

# The Litchfield Republican.

A Family Newspaper; Devoted to Politics, Miscellany, Agriculture, and General Intelligence.

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LITCHFIELD, (CONN.) JUNE 14, 1849.

WHOLE NO. 103.

## Business Cards.

**THEODORE KELLOGG,**  
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,  
KENT, CONN.  
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**HENRY I. FULLER,**  
Attorney & Counsellor at Law  
And Commissioner of Deeds for N. Y. State,  
South Kent, Conn.

**GEORGE W. PEET,**  
Attorney & Counsellor at Law  
Notary Public,  
In the Office of William M. Burrall, Esq.,  
South Canaan, Ct.

**RANDALL & BELDEN,**  
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,  
Solicitors in Chancery, Land Agents, &c.  
They will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their management.  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Dec. 12th, 1848.

**OLIVER A. G. TODD,**  
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,  
OFFICE next building south of the Mansion  
House, up stairs.  
Litchfield, April 6th, 1848.

**P. P. HUMPHREY, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
Falls Village, Conn.

**TELEGRAPH OFFICE,**  
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OFFICE over Bolles' & Wells' store, in the rooms  
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**C. M. HOOKER,**  
RESIDENT DENTIST  
MAY be consulted at ALL TIMES, (unless  
professionally absent,) at his OFFICE  
OVER "THE VARIETY STORE."  
Litchfield, April 8, 1849.

**DENTISTRY.**  
**E. W. BLAKE,**  
RESIDENT, SURGICAL,  
AND  
MECHANICAL DENTIST,  
MAY be consulted at all hours, at his residence  
in West Street, four doors below the County  
House. As usual, all operations upon the  
Teeth will be performed in accordance with the  
most approved principles of Dental Science.  
All work warranted.  
Teeth extracted without pain or danger to  
health, by the use of pure distilled Ether.  
Litchfield, May 9, 1849.

**J. DAYTON,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
SERAPHINES & MELODEONS,  
WOLCOTTVILLE, CT.

N. E.—Organs, and Piano Fortes  
tuned and repaired.  
Wolcottville, May 9, 1849.

**A. B. CHAPIN, Agent,**  
FOR BOOKS and STATIONERY, at the  
"CHEAP PUBLICATION DEPOT & GENERAL  
AGENCY OFFICE," in Trumbull's building,  
opposite the Post Office.  
Waterbury, Conn. 48-3m

**CALIFORNIA GOLD,**  
Our current Bank Notes, will be received by the  
Subscriber, for his splendid  
**DAGUERRETYPE,**  
as he will open the rooms formerly occupied by  
James E. Martin—on Monday, the 7th inst., for  
the period of two weeks only.  
Wonderful discoveries and great improvements  
have been made in the art during the last six  
months, and being in possession of every thing  
new, which will render his pictures desirable, he  
trusts all who have not a correct representation of  
themselves or their families, will avail themselves of this opportunity to  
"secure the shadow ere the substance perish."  
As his stores may be seen a new collection of specimens.  
Hours of operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
J. L. JUDD.  
Litchfield, May 24, 1849.

## Poetical.

*For the Republican.*  
**I Would not be Forgotten when I am Gone.**

I would not be forgotten, when my heart has  
ceased to beat;  
When the melodies of zephyrs my ears no longer  
greet;  
When mine eyes are closed forever, on this  
bright world of ours,  
And faded from my vision, are the sun-light  
and the flowers;  
When the merry little songsters, that I dearly  
love to hear,  
Will warble their wild wood-notes, and with  
gladness fill the air;  
Where all are gay and happy, I would not be  
forgot;  
For, O! this world is beautiful! It is a lovely  
spot!  
No; I would not be forgotten, when Thank-  
sgiving day returns;  
When loved ones are assembled, and the hearth  
fire brightly burns;  
When eyes with pleasure sparkle, and affection  
fills the heart,  
And last, but not the least of all, the viands  
claim a part  
And when around the table that is laden with  
good cheer;  
When all are gay and happy, and nothing there  
to fear,  
And when in merry laughter the echoing walls  
resound,  
That tells to every listening ear, such mirth is  
seldom found.  
I would not be forgotten; but O! how vain the  
thought!  
For I see among Time's doings, the havoc he  
hath wrought.  
The buds of youthful promise are oft nipt be-  
fore they bloom,  
The fairest forms, the earliest, lie mouldering  
in the tomb;  
The brightest gems of intellect, with more  
than diamond's glow;  
The mighty voice of eloquence is changed for  
that of woe;  
The bride in blushing womanhood, is hastened  
to the tomb,  
And the hope of young Affection, now wears a  
tint of gloom. M. S. S.  
Salisbury, June 1, 1849.

## Miscellaneous.

### The Lily of the Mountain.

A superficial observer of the inequalities  
of life, might suppose there is a greater vari-  
ety of human happiness than corresponds  
with facts. The parade of power, the  
pride of birth, and the magnificence of  
wealth, seem to indicate an enjoyment far  
greater than can subsist with the plain at-  
titude, the frugal repast, and the humble se-  
clusion of the cottage. This would be a  
correct inference, if the mind could be ren-  
dered happy by the parade of external cir-  
cumstances. But a contented mind is the  
only source of happiness, and consequently,  
"if one flutters in brocade," and moves  
amid the refinements of society, and another  
is clad in homely attire and occupies the  
sequestered valley, or the recesses of the  
forest, it is not certain that this variety of  
external circumstances furnishes an equal  
variety of happiness. If God has given to  
one the luxuries and the honors of life, he  
has given to another a meek and quiet  
spirit. Hath not God chosen the poor of  
this world, rich in faith, and heirs of the  
kingdom which he hath prepared for them  
that love him? So I thought, when in  
the bosom of one of those western wilds  
(with which our infant country yet abounds),  
I was prompted by humanity, as well as  
by duty, to visit the lonely dwelling of a  
poor afflicted widow. The path that leads  
to this cottage is over a mountain and  
through a forest which has never echoed to  
the axe of the husbandman. As I climbed  
the toilsome way, I asked myself, what un-  
happy beings, rent from the bosom of so-  
ciety, have chosen to bury their bosoms in  
this noiseless retreat? I had not imagined  
that I should find so lovely a being as I  
have named "The Lily of the Mountain."  
As I advanced, a little opening presented  
the cottage, sending up its solitary  
wreaths of smoke. There is a charm when  
one first emerges from the bosom of the wil-  
derness, and catches the smoke of a dwel-  
ling, and hears the barking of the jealous  
watch-dog, which cannot be described, and  
which cannot be realized only by experience.  
I had now reached the cottage, and  
stooped to gain admission through the hum-  
ble door. The building consisted of a pile  
of logs unceremoniously rolled together in  
the form of a dwelling, and supporting with  
more than the strength of Gothic architec-  
ture the half-thatched roof.  
On a mat near the fire lay a son, the  
support of declining age, with a foot half  
amputated by an unfortunate blow from  
the axe, the wound had been dressed by  
an empyric of the neighboring settlement;  
and the patient, left to the care of his wid-

owed mother, was perusing a much worn  
tract. Near by, upon the only couch, lay  
the interesting form which constitutes the  
subject of my narrative. The victim of  
consumption, she resembled, indeed, the  
beautiful, but fading lily. Confined from  
the sun and air, her complexion had assumed  
a delicate whiteness, and the slow wast-  
ing fever had tinged her cheeks with a  
most beautiful color. Her disease had reached  
that stage in its progress, which gives a  
transparency to the skin, and throws around  
the female form the loveliness of an angel,  
awakening those mingled emotions which I  
shall not attempt to describe, and which ex-  
cite the earnest prayer that death, having  
rendered his victim so pensively beautiful,  
may relinquish his purpose. With indescrib-  
able feelings, I drew near the couch of  
this interesting sufferer. Her expressive  
eyes spoke of happier days, and her raven  
tresses, that lay dishevelled on her pillow,  
seemed to whisper, that had this flower,  
thus  
"—born to blush unseen,  
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."  
been transplanted to the parterre, it might  
have surpassed in beauty and fragrance its  
sister flowers. But I was anxious to learn  
the approaching destiny of the spirit that  
animated this form of loveliness. Do you  
feel that God is just in bringing upon you  
such great afflictions? "I am not afflicted,  
and if I were, God is just." But you are  
unhappy to lie in this wretched condition?  
"I am not unhappy; it is better to be as I  
am now than as I was once, for then I  
thought too much of the world." If then  
you are happy, and reconciled to your con-  
dition, you must have found something  
more than the happiness of this world.—  
"I have that which the world cannot give."  
Have you no hope of recovery? "I have  
no wish to recover." Have you no fear of  
death? "I am not afraid to die. God is  
so good that I am safe with him." Yes  
God is good, but we are wicked. "O yes,  
(clasping her emaciated hands), I have been  
so wicked that I do not suffer half so much  
as I deserve, but Christ is merciful." Have  
you no fears that you may be deceived?—  
"No fears now; perfect love casteth out  
fear." Are you not sometimes in dark-  
ness, when you are in great pain? "I do  
not think of pain; I am happy, and shall  
soon go home." There was an affecting  
artlessness in all she said, which I cannot  
describe, and a promptness which beauti-  
fully illustrated the inspired Truth, that  
"out of the abundance of the heart the  
mouth speaketh." I found myself in the  
presence of one who had learned much in  
the school of Christ, and who seemed just,  
spreading her wings for the mansions of  
rest. Consolation, instruction, sympathy,  
she needed none, for she had already pass-  
ed within the veil. I remained silently ad-  
miring the pure influence of Christianity,  
while Religion herself seemed to stand  
bending over her child in all the loveliness  
with which Inspiration has arrayed her.—  
This child of affliction, (for such, without  
her permission, I must call her,) had for  
two years indulged the Christian hope. No  
ambassador of Christ had been there to  
lead her within the enclosure of the Church;  
no pious visitant had entered the humble  
dwelling, to impart the bliss of Christian  
fellowship. But ministering angels had  
descended, and she had learned of the Fa-  
ther. Resigned to the lot of humanity,  
and supported by that faith which is the  
"substance of things hoped for, and the evi-  
dence of things not seen," she had bidden  
adieu to the world, and was waiting to be  
called to the abodes of the blessed. The  
widowed mother, too, could plead the prom-  
ise made to the widow and the fatherless.—  
Having commended to the great Shepherd  
this little group of afflicted, secluded be-  
ings, and bade them adieu forever, as I  
silently retraced my steps to the more busy  
scenes of life, I indulged the train of re-  
flections suggested by the scene I had wit-  
nessed. The impression which it stamped  
so indelibly upon my mind, I need not de-  
scribe. There is still a freshness in the  
scene (for I am relating facts), which can be  
lost only with the power of recollection.—  
The reader, when he is assured that the  
lines he peruses contain no fiction, and will  
make his own reflections, and he will be  
impressed with the truth that true happi-  
ness is found in the humbler, as well as in  
the more elevated walks of life. The gay  
and beautiful, whose attention is devoted to  
the walks of pleasure, while they pity this  
afflicted sister of the wilderness, will feel  
the importance of seeking that religion  
which supported her in the hour of affliction,  
and which constituted the loveliness of  
her character. The pious fair, too, who in  
their sphere of benevolence resemble an-  
gels of mercy, will not in their "walks of  
usefulness" forget the cottage of the poor.  
The cottage scene will afford to the benevo-  
lent mind a happiness far superior to a vi-  
sit in the halls of a palace. I love to recur,  
in my lonely meditations, to the "lodge in  
the wilderness," and I would rather visit  
the solitary grave of this departed saint,  
(for she now sleeps beneath the shade of  
the adjacent forest,) and read her rudely  
sculptured name, than gaze upon the "stor-  
ied urn and animated bust" of the proud-  
est hero.

*Elegant Extracts*—Teeth in a den-  
tist's window.—Picaune.

## Lawyers in Court—Catching a Tartar.

Lawyers in court are one kind of thing,  
out of it, another. We have ranked first  
among our many acquaintances, as gentle-  
men in the utmost stretch of the Chester-  
fieldian sense, numerous members of the  
bar, and with some of these we still main-  
tain an intercourse of the most peaceful  
and agreeable kind. Yet we cannot for-  
bear to tell truth by saying, that the most  
gentlemanly of these our bar acquaintances,  
are in the practice of their vocation, the  
veriest bores alive. In common with the  
majority of the world and their brother-  
hood, they seem to think that a lawyer and  
a man of feeling and human sympathy are  
totally distinct from each other, and that  
the only duty imperative in its demands,  
and to which all other impressions and im-  
pulses must be sacrificed, is that centering  
in the counsel and pleader. The force of  
habit is indeed marvellous, and the sway of  
long-felt prejudice almost incredibly great.  
We have known lawyers who would peril  
their lives to avenge a slight insult offered  
to a strange female, to torture, with the ut-  
most coolness, and with severity, a faint-  
ing girl upon the witness stand for hours,  
and that, in the face of the marked disap-  
probation of the public. Others, whose  
generosity would, in private, exhaust their  
purses, would stifle every show of that sub-  
lime attribute in court, and practice the  
most ungenerous course even in favor of a  
notoriously bad cause. A witty lawyer, to  
an unfamiliar witness, is one of the most  
formidable of terrors. A quiet gentleman  
of intelligence, unused to the atmosphere  
of a court-room, frequently, becomes in the  
examining hands of a cool, satirical and  
cunning lawyer, a mere machine. He is  
handled as if he were a delinquent child,  
and fortune indeed favors him if he is not  
made to look, in the view of the jury and  
spectators, like a consummate knave or an  
unmitigated ass before he is done with. We  
had rather meet a raging lion than a witty  
lawyer.  
Sometimes, however, one of this terrify-  
ing class, fails in his intended purpose, and  
instead of meeting a meek and easily dis-  
posed of creature, catches an imperturbable  
and self-possessed tartar. We know of a  
case in point.  
In a sister city, a few weeks ago, a suit of  
much pecuniary consequence came up for  
trial before a principal tribunal.  
The defendant's case was a bad one, inas-  
much as a gentleman named Brown, who  
had gone to Enrope, had unexpectedly re-  
turned to give testimony for the plaintiff  
which there was no getting over. The de-  
fendant's counsel was plunged in the pro-  
foundest grief, by the appearance of this  
gentleman. (a member of the press by the  
way,) and was half inclined to give up his  
cause; but, upon reflection, he determined  
to fight the legal battle to the best of his  
abilities. If Brown's testimony could be  
shaken there was hope. With a view to  
weaken it, the lawyer had instituted in-  
quiries far and near as to Brown's character  
and habits. He only wanted one mis-  
hap, one unlucky faux pas, one little peg  
upon which the jury might hang a doubt,  
and all might yet go well. The character  
of Brown was unimpeachable though, ex-  
cept in one little particular. The lawyer  
discovered that the witness, a married man,  
had been accustomed to visit a house of  
extensive bad repute. Here was enough  
—at all events it had to answer, for nothing  
else could be had.  
Well, the trial, as we have said before,  
came on. Brown delivered his testimony and  
it was most conclusive in support of the  
plaintiff.  
Now came our lawyer's opportunity.—  
After some slight cross-examination, the  
lawyer, running his fingers through his hair,  
assuming an extra look of importance and  
stating that he intended to show that Mr.  
Brown's habits were bad enough to war-  
rant a reasonable caution in the reception  
of his testimony, commenced with—  
"Mr. Brown, are you a married man?"  
"I am," responded Brown.  
"Oh! you are a married man? Very  
well. Do you know where Mrs. L. \_\_\_\_\_  
(the keeper of the bad house aforesaid) re-  
sides?"  
"I do," replied Brown, without exhibiting  
the slightest confusion.  
"Ah! better and better! You are aware  
that it is a place scarcely fit to be known to  
married men?"  
"Exactly," replied the witness, "but how  
can I help knowing what every one present  
must know by rumor?"  
"Capital; but allow me to ask if you  
were ever in that house?"  
"I was!"  
"He admits that he has been in the hab-  
it of visiting this infamous house, remem-  
ber, gentlemen of the jury?"  
The spectators and the immaculate 12  
looked upon Mr. Brown with curious eyes.  
He had already fallen in their esteem below  
par.  
The counsel continued—  
"Did you visit that house often?"  
"Quite often."  
The jury regarded Brown as a monster  
of impudence—a shameless profligate.—  
The lawyer triumphantly proceeded:—  
"Often, eh? Well, summoning up and  
singularly clear tone of voice, and show-

ing that he was about to propound a puzzle—  
"what did you go there for?"  
"Amusement," answered Brown instantly  
and firmly.  
The jurors, virtuous citizens and fathers  
of families, blushed at this reply and looked  
all sorts of indignation.  
"Please state," resumed the lawyer, "in  
what that amusement consisted."  
"The court room was as silent as the most  
secluded tomb in Greenwood."  
"It consisted in making myself acquaint-  
ed with the life therein," answered Brown,  
with a bland smile—"my amusement was  
observation."  
"Observation? Oh! of course! You  
cannot escape giving a direct reply, Mr. B.  
Please give it at once."  
"My profession urged me to go there,"  
answered the witness—"I again reply, my  
amusement was observation!"  
"Well, then have the goodness to tell us  
what you observed?"  
"I decline answering," said Brown.  
"You must answer, cried the court."  
"What did you observe?" iterated the  
counsel.  
"If I must tell I must. The only mat-  
ter of the slightest moment that I now re-  
member is, that I observed, nearly every  
time that I was there incognito, that you  
made yourself very agreeable to the in-  
mates of the house!" and appeared to for-  
get that you were a married man, and a  
citizen whose calling ought to make him a  
gentleman! As for myself, I can safely  
say that I went for no criminal purpose,  
and that I never forgot my position in so-  
ciety or the domestic relations of the fire-  
side."  
The lawyer spluttered in vain—Brown  
had told the truth. The case was lost to  
the defendant, and the lawyer crept out of  
Court, as if he had been caught picking  
pockets. We hope the lesson, which was  
not, as subsequent events have proved, lost  
upon him, will be of essential service to  
many of the disciples of Blackstone. Never  
get angry with a lawyer. Keep cool and  
undismayed, and if you have any intellect  
above that of a clever dog, you are a match  
for the sharpest of the tribe.

### A Sad Predicament.

A young parson lost his way in a forest  
and it being vehemently cold and rainy,  
he happened upon a poor cottage, and de-  
sired lodgings and some fire to warm him.  
The man told him that he and his wife  
had but one bed, and if he pleased to lie  
with them, he should be welcome. The  
parson thanked him and kindly accepted  
of it. In the morning the man arose to go  
to market, and meeting some of his neigh-  
bors he fell a laughing. They asked  
him what made him so merry about the  
mouth? Why, says he I can't but think  
how ashamed the parson will be when he  
awakes, to find himself alone in bed with  
my wife?

### New Species of Evidence.

An Irishman belonging to one of the British regiments  
in India, complained to his Colonel,  
that some of his fellow soldiers had slandered  
him, by reporting that he was living not  
married to the woman with whom he was  
living as his wife, and that she was no bet-  
ter than she should be. The Colonel who  
had imbibed the same idea as the persons  
complained of, says: "well my good fellow  
what evidence have you that you are mar-  
ried to her?" Pat, being somewhat aston-  
ished at the home inquiry of the Colonel,  
hastily inquired—"What evidence, your  
honor?" and not having any of the ordina-  
ry kind at hand, but recollecting that he  
had a large scar on his head, where the  
old lady had beat him with a broomstick  
hauled off his cap, and turning his scarred  
pate to the Colonel, exclaimed, "Does  
your honor think I'd be after taking the  
like abuse from any but a wife?"

### Thus is Life.

If we die to-day, the sun  
will shine as brightly and the birds sing as  
sweetly to-morrow. Business will not be  
suspended for a moment, and the great mass  
will not bestow a thought to our memories.  
"Is he dead?" will be the solemn inquiry  
of a few, as they pass by their pleasures  
or their work. But no one will miss us,  
except our immediate connexions; and  
even in a short time they will forget us,  
and laugh as merrily as when we sat beside  
them.  
Thus shall we all, now active in life, pass  
away. Our children crowd close behind  
us, and they will soon be gone. In a few  
years, not a living being can say, "I re-  
member him." We have lived in another  
age, and did business with those who have  
long since slumbered in the tomb. This is  
life. How rapidly it passes! O blessed  
are they who are held in everlasting remem-  
brance!

"What must I do," said the Hon. J. W.  
Ward to Lord Byron. "What must I do to  
be re-whipped?" "You must first be re-  
ward-ed," replied the noble poet.  
Cheyne.—George Cheyne, a Scotch phy-  
sician, when a person was talking about the  
excellence of human nature, exclaimed,  
"Hoot, hoot, mon! human nature is a  
rogue and a scoundrel, or why should it  
perpetually stand in need of laws and religion?"

## Connecticut Legislature.

JUNE SESSION, 1849.

Tuesday Morning, June 5.  
Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Soule.  
Journal of yesterday read.  
Resolution appointing Wm. S. Holabird  
Alfred A. Burnham, and Mason Cleveland  
Bank Commissioners, referred to Bank com-  
mittee.  
Resolution appointing Elisha Johnson  
commissioner on the Naugatuck Rail Road  
referred to Railroad Com.  
Resolution directing the com. on Milita-  
ry Affairs, to inquire whether any further  
legislation is necessary to ensure a more  
efficient militia organization—passed.—  
Hon. Francis Bacon, of the Senate, was  
added to the committee, for the present.  
Order of the day—consideration of  
appointments, called up.  
FAIRFIELD COUNTY APPOINT-  
MENTS.—Resolution appointing Tho's.  
B. Osborn (whig) Judge of the County  
Court, read. He was nominated in Coun-  
ty Meeting, 14 to 13.  
Mr. Rider moved to amend by substituting  
the name of Edward Taylor, (dem)  
Yeas and nays ordered.  
The amendment was carried—yeas 109,  
nays 103. The resolution as amended—  
appointing Mr. Taylor, was then carried  
109 to 102.  
Resolution appointing Thomas A. Mead,  
David Patchen, and Charles Hawley, County  
Commissioners, passed.  
Judges of Probate appointed, viz:  
Rufus Blakeman, district of Fairfield,  
Wm. T. Minor, " Stamford,  
David Plant, " Stratford,  
Oris S. Ferry, " Norwalk,  
Ebenezer Hawley, " Ridgefield,  
Nelson L. White, " Danbury,  
Albert Gray, " Westport,  
Dwight Morris, " Bridgeport,  
Jon. R. Sanford, " Redding,  
Daniel W. Norton, " Sherman,  
Jacob Beers, " Newtown,  
Moses Farr, " Weston.  
The yeas and nays were called on a  
motion to substitute the name of Nathaniel  
H. Wildman for that of Nelson L. White  
as Judge of Probate for the District of  
Danbury; the motion to amend was lost  
110 to 103.  
A motion was made to substitute the  
name of Elisha S. Abernathy, (dem.) in  
place of Dwight Morris, (whig.) as Judge  
of Probate for the District of Bridgeport.  
The County meeting reported the name  
of Mr. Morris. Motion lost 108 to 105.  
Mr. Hoyt moved to erase the name of  
R. Sanford, (dem.) as Judge of Probate  
for District of Redding and substitute the  
Thaddeus M. Abbott, (whig) The County  
meeting reported Mr. Sanford. The mo-  
tion to amend was lost 101 to 107.  
Mr. Hoyt also moved to insert Amos  
Treat in place of Jacob Beers, for Judge  
of Probate for District of Newtown. Lost  
105 to 109.  
Mr. Patchen then moved to substitute  
Moses Burr, (dem.) for Marlett Seeley.—  
Mr. Boardman claimed the motion to be  
out of order. Mr. Seymour of Litchfield  
claimed it was in order. Mr. Boardman  
appealed, and called up the House—the  
vote was a tie, and the Speaker sustained  
his own decisions. The motion to insert  
the Fairfield County Justice Bill which has  
been adopted unanimously in County Meet-  
ing, was the adopted.  
Resolution appointing Edwin Stearns,  
Charles Russ and Timothy Cowles, State  
Prison Directors, referred to State Prison  
com.  
Mr. Boardman gave notice that he should  
introduce an amendment to the Constitu-  
tion providing for the election of Judges of  
the Peace, also.  
Mr. Burr of Westbrook, was appointed  
a member of the State Prison com. in place  
of Mr. Stearns.  
Adjourned.  
Afternoon Session.  
House called to order at 2 P. M.  
Mr. Boardman submitted his proposed  
amendment to the Constitution, providing  
that the people shall elect Judges of Pro-  
bate Justices of the peace—the number,  
manner of Elections, &c., to be prescribed  
by law. On motion of Mr. Olney, 300  
copies were ordered to be printed.  
N. HAVEN CO. APPOINTMENTS.  
Resolution appointing Henry Dutton,  
Judge County Court, read.  
Mr. Doolittle moved to a mend, by sub-  
stituting the name of Charles H. Pond.  
The amendment was lost, on a call of  
the yeas and nays—108 to 104.  
The resolution appointing Mr. Dutton  
was then carried.  
Resolution appointing Leonard Bronson  
Philo Pratt, and Reynold Webb County  
Commissioners read.  
Mr. Doolittle moved to amend, by sub-  
stituting the name of Charles H. Pond.  
The amendment was lost, on a call of the  
yeas and nays—108 to 104.  
The resolution appointing Mr. Dutton,  
was then carried.  
Resolution appointing Leonard Bronson  
Philo Pratt, and Reynold Webb, County  
Commissioners, read.

Fall of the Inquisition.

The late disclosures in Rome, of the horrors of the Inquisition, so far enraged the populace...

The Inquisition may now be considered as broken up, in Rome, with more terrible severity than Napoleon exercised towards it in Spain.

The light of Christian Freedom will soon destroy with its brightness every vestige of the "dark places of the habitations of cruelty."

We think the Roman populace were too hasty and cruel in their movements; but the priests were not guiltless.

Such are some of the horrible fruits of Superstition, Bigotry, Lust and Intemperance, which men are morally bound to avoid...

A new Whig paper, to be called "The Republic," is to be started in Washington, on the 25th inst.

Ship Florida Lost.

A writer on board the ship Regulus, off Rio Janeiro, has recently written a letter to a relative in Boston...

On Santa Catharina in Brazil, the Americans, 700 or 800 in number, raised some disturbance, and a fight took place...

Several Brazilians were also killed or wounded. The Americans immediately took to their shipping.

Taylor and Lippard.

We give below a withering letter from Mr. Lippard to General Taylor. Our readers will remember, that soon after Baylie Peyton endorsed General Taylor as a Whig...

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 5th inst., asking me a line or two in regard to my position as a candidate for the Presidency...

I am, dear sir, with high respect and regard, your most obedient servant, Z. TAYLOR.

To the above letter, Mr. Lippard makes the following rejoinder: The publication of your letter of July 24, created a great excitement among the people...

What was the result of this letter, and of the excitement immediately consequent upon its publication? The Whig party in Pennsylvania forthwith dropped the very name of Whig.

The democrats were asked to vote for you as the independent candidate—the candidate of the people—the man who had no friends to reward, no enemies to punish...

To the Editors and Publishers of the United States.—M. Vattemare wishes to place in the "American Library," which is now being formed in the City Hall, at Paris...

He will thank all editors and publishers to send to the "Boston Daily Bee" (the editor of which has undertaken to form the collection)...

The Steamer Empire has been raised on the way at the Floating Dock in Jersey city the body of...

THE CREVASSE!—New Orleans, June 8.—All hopes of stopping the crevasse, are over, and the work abandoned!

Mr. Doolittle moved to amend by substituting James D. Wooster and John Parker...

Judges of Probate appointed, viz.

- Lucius G. Peck, for district of New Haven. Norton J. Buel, Waterbury. Ebenezer H. Ives, Wallingford. Benajah Andrews, Meriden.

Mr. Doolittle moved to substitute the name of Lucius G. Peck for that of E. K. Foster...

Mr. Doolittle moved to substitute the name of Heman Tyler for that of Jesse Crampton...

Mr. D. moved to amend nomination of County meeting, by substituting the name of Geo. London for that of R. D. Smith.

The New Haven County Justice Bill was then laid over.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. White. Journal read. Resolution allowing the Hartford and New York Rail Road Company an extension of three years time—referred.

Resolution appointing Thaddeus Wells, Holbrook Curtis, and Eli T. Hoyt Commissioners on the New York and Hartford Railroad...

Bill incorporating a company for the erection of a Bridge across the Housatonic river, on the side of Warner's Bridge...

N. LONDON CO. APPOINTMENTS. Resolution appointing Charles J. McCurdy, as County Court Judge, passed.

Judges of Probate appointed. Resolutions appointing the following named persons, were passed:

John S. Yeomans, Richard H. Rose, and Ephraim Dimock, County Commissioners.

House called to order at 2 P. M. Mr. Seymour, of Litchfield, remarked that the members of the House were much disturbed by the noise in streets...

Mr. Phelps of Torrington said it was "diametrically wrong to pay this bill."

An Honest Man and an Excellent Wife.—The Lowell Courier publishes an account of the meeting of sixty or seventy former creditors of Daniel Ayer...

Mr. Phelps of Torrington said it was "diametrically wrong to pay this bill."

Thursday Morning, June 7. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Hawes.

Mr. French introduced a resolution, providing for two extra door keepers, and forbidding any spectator from coming into the bar of the House...

Mr. Cowles, of Farmington, remarked that the House, as a Court, should sit with open doors.

Mr. Phelps, of Guilford, said he was opposed to the resolution.

Amusement Bill.—Bill came from the Senate, passed.

Friday Morning, June 8. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Patton.

BANK.—The Bank Committee reported favorably on the petition of Solomon Porter and others...

Mr. Reuben Wilcox of Cornwall asked to be excused from attendance as a member on account of ill health...

MIDDLESEX CO. APPOINTMENTS. Resolutions were passed making the following appointments:

Samuel Ingham, Judge. Linus Parmelee, Wm. P. Stone, and Samuel C. Siliman, County Commissioners.

SENATE. Saturday Morning, June 9. Senate met at ten. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Murock.

Journal read. Resolution enquiring into the expediency of locating the capital and public buildings at Middletown...

Mr. King, from com. on military affairs, introduced a bill for a public act, regulating the enrollment of exemptions, the collection of military fines, and the payment of those who perform military duty.

Bill for a public act respecting crimes and punishments, returned from the House indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, it was voted, that when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn to meet at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Dutton from com. on judiciary, reported a bill for the settlement of estates.

The same com. recommended the passage of a public act respecting the support of paupers.

The same committee recommended the passage of a public act concerning lands of the State.

On motion of Mr. Bacon, Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

Saturday Morning, June 9. IN THE HOUSE.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Murock. Journal of yesterday read.

The report of the joint select committee, proposing an amendment of the constitution so that at the annual electors' meeting...

The report of the House committee on the amendments of the constitution was read and amended.

Resolution instructing the com. on the judiciary in reference to the usury laws; laid on the table.

Resolution instructing the com. on the judiciary in reference to the collection and assessment of taxes; referred to the com. on the judiciary.

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Important from Montreal. MONTREAL, June 6. The greatest excitement prevailed throughout the city yesterday in regard to the tone assumed by the English papers...

The party in favor of annexation calls more loudly than ever, and the greatest indignation and disgust prevails amongst the ultra loyalists.

The principal men of the Tory party desire that the result of the mission of Sir Allan McNab should be known before ulterior measures are resorted to.

Were His Excellency to appear in this city, so frightful are the threats uttered against him, that it was feared he would be murdered.

An Honest Man and an Excellent Wife.—The Lowell Courier publishes an account of the meeting of sixty or seventy former creditors of Daniel Ayer...

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ans of your cabinet, who now storm the White House, for the spoils of office.

Was that letter of July 24, which I bore through Pennsylvania, only a cunningly devised fable?

You were elected by democratic votes—These votes were secured to you by the force of your independent position.

And now, sir, you will allow me to ask you one or two questions.

Among the army of office-hunters who now besiege the doors of the White House, how many of your democratic supporters can you discover?

Sir, the truth must be told; and as I supported you earnestly and sincerely, I will speak the truth with most unassuming frankness.

Your election has been fruitful only in discontent and dissatisfaction.

Had you been elected as a Whig, and upon the strength of any known Whig creed, I would not complain.

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Members of the Legislature.

- Whigs 13, Democrats 8, Total 21. Average age, 47 1/2. Oldest member, Mr. Russell, age 61. Youngest member, Mr. Wright, age 28.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Whigs 107, Democrats 94, Free Soil 21-222. Occupation: Farmers 122, Lawyers 3 (not in practice) 3, Clergymen 2, Physicians 5, Dentist 1, Instructor 1, Author 1, Publishers 1, Accountant 1, Merchants 15, Engaged in commerce 2, Grocer 1, Manufactures 11, Silk do and dealer 3, Machinist 2, Shoemakers 7, Carpenters and Joiners 7, Blacksmiths 4, Stone Cutters 2, Hatters 1, Tailor 1, Carriage Maker 1, Cooper 1, Miller 1, Scythe Maker 1, Mechanic, trade not specified 9, Marble Dealer 1, Brass Founder 1, Block Tin Manufacturer 1, Stove Dealer 1, Agent 1, Travelling Agent 1, Railroad do 1, Stage Driver 1, Iron Founder 1.

AGES.

- Under 30 12, Between 30 and 40 66, 40 and 50 74, 50 and 60 49, 60 and 70 17, Over 70 2.

Born in Connecticut, 198; in towns which they represent, 138; in Massachusetts, 6; in Rhode Island, 9; in New York, 4; in New Jersey, 1; in Pennsylvania, 1; in England, 1.

The Pope Restored by Force as a Temporal Prince.

At the request of the author, a distinguished Italian resident in New York, the Editor of the Tribune publishes the following article:

Yes: this is a lamentable fact, a fact which dishonors the age, so splendid in its lights, improvements and civilization; a fact which saddens the heart of good and thinking men, and which will call for the contempt and malediction of future generations...

But, alas, Romans, you were alone in the great enterprise! You perhaps had the silent applause, the palpitating heart of some good men; but mankind in the collective mass were opposed to you; derided, persecuted, and destroyed by force your noble work—the work devised and labored for through so many centuries.

Protestant England first conspired against you, and desired to restore the Roman Pontiff to the throne. Luther, Calvin and Knox, those reforming spirits, turned away their eyes in disdain from the English soil, formerly called the palladium of reformation and civil liberty.

Austria joined the conspiracy; the same Austria which desired in 1815, to deprive the Pope of the three Legations. But Austria is always, in her actions, in agreement with her deceitful, perfidious, and retrograde policy.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of A. B. Chapin, Book and Periodical Agent, Waterbury.

Removal of Nuisances.

The Nuisance Committee authorizes us to say, that every nuisance and obstruction in North and West Streets of this Village, must be removed forthwith, under penalty of the law for neglecting to do it.

Serious Illness of Ex-President Polk.

The Nashville papers received this afternoon state that Ex-President James K. Polk is lying dangerously ill of the Cholera.

Godey's Lady's Book, and also a new publication called the State Topic has been received.

An Electric Watchman.

We had some thing to say about some phenomena of mental electricity that had been made to turn up in Philadelphia, and thought it wonderful, and "important & true."

The Boston Transcript says that a Mr. Petrie of London has formed an ingenious contrivance for protecting premises by the aid of electric shocks, which that paper very properly styles the Electric Watchman.

Verily we are in the age of wonders! A burglar attempts to enter your house and finds the door fast. With one hand, says the Transcript, he fumbles the lock, while he grasps the pistol or knife that is to meet any unexpected resistance.

But in spite of that lesson of experience, France has sent an army to repress the civil and religious liberty, proclaimed by the brave Romans, and to restore the Pope to his temporal dominion!

Italy. The accounts from Rome are to the 10th of May, and represent things as slightly changed, if at all, from the position at the date of the latest previous advices.

Foreign News.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Hermann.

The United States mail steamer Hermann, Capt. Crabtree, arrived at an early hour this morning, (June 7), at New York, from Bremen via Southampton.

The Queen and the Prince did not appear much alarmed, and the carriage, by order of the Queen, proceeded to the Palace.

Attempt to Assassinate the Queen.

Shortly after six o'clock this evening, while Her Majesty and Prince Albert were returning in an open landau, from Hyde Park, down Constitution Hill, to Buckingham Palace, a laboring man, wearing a white flannel jacket, and bearing the appearance of a mechanic, levelled a pistol at the Queen from within the railings of the Green Park.

The man, who is an Irishman named John Hamilton, was immediately seized by one of the park keepers, and by a soldier who jumped over the rails. The pistol, it was believed, was loaded with ball.

The man, who is about thirty or thirty-five years of age, appears a rational individual.

Italy.

The accounts from Rome are to the 10th of May, and represent things as slightly changed, if at all, from the position at the date of the latest previous advices.

The Neapolitan army had not removed from its position. Large bodies of armed men continued to arrive in the city, from the provinces, to fight for the republic.

The Roman Minister of Foreign Affairs had delivered passports to all foreigners who demanded them.

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The King of Naples was, as it were, blocked up in Albano, the bridge being blown up behind him.

Gen. Oudinot had promised to suspend operations, till the result of the negotiations between the Roman Envoys and Lord Palmerston became known.

The occupation of Bologna and Leghorn by the Austrians is confirmed. In the latter city, the Austrians, shortly after their entrance, had shot, without any form of trial, every person met, carrying any description of fire arms, or even wearing the uniform of the National Guards.

It was reported that Gen. Felogeri, the Neapolitan commander-in-chief had gained possession of Palermo, after a desperate engagement and bombardment, after which the Neapolitan force sacked the city, and committed the most desperate atrocities.

Germany.

Confusion, in this part of Europe, seems to be growing worse and worse. The King of Prussia, following the example of his Austrian brother, has repudiated the Frankfurt Assembly, by recalling the Prussian delegates, and in the meantime the Assembly, forming one element of the Central German Government, is at open odds with the other element, the Regent, who seems disposed to do, or leave undone.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

The Steamer Europa, Capt. Lott, with 50 through passengers, and with one week's later intelligence from all parts of Europe, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday, shortly after 12 o'clock, M.

The Europa brings no specie. The same feeling of dulness that has pervaded commerce for several weeks past, continues to exist, and the probability of a change for the better seems now farther removed than ever.

There have been no further discussions of Canadian affairs in Parliament, and it is doubtful if any will take place, as the impression seems generally to prevail, it having a free constitutional parliament, the Canadians are quite capable of settling their own affairs.

The House of Lords on Monday, Lord Standley made an elaborate speech in opposition to the bill for the repeal of the navigation laws, and several amendments were offered, which were rejected by decisive majorities.

Political affairs on the continent exhibit no improvement. Indeed, the danger and probability of a general European war appears to be more imminent now than at any previous time during the past year.

Recent elections in France have resulted to favor the socialists and republicans to a far greater extent than was anticipated.

The French assembly, the affairs of Rome and Hungary being under consideration, a debate arose which is described as the most exciting and violent which has ever been witnessed.

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