

Having spent the last six years in gaining knowledge of the business, I feel confident of bein able to compete with any other Establishment; and all I ask is, that customers will give me a call, and I am sure I can make it for their advantage. WANTED TO PURCHASE,

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, for hich the highest price will be paid.

The "Nimble Sixpence" is our motto. EDWARD D. MOORE & CO.

New Haven, May 10, 1848. District of Litchfield, ss. Probate Court, May 8th, 1848.

ESTATE of Grant Wickwire, late of Litchfield, In said District, deceased. The Court of Probate for the District of Litchfield, hath limited and allowed six months from the date hereof, for the creditors of said Estate, represented insolvent, in which to exhibit their claims thereto; and has appointed Messrs. Tomlinson Wells and Abraham Commissioners; to receive and examine

charles ADAMS, Judge.

THE subscribers give notice, that they shall meet at the inn of Alvah Clark, in said Litchfield, on the 3d day of July, and the 7th day of November, 1848, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, on each of said days, for the purpose of attending on the business of said appointment.

raid days, for the purpose of attending on the usiness of said appointment.

TOMLINSON WELLS, ABRAHAM BEECHER, Comm'rs.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are request-GEO. C. WOODRUFF, Executor.

ADVERTISEMENT Extraordinary!

LONG BRICK STORE HARTFORD, CONN.; The Great Thoroughfare for BARGAINS!!

THE undersigned would take this opportunity to say to the People of LITCHFIELD and surrounding Towns, that he is now prepared to exhibit, and offers for Sale, one of the Largest and

Cheapest Stock of Dry Goods and Paper Hangings, ever before exposed for Sale by any one concern in

the State of Connecticut. SEVENTEEN YEARS of experience and observation, with an unlimited amount of resource, leads me to believe, and I am fully convinced, that the People, upon examination, will admit that we offer inducements in our different Departments, sufficiently great, and worthy the consideration of the Trade

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PLEASE NOTICE THE FOLLOWING :-10,000 Yds. Heavy Bro. Cottons, at 5 & 6 tcts. " Super. " " 7&8 "
" Bleached Cottons, proportionally cheap.

Linen Sheetings, Linen Shirtings, and Pillow Case Linens, too numerous to mentiou. 500 Doz. Linen and Cambric Hdkfs., prices from 4 cts. to \$1 00 cach.

1000 Linen Lawn Hdkfs., at SIXPENCE each.

1000 Yds. Bl'k Berages, from 1 shilling to 3

shillings per yd.

22 Cases of Printed Calicoes, from 4 cts. a

yard, to the handsomest English Print extant. 10 Cartons of Drapery Muslins, from 61 cts. a yard, up to the best Drapery 10 Cases of French and Scotch Ginghams,

prices from 61 cts. to the best Goods imported. 12 Packages of beautiful Plaid and Striped Linen Ginghams.
14 Packages of Plain Linen Ginghams, at

25 cts. a yard.
2000 Yds. Changeable "Brilliantines," at 1 shilling a yard.
1000 Plain M. De Laines, " 12½ cts.
8 Packages of French Marseilles and Knot-

ted Counterpanes, at our usual low

1200 Linen and Super Double Damask Linen Table Cloths—all styles and prices, from 25 cts. to \$7 00 each.

from 25 cts. to \$7 00 each.

17 Cases of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades, from Auction.

2 Bales Russia Diaper, at 6 pence per yd.

—ALSO—

Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Board Views, Transparent Vindow Shades, and Broad Window Curtain Papers, in encless variety.

—ALSO—

A large and cheaply bought Stock of BROAD-CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINTES, and

VESTINGS. A splendid assortment of DRESS SILKS, BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS, M. DE-LAINES, and DRESS GOODS generally.
A magnificent assortment of Thread Lace Edgings, Cambric Insertings, Sarsenet Cambrics,

ngs, Cambric Insertings, Sarsenet Cambrics, Book Muslins, Bishop Lawns, &c. &c.
In a word, "ne've got them"—and the People generally, one and all, are invited to call at this famous Establishment, and examine the largest and cheapest Stock of DRY GOODS and PAPER HANGINGS in the country.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

J. GORTON SMITH.

Hartford, May 5, 1848.

46

NEW GOODS. F. D. McNEIL,

TS NOW opening at the old STAND of SMITH & MCNEIL, two doors South Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, Harvard Uni of the Mansion House, a general assortment of Hinny W. Longfellow, A. M., Pr

DRY GOODS

and GROCERIES: among which are English and French BROADCLOTHS of superior quality; Cassimeres of various patterns and prices, Ladies' Dress Goods, a large assortment; also,

* Hardware,

Shovels, Spades, Forks and Farming utensils ger

Hats, Caps of Silk, Oiled, and plain Clot do.; Trunks, Travelling Bags, Shoes, and Boots, Wool and Cotton CARPETING, Paper Hanglings and Window Paper, Grass and Clover Seeds,
Lime, Potash, Churns—a new article; together
with ALL articles usually found in a Country Store.
ALSO, a fine assortment of CROCKERY.

Most kinds of Produce will be taken in exhange for Goods, and a share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Litchfield, April 2I, 1848.

WHEREAS, Murray Kenney, of Litchfield in said County, has preferred his petition to the Hon. County Court to be held at Litchfield, in and for said County. on the fill Theorem 1 In and University, Tenn.

I concur fully in the leading portions of the above recommendation—not having had leisure to examine all the particulars referred to.

LEVI WOODBIEV. I.I. D. STATE OF CONNECTICUT, in and for said County, on the 2d Tuesday of October, 1848, against the heirs and creditors of Hezekiah Smith, late of said Litchfield, deceased, and others; alleging that, to secure the payment of his note to the Petitioner, dated March 25th, 1847, for Seventy-five dollars, said Smith then mortgaged to the Petitioner a piece of land lying in said Litchfield, described as bounded north on highway, east by land of the heirs of Sylvanus Bishop by land of Medad D. Bishop, and west by land of Nathaniel Bissell, containing two acres, with the buildings thereon; that said note has never been paid, that said Smith has been dead more than one year, and that there is not and never has been any Executor of any will of said deceased nor any Administrator on his estate, &c.; and pray ing for a foreclosure of said mortgaged premises as per petition on file, dated May 15th, 1848, mor

as per petition on the, dated May 10th, 10th, increased fully appears.

It is thereupon ordered, That notice of the pendency of said petition be given to the heirs and creditors of said deceased, by advertising this order in a newspaper published in Litchfield, three weeks successively, at least six weeks before said 2d Tuesday of October, 1848.

G. H. HOLLISTER.

G. H. HOLLISTER. 47 Clerk of said County Court.

Dated at Litchfield, the 16th day of May, 1848.

Swan's Series of Reading Books for High & District Schools

To R the purpose of accommodating Merchants and School Teachers in Litchfield County with this invaluable School Book; the Publishers have furnished us with a quantity to dispose of at wholesale, as low as they can be sold in Hartford

or New Haven.
W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN. Litchfield, May 15, 1848.

MEAT MARKET.

THE subscriber has recently opened a new GROCERY, in the basement, under the Store f BOLLES & WELLS, 1 door west of the Mansion House; where he keeps on hand, a general assortment of GROCERIES, consisting of TEAS. SUGARS, COFFEE, MO-LASSES, FISH, FRUIT, NUTS

of every description, &c.. &c. BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of Produce ta-ken in payment, at fair and reasonable prices. L. PENDLETON, Agent.

Meat of all kinds, of the best quality, kept Office, on the Corner of North, and on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices.

N. B. Cash paid for Calf Skins, by B. S. PENDLETON. Litchfield, April 17. 1848.

WORCESTER'S Universal and Critical Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. BY JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D. One Vol. 8vo., Sheep, 1032 Pages: Price \$3 50:

THE PUBLISHERS respectfully invite atten-I tion to the following eminent testimony to the excellence of this stardard Dictionary.

The execution of this Dictionary fully answers

to its title. The VOCABULARY is probably more compre hensive than that of all preceding English Dictionaries united.

Constant reference is made to AUTHORITIES with respect to words newly introduced, and care is taken to note such as are technical, foreign, obsolete, provincial or vulgar.

The DEFINITIONS are clear and exact, and

those pertaining to technical and scientific terms are specially valuable to the general reader.

The author has evidently bestowed great labor on PRONUNCIATION. His system of notation, which is easily understood, and founded on a more complete analysis of the vowel sounds than we have elsewhere met with, together with his plan of exhibiting all the best English authorities in relation to world differently expensed the differently expensed the differently expensed the differently expensed. lation to words differently pronounced by different orthoppists, gives to this work important advantages as a Pronouncing Dictionary.

In ORTHOGRAPHY he has made no arbitrary

changes, but where usage is various and fluctuating, he has aimed to be consistent, and to reduce to the same rules words of similar formation.

ries, and the short critical notes on the orthogra phy, the pronunciation, the grammatical form and construction, and the peculiar technical, local, and American uses of words interspersed through the

volume, give to this work much additional value.

The copious VOCABULARY OF MODERN GE OGRAPHICAL NAMES, with their pronunciation, and a greatly enlarged and improved edition of Walker's Key to the pronunciation of Classical and Scripture Proper Names, are important ap-

A year hes passed since this Dictionary was published; and its already extensive use, both among cultivated English readers and men of wide learning, affords good testimony of its merits. We confidently recommend it, as containing an ample and careful view of the present state of our lan-

JARED SPARKS, LL. D., McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History, Harvard Uni versity. SIDNEY WILLARD, A. M., late Professor of

Hebrew, etc. Harvard University.

MOSES STUART, D. D., Professor of Sacred iterature, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass. EDWARD A. PARKS, D. D., Abbot Professor of Christian Theology, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

LEONARD WOODS, Jr. DD., President of Bowloin College, Maine.
N. Lord, D. D., President of Dartmouth College, New Hampshire.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D., LL. D., Presi-

dent of Amherst College, Mass.

EDWARD T. CHANNING, LL. D.. Boylston

of Belles Lettres, Harvard University. ELIPHALET NOTT, D. D., President of Union

College, N. Y.
BENJAMIN HALE, D. D., President of Gene va College, N. Y. ALONZO POTTER, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of

Pennsylvania. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M. D., Professor in Jefrson Medical College, Philadelphia. Francis Bowen, A. M., Editor of the North

nerican Review. CHARLES FOLSOM, A. M., Librarian of the oston Athenæum.
HECTOR HUMPHREY, D. D., President of St.

ohns College, Maryland.
DAVID L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of the

Iniversity of North Carolina.

JOHN McLEAN, LL. D. Justice United States upreme Court, Ohio.

PHILIP LINDSLEY, LL. D., President of the University of Nashville, Tenu. N. LAWRENCE LINDSLEY, A. M., Professo of Ancient Languages and Literature, Cumber-land University, Tenn.

From a general and frequent reference to this Dictionary in constant use, I fully concur in the general merits of the work, and regard it as a very valuable aid to science.

THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, LL. D., Chancellor of the University of New York. I have used "Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language," in pre-ference to any other for constant reference. JOHN WHEELER, D. D.

President of the University of Vermont. Published by WILKINS, CARTER & Co. 16 Water Street, Boston. And for sale by the Booksellers generally. tf 46

C. ADAMS & CO HAVE taken the Store next west of the Court prices, a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries, Also Hams, Lard, Dried Beef, Peas, Dried Ap-FARMING UTENSILS Likewise a supply of READY MADE Sam mer clothing. Litchfield, May 1st 1848.

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

CLIVER A. S. TODD,

Attornen & Counsellor at Law, FFICE next building south of the Mansion House, up stairs. Litchfield, April 5th, 1848.

C. M. Hooker, DENTIST, May be consulted as heretofore in Litchfield, Goshen and Woodbury.

EDWARD W. BLAKE, RESIDENT DENTIST.

EAST STREETS. Litchfield, May 10, 1848. DR. P. C. CUMMINGS, Dental Surgeon.

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

Rooms at C. Pratt's house, until further

Chloroform administered if requested. West Cornwall, Jan. 6th, 1848. tf-28

McAllister's all-healing Ointment. Hysterics-See Amenorrhæa, for the treatment

of this disease. Incontinence of Urine, or Diabetes-Use the same means as as for GRAVEL, omiting the SOLAR TINCTURE, un less there is costiveness. Inflamation of the Brain-Use the same means

as for Dropsy of the Brain. Influenza-Use the same means as for COLDS. catarrh. See colds and Catarrh. Itch—See cutaneous eruptions. Intermittent Fever—See Fevers.

Jaundice—Apply the Ointment on the right side over the liver, to the chest, spine abdomen, and soles of the feet. Take the solar tincture, two of three times a day, so as to have a free action of the bowels; and wash in the Alkaline bath every day if the case is a bad one.

Lethargy, or constant tendency to sleep—Use the same means for this, as for jaundice. The insertion of GRAMMATICAL FORMS AND the same means for this, as for jaundice.

INFLECTION OF WORDS to a much greater extent than they are given in other English dictionations. Chest, stomach, neck and soles of the feet. Give the solar tincture in small doses, so as to operate mildly on the bowels; and if these do not give speedy relief, put the patient in a warm alkaline bath.

Liver Complaint—The Ointment has accom-

plished wonders in the cure of this disease, and will seldom fail to effect a cure, it faithfully followed up. Wear the Salve on the chest, right side and on the feet, night and day. Take the solar tincture daily and use the alkaline bath twice a week, till cured. E. M. BENHAM, General Agent for the State of Connecticut, Depot, 53 York st. New Haven.
For Sale at the Sign of "DRUGS & MEDICINE," south street, and by the following agents through-

out the county.

Noble S Bennett, New Milford; E B Goodsell, Bull's Bridge; Moses Smith, Kent; C. L. Prindle, Sharon; C. F. Peck, Ellsworth; M. Harrison, Santon; C. F. Peck, Elisworth; M. Harrison, Cornwall Bridge; Fred'k Kellogg, Cornwall; Pratt & Foster, West Cornwall; Canfield & Robbins, Falls Village; Holley & Merwin, Lakeville; R; Ball, Salisbury; G. Humphrey, Canaan; E. G, Lawrence, & Co., Norfolk; Lucius Clark, Winsted; W M Hungerford, Wolcottville; H P Welch. Milton; B Gilbert, Warren; G B Waller, New Preseton, D Tomlingon, New Preseton, B S Hung Watertown; Seth Thomas & son, Plymouth Hollow; Humiston, Camp, & co., Terry, Porter, & co.

TAVERN STAND, Dry Goods, Grocery,

PROVISION STORE. THAT well known Stand in West Street, in the second block of buildings west of the Court House, is still occupied by the subscriber, who keep constantly on hand, and for sale at the most ren

DRY GOODS of every description, and of the best qualities.
GROCERIES of all kinds—a large and general

Ssortment.

Attached to his establishment is a MARKET where may be had at all seasons of the year, the

MEATS

choicest

of all kinds, such as BEEF-Fresh, Salted, and Smoked. PORK-Fresh and Salted. Hams, Veal, Mut-

ton, Lamb, &c., &c. ton, Lamb, &c., &c.

ALSO—a great variety of fresh and salted FISH and all kinds of FOWLS.

CLAMS received, and on hand every Saturday!

N. B.—His TAVERN is fitted up in the best

style, where Travellers and Boarders can be enterained and accommodated with superior Fare, and the most pleasant Lodgings, on Terms that no one can reasonable find fault with.

STILES D. WHEELER, Agent. Litchfield, April 25, 1848.

THE CAMPAIGN Is now Opened!

THE public is most respectfully invited to call one door east of the Court House, where may be found the prettiest article of Ladies' Gaiter Boots,

Kid Buskins, French Ties-both thin and thick soles of various qualities and shades, ever sold in this town; nor are we wanting in attention to the Gents. They will find a good assortment of fine Boots, Gaiter Boots, Navy Ties, Slips, &c., &c. Every thing in the line of small Shoes may be

CASH paid for Green Calf Skins, or exchanged for any thing in our line
MEAFOY & TROWBRIDGE. Litchfield, April 17, 1848.

Pekin Tea Company. THE Subscribers have accepted the Agency of

the PEKIN TEA COMPANY, on condiion that we may retail TEAS at New York prices, therefore, we are prepared to sell all Teas at New York prices, and warrant the article. We consider it useless to say very much in favor of our plan, as the public can judge for themselves, whether we sell Teas at 25 per cent, less than our neighbors or not. We have a very fair article of Young Hyson for 371 cents; and for \$1,25 can set an old tea

drinker crazy.
W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN. Litchfield, April 19th, 1848.

CASH

TO BE LOANED-viz : about \$6 00 from Town Deposit Fund, on the se-Law.
46. the Litchfield May 5th, 1848.

Just received by **BOLLES & WELLS.**

Tailoring Establishment!



JOHN COWAN WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plymouth, and the neighboring towns that he has opened a shop in the store known as the Mitchell stand, for the purpose of carrying on the

Tailoring Business! IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. And from his long experience as Foreman, in New

York, which gives him a far superior advantage over others in his line.

He will cut, and make Garments, and GOOD Particular attention paid to cutting. Plymouth, Ct., April 9th, '48

New Haven & Northampton Co.

Railroad Arrangements, Commencing January 26th, 1848.

ON and after Wednesday, January 26th, Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows: Leave New Haven for Plainville at 8,45 A. M., 1 P. M. and 4 P. M.

Leave Plainville for New Haven at 8,30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4,40 P. M.

The 8,30 A. M., Train from Plainville, and the 4 P. M. Train from New Haven ven, 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 from the up and down Evening Trains at 5 10 P. M.

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

At PLAINVILLE, Stages from Ply-

mouth, Bristol, and Farmington, connect with the Morning Train for New Haven, at 8.30 A. M. Returning at about 6 P. M. Also, from Litchfield, Winstead, New-Hartford, Collinsville, and Unionville, to connect with the 11 A. M. Train to New

Haven. Returning upon the arrival of the Train at about 2 P. M. HENRY FARNAM, Superintendent. New Haven, Jan. 26, 1848.

BONNETS, BONNETS, AT THE

MILLINERY STORE. Cheaper than the Cheapest, EITHER AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL PLAIN and Fancy Tuscan, English Patent, Birdseye, Highland, Pedale, Rutland, Rough and Ready, Palo Alto, Milan Edge, French Lace,

Alladin, Gimps, Neapolitan, &c., &c.
A good assortment on hand, as well as made to order, of Silk, Shirred, and plain Hats. ALSO, a great assortment of Ribbons, Laces, and Fancy Trimmings.

Ladies' Bonnets, and Men's Hats altered, bleached, dyed, and pressed. Oil or per-spiration from the head extracted, if wished.

N. B .- Milliners can have their Bleaching and Pressing done in the best manner, and at the lowest GRANNISS & CO.

Litchfield, April 24.

NEW GOODS Received Weekly at H. T. MYGATT & Co's. STORE,

OPPOSITE J. P. MARSHALL'S HOTEL, Woodbury, rich and desirable GOODS, may be found at our place, at very reduced prices, a thorough assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, at all times on hand; which will be sold for cash o

exchanged for Produce, at a small advance from Cost.
A large lot of Ladies' Silk Dress Goods,
We invite have some of beautiful patterns. We invite the ladies to call and examine them, and if they are not wited as to price and style, our trouble will be free ly given. We have a splendid lot of Carpetings and

Paper Hangings. Woodbury, May 1st, 1848. GENIN, HATTER, BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

THE three great essentials, Elegance, Excellence and Economy, are the points arrived at, by the Proprietor of this establishment. The following prices have been fixed upon for his best style o First quality Beaver Hats:
Second do
First do Moleskin Hats: First do do Cloth Caps : Second do Second do do I 00

I A superb stock of CHILDREN'S FANCY HAIS! of the most elegant materials and beautiful patterns, constantly for sale.

GENIN, 214 Broadway,

Author of the Mustrated History of the Hat.

New-York, April 20th. PROBATE NOTICES.

At a Court of Probate holden at Luchfield, with-in and for the District of Luchfield, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1848:

Present, CHARLES ADARS, Esq. Judge.

UPON the petition of William Harrison, of Baltimore in the County of Baltimore, and state of Maryland, showing to this Court, that he is the father and parent of Julia Harrison of said Baltimore, a minor.—That said minor is the awner of real estate situated in said District of Litchfield, viz.—The one equal, undivided, half part of a cartain Lot of Land lying in the town of Litchfield, bounded south on highway, east on Lewis Sperry's Land, north our Edward Cowles' Land, and west on Dunning's Land; and is the owner of one half of the Lane running from highway to the northwest corner of said Land; the whole valued at about three hundred and fifty dollars.

That said real estate is unproductive, and that it is for the interest of said minor, that the same should be sold, and the avails thereof invested according to law, praying for liberty to sell said property for the purpose aforesaid; as per petition or file. Present, CHARLES ADAMS, Esq. Ju

file.

It is ordered by this Court, That said Petitioner 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 17th day of July next, at 10 o'clock forenoon.

Certified from Record.

CHARLES ADAMS, Judge.

At a Court of Probate holden at Litchfield, with and for the District of Litchfield, on the 15th day of May, A. D., 1848:

Present CHARLES ADAMS, Esq., Judge. Present CHARLES ADAMS, Esq., Judge.

I PON the petition of Geo. C. Woodruff, of Litchfield, in the county of Litchfield, shewing to this court, that he is Guardian of Henry S. Harrison, of Litchfield, within said district, minor—That said minor is the owner of real estate, situated in said Litchfield, viz:—the one equal, undivided, half-part of a certain lot of land, bounded south on the county of the cou highway, east on Lewis Sperry's land, north on Edward Cowles' land, and west on Dunning's land —and is the owner of one half of the Lane, rupning from highway to the North west corner of said land; the whole valued at about Three hundred and fifty dollars, (\$350,) and that said estate is unproductive, and that it is for the interest of said minor that the same should be sold and the availa thereof invested according to law; praying for lib-erty to sell said-property for the purpose aforesaid, as per petition on file.

THE 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 17th day of July, next, at '10 o'clock, A. M. Certified from Record, CHARLES ADAMS, Judge.

District of New Milford, ss. Probate Court, May 6th, 1848.

Probate Court, May 6th, 1848.

STATE of Joel N. Stone, of New Milford, in said District, an insolvent debtor: The Court of Probate for the District of New Milford, hath limited and allowed six months from the date hereof, for the creditors of said Estate, in which to exhibit their claims thereto; and has appointed Origen S. Seymour, and Augur Beardsley, Esqrs, Commissioners, to receive and examine said claims.

Certified by DAVID C. SANFORD, Judge. The subscribers give notice that they shall meet at the Public House of Sylvanus Merwin, in said the Wilford, on the 26th day of June, and the 3dt

New Milford, on the 26th day of June, and the 3d day of November, 1848, at 1 o'clock in the after-

or November, 1949, at 1 october in the antermoon, on each of said days, for the purpose of attending on the business of said appointment.
ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR.
AUGUR BEARDSLEY,
Commissioners.

District of New-Milford, ss, Probate Court, April 29th, 1848.

STATE of Margarett Drake otherwise called Susan Drake late of New Milford, in said The Court of Probate for the District of New-Milford, hath limited and allowed six months from the date hereof, for the creditors of said estate, represented insolvent, in which to exhibit their claims thereto, and has appointed Lyman Hine, and Robert Ferriss, both of said New Milford,

oners to receive and examine said Certified by DAVID C. SANFORD, Judge. THE subscribers give notice that they shall meet at the office of Julius B. Harrison in said New Milford, on the 30th day of May, and on the 30th day of October, 1848, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days, for the purpose of attending on the business of said appointment.

LYMAN HINE, Commissioners. ALL persons indebted to said Estate are re-

uested to make immediate payment to
46 JULIUS B. HARRISON, Adm'r. At a Court of Probate holden at Plymouth, within

At a Court of Probate holden at Plymouth, mithus and for the district of Plymouth on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1848.

Present, Henry B. Graves, Esq., Judge:

N motion of David D. Warner, and Samuel T. Salisbury, administrators on the Estate of JOHN S. WARNER, Esq., late of Plymouth, in said district deceased. This court doth decree that six months be allowed and limited for the creditors. of said estate to exhibit their claims against the same, to the said administrators; and directs that public notice be given of this order by advartising in a newspaper published in Litchfield, and by posting a copy thereof on the public sign-post in suid town of Plymouth, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt.

eased last dwelt. Certified from Record, HENRY B. GRAVES,

At a Court of Probate holden at Kent, within and for the District of Kent, on the 1st day of May, 1848:

Present, Johnson C. Hatch, Judge. THE Executor of the last will and testa-

ment of Benjamin Howland, late of said district, deceased, represents the estate of said deceased insolvent. Whereupon, Ordered, That Commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust the claims of the creditors of said estate, be appointed at the Probate Office in said district, on the third Monday of May inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M. And that all persons interested in said estate, may be notified thereof, the Executor will cause this order to be published in a newspaper printed in Litchfield, and a copy thereof to be posted on the public signpost in said Kent, nearest where the decreased last death. eased last dwelt.

JOHNSON C. HATCH, Judge,

NOTICE,

FEW TONS of good Hay for sale at the market price. W. F. BALDWIN.



DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

Wonder and Blessing of the Age.

The most extraordinary Medicine in the World!

This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles: it is sis times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cares without womiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the Patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, that while it oradicates the disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES

Ever known; it not only purifies the whole system, and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood: a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has aperformed within the last two years, more than 10,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 15,000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 10,000 children during the two past seasons.

than 10,000 children during the two past seasons.

10,000 cnacs of General Debility and want of Nervous Energy.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla invigorates the whole system permanently. To those who have lost their muscular energy by the effects of medicine or indiscretion committed in youth, or the excessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on a general physical prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, want of ambition, fainting sousations, premature decay and decline, hastening towards that fatal disease, Consumption, can be entirely restored by this plensant remedy. This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any Invigorating Cordini, As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbe, and strength to the muscular system, in a most extraordinary degree.

Consumption Cured.

Strongthen. Consumption can be cured fronchitis. Consumption, Liver Complaint, Olds, Oatarrh. Coughs, Athma. Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic Flush, Night Sucats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, byc., have been and can be cured.

SPITTING BLOOD.

New York, April 28, 1847.

Dr. Townsend—I verily believe that your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night Sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla a short time, and there has a wonderful change been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my sough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for those results.

Your obedient servant,

WM. RUSSELL, 65 Catherine-st.

WM. RUSSELL, 65 Catherine-st.

Female Medicine.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy eure for Incipient Consumption, Barrennets, Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Costiveness, Piles, Leucarhon, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation. Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of Barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to axhibit certificates of curse performed but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with fine, healthy offspring.

To Mothers and Married Ladies. This Extract of Sarsanarilla has been expression To Mothers and Married Ladies.

This Extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventive for any of the numerous and horrible disenses to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those who are approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to avsist nature, by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed, this medicine is invaluable for all the delicate diseases to which women are subject.

It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural currgies, by removing the impurities of the body, not so far stimulating as to produce subsequent relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease. By using a few bottles of this medicine, many severe and painful surgical operations may be prevented.

Great Blessing to Mothers and Children.

It is the safest and most effectual medicine for purifying the system, and relieving the sufferings attendant upon child-birth ever discovered. It strengthens both the mother and child, prevents pain and discase, increases and enriches the food, those who have used it think it is indispensable. It is highly useful both before and after confinement, as it prevents diseases attendant upon childbirth—in Costiveness, Piles, Cramps, Swelling of the Feet, Despondency, Heartburn, Vomiting, ing of the Fect. Despondency, Heartburn, Voniting, Pain in the Back rud Loins, False Pains, Hemorrhage, and in regulating the secretions and equalizing the circulation it has no equal. The great beauty of this medicine, is, it is always safe, and the most delicate use it most successfully, very few cases require any other medicine, in some a little Castor Oil, or Maguesia, is useful. Exercise in the open air, and light food with this medicine, will always ensure a safe and easy configuration.

Beauty and Health.

Cosmetica, Chalk, and a variety of preparations generally in use, when applied to the face, very soon spoil it of its beauty. They close the pores of the skiu, and check the circulation, which, when nature is not thwated by disease or powder, or the skin inflamed by the alkalies used in soaps, beautifies its own production in the "human face Divine." as well as in the garden of rich and delicately tinted and variegated flowers. A free, active and healthy circulation of the fluids, or the coursing of the pure, rich blood to the extremities, is that which paints the countenance in the most exquisite beauty. It is that which imparts the indescribable shades and flashes of loveliness that all admire, but me can describe. This beauty is the offspring of secundary of the pure of the paint, and use cosmetics, and the blood is thick, cold and impure, she is not beautiful. It she be brown or yellow, and there is pure and active blood, it gives a rich bloom to the checks, and a frilliancy to their eyes that is fascinating.

This is why the southern, and especially the Spanish ladies, are so much admired. Ladies in the north who take but little exercise, or are confined in close from the control of the property of the

Those that imitate Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, have invariably called their stuff a great Remedy for Fessales, &c., &c., and have copied our bills and circular which relates to the complaints of women, word for word—other men who put up medicine, have, since the great success of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla in complaints incident to females, recommended theirs, although previously they did not. A number of these Mixtures, Pilla, &c., are injurious to females, as they aggravate disease, and undermine the constitution. Dr. Townsend's is the only and best remedy for the numerous female complaints—it rarely, if ever fails of effecting a permanen cure. It cam be taken by the most delicate females, in any case, or by those expecting to become mothers, with the greatest advantages, as it prepares the system and prevents pain or danger, and strengthens both mother and child. Be careful to get the genuine.

Scrofula Cured.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarrilla has perfect control over the most obstinate one of the Blood. Three persons cured in one ho

Is unprecedented.

Three Children.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofale by the use of your excellent medicine. They were affiicted very severely with bad Sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under great obligation.

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster-st.

Dr. Townsond is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians fithe City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribded. Townsend's Eurasparille, and believe it to be see of the most valuable preparations in the market. preparations in the market.
H. P. PULING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D. Albany, April 1, 1847.

R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.
P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.

Owing to the great success and immense sale of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, a number of men who were formerly our Agents, have commenced making Sarsaparilla Extracts, Elixirs, Bitters, Extracts of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied our advertisements—they are only worthless imitations, and should be avoided.

Principal Office, 126 FULTON Street, Sun Building.
N.Y.; Redding & Co., 8 State street, Boston; Dyott &
N.Y.; Redding & Co., 8 State street, Philadelphia; S. S.
Sons, 132 North Second street, Philadelphia; S. S.
Hance, Drugrist, Baltimore; P. M. Cohen, Charleston;
Wright & Co., 151 Charles Street, N. O.; 105 South
Pourl Street, Albany; and by all the principal Drug
gists and Merchants generally throughout the United
States, West Ladies and Canadas.

McAllister's all-healing Ointment.



Felon or Whitlow-Keep the part diseased well saturated with the Salve. If it extends to the bone, there will be considerable pain till it suppurates. In no case use the knife, as it does no good

but rather injures the joint.

Flatulence or Wind Cholic—See Bilious or Pain-

Fistula—Use the Ointment on the diseased part, and freely in the opening; also, on the chest and soles of the feet. Wash the entire surface once a week with the Alkaline Buth. Use the Solar Tincture daily, so as to purify the blood, and ope rate moderately on the bowels; and syring the fistulous opening every day with strong ley, or a

weak solution of potash.

Fluor Albus or White Flows—This results from disease of the womb, caused by miscarriages, excessive menses, general nervous debility, &c. Apply the Ointment on the lower part of the Abdomen, and as high up the Vagina as can be reached; also, on the soles of the feet, after bathing them in the warm weak ley water. Continue this every night on going to bed. Bathe the whole body twice a week with the Alkaline Wash, and use a coarse towel, and rub hard in wiping. Take the Solar Tineture once or twice a week, and be assu

red that, by perseverance, a cure will be obtained.

General Debility or Nervous Weakness—Use the means above recommended, with this exception; apply the Salve on the chest, spine, over the stomach, and on the soles of the feet.

Gout—Apply the Salve to the feet, and heat it in at the fire. Use the Solar Tincture daily. Put plasters of Ointment on the feet, and flannel or woollen socks over them. This will relieve the most obstinate cases.

Gravel—Put the Salve freely on the small of the back over the kidneys, low down the abdomen over the bladder, on the soles of the feet, and when with as much pain, sit in a warm Alkaline Bath, with as much water in the tub as will cover all the lower part of the abdomen. Repeat this, whenever there is pain, difficulty of voiding urine, and heat and scalding. Wash the whole body three times a week, and take the Solar Tincture daily, till relieved

Gross Surface-The virtue of the Ointment i great in removing roughness from the face, chaps sunburn freckles, pimples, blotches, eruptions, &c. Apply the Salve to the parts affected, wash the over once or twice a week, with the Alkaline Bath; and take the Solar Tincture daily.

Ganglions or Weeping Sinews .- Apply the Continent to the Tumor morning and evening.

Headache—Use the ointment on the feet first, if they are usually cold in the winter, or dry and husky in the summer; then on the chest or side, if the sufferer is at any time troubled with a pain there, or between the shoulders. By anointing the temples alone, the severest pains in the head ar frequently removed in a few minutes. Use the Solar Tincture daily.

Heartburn—See Dyspensia for the treatment o

this complaint.

Hernia-See Rupture. Hiccough-Apply the Ointment over the stome ach, chest, spine, and the soles of the feet, before a

E. M. BENHAM, General Agent for the State of Connecticut, Depot, 53 York st. New Haven.

PROSPECTUS

OF A WORK JUST PUBLISHED BY

S. ANDRUS & SON, Hartford, Ct. ENTITLED The History, Treatment and Diseases of the HORSE: embracing every variety of information relative to this noble animal, and illustrated with about 200 engravings

The above has just been reprinted, in one large Octavo Volume, comprising nearly 500 pages. It was originally published in London, under the direction of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knonledge;" and if any thing were wanting to establish its high character, this fact alone is sufficient. It has been carefully compiled from various publications, which have appeared at different pe-niods, and may justly be considered the cream of all of them, enriched by the observations of many eminent veterinarians, who contributed the result of their experience, to render the work perfect in ev-

ery particular.

It is needless to dilate upon the utility of such a work to every one who has any thing to do with Horses. Diseases to which the animal is subject are here treated in so familiar a manner, that the symptoms and remedy may be comprehended at once, and thus many valuable horses that might often be suffered to perish through the ignorance or inexperience of their owners or attendants, may be saved by a timely reference to the pages of this work. There is also much valuable matter in regard to Breeding, Breaking, Training, Shoeing, and the general management of Horses, with which it is important that every one should be acquainted.

The bad habits of the Horse are also commented

apon, and such measures suggested as are quite certain to effect their correction. In short, nothing has been omitted that is calculated to be of service to those who have the care of Horses, whether for the Farm, the Road, or the Turf. Altogether, the work is as complete as it is possible for the skill or experience of man to render it.

Bound in sheep lettered, in a neat style, at \$2.50

Hartford, April, 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.

Books and STATIONERY; Fancy Goods, Ger-man Toys Accordions, Violins, &c.

NEW BOOKS. JUST received, at the BOOK and VARIETY STORE, South Street, a large lot of valuable

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



HAS received the above title from thousands who have been Its operation is wonderful. Never failing to give immediate relief, and permanently curing the liseases for which it

celebrated 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, Weakness and pains in the back and chest, contractions of the muscles, sore throat, quincy issues, ulcers, ague in the breast and face, tooth ache, sprains, bruises, salt rheum, burns, croup, frosted feet, burions, corns, and all diseases of the Nerves. As a strengther of the Nerves. strengthener of the Nervous System it exceeds all the plasters and medicines in the world. It is only necessary to try it to be convinced that it will do all that the proprietor professes. Its reputation is constantly increasing, and in every instance where it has been used, it is always kept as a necessary

Family Medicine. Read the evidence from abroad:
The above engraving is a curviture of the Spine,
which is often occesioned by neglect of that common complaint—a Stich in the Back. Hunt's Liniment will cure the one and prevent the other.

Price, 25 Cents per bottle.

Price, 25 Cents per bottle.

For Sale by the following Agents:

T A Welton, New Milford, D Giddings, Gaylords Bridge, E B Goodsell, Bulls Bridge, G Hopson, and Barker, Kent Plains, M Harrison, & Iron Company, Cornwall Bridge, Prat: & Foster, and Company, Cornwall Bridge, Frat: & 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, Caufield & Robbins, H Ames, Falls Village, G & E P Hunt, J G Caulkins, South Canaan, E T Humphrey, Lake-Caulkins, South Canaan, E T Humphrey, Lake-ville, R Bull, Salisbury, Landon & Co, Chapinville, G Humphrey, Canaan Depot, E G Lawrence, Norfolk, R Rockwell & Go, Colebrook, S & L Hurlburt, Winchester, M & C S Camp, H Per-kins, Winstead, Doolittle & Go, Hitchcocksville, W B & S Alvord, New Hartford, Crow & Jewett, A Baker, Bakersville, N Smith, Torrington, W N Hungarful Lames Gardinar Welcottville, A Miles Hungerford, James Gardiner, Wolcottville, A Miles & Son, Goshen, H P Welch, Milton, D Tomlinson, 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, Ply mouth 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. Nov. 9, 1847.

Extraordinary Discovery.



DEAFNESS CURED!

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

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

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

Litchfield, Sept. 17,1846.

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

Litchfield, June 26, 1847.

Glass.

PNGLISH, 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 CHLOROFORM

L'OR Surgical and Dental purposes. For sale at New York prices at the sign of "Drugs and Medicines," South-street, Litchfield.
Feb. 16, 184.

BIBLE REPOSITORY. VARIETY of BIBLES at the same prices that the American Bible Society sell for, from six cents upwards.

or south of the " Drug Store." W. F. &. G. H. BALDWIN.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED!

THE Subscribers are desirous of obtaining 25, or '30 AGENTS, to solicit subscriptions for several valuable publications—the greatest inducements offered to those who are willing to devote their en tire attention to this business. A large and extensive assortment of BOOKS,

constantly on hand. Booksellers and Pedlars supplied on the most reasonable terms.

S. ANDRUS & SON,
No. 3, Kingsley st. Hartford, April 24, 3w44 FLOUR MILL.

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

As I, the subscriber, have just completed a thorough repair of the well known Grist Mill on Shepaug River, about half a mile west of the Village of Washington, at which place, I am now prepared to enter upon the business of Milling, and I hope to do it in such a manner as fully to this the public. There are in the Mill, four runs of stones, in complete order; and I am willing to the stones. s recommended.— ling to engage that the work shall be done as well if not better, than at any other Mill in the Counhave placed before ty. Please call and give me a fair trial; and if it the public testimony is not done as well as at any other Mill, all charges of undoubted char-noter from many ersons well known recommendation from the Messrs. J. I. & I. Stet-

recommendation from the Messrs. J. I. & I. Stetsons, New Milford, who are considered No. 1 in
Milling—likewise, from the upright Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics and Laborers, with whom he
putation of this Medicine was first est.
blished. During the
past year I have recived from all parts
of the country a mass
of evidence of the
reat value of this

we recommendation from the Messrs. J. I. & I. Stetsons, New Miliord, who are considered No. 1 in
Milling—likewise, from the upright Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics and Laborers, with whom he
was acquainted.

N. B. Now the gates stand ready on a pivot,
for hoisting. It it hard to keep them shut; for the
Mill is in such good repair for grinding. Now,
Gentlemen and Ladies, all you have got to do, is
to drive up before the Mill door, and you will find
a Miller ready, at all times, on short and reasonable notice, to do up your grinding in the best manble 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. 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.— 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 favors, hoping for a continuance of the same.

SAWING will be done at the Sawmill for 20 cents per hundred, for cash, or barter at cash prices, or for due bills, taken for the amount—and all to be satisfied with the measurement of the stuff, when taken from the Mill-and not to lay over 30 days after it has been sawed, without settling up the 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 improve Smut Mill to clean Grain, and a Scouring Mill for hulling Buckwheat, and a Sieve to sift the hull out of the bran.

ARMAND OLMSTEAD. Washington, Nov. 13, 1847.

Blank Work.

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

W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

Cravats, Scarfs, & Stocks. OILK, Gingham, Bombazine, Alpacca Scarfs

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

Gloves.

IT 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 descriptions. Also Book Binding in good style one mile north of this village.

Orders left at the "Variety Store,"

shall receive attention. A. A. LORD. Litchfield, Ct., Jan. 24th, 1848. 31

Dry Goods.

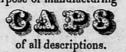
A LARGE assortment of Broadcloths and Cas-simeres—among which are some very fine French Black Cloths; Doe Skin, Ribbed, Striped, Oil Silk, Linens, Ginghams, Mouslin de Laines, Calicoes, &c. W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

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

CAP MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has opened a shop over

Lyman J. Smith's store, in west street, for the purpose of manufacturing



LADIES CAPS, a 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 re-

HOUSE. All orders promptly attended to.

Terms—CASH. [14]

Litchfield, Sept. 28th, 1847.

PARK HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE PUBLIC SQUARE. THE Subscriber has taken this long and well I 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, will be accommodated.

The best of STABLING, and good Ostlers, always
SAMUEL WIRE.

New Haven, June 25th, 1847.

Town and State Tax.

ToR the accommodation of those persons who have forgotten that there are TAXES standing against them, which were laid on Lists of 1844 and 1845, I propose to publish a list of delinquent Tax payers, with the amount of each man's tax.

WM. F. BALDWIN, Collector.

Litchfield, March 7th, 1848.

GROCERIES.

TRESH TEAS, Fresh Ground Coffee, Old Java and Maracaibo, Raisins, Crushed, Pulverized and Brown Sugars, Sal Eratus, Starch, &c., &c.

The property of the principal and its branches and in every style, executed with neatness, accuracy, and despatch, at the REPUBLICAN OFFICE, Litchfield, Conn. and Maracaibo, Raisins, Crushed Pulverized and Brown Sugars, Sal Eratus, Starch, &c., &c., W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN. Litchfield, Sept. 14, 1847.

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 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,

Salt-Rheum, Spinal Weakness, Fever Sores, Wounds. Swellings, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,

Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowls, Felons. Barbers' Itch, Ague in the Face, Sore

Throat. Tic Doleroux, Chapped hands.

Sore Eyes.

Strains.

And any thing that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this med cine has excited the cupidity of certain 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 England 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, & Parkton; Lathrop & Bradford, Wolcottville; Welch & Kilbourn, Milton; Keney, & Parkhurst, Bantam Falls; F. Chitenden, Woodville, D. H. Mullford & Co. New Preston. ville, 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. Wood-ford, Winsted, and Henderson, & Co., New-Hartford Centre.

Dry Groceries.



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

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

PAINTS. At the Sign of 'Drug and Medi-

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

BLACK-SMITHING.

THE Subscriber, having hired the Black-Smith Shop formerly occupied by Mr. Carring-ton in North Street, Litchfield, has commenced the BLACK-SMITHING Business, and solicits the patronage of the Public in general—feeling confident that he shall be able to do work as cheap and dent that he shall be able to do not country.

as well as any one in this region of Country.

HUGH DUNN.

Litchfield, August 6th, 1847.

CLEANING.

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

Litchfield, Conn, Feb. 3d, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE New Haven and Northampton Company hereby give notice, that they will petition the General Assembly next, to be holden at New Haven, for an an alteration in their charter, in the following particulars, viz: They, will ask for authority to construct their

RAIL-ROAD

Northerly, in the most feasible route, to the north line of the State, if necessary, in the town of Suf-To extend the contemplated branch of said road

through the towns of Canton, New Hartford and Barkhamsted, to the north line of the State, in either the town of Colebrook or the town of Hartland.

To construct their Rail-road through the city of New Haven in the bed of the canal,

To discontinue the use of the whole, or any part of the canal for the purpose of navigation.

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JAMES S. REDFIELD,

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