OLUME 3.-NO. 9.

## LITCHFIELD, (CONN.) AUGUST 23, 1849.

WHOLE NO. 113

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G. G. BISSELL, M. D., Physician and Surge Bethlem, Ct. 42of OFFICE OVER THE POST-OFFICE.

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Falls Village, Conn. EDWARD W. BLAKE,

# RESIDENT DENTIST.

OFFICE A FEW DOORS WEST OF THE COUNTY HOUSE. Litchfield, June 27. 1849.

# C. M. HOOKER,

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Litchfield, April 3, 1849.

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N. B.—Organs, and Piano Fortes

welcottville, May 9, 1849.

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This World is not Our Home. BY MISS M. S. S.

" Is there aught that fades not ?"

How hardly can we realize, That mortals all must die; The proud, the lowly and the wise Must all forgotten lie.

The bold aspirant after fame, While wining for his brow, Hopes that through time 'twill be the same The same bright wreath as now.

And when applause bursts on his ear, This world looks passing bright; But with the bubble comes a tear-Joys fade in endless night.

The toy was purchased; but the hue Of brilliancy was lost; The world had other things in view; They heeded not the cost.

His friends with lavish hands bestow On some new candidate Their meed of praise; and all below Is clouded o'er by fate.

How bitterly he now regrets That he has thrown away Bright, happy joys, where hope ne'er sets, For those that will decay.

Health destroyed, and youth departed. Whilst he burned the midnight oil; Alas ' the world was hollow-hearted ! Lost was all his anxious toil.

Whilst for worldly honors striving, He God's holy law did slight; He saw his earthly home was thriving, But there came a withering blight.

Fast he saw his cheek was fading, And the rain-bow tints that glowed, All, alas! stern fate was shading; He to death life's boat had rowed.

Then he heard of joys immortal-Of bright wreaths that never fade-Of a world beyond whose portal, Sorrow ne'er had entrance made.

Then how small seemed earthly fame ! Wealth and beauty all were dross; For he bore the Christian's name, And the Saviour's dying cross.

#### From the Missionary. "Stand like an Anvil."

St Ignatius to St. Polycarp ; both Martyrs.

" Stand like an anvil," when the stroke Of stalwart men falls fierce and fast; Storms but more deeply root the oak,

Whose brawny arms embrace the blast. " Stand, like an anvil," when the sparks Fly far and wide, a fiery shower; Virtue and truth must still be marks,

" Stand like an anvil," when the bar Lies, red and glowing, on its breast;

Duty shall be life's leading star, And conscious innocence its rest.

" Stand, like an anvil," when the sound Of ponderous hammers pains the ear; Thine, but the still and stern rebound Of the great heart that cannot fear.

"Stand, like an anvil." Noise and heat Are born of earth, and die with time. The soul, like God, its source and seat, Is solemn, still, serene, sublime.

#### Miscellaneous.

A Leaf from the Volume of Life. A Story for Rumsellers.

BY CHARLOTTE ALLEN.

DARK clouds were gathering on the brow of heaven, the winds had aroused them selves with fearful energy, as if to execute some particular mission; while snow, hail and rain intermixed, were driven with inconceivable fury against the buildings, warning those who were without to seek shelter with all possible speed from the ra-ging elements. Yet dark and gloomy as was the weather, dark and more gloomy was the heart of Mrs. Duncombe, as she sat in her desolate room before a few dying embers, with her little ones hovering around her, waiting the return of their father to bring them food. Poverty had spread its sable wings over their humble abode, and hunger was gnawing at their vi-

Mrs. Duncombe was one among the many who had once been in more desirable circumstance. At the time of her marriage. the sun of prosperity lightened her spirit with its haleyon beams; and Hope, with its golden key, seemed ready to unlock the blissful future. All was contentment, hep-

may be asked, had caused this reverse ?—
The evil genius of intemperance had assailed her husband, benumbing his mental powers, ensnaring him with its wicked wiles; and from the first moment of his with her eyes partly closed. But the work of death was going on, her pulses of life degrading influence, his path of death was going on, her pulses of life degrading and erelong, she

hard work, scanty food and a troubled mind, bad become much impaired, and on the evening above alluded to, the children supper. The youngest child, about three years of age, had gone to sleep with her hands in anguish, as tears flowed down her little head resting upon her mother's lap; had cried for bread, and as the fond parent had none to give, she had sobbed herself

years of age had his station at the window. to watch for and herald the approach of his misguided father.

"Mother," said the eldest girl, "when will father come home, and bring us some bread to eat? I am so hungry."

\* Soon, I hope," replied the poor woman. While that brief reply quieted, for a time the child; and as she listened to the hoarse moaning of the winds, she fancied she heard the footsteps of her husband—yet such was not the case.

Hour after hour waned away, but yet he came not. The patience of the hungry ones was exhausted; again the little girl roused herself, saying:
"Mother, if father does not come home,

who will take care of us?"
"My child," replied the mother, "God

will take care of us. Wait a little longer. Their fire was nearly out, the lamp shed but a feeble glimmer around their desolate room, while all that met the watching ear of Mrs. Duncombe, was the beating of the pittiless storm, swaying the leafless branches of trees, to and fro. In vain she listened, but no returning steps met her ears; hope was dying within her, and tears of anguish were in her eyes. Her dear little ones were asking for food, and she had none to give—painful as was her situation, there was no resource. Again did the little girl look up to her wearied parent, saying:

"Mother, I am afraid father will never

come, and I guess that God has forgotten

" That cannot be my child, for God never forgets. Kecp quiet a little longer, I think he will—he must return soon."

It was eleven o'clock—the storm contin-

ued, the winds were creeping through the many crevices that the busy finger of Time had wrought upon that lowly tenement, where sat the fond mother and devoted wife, waiting the return of the husband, who had once solemnly promised to love and

Could we but enter the portals of her heart, we should there see transcribed a true record of the sufferings of many a loving wife-there we could read of injured feelings, of hopes destroyed, affections wrong-ed, confidence betrayed, blighted happiness and unrequited faith. But the confines of the soul are sacred, and we cannot enter its portals to read on the altar of love, the wreck of woman's trust, and all her self-denying affection.

CHAPTER II.

And now the watchful ear of Mrs. Duncombe was not deceived; she heard the step of her husband - another moment, and the door was thrown rudely open, and the unfortunate man entered in a state of inebriation. He said not a word, but throwing a loaf of bread upon the table, bent his way towards the farthest corner of the room. and throwing himself on a straw bed was soon in an unconscious sleep.

The first thing to be attended to, was to

give the little ones something to eat, and after satisfying their long delayed appetites, they were laid to rest, while their mother took a place by their side, with sad thoughts of the morrow.

Morning again dawned upon that grieved family, and Mrs. Duncombe arose, unrefreshed, and taking the remaining portion of the loaf, was cutting it for her children when her husband arose, and with a self-condemning look, left the house without peaking. The wife's heart sank within ner as she saw him depart, for she well knew upon what an unholy mission he had gone, to barter his own soul to the destroyer, that with a lingering, burning power was .consuming him.

In the afternoon of that day, the youngest child was taken sick, and the mother, feeling alarmed, sent for a physician, who, when he arrived, told Mrs. Duncombe that the little one was not laboring under any particular disease, but suffering for the want of sufficient and proper aliment; that its frame had become wasted for lack of nutriment. He ordered nourishing things to be given it, and went his way, without thinking whether the mother could or could not provide the articles he had recommended. The weeried parent knew not what to do; there was not an article of food in the house, neither had she money with which to procure any; however, she sent her son piness and quiet, during the earlier period to a neighbor to ask for a little milk, which for wedded life, forming a wide contrast was cheerfully given, and Mrs. Duncombe

when put to its lips, she refused to taste of burden of suffering alone.

yielding to its degrading influence, his path had been downward.

The health of Mrs. Duncombe, owing to

Mrs. Duncombe sent her son to the alehouse to see if his father was there, and to ask him to return home. The boy came were impatiently awaiting the return of their father, to bring them food for their asleep on one of the benches, and he could not wake him. The mother wrung her grief-stricken face; yet faithfully and fondly did she watch by the side of her dear little Emma, with the sad reflection, that life asleep with the tear-drops resting upon her was ebbing fast, and probably before anothcheeks.

Another girl of some five years was sitting on the floor, while her brother of eight ting on the floor, while her brother of eight had quite reached the horizon, yet there came no ray of hope to the aching heart of Mrs. Duncombe, as she sat there in her disconsolate situation, watching the flickering spark that was about leaving its fragile tenement; and as the sun in its splendor disappeared in the west, the young immortal spirit burst the feeble bands that enchained it, and was free, not requiring farther earthly aid.

Fearfully and humbly did the troubled mother bend over the lifeless form of her dear child, and pray, as she had often done before, for the reformation of her husband. But what will tears avail, if the one for whom they are shed will not use any exertion to counteract the depraved spirit with-

Mrs. Duncombe was not the first woman who had shed tears of sorrow over her misguided husband, nor will she, I fear, be the ast. The silent hours of night are the secret witnesses of the droppings of pity and fear, over poor deluded humanity, that the world knows nothing of, because they cannot see them.

It was now evening; the stars were sparkling brightly, the storm of yesterday had wearied itself to rest, and all nature seemed in a state of tranquility, save the mind of Mrs. Duncombe. She was lonely, sad, and anxious; her husband had not yet re-turned home, and as much as she wished his appearance, was fearful to see him, lest he should be in the same state as the day previous; yet not knowing what else to do, she again sent her son Edward to the alehouse to seek his father.

The neighbors of Mrs. Duncombe were kind and attentive, and as soon as they heard that death had entered her dwelling -kindness ill-timed, as, had it come sooner, the child might have been saved, or its sufferings mitigated. Edward, according to his mother's wish, hastened to the usual resort of his father; and as he entered. discovered him at the bar in the act of raising a glass of liquor to his lips. The little fellow, acting from the impulse of the moment, hastily placed his hand upon the up-lifted arm of his parent, exclaiming,

"Oh, father, do not drink any more; pray, come home."

The child, not having been seen by his self upon a chair, said to his wife, parent, the act startled him, so that he nearly all his liquor, and turning at the moment, struck his son a severe blow upon the head, which felled him to the ground.

The child was taken up senseless, and placed on a bed in the next room, and a physician immediately summoned; while Mr. Duncombe, enraged at losing his drink, called for more, which was forthwith given to him, and he went out, uttering blasphe-mous imprecations. The physicians came, but the boy still lay senseless, with closed eyes; measures were taken to restore him, with but little effect. While the medical adviser thought it best that the child should be taken home, where he could have the care of his mother. Accordingly the little sufferer, in an unconscious state, was conveyed home, taking the precaution, however, to send a person in advance to apprise the already grieving mother of the sad situation of her son. Much as she was inured to suffering, the intelligence nearly overwhelmed her, and feeling that her cup of bitterness was indeed full, she yielded to her emotions, and wept aloud. Ere long the physician arrived with the boy, and he was carefully laid upon the straw pallet.

The doctor remained until a late hour, hoping to see signs of returning conscious-Several times had the little fellow opened his eyes and looked at them, but without, apparently, knowing them, and relapsed again into unquiet slumber. The physician, seeing that his efforts at present, could be of no avail, left the more than widowed mother, saying, he would call again early in the morning; telling her that he would endeavor to find her husband, and send him home.

But what comfort could the husband be to the afflicted wife? She must bear her trials alone and unsupported, save by her Heavenly Father.

Long and dreary to the fond mother was that night, sleeplessly and anxiously passed by the side of her little son, while the corpse of her youngest lay in the same room, shrouded in the habiliments of the grave. The night passed; but her hus band had not returned. He was probably holding his bacchanalian revels in some de-

to her present sad situation. And what, it hastened to warm it for her dear child; but grading place, leaving his wife to bear her may be asked, had caused this reverse?— when put to its lies, she refused to taste of burden of suffering alone

With the first beams of the morning came the attentive physician, who manifested much surprise at not finding his little patient more restored-medicine seemed young Emma, whose death was occasioned by the desertion and neglect of that parent by the desertion and neglect of that parent ber senses, he would have been the last to who should have sustained her; but her have inflicted a blow upon the little fellow. sufferings were now over; death had look ed with pity where the father's eyes were closed or his heart steeled, and had gently folded his wings over the emaciated form of

The neighbors had all assembled; the pastor of the village was there, and with ted the situation of his dear son, yet he was the most touching pathos prayed he for that afflicted family. There stood the sad effects to the influence of the fever heart-broken mother by the side of her upon the brain. stricken boy, and taking her final look of her little Emma; the fountains of her eyes talked affectionately with her husband by were unsealed, for misfortune had aimed its the side of their stricken child, Mr. Dundeadliest weapons at her heart; her soul combe had lived a better life, had faithfully trembled with grief. Slowly the funeral adhered to his promises of amendment, and procession moved along, bearing the tenant- had become once more a strictly sober and

Evening again came; and with it the family. Competence again smiles upon good physician accompanied with Mr. their hearth, but all his good resolutions Duncombe, whom he had found and persuaded to return home. The doctor, know- their lost Emma, or bring back the rays of ing that Mr. Duncombe was not in a fit reason to the shattered spirit of the young state to converse, assisted him to the bed, Edward. Health and contentment once and laid him down, that the influence of more illumes the hearth of Mrs. Duncombe sleep might have its salutary effect upon him. He then turned and took his seat by the side of his little patient—taking his future, for her husband is indeed a changed hand, he spoke to him. In a moment the child turned. opened his eyes, and gazed upon him with a vacant stare, that but too employment, and his evenings at his fireplainly told of the wreck of mind.

Mrs. Duncombe leaned over the little suf-

erer, saying,

"Edward, my dear son, do you know your mother? Speak to me;" the poor poy cast a wild look towards his mother, exclaiming, " My head, my head," without evincing any signs of recognition. His mother saw indeed, that it was but too true, intellect was dethroned, and he knew her

The physician advised Mrs. Duncombe to keep the child as quiet as possible, avoid-ing all excitement. Yet his hopes of a return of reason were very faint, though he sought to kindle a ray of hope in the heart of the mother. It was now late in the evening, and Mr. Duncombe had been sleeping soundly from the time that the doctor had brought him home. The anxious mother was holding her sad watch by the side of her dear boy, when she was started by the noisy call of her husband for drink, A fire was raging within him, and he wished for something to quench it; but he called for the wrong article; he asked for beer. His wife gave him water, telling him that he should not have any thing stronger. He soon arose from the bed, and seating him-

Where is my little Emma? Send to me."

Again did the fulness of the mother's heart swell forth, as she replied to the painful question,

"You have no longer a daughter Emma; she is dead, and was buried this afternoon. You have been gone from home the most of the time for three days, and in that space, I have had years of suffering.

" What do I hear?" replied the bewilder ed man, "Is my darling dead? Oh, can it be possible? and where was I? what have I done? Oh, God, forgive me," and the poor repentant wept tears of bitterness.

Mr. Duncombe now asked what ailed his boy, that he was thus lying there apparently sick ; while he received in reply, that he child was threatened with the fever, as indeed was the case. The afflicted woman was afraid to tell her husband the cause of his illness, for reckless as his conduct had been, he dearly loved his children; and the patient, forgiving wife did not reproach her husband for his past neglect, knowing that kindness and gentleness would have a more beneficial effect towards reclaiming him; and she sat down by him, talking in tones of affection of the little Emma, of the suffering condition of their boy, and the neces sities of the family, and begged him to re frain from going to the ale-house, to return to his former habits of sobriety and industry. She spoke to him of her departed little one's crying for food, and having none

to give her; of the child's rapid decay, till death took her home; she alluded to the present illness of their dear boy, and the necessary attendance of the physician, whose bill must be paid. She referred to the early period of their married life when he was sober and ndustrious and they lived so happy and comfortable. contrasted their former with their present situation, and then asked him if he could not divine the sole cause of

monitor arose and condemed him, and with tears coursing down his rugged cheeks, he made a most solemn vow never to drink did you know that?" "Help me turn this leg fiquor again sought forgiveness of his wife

for all his unkindness and desertion, promising that henceforth she would have no cause to complain of him.

Again did the beams of hope irradiate the heart of the forgiving wife; once more did she look forward to days of comfort and competence, though through a dim perspec-tive. Little did Mr. Duncombe think that not to have any effect u; on him; and he still remained senseless. The afternoon of this only beloved boy. He had not the that day was appointed for the burial of slightest recollection of having seen his son slightest recollection of having seen his son at the ale-house, and had he been in his so-

Gradually from day to day Edward gained strength, until he was able to arouse himself in the garden. But the light of his spirit was extinguished, his mind was darkened. that guiltless one, conveying her to his own and no human effort could rekindle it, or restore the present shatterred shrine to its former perfection. Much as his father pitignorant of the cause, and attributed these

From the time that Mrs. Duncombe had ess form of the loved one to it final rest-ing place. industrious man. He is now respected, and procures a comfortable living for himself and and amendments will not restore to them man. His time is no longer wasted at the ale-house, but his days are passed in useful

The little sister of Edward. endeavored to teach him to read, for his mind had entirely lost all that it ever had been taught : but no sign of returning reason enlighten his path; he is a beautiful, interesting and patient boy, more interesting to the sympa-thetic heart, for his lack of intellect.

Would that all those unfortunates who have thus been led astray, could be as happily restored, then the fountains of many eyes would cease to flow in anguish, sighs would no more be heard emanating from the heart of a fond wife; and self-degraded man would once more stand erect in the image of his Maker, stainless and undefiled, while the pages of human life would no longer be dimmed with spot or blemish, but present to the Searcher of hearts a more faithful index of the soul's unsullied purity.

## Too Good to be Lost.

Two Suckers came in contact at one of our restaurants the other day, and were regaling on a long nine, beside a booming hot stove, when the mud and bad roads became the topic of Conversation. One obsered that several coal teams had stuck in the yoke of oxen straining every nerve, but without effect. The other no doubt thinking that a pretty tough yarn, replied.

That when he was coming to the city he saw a man sitting on the fence cracking his whip, and yelping and bellowing at a most furious rate; he approached him and enquired what was wrong? · Oh' nothing much,' answered the team-

ster. "only (pointing to the road,) I have a wagon and four yoke of oxen in that mud, and the darned brutes won't pull it a At this moment an old Hoosier entered who only heard the w inding up part of the story, drew up a chair and commenced a yarn about what he had seen.

Says he, 'friend, were you ever over on the American bottoms? I crossed there vesterday afternoon, and on wading through the mud, which as a matter of course, was not the best walking, I kicked out a hat, when a voice which said—' Quit that, old fellow,' saluted my ear.

Looking round and seeing nothing, oncluded to give it another, which I did when the same voice was heard to say-

Stop your'e kicking my hat!" "I here observed that a man was sticking in the mud, and observed :

'Old fellow, you had better be getting out of that before night, or you will be sure to freeze to death; he hollowed up;

· I don't care a darn-l've got a good mule under me !

A lady in New Hampshire, being asked the other day to join the "Daughters of Temperance," replied that it was unnecessary, "as (said she) it is my intention to join one of the Sons soon."

" Charles,' said a father to his son ne man's soul was moved, he felt the gentle but deserved rebuke; his inward monitor arose and condemed him, and with lears coursing down his soul, and with while they were working in a saw mill

From the N. Y. Tribune

Kossuth and Bem-Enthusiasm of the People

The following letter we translate for The Triba from the Credit, a daily journal of Paris. It was written apparently sometime early in June. Our renders will find it intensely interesting:

ON THE DANUBE, NEAR PARKAN, On board the Steamboat used as the seat of Gov. I write from the deck of the vessel which carries the fortune of Hangary, our great, our invin-

You have learned that an armed steamer is the palace chosen by the hero, a floating palace which transports him to Pesth, to Comorn, to Raab, to

Buda, wherever his presence is necessary.

Hardly does the palace touch the shore before the population, full of enthusiasm, throng up from

The red sword, and red cross at the head of the procession, the clergy come followed by the people, who surround Kossuth. Then there is profound silence, and in rapid and striking improvisation, the apostle of Independence preaches the holy war, ex-alts the memory of the dead, blesses, in the name of the fatherland, the mothers who have borne

such sons, and promises victory because the Lord and his sword are with us. Then the priests raise their voices in pious hymns, every head is bowed, we pray for the fatherland, and amid benedictions and good wishes, Kossuth returns to his floating habitation, which at once moves with full steam toward new shores.

where he electrifies other masses.

What a nature is that of this man! It has no

parallel except in that of Bem.
Once Bem had stept for three days. He was near giving out with fatigue, and in the midst of a desperate battle, at a moment of respite, asked for a cup of caffee. It was brought to him, and as he was engaged in writing an order with a pencil, he had itset upon a pile of wood at as a attractly the point aimed at, by the enemy sartillery. A flight of balls carried away the wood e coffee, and wounded Bein slightly in one

Another cup!" he said quietly, folding his order. His officers surrounded him, implored his to change his position, and not uselessly expose his life—but the General refused.

I shall not die till 1850, when the indepen dence of Hungary will be no longer disputed," he replied simply, with that soft and sad look which

you know, is peculiar to him.
It cannot be denied, that there is a providential aureole about the men at our head which protec them, you who have seen us at Pesth, at Gran and who know us nearly al, know this better Like the hero of the ballad, they bear upo

their casques the radiance which ileun soure night of the Future. To die to-morrow this evening? Well, what of that? Does n Freiligrath put these words in the mouths of his

dead men:
"Our bones are broken, our flesh torn in pie ces, by the royal grape shot, but the pride of tri-umph gleams under our bloody brows, and in the of leaving you heirs of our conquests, we repose in peace under the sod!

"The Kings shall flee! The Royal Eagles and Lions shall flee! The Future shall be made by the Sovereign people, and for them alone! "Arise!"

Chanting this ever popular hymn of the great German poet, we go into battle, and receive death as God sends it!

The Austrian headquarters are at Nagy-Igmand opposite Comorn. This morning the black smoke of the steamer appeared upon the horizon, the cannon thundered; the drums and trumpets of the cannon thundered; the drums and trumpets of the fortress replied. Columns were formed on the ramparts and marched down to the river. Kos suth, the saviour and chief of renewed Hungary came to animate his brothers to victory. Shall I repeat to you his living, passionate, ardent dis-

By turns majestic and supplicating, now in accents of tend-riess, and now of indignation, his soul penetrated every soul around, and especially his closing words were received with an inexpressible thrill. They were as follows:

"He whom we combat, the Emperor of Aus tria, is at once young and old.

"Young in age, old at heart. He is the wor-

thy sen of his mother, that envenomed scourge of the liberty of nations.

By providential foresight, Sophia caused him ght our language, our Magyar language, inderstands it, he speaks it! O my brosuch was the will of God, in order that he might understand our sorgs of triumph and of war, our hurralis when we rush to the combat, our

ictions and our prayers to God who hears and even expresses himself with much facility in that language, so little known beyond the frontier

our country.
You will understand what a tempest of hurrahs and invocations followed the inspired words of The Russians were compelled to give way be

It appears that Jellachich is decidedly in a com promised position. No doubt, the future reserves for him the most terrible of lessons. Who would verful, degrading his genius under the blac and yellow banner, and becoming a mercenary traitor, when a whole enthusiastic people are ready

That people have been long at arriving at a emprehension of the fact, that Jellachich is insencomprehension of the fact, that Jellachich is insen-sible to the imperial injuries and treasons; they still hoped in their chief, whose biblical eloquence had so often excited them, and who still has them under his control; but the moment is not distant aplished concerning Jellachich. u art a reed in the hand of God: he will

break thee, if thou bendest not before the wind." the wind of enfranchisement--of independence! That is the wind which oreasted from France, from England, from America, and and charged with the genius of life. However, great and powerful be the genius of a man, he must bend before the accumulated force of ages before that Spirit of God which sweeps away all

Farewell, Monsieur, and in all important circumstances, count upon a letter from me, as much in detail, as the little leisure at my command will I shall endeavor to prove to you that I remain faithful to the friendship formed at Inns-pruck, near the tembs of those kings, whose heir we had come to salute, with sentiments which he

was prevented from becoming informed of. What was it we then demanded? Wh What was it we then demanded? What Austria would now give—gold—could she but see us accept it. With us, were our bishops, priests, men of the people, so that the Emperor might know that we were sincere and complete representatives. He proudly refused to hear us. What an audience was that!

"Austria must have great faith in her geniu not to deign to lay such a storm as this. I know that her Eagle has sailed above many tempests; but he is old; his flight is lower; and we are oung. We will die, or we will be free!"

Such was the oath of Kossuth at Comorn; we peated it with him.

We shall keep it!

Nearly all the suicides in this country are by for Yankees rarely make way with them-early every one thinks he has a chance of President; and at any rate, his curiosity im to live on just to see what he will

## The Republican.

LITCHFIELD:

THURSDAY, August 23, 1849.

Late and Important from Eu-The Hibernia arrived at Boston, on the 15th

inst. She brings news from Europe, through the medium of the English journals, of a highly important character. The Hungarians still continue to obtain sig-

nal victories over the Austrians and Russians They have completely defeated and outmanœuvered the enemy, driven the Austrians into most perilous condition, and cut off the Russians from their main plan of operations.

The three great Generals of the Hungarian forces, Bem, Dembinsky, and Gorgey, are now within hailing distance of each other, ready to unite their forces at a moment's warning, whenever it shall be necessary for them to act to gether. They have taken strong positions and the nature of the country is such, that the enemy dare not attack them. Whenever an opportunity presents, they can rush forth from their strong holds and fastnesses, against the enemy, and secure a speedy and certain victory. The whole population in their neighborhood, is full of enthusiasm, and supply them, heart and hand, with fresh horses, food, impossible to know for certainty. ammunition and equipage; and bring them intelligence of every movement of the enemy.

Vienna dates to July 28, had reached London; and by way of exchange, the London News, containing Lord Palmerston's overwhelming speech in favor of Hungary, had reached Vienna; and on being translated, had the effect of a thunderbolt on the minds of the Austrian Ministers. That celebrated speech may be found in the London News of August 3. At the same time, news arrived, that Gen. Gorgey had defeated the Russians at Jasseo .-It came by the way of Kaschan, across the Thiess. In addition to this, Teneswar has surrendered to the Magyars. It is reported, that negotiations were on foot for peace.

The Ban Jellachich was still retreating with the shattered remains of his army, to the south of Syrmia. The position of the Austrian General Haynau, is extremely critical. Bem. in giving a report of his victory to Kossuth, uses only three words-" Bem bam boum."-(Bem again victorious.) In a later despatch, he says :-- " Our army require now to conquer only two Generals more-Julius and Augus-

Letters from Cracow, (Poland,) state, that a body of Russian troops, who were ordered for Hungary, were recalled. Twenty rail-road cars had arrived at that city from Hungary filled with wounded Russian soldiers.

But this is not all. The terrible disasters of the Russians did not end here. Another battle was soon after fought at Ezlau, between the troops of Dembinski and Paskiewitch, in which the Russians under the latter General, suffered a mest terrible defeat. Dembinski cut his adversary off from the line of his operations, forced his way through superior numbers, and formed a junction with Bem and Gorgey. Haynau was fearful of an attack, and was greatly alarmed at his danger. In the mean time, the Magyar Generals made themselves masters of the whole line of communication from Esseg to Assova, whence they have easy access to Bclgrade and the Turkish Provinces.

In this state of affairs, the Cabinet of Vien na are greatly alarmed, and a change in the Ministry will probably soon take place.

On the 15th of July, another tremendou battle was fought at Waitzen, by the Russians under Paskiewitch, and the Hungarians under Gorgey. The division of the Russians was borne down like trees before the hurricane .-In fact, the young Emperor knows the Magyar, The army of Gorgey broke through the lines, and marched north; thus effecting a junction with the main army. The Magyars fought with almost superhuman courage and bravery. fore their terrible onslaught, and commenced a precipitate and disorderly retreat to Dunakess. They were pursued by Dembinski's hussars, and were only saved from total destruction, by the arrival of Remberg. This was the most complete victory that has been obtained during the war. The number of Russian soldiers brought into Pesth or Presburg, in a wounded and mutilated state, is enormous and frightful. The theatre, the churches, and most of the public buildings in that city, have been converted into hospitals for their reception. Their sufferings in a bad cause, are horrible in the extreme.

In Transvivania, the war has assumed a more ferocious character. There, no quarter is given nor taken. Without scarcely allowing himself or his troops time to take breath, General Bem marched rapidly towards the frontiers of Transylvania, and immediately encountered General Luders and his strong detachment of Austrians, whom he defeated with great slaughter, and drove back into Transylvania. A small body of 2000 Hungarians attacked 15,000 Russians, and fought to desperation, until every man fell, slain upon

For all these disasters, the Emperor Nicho las consoles himself, by setting a price on the head of Bem, of 25,000 roubles; and styles him a Polish traitor and refugee! But Bem is not easily intimidated by this pitiful resort of despotism, as he possesses all the spirit of John Hancock. Meanwhile, the Hungarians are gaining strength with great rapidity; and are more than ever, determined to fight to the death, so long as a Russian or Austrian remains on their soil. They look upon themselves as under the immediate protection of Heaven; and feel religiously bound to proseecute the war to a final and triumphant con-

President Louis Napoleon was about to re view the French troops, (150,000,) at Paris. The 15th of August was the day appointed for this grand parade. He is accused of aiming at the Imperial Crown; although this accusa-

tion does not yet appear to be well founded General Oudinot was at Gaeta, at the latest dates; where he held a conference with the Pope, to persuade him to return to the Vati-

The Austro Piedmont treaty has not yet been settled; and both parties are determined to make no concession. Sardinia has appealed to France for support.

The Milan Gazette of the 22d, contains rumor, that Garibaldi had embarked for America, in disguise; and that the bands now in the Appenines of Tuscany, were only kept up, under his name, to afford him an opportunity to escape.

Charles Albert, the Ex-King of Sardinia, lied at Lisbon, on the 28th of July ult.

Advices from Constantinople state, that Ottoman army of 30,000 men, was about to proceed to the frontier of Hungary, between Temiswar and Semlin, to protect the northern borders of Turkey against the irruptions of the Russians, whither they are apprehensive the Hungarians will drive them.

The latest accounts affirm, that there has finally been a change in the Austrian Ministry; and it was hoped that they would urge the necessity of concluding a treaty of peace with Hungary, on favorable terms, by acknowledging the independence of the latter; which all that she requires, as the just reward of her heroic struggle for Freedom. Whether these rational hopes will be disappointed or not, it is

## Hungary-Its Population and Extent.

Every thing connected with Hungary at the resent day, has a deep and abiding interest. And the more so, on account of her glorious and honorable struggle against two of the most gigantic powers of Europe, not only for freedom and equality, but for her very existence. And in this conflict of principle and justice, Great Britain sympathizes with her-America feels for her, far more deeply than she can express-and the universal brotherhood of mankind bid her God speed. Russia and Austria stand alone, in their wicked and ungodly menaces and attacks, which will only bring upon them the righteous execration of the good and virtuous throughout the world. Their aggressions are too palpably wrong, not to excite indignation even in the breasts of the Christian and peace-loving. We have been led frequently to meditate upon this subject, in a spirit of candor and impartiality, until the wrongs perpetrated against Hungary by her brutal enemies would seem great enough, and sufficiently bitter and provoking, to make even the stones of the street cry out in denunciation of her despotic and tyrannical invaders.

Situated as Hungary is, far in the interior of Europe, and remote from the sea-coast, and cut off from those great navigable and commercial facilities with which most of the nations of the earth are blest, the greater proportion of the people of this country are comparatively ignorant of her extent, her resources, her history, and the character of her inhabitants. Accordingly, we have come to the conclusion, that we can render our readers no hetter service than to avail ourselves of all the information at present within our reach, on these subjects, and lay it before them, from time to time, as opportunity may present.

Hungary embraces as large an extent of territory, as New York, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey united, are seen upon the map, to include. It is divided into five large circles or provinces, which are paramount to our American States These are subdivided into conn. ties, numbering 57 in all. Of the names, population, locality and resources of these provinces and counties, we may have occasion to speak more particularly hereafter.

The whole country is well watered by large are the Danube, the Drave, the March, the Maresch, the Izarnos, the Theisf, the Ternes, the Waag, and the White Doresch. The scenery along the banks of these streams is highly picturesque and beautiful. Their waters are constantly covered with sloops and boats. like the broad and majestic waves of the Hudson, richly freighted with the inexhaustible stores of internal commerce.

The number of large towns, or such as may be denominated cities, in Hungary, is 56. The market towns are very numerous, and under good regulations They amount to 751; and in general, are well built, though not remarkable for a high degree of splendor. The villages are of moderate size, and are neat, airy and tasteful, although in many instances, having an antiquated appearance. They number 11,707. All the cities, towns and villages in Hungary, include 1,307,172 dwelling-houses. Of course, the public buildings, stores, shops, &c., are not included in this estimate.

The total population of Hungary is stated by the best authorities to be, 12,096,202, comprising 2,885,500 families. Of these, 5,917,202 are males, and 6,179,000 females. The excess therefore of the female over the male popula-

All religious denominations have free tolera tion in Hungary. The Catholics are the most numerous, and constitute in round numbers. 5,500,000. The Greek Church and Calvinists are next in order, numbering 2,000,000 each. The German Lutherans are estimated at 1,000, 000. The Jews, who are active and persever ing in trade, do not fall short of 250,000.

Before the commencement of the presen war, Hungary maintained a well disciplined standing army of 56,000 effective troops. Her cavalry are second to none in the world, and infantry are distinguished for their firmness and intrepidity, and are fully equal to the best soldiers that Wellington ever brought into the field. The Magyars make the most effective riflemen and yagers. In an attack against an enemy's forces, however numerous, the Hungarians have introduced a new and terrible ethod. A large body of the fleetest cavalry are seen to advance with drawn swords, apparently to make a desperate charge. The enemy await in a solid phalanx the impetuous

onset. Suddenly, the foaming steeds stop short. of passing the places of business of these In a moment, the enemy is confronted and con founded by a strong body of infantry and riflemen, who have sprung to the ground in perfect order, from behind the backs of the dragoons Quick as thought, commences a treme and deadly discharge from the muskets of the Hungarian infantry, the rifles of the Magyars, and the carbines of the cavalry. Taken by surprise, the solid columns of the enemy are shaken like an aspen. They are broken-they are scattered-and the swords of that fine Hungarian cavalry, like so many lightning strokes, speedily finish the work. The mos brilliant charges of Ney bear no com to that dreadful onslaught. Of this, the Russians and Austrians have had repeated and woful experience. In case of emergency the Hungarians are capable of bringing 600,000 or 800,000 good and true soldiers into the field.

Buda, the capital of Hungary, is pleasantly situated on the right bank of " the dark-rolling Danube." It contains 25,000 inhabitants. Here resided a long line of the ancient kings of Hungary, famous for their chivalrous exploits against the Turks, by whom their city was finally taken, in 1526. Through the long period of 160 years, the Hungarians and Turks fought at intervals, to keep possession of this strong hold. At length, the Turks, having been severely beaten by the Christians in numerous engagements, finally surrendered it to the Hungarians, in 1686, who have retained it in their possession, from that time to the present. In 1810, a great conflagration occured in Buda, by which 600 houses were destroyed but they have since been rebuilt with more durable materials, and in a more improved style of architecture.

Pesth or Presburg, the largest city of Hungary, stands on the east bank of the Danube immediately opposite to Buda. It contains 60,000 inhabitants, and is remarkably well built, many of the public edifices, particularly the mansions of the nobility, being splendid and magnificent. Here is that famous University which excels all others in the world, in the richness of its endowments, and in the amplitude of its literary and scientific advantages. Its distance from Vienna in an east-southeast direction, is 130 miles.

The old Sclavonian race were the original ancestors of the Hungarians, and their descendants now constitute the greatest propor tion of the population. They are brave, hon est, enlightened and hospitable. The Magvars were the first inhabitants, and are an ac tive, intelligent and persevering race, fond of military pursuits, and rather averse to literary

Formerly a vast body of privileged nobility existed in Hungary. In 1837, they amounted to 259,618; and since then, their numbers have greatly increased. But since the adoption of a new Constitution, based upon purely republican principles, this aristocratic order has been entirely abolished, and its members placed upon an equality with the other citizens. By the present laws of Hungary, no slavery can ever exist in that Republic. And should she prove finally and completely victorious in this great struggle for her rights, she will become the glory of Europe, as the United States is that of America.

For the Litchfield Republican. MR. EDITOR-Sir :- There was a com ation in your last week's paper, signed "Black stone," censuring the prosecuting officer, for inform ng against those persons who are in the comm habit of getting drunk, while he suffers those persons who have sold spiritous liquors to them con trary to law to escape punishment, on a promise of reformation

It seems to be the desire of Mr. Blackstone, to have those persons who have been in the business of vending; spiritous liquors, prosecuted, whether they stop selling or not. Now I had supposed who commit an offence against the law. It would be a curious doctrine for the Legislature of this State to advance, that they made the laws for the express purpose of taking vengeance upon those who might break them. And yet this is the doctrine of Mr. Blackstone.

Perhaps in all cases it would not be proper to take the promise of individuals, not to break the law in future, as in the case of strangers or transient persons who commit an offence, or those offences which directly injure the person or property of individuals : but in the case to which Mr. Blackstone alludes, the circumstances are different; the persons he wishes to have prosecuted are respecta ble men, located here in this village, as Merchants and are such men, as would be above resorting to falsehood, for the purpose of getting rid of a prosecution-although Mr. Blackstone intimates tha they would tell a lie, for the purpose of selling a glass of liquor, on which they might possibly receive a profit of two cents. This is an assertion that Mr. Blackstone dare not make to the face of either of the gentlemen alluded to in his communi-I have only to say to him, that I cannot see any

great difference between selling liquor contrary to w, and slandering a neighbor indirectly through the columns of a newspaper. And I must say, that I consider it more for the peace of this village o let the past rest, (if these men will stop selling iquor.) than to make a great uproar about the natter, as such prosecutions always do. But Mr. Blackstone says, these men have been complained of for selling liquor. Now sir, it is a very easy thing to make a complaint against an individual for the commission of an offence, but another thing to sustain it by evidence. In the prosecution of the offence, which has raised this discussion, the informing officer summoned into court a large num per of the old residents of this village, whom he had the best reason to believe, knew all about the natter, and I suppose Mr. Blackstone among the imber but for some reason best known to them selves, or through the treachery of a bad memory. they had forgotten all about the case, and many of them hard by knew the person who was informed against, although he had been prosecuted a number of times for a similar offence, and had resided in this village a long time, and had been in the hab

they had but seldom seen him. Now if people will do this, when a person in the humbler walks of life is prosecuted, what will they not do, when one of their own standing is informed against ?

I leave this for Mr. Blackstone to answer. Now sir, when Mr. Blackstone will bring to the informing officer, good respectable citizens, who will wear to a sale, contrary to law, and will take the responsibility of the prosecution, the informing officer will feel it his duty to prosecute; but he does not feel like prosecuting a person for an offence sus-tained only by doubtful testimony. If Mr. Blacktone wants the blood of these men, let him come out and make the charge openly, and bring the evidence to sustain it, and not try to shuffle the responsibility on to the informing officer, and then censure him for not doing that which he is unwilling to do KENT.

Litchfield, August 12, 1849.

Since writing the above, I have seen another ommunication from Mr. Blackstone, in answer to he remarks of the editor of the Enquirer, upon his former communications, saying, that "the informing officer was satisfied with the evidence, and had made arrangements to prosecute, and said so, too." I am authorized by the informing officer, to say that Mr. Blackstone is mistaken, as no arrangements were made in any form.

Mr. Blackstone says," the axe should be laid a the root of the matter, &c." Now if he wishes the axe used, he had better take hold of the instrument and wield it himself, and not like the Monkey, burn somebody else's fingers in getting the chestnuts out of the fire; as the informing officer has no idea of being " cat's paw," for such kind of beings as Mr.

I have also seen in the last Enquirer, a commu nication, signed " A. Stone," upon the same subject -a tirade of blasphemy, quotations from scripture, intermixed with unintelligible jargon, prophecy &c., and winding up with the end of Daniel's vision in 1850. All I have to say to this incoherent mass of matter, is that such fellows as the writer, would look better in a straight jacket, than in the columns of a newspaper. KENT.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Litchfield, August 21st, 1849.

MR. EDITOR-The following extracts from etter received at this office from E. Cornell, Esq. President of the Connecticut and Vermont Tele graph Company, dated at Ithica, the 17th inst. may be of interest to some of your readers; and in that consideration, I ask a place for them in the Republican.

"The Directors find that about eight thousand dollars of the stock has not been collected, and about thirteen hundred of the sum collected, is yet mproperly retained in the hands of the Trustees. in properly retained in the names of the Trustees, if not already criminally appropriated to the private use of one of them—thus leaving the Co. largely indebted to the Contractor, without means of meeting this indebtedness, or of putting the line in an efficient working condition. Under these circumstances, the Directors might be justified in quidation of his claim; but they being desirous of protecting the rights and property of those sub-scribers who have paid, and the Contractor consenting to wait for his pay, until another effort could be made for collecting the balance of the subscriptions, have directed me to propose to you, to continue in the management of your office," &c. &c., (making a proposition that will not be accepted, but positively refused; adding:) "It must evident to you, that if this effort fails, no other will be successful in supplying the villages along this line with telegraphic facilities; and the Tele-graph being one of the improvements that the spir-it of the age demands, it is evident to a reflecting mind, that it will, from year to year, con creasing patronage.

The prospect is pretty fair, that Telegraphing will be either in errupted for a time, or given up altogether, so far as Litchfield is concerned. We expect to hear again soon, and will keep the publie advised of the result.

#### Cholera.

inst. 4060 persons have died of Cholera in St. Louis since the 23d of April, out of a population of 65,000. Two-thirds of that number live in new brick houses built on a meadow—a rich soil—un-drained—closely crowded together—near stagnant water, and with unpaved streets. We trust other places will take warning by the sad results of the neglect of the laws of health, by the trading City

Dr. Charles Jackson, of Boston, after traveling in Europe, in 1832, affirmed that cities situate on limestone tertiary soils have always suffered most everely from Cholera. He advised persons who might be fearful of it to seek a safe refuge in the orimary regions of New England, which has at no time lost many of its citizens by it. The influence of an epidemic atmosphere may exist over a great space, and yet affect only particular localities it extends to all classes of de perhaps even to vegetables. Why not?

APPROACH OF THE DISEASE.-Dr. Dicker is of opinion that Cholera is not caused by any malaria or effluvium in the air. He more than doubts as to its being contagious.

"The great majority of Cholera cases in the East have happened between sunset and sunrise Its attacks have very generally commenced either during sleep, or soon after getting out of bed in the morning, and not unfrequently on a march, which in India is always begun iong before the sun makes its appearance above the horizon. I have seen it exclusively attacking those only who slept on one side of a barracks; though all the time the most perfect daily intercourse was kept up with the people on the other side."—Tribune.

CURIOUS WILL .- Among the legacies which he corporation of Trinity Church, New York has long had in charge, is one made several years ago by Jno Leake. He leaves £1000; with the following instructions :--

" I give and bequeath unto the rector and inhabi ants of the city of New York, in communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of New York, and their successors, one thousand pounds lawful money, of said State, to be put by them on interest, and the annual income thereo be laid out in sixpenny wheaten loaves of bread, and distributed on every Sabbath day, in some part of the said church, after divine service in the morn ing.)

"The boy mentioned in the report of evening, lying on

rphan—but these musicanity nobly did as they Judging the printers of Cleveland by those of Columbus, though the conduct reported above was highly praise worthy, it was nothing more than we would have expected.

When first the cholera broke out in this city, several persons were attacked, and so great was the alarm that many could not produce help. Victor Trevitt, Ben. Lincoln and Joseph Dillon, printers.

ters, then employed in this circe, thing, and went to their assistance. thing, and went to their assistance, and their duct was followed by others and autofice nearly depopulated by the Journeymen being gaged, without fee or reward, save in the conset of performing their duty, in turning the sic The two former had seen death annot the fins muskerry and the charges of Urrea's savely The two former had seen death amounts flash of musketry and the charges of Urrea's cavelry on the field of San Francisco, and they feared it not in the house of affliction, when his was to be caved. Day after day and night after night, were these menengaged in ministering to the wante of the sick and the distressed, and by their kind and prompt attention, several lives, we have good reasons for believing, were saved. In the performance of their durwhich they felt they owed, nothing apparent dury which they felt they owed, nothing apparent fund the printers in the Statesman office were saved.

During the time the cholera was non time the printers in the Statesman office were in the call of all who needed their services.

Besides Lincoln, Dillon and Trevit, Messes.

Morgan, Elake and others rendered important services. Our identicable carrier, too, (Vir.McCamaish,) though not a printer, yet for his derution should have been one, was ever really to assist and performed more than doctor's service. He for matterly had the experience of 1833, where the

tunately had the experience of 1863, when the cholera raged first in Columbus, and their made his self a name for his attention to the air's and the destitute, and that fame suffered not by his conduct during the present summer. duct during the present summer.

During the present mouth, both Morgan Trevitt were attacked with the disease, incurre

their attendance on the sick; but both happily recovered. Men who will thus are the Ci ristian part should be remembered and apprecia-TELEGRAPH STOCK .- The following statenent of the receipts of three of the O'Reilly linesof Telegraph, shows that the business of Telegraphing must be very profitable. Aithe its infancy, the amount paid to these lines for Telegraphing is not far from three quarters of a million of dollars! We were not

of the extensive business done by these lines. Within a few days, the the Detroit Free Press says, " we have received a private report of three of them, from which we gather the following receipts : italelphia and Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Cincinna ti and Louisville, Louisville and St. Louis,

These are O'Reilly lines. Their dividends are 98 per cent, for the past year.

For the Head ache.

Sage tea will often give relief. It is sti ting, causing a rapid circulation of the blood in the veins, which relieves the brain from the flow to that organ, it also causes perspiration when take by. With food, sage tea is an excellent su for tea or coffee, and by some persons it is pass more palatable, without any regard of its ful effects.

The following is generally a remote open the hair on the patient's head, apply a little fine salt; then apply the palm of the hand, and rubit hard and briskly for a short time, then perform the same operation on another part, passing over the same operation on another part, passing over the head, particularly that part which is the seat of pain. The cheeks will soon be flushed with heat and the head relieved. Whether the effect is whol-ly owing to the friction, that invites the blood outwardly, and relieves the brain from pressure, or whether the salt has a cooling and contractive effect in driving the blood from the brain, we know not Perhaps it has a favorable effect in both ways. It there be no efficacy in the chemical nature of salt there be no efficacy in the enemical nature of sand or sawdust would answer the same purpose of procuring irritation by friction.

Showering with cold water is a good remedy.—

To savera cases, let a person ascend to the second

In severe cases, let a person ascend to the sec or third story of the house, and pour sold w

A teaspoonful of finely powdered charcoal, dra in a half tumbler full of water, will in le when caused by a superabundance of acid on th

"Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine for Seprember, 1849," has come to hand. It is edited by Ann Stephens, and published by Charles J. Peterson, No. 98, Chesnt Street, Philadelphin; at the price of \$2 00 a year, payable always in ad-

The present number contains four admirable engravings, viz :- " Feeding the Rabbit," " The Farm Yard" " Les Modes Parissiennes," (a splendid Fashion Plate,) and " Our Flower Gar ember," (representing a boquet of some of the brightest flowers of the season.)-The work is fullst of rich and rare beauties, both in prose and verse The two best tales are unquestionably, " A Sh owed Picture," by T. S. Arthur, and "The Moor. ish Maiden," by John S. Jenkins.

" The Ladies' Dollar Newspaper," by L. A. Godey, 113 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, is one of the best journals of the kind now published. It is almost exclusively literary in its character and its columns are adorned with the writings of the most celebrated literary females in the United States ; for instance, Mrs. Sigourney, Miss Gould-Miss Embury, Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Child, Miss Fuller, Mrs. Kirkland, Mrs. Osgood, Mrs. Fanny Butler, and Miss Leslie. Every American lad should take this paper ; for to her in particular, it will prove a chesp, an inexhaustible, and a valua ble treasure. It is finely and beautifully printed : and is well worth preserving in files for bir

Scott's Paper .- This is truly a valuable joi nal. It has commanded republishing the whole "Macculey's History of Ragiand," in addition a year variety of other useful and entermin

rance in propria persona." Since the above was in type, we learn that the Consul was bound over to stand his trial in the December term of the U.S. Circuit Court.

A deep laid plot for the invasion of Cuba, has recently come to light; and President.
Taylor has accordingly issued a proclamation,
prohibiting this wild and piratical scheme.

Superior Court ed its session in this Village, on Tues day last Judge WAITE presiding.

Tr The total of real and personal estate taxed in Boston the present year is \$174,108,900. In-crease over last year, \$6,380,900.

CENSUS OF CHICAGO. - White population 22.572

Colored " Total population in 1849, Population in 1848,

Increase within one year,

19,724

PARTING BETWEEN GEN. JACKSON AND Mr. POLK -The Lonisville Democrat, in announcing the death of Mr. Polk, relates the following

"We shall always recollect the farewell between Anthew Jackson and James K. Polk, when the ter was about to leave for Washington in the of 1815. The old hero then counselled his winter of 1819. The old hero their counsetted his friend and bid him a last adieu. He raised his wasted form erect and seizing James K. Polk by the hand, said—"Farewell my friend, I shall never see you again in this world. Do your duly like a man, and we shall meet in Heaven."

\* The effect of our variable and changeful climate upon the system is singular and peculiarly rerkable. The attacks of disease upon the Lungs are rendered so easy that all precautions seem desoid of use. When exposed to such devastating ces, we should resort to some particular safeguard from their results, and the Indian Remedies of Brant are commended in another place in this paper to a careful perusal.

Extraordinary Cure of a White Smelling, where the only Remeny seemed Amputation.

HAMPTON, ADAMS Co., Pa., May 29, '47. Geo. E. Staunton, Esq -DEAR SIR :- I feel bound to the afflicted to give publicity to the great stacky of your External Remedy, called Hunt's Liniment. My doughter, a girl of 12 years old, lad been afflicted with swellings in one of her legs, three tly below the knee joint, for several months, turing which time her sufferings have been excru-

during which time her sufferings have been excru-cating and deplorable.

I called on a physician, who, during his fre-prent visits, made use of every means in his pow-tr to arrest the disease, but all without effect. Her leg continued swelling until opened forming vari-ua triangrerable ulcers, rendering Amputation ne-cessivy unless immediate relief be had. Fortunately on the first day of December, 1846, your Agent having been in our place, and hearing of the sufferings of my daughter, sent me one bottle only, of your Liminent, the use of which alone thank G d, has not only arcested the further progress of the disease, but has cured the leg perfectly, removing all pains and swellings, and restored the leg to its proper use. I am under many obligations to your k ad Agent, who thus, by one bottle of your invaluable Limiment, saved the leg of my daughter from unputation.

Yours respectfully,

MOSES PHILLIPS.

WR. the undersigned, citizens of Hampton, are well acquainted with Mr. Moses Phillips, and know him to be a man of truth, and that the state-

JACOB DEARDORFF, WM. A. ALBERT, JOEL GOCHENOUR, GEORGE FORRON, JACOB AULAVAUGH, SOLOMON ALBERT.

#### Deaths.

In Wolcottville, on the 15th inst., Morris Hall, aged 18, son of Mr. Joseph C. Hall. In Cruces, (isthmus of Panama,) on the 16th of July, Mr. James McDaniels, aged 86—a native of Bethlem, in this County.

#### By-Law

Restroining Fishing with Seines &c. in Bantam Lake and other waters in the Town of Litch-field.

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Litchfield, held on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1849, the following By-Law was passed,

TOTED-Time no person or persons shall here sant no person or persons shall heresant use or draw any seine or drag-net or
banckle-net, nor set any gill-net in the Great Pond,
sor in the Little Pond, or in the stream running inso called, and said Little Pond; nor in the River
tfrom the outlet of said Little Pond to the Great
Pond, nor in the River, from the outlet of the
Great Pond to the Jambs, so called; nor in that
sport of Mt. Tom Pond, which lies in Litchfield, on
spondty of forfeiting seven dollars (2700) for penalty of forfeiting seven dollars (\$7,00) for each time he or they shall so draw or use such seine, drag-net or shackle net, or set such gill-net or be aiding or assisting therein, which penalty shall be to him who shall sue therefor and prose-

ate his suit to effect.

A true copy from the Records of said Town. SAMUEL P. BOLLES, Town Clerk.

## Milton Daguerrean Rooms.

C C. LANDON takes this method to inform the Ladies & Gentlemen of Milton riacinity that his rooms near the Con-

Those wishing good Likenesses can obtain them if they call soon.

Milton Aug. 22 1849.

9tf.

#### DAGUERREAN MINIATURES!

Rooms will be opened for a few days, near the Congregational Church, (commencing Monday the 12th inst.,) where all who wish a correct likeness and a well finished picture can be accommodated.

Lichfeld August 9 1949 Litchfield, August 9, 1849.

THE following described Goods, Wares or Merchandise having been left with the Housatonic Rail Road Company, at the Depot of said Company, at Gaylord's Bridge, in the town of New Milford, and the Owner or Owners thereof, having and talks them agrees more than Francisco Rey, may be expected to make his apneglected to claim and take them away more than six months from the time they were left with said

Company, viz—
A lot of Salt, of about twenty bushels, and two
boxes of Glass, consigned to J C Giddings—two
Kegs of Iron Borings, consigned to H H Peet, and a lot of Water Cement, consign d to A Bingham.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the said Goods, Wares or Merchandise, shall before that time be taken away, by the Owner or Owners thereof, the same will be sold at Public Auction, on the the 15th day of November, 1849, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Depot of said company, as aid Gaylord's Bridge, under the inspec-tion of the Sheriff, or a Deputy of said Sheriff, pursuant to the Statute in such case provided. C. A. KIRTLAND,

Dated at Bridgeport, August 8, 1849. 3m7

(HILDRENS' Blue, Black and fawn col'd Gaiters, together with every article in the Boot and Shoe line, may be found at extremly low prices at L. O. MEAFOY'S. ow prices at Luchfield, July16, 1849.

#### Musical Instruments.

DAYTON continues to manufacture Sera-, phines and Melodrans of the very best quali-of tone and workmanship. His Seraphines are ade upon principles entirely new, and are not inferior to any made or used in this country.

DAYTON'S IMPROVED MELODION! Is admitted by the most competent judges to be superior to any Melodeon now in use. It has a key-board similar to that of a Piano or Seraphine. The Case is of Rosewood, Black-Walnut and Mahagany, and is well finished. The tone is very smooth, and can be made loud or soft by the use of the Swell Pedal. It is well adapted to quick or slow music. The Bellows is constructed or, a new and improved plan; it works with a Pedal, and with

but little inconvenience to the performer. It is easily made portable by folding the legs underneath.

N. B.—These instruments are well adapted for an accompaniment to church choirs as well as for parlor use, and as they are made in a strong and substantial manner, the substribers feel entire conence in recommending them as a durable and ef

The public are invited to call and examine them. Pianos, Seraphines, and all other Musical Instru-ments tuned and repaired.

Wolcottville, Conn., July, 1849. 5

#### Litchfield Taxes.

A LL Persons liable to pay Taxes in Litchfield on the list of 1848, are hereby notified that the Collector will be in readiness to receive the same at the store of S. A. Merwin, in Northfield, on the 4th day of September, next; at Capt. Simeon, Smith's Hotel, a. ra. and W.L. Smeiley's store, in South Farms, p. m. on the 5th, at P. Parkhurst's store, in South Farms, p. m. on the 5th, at P. Parkhurst's store, at Bantam Falls, on the 6th, and at Mr. Sterens' Hotel, in Milton, on the 7th day of said Sept., and at the Book Store in South street, at all

ALL Persons neglecting to pay their Taxes by the 1st day of Nov., must expect to pay interest and traveling fees for collecting.

W. F. BALDWIN, Collector. Litchfield, Aug. 14, 1849.

General Assembly, May Session, 1849. Resolved by this Assembly :- That Thomas B. Lacey and others have leave to enter in the Secretary's Office, their petition praying that the towns of New Milford, Kent, Cornwall, Sharon, Salisbury, Canaan, Warren, Washington, Roxbury, and such other towns adjacent thereto as would be accommodated thereby, be constituted a county by the name of Housatonic County; and that when so entered, the same be continued to the next Session of the General Assembly, and that the petitioners, previous to the first day of October next, give notice of the pendency of the same, by causing an attested copy of this resolution to be printed in Litchfield in the County of Litchfield, three weeks successively, at least six weeks before the Town Clerk, in each of the towns in the hearing; and that said petition will be heard at the Pendenc Officer and district on the 18th day post-paid to such Town Clerk, and also published at least six weeks, successively, in each of the newspapers published in the counties of Litchfield, Fairfield and New Haven.

Office of the Secretary of State.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of record, in this office. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said State, at Hartford, this 4th day of June, A.D.

ROGER H. MILLS,

ROGER H. MILLS,

Secretary of State. I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original resolution, with the certificate of the Secretary annexed. ANAN HINE, An Indifferent Person.

#### Taxes.

RESIDENTS and Non-Residents of the Town of Plymouth, liable to pay a State tax of one cent and a half on the dollar, and a town tax of eight cents on the dollar, being laid on the list of 1848, are hereby notified that I will meet them to eceive said taxes at the Hotel of S. P. Whiting in Plymouth Hollow, on the 14th day of Septem-ber, next, from 11 o'clock a. m., till 2 e'clock, p. m. at the Hotel of A. B. Curties, in Plymouth Center from 4 o'clock, in 7 o'clock in the evening of said day, and at me store of O. Presson, in East Plymouth, on the 15th day of said September from one, till three c'rlock p. m. at the store of A. Hemmingway, in Terryville, from 4 till 7 c'clock, in the evening of said day.

All those who neglect this opportunity, may expect to pay the fees by law provided.

ELIZUR FENN, Collector.

Plymouth, August 15, 1849.

#### Notice.

Books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the Farmers' Bank, will be opened at the Sterling Hotel, in the city of Bridgeport, on Monday, the Bd of September, 1849, at ten o'clock A. M., and remain open until four o'clock P. M.

By the provisions of the cherter, the capital consists of two thousand shares, of one hundred

consists of two thousand shares, of one hundred collars each, and twenty-five dollars is required to be paid on each share of stock, at the time of

JOHN C. PALMER, HENRY B. GRAVES,

## Fire, Fire,

Goods at Cost.

Justins, to close up the lot at 12½ ets. with heavy silk frime at 12½ ets. With heavy silk f

## THE LITCHFIELD REPUBLICAN. Probate Record.

At a Court of Probate holden at New Milford, within and for the District of New Milford. on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1849.

Present, JULIUS. B. HARRISON, Esq., Judge.

THIS Court doth direct the administrators with the will annexed in the Estate, of BETSEY CANFIELD, late of New Milford, in said district, deceased, represented to be Insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the estate of said decased, to appear, (if they see cause,) before the court of Probate, to be holden at the Probate Office in said district, on the 25th day of August 1849 at one o'clock afternoon to be heard relative to the appointment of Com-

missioners on said estate, by posting said order of notice on a public sign post in said town of New Milford, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt, and in one other public place in said New Milford, and by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Litchfield.

Certified from Record. JULIUS B. HARRISON, Judge.

#### Notice.

THE Court of Probate for the District of Ca naan, hath limited and allowed six months from the date hereof, for the creditors to the estate of LE-MAN CHURCH, late of Canaan, deceased, to exhibit their claims for settlement. Those who neglect to present their accounts, properly attested, within said time will be debarred a recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to

make immediate payment to

ENSIGN CHURCH,
SAMUEL CHURCH 

Exec'rs. Dated at Canaan, the 20th day of August, 1849.

District of New Milford, ss., }
Probate Court, July 27th; 1849. }
INSTATE of ELIJAH STONE, late of New Milford, in said district deceased.

The Court of Probate for the district of New Milford, hath limited and allowed six months from the date hereof, for the creditors of said estate, reresented insolvent, iu which to exhibit their claims thereto; and has appointed Rufus Fuller, Jr., Esq., of Kent, and Nicholas Edmonds, of New Milford, ioners to receive and examine said Claims.

JULIUS B. HARRISON, Judge.

The subscribers give notice that they shall meet The subscribers give notice that they shall meet at the Hotel of Sylvanus Merwin, in said New Milford, on the 10th day of September 1849, and the 26th day of January 1850, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on each of said days, for the purpose of attending on the business of said appointment,

RUFUS FULTER, Jr.,

NICHOLAS EDMONDS,

All persons indebted to said estate are requeste to make immediate payment to
7 AUSTIN MOREHOUSE, Executor,

At a Court of Probate holden at Plymouth. within and for the District of Plymouth, on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1849.

Present, ELISHA JOHNSON, Esq., Judge. PON the petition of WILLIAM E. Me KEE, of Plymouth, in the County of Litch-field, shewing to this Court, that he is Guardian of Lucinda Terry and Eli Terry, 2d, of Plymouth within said district, minors.—That said minors are the owners of real estate situated in said Ply mouth, viz: two pieces of land situated in said Piy mouth, in the village of Terryville (so called.)-The first piece contains ten acres (more or less,) and is bounded north on John C. Lewis, east on highway, south on Gaius F. Warner, and west on Eli Terry.—With a House and Barn standing thereon. The other piece contains half an acre (more or less,) and is bounded north on land of minors, cast and south on James Terry, and west on highway .- And all valued at about two

housand dollars.

That it would be for the interest of said minors to have said real estate sold, and the avails thereof placed on interest with legal security, as the
law directs—praying for liberty to sell said property for the purpose aforesaid, as per petition on

It is ordered by this Court, That said Guardian give notice of said application by causing the same to be published in one of the Newspapers printed in Litchfield in the County of Litchfield, ate Office in said distri of October next, at one o'clock, P. M.

Certified from Record, w? ELISHA JOHNSON, Judge. At a Court of Probate holden at Plymouth within and for the District of Plymouth, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1849.

Present, ELISHA JOHNSON, Esq. Judge. ON motion of the Administratrix on the estate of JOSIAH B. DAYTON, late of said Plymouth, within said District, deceased, it is ordered by this Court, that notice be given that the Administration Account in said estate will be exhibited for settlement at the Probate Office in said District, on the 25th day of August, 1849, at one o'clock, P. M., by posting a copy of this order on the public sign post in said town of Plymouth, nearest where the deceased last dwelt, and by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Litchfield.

Certified from Record, ELISHA JOHNSON, Judge.

### Notice.

WE the subscribers, having been appointed by the honorable Court of Probate, for the district of Salisbury. Commissioners, on the Estate of HENRY VANDUESEN, late of said Salisbury, deceased, and represented insolvent.

And said Court has limited and allowed six

months from the date he hereof, for the Creditors of said Estate to exhibit their claims to the commis-

The subscribers therefore give notice that they will meet at the dwelling-house of Horatio G. Vanduesen, in said Salisbury, on the last Monday in November, and the first Monday in February next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. on each of said days, for the remarks of the control of the the purpose of examining, adjusting and allowing the claims of the creditors of said estate.

Ansel Sterling, Commissioners.
WM. P. RUSSELL,
Dated at Salisbury, August 9, 1849.

#### Notice.

A LL Persons, liable to pay taxes in the town of Salisbury on the list of 1848, are hereby notified that I will meet them on the 17th of Sept. in the forenoon, at Barnum & Co's. store, in the afternoon at Buell's Hotel, on the 18th at Jones Hotel in the forenoon and at my house in the after noon to receive their taxes, fore noon from 9 o'clock until 12, after noon from 1 until 4.

It is hoped that all will be prepared to meet this call on or before this time, for after, fees will be because if not established.

WALTER R. HOLMES, Collector. Salisbury Aug. 15. 1849.

Stewart's syrup. Superior Article, equal to Maple Molasses AT BALDWINS

#### DR. SPEAR'S SO MUCH CELEBRATED INDIAN VEGETABLE MEDICINES.

RE Universally Acknowledged to be the Saf-A est, Cheapest, and Most Effectual Remedies for the various Diseases of the human system, ever offered to the public. They can be relied on with confidence to cure all curable cases. Their action is immediate and thorough, eradicating disease in its worst forms. Thousands who have been pronounced incurable by their Physicians, yet live, to testify to the virtues of these extraordinary pre-parations, having been restored to sound health

by their use.

These Medicines are too well known to requir an extensive notice. Scarcely a village exist thro'-out New England, where living witnesses cannot be found to tell of their inestimable value.

We will name here, some of the principal Medicines and their uses, referring the enquirer after health, to the "FAMILY PHYSICIAN," a work edihealth, to the "FAMILY PHYSICIAN," a work edited by Dr. J. S Spear, where may be found a brief treatise on the origin and nature of the principal diseases which afflict humanity; directions how to preserve and restore health, together with some certificates from highly respectable persons, testifying to their healing virtues and urging their importance.

This book can be obtained of Dr. Spear's Agents,

free.

BALM OF LIFE, Nos. 1 & 2.—For Consumption, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Debility, Nervous Affections, Phthisic, Asthma, Palpitation, Bronchitis, &c.

CATARRH SNUFF.—For Consumption,

Catarrh, Cough, Headache, &c. ; this is a certain cure for Catarrh, and surpasses any other preparation for eleansing the head in cases of colds, etc.
THE LIVERWORT PILLS, have been for a long time considered a universal medicine. A trial of one box, will satisfy the patient that they are the best purgative known. They remove the most severe colds, coughs, pains or fevers if taken in season. SCROFULA SYRUP.—This is one of the most effectual agents in use for cleansing and purifying the blood. It removes every impurity from the system, whether of a scrofulous or can-cerous nature. It is a compound of seventeen in gredients, and of a purely vegetable character.— For efficacy and safety, it cannot be surpassed.— CHOLERA MORBUS AND DYSENTE. RY CORDIAL, if used according to directions, cure is warranted in every case for which it is re-comended. GERMAN LOTION.—This is which it is rewarranted to cure the Salt Rheum in its worst forms. TONIC CORDIAL, is one of the most powerful tonics ever discovered; it is the best female medicine to be obtained. WOMAN'S FRIEND-for falling of the womb. This is the only reme dy before the public for this purpose. It obviates dy before the public for this purpose. It do the the necessity of resorting to instruments, and is unquestionably a most certain remedy. EYE WATER.—This is the best eye water now in use.—GRAVEL MIXTURE.—This will cure all cases of the gravel. For other remedies, see "Family Physician."

All the ingredients of the above Medicines are furnished by Nature herself, and are combined in accordance with known principles, universally re-ceived as sound, by all scientific Physicians.

Their merits have been acknowledged by thou sands. They have been tested and proved to be equal to the consideration claimed for them.

If a fair trial fails to restore health, so confiden is the proprietor of their efficacy, that the expense of any other means, which does effect a cure will be paid, provided it does not exceed one hundred dollars.

Principal Office, 570 Washington street, Boston Sold also by S N Bronson, Litchfield; S Thomas & Son, Plymouth Hollow; A Lewis, Bristol; S & L-Hurlbut, Winchester Center; E S Woodford, Winsted; Crow & Jewett, New Hartford.

#### 1849. HOUSATONIC RAIL ROAD. **空**面 金融 金融

SUMMER ARRANGEMNT. THE TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS.

					OFFO	110:
	GOING	NOL	T.	H.	S H	
	Passenger				Freight	
eave	Bridgeport,	10.45	A	M	7.00	A M
	Newtown,	11.38		66	8.45	44
	New-Milford,	12.20	P.	M.	10.00	
	Kent,	1.13		66	11.17	**
	West Cornwall,	1.46		***	12.25	P. M.
	Canaan,	2.20		"	1.30	**
	Barrington,	2.52		**	2.52	**
	West Stockbridge	e, 3.25		**	4.00	44
Arrive	at State Line,	3.35		"	Terde	
	GOING	SOL	TT.	H,		-
	P	Freight				

		asseng	er	Freight					
we State L	ine,	9.15	A M		0,				
WestS	tockbr'g	e 9.25	24 1	7.00	A M				
	ton,		ec	8.00					
Canaan	同の作う意	10.20	14	9.00	tt .				
West C	ornwall	10.49		10.00	-				
Kent,		11.17	- 16	11.17	"				
New M	ilford,	11.50	u	12.20	PM				
Newton	vn.	12 43	PM	1.50	14				
rive at Brid	geport,	1.30	44	3.10	· tt				
	1000								

On and after the 28th April, an EXTRA PASSENGER TRAIN will run between Fridgeport and New-Milford, at 7.15, A. M., and Bridgeport, at 5.45 P. M. Passengers going North, dine at Gaylord's Bridge;

going South at Brookfield.

The Cars on this roal connect with the trains on the N York and N Haven R R, which run as follows:

## BRIDGEPORT AND NEW YORK.

Leave Bridgeport at 9.30 A M, 1.30 P M and 4.30 P M. Leave N York at 7.15 A M, 8 A M, and 3 PM. The 8 o'clock A M Train from New

York, connects with the Housatonic Through Train, and the 3 o'clock P M Train from New York con-nects with the New Milford Train.

#### BRIDGEPORT AND NEW HAVEN.

Leave Bridgeport at 10.30 A M, 2 P M, and 5.30 PM, The 2 o'clock PM Train for New Haven takes passengers from the Houstonic Train, and arrives in New Haven in season for the Cars on the Hartford Railroad. The 8.45 AM Train from New Haven, connects with the Housatonic Train for Albany, and the 4 o'clock P M. Train from N nects with the N Milford Train.

## Bridgeport, Troy, Albany and New Haven.

Passengers from Troy and Albany for Bridge port, New York and New Haven, or for Stations on the Housatonic and New York and New Haven Railroads, take the cars of the Western Railroad leaving East Albany at 7 o'clock A M, change cars at State Line, and arrive at Bridgeport at 1.30 P M, at New Haven at 2.30 P M and New York Returning-Passengers arrive at State Line

time to take the cars on the Western R R for Pitts-field, Springfield, Hudson and Albany

Stages run in connection with the cars to Lee, Lenox, Old Stockbridge, Curtissville, Winsted, Sharon, Goshen, Norfolk, Litchfield, Woodbury, Danbury, Bethel, Pittsfield, &c &c.

The No Agent of this Company is authorized to take charge of Specie. Bank Notes or Valuable Papers, or to receive them for transportation on

any conditione.
C. A. KIRTLAND, Superintendent. Bridgeport, April. '49

THE LITCHFIELD COUNTY SACRED MUSIC SOCIETY, will give then 12th MUSIC SUCIETY, will give then 17th Annual Concert ar the Methodist Episcope burch, in Winsted, in the month of Sept., aeri As the precise time, cannot be named now, timely notice will be given to the members of the Society and to the public.

The following Chorusses will be given, intersper ed with Solos, Du ts. Trios and Quartetts:

Academy's

From

A. A. Johnson's

Chorus Bock.

Taylor's Sac

Minstrel.

Hastings' &

Hailstone Chorus, Handel, For with strength, Haydo, For with strength, Hayde, Horse and his rider, Handel, The marvel'us works Hayde, Chorus Book. The marverus works
All we, like sheep, Handel,
Rossini, Israel's sons, Rossini,
Be not afraid, Mende shon,
Praise the Lord, Zingarelli,
The transient and the eternal,

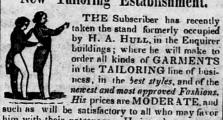
Remburg Light on the gloomy hills, M'z't Ye angels attend him. Neuko neu High in glory. Churubi i, Child of Mortality,

Star of Redemption, Bradbury's Choralist. The members of the Society are requested to furnish themselves with the music and enter on the

requisite practice as soon as possible.

The Railroad, at the time of the Concert, will afford all requisite facilities for going to Winsted. A. S. LEWIS, Rec Sec. Luchfield, August 14, 1849. 8 4worf

## New Tailoring Establishment.



him with their patronage. He intends to procure, and keep constantly on hand, all the latest and most popular Fashions.

CUTTING done at short notice, and warinted to fit. JAMES TROWBRIDGE.

Litchfield, August 15, 1849.

8.f

SPRING and SUMMER FASHIONS



### T. H. RICHARDS, Merchant Tailor.

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his pa-trons and friends, for their very liberal pa-ronage, during the past year: hoping, by faithfulness and attention to his business, to merit a con-

inuance of the same. Having REMOVED his Establishment to the Store west of the Congregational Church, where he will keep the largest and best

## Ready-Wade Clothing!

in the county. Those in want of Fushionable and WELL-MADE Garments, will be sure to find them in his Stock, as he has Clothing at Pri-ces that will enable all in want, to be suited; his

lesign is to sell at the lowest cash price, He Cannot be Undersold! There will also be found at this Establishment,

#### large assortment of BROADCLOTHS.

Plain and Fancy CASSIMERES, SATINETS. TWEEDS; Plain and Fancy VESTINGS, which he will sell by the Yard, or make up to or-

LATEST FASHIONS, and on the most Reasonable Terms.

To those purchasing their own Cloth, he would say that he has on hand, a first rate lot of Trimcan be bought elsewhere.

All Garments made at this Establishment, are Warranted to Fit, or No Sale !

Terms CASH

## Terms—CASH. Don't forget the number!—the 2d door, in the 1st building West of the Congregational Church: 40-471f For Bantam Lake!



this Village for Lake Bantam, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M., at 2 and at 6 o'clock. P. M., (and at such other hours as may be desired,) remaining at the Lake two hours. Fare both ways 25 cents. The subscriber has rented rooms of F. A. Marsh, Esq., for the accomodation of visitors with-

out extra charge.

Persons leaving their names at the Variety Store, or at the Enquirer office, will be called for at their residences if desired. RUFUS SMITH. Litchfield, July, 1849.

Taken Up.

BY the subscriber, on or about the 10th of August, inst., a Red Year-ling Heifer, with a square crop on the right ear, and a sht on the left.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

BURTON W. BEEMAN.

Warren, August 13, 1849.

#### FOUND,

IN Woodbury, on the West bank of Pomperang River, near the base of Castle Rock, a Bundle of CLOTHING, supposed from the appearance of the Articles to belong to some Female. In the Bundle is a pair of Hose marked "Girard." Further information, if wished, of said articles, may be obtained by inquiring of J. J. BEEBE.

Woodbury, Aug. 7, 1849.

### Fine Orris Tooth Powder,

PREPARED and for sale by
C. M. HOOKER, Dentist.
To Office over the "Variety Store."
Litchfield, Aug. 9, 1849

SUPERIOR ARTICLE just re-BALDWINE'. LET EVENENDEY READ THIS CARRIED TO SAFERDATION OF SECULIAR TO SAFERDATION AL. GENUINE, and all trait. This Townsent's Saraparitia. It is advertised NAL. GENUINE, and all trait.



Old Dr. Jacob Townsend, THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla.

SARSAPARILLA. Beng poor, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It and reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those person who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death, proclaimed its wonderful

the care of many, nevertheless, as those pers. Who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death, proclaimed its wonderful

ILLATING POWER.

This GRAND AND UNSQUAFLED PREPARATION is manufactured on the largest scale und is called for throughout the length and breath of the land, especially as it is found incapable of degeneration or deterioration.

Unlike young S. P. Townsendra, it improves with age, and never changes but for the better; because it is prepared on scientific principles by a scientific man. The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the art, have all been brought into requisition in the manufacture of the Old Dr's Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains many medicinal properties, and some properties which are inert or useless, and others, which if retained in preparing it for use, produce fermentation and acid, which is injurious to the system. Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are so volatile that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation, if they are not preserved by a scientific process, known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover, these volatile principles, which fly off in vapor, or as an exhalation, under heat, are the very essential medical properties of the root, which give to it all its value.

Any person can boil or stew the root till they get a dark colored liquid, which is more from the coloring matter in the root than from anything else; they can then strain this insipid or vapid liquid, sweeten with sour molasses, and then call it "SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT or STRUP" But such is not the article known as file.

GENUINE OLD DR JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is so prepared that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, everything capable of becoming acid or fermentation is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a substitution of the properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the Cure of I

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD. It possesses a marvellous efficacy in all complaints are sing from Indigestion, from Acidity of the Stomack, from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head palpitation of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold chills am hot flashes over the body. It has not its equal in Codes and Coughe; and promotes easy expectoration and gentle per spiration, relaxing strictures of the lungs, throat and every coher part.

spiration, relaxing subsections of the part.
But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly se acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in cases of Fluor Albus or Whites, FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in cases of Fluor Albus or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Obstructed, Suppressed, or Painful Menses, Frregularity of the menstrual periods, and the likes and is effectual in curing all the forms of Kridney Disease. By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other majadies, as Spinal irritation, Neurolica St. Vitus Dance, Strooming, Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, &c.

It cleanest the blood, excites the liver to healthy action, tones the stomach, and gives good digestion, relieves the boweles of topor and constipation, allays inflammation, purifies the skin, equalizes the circulation of the blood, producing genite warmth equally all over the body, and the insensible perspiration: e-taxes strictures and fightness. te-

rifies the skin, equalizes the circulation of the blood, producing gentle warmth equally all over the body, and the insensible perspiration: teaxes strictures and distincts. It is then the body and the insensible perspiration: the strictures and distincts. It is then the blood of the blood

common decent meal. How much more important is that the persons who manuscrires medicine designed for WEAK STOMACHS AND ENTERS, BO STSTEMS, should know well the medical properties of plants, the best manner of securing and concentrating their healing virtues, also an extensive knowledge of the various dispuses which affect the human system, and how to mispt remedies to these diseases!

It is to arrest frauds upon the unfortunate, to pour balm into wounded humanity, to kindle hope in the despairing bosom, to restore health, and bloom, and rigor into the crushed and brokep, and to bantan intrinsity that DLD BR. JACOB TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opporating and means to being his Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy within the ranch, and to the kaweledge of all who need it that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, in Transcendant, Power to Heals.

For saie wholsale and retail by, W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN. JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Lot of fine welted and turn Buskins of superior quality for sale lew by

ADIES Gaiters that cannot be surpassed MEAFOY.

TADIES Gaiters that cannot be surpassed MEAFOY.

TReceived, and for sale low at MEAFOYS

SARSAPARILLA.

The most attraction of the Age.

The most attraction of Medicine in the World!

his Extract is put up in Quart Bottles: it is else
times cheaper, piesanaler, and verranted superior to any sold. It cures without
ventiting, purging, sickening
or debilitating the
Patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla
or all other medicines is, that while it eradicates the disse, it invigorates the hody. It is one of the very best
SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES
or known; it not only purifies the whole system, and
ingthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich
ad a power postessed by no other medicine. And in
lies the grand socret of its wonderful success, at has
formed within the last two years, more than 100,000
so of severe cases of disease; at least 15,000 were
idered incurable. It has saved the lives of more
a 10,000 children during the two past seasous.

10,000 children during the two past seasons.

1,000 cases of General Debility and went of Norvous Energy.

Dr. Townsend's Saraparilla invigorates the whole stem permanently. To those who have lost their tecthar energy by the effects of medicine or indiscreta committed in youth, or the excessive indulgence of plassions, and brought on a general physical prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, want of ambition, inting sensations, premature decay and decline, hastentowards that fatal dieasse, Consumption, can be energy restored by this pleasant remedy. This Sarsarilla is far superior to any

Invigorating Cordial;

it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity the limbs, and strongth to the muscular system, in a st extraordinary degree.

Consumption Cured.

tense and Strengthen. Consumption con be cured fronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Oolds, Outersh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic Flush, Nigl t Eweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.

SPITTING BI.OOD.

New York, April v8, 1847.

Ye. Townsend—I verily believe that your Sarsapain has been the means, through Providence, of saving life. I have for several years had a bad Cough. It ame worse and worse. At last I raised large quantis of blood, had night Sweats, and was greatly debilied and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have y used your Sarsaparilla a short time, and there has onderful change been wrought in me. I am now able valk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my the has left me. You can well imagine that I am akkul for these results.

Your relation. SPITTING BLOOD. Your obedient servant,
WM. RUSSELL, 65 Catherine-st.

WM. RUSSELL, 65 Catherine-st.

Remade Medicine.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereigh and speedy are for Incipient Consumption. Barrenness, Prolapsus areit, or Falling of the Womb, Costiveness, Piele, Leuriness, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstrusion. Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge ereof, and for the general prostration of the systematic whether the result of inherent cause or causes, reduced by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing in be more surprising than its invigorating effects the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassification in the standard of the systematic from taking it, as once become robust and full of ergy under its indusence. It immediately countracts of prevelences of the famile frame, which is the great also of Barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in zero of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of range performed but we can assure the afflictet, and alreads of cases have been reported to us. Thousands cases where families have been without children, and along a few heattless of this invaluable medicine, was been blessed with fine, healthy offspring.

To Mothers and Married Ladies.

This Extract of Suraparills has been expressly predicted in reference on female complaints. No female to has reason to suppose she is approaching that vitical period. "The term of life," should neglect to to it as it is a certain preventive for any of the motous and horrible diseases to which females are bject at this time of life. This period may be desired for several years by using this medicine. Nor these valuable for those who are approaching wondered, as it is calculated to assist nature, by quicking the shood and invigorating the system. Indeed, a medicine is invaluable for all the delicate diseases to which women are subject. It braces the whole system, renews permanently the tard energies, by removing the impurities of the ody, not so far stimulating as to produce subsequent invalido, which is the case of most medicines token for made weakness and disease. By using a few bottles of its medicine, many severe and painful surgical operatoms may be prevented.

rent Blessing to Mothers and Children, it is the safest and most effectual medicine for purifythe system, and relieving the sufferings attandant on child-birth ever discovered. It strengtheus both mother and child, prevents pain and discase, inasses and enriches the food, those who have used it it is indispensable. It is highly useful both before after confinement, as it prevents diseases attendant on childbirth—in Costiveness, Piles, Cramps, Swellof the Feet, Despondency, Heartburn, Vomiting, in in the Bask and Loins, Fuse Pains, Hemorrhage, din regulating the secretions and equalizing the cirsation it has no equal. The great beauty-of thislictue is, it is always safe, and the most delicate use ost successfully, very few cases require any other licine, in some a little Castor Oil, or Magnetia, is (al. Exorcise in the open sir, and light food with medicine, will always ensure a safe and easy con-

Beauty and Health.

In the content of the content o

Notice so the Ladies.

Those that imitate Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, have variably called their stuff a great Remedy for Feules, &c., &c., and have copied our bills and circulars lich relates to the complaints of women, word for word-other men who put up medicine, have, since the great scess of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla in complaints scident to females, recommended theirs, although preously they did not. A number of these Mixtures, Pilh, ic., are injurious to females, at they agravate disease, and undermine the constitution. Dr. Townsend's is the only and best remedy for the numerous female combinates—it rarely, if ever fulls of effecting a permanen sure. It can be taken by the most delicate females, that y day case, or by those expecting to become mother, with the greatest advantages, as it prepares the system and prevents pain or danger, and strengthens both sother and child. Be careful to get the genuine.

certificate conclusively proves that this Sarashas perfect control over the most obstinate discrete Blood. Three persons cured in one house

Three Children.

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

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster

Opinions of Physician aious of Physics.

As almost daily receiving orders affected parts of the Union.

All the control of the Union.

All the con

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, Elizirs, Bitters, Extracts of Yellow Dock,
&c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied our advertisements—they are only worthless imitations, and

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

For sale wholesale and retail, by F. &L. Allen, Bethlem; and at the sign of "Drugs & Medines," No.4, South street, Litchfield, Conn.

Purify the Blood.

WHEN your blood is once PURE, nothing in the shape of food will hardly come amiss ; nothing will sour upon your stomach; you may eat page, or anything in reason; and the greater variety of food the better blood is made. All who have weak stomachs, who are dyspertic, or in any way afflicted in body, should without delay resort to Brandreth's Pills—which will indeed strengthen the life principle, and by perseverance with them, entirely renew the whole body; the materials now in it good, will be kept so; those bad, displaced and removed. Good blood cannot make bad bone, or bad flesh. And bear in mind, the Brandreth's

Pills surely purify the Blood.

The method of preparing the Brandrethian Vegetable Extracts is secured by Letters Patent of the U.S.—Patent granted to Benjamin Brandreth, Jan.

20th, 1843.

The extracts of which Brandreth's Pills are composed are obtained by this new patent process, without boiling or any application of heat. The active principle of the herbs is thus secured, the

me as in the living vegetable.

The public should be cautious of medicines re

ommended in advertisements stolen from me.

A sure test of genuine Brandreth's Pills: Exbox of pills ; then look at the certificate of agency, whose engraved date must be within the year, which every authorized agent must possess; if the three labels on the box, agree with the three labels on the certificate, the pills are trueifnot, they are false.

Prepare forthe Sickly Season,

THE Rev. B. HIBBARD'S Vegetable Anti-Billions Family Pills, have for 25 years been administered with uniform success, as a preventive and cure for the various maladies produced by indigestion, vitiated secretions, and impure blood. large class of diseases is comprehended under their fleads, among which are diarrhoea, cholera-morbus, inflammation of the stomach and intestines, and all other affections of those organs—billious complaints, nausea, loss of appetite, athropy, pleurisy, the different varieties of tever, and all inflamatory diseases. The operation of these pills is directly upon the radix of these disorders in the bile, the blood, and other fluids of the body: Their effeet is to disinfect, expel, restore. by their anti-pu trescent, cathartic, and renovating properties. At this season, when the vital system, exhausted by the heat of summer, but imperfectly performs its functions, they may be taken with advantage by the healthy, while to the weak and ailing they will prove a staff of life.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS and CHEATS.—See that the full name, Rev. B. Hibbard's Pills, is on the label of each box. and that they are prepared only by Doctor Timothy R. Hib-bard, No. 96 John st., New York. All others are spurious and irresponsible, injurious alike to those who take them, and to the reputation of the genuine Pills—and there are several such cheats, industriously circulated, with plausible stories of being gen-None are genuine except as stated above .-

See that 96, John st., is on the label of each box.
For Sale at the "Drug Store," and by Mr. A. C.
Smith, in this village; by W. M. Hungerford,
Wolcottville, and dealers throughout the county.

"Not for a day but for all time". STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY HUNT'S LINIMENT.

HAS now given abundant evidence of its heal-ing powers, and proved itself the most extra-ordinary and wonderful medicine in the world. ordinary and wonderful medicine in the world.

In the short space of two years, it has acquired a reputation for curing discose and relieving pain far greater than any medicine over discovered. Its wonderful cures have astonished the Medical Faculty, who now universally concede its great value. They speak of it in the highest terms, and com-

It is condemned by none. On the contrary, ITS PRAISE IS UNIVERSAL. The cases of cure are so numerous that it would take volumes to recounn them; and it is a fixed fact, and it is not discount tiem; and has a fixed fact, and it is not disnured, that as a pain extractor, IT HAS NO
EQUAL! For the many astonishing cures, see
the pamphlet, to be hod of each agent. If you suffor with either of the diseases for which it is recomended, resort at once to its use, and be cured.—
For the following diseases, it is an infallible reme-

Nervous Affections, Salt Rheum, Croup or Hives Ague in the Breast and Faec, Weakness of the Joints, Colds, Tooth-ache, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Ulcerated Sores, Indolent Ulcers, Burns, Frosted Feet, Corns, Bunyons, Fresh Wounds, Swellings

and Bruises, Scrorulous Affections, Musquite Bites and Poisons.

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 son, and Barker, Kent Plains, M Harrison, & Iron Company, Cornwall Bridge, Pratt & Foster, and James Scoville, West Cornwall, J W Beers & Co, North Cornwall, G F Peck, Ellsworth, D Gould, & G F White, Sharon, Barnum Richardson & Go, Lime Rock, Brewster & Paige, Canfield & 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, Colebrook S & L G Humphrey, Canaan Depot, E G Lawrence, Norfolk, R Rockwell & Go, Colebrook, S & L Hurlburt, Winchester, M & C S Camp, H Perkins, Winstead, Doolittle & Go, Hitcheocksville, 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, New Milford, G Hanford & Co, Bridgewater, G W Smith, Roxbury, Thos, Brinsmade, Washing. New Milford, G Hanford & Co, Bridgewater, G W Smith, Roxbury. Thos, Brinsmade, Washington, W C Bristel, Woodbury, Warren & Newton, E Curtiss, Watertown, S Thompson & Son, Plymouth Hollow, Humaston, Camp & Co. Plymouth, C N Case, P W Noble, Harwinton, W F & G H Baldwin, Litchfield, Geo. E Stantan & Co. Sing Sing; F. L. Allen & Co., Bethlem.

## NEW GOODS.

WE have just received from New York, W.E. have just received from New York, a good assortment of seasonable DRESS, and other GOODS—among which are, some very good Calicoes, at 4 and 6; cts.; Gingshams at 10 cts.; Splendid Muslins and Lawns, at 15 cts.; Splendid Cottons, at 7 cts.; and many other styles equally low, at the "Variety Stora" W.F. & D. H. BALDWIN.

Little Mad. April 4, 1830.

## of men who were ARE YOU INSURED!

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY. At Granville, Washington County, New York.

Over Twelve Millions Insured! And are now issuing at the rate of 20,000 policies per Year!

A LARGE CASH FUND ON HAND.

THIS Company have been in existence four years, and their success is without a parallel

in the history of Mutual Insurance. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS for the above Com-pany, would respectfully call the attention of those not insured in Litchfield County, and will be happy to receive applications from those who wish their PROPERTY INSURED, and

give such information as they may wish.

They insure none but the safest kind of Property, and take no risk over \$2000.

Their Policies are made on fair and equitable

Their Policies are made on fair and equitable principles, giving those insured an equal chance with the Company, being entitled to full amount of damages, not exceeding the amount insured, without deducting ONE-THIRD, as is customary with some other Companies.

They are prohibited from insuring in Blocks, or exposed parts of Villages, or taking risks on MILLS, SHOPS, OR MACHINERY.

They are responsible for the correctness of all surveys made by their Agents, and AGREE TO ARBITRATE ALL MATTERS OF DIF-FERENCE IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE LOSS HAPPENS. Alllosses have been to the satisfaction of the claimant, and before

The above Company offer inducements to those not insured, unequalled by any other Company.— The Premium Note is only about one fifth as much as other Companies require : and the CASH PAY MENT does not exceed on 1st and 2d class pro-perty, Five Dollars on One Thousand for Five

Rates of Insurance.

1st Class Property, Dwelling Houses of Brick r Stone, with slate or metal roof, 1 of 1 per cent. 2d Class Property, Dwelling Houses of Wood,

and Out Houses, 1 per cent.

Hay, Grain, Farming Implements, Stock, Household Stuff, insured for the full amount, at the same rate of the buildings.

A Note is only required (say on \$1,000 at 1 per

cent.) for Ten Dollars; and the Cash payment is only 33 1 per cent. on the Note, which is \$3 83

Policy and Survey, 1 50
Whole Cash payment, \$4 93

The increasing Cash fund warrants the belief, that no tax on the Premium Notes will be necessary for a long term of years; and the Directors as sure the public that all losses will be settled with

promptness and liberality.

The Company is under the direction of the Hon.
David Russell, late Member of Congress, Hon. Solomon C. Cowen, late Judge of Washington County Court of Common Pleas; Hon. Cornelius late District Attorney, L. W. Bishop, Esq., late Supreme Court Commissioner; Henry Holmes, President of the Washington County Bank; George Clements, Esq., Post Master at Fort Ann; Joseph U. Orvis. Esq., of Troy.

DAVID RUSSELL. President.

ARCH BISHOP, Secretary. S. S. COWEN, Treasurer. CURTIS L. NORTH, West Meriden, General agent for Connecticut.

L. E. WEBB & F. K. WILCOX,

Agents for Litchfield County.

April 19, 1849.

To all Whom it May Concern,

HARTFORD COUNTY

Mutual Fire Insurance Company LOCATED AT HARTFORD, CONN.

THIS old and well tried Company have been in existence about seventeen years; and it is confidently believed, that no Company in the United States, have done as much business with less expenseto its members.

less expenseto its members.

This Company do not pretend to be under the direction of Alembers of Congress, Ex-Judges of Courts, Ex-District Attornies, Ex-Supreme Court Commissioners, Pres lents of Banks. Post Masbut under the direction of unassuming FAR-MERS and MECHANICS, who, we have no

For the following diseases, it is an infallible remedy:

Mill J. Churches, or School Houses. They Spinal Affections. Rheumatism, Paralysis and all Nervous Affections, Salt Rheum, Croup or Hives Ague in the Breast and Face, Weakness of the

THEY PAY ALL JUST LOSSES WHEN DUE. They PAY ALL JUST LOSSES WHEN DUE.
The undersigned are duly authorized Agents for
the above Company, and design visiting the several Towns in Litchfield County as soon as practicable, and giving all who may wish to do so, an
opportunity of becoming members.

Every man on reflection, will see the importance of being insured in his own State, in preference to any otner. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

All communications should be directed to Nel-

All communications should be directed to Exerson Tuller, Middlebury, New Haven County,
Conn. If so, they will be promptly attended to.

NELSON TULLER,
DAVID WOOSTER,
Agents.

May 1, 1849.
\*8m45

New Grocery and Meat Market.

THE Subscribers would take this opportunity to inform the inhabitants of Litchfield, and the Public generally, that they have fitted up the basement rooms under the Store of Bolles & Wells, in West Street, in a nest and comfortable style, for cleanliness and coolness in Summer, and warmth in Winter; where they will be happy to wait upon their customers, and furnish them, on the most reasonable and satisfactory terms, with Groceries of all kinds, and

OYSTERS and REFRESHMENTS, quality. and most of the Luzuries of the Season may be had at all times. FRUITS, both foreign and domestic, may also be obtained at a cheap rate.

Meats of every description, and of an excellent

Grateful for past favors, they would confidently solicit a continuance of patronage.

EDWARD O. PECK,

BENJAMIN S. PENDLETON.

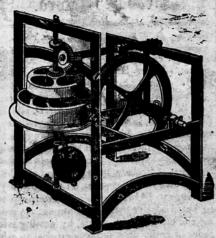
Litchfield, June 20, 1849.

#### PILES CURED.

N almost sure remedy for this terrible diseas Persons afflicted with this complaint, may try the medicine, and if they are not benefited by it, will have their money refunded.

42

W. F. & G. H. BALDWIN. Waterwheel Regulator.



THIS Machine is most simple in its construction, and made in the most substantial manner. Its simplicity together with the low price at which it is olfered, recommends it to manufacturers as the desideratum of Regulators, wairranted to work well if properly arranged for operation on any wheel.

BALDWIN

PORK—Fresh and Salted. Ham, Veal Mutton, Lamb, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A great variety of fresh, and salted FISH, and all kinds of FOWLS.

The CLAMS received, and on hand EVERY SATURDAY! desideratum of Regulators, warranted to work well if properly arranged for operation on any wheel.

H. BALDWIN.

Washington, Conn., July 2, 1849.

William E. Arnold's Celebrated Washing Machine,

NVENTED at Rochester, N. Y., 184,4 and are now manufactured in the most of the United States. They do not fail to satisfy all that become acquainted with them. They are cheap, simple and durable, and do not wear cloth, or hurt hooks and cyes, buttons, &c.; will squeeze

a bed-quilt dry.

I am making, in some towns in this county, and and wish to sell the right to make, to others. I have sold the right in Berkshire co., Mass., to individuals in different towns, who are successful, and

# LITCHFIELD

THE Subscriber, grateful for past patronage still continues to carry on the

CASTING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at the old stand in North

Street ; where all kinds of CASTINGS, will be done, at the shortest notice, and in the most work

man-like manner.

He has on hand, Oven-Mouths of two sizes—
one at \$1.50, and the other, at \$1.25; Cart and
Wagon-Hubs of various sizes; Farmers' Kettles,
Furnaces, Sinks, Gridirons, Dish-Kettles, &c., &c. He also manufactures The LETTERS FOR SIGNS, of the most approved patterns.
N. B. PLOWS manufactured and kept con-

stantly on hand! of various sizes and patterns among which is the celebrated AMERICAN PLOW, decidedly the best now in use. Also—All kinds of

Brass Castings, Composition Boxes, &c.

anufactured Articles,
LEONARD CARRINGTON. North St., Litchfield, Ct., Murch 20, '49. 6m39

IRON FOUNDRY, MANUAL CHAD

THE Subscriber continues to execute all orders I for castings, at the shortest notice. His list of patterns is very full and complete, containing every variety of Mill Gearing, Water Wheels, Iron Pulleys of every diameter up to 3 feet, face from 12 inches down to 2; small geers of every kind. Plows, & Plow Castings, Wrought Iron Bear

Plons, a superior article. Try them!
Machinery Castings of all kinds and descriptions.
Cart, & Waggon Boxes. Iron Fence, a very handsome pattern for door yards. Cutter & Sleigh shoes, Oven Mouths, Kettles, Fire grates, etc. STOVES of every variety and kind, cheap

er than the cheapest. Rathbon's large air tight, the American National, and Vulcan air tight, cook stoves and furniture, common draft 4 boiler stoves, air-tight parlor stoves—the handsomest pat-terns in the market; box stoves, black-lead, stovepipe, boilers, tea-kettles, &c., &c.

MACHINERY built and repaired. Baldwin's improved, broad and narrow woolen gigs, cotton looms, Baldwin's improved, premium wate wheel regulator—superior to any other in the country; cheap running lathes, and turning engines traw cutters-a superior article; Baldwin's Patent clover machine, for cleaning clover seed. Paricular attention paid to making patterns, and getting up new machinery; two kinds of horse power, for sawing wood, and threshing, the most ap roved in the country.

WANTED.—Old cast iron.

H. BALDWIN, Washington, August, 15th, '48. 9

Blacksmithing.

Clang! Clang! the sounding anvil rings, And Art forthwith at it cloud bidding springs And Enterprise, and Husbandry and Skill With giant strides, their destiny fulfil.
THE Subscriber still continues to carry

THE Subscriber still continues to carry on the Blacksmithing business, in all its branches, at his stand in North-Street, formerly occupied by Mr. Carrington. Ever bearing in mind the motto—"Strike while the Iron's hot!" he trusts that for cheapness, symmetry and durabil ty, his work will stand the test, and prove itself inferior to none that is manufactured in this section of the country. Let all those in want of articles in his line of business, give him a call, and see if they cannot be as well, (if not better) suited with his work and prices, as they can be at any other es-

tablishment.

1 Particular attention paid to HORSESHOEING.
Litchfield, Aug 1.

tracks and the state of the Canaan Line!

Few bbls., of Superior

TAVERN STAND. PROVISION STOLE.

THAT well known Stand in West Itreet, in the second block of buildings was of the Court House, is still occupied by the subscriber, who keeps constantly on hand, and for sale at the most rea-

onable prices,
DRY GOODS of every description, and of the

est quanties. GROCERIES of all kinds—a large and genera Attached to his establishment, is a

where may be had at all seasons of the year, the

Fresh, Salted, and Smoked.
PORK-Fresh and Salted. Ham, Veal, Mut-

most PLEASANT LODGINGS, on terms that no one can reasonably find fault with.
STILES D. WHEELER, Agent.

Litchfield, April 25th, 1848.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTE. OILS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS

A T the Sign of "Drugs and Meanicines," South Street, may be four an extensive assortmentof iresh an genuine Medicines, obtaine 1 from the importers on the most favorable terms and will be sold at a small advance from cost, cor-

sisting in part of— Alcohol, Muriate, Carbonate, Aq. 1 and Alcoho hose
yI have made it a lucrative business for two years past. I have liberty to refer to several individuals, some of whom have used the machine three years past, all of whom will extol them beyond my description. I shall add names as I obtain them, in different towns, inson, Esq., W. C. Plunkett, Jason Clapp, Esq., Hon. H. Shaw, Sam'l Fargo and Gen. Judd.

Litchfield Co.—Fitch Ferris, Esq., Sam'l Adams, Col. Holcomb, Mason Peck, W. Hunt, Bradford, Cole, Judson St. John, Capt. Weed, W. H. Walton. (President of the Iron Bank.) HortioAmes, Plinney Foot, P. K. Kilbourn, W F Baldwin.

My residence at present, is Sharon, where I shall sell Territory, and Machines.

The Machine occupies but little room, and can be used easy; it has no fault.

LITCHFIELD

Ammonia. All the preparations of Antimony, Anatto, Balsams of every description, Brimstone Flowers of Sulphur, Bronzes of Jifferent shade and varieties, British Lustre, M. xican Jet Lead Cochineal, Chalk, Coperas, Cobr. t, Cocoa. Chlo ride of Lime and Soda, Diamon. Cement, Emery Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Conium, Dandalion, Jalap, Licorice, Gentian, Belladonna, Lyosciamus, Cologo, Wh. C. Plunkett, Jason Clapp, Esq., Hon. H. Shaw, Sam'l Adams, Col. Holcomb, Mason Peck, W. Hunt, Bradford, Cole, Judson St. John, Capt. Weed, W. H. Walton. (President of the Iron Bank.) HortioAmes, Plinney Foot, P. K. Kilbourn, W F Baldwin.

My residence at present, is Sharon, where I shall sell Territory, and Machines.

The Machine occupies but little room, and can be used easy; it has no fault.

JOHN B. JUDD.

Sharon, Sept. 25th, '48.

1y16 ed and unbleached Winter Sperm, Neats Foot and Whale Oils, Prepared Oil for Painting, Spirits Turpentine, Camphine, Olive and Castor Oil, Bristle Brick, and a large assortment of all other articles usually kept in a city Drug Store: all of which wibe sold at reasonable prices.

J. G. BECK WITH.

Litchfield, June 26, 1847.

For Sale,

DWELLING HOUSE, out-buildings A and TWO ACRES of LAND, situate in PROSPECT STREET, (half a mile north of the Court House,) in this village. The buildings are all in good condition, having been built within 20 years, and lately undergone a thorough repair, and delightfully signate in the most sightly and plant delightfully situate in the most sightly and pleas ant part of the town, with a clear view of both Lakes and Mountains and within four miles of the Naugatuc Rail Road.

The salubrity of the climate, and the situation with regard to Churches, Academy, Court House and Jail, make it a most desirable place for City gentlemen, to bring up and educate their families of children.

The subscriber being desirous of removing with his family into another county near his business, will sell the above property considerably less than its real value;

GARRY BISSELL.

Litchfield—may 29

491 its real value: Litchfield—may 29

Farm for Sale. CONTAINING about One Hundred and Twenate in Litchfield. (Northfield society.) For fur. ther particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the ISAAC TUTTLE.

For Sale or to Let.

A Small FARM of about Sevent Acres, lying part in Washington, and part in Litchfield, recently occupied by Benjamin Beardsly, and known as the Ezra Weeks Farm. Possession given immediately, Enquire at this Office.

B. H. MORSE. Luchfield May 16th, 1849.

GREAT BARGAINS! In Real Estate.

THE subscriber offers for sale, in the States e Illinois and lowa—FARMING LANDS in Illinois, in the Counties of Peoria, Warren, Mc Donough, Mercer, Calhous and Hancock. VILLAGE LOTS in the State of Iowa. in

the Towns of Fort Madison, Burlington and

The above Lands are offered in separate parcels or ALL TOGETHER, and will be sold at such rates as will offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS to purcha sers, or will be exchanged for Eastern Property, on fair terms.

B. H. MORSE.

Litchfield, Dec. 11, 1848.

\*6m25

Fancy Note Paper; A FINE ASSORTMENT—Just received the "VARIETY STORE."

CLASS.—A Large assortment of French and American window glass, at low prices. 1 At the DRUG STORE, No. 4, South St.

GENTLEMEN who are in want of a first rate Fine Boot, can find them at L. O. MEAFOPS. Notice.

Bloomington.

FASHIONABLE, FINE Nutre and SILK HATS! For Sale on reasonable terms, by
KILBOURNE & BRAMAN.
Litchfeld, May 8th, 1849.

M 1SSES' and Children's Shoes, in any quantity, for sale low, by MEAFOY.

A Few thousand feet for sale by . McNEIL:

PURIFY! PURIFY!

Life and Health are in the Blood. Not one of all the numerous medicines that have be prepared, begins to be of as great medical virtue, you and unfailing certainty to cleanes and purify, produce as healthy blood, and strengthen and invigorate the whole system, as

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT This Purifier is the most wonderful and associating and the world. No other medicine has effected such a most mireculous current.

Scrofula, Fever Sores, Salt Rheun SYPHILIS, and other cruptive and airs diseases, vin : Insipelas, Sores, Ulcera, Ulcarated Sore Mouth and Threat,
Nursing Sore Mouth, Scald Head, Biles, Piles, Pingles on the
Pace, Rhematime, LIVER COMPLAINT, and many other
diseases. THOUSANDS of such diseases have been a used
by this PURIFIER, and cured by the use of \$6.00
TIMES

Less Quantity, at Less Cost

by four-fold, then over such diseases were before of a cured, by Sarasparilla, or any other remedy. What the is the question for those interested to decide, as to economiand health? FIRST—Will it care my complaint? SE OND—Is it chapter? THIRD—Will

ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH of BRANT'S PURIFIER effectively cure FOUR TIMES as much disease as one dollar's worth of Serseptiller! If it will, then it is FOUR TIMES CHEAPER than Sersey rills. And to prove this we offer one case of cure, out of the many cases of

MOST HORRID SCROFULA

To realize the great power of this medicine as a purifier, read, in our Pamphlets, the perfect cure effected on Mr. J. B. Haskin, of Rome, Onetica county, N. Y. He was confined to his bed One Year—was not expected to live heavy-four house longer—his neck was eaten nearly of, from our to car—a hole was enton through the Wind-pipe—his car nearly caten out—the use of one are destroyed—an Ulcer, as large as a man's hand, had nearly eaten through his side—and there were on him, in all,

Twenty Large, Deep, Discharging Ulcers which were ALL CURED, and he restored to Assist and strength to labor again, by the use of ONLY TWELVE BOTTLES. This wonderful cure is certified to by

Fourteen Respectable Witnesses.

SCROFULOUS ULCER CURED.

MRS. BARTLETT. No. 16 James street, Breeklys, or menced using BRANT'S MEDICINES in July, 1844, is Scriptons Uter on her leg, which had sillicted her for years, so that she had to use crutches to enable her to m round the house. Mrs. Bartlett used six bottles only, was cured, so that she could walk without crutches, as a cure. As witnesses of the above facts, we refer to ROSEMAN, one of the most respectable physicians in dity of Brooklyn (office 132 Henry street), and to Bocto SKINNER, corner of Montague place and Henry strengthy, L. I.

BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAN

This Balsam possesses all the cleaning and purifying Virtues of the above-named Puniffine Extract, and also possesses several other medications, particularly and possibility adapted to cure COUGHS and CONSUMPTIONS. It heals and cures Elicera in the Lange, and observes internative, as readily and as enaily as the Purifying Estruct heals and cures externative.

Tracusanns of cures of the most hopeless Consumption fully prove its almost mirrorlous efficacy in all diseases of the LUNGS, THROAT, and BREAST.

A DYING WOMAN SAVED: CONSUMPTION CURED!

We give the following certificate as a fact of cure, while goes to prove the power to save life, even when the porae seems to be in the very last stages of existence, when Brast ladian Pulmonary Balsam is administered:—

Town of Ballston, Saratogo Co., N. Y.—ss. Zina Dyku Man, being duly sworn, says: That in the winter of 124 deponent's wife was believed by her payarician and others to be dying with a consumption of the lungs; and deponent believing that to be the case, went to Mr. John Wais's store in the willage of Bellston Sps. to purchase cloth for a shrom and other necessaries, to prepare his wife for burial affie she should din. Deponent further says, that while he was and Wait's store, he was porsusaled by the Prop. ices of "BRANT'S INDIAN PULBONARY BALSAM," who we then present, to take a bottle of said Medicine—he remaining, that if the dying womas be now past recovery, yet, she he much appressed and sisteresed, the said medicine would soothe and relieve her, and tinke the pillow death more easy. Depunent took the said medicine her with him, together with the cloth he had purchased paratory to the anticipated death of his wife. Deponencaused a portion of said medicine to be administered his wife, and to his astonishment it con relieved he She continued the use of said medicine until she recovered from her disease, and has been able since (it bell now more than three years) to do the work, and attend the last contracts of the stores the stores that the contract of the stores that the stores that the stores the stores that the stores the stores that the stores the stores that the stores the stores that the stores that the stores the stores that the stores the stores that the stores the stores that the stores that the stores that the store

Thus, of Ballston, Saratoga cessaty, N. Y.—ss. This is certify, that I am, and have been for many years, well a intimately acquainted with the above-named Zibe Dykem who is one of our most worthy and respectable citizens, a whose statements are entitled to full credit and belief.

THOS. G. YOUNG, Justice of the Peace.

Town of Hallston, Village of Ballston S certily, that the circumstances and fact Ziba Dykoman are to my knowledge are he has frequently since stated to me t Balsam saved the life of Mrs. Dykoman. April 29, 1848.

BRANT'S PHLMONARY RALSAM. RANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM ex floN, Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blees, langs, Pain in the Breast and Sida, Night-s Complaints, Palpitation of the Beast, Famile Complaints, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery, and

Whereas, large quantities of Counterfoil BILANTS.
DIAN MEDICINES have been sent into several States cale, since the first of December. 1847—and whereas, have heard of the counterfeit, and also have seen it, in stores and places of business of many persons who we the agents of JOHN A. CLUSSMAN, or 65 Ceder at, N. York—and whereas, the counterfuit so nourly resembles to genuine, in all its external appearance, that it is liable to ceive any person who is not familiar with the marks of a finction: Therefore, there is now NO CHRTAINTY if any bottle contains genuine Brant's Medicines, unless it such as has the writter agenture of M. T. WALLACK CO. signed to a little note on the outside label of cach ble, which note reads thus, viz.:

We hereby premise, for value received, is say to the bear hereof one cents, or desand, at we MINDIGHE PACTOR in the CLYT OF BROOKLYS, N. YORK. Dated & Scale April 7, 1848.

(Signed with written signature.)

Said Clussman formerly acted as a general agent for desalthouter and sale of threat? Abstitutes, and from Yobs ary to December 1, 1847, his agents were supplied we genuine Medicines; but since December 1, 1847, his agents were supplied.

Sum to the mostly supplied with systems medicines. Schussman is not now our agent, and we do not furnish with any Medicines. We are the proprietors, and only 3 sons who has manufacture the genuine Breast's Medicines.

FOR SALE BY

A. C. Smith, Litchfield,
Lathrop & Bradford,
Wollcot ville
R B Mitchell, Lakeville,
Pratt& Foster W Corne'
J. Z. Warner, Rozdury,
E. Babbitt, Bridgevater,
C. F. Peck, Ellsworth,
WW Calkins, N Canaan,
Waller, & co. N Preston
Waterte

T. Scott, Plymeute,
R. A. Doolittle, & co. Hitcheoksville.
Ty All letters and orders, must be address
WALLACE & Co. 106 Broadway, New York T. Scott, Plymouth, R A Doolittle, & co. Hit

BLANKS. FOR SALE AT THIS OF PIO