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Doctru.



For the Republican. The Song of the Wave.

The Zephyr awoke from a quiet sleep, And struck with his magical wand the deep, When lo! from that fairy touch arose A dancing wave from its calm repose. It sported light o'er the ocean's breast, Waked the sun-beams that spept there, and water

from rest, Then lashed the sea, and as wild echoes rung. I caught these lines of the song it sung:

" O'er these waters I've danced in mirthful glee; My step's to the strains of the merry sea;
The shore I've kissed in my rapid flight,
High revels kept in the dead of night;
The song I have turned to the bitter moan,
The joyous laugh to the dying groan.
I've plunged in the deep—Old Ocean's bed
is studded rich with the spoils of the dead; He holds in his pirate grasp bright gold, For which thousands their own life's blood has

He gathered his wealth from regions afar, From the perfumed East, and spoils of war, While Nature bequeathed for his legacy, The pearl-fraught mines of the foaming sca.

Twas the sleep of day, and a merry crew
Had launched on the waters their light canoe:
The goddess of mirth, in her bright array,
Had hung with gay banners their joyous way,
And chimed in full chorus the mirthful song,
To the oars they dipped in the waters strong.
Ha! they thought not then, in their high-souled

When the sun kissed the waters, what sadness

A ship walked forth on the sparkling tide; With grace the sped o'er the waters wide: She held in embrace as brave a crew, As e'er rode the waves of the ocean blue. Twas eve: O'er the depths full many a star Wasted its beacon from regions afar, And Night's Queen gazed from her heavenly track, On the mirror that flung her likeness back; While Ocean smiled, as with face serene, While Ucean smiled, as with face service,
He caught a glance from the bright-eyed Queen.
I peeped o'er the deck: A lady was there;
Bright beauty ne'er dwelt on a brow more fair;
I passed the bounds, and a kiss I laid
On the rosy cheek of that joyous maid.
She raised half in anger her haughty head,
Then deshed the screen that my line land screen. Then dashed the spray that my lips had spread, When roused at the insult, in high disdain,
I mounted the deck, and kissed her again.
I peeped in the cabin: Fair forms were there Young Beauty that wore not a shade of care— There was Childhood, too, with the sunny brow-Their dreams of the future were bright, I trow. I listened, and far the entrancing sound Of music triumphant sent echoes around;
And there moved light steps to the melting strain.
Methought they'll ne'er join in the dance again.
I left them, and passed to the jovial band,
Who furl the sail with the hardy hand. Who furl the sail with the hardy hand.
Joy lent her wings, as that merry crew
Rode buoyant the waves of the Ocean blue.
Vitula was there in garments most bright,
While Bacchus arose as king of the night,
And the wine drop's dance in the sparkling cup,
I marked, as they lifted the goblet up;
And I heard the song, as it echoing spread
Its revelling round, o'er the Ocean's bed.
To the care Oceanus the schoes flew: To thy cave, Oceanus, the echoes flew; O'er the waters their strong arms the sea-gods

They raised their notes to the heavens most high;
Dark clouds were veiling the bright blue sky;
The lightnings flashed from each hidden cave,
And the trumpets of Heaven sad warning gave.
A cloud most dire o'er the proud ship's track, A signal 'twas for the wave to awake
From his dreamy sleep or the quiet lake,
But to rouse his wrath with a mightier swell,
On the salt-sea foam, where that ship rode well.
So I timed with Heaven's trumps as they rang

o'er the surge,
For that gallant ship her funeral dirge;
And I sunk her deep 'neath the briny sea,
And the wild winds her requiem song shall be Yet they'll waft not a sigh o'er the waters bright, To breathe forth a tale of that fearful night— To breathe forth a tale of that tearful night—
But I left her not, till a glance I threw
O'er the many who drank of the Ocean blue.
The mother I marked: In angusili wild,
She had clasped to her breast the blooming child;
And e'en when the death-pang reached her heart,
With her bosom's idol she ne'er would part. The lover was there, and close by her side, In her watery grave, was the fair young bride. There silent she lay—her long, dark hair Was twined with the green locks that mermaid

I looked, and lo! she had chosen her grave, I looked, and lo! she had chosen her grave,
In the deep, dark niche of a coral cave.
The Naiads of Ocean had spied her retreat,
And they wove of the sea-weed her winding sheet.
They studded her bier with many a gem—
A pearl and a sea shell her diadem;
And I heard in the pause of the fairy hum,
The low, wild chant of her requiem. The low, wild chant of her requiem.

I turn again—in a cavity wet,
With a pearl for his pillow, and amber and jet,
Strewed shining around him; a youth most brave
Was sleeping—his shroud of the dark blue wave;
His coffin was formed of the gems that sleep
In the fairy grots of the briny deep.
His bier was carried with soft, light tread,
By the sea-gods down to his cold, damp bed.
He had looked to the future with laughing eye;
He saw not a cloud in its clear, blue sky;
Bright hopes were cherished, and wild plans laid;
He dreamed not those hopes from his sight would
fade—

He dreamed not that I, in a moment of glee,
Could bury them all 'mong the gems of the sea.
I left them there. Old Ocean will lave,
With his briny lips the brow of the brave,
And he'll drop through time o'er their early bier,
As he proves true friendship's the only tear.

The following is a good idea, whoev · may be the author of it.

If every pain and care we feel
Could burn upon our breiv,
How many hearts would move to heal,
That strive to crush us now.

In all your thoughts let pure religion dwell, Whose light alone can simul clouds expel.—Anor

Immodest words admit of no defence For want of decency, is want of se

For the Republican. Religion.

Religion's a seraph of heavenly birth, To smooth their rough and rugged way, Their pains to soothe, their sorrows to

As journeying through this vale of tears, Beset by dangers, trials, and by fears, Religion calms his troubled breast, And guides the weary pilgrim safe to rest. In Affliction's dark and trying hour, When is keenly felt afflictive power, Religion a heavenly cordial does impart To the bleeding and afflicted heart.

When Disappointment our paths beset, And Adversity sorrows doth beget; Religion in accents sweet and mild, Speaks comfort to Sorrow's stricken child.

As oft we turn aside, and drop the silent tear O'er heartless friends to us once dear. Religion does to us sweet solace send And points to Christ, a never-failing Friend.

As Death wings his sure, unerring dart To some faithful and beloved heart, To calm our breasts and extract the sting, What soothing balm does Religion bring

As we surround the Christian's bed of death, And see him calm resign his vital breath, Religion does the fear of death dispel, And guides his spirit where angels dwell. As Futurity draws her sable curtain round th

tomb,
And shrouds the grave in doubt and gloom,
Religion reveals a day when tombs shall rend,
And pure spirits to fadeless bliss ascend. When Christ shall in triumph descend the skies, And sleeping saints in his glorious likeness rise, A happy throng, by Religion blest, Shall ascend with Christ to heavenly rest:

There shall saints and angels meet. And ever dwell in concord sweet. On earth 'tis Religion's sweet employ, To fit the soul for immortal joy.

Our Correspondent H. S., has chosen, in th above, to put Religion on crutches. We had much rather see her go forward with a firm, stately, mea sured, and majestic pace.

June.

She comes! the smiling, rose-crowned June! And every harp is now in tune; And sweet the woodland echoes ring That mourn the flight of parting Spring.

With stately, matron step she moves Along the vale and through the groves, Drest in her robes of deepest green, Where sun-light gladdens all the scene.

With glowing heat, and burning eye, The Sun looks down through yon blue sky. Where fleecy clouds of silver white, Are sailing in his golden light.

Lo! where the perfumed daisies shed Their fragrance in yon spangled mead, She glides in radiant light along, And listens to the sky-lark's song.

Unnumbered flowers of gorgeous dyes, In all her devious pathway rise; Bright butter-cups of golden hue, And clover red, and violets blue.

Yet, June in all her dazzling charms, Can wield in wrath her conquering arms, And drive the swain, with noontide heat, To seek the forest's cool retreat.

And there at ease, inglorious laid Beneath the quiet sylvan shade, By mossy fount and sparkling rill, He sleeps, while all around is still.

For the Republican. To Miss E. D.

Ellen, there is a beauty rare Upon thy brow;
And-lofty spirits, Lady fair,
Are bending low,
And worshipping at Beauty's shrine,
To catch from those blue eyes of thine,

A glance or smile. And I, though lowly be my lot, Would not by thee be quite forgot, E'en yet a while.

With rapture wild, my soul would fly, In pleasures pure, through Hope's bright sky, And bathe in joys divine, Could I but read in thy bright eye,

That hope in which all others die, That one pure thought were mine. It may not be, and hence I bring Unto that shrine an offering Of faithful, truthful love,

So pure, an angel well might sing This song on harp of golden string, In fairer realms above.

The hopes, the fears, The feverish dreams are past-we part, And swells with tears the bursting heart.

Crushed and in tears.

Farewell! What though the joys we banish,
Which love imparts;
Thy memory shall never vanish
From the true heart.

H. S. B.

Resignation .- Christians are too little aware what their religion requires from them, with regard to their wishes. When we wish things to be otherwise than they are, we lose sight of the great practical parts of the life of godliness. We wish, and wish, when, if we have done all that lies on us, we should fall quietly into the hands of God. Such wishing cuts the very sinews of our privileges and consolations. You are leaving me for a time; and you say you wish you could leave me better, or leave me with some assistance; but, if it is right for you to go, it is right for me to meet what lies on me, without a wish that I had less to meet, or were better able to meet it.

Those that are of high birth are respectman who has raised himself to fame—the root and not the branch of greatness.

The contract of the way of the way of peeled onions, exclaimed: root and not the branch of greatness.

Miscellann.

The Runaway Match. OR HOW THE SCHOOLMASTER MARRIED A FORTUNE.

BY MAJOR JOSEPH JONES.

Ir's about ten years ago sense the incident what I am gwine to tell tuck place. It caused a great sensation in Pineville at the time, and had the effect to make the fellows monstrous careful how they run away with other people's daughters, ever sense.

Mr. Ebenezer Doolittle bominablist man

after rich gals that ever was. He hadn't been keepin' school in Pineville mor'n 6 months, before he had found out every gal in the settlement, whose father had 20 niggers. He was rather old to be popular with the gals, and the way they did bluff him off, was enough to discourage anybody but a Yankee schoolmaster what wanted to git married, and hadn't many years of grace left.

But it didn't seem to make no sort of

difference to him.

He undertook 'em by the job. He was bound to have a rich wife out of some of 'em, and if he failed in one case, it only made him perseverin' in the next.

His motto was- ' never say die ! Betty Darling as he used to call her-old Mr. Darling's daughter what used to live of her devoted Ebenezer! out on the Runs-was about the torn downset mischief of a gal in Georgia.

Betty was rich and handsome, and smart and had more admirers than she could shake a stick at, but she was sich a tormentin little coquette, that the boys was all afraid to court her in downright earnest.-When Mr. Doolittle found her out, he went right at her like a house-a-fire. She was jest the gal for hin, and he was detarmined to have her at the risk of his life.

Well, he laid seige to old Mr. Darling's house, day and night, and when he couldn't leave his school, to go and see her, he rit letters to her that was enuff to throw any other gal but Betty Darling, into a fit of the highstericks to read 'em.

Just as everybody expected, after encouragin' him jest enuff to make the feller believe he had the thing did, she kicked him flat.

Bnt shaw! he was perfectly used to that, and was to much of a philosopher to be dis-couraged by sich a rebuff, when the game was worth pursuin.'

He did'nt lose a minnit's time, but jest brushed up, and went rite at her again. Ev- which made Mr. Doolittle love her more erybody was perfectly surprised to see him gwine back to old Mr. Darling's again after the way he had been treated by Betty, but they were a great deal more supprised, and the boys were terribly alarmed in about a month, at the headway he seemed to be making in his suit. All at once, Miss Betty's conduct seem

ed to change towards him, and though her parents were terribly opposed to the match -anybody could see that see was beginnin' to like the schoolmaster very well.

Things went on in this way for a while, till bime by old Mr. Darling began to git so the ager, for Miss Darling is very much uneasy about it that he told Mr. Doolittle, one day, that he mustn't come to his house no more; and that if he ketcht him sendin' any more love letters and kiss verses to his daughter, by his nigger gals, he'd make one of his boys guv him an all-fired cowhidin.' But Mr. Doolittle didu't care for that neith-

He could see Miss Betty when she come a shoppin' up town, and there was more'n one way to git a letter to her.

What did he care for old Darling His daughter was head and heart in love with him, and was jest the gal to run away with him too, if she was opposed by her

parents. And as for the property, he was certain to that when once he married the gal.

On Saturday, when there was no school, Mr. Doolittle went to old Esq. Rogers and told him he must be reddy to marry a pair,

that night, at exactly ten o'clock. 'Mum,' says he, 'you mustn't say a word to nobody. The license is all reddy, and

the party wants to be very private.'
Esq. Rogers was one of the most accomodatin' old fellers in the world, on sich occasions.

Mrs. Rogers was a monstrous cranky cross old lady, and nothing done the old Esq. so much good, as to marry other people, it didn't make no odds who they was. Besides, Mr. Doelittle was an injured man, in his opinion, and belonged to his church.

Mr. Doolittle had arranged the whole bus-

Miss Betty Darling, was to meet him at the end of her father's lane, disguised in a ridin' dress, borrowed for the occasion, when he was to take her in a close one horse barouche, and fly with her on the wings of love,' as he said, to the Esq's. office, whar they was to be united in bands of wedlock, before anybody in the village know'd anything about it.

Darling for a few weeks, till the old feller !

could have time to come to.
All day Mr. Doolittle was bustlin' about as if he san't certain which end he stood on, while the sunshine of his hart, beamed from his tallur-colored face in a way to let 'Stick to him Silla,' ses the fellers, 'he' from his tallur-colored face in a way to let everybody know something extraordinary

was gwine to happen.

Jest after dark he mought have been seen drivin' out by himself in a barouche, towards old Mr. Darling's.

Every hold.

Every body 'spected somethin,' and all hands was on the lookout. It was plain to see Esq. Rogers' import-

ance was swelled up considerable with somethin,' but nobody could git a word out of Mr. Doolittle didn't spare the lash after

he got out of sight of town, and with strainin' eyes and palpitatin' hart, he soon reached the place appointed, to meet the object of his consumin' affections.

Was she thar ? No!

Yes!

It is her !

Yes thar she is the dear creetur! The skirt of her nankeen ridin' dress what sets close to her angelic form, flutterin' in the breeze.

She stands timidly crouchin' in the fence holdin' her vale close over her lovely face, tremblin' in every jint, for fear she mought be discovered and tore away from the arms

'Dearest angel' ses he in a very low 'Oh! Ebenezer!' and she kind 'o fell in-

to his arms.

' Compose yourself my love !' 'Oh, if father should -

'Don't fear, dearest creature ; my arm shall protect you against the world. he was jest gwine to pull away her vale to

'Oh,' ses she, 'didn't I hear somebody commin ?

'Eh?' ses he lookin' round. 'Let's git in, my dear.'

And with that, he helped her into the barouche, and contented himself with imprintin' a burnin' kiss that almost singed the kid glove on her dear little hand, as he closed the door. Then jumpin' on the front seat, he drove as fast as he could to town, encouragin' her all the way, and swar-in' to her how he would love her and tellin' her how her parents would forgive her, and think jest as much of her as ever.

Poor gal! she was so terribly agitated that she couldn't do nothin' but sob and cry and sware the harder.

When they got to the Esq's. and the boy that was on the watch, seed him help her out of the barouche, everybody know'd her at once, in spite of her disguise, and sich another excitement was never in Pineville. Sum of the fellers was half out of their senses, and it was necessary to hurry the ceremony over as quick as possible, for fear of bein' interupted by the row that was evidently bruin.

'Be quick, Esq.,' ses Doolittle, handing out the license, and shaking, like he had gitated,

The Esq., hardly waited to wipe his himself in readin' the ceremony slow, and putting the demi-semi-quivers in his voice, like he always did.

The noise was gittin' louder, and louder, and sumbody was knocking to git in.
Oh,' ses Betty, leaning on the schoolmas

ter's arm for support.

'Go on,' ses Doolittle, pressing her to his side, his eyes on the Esq., and his face as white as a sheet.
'Open the door, Rogers,' ses a hoarse

roice, outside. But the Esq. didn't hear nothin' till he ronounced the last words of the ceremony

-and Ebenezer Doolittle and Elizabeth Darling, were pronounced MAN, and Jest then the door opened.

In rushed old Mr. Darling, and his sons, Bill and Sam, followed by a whole heap of The bride screamed, and fell into the

arms of the triumphant Doolittle. 'Take hold of her!' says old Darling, flourishing his cane over his head. 'Take

hold of the huzzy!' 'Stand off!' says Doolittle, throwing porting his fainting bride on one arm.—
Stand off old man! She is my lawful wife,

and I claim the protection of the law !' Knock him down !- take hold of him ! ses a dozen at once—and Bill Darling

the State of Georgia!' 'She's my wife !- my lawful wife !' shout

ed Doolittle. 'I call upon the law !' Jest the bride got over her faintin' fit, and raised her drooping head—the veil fell off! and—oh! cruel fate! Mr. Doelittle stood He had made arrangements at the hotel and—oh! cruel fate! Mr. Doelittle stood for a room, which he seed fixed up himself petrified with horror, holdin' in his arms ed; their very name is a sort of panegyric for the suspicious occasion, and he had writ not Miss Betty, but—Miss Betty's waiting to them, and this is one of the greatest pri- a letter to a friend of his down in Angusty, maid—one of the blackest nigger-wenches vileges a man can desire. But give us the to be there the next week, to take charge of in Georgia !—who at that interesting cri-

Dis is my own deah husban, wat Miss Betty gib me her own seff! Sich a shout as did foller!

yours according to law.'

have laughed themselves to deth, while old Darling, who was mad as a hornet, was gwine to have Doolittle arrested for nigger stealing, rite off.

Poor Doolittle! He made out at last to git loose from his wife, and to find the back door. He hasn't been heard of in Pineville, from that day to this.

A Beautiful Thought.

We take the following beautiful passage from an Address of Theodore Romeyn, Esq., of Detroit, before the Literary Socities of Rutgers College, on "Our country and her claims."

"As in the light of cultivated reason you look abroad, you see a wealth of beau-ty, a profusion of goodness in the works of Him who has strewn flowers in the wilderness, and painted the bird, and enamelled the insect. In the simplest and most universal of His laws you can read this lesson. An uneducated man dreams not of the constituents of the common sun-light, which now in its splendor floods the firmament and the landscape. He cannot com-prehend how much of the loveliness of the world results from the composite character of light, and from the reflecting properties of most physical bodies. If, instead of the red, yellow and blue, which the analysis of the prism and the experiments by absorp-tion have shown to be its constituents, it had been homogeneous, simple white, how changed, would all have been. The growing corn and the ripe harvest, the blossom and the fruit, the fresh greenness of Spring, and Autumn's robe of many colors, the hues of the violet, the lily and the rose, the silvery foam of the rivulet, the emerald of the river, and the purple of the ocean, would have been alike unknown. The rainbow would have been but a paler streak in the grey sky, and dull vapors would have canopied the sun, instead of the clouds, which in dyes of flaming brilliancy, curtain his rising up and going down. Nay, there would have been no distinction between the bloom of childhood and the flush of health, and the paleness of decay, and the hectic of disease, and the lividness of death .-There would have been an unvaried, unmeaning leaden hue, where now we see the changing and expressive countenance, the

Dolitical.

Democratic National Convention.

Democratic Platform-Resolutions unanimously adopted by the Convention at Baltimore.

Resolved, That the American democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people. Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive The Esq., hardly waited to wipe his feature of our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great moral element in a form of government, springing from and upheld by the popular will, and we contrast it with the creed and practice of Federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the will of the constituent, and which conceives no im-

Posture too monstrous for the popular credulity.

Resolved therefore, That, entertaining these views, the Democratic party of this Union, through their delegates assembled in a general convention of the States, coming together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free repre-sentative government, and appealing to their fellow citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and re-assert before the American people, the de-claration of principles avowed by them, when, on a

former occasion, in general convention, they presented their candidates for the popular suffrages.

1. That the federal government is one of limited powers, derived solely from the constitution, and the grants of power shown therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the constitution does not confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improve-3. That the constitution does not confer authori

3. That the constitution does not center authority upon the federal government, directly or indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local internal improvements, or other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just and expedient.

4. That justice and sound policy forbid the federal contracts of indirects to the several states.

ral government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country; that every citizen, and every section of the country, has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and to complete an ample protection of persons and pro-perty from domestic violence and foreign aggres

5. That it is the duty of every branch of the government to enforce and practice the most rigid eco-nomy in conducting our public affairs, and that no nore revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the government, and for the gradual but certain extinction of the debt created by the prosecution of a just and neces-sary war, after peaceful relations shall have been

tional bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and the will of the people; and that the results of democratic legislation, in this and all other financial

measures upon which issues have been made be-tween the two political parties of the country, have demonstrated to candid and practical men of all

parties, their soundness, safety and utility in all business pursuits.

7. That Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in re-lation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political in-

titutions.

8. That the separation of the moneys of the government from banking institutions, is indispensable for the safety of the funds of the government and the rights of the people.

9. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty and the saylum of the conversed.

the land of liberty, and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the democratic faith, and every attempt to abridge the present privilege of becoming citizens and owners of soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same spirit, which swept the alien and sedition laws

Resolved, That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the constitution; and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in po-

ceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy and repugnant to the constitution.

Resolved, That we are decidedly opposed to taking from the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities, amply sufficient to guard the public interest, to suspend the passage of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical domination of the Bank of the United States, and from a corrupting system of general internal improvements.

general internal improvements.

Resolved, That the war with Mexico provoked on her part by years of insult and injury, was commenced by her army crossing the Rio Grande, attacking the American troops, and invading our sister State of Texas—and that upon all the principles of patriotism and the laws of nations, it is a just and necessary war on our part, in which every American citizen should have shown himself on the side of his country, and neither morally nor physically, by word or deed, have given "aid and comfort to the enemy."

Resolved, That we would be rejoiced at the assurances of a peace with Mexico, founded on the just principles of indemnity for the past and security for the future; but that while the ratification of the liberal treaty offered to Mexico remains in the liberal treaty offered to Mexico remains in doubt, it is the duty of the country to sustain the administration in every measure necessary to pro-vide for the vigorous prosecution of the war, should the treaty be rejected.

the treaty be rejected.

Resolved, That the officers and soldiers who have Resolved, That the officers and soldiers who have carried the arms of their country into Mexico, have crowned it with imperishable glory. Their unconquerable courage, their daring enterprise, their unfaltering perseverance and fortitude when assailed on all sides by innumerable foes, and that more formable enemy—the diseases of the climate—exalt their devoted patriotism into the highest heroism, and give them a right to the profound gratitude of their country and the admiration of the world.

Resolved, That the Democratic National Convention of the thirty States composing the American

tinted earth, and the gorgeous firmament." rention of the thirty States composing the American Republic, tender their fraternal congratulations to the National Convention of the Republic of France, now assembled as the free suffrage representatives of the sovereignty of thirty-five millions of Republicans, to establish a government on those sternal principles of equal rights for which their of Republicans, to establish a government ou those eternal principles of equal rights, for which their LAFAYETTE and our WASHINGTON fought side by side, in the struggle for our own National Indeby side, in the struggle for our own National In pendence; and we would especially convey to the and to the whole people of France, our earnest we so for the consolidation of their Eiberties through the wisdom that shall guide their cou the wisdom that shall guide their councils, on the basis of a Democratic Constitution, not derived from the grants of concession of kings or dynastics, but originating from the only true source of political power recognized in the States of this Union; the inherent and inalienable rights of the people, in their sovereign capacity, to make and to amend their forms of government in such manner as the welfare of the community may require.

Resolved, That in the recent development of this grand political truth, of the sovereignty of the people and their capacity and power for self-government, which is prostrating thrones and crecting republies on the ruins of despotism in the old world; we feel that a high and sacred duty is devolved, with increased responsibility upon the democratic

with increased responsibility upon the democra party of this country, as the party of the people, party of this country, as the party of the people, to sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty equulity and fraternity, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and by a vigilant and constant adherence to those principles and compromise of the Constitution, which are broad enough and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, the Union as it is, and the Union as it was, the Union as it is, and the Union as it shall be, in the full expansion of the energies and capacity of this great and progres

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded through the American minister at Paris to the National Convention of the Republic of

to the National Convention of the Republic of France.

Resolved, That the fruits of the great political triumph of 1844, which elected James K. Polk and George M. Dallas, President, and Vice President of the United States, have fulfilled the hopes of the democracy of the Union; in defeating the declared purposes of their opponents to create a National Bank, in preventing the corrupt and unconstitutional distribution of the land proceeds, from the common treasury of the Union, for local purposes, in protecting the currency and the labor of the country from ruinous fluctuations, and guarding the money of the people for the use of the people, by the establishment of the Constitutional Treasury; in the noble impulse given to the cause of free trade by the repeal of the tariff of 1842, and the creation of the more equal, henest, and productive tariff of 1846; and that, in our opinion, it would be a fatal error to weaken the bands of political organization by which these great reforms have been achieved, and risk them in the hands of their known adversaries, with whatever delusive appeals they may solicit our surrender of that vigilance, which is the only safeguard of liberty.

Resolved, That the confidence of the Democracy of the Union, in the principles, capacity, firmness and integrity of James K. Polk, manifested by his nomination and election in 1844, has been agually justified by the strictness of his adherence to sound democratic doctrines, by the purity of purpose, the energy and ability which have characteried his administration in all our affairs at home and abrove and that we tender to him our cordial congrature.

energy and ability which have characterised ministration in all our affairs at home and a and that we tender to him our cordial cou

Resolved, That this Convention he to the people of the United States, Lewis Cass, of Michigan, as the candidate of the Democratic party for the office of President, and William O. Butler, of Kentucky, as the candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Vice President of the United States.

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE May-Session, 1848,

Tuesday, May 30.

In Senate, Com. on Judiciary reported in favor of a bill providing for the sale of choses in read second time and ordered to be printed. Com. on banks reported in favor of petitio Bridgeport Savings Bank.

ttee reported a bill repealing the Judiciary committee reported a bill repealing to law which prohibits persons from attending co-certs, &c. Saturday evenings. Ordered printed.

Same eom, reported bill repealing law permitting colesiastical societies to appoint tything men. Laid on the table to be printed.

Same committee reported against any alteration of law providing time for the admission of elec-On reconsideration, resolution discharging from

State prison John Holmes, passed. On reconsideration of petitions of Wm. Richmond and Wheeler Morgan for same, not granted.

Petition of the City of New Haven to loan credit of city to New Haven and Northampton

Co. came from the House—referred to Com. on incorporations—but afterwards, on motion of Mr. Phelps, laid on the table.

In the House, Prayer by Rev. Mr. Law.

Bill giving damages for injuries to streams by mining operations, read twice and referred.

Resolution to adjourn at the end of this week, to September next. Mr. Chapman moved that resolution be laid on the table. Resolution lost.

Com. on new towns reported a resolution divi-ding the town of Woodstock, and creating a new town called West Woodstock. The towns are to have one representative each, there being now 2 representatives. A minority report was then read: the inhabitants of West Woodstock are opposed to division. Recommitted.

Resolution read adding \$1,000,000 to the

of Norwich and Worcester R. R. Co., passed. Com. on incorporations reported a resorporating Enfield Manufacturing Co. facturing Co. an old establishment founded under the general joint stock law. Capital \$200,000, with power to increase to

Com. of revision reported the title Settlement of Estates, in five chapters. Referred. Select com. of revision reported a bill respecting suits on pro-

Petition of Moses Gilbert for an agricultura professorship—referred.

Adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow.

In Senate, Prayer by Rev. Mr. Bacon. The resolution providing for an increase of the capital stock of the Norwich and Worcester Rail Road Co. came from the House amended.

Com. reported in favor of incorporating the Con-

Choice of U. S. Senators .- To fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. J. W. Huntington, Roger S. Baldwin received 10 votes, and Chauncey F. Cleveland, 6.

Resolution then passed, declaring Roger S. Bald win to be elected.

To supply the place of Hon. John M. Niles, on the fifth ballotting, Truman Smith received 10 votes, and Reuben Booth 9.

The Hon. Truman Smith was declared ele Com, on incorporations reported in favor of change in the charter of the Hartford Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Resolution passed.

Com. on revision reported in favor of bill per petuating testimony.

Senate reconsidered and concurred with House on the Botanic Medical question.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow fo In the House Prayer by Rev. Mr. Eustice The reports on several

ed, others referred. Resolution direc ion directing com to report on n

tions of the militia law. Passed.

The House adjourned to 9 o'clock Friday Morning, June 2.

In Senate.-Prayer by Rev. Mr. Law. Committee on Banks reported that proper notice ad been given for a bank at Norwich. Petitioners had leave to withdraw.

Com. reported in favor of incorporating a gas

Senate reconsidered and passed bill co

Com. of conference on bill abolishing fees on en-tering petitions in Secretary's office moved that the Senate adhere. Bill laid on the table. Bill repealing the section prohibiting the atter

ance upon concerts Saturday evening. Passed.

Report in favor of chartering bank at Waterbury
with a bill in form. Bill laid on the table. Resolution appointing Jeffrey O. Phelos, a Jus

for Hartford Co. passed Bill providing for registering births, deaths, and marriages came up for a third reading. The bill after some remarks was laid

Select committee on railroads reported in favor of Williamantic, Springfield and New London, railroad comp. for ame

Friday Morning, June 2.

In House .- Prayer by Rev. Mr. Dutton. Several remonstrances against repeal of bridge Com. on State Prison reported a resolution ring Avery Brown Wheeler, of Stafford, to forfeit

sd rights.

Resolution appropriating \$25 50 to Ann Darling, executrix of Noyes Darling, deceased.

Also, a resolution reviving charter of widows society of Hartford County.

Committee on constitutional amendments report ed against calling a Convention to revise the Con-, because such a convention would be the constitution as it now stands. They report a resolution providing for an amenda hich such a convention may be called in 1850, and the in 20 years thereafter.

Mr. Heaton explained and defended the report.
On motion of Mr. Eaton, laid on the table to

Com. on judiciary reported against a of 1846, respecting tything men, and in favor of repeating that law. Accepted.

Also, against bill empowering towns to dispens with special meetings of board to qualify electors

Also, against bills repealing law respecting 2d and 3d offences—laid on the table.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock, to-morrow.

Saturday Morning, June 8.

In Senate.—Prayers read by Dr. Croswell.
Com. on railroads discharged from further consideration of petitions for railroad from New Haven
to New London, and the same referred to the se-

mmittee on same subject.
olution passed, appropriating \$15 to Capt.
Scranton, for transportation of field pieces.
solution passed, in favor of petition of O. H. Resolution passed, in favor of petition of Phelps, for sale of land belonging to a lunatic.

Bill concerning court fees of justices, read and dered printed.

Bill limiting justices. iting jurisdiction of justices of peace in Resolution passed, discharging Chauncey G.
Johnson from State prison, on account of ill health.
Bill against taking of oysters in the waters of
this State by persons not inhabitants of this State,

Com. reported the Botanic Medical Society Char er as directed—accepted and passed.

Adjourned to 2 o'clock, Monday after

In House.—Prayer by Rev. Mr. Cook.
Bill allowing all qualified persons, 21 years of age, and of good character, to practice law, referred.
Resolution passed, appropriating \$150 04 for services and expenses of committee on normal

Bill authorizing courts of probate to order sales of certain property before final settlement, reported favorably by judiciary committee, and passed. Resolution passed, appropriating \$15 50 to Capt.
J. H. Scranton.

State Prison to enquire as to the expediency of the further imprisonment of Cyrus F. Osborn. He was 14 years old when convicted of rape, seven years ago. Passed.

Bill for perpetuating testimony where no suit is pending, read third time and passed. Report of com. on banks against bank at Humphreysville, on account of informality, accepted.

Report in favor of bank of Derby, with bill in

form, read and laid on the table.

Com. on commutation of sentence of Georg

Jackson, under sentence of death in New London county, reported in favor. Mr. L'Hommedieu sta ted that the jurors labored under a mistake in re gard to the law. Laid on table.

Adjourned to 11 o'clock, on Monday,

From the New Haven Register.

Whatever difference of opinion may have exist. ed as to a permanent Assistant Commissioner, it is the Legislature, that a temporary Assistant ought to be associated with the incumbent a sufficient length of time to obtain that kind of knowledge which the democrats of 1824 deemed important to be handed down to the successor-and the course taken by Mr Beers (if he wishes to retire) has met wit without giving previous notice, he would have been

In discussing this subject, the Times has, in a very extraordinary article, and in a manner entire-ly uncalled for, made a bitter, abusive, and unwar-rantable personal attack upon Mr. Beers, which has a burst of indignation wherever it has peen read. We learn that when the office of Commis

was established, in 1819, the Legislature provided that the Commissioner should receive a salary together with his expenses when absent from hom on business of the office, to be paid from the fund. It was well known that Mr. Hillhouse resided at New Haven, and expected to continue there. When Mr. Beers was appointed, it was also known that he resided and expected to continue at Litchfield. Both have accordingly charged the money paid out for expenses, when absent from home. The Comptroller has since annually audited and allowed it, and drawn an order on the Treasurer for the amount.

Mr. Hillhouse had \$1500 salary, for 9 years, to
gether with his expenses when from New Haven; and at a time when the Fund produced less than \$70,000 annually. Mr. Beers has received only \$1250 salary, and his expenses when absent from ome-and the Fund now produces over \$126,000 annually. Why does not the writer abuse the Comptroller (Gideon Wells, &c.) for "abuse" of trust, in allowing it? Why charge Mr. Beers with an "abuse" and "continuing abuses," for acts which have been sanctioned by every Comptroller, semi-annually, for 38 years? Besides, if a Commissioner were to defeat his own excepts when from sioner were to defray his own expenses when from home, it would take half of his salary.

Again—The Times says that through the influence of Mr. Beers, "a resolution was formerly

passed, authorising him to loan the interest of the fund, or portions of it. He does so. And pays himself and clerks, for services, out of monies received for interest on interest."

It seems that previous to 1833, after the semiannual dividends were made, sums of interest were paid from time to time into the Treasury, which could not be used till the next di vidend. fore lay idle in the Treasury, or in the Banks, four or five months without producing anything. On this being stated by Mr. Beers, the Legislature authorized him to loan it temporarily, on good sec rity, payable when wanted for the next dividends. And now, because there has been collected and paid into the Treasury, interest on this interest sufficient to pay the Commissioner's salary and expenses, Mr. Beers is to be charged with violating

oner uses a cent of this interest, it is utterly destitute of foundation. Not a cent of it is paid to the Commissioner; it is paid to the Treas. urer, and he pays the Commissioner his salary and expenses only when ordered by the Comptroller. Not a cent of either can he draw, till he produces such order.

The writer says, " the duties of the Commissioner are neither arduous nor difficult. the simplest and pleasantest of any office in State House. The main part of the labor is d in the office of the Comptroller and Treasurer.—
The duties of the Comptroller are more difficul and arduous than those of the Commis

It is astonishing that any man should make such n assertion, either through ignorance or any other cause. It has been frequently remarked by those who know, and is a fact, that there is more labor performed in the Commissioner's office than any two of the other three offices in the House. The time of the Commissioner and Clerks is constantly occupied, and the Commissioner is necessarily confined to his office by night and by day, when not travelling. There are 2500 bonds and contracts secured on lands lying in six different States which the Commissioner is bound by law to examine once in five years. There are 4 \$85,000, and different tracts of wild lands in New York, Ohio and Vermont, to the amount of 62,000 ollars. Stock in 21 Banks to be watched, and withdrawn if not found safe and profitable. New securities to be taken for new leans every year to the amount of about \$100,000, the bills to be investigated, papers to be prepared and examined before the money is ordered to be paid, hundreds of deeds and contracts to be made, visited and examined annually; and exclusive correspondence with agents and others. Besides, the supervision on the Commissioner, for three years past, which requires instructions to Visitors and Committees reports to be received, examined and prepared for the Legislature; daily answers to inquiries re ecting the construction of School laws; Coun-Conventions of Teachers arranged, &c. This med in the Comptroller's office.

The writer undertakes to charge Mr. Beers with fraud, imposition upon the public, "in making the fund appear larger than it really is, by putting in lands not worth a shilling, or even a rush, at the price at which somebody apprized them at, amount ing to many thousands of dollars, of which he would sooner give up, than pay taxes upon."

We would enquire upon what authority the Times makes this charge? Is he aware what he says when he states that Mr. Beers knows that would sooner give them up, than pay the taxes upon them? Why don't he specificate; what better evidence can be had of the value of land, than the

apprizal of men living near them?

He states, "Mr. Beers annually makes the fund appear larger, than it really is." Does not the fund produce more than 6 per cent on the amount of

The Republican.

LITCHFIELD: THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1848.

V. B. PALMER

Is our Agent to receive, and forward Sub eriptions, and Advertisements, to the Repub can, at his Office, in the following places: BOSTON-20 State Street.

NEW YORK-Tribune Buildings opp City Hall.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. LEWIS CASS, of Michigan. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

WM. O. BUTLER, of Kentucky

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTI-TUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEM-PEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—Lewis Cass.

Our School Commissioner.

We hardly know when we have been more dis urbed than on reading, in the Daily Times of fought on the seventh day of November next." May 30, an attack, apparently editorial, upon the character and official conduct of the Commissioner of the School Fund-entirely gratuitous and uncelled for, and manifesting only an unmixed spirit of malevolence.

To deny before this community, the truth either of the direct charges or the cowardly insinuations of the article, is unnecessary. If a long and exemplary life, devoted to a faithful discharge of most responsible, official duty, commended by all classes and parties, is not a satisfactory denial; and if a character without stain or suspicion, is not enough in a Christian Society, to protect a eitizen in the wane of life, and in his voluntary re tirement from public employments, from the bite of nameless and hidden viper, then both honor and religion have lost their proper influence upon the

We shall not easily believe, that the article uded to, was either written by the respectable Editor of the Times, or has appeared in his paper with his consent. Our opinion of that gentleman will lead us to deny both.

No-this attack has been made, either by som one whose application for a loan from the School Fund, founded more upon presumed party claim than good security, has been at some time, properly rejected by the Commissioner-or, what is nuch more probable, by one who has been an unworthy expectant of the office, and who now feels indignant that it has slipped through his fingers, by a resignation during a Whig ascendency! That such objections would be made to a resig-

nation of the office at this time, was suggested to Mr. Beers by his friends; to which suggestions he very properly replied, That as the duties of his office had been discharged, entirely uninfluence by party considerations, he would neither know or think of such in his retirement from it.

The charges made by the Times libeller, evidently sought for with much labor, and as with candles—the character of them discovers the fes tered source whence they have proceeded, forced and frivolous in the extreme! Most of them were equally imputable to the original managers of the School Fund, and to the immediate predecesso Mr. Beers as to himself. And not an act or usage nnected with the administration of the fund by him, which has not been directed by the General Assembly, or approved by them, as well as by every Comptroller of Public Accounts from the be-

mage in the world-indeed, that the law itself can do all this, with little or no aid from human hands! we have no remarks to make. It is indicative of the candor and truthfulness of the whole article!

Gen. Butler.

This eminent worthy, who, we hope and trust, will be the next Vice President, is descended from revolutionary ancestors. His grandfather, father, and four uncles, served faithfully in the armies of General Washington, during the whole memorable period of the War of Independence. On one occasion, at a public dinner, General Washington is said to have given the following toast :- " General Butler and his five sons." It is needless to say, that the present General Butler was include among them, in that highly complimentary toast. Well has he honored his worthy ancestry-nobly has he served his country-and may the example of Washington ever be his pole-star, to lead him safely through the storms and conflicts that may gather around him, to that high eminence, where shines the undying light of the temple of his country's Fame and Freedom.

Daily Line from Litchfield to New York.

We would recommend to the travelling publi the new arrangement of a Daily Stage Line from Litchfield to New York, via West Cornwall. In this Line the public will find good carringes and horses, and careful drivers, and the shortest Stage oute to the Housatonic Railroad. See adv.

We acknowledge the receipt of a pamphlet on taining a catalogue of the students in the Medical Department of the University of New York. It is neatly printed, and imparts much valuable in formation relative to that Department of the Uni versity.-Joseph H. Jennings, Pr. 122 Nassau-Street, New York, 1848.

We learn from the Hartford Times, the the prospect is, that the grass crop in the Connecticut Valley will be much larger this season, than at any time during the past six years." So the grass crop in this region.

estimated capital, after paying all expenses? Is not a fund actually worth the amount which it pays for Mexico, on the 30th ult., with a fine company of recruits.

Great Cass Meeting in New Haven.

The Haven Daily Register of June 2, says :-The Democratic Convention held at the Exchange on Tuesday evening, was one of the most enthusiastic gatherings ever witnessed in this city. We have seen nothing like it since the meeting held here in 1844, to respond to the nomination o Polk and Dallas. Previous to the opening of the Convention, a national salute of 30 guns for the Baltimore Convention, and a dozen for "CASS and BUTLER," were fired from the Public Square in presence of a large multitude," The Hon. CHAUNCEY F. CLEVELAND Was

chosen President of the Convention. Six Vice Presidents were chosen on nomination, amon whom we are glad to perceive the name of our es timable fellow-townsman and able Representative. SAMUEL P. BOLLES, Esq. The most animated speeches were delived befor

the assemblage, by Ex-Governor Cleveland, Gen. James T. Pratt, Charles A. Ingersoll, Esq., Hon. George S. Catlin, William Eaton and Jonathan

Stoddard, Esqrs., and the Hon. Loren P. Waldo. Resolutions were passed, approving the nominaions of Generals CASS and BUTLER, in the strongest terms-commending the course of the Democratic Party-the doings of the Baltimor Convention-and the measures of President Polk and concluding with a pledge of determination to carry the Democratic party in triumph in this State, in the great political battle which is to be

Never did the prospect brighten in our vison as it now does. In no instance has the great Democracy of the nation brought forward more glorious competitors for the two highest offices in the gift of the nation, than Cass and Butler. The Whigs see this, and acknowledge it. The Democrats know it, and feel it. The fame of our nomi nees is co-extensive with the civilized world .-Their reputation is unsullied; and even their political opponents can find no weak point in their characters, against which to direct their shafts.-Gen. Cass is strictly temperate in all his habits .-He has ever been so, from his early youth to the present day. It is said, that he never tasted a drop of ardent spirits in his life. Hence the vigor of his constitution, and the clearness and accuracy of all the emanations of his gifted mind. He has known what it is, to have his patience, his courage, and his fortitude tried to the utmost, in the service of his country. That country means- now to remunerate him for all the sacrifices he has made in her behalf. It is just, it is right, it is proper that she should do so. The great oratory of his life has been action-unwearied and successful action -useful and benevolent action-patriotic and sublime action. Shall we ever abandon such a man Not while life and feason remain-not while we have a tongue to speak of his many virtues and excellencies-not while we have a hand that can guide a pen, (and our heart's desire is, that it may be guided aright,) will we desert the cause in which we are now engaged.

Vote on the Ratification of the Treaty.-Th U. S. Senate has taken off the injunction of secre ey from its members, and we are now permitted to ay before our readers the official result of the fina vote on this subject.

Yeas.—Messrs. Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Bell; Bradbury, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass. Clarke, Crittenden, Davis of Mass., Davis of Miss. Dayton, Dickenson, Dix, Downs, Felch, Foote, Greene, Hale, Hunter, Johnson of Md., Johnson of Ga., Mangum, Mason, Miller, Moor, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Sturgeon, Turney, Underwood, and Nays .- Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Badger, Bald-

win, Benton, Berrien, Breese, Corwin, Douglas, Lewis, Spruance, Upham, Webster, and West-Here it will be seen, that the Hon. Daniel Web-

ster, the would-be Whig Candidate for the Presidency, and the Hon. Roger S. Baldwin, the Whig Ex. Governor of this State, and now Senator elect With respect to the valuable discovery made by to Congress, voted against the ratification of the the writer, that a fund of two millions of dollars in- Treaty of Peace with Mexico! Yes, the very its origin, turn right about, and become as bitterly opposed to peace! How strangely and obstinate vinconsistent do some men seem determined to make themselves, without assigning any reason for their eccentric conduct!

> Clavism .- The old adherents of Mr. Clay, are straining every nerve to procure his nomination. The New York Tribune is more clamorous than usual in his behalf. The Editor of that paper professes to have no confidence in General Taylor, who, he fears, will be nominated by the agency o decrees issued from Washington."

> In the city of New York, on Friday evening June 2, a large meeting of Clay men assembled. This so far encouraged the hopes of the Editor of the Tribune, as to lead him to make the broad assertion, that New York will give Clay 50,000 majority! Those who make the greatest calculations are the most liable to be disappointed.

Most of the Whig papers are circulating a eport, that Ex-President Van Buren is pointedly opposed to the election of our two Democratic Generals. From what source have they derived their information? We are well aware, that John Van Buren, a son of the Ex-President, stands as the head of the Barn-burners, for the plain and simple reason, that he could acquire political popularity no where else. But we have reasons for be lieving that his father is a firm and unwavering friend of Gen. Cass, and will probably aid in sus taining him for the Presidency. The most that the Barn-burners can hope to accomplish, will be, to kick their own dish over.

The Resolutions which were passed at the ate Baltimore Convention, evince great tact and talent. Our readers will do well to peruse them at least twice over. A more perfect embodimen of true Democratic principles in strong, clear and concise language, we have never seen. It seems to cover the whole Constitutional ground upon which Demecracy stands; and if we will only ac unitedly, in accordance with the spirit, intent and meaning of those Resolutions, we shall secure an far as observation extends, the same may be said of easy victory in favor of Gens. Cass and Butler,

New Hampshire .- A Democratic State Conven tion meets at Concord, June 8, to nominate electors of President.

Lightning .- The late thunder storms seems to have done considerable damage in many places The New Haven Register says, during the storm on the 22d, the house of Elihu Atwater, correr of

Court and Artizan streets, and the double brick ouse opposite were both struck by lightning. The Palladium states that, during the thund shower of the Saturday afternoon previous, the wood-house connected with the dwelling house of the Hon. Green Kendrick, in Waterbury, received a heavy discharge of the electric fluid. Providentially no member of the family was seriously inju-

In Woodbury, during the same shower, a fine pair of Oxen were killed by the lightning. They were standing near a tree in a pasture lot. The tree was shivered, and the cattle were found perfectly dead, but without the slightest mark of vioence upon them.

In Providence, during the storm Sunday after oon, says the Transcript, two houses on Cherry street were struck by lightning. Damage trifling. A horse and its rider, seeking shelter under a tree, were killed during the storm on Saturday, in Wilmington, Del.

Drowned .- The Derby Journal says, that three

young men of that place named Thomas Corcoran,

Andrew Coss, and Patrick Shelley, went into the

Housatonic river to bathe a few mornings since, and that Shelley was drowned. It seems that Coss sould swim-the others could not, so after having procured a place for them to wash, (which was on small rock jutting out from the shore) young Coss swam across to the opposite side, and was returning, when he beheld his comrades-who had been swept off the rock by a current-in a drowning sit uation. Although both had sunk for the last time Coss dove to the bottom, seized Corcoran by the hair, drew him to the surface, and held his head above water until they were rescued by some men in a boat. The exertions of Coss are worthy of a reward beyond the power of man to bestow : Shelley was about 19 years of age. His body has been

We have the pleasure of again rendering out grateful thanks to the Hon. ALBERT G. BROWN, Representative in Congress from Mississingi, for a copy of his eloquent and highly finished Speeches on the Equitable Distribution of the Government Bounty Lands, and the Formation of Libraries at the Expense of Congress in the various County Towns throughout the Union. We have carefully and critically read those excellent Speeches; and venture to pronounce them second to none that have been delivered in the Halls o National Legislation, since the days of Patrick

The Sabbath Manual .- A friend put into ou hands the other day, an elegant little duodecime volume of upwards of 180 pages, bearing the above title. The work was written by the Res Justin Edwards, D. D., and published by the New York Tract Society, Nassau Street. It is a mos powerful appeal by facts, arguments, and exhorta tions, to the consciences of all men, duly to observe the Christian Sabbath, and avoid its prefanation.

It should have a place in every family; and no only be frequently and carefully read, but its salu tary advice and instruction be put into immediate and constant practice.

A Temperance Man .- Gen. Cass has never tas ed spirituous liquors in his life. From 1806 to the present time he has been intimately connected with public life, in the field, the camp, the court, and hrough every variety of social, military and politi cal relation, and yet Lewis Cass has never broken the abstemiousness of his life in this respect. Hence the vigor of his constitution and the clearness of his unclouded intellect .- Boston Post.

The Voice of the Press .- Never before have we seen the whole Democratic press endorse the noninations of a National Convention, with so much apparent satisfaction & strong confidence in the ability of the party to elect their candidates. One opinnation pervades the entire ranks .- Register.

To Preserve Beef Steaks .- As the warm se is fast approaching, when meat cannot be kept for more than a day or two in a fresh state, it will be of no inconsiderable benefit to many to be informed that if fresh meat is rolled up in indian corn meal it will keep fresh for four or five days. The steak should be laid down in pieces from one to three pounds, and each piece covered entirely with the

A New Thing under the Sun.-The nomination of two Democratic Candidates one for the Presidency, and the other for the Vice Presidencywith whom the most ultra Whig presses can find no fault! Nay, they gone so far as to commend them, in stronger terms than may make for their interest. We anticipate that this grunt of approbation will be succeeded by a coonish growl, after the result of the proceedings of their Grand Convention shall have been made known. We shall see how they will demean themselves.

The Lousville Examiner tells the following anecdote, which is too racy to be lost:

"A church member who had always been more remarkable for opening his mouth to say "A men," than for opening his pure, had on one occasion taken his usual stand, and was making his respontaken his usual stand, and was making his responses with great animation. After a burst of eloquence from the preacher he clasped his hands in a kind of ecstacy. "Yes, thank God! I have been a Methodist for the last twenty-five years, the standard of the last twenty-five ecgts!" "God and it hasn't cost me twenty-five cents!" bless your stingy soul," was the reply.

That amiable mouth piece of Connecticut Whigology, the Hartford Courant, casts a side-long lee at Webster and Crittenden, since Clay is about to withdraw his claims in favor of Gen. Taylor.

That's right. Put them in the Current, and they will be sure to go down stream.

Congress .- On Thursday last, the Senate ngaged in a warm debate on the Oregon bill, and the amendment offered by Mr. Hele, on the bill for the gradual abolition of slavery. The House was principally occupied in disc

ing the Navy Appropriation Bill.

The Mexican Congress .- The latest dates for Queretaro, left the Mexican Congress in secret session upon the Treaty.

Cass and Jackson.

We see, in some of the whig papers, a dispo ion to misrepresent the conduct of Gen. Cass, respecting his course on the Quintuple Treaty, while Minister to France. The shortest way stop that slander, is to publish the following letter from Gen. Jackson to Mr. Cass, in approval of his course-premising that democrats will require no higher or stronger endorsement of any man's public course, than the approbation of "OLD HICKORY."

HERMITAGE, July 1843.

My DEAR SIR :- 1 have the pleasur to acknowledge your very friendly letter of the 25th of May last. It reached me in due course of mail; but such were my debility and afflictions, that I have been prevented from replying to it until now, & even now, it is with great difficulty that I write. In return for your kind expressions with regard to myself, I have to remark, I shall ever recollect, my dear General, with satisfaction, the relations, both private, and official, which subsisted between us, during the greater part of my administration. Having full confidence in your abilities and republican principles, I invited you to my cabinet; and I can never forget with what discretion and talents you met those great, and delicate questions which were brought before you, while you presided over the de-partment of War, which entitled you to my thanks, and will be ever recollected with the most lively feelings of friendship by me.

But what has endeared you to every true American, was the noble stand which you took as our minister at Paris, against the Quintuple Treaty, and which by your talents, eneagy, and fearless responsibility, defeated its ratification by France—a treaty, intended by Great Britain to change our international laws, make her, mistress of the seas, and destroy the national independence, not only of our country, but of all Europe, and enable her to become the tyrant on every ocean. Had G. B. obtained the sauction of France to this treaty, (with the late disgraceful treaty at washington, so disreputable to our national character, & injurious to our national safety,) then inleed we might have " hung our harps on the willows," and resigned our national independence to G. B. But I repeat, to your talents, energy, and fearless responsibility, we are indebted for the shield thrown over us from the impending danger which the ratification of the Quintiple Treaty by France, would have brought upon us.

For this act, the thanks of every true American, and the applause of every true republican, are yours; and for this noble act, tender you my thanks.

Receive assurance of my friendship and ANDREW JACKSON, esteem. To the Hon. LEWIS CASS.

Peace with Mexico.

The news of the Treaty having passed the Mex-can Chamber of Deputies, will be received by the people of this country with heart-felt pleasu War is, at all times, a great evil-and although it is an arbitrament that costs heavily in blood and treasure, it is one which nations cannot always avoid. The war with Mexico was forced upon us by that Government, which refused to negotiate, and slied the first blood in the controversy. How. ever anxions to avoid a rupture with that unfortunate country-however much-our citizens deprecated a resort to arms—the conduct of that nation left us no other alternative; our position at home, demanded of us determined action in the matter, and our character would have suffered in the eyes of foreign nations, had we not promptly vindicated our nonor, and severely punished the aggressor. Peace is the policy as well as the hope of our people-we should illustrate it in our conduct on all occasions ; but as in the cases of individuals, there is a Governments are forced to speak through the mouth of canuon. This has been the case, in our difficulties with Mexico. And now, having compelled justice at their hands, and administered peace, and trust it will be long and lasting. It will be ultimately a benefit to Mexico, though her foolhardiness had well nigh lost her natio

LATE FROM EUROPE

By the arrival of the Steamship Niagara, which ached Boston, on the 2d inst., we have the following interesting news:

had some severe fighting. The Austrians were Pope Pius, IX., is still in the midst of difficu His subjects insist on his declaring war-he refu-

In Italy, the Austrian and Roman troops have

ses-the consequence is the loss of temporal power, which suspension still contin Great excitement in Paris, yet order was finally

In the insurrection at Madrid comm revolt of two regiments of troops, about 600 killed or wounded. Capt. Gen. Fulgosia, of Madrid, was killed, but after four hours fighting, the

insurgents were quelled.

Hostilities have been suspended by park and Prussia, for the present. The trials are going on in Ireland, and hew ar-rests constantly taking place.

Mrs. Rebecca G. Brown, of New Lon ommitted suicide by hanging herself, on the night

committed suicide by hanging herself, on the night of the 29th of May ult. For some time before the fatal deed, her friends had observed, that both in her speech and conduct, she had shown strong symptoms of insanity. To We learn that Gen. Cale has resigned his

ed, as a matter of course. We will soon endeavor to elevate him to a higher seat, if nothing material occurs to prevent us.

The Friends of Temperance are informed that the Litchfield County Temperance Society will hold a meeting at South Farms, on the 4th Tuesday in June inst. It is hoped, that there will be a general attendance on the occasion.

York Herald.

"General Cass, as a politician and a statesman, is at least equal to any of his compatrious among the damocracy, or even among the whigs. In private life he is uncommonly plain, unobtrusive, friendly, kind in his behaviour and general demeatior. There are two great men at Washington who are more unpretending or more gentle or kind in their manners, nowards all classes, than Gen. Cass; and we may add, also, his family. Some persons are astonished at the influence which caused the convention to make this nomination. We attribute the result partly to the inwariably kind and unaffected character of his public and private demeanor throughout his whole life, in the West, in the East, at Paris, at Washington, in every place where he

are extensished at the influence which caused the convention to make this nomination. We attribute the result partly to the invariably kind and unaffected character of his public and private demeanor throughout his whole life, in the West, in the East, at Paris, at Washington, in every place where he has occupied important positions.

"Gen. Cass, in point of intellect, also, is not the imbecile man that some of the journals represent him. He may not be as refined or exact as a states iman, but he is an uncommonly well educated, learned and intelligent man, in the fullest sense of the word. Perhaps he is more of a philosopher of a literary, man than he is a politician or statesman, but he is an accomplished man, in every light in which he can be viewed, and as a democrat, probably one of the strongest that could be selected by the convention. If the whigs or the barnourners or any other faction or party, think to carry their objects by underrating his popularity, his acquirements, his talent, or his position, we attribute time.

The whole establishment, capacious eaough to contain all the horses (300) and carriages, (40) of this extensive line of stages, were consumed, to gether with 130, if not 150 of their most valuable horses, and 25 carriages.

At that intent of the fire, there were in the stables, over 200 horses and 30 carriages, of which 60 hyracs, those on the 1st floor, the less valuable ones, thus on the 1st floor, the less valuable ones, thus on the 1st floor, the less valuable ones, and 10 carriages, were consumed, to gether with 130, if not 150 of their most valuable horses, and 25 carriages.

At that insert of the fire, there were in the stables, over 200 horses and 30 carriages, of which 60 hyracs, there were 200 horses and 30 carriages, were consumed, to a gether with 130, if not 150 of their most valuable ones.

Messers Kupp & Brown, were insured in this said the work of an inventor of \$20,000.

We have ance learned that there were 146 horses of the fire work of an inventor of the said and the l

Hays is sutherized, it is said, to raise another reg-iment to serve twelve months. The rangers oribared 5000 men. They were in many lost 125, and had but two killed in battle, This speaks volumes in favor of their officers.

Gen. Cass.—The Philadelphia Ledger says that Case will resign his seat in the Schate immediately, and that Judge Farnsworth, of Detroit, will probably be appointed to supply the vacancy till the meeting of the Michigan Legislature.

Summarn of News.

General Butler.- In speaking of the Democra ic nominee for Vice President, the N. Y. Tribune,

"To praise is more agreeable than to censure and we are inclined to think that our adversaries have put up a good sort of a man for. Vice President. Gen. BUTLER is not a great man, but we have always considered him honest, brave and manly, and we know he made a capital run for Governor, in '44."

He will make a better run for Vice President in 1848.—Poughkeepsie Telegraph.

General Cass .- The 'National Intelligencer,' [s whig,] in speaking of Gen. Cass, says,

"In nominating Mr. Cass, it must be admitted that the convention have selected for their candidate a gentlemen of telents, of respectability and of ex-emplary personal character."

Afflictive Providence.-The "Norwalk Gazette"

"It seldem falls to our lot to record a more suddea, and painful death, than that of Mr. William
Drummond's son, John Drummond, of New Canaan on Sunday last. Mr. D., was engaged in blasting rocks a few days previous to his death, and in
drawing a charge from the rock, it accidentally exploded, tearing off the fingers of his right hand.—
Medical aid was called in, and the wound dressed.
The unfortunate young man appeared to be recov-The unfortunate young man appeared to be recovering from his accident, when the lockjaw, set in, and dissipated the hopes of his friends.

A lady in Montreal, has recovered \$2,00 damages of an editor, for inserting in his paper—that " she was the mother of twins!" Oh ! the beauties of editorial life !

The Slave Trade. - The N. Y. Commerical, publishes an extract from "Africa's Luminary," a pa-per printed at Monrovia, Africa, which encourages the belief that the slave trade on the coast of Africa,

Fire in Norwich.—The dweling house of Wm. Faulkner, Esq. Editor of the Norwich News, was nearly destroyed by fire, together with a large portion of the furniture, on Saturday last.

The house was insured for \$1 200, and the furniture.

cerely regret this misfortune of our broth

Murder of Mormons.—St. Louis, Monday, May 29th.—By an arrival at St. Louis, from Salt Lake, we learn that the Indians had made an attack upon the Mormons, and had murdered a number of their men, women, and children.

An Express, was immediately despatched for assistance. There is no cause assigned for this diabelian outrage.—Tribuna.

nta Anna, at Jamaica.—An arrival at New rleans, from Kingston, Jamaica, states that Gen. anta Anna, had arrived at that place, on the af-rnoon of the 2d ultimo, after a passage of 18 days

It is with regret we learn that certain ecclesiastical bodies, have of late, arrayed themselves against the order of the Sons of Temperance. A church, in the vicinity of Griffin, Geo., has adopted the measure of requiring one of its members either to leave his Division, or his church!

Dr. Newall, of Washington, has been pre-sented with a beautiful gold ring, in which is inser-ted a braid of the late J. Q. Adams' hair. It was ed to him, by the widow of the decento of his services to her husband.

Pravie Indiant.—It is mentioned in the Arkanis Intelligencer of the 6th ult., that about 120
ickapous crossed the Red River, 80 miles above
ort Quachita, a short time since, all on foot, and
ideally a war party. Their destinations is not
sown.—N. O. Picayune, 17th ult.

The Methodist Episcopal General Conference, has appointed a committee to prepare a revised edition of the Hymn Book, and also one, to secure a division of the New York Conference.

The total number of students in the medical department, of the University of New York, at the present time, is 422.

A Young Bigamist.—A young man, 19 years of age, was convicted in New York, of the crime of bigainy, and sentenced to 2 years in the state prison. He married his first wife, when only 16 years Shocking Conflagration! 130 Horses Burned !

About half past 2 o'clock Friday morning, the extensive stables of Kipp & Brown, corner of 26th street, and 9th avenue, were simultaneously set on fire, in four different places, and thought it was inmediately discovered by the watch which is kept, the materials were such, that in a few moments, the flames were beyond the control of the firemen, who with their engines, were on the spot in a very short

Hinois and Missouri, that the hardships and priva-Col. Hays .- The Texan rangers under their tions they endure, is heart-rending, and are enough Col. Hays.—The Texan rangers under their gallant cummander, reached the Brazos a few days since, on their way home, the time of service for which they enlisted having expired. They will proceed to Galveston, via Fort Lavaca. Colonel Hays is authorized, it is said, to raise another regiment to serve twelve months. The rangers ori. children, are to be seen by a traveler who passes that route, marking with unerring certainty the road they have taken, and the sufferings they have endured. Their numbers have suffered repeated diminution since they commenced their journey towards the shores of the Pacific. Food failing roots, grass, and eyen unclean reptiles have been used for food, and hence this frightful loss of life.

Gen. Twiggs passed through Petersburgh, Va. on Sunday, on his way South. He goes to exe cute an order of government, adopted at his own suggestion, for the erection of capable buildings at Pass Christian, for the reception of sick and disabled soldiers, on their return, during the summer

Maine, -The Hon, Hannibal Hamlin, Democrat -has been elected by the legislature of Maine, U.

In the House, the vote stood 92 to 45; in the Senate, 23 to 4.

The morning after the nomination of Gen. Cass the news was printed in the papers at St. Louis, Mo., Charleston, S. C., and Montreal, Can-

The horrible suspicion, that one may have in them the luckings of those terrible enemies of life and health, the Consumption and Scrofula, is unboamble and depressing in the extreme. Hope, that anchor of the soul seems lost, and to have utterly forsaken the sick one. In this difficulty, the every object and desire is to find some measure of relief and restoration, no matter where to be found or how difficult the attainment. Brant's Indian Remedies afford the highest hope and satisfactory result, as is continually proven by the highest au-thority of respectable and influential persons. 51

Mr. STANTON-Sir :- Seeing your advertise ment of Hunt's Liniment, I was induced to try its effects on my son, who had been crippled with a lame back from an infant; and it is with gratitude I bear testimony to its wonderful healing proper-ties. My child who is now five years of age, is now in a fair way of recovery.

Yours, &c., DEMMON C. NICKERSON.

POST OFFICE, Towners, Putnam Co. I certify that I am personally acquainted with be safe in saying that his son is almost well.

JAS. W. DYCKMAN, Deputy Post Master. November 5, 1845.

November 5, 1845.

P. S.—I would also state that I have been for a number of years subject to frequent attacks of the Rheumatism, which in many instances prevented me attending to my business. Two or three ap-plications of the Limiment invariably removes all affections of the kind. In cases of bruises, sprains, and sores too numerous to mention, it has in this vicinity proved a certain remedy. Its value can only be estimated by those who have given it a

Deaths.

In this village, on the 3d inst, William Henry, the only, and infant son of Silas N. and Almira E. Bronson, aged two months.
"Suffer little children to come nato me,

For of such, is the kingdom of Heaven."—Christ. In Harwinton, on the 5th instant, LAVINA, wife of Thomas Stevens, aged 85.

THE "Litchfield County Temperance Society," will meet at South Farms, the fourth Tuesday J. CATLIN, Secretary.

Public Auction.

BY Virtue of an Order from the Court of Probate

gives notice, that he will, on the 1st day of July, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the late residence of said deceased, in said Salisbury, sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, as will raise the aforesaid sum of Feur-Hundred, Fifty-nine Dollars, and Sixty-

Dated at Salisbury, June 1st, 1848. SIDNEY CHAPMAN, Executor.

STRAYED

ROM the Subscriber, on or about the 25th of May last, a small Red Yearling Steer! Who-ever will return said Steer to the owner, or give information where he can be found, shall be suitably rewarded. CHARLES W. MUNGER.

South Farms, June 5th, 1848.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!



DAILY LINE For Litchfield and New-York VIA WEST-CORNWALL.

ON and after Monday, June 5th, passengers can leave LITCHFIELD, daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., (Sundays excepted,) and arrive in West Cornwall, in time for the Train for New-York or Albany. Returning, leaves West Cornwall, at 2 P. M., or on the arrival of the Steam-Boat Train, om New York.

As this is the shortest route from Litchfield, to

Housatonic Railroad, and the subscriber has Teams, a careful driver and good Carriages line, since it is now the shortest and best route from NEW-YORK to LITCHFIELD, and conse quently less fatiguing. Fare through, \$2,75.

W. S. PORTER, Proprietor. West Cornwall, June 2d, 1848.

NOTICE

S hereby given that the Subscribers have been appointed by the Court of Probate, for the District of Kent, Commissioners on the Estate of Benjamin Howland, late of Kent, deceased, represented insolvent; and that six months are allow ed by said Court, to the creditors, to bring in an prove their claims against said Estate; and that they will attend to the duties of their said appointnent at the office of Rufus Fuller, Jr., on the 10th day of June, and on the 28th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, on each of said days.

JOHN R. FULLER, Jr.

HENRY I. FULLER.

Kent, May 15th, 1848.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber.

TAVING taken the NEW STORE, on the corner of Broadway and Park Street, and having, within the last week, purchased an entire STOCK OF FRESH GOODS,

nd 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 a knowledge of the business, I feel confident of being able to compete with any other Establishment; and all I ask is, that customers will give me a call, and am sure I can make it for their advantage.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, fo

which the highest price will be paid.

The "Nimble Sixpence" is our motto.

EDWARD D. MOORE & CO.

New Haven, May-10, 1848.

46

1848. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS



New Haven and Northampton Co. Railroad Arrangements.

Commencing May 22d, 1848. N and after Monday, May 22d. Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows: Leave New Haven for Plainville, at 6 A. M.

8.30 A. M., 1 P. M., and 4 P. M. Leave Plainville for New Haven, at 8.40 A. M. 10.30 A. M., 4.10 P. M., and 5.30 P. M. The 6 A. M. Train from New Haven, and



AT CHESHIRE,

Stages from Waterbury direct connect with the and down Morning Trains at 9.10 A. M. Returning from the up and down Evening Trains at 4.40 P. M.

Also from Litchfield, Wolcottville and Waterbury, with the *Down* Train at 10.55 A. M. Returning upon the arrival of the *Up* Train at 1.35

AT PLAINVILLE,

Stages from Plymouth, Bristol and Farmington connect with the Morning Train for New Haven at 8.40 A. M. Returning at 5.10 P. M. TALSO ...

From Litchfield, Winsted, New Hartford, Collins. ville and Unionville, to connect with the 10.30 A. M. Train to New Haven. Returning upon the arrival of the Train at about 2 P. M.
HENRY FARNAM, Superintendent.
New Haven, May 22, 1848.
48

> STATE OF CONNECTICUT. LITCHFIELD COUNTY, 85. Litchfield.

WHEREAS, Murray Kenney, of Litchfield in said County, has preferred his petition to the Hon. County Court to be held at Litchfield, or the District of Sharon, bearing date the 27th day of May 1848; ordering and authorizing me, the subscriber to sell so much of the Real Estate of REUBEN CHAPMAN, late of Salisbury, in the district of Sharon, deceased, at Public Auction, as will raise the sum of Four-Hundred and Fifty-Nine Dollars, and Sixty Cents.

And in pursuance of said order, the subscriber gives notice, that he will on the 1st day of July, was notice, that he will on the 1st day of July, and of the heirs of Sulvanue Rishoo. way, east by land of the heirs of Sylvanus Bishop, south 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 praying for a foreclosure of said mortgaged premises, as per petition on file, dated May 15th, 1848, more

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

THE CAMPAIGN Is now Opened!

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

Ladies Gaiter Hoots.

Kid Bukins French Ties- both thin and thick soles of various qualities and shades, ever sold in this town; nor live we wanting in attention to the Gents. They will find a good assortment of one Boots, Gaiter Bods, Navy Ties, Slips, &c., &c.

Every using in the line of small Shoes may be found as dove.

CASH paid for Green Calf Skins, or exhauged for any thing in our line
MEAFOY & TROWBRIDGE.
Litchaeld, April 17, 1848.
43

TAVERN STAND. Dry Goods, Grocery, And

PROVISION STORE. THAT well nown Stand in West Street, in the second block of buildings west of the Court House, is still occupied by the subscriber, who keeps constantly on hand, and for sale at the most renonable prices:DRY GOODS of every description, and of the

best qualities.

GROCERIES of all kinds—a large and general

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

MEATS*

of all kinds, such as BEEF-Fresh, Salted, and Pork-Fresh and Salted. Hams, Veal, Mutton, 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. R.—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 reesonable find fault with.

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

THE abscriber has recently opened a new GROCERY, in the basement, under the Store of BOLLES & WELLS, 1 door west of the Mansion House; where he keeps on hand, a general assertment 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 on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices.

N. B. CASH paid for Calf Skins, by

B. C. PENDLETON.

Litchfield, April 17. 1848.

BONNETS, BONNETS.

AT THE MILLINERY STORE. Cheaper than the Cheapest, EITHER AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL:

PLAIN and Kaney 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 Site, Shirred, and plain Hats.

ALSO, a great assortment of Ribbons, Laces, and Ladfes' 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

FREIGHT TRAINS, with Passenger Car atcity prices. GRANNISS & CO.

Litchfield, April 24.

McAllister's all-heating Ointment. MCAHISTER'S AII-BEALING UNLIMENT.

MEASLES—If the Alkaline Bath is used during the cold stage, and the patient is well rubbed all over with the Ontunent afterward, it will prevent excessive fabrile excitement, which generally follows this stage, by causing a gentle perspiration—and which should be promoted by giving warm teas made of Balm, Sage, Catnip, or Rosemary. Small doies of the Solar Tincture may be taken to open the bowels, but not so as to purge. These means will bring out the disease when it strikes in.

MERCURIAL DISEASES—Sores, "Ulcers, &c.—See Serofula. Ulcers, &c.—

See Scrofula, Ulcers, &c.
MILK OR SWELLED LEG-Use the Salve of the breast, abdomett, soles of the feet, and part affected; and the Solar Tincture, so as to produce one

or two operations duily...

MUNPS—Apply the Ointment freely to the swollen purts, the soles of the feet, and also on the testacles, if the disease falls down into these organs; and use the Solar Tincture two or three times a day. NECROSIS, OR FEVER SORES—See Ulcers.
NERVOUS DISEASES—Use the same means as for Spinal Diseases.—See Spinal Diseases.
NETTLE-KASH—Rub the Salve on the affected

parts, and on the soles of the feet morning and evening daily; and give a small dose of the Solar Tucture; also the Alkaline Bath where the case is very bad, or where there is much fever. PALPITATION OF THE HEART-Apply the

Outment over the chest, stomach, and on the back, between the shoulders, daily. Also, warm the Salve into the soles of the feet every night before a fire. Use moderate closes of the Solar Tincture occasionally, and avoid all over-exertion, excitement, or mental anxiety and depression.

E. M. BENHAM, General Agent for the Stat of Connecticut, Depot, 53 York st. New Haven. For Sale at the Sign of "Drugs and Medicine South Street, Litchfield, and by the following agen throughout the country.

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

NEW AND CHEAP

Received Weekly at

H. T. MYGATT & CO'S TORE: PPOSITE J. P. MARSHALL'S HOTEL, Wood-bury, rich and desirable GOODS, may be found t our place, at very reduced prices, a thorough as-

Dry Goods and Groceries, t all times on hand; which will be sold for cash or exchanged for Produce, at a small advance from

cost.

A large lot of Ladies' Silk Dress Goods, we have some of beautiful patterns. We invite the ladies to call and examine them, and if they are not suited 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, 1843.

WORCESTER'S Universal and Critical Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

BY JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D. One Vol. 8vo., Sheep, 100 Pages: Price \$3 50. THE PUBLISHERS respectfully invite attention to the following eminent testimony to the excellence of this stardard Dictionary.

The execution of this Dictionary fully answers

The execution of this Dictionary funy answers to its title.

The VOCABULARY is probably more comprehensive 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, observed to previously or vulgar. olete, 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 words differently pronounced by differen orthoepists, gives to this work important advanta ges as a Pronouncing Dictionary.
In ORTHOGRAPHY he has made no arbitrary

changes; but where usage is various and fluctua-ting, he has aimed to be consistent, and to reduce to the same rules words of similar formation. The insertion of GRAMMATICAL FORMS AND

INFLECTION OF WORDS to a much greater ex-tent than they are given in other English dictiona-ries, and the short critical notes on the orthograries, and the short critical notes, on the orthography, 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 VOCABULATY OF MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL 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 appendages to the Dictionary.

A year hes passed since this Dictionary was

pendages to the Dictionary.

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 is, as containing an ample and careful view of the present state of our lea-

JARED SPARKS, LL. D., McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History, Harvard Uni-

SIDNEY WILLARD, A. M., late Professor Hebrew, etc. Harvard University.

Moszs Stuart, D. D. Professor of Sacred
Literature, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.
EDWARD A. PARKS, D. D., Abbot Professor of
Christian Theology, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

dover, Mass. LEONARD WOODS, Jr. DD., President of Bow. doin College, Maine.
N. LORD, D. D., President of Dartmouth Col. lege, New Hampshire.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D., LL. D., Presi

dent of Amherst College, Mass.

EDWARD T. CHANNING, LL. D., Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, Harvard Uni-HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, A. M., Professor 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

ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M. D., Professor in Jeferson Medical College, Philadelphia.
FRANCIS BOWEN, A. M., Editor of the North merican Review. CHARLES FOLSOM, A. M., Librarian of the

HECTOR HUMPHREY, D. D., President of St ohns Gollege, Maryland.

DAVID L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of the Jniversity of North Carolina.

JOHN MCLEAN, LL. D. Justice United States

Supreme Court, Ohio. PRILIP LINDSLEY. LL. D., President of the University of Nashville, Tenn.
N. LAWRENCE LINDSLEY, A. M., Professor

of Ancient Languages and Literature, Cumber-land University, Tenn. I concur fully in the leading portions of the above recommendation—not having had leisure toexamine all the particulars referred to.

LEVI WOODBURY, LL. D.

Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Mass. 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

aluable 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 ence to any other for constant reference.

JOHN WHEELER, D. D. President of the University of Vermont. Published by WILKINS, CARTER & Co.

16 Water Street, Bos And for sale by the Booksellers generally. tf 46 District of Litchfield, ss. Probate Court, May 8th, 1848.

Probate Court, May 8th, 1848.

FSTATE 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 credifors of said Estate, represented insolvent, in which to exhibit their claims thereto; and has appointed Messrs. Tomlinson Wells and Abraham

Beecher, Commissioners; to receive and examine said claims. Certified by 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 forencen, on each of said days, for the purpose of attending on the business of said appointment.

TOMLINSON WELLS, Comm'rs
ASRAHAM BEECHER, Comm'rs
All persons indebted to said Estate, are reques ake immediate payment to
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

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, T' PLEASE NOTICE THE FOLLOWING :-

10,000 Yds. Heavy Bro. Cottons, at . & 61 cts. 20,000 " Super. " " 7 8 8 " 30,000 " Bleached Cottons, proportionally

prices from 61 cts. to the best Goods

imported.

12 Packages of beautiful Plaid and Striped
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14 Packages of Plain Linea Ginghams, at

W OULD respectfully inform the inhabit of Plymouth, and the neighboring to that he has opened a shop in the store know the Mitchell stand, for the purpose of earrying of

Tailoring Business!

in all its branches.

Particular attention paid to cutting.

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.

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

DENTIST, May be consulted as heretofore in Litchfield, Go-shen and Woodbury. OLIVER A. S. TODB.

B. J. WARRER. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

EDWARD W. BLAKE,

OFFICE, ON THE CORNER OF NORTH, AND EAST STREETS.

CASH

cheap.

Linen Sheetings, Linen Shirtings, and Pillam Case Linens, to a numerous to mention.

500 Doz. Linen and Cambric Hdkfs., prices from 4 ets. to \$1 00 cach.

1000 Linen Lawn Hdkfs., at SIXPRECE each.

1000 Yds. Blyk Berages, from 1 shilling to 3 shillings ner 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 imported.

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2000 Yda. Changeable "Brillientines," at 1 shilling a yard.

1000 Plain M. De Laines, " 121 cts. 8 Fackages of French Marseilles and Knotted Counterpanes, at our usual low

ted Counterpanes, at our usual low grices.

1200 Linen and Super Double Damask Linen Table Cloths—all styles and prices, from 26 cts. to 27 00 each.

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

2 Bales Russia Diaper, at 6 pance per yd.—ALSO—

Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Board Views, Transparest Window Shades, and Broad Window Curtain Papers, in endless variety, +ALSO-A large and cheaply bought Stock of BROAD-CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINTES, and VESTINGS

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINTES, and VESTINGS.

A splendid assortment of DRESS SILES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS DELAINES, and DRESS GOODS generally.

A magnificent assortment of Thread Lace Edgings, Cambric Insertings, Sarsenet Cambrics, Book Muslins, Dishop Lawner, to a series of 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.

Hartford, May 5, 1848.

Tailoring Establishment!

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 Plymouth, Ct., April 9th, '48

DR. P. C. CUMMINGS, Dental Surgeon.

Rooms at C. Prett's house, until furthe

C. M. Hooker,

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

Salisbury, Conn. RESIDENT DENTIST.

Litchfield, May 10, 1848.

TO BE LOANED—viz: about \$600 from the Litchfield, Town Deposit Fund, on the security required by Law.

May 5th, 1848.

above title rom thou.

sands which are been benefitted by its use. Its operation is won-

derful. Never fail-

ing to give immedi-

ate relef, and permanently curing the liseases for which it

s recommended.— For the last year I

have placed before

the public testimony

of undoubted char acter from many

ty of Westchester,

putation of this Medeine was first esta-

reived from all parts

great value of this

celebrated remedy,

bished. During the Mished. During the

bruises, salt rheum, burns, croup, frosted feet,

son, New Preston, F Boardman, S E Bostwick, New Milford, G Hanford & Co, Bridgewater, G

W Smith, Roxbury, Thos, Brinsmade, Washington, W C Bristol, Woodbury, Warren & Newton, E Curtiss, Watertown, S Thompson & Son, Ply-

mouth Hollow, Humaston, Camp & Co. Plymouth, C N Case, P W Noble, Harwinton, W F & G H

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Extraordinary Disco-

very.

COOPER'S

THEREAL ON

DEAFNESS.

DEAFNESS CURED!

to its efficacy, have been so numerous, so emphatic

For sale in this place only at the sign of

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

all kinds of work in th

tended to.

of "Drugs and Medicines," South Street.

Litchfield, June 26, 1847.

has received the latest fashions from

Tailoring Line,

two doors South of the MANSION

HOUSE. All orders promptly at-

Terms—CASH. TEY

Glass.

PURE CHLOROFORM

FOR 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.

A VARIETY of BERBLES at the same from that the American Bible Society sell for, from VARIETY of BIBLES at the same prices

BOOK AGENTS WANTED!

THE Subscribers are desirous of obtaining 25, or 30 AGENTS, to solicit subscriptions for seve-

ral valuable publications—the greatest inducements offered to those who are willing to devote their en-

fire attention to this business.

A large and extensive assortment of BOOKS,

or south of the " Drug Store."

W. F. &. G. H. BALDWIN.

six cents upwards.

81

Drugs and Medicines, South-Street. Litchfield, Sept. 17,1846.

Nov. 9, 1847.

able Medicine.

Price, 25 Cents per bottle.

AGE.

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

HUNT'S LINIMENT

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

Wonder and Blessing of the Age.

to most extraordinary Medicine in the World!
Extract is put up in Quart Bottles; it is sit imac cheaper, pleasanter, and varranted superior to any sold. It cures without vounting spurging, sickening or debilitating the

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, that will it eradicates 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 gand rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the last two years, more than 100,000 cures of severe custos of disease; at least 15,000 were considered incurable. It ims 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 cases of General Debility and want of Nervous Energy.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilia 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 seusations, premature decay and decline, hastening towards that fatal disease, Committee on the intelligence of the property of the pleasant remody. This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any

Invigorating Cordint,

As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and strength to the muscular system, in a most extraordinary degree.

Consumption Cured.

sanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured from the Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colder, Cotarrh, Covyks, Ashma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic Flush, Night Success, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., 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 cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am shankful for these results.

Your obedient servant,

WM. RUSSELL, 65 Catherine-st.

Premale Medicine.

Dr. Townsend's Sursaparilla is a sovereign and speedy sure for Incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Costiveness, Piles, Leucorinea, 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 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 lassisted, 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 exhibit certificates of cures performed but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Thousands of cases where families have been without children after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with fine, bealthy offspring.

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 diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed for senseal years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those who are approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature, by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed, this medicine is invaluable for all the delicate diseases.

manhood, as it is calculated to assist nature; by quick-ening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed, this medicine is invaluable for all the delicate disea-ses to which women are subject. It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies, by removing the impurities of the body, not so far stimulating 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 opera-tions 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 hak it is indispensable. It is highly useful both before a dater confinement, as it prevents discases attendant pon childbirth—in Coetiveness, Piles, Cramps, Swelling of the Feet, Despondency, Hearthurn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Loins, False Pains, Hemorrhage, and in regulating the secretions and equalizing the circulation; it has no count. The great beauty of this

and in regulating the secretions and equalizing the cir-culation 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 Magnesia, is useful. Exercise in the open air, and light food with this medicine, will always ensure a safe and easy con-Beauty and Health.

Beauty and Health.

Cosmetics, Chalk, and a variety of preparations generally in use, when applied to the face, very soon spoil it of its heauty. They close the pores of the skin, and check the circulation, which, when nature is not thwarted by disease or powder, or the skin inflamed by the alkalies used in soaps, heautifies its own production in the "human face Divine," as well as in the garden of rich and delicately tiuted 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 none can describe. This beauty is the offspring of nature—not of ponder or soap. If there is not a free and healthy circulation, there is no beauty. If the lady is fair as driven snow, if she paint, and use cosmetics, and the blood is thick, cold and impure, she is not beautiful. If she be brown or yellow, and there is pure and active blood, it gives a rich bloom to the checks, and a brilliancy 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 boons, or have spoiled their complexion by the application of deleterious mixtures, if they wish to regain elasticity of step, buoyant spirits, sparkling eyes and beautiful complexions, they should use Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Thousands who have tried it, are more than satisfied, are delighted. Ladies of ever; station, crowd our office daily

Notice to the Ladies.

Those that imitate Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, have invariably called their stuff a great Remedy for Females, &c., &c., and have copied our bills and circulars which relates to the complaints of women, word for word other mos 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, Pills, &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 can 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.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsa-parilla has parfect control over the most obstinate dis-sases of the Blood. Three persons cured in one house

is unprecedented.

Three Children.

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

Yours, respectfully,

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster-st.

Opinions of Physiciams.

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

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Br. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations in the market, one of the most valuable preparations in the market, one of the most valuable preparations in the market, one of the most valuable preparations in the market.

J. WILSON, M. D.

R. BRIGGS, M. B.

Albany, April 1, 1947.

Albany, April 1, 1947.

CAUTION.

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

Principal Office, 126 FULTON Street, Sun Bullding, N. Y.; Redding & Co., 8 State street, Boston; Dyott & Sons, 132 North Second street Philadelphia; S. S. Hance, Druggist, Baltumore; F. M. Cohen, Charleston; Wright & Co., 151 Chartres Street, N. O.; 105 South Pearl Street, Albany; and by, all the principal Drugists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

Pekin Tea Company.

THE Subscribers have accepted the Agency of the PEKIN TEA COMPANY, on condithe PEKIN TEA COMPANY, or condition 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 37½ cents; and for \$1,25 can set an old tea

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

At a Court of Probate holden at Litchfield, within and for the District of Litchfield, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1848:
Present, Charles Adams, Esq. Judge.

PON 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 owner of real estate situated in said District of Litchfield, viz.—The one equal, undivided, half part of a certain Lot of Land lying in the town of Litchfield, bounded south on highway, east on Lewis Sper-ry's Land, north on 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 on

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, hree weeks successively, at least six weeks be fore 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 Kent, within and for the District of Kept, on the 1st day of May, 1848:

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

ceased last dwelt. JOHNSON C. HATCH, Judge,

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

FOR the purpose of accommodating Merchants and School Teachers in Litchfield County with this invaluable School Po k; the Publishers have furnished us with a quartity 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.

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.

Guernsev'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 parent 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.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received, at the BOOK and VARIETY STORE, South Street, a large lot of valuable BOOKS and STATIONERY; Fancy Goods, German Toys Accordions, Violins, &c.

NOTICE.

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

MISS BRADLEY,

ceived another lot of Ladies' and Misses HATS & CAPS. OF THE LAURSE PAULERIES. -ALSO

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

-ALSO-A good assortment of Pancy Goods For sale at reduced prices. Litchfield, May 15th, 1848.

THE GREATEST MEDICINE OF THE

FLOUR MILL.

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

your Sixpences.
S I, the subscriber, have just completed a As I, the subscriber, have just completed at thorough repair of the well known Grist Mill on Shepaug River, about half a mile west of the Village of Washington, at which place, I am now the subscriber upon the business of Milling, prepared to enter upon the business of Milling, and I hope to do it in such a manner as fully to satisfy the public. There are in the Mill, four runs of stones, in complete order; and I am willing to engage that the work shall be done as well, in the theory, than at any other Mill in the Country. ty. Please call and give me a fair trial; and if it

is not done as well as at any other Mill, all charges will be paid, as I have got one of the first hands will be paid, as I have got one of the first hands in the Milling business, as he comes with the best recommendation from the Messrs. J. I. & I. Stetsons, New Milford, who are considered No. 1 in Milling—likewise, from the upright Farmers Merchants, Mechanics and Laborers, with whom he ersons well known broughout the coun

N. B. Now the gates stand ready on a pivot, for hoisting. It is hard to keep them shut, for the Mill is in such good repair for grinding. Now, Gentlemen and Ladies, all you have got to do, is to drive up before the Mill door, and you will find a Miller ready, at all times, on short and reasonable notice, to do up your grinding in the best manner.-Corn and Cobbs cracked and ground together, at any time.

N. B. Now for the nimble sixpences:

sufficient to fill vol-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 umes, of which I have selected a few certificates. For the following diseases, Hunt's Liniment is a certain, safe, and speedy cure. Rheumatism, Spinal affection, Weakness and pains in the back and chest, contractions ear, and shelled, riddled and fanned, if called for, at the same rate as above. Provender any where of the muscles, sore throat, quincy issues, ulcers, nearly equally mixed, as to different kinds. Grain ague in the breast and face, tooth ache, sprains ground at the rate of twenty bushels for one ten for one half, and five for one quarter bushel,ions, corns, and all diseases of the Nerves. As a This you may depend on finding agreeable to the terms as above specified, by weighing or otherwise, strengthener of the Nervous System it exceeds all the plasters and medicines in the world. It is only the plasters and medicines in the word, the solid 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: 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 The above engraving is a curviture of the Spine, which is often occasioned by neglect of that common complaint—a Stich in the Back. Hunt's Liniment will cure the one and prevent the other.

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

SAWING will be done at the Sawmill for 20 cents per hundred, for cash, or barter at cash prices 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, Pratt & Foster, and James Scoville, West Cornwall, J W Beers & Co, North Cornwall, G F Peck, Ellsworth, D Gould, C R White Street, Barrang Biskerden, & Go. 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

rom 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 ARMAND OLMSTEAD. of the bran. Washington, Nov. 13, 1847.

Blank Work,

North Cornwall, G F Peck, Ellsworth, D Gould, &G F White, Sharon, Barnum Richardson & Go, Lime Rock, Brewster & Paige, Canfield & Robbins, H Ames, Falls Village, G & E P Hunt, J G Caulkins, South Canaan, E T Humphrey, Lakeville, R Bull, Salisbury, Landon & Co Chapinville, G Humphrey, Canaan Depot, E G Lawrence, Norfolk, R Rockwell & Go, Colebraok, S & L Hurlburt, Winchester, M & C S Camp, H Perkins, Winstead, Doolittle & Go, Hitchcocksville, W B & S Alvord, New Hartford, Crow & Jewett, A Baker, Bakersville, N Smith, Torrington, W N Hungerford, James Gardiner, Wolcottville, A Miles & Son, Goshen, H P Welch, Milton, D Tomlinson, New Preston, F Boardman, S E Bostwick, ON hand, full and half bound Ledgers and Jour nals, Quartos, Memorandums, &c., and wil supply any order for Record Books of any descrip-tion. W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

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

Gloves. I 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.

one lime horte of this vinage.

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

A. A. LORD.

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

Dry Goods,

LARGE assortment of Broadcloths and Cas-A LARGE assortment of Broadcasta Survey fine French Black Cloths; Doe Skin Ribbed, Striped, Since the introduction of this article to the public as a remedy for deafness, the testimonials in regard to its efficacy have been so propagate a public of the public as a remedy for deafness, the testimonials in regard to its efficacy have been so propagate a public of the public Calicoes, &c. W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

Caps.

and unqualified in its favor, that the Proprietor feels warranted in assuming for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases of deafness and other TUST received, a fresh supply of Oil Silk-Caps complaints of the Ear, when that organ is perfect in Cloth Caps, Smoking Caps and Percussion W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN. Caps.

CAP MANUFACTORY.

its formation.

Persons afflicted with deafness, no matter of how long standing (if not born so,) who have tried every other remedy in vain—are requested to call upon the Agents and procure a printed sheet containing Certificates and other evidences of its efficacy, which it is hoped will induce every person afflicted with deafness to make a trial of this truly valuable Medicine. THE Subscriber has opened a shop over Lyman J. Smith's store, in west street, for the purpose of manufacturing

BAPS

of all descriptions. LADIES GAPS, great variety on hand, and made to order

WOULD inform his customers, Men's and Boys' Fur. Cloth, & Oil and the public in general, that he Silk Caps of all descriptions, New York, and is prepared to do

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

Litchfield, Sept. 28th, 1847. 14

Town and State Tax.

FOR the accommodation of those persons who have forgotten that there are TAXES standg against them, which were laid on Lists of 1844 NGLISH, French, and American, Glass of all sizes and varieties at the City prices kept constantly on hand and subject to order at the Sign WM. F. BALDWIN, Collector. Litchfield, March 7th, 1848.

GROCERIES.

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

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 of

First quality Beaver Hats : First do Moleskin Hats: 3 50 do Cloth Caps : Second do do A superb stock of CHILDREN'S FAN-CY HATS! of the most elegant materials and beautiful patterns, constantly for sale.

GENIN, 214 Broadway, Author of the Illustrated History of the Hat. DALLEY'S

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

The unparalleled popularity of this med icine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who are now endeavoring to palm off a counterfeit or imitation 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, Holcomb, Tarifyille, Hartrord 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, Gesben; Nathaniel Smith Torringford; P. W. Noble, Harwinton; Lathrop & Bradford, Wolcottville; Welch & Kilbourn, Milton; Keney, & Parkhurst, Bantam Falls; F. Chitenden, Woodville, D. H. Mullford & Co. New Preston. Daniel Dowolf, Colebrook River; A. A. 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, CUFFEE —SPICES, &c., may be found one Door East of the Court House, MEAFOY & TROWBRIDGE. Litchfield, Oct. 6th, 1847. tf 15

PAINTS. At the Sign of 'Drug and Medi-cines,' South freet.

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, Pare Linseed Oil at the manufacturers prices.

BLACK-MIH I 1 .

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

Litchfield, August 6th, 1847.

CLEANING.

Litchfield, Conn, Feb. 3d, 1848.

NOTICE.

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

Northerly, in the most feasible route, to the north ine of the State, if necessary, in the town of Suf-

ield.

To extend the contemplated branch of said road, hrough 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.
To supply the city of New Haven with water from the Eight Mile River, by means of said canal and subteranean pipes.

JAMES S. REDFIELD,

New Haven, March 28th, 1848.

James W. Wilson

TAS removed his BOOT & SHOE
Establishment, to No. 11, South street where he would be happy to wait upon the public to any thing in his line. Litchfield, Conn, April 3d, .

Job Printing N all its branches and in every style, executed

Drugs, Medicines, F. ints, O.ls, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, &c.

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.

Ar the Sign of "Drugs and Medicines, "South Street, may be found genuine Medicines, obtained from the importers on the most favorable terms, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, consisting in part of—

Alcohol, Muriate, Carbonate, Age 1 and Alcohol

ence over disease than any other yet known. It entirely conquers, Pain, Firer Sear, Inflamation, and Mortification.

Fame, with her million tongues, says—Alcahol, Muriate, Carbonate, Aqui and Alcohol Anmonia. All the preparations of Antimony, Anato, Balsams of every description, Brimstone, Flowers of Salphur, Bronzes of Liferent shades and varieties, British Lustre, Muxican Let Lead, Cochineal, Chalk, Coperas, Cobat, Cocoa, Chloride of Lime and Sole, Diamond Cement, Emery, Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Conium, Dandalion, Jalap, Licorice, Gentian, Belladonna, Liyoscianus, Colocynth, Spruce, Vannille, &c., Lic., Gum Sheliac, Aloes, Myrrh, Opium, Guniacam, and Arabic of different qualities, Glue a large assortment Russian and American Isinglass, Iodine, Hydriodate of Potass, Ipccae, Lozenges, Morohine, Mustard, Nutmegs, Cloves, and all kinds of Spices, Nursing Bottles and Tubes, Opidibloc, Pdimice and Rotten Stone, Pills of various kinds, Quinine, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Sarsaparilla and a great variety of Shaving and Tollet Soaps, Self-adjusting and other Syringes, Butler's, English and American Scidlitz Turpentine, Camphine, Olive and Castor Oil, Bristle Bick, and a large assortment of all other articles usually kept in a city Drug Store: all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

usually kept in a city Drug Store: all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

J. G. BECKWITH.

Litchfield, June 26, 1847.



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

MALIGNITY, PAIN & DISTRESS.

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

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

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

is prepared expressly for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Asthwa, Conds Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Breast, Side or Back, and

Liver Complaint; and Brant's Indian Purifying Extract is the Chiof's Great Purifyer of the Blood,

and never has failed to cure Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore
Mouth, Biles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all
ERUPTIVE AND SKIN DISEASES,

and by its extraordinary power in regula-

ting and equalizing the circulation. DYSPEPSIA, PILES & COSTIVENESS M. T. WALLACE, Proprietor. John A. Clussmun, General Agent-Office 66 Cedar st. N. York.

DRUG STORE, Litchfield, Ct. THE Subscriber would respectfully inform 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, Ct.

W. C. Bristol, Woodbury. A. Miles & Son, Goshen. Eli Curtis, Watertown. E. Leavenworth, Waterbury. B. S. Preston, Roxbury. G. W. Whittlesey, New Milford. G. Hopson, Kent Plains. Gregory & Pierce, Cornwall Bridge. D. R. Gould, Sharon. Robert Bell, Salisbury. G. Humphrey, North Canaan. John Franklin, Canaan. F. G. Leavence & Co. Norfolk naan. E. G. Lawrence, & Co., Norfolk, E. S. Woodruff, Winsted. Crow & Jewett, New Hartford. Lathrop & Bradford, Wol-cottville. George D. Cowles, Farmington Pratt & Foster, West Cornwall.

VALISES, Carpet Bags, Satchele, &c. W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN.

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vance. Cerms of Advertising.

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with neatness, accuracy, and despatch, at the REPUBLICAN OFFICE, Litchfield, Conn.— Patent Medicines advertised at the rate o Terms as reasonable as at any other office in the \$30 a column, per year.

constantly on hand.

Booksellers and Pedlars supplied on the most reasonable terms.

S. ANDRUS & SOM, No. 3, Kingsley st. Harfford, April 24. 3w44 New-York, April 20th.