The Courant.

HARTFORD:
THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1858.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM A. BUCKINGHAM, OF NORWICH.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
JULIUS CATLIN, OF HARTFORD.

FOR SECRETARY,
JOHN BOYD, OF WINCHESTER.

FOR TREASURER,
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, OF HEBRON.

FOR COMPTROLLER,
WILLIAM H. BUELL, OF CLINTON.

FOR SENATORS.

Dist. No. 1—SETH E. CASE, of New Britain.
" " 2—HENRY PEASE, Jr., of East Windsor.
" " 3—WILLIAM MATHER, of Simsbury.
" " 4—JOHN E. WYLIE, of New Haven.
" " 5—AARON BENEDICT of Waterbury.
" " 6—NEWELL C. BRAKENRIDGE, Norwich.
" " 9—DANIEL CHADWICK, of Old Lyme
" " 10—SIDNEY B. BEARDSLEY, of Bridgeport.
" " 11—THEO D. ROGERS, of New Fairfield.
" " 12—JULIUS B CURTIS, of Greenwich.
" " 15—REUBEN ROCKWELL, of Colebrook.
" " 17—JOHN M WADHAMS, of Goshen.
" " 18—MARVIN R WARNER, of Cromwell.
" " 20—OLIVER K. ISHAM, of Tolland.

For Telegraphic News---See Next Page.

THE great difficulty existing between France and England, forcibly illustrates the English character. Every Englishman of sense feels that the assassination of Louis Napoleon, just at the present time, would do an immense injury both to France and to Europe. Every such Englishman knows that it is wrong for the nation to permit conspiracies to murder to be plotted in the United Kingdom Had the Emperor and the fiery little French Bantam cocks of Colonels held their tongues, and kept their wishes and their indignation to themselves, the English, of their own accord, would have passed such a bill as would have restrained the formation of any such conspiracies in Great Britain. But because France asked it, or appeared rather to demand it, the English pride and the hereditary hatred of France were roused—the bill was lost—Palmerston displaced—and the Tories once more put in office. To please the lurking remains of this popular, hereditary hatred, Lord Malmesbury, it is said, has answered Walewski's haughty note with equal haughtiness. No Conspiracy-to-murder-Bill can ever pass Parliament. It would be considered as a tame concession to the hereditary foe. It will require a good deal of moderation in the leaders of the Government on both sides to restrain the prejudices and natural antipathies of these two old foes. Waterloo has not yet been forgiven, and the young French officers are ready to wipe out the stain which Wellington fixed on their fathers. The affairs of Europe may yet prove intensely interesting.

The President said, with triumphal assurance, when he sent the Kansas Message to Congress on the 2d of February, that he would carry Lecompton through in sixty days or die.

Two-thirds of the time named has gone, and the first part of the alternative is unfulfilled. Will the second part come to pass? Will Mr. Buchanan stick to his word?

It has been formally announced to those seeking, that no important diplomatic appointments will be made till after the Kansas question shall have been settled.—*Washington Gossip.*

The President said, "He would carry Lecompton through Congress!" Is this a Republic or a Despotism? Is James Buchanan a servant of the people, or is he their MASTER? Our Chief Magistrate thus openly boasts that *he* will carry an obnoxious measure through the Representatives of the People, by his own power.

How will he do it? By what means can the President of a *free* Republic, thus regulate and even *force* the opinions of the Legislature? The last paragraph quoted above informs us of the nature of some of the means used—he employs the "important diplomatic appointments" as the inducements to vote for the Lecompton constitution.—What does Rufus of Ratcliffe say on this subject?

THE mail from New Mexico of the 15th Feb. reached St. Louis, March 16th. Captain Marcy was then expected to leave for Camp Scott about the 1st of March, with flour, salt, corn and animals. In order to get his waggons through, Captain Marcy expected to return from Taos via Brent's Fort, taking a more circuitous northeasterly route than that which he previously travelled. The Mormons have led the Indians to believe they can poison the air and the water, so that all their enemies will fall before them.

GENERAL PRATT AT NEW HAVEN.—Well, General, I am glad to meet you again; I was just thinking that I should not see you again until you get in Governor. You recollect that when we had our last talk, we agreed to talk on the moral benefits of slavery, whenever we should meet again. When at New Haven, if you are not wrongly reported, you said—"Is it not better to consider it (slavery) a trust committed to us by Providence, and which may result in bettering the condition of the African race?" General, you will recollect that I admitted in our last talk, that the "niggers" had been benefited by slavery, *if* there had been any benefit to anybody from the institution, and claimed that slavery had been a sore evil to the whites. So weak is your cause that I cannot draw one word from you about the effect of slavery upon the whites; but you continually keep dodging behind the *"niggers,"* and tell us what *sweet* fellows slavery has made of them. General, why not come right out and tell how slavery has worked and is now working upon the whites? Whats! don't want to say anything about it? What kind of a philosopher are you, who dare take hold of only one horn of the institution which you have just asked us to view as a Providential gift? You lectured us at New Haven for being impudent towards the southern *"nigger"* drivers; but not one word did you speak in behalf of the poor laborer of the North. Why not come out as manfully in defence of your fellow-citizens as the southern slave drivers do for their favorite institution? The simple reason is, General, you are already so whipped under by your slave masters that you dare not be a man and defend that liberty which our fathers bled to give us.

Hold on one minute more, General; I wish to speak a few words more about that speech of yours at New Haven. You asked: "Is it to be supposed that our brethren of the Southern States are to be constantly harrassed and abused, and that they will treat us cordially as brethren?"

General, in the short sentence which I have quoted from your speech, it really appears to me that General Pratt had gone out of himself, and that your mortal clay had become a sounding board, and that the southern *"nigger"* drivers were using your organs of speech to thump out a doxology to the glory of the *"peculiar institution."* General, why is it that you exercise such a spirit of bitterness towards we poor free white folks? And why falsify, and slander, and misrepresent us; which you know that you do, when you accuse us of harrassing our Southern brethren? General, you are not ignorant of the facts, and a *Governor* should never misrepresent his constituents. You know that the contention between the North and the South is in consequence of a violation of faith by the South in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; and at the time the wicked fraud was started, you opposed it, and would at this day, if you could muster courage enough to speak the true sentiments of your heart. We at the north are the people to complain of being harrassed. Why, General, just look at the subject as it is. Your Southern Democratic *"nigger"* driving brothers craved the Territory of Kansas, which was ours by fair contract; and as you know in violation of good faith tore down the partition wall and turn their *"niggers"* on to freedom's pasture; and then kill free citizens if they venture to set their feet onto our own territory. Be patient, General. Let us look over a few facts and see who is harrassed. When free citizens were on their way to Kansas, and going up the Missouri river, you well know that they were robbed by the Slave Democracy, and no protection could they obtain from our Slave Democratical Government. A hotel was battered down by the Slave Democracy for the sin of harboring men who were not slaves. In the Democratic sacking of Levenworth, many lost their lives and property; and when a poor, frantic woman appealed to the Democratic General of the United States army for protection, he coolly told her to go to the authorities of the town. Now, what was the authority to which the brave Democratic General told her to go? You know who they were; you know that they were the very villains who had just murdered her friends and robbed her. You know that Governor Geary took that miserable Democratical Hayes for murdering Buffam, and that as wicked a creature as goes the country unhung, whose name is Lecompte, let the murderer out of custody on straw bail; and for taking Hayes and like sins, Geary lost favor with Buchanan and was obliged to flee unprotected by the Government. With these facts before you and ten thousand more which might be told, how dare you have the impudence to accuse the free North of harrassing the South? Shame and confusion ought to cover your face until you repent of that infamous accusation.

Now, General, let us cool down and talk about that Providential trust which we have glanced at; and as we get a little warm when we talk, I propose to leave the case out to some intelligent men, and such ones that you cannot object to, and as the President of your meeting at New Haven is a devout Methodist, I feel confident that if he was here he would fall in with my proposition. There is good old father Marks of Burlington, another devout Methodist, each, according to the course of human events soon expects to meet many witnesses in glory and have a real happy time over what he said at New Haven about *"Sam. and Sambo!"* he certainly will approve of my plan. I will first call the Rev. John Wesley. Mr. Wesley, please tell the General what you think about his Providential slavery. "Man buyers are exactly on a level with man stealers. American slavery is the vilest that ever saw the sun, it constitutes the sum of all villainies." Dr. Adam Clarke will now give us his opinion on Gen. Pratt's Providential trust. "Slave dealers, whether those who carry on the traffic in human flesh and blood, or those who buy such stolen men or women, no matter of what color, or what country, or the nation who legalize or *connive* at such traffic; all these are men stealers, and God classes them with the most flagitious of mortals." Well, General, the witnesses give you National slave-driving Democrats rather a hard chance in proving that slavery is the gift of God; it looks like the work of quite another being who contrived your much petted *"peculiar institution."* General, I hope we part friends after our warm talk; I shall not see you again, but will endeavor to write you just before you expect to be chosen Governor.

FREE SPEECH.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,
ALEXANDER H. HOLLEY,
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT:

A PROCLAMATION.

In conformity with a long-established and time honored custom, and by virtue of the authority vested in me, I do hereby appoint FRIDAY, *the 2d day of April next*, to be observed throughout this State as a day of Public Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer; and I most earnestly invite all the people of the State to unite with their respective pastors and religious teachers on that day in assembling at their usual places of public worship, and there, in the true spirit of a Christian community, to make humble and hearty confession of their sins to Almighty God—to invoke His forgiveness of those sins, and to plead with Him for a continuance of the innumerable blessings of which we have been so constantly the recipients, and which we have forfeited by our neglect of the great Giver.

Our Fathers were moved to the establishment of this annual Fast under the influence of the *spirit* of their religion, and not merely in conformity with a venerated *custom*. They *believed* in a living God—in an over-ruling Providence—in an Almighty Friend who had power to guide, sustain and aid them in the discharge of every incumbent duty. In the spirit of that belief they established customs which *often* carried their minds up to the source of all their blessings from whence pure light flowed in upon them, and their souls were strengthened with wisdom from on high.

And why should they not have believed in the power of that Almighty Friend? We know that He has governed the earth from its creation—that He governs it still—and will continue to do so long after the puny races of men who resist His authority shall have been forgotten. Is it not then eminently becoming in *us*, who have been so highly favored by this Almighty Power to pause in our career of worldliness, to fast in spirit as well as in the flesh—to abstain from the unwholesome ailment with which we are accustomed to feed our souls, and turn to that fountain whose waters are capable of cleansing us from sin and all uncleanness? Let us turn to that Power, that only Power which can invigorate them for the life that now is and prepare them for the purer enjoyments of that which is to come.

We have abundant cause for humiliation before God in view of our wide departure from the principles which guided the fathers of this Commonwealth in laying its foundations. They believed, and all experience has proved that a people is only permanently safe and happy when their government is administered upon the principles of the Christian religion. If we are drifting from the safe anchorage of principle to the doubtful soundings of expediency, let us pray earnestly to our Heavenly Father that He will turn us from the error of our ways and guide us all into the paths of rectitude and duty. Let us plead with Him also, that He will continue to us our inestimable privileges of civil and religious liberty, of free government and of social order, and that to these may be added the facilities of acquiring knowledge in all the lawful pursuits of mankind.

Let us also implore His blessing upon our common country, that He will rule in the hearts of all those who are placed in positions of trust and authority—that He will avert from our whole land civil discords and dissensions—that He will preserve us from the calamities of war, pestilence and famine, and that He will crown the appropriate labors of men with an abundant increase—teaching us all our dependence, and guiding us all by the influences of His spirit.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State at Sallsbury, this 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States, the eighty second.

L. S.

ALEXANDER H. HOLLEY.

By His Excellency's command,
ORVILLE H. PLATT, Secretary of State.

☞ In response to the Memorial of the Hon. Byron Kilbourn, of Milwaukie, the Legislature of Wisconsin passed an act incorporating "Kilbourn University" on the 24th ult. The Milwaukie Sentinel states that Mr. K. proposes to endow the University with the munificent sum of $500,000—a larger sum, it is believed, than has ever been given for a similar purpose by a single individual during his life time. It is to stand on the height of ground overlooking the city of Milwaukie, a beautiful situation. Mr. Kilbourn, the founder, is a son of the late Hon. James Kilbourn, member of Congress from Ohio, and was born in Granby, Hartford county, Conn., in 1801.

☞ The following patents (from Bliss' Report) were issued from the U. S. Patent Office, for the week ending March 16, 1858, to citizens of Conn, each bearing that date: Linus B. Cooley and Jas. C. Cooke of Middletown, for improvement in the manufacture of sextile hose; Newell Wyllys of South Glastenbury, assignor to himself, and Chas. Collins of Hartford, for improvement in let-off motion for power looms.

☞ The Collins steamers, comprising the Adriatic, Atlantic and Baltic, are to be sold at public auction at noon to-day, by Thomas Veitch, at the foot of Canal st, New York. It is generally supposed they will be bought by Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., but nothing certain can be ascertained until the time of sale.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

REV. DR. CLEVELAND of New Haven, is to preach in the Pearl Street Church this evening, at ½ past 7 o'clock.

BLUE-BIRDS and ROBINS arrived yesterday, and spring may now be set down as fairly here. The ice does not start yet, in the river, although it is rotten and a few days will probably clear the Connecticut.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—We learn that the building next north of the Centre Church Lecture Room, has been sold, by D. F. Robinson, to Wm. C. Pettibone, for the sum of $20,000.

THOMAS HENDER, Esq., a well known citizen, deceased yesterday morning, after a long and distressing illness. The best portion of Mr. Hender's life was passed in the West Indies as a merchant, where he accumulated a handsome property.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.—The prospects, yesterday, were that the river would soon be clear of ice. The ice commenced moving opposite the city, about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In another column may be found the propeller Sachem advertised to sail for New York on Saturday next.

IT will not be overlooked that Mrs. Fanny Kemble will read "Coriolanus" at Touro Hall, March 22nd, Monday next. She is famous as a reader, and her houses at New Haven were crowded.—People came in from the country round-about to hear her read; and they will doubtless do the same thing when she reads at Hartford. It is a dramatic treat, under unexceptionable circumstances.

WE learn that the School Concert and Readings, by seventy-five young ladies connected with the Centre School, is to be repeated on Saturday afternoon of this week, to give those an opportunity to attend who were deprived of the pleasure on Monday night in consequence of the unpleasant weather. The Concert is to be given in the School Room occupied by the first department, which will completely seat 250 persons. Tickets can be had at Brown & Gross's book store.

A MAMMOTH CASTING.—The Woodruff & Beach Iron Works, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, made a cast of the large cylinder for the Brooklyn Water Works Pumping Engine, which is now in process of construction by the above firm. The cylinder is said to be the largest, for a stationery engine, ever made in the country; there is but one larger in use, and that is on board the Collins steamer Adriatic. There were a number of our citizens present to witness the casting yesterday, which was quite a novelty to those unaccustomed to seeing such sights.

The internal diameter of the cylinder or its bore is 90 inches; external do., 93¾ inches; total length, 13 ft. 3¾ inches; working stroke 10 feet. The calculated weight is 13 tons. The weight of iron melted and used in casting this cylinder alone, was 15 tons. There were besides about 8 tons used for smaller casts connected with the cylinder; so that the whole amount of melted iron poured was 23 tons. The whole was melted and cast in 3¾ hours.

The iron is first melted in two large furnaces, then drawn off into stationary or swing kettles made of boiler iron, and then placed in a position so that the red hot metal can be poured into the mould from these kettles. During the process of making the cast, there were several fine pyrotechnic displays from the fiery element, and the interior of the large foundry looked as if it was all in a blaze for a few moments. The casting was conducted by Abijah Woodruff, Esq., who, with his men, seemed to fully understand their duties. No accident happened, and it is hoped that success will attend their efforts at casting this monster piece of machinery.

A visit to the pattern-rooms exhibited to us the pattern of the walking-beam for the Brooklyn engine. This is to be cast in a few days, and it will probably be one of the largest castings ever made. The beam is to be 31 feet in length, and will weigh some 28 tons. A large number of operatives are supported by these Woodruff & Beach Works, and the whole city is interested to see these and similar enterprises in a thriving state.

THE GIFT CONCERT of Mr. Ashley was a success, last night. Touro Hall was full as it could comfortably be; and good humor and good order prevailed. The musicians are of good rank in their profession, and the audience seemed pleased with their performance. The prizes were scattered about in all parts of the Hall, and we heard no doubt expressed of the perfect fairness with which the envelopes were distributed.

The Piano, the most desirable gift, was drawn by Mrs. A. M. Morley, No. 12 Morris street. It was announced at the close of the Concert that those who had drawn prizes could receive them at the music store of Mr. John Farris, on Central Row, after 4 o'clock this afternoon. The number of tickets was limited to 1000, and all but 147 were sold. The prizes in the unsold tickets amounted to $61,50, the highest of which was $10. So that nearly all the prizes were drawn by the audience.

THE following telegraphic despatch was received yesterday noon, by the Union Business Men's Prayer meeting, which is held daily at the First Baptist Church between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

NEW YORK, March 17.

To the Prayer Meeting at Hartford, Ct:

Five thousand brethren will remember you in their prayers to day. The Lord Jesus be in the midst of you. Burton's Theatre in Chambers st., is opened to-day for our meeting.

E. COLGATE, } Leaders of John
JOHN KEEPING, } st. Meeting.
T. S. CUTLER, Burton's.

PROBATE CONVENTION.—George G. Sill, Esq., was yesterday nominated by the Convention as a candidate for Judge of Probate for this District, in opposition to H. H. Barbour, Esq.

On the first informal ballot, the vote was Geo. G. Sill 8, Horace Cornwall 4, H. K. W. Welch 3, W. N. Hawley 2.

Mr. Welch withdrew and hoped his friends would vote for Mr. Sill.

First formal ballot, George G. Sill received 18 of the 19 votes cast, and was declared nominated.

Thomas Dowd of East Hartford, Geo. O. Chambers of Glastenbury, and Daniel Sawn of Windsor Locks, were chosen District Committee for the year ensuing.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in George G. Sill, the nominee of this Convention, we have an able, judicious and efficient candidate for the office of Judge of Probate for the District of Hartford, and we heartily commend him to the voters of the District for their suffrages at the approaching election.

Mr. Sill is well qualified for the office, is popular with the voters, and we anticipate his triumphant election

The 6th volume of Benton's Abridgement of the Debates in Congress, covering the interesting period from 1817 to 1821, is for sale at Charles G. Geer's, next the Post Office. John Randolph, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, Rufus King, Harrison Gray Otis, and many other great names are on the stage The Missouri Compromise, Spanish American Affairs, African Slave Trade, Seminole War, admission of the State of Maine, &c, are prominent topics discussed. This series of Benton's will exhaust our whole political history. It will comprise in 15 volumes what is now contained in over 100 volumes.

THE LIFE OF THOMAS JEFFERSON. By Henry S. Randall, LL. D. In three volumes. New York: published by Derby & Jackson.

A remarkable change has recently come over the reading public. Instead of novels and other light literature, biography and travels are the favorite books. Publishers have noted this change and followed public opinion. The Life of Aaron Burr has had a great sale, and this work is destined to meet with equal success. It speaks well for the literature of the country that the Fathers of the Republic are thus brought to the knowledge of the present generation. The political excitements of the period in which they lived have passed away and their biographies can now be written with impartiality.

As a work, this life of Jefferson has great literary merits. It is clear and simple. The writer exhibits great skill in the arrangement of his materials, and makes Mr. Jefferson speak for himself whenever he can.

It will be offered to our citizens by the Agent, Wm. F. McGinley. The price for the three volumes will be $7,50.

INDIA: Geographical, Statistical and Historical.—Compiled from various sources. Hartford: published by L. Stebbins & Co.

This is a useful work, being a compilation in a concise form of all that is worth knowing about the past of India, and a more extended account of the late rebellion. The book contains information that could not be found elsewhere in so cheap and compact a form. It is thus brought within the reach of all families and will be valuable to those who have but few books. It is well printed and has some respectable illustrations. What the great Leviathan has to do with it, we do not see. The book is for sale by the agent, Cyrus Goodale, who is now delivering it to subscribers.

DEATH OF TIMOTHY B. MARSH.—At a meeting of Pioneer Hose Company, held at their House, on March 16th, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in His wise Providence to remove from us by death, our worthy fellow member, TIMOTHY B. MARSH.—Therefore be it—

Resolved, That we sincerely feel that in his departure from our midst, we have lost a dear brother and friend, whose presence with us both as a companion and in service, was ever hailed with a joyous and happy welcome, and that the memory of his many virtues will ever be cherished by us.

Resolved, That we tender to the relatives and friends of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy, sincerely condoling with them in the sad event which has depraved them of an affectionate son and brother, and us of a cherished friend and companion

Resolved, That to the past officers of the Company, to Chief-Engineer Pratt and Assistants, and those who kindly united with us on this occasion, we would express our sincere and heartfelt thanks.

Resolved, That the hall of our House be hung with mourning for the space of 30 days, and that the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions be published in the daily papers of the city, and a copy transmitted to the afflicted family.

In behalf of the Company,

WM. A. OLIVER,
E. H. JUDD,
HENRY S. BROWN, } Committee.

☞ A collision occurred Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock, on the New Haven Railroad, between Locker's corner and Stamford, some thirty miles from New York, between the midnight Express train, which brought the European mails by the North American, and a freight train. Both were proceeding to New York, but the freight train had been forced off the track by the breaking of a flange of one of the wheels of the first car, and was thus delayed half an hour. As the midnight Boston Express was due, men were sent a quarter of a mile back with lanterns. Unfortunately there was a dense fog at the time, so that these signals were useless, the Express passing the signal men and not applying the brakes until immediately upon the rear of the freight train. The engineer jumped off, escaping with a few bruises. The engine was badly injured, driven off the track, and one freight car was shattered to pieces. The conductor was slightly wounded, every other person on board escaping. The train was brought at once to the city by the engine of the freight train, after a delay of a little over one hour.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—The Delegates of the 3d Senatorial District met at Plainville, March 17, and were called to order at 11 o'clock by Hon. Silas R Gridley, Chairman of the District Committee.

Hon. Richard Bacon of Simsbury was appointed President, and T. R Haskell, Sec'y; S. P. Newell, Chester Seymour and T. R. Haskell were appointed Com. on Credentials. After receiving their report, the convention proceeded to ballot as follows: 1st informal ballot, Wm. Mather received 11 votes; N. H. Barber, 7; W. C. Humphrey, 4; S. P. Newell, 2. 2d informal ballot, Wm. Mather, 17; N. H. Barber, 5; scattering 5.

Formal ballot—William Mather, 22; N. H. Barber, 4.

Mr. Mather was declared unanimously nominated.

Mr Hotchkiss of Bristol presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the attempt of the present federal administration to force an obnoxious constitution "at the point of the bayonet, down the throats of an unwilling people," calls for the severest reprehension on the part of American freemen, and that we are united and in earnest in our opposition to the policy of the National Executive.

Resolved, That we cordially recommend Hon William Mather, our nominee for Senator, to the voters of this District, as fully representing our views on the great issue of the present time.

Frederick Riply of Avon, Lester Mather of Canton, and Henry W. Ensign of Simsbury were appointed District Committee.

RICHARD BACON, Pres't.
T. R. HASKELL, Sec'y.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.—The Washington correspondent of the *N. Y. Tribune* says:

"Senator King's speech on Tuesday was a powerful demonstration that the question was not of the admission of Kansas into the Union so much as whether the Federal Government should force a Constitution upon Kansas, in violation of one of the greatest rights secured to the States by the Revolution, previous to which Charters and Constitutions were granted by the Crown—not made by the people. The President was now assuming the Royal prerogative of dictating a Constitution to the people of a sovereign State Mr. King forcibly expressed the degeneracy, hypocrisy and baseness of the Democratic party, which had fallen from its high estate, and was now a mere tool of the nullifiers.

Mr. Mallory followed in a despondent speech, admitting that the speedy triumph of the Republican party was beyond question. The Senate would soon see a Republican Vice President and the White House a Republican Executive. It was useless for the South to ignore her loss of political power; it was inevitable, and she must make the best of it.

"Mr. Montgomery of Pennsylvania threw a bomb into the House Tuesday morning, by introducing a bill providing that in twenty days after the passage of Lecompton by Congress, the Territorial Governor of Kansas should call an extra session of the Territorial Legislature, to provide for the election of a Convention consisting of sixty delegates; that there should be no Convention in case the Lecompton Constitution should be submitted for amendment, that if the Convention does not amend, Lecompton shall stand If amendments be made, each shall be submitted separately to the people. All amendments receiving a majority of the votes shall be incorporated into the Constitution. At the termination of these proceedings, Kansas shall be declared a State of the Union.

"The intention of Montgomery's bill is to secure to the people of Kansas the right to amend the constitution, by putting that right out of the reach of Calhoun's Legislature."

Mr. Stephens moved the reference of the resolution to the Com. on Territories; lost, 94 to 105. It was then referred to the select Kansas Committee.

The correspondent of the *Times* says—

"Mohammed Pasha arrived to-night. I understand that he had not been at Willard's Hotel twenty minutes, before his room was broken open, his trunks ransacked, and their contents strewn about, and his carpet bag cut fairly in two. Two thousand dollars in gold, and a crown set with gems, worth as much more, were undiscovered by the thieves."

☞ The Europa, which sailed for Europe from New York, on Wednesday, took out only $6700 in specie.

☞ Samuel M. Mansfield, son of Colonel J. K. F. Mansfield, of Middletown, has received from the President the appointment of Cadet at West Point Academy. Mr. M. is a member of the Junior class in Wes. University.

☞ Chester Adams died at his residence, at Natick, Mass., on Monday, aged 72. He had been often in the legislature and several years in the Senate, and held many public trusts during his life. He was a native of Bristol.

REVIVAL IN A PRINTING OFFICE.—Prayer-meetings have been held daily at one of the larger printing offices in this city since 8th of March with increasing interest. At the commencement of the meetings there were but four or five converts, with very few participants, and now the number ranges as high as twelve or fourteen. The interest manifested at those meetings is very great. One of the recent converts says: "What are we to expect when printing offices are converted into religious chapels? It is, as far as my knowledge extends, unprecedented in the history of any country, and will, no doubt, astonish many a reader." As the meetings are held between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, some of the men go without their dinner for the sake of attending them.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A SAD HONEYMOON.—Charles Albaugh was recently tried, convicted and sentenced in Cleveland, Ohio, for robbing the mail. The Columbus, Ohio, *Gazette* says:

"Charles Aibaugh is only 20 years of age, and the events of the past few months will fill an important chapter in his life's history. On Christmas day he eloped with his landlord's daughter, a Miss Germain, in her sixteenth year, went to Alexandria, Penn., and was married. An effort was made to keep the affair secret, but it was discovered by the girl's parents, who were highly incensed at their daughter's imprudence.

"On the 28th of January, Mr. Prentiss, the U. S. Mail Agent, arrested Albaugh upon a charge of robbing the mail. He was taken to Cleveland, tried, convicted and sentenced before the United States Court, and upon reaching Cardington, on his way to the Penitentiary, the young wife came aboard the cars to bid farewell to her convicted husband. The meeting was a painfully affecting one. She begged him to keep up his spirits, to make a firm resolve to do his whole duty while in prison. She vowed to stick to him though all the rest of the world should forsake him; for, said she, "Charley, we are both young; we have years of happiness in store for us, and when your time has expired, we can go to some other land where the offence will not be known, where we can live happily together, and earn an honest livelihood."

The poor girl nerved herself to the task, and as she wiped the tears away from the cheeks of her young husband, she never whimpered.

The car was full of passengers, who witnessed the scene with tearful emotion. The conductor who, at the request of the officers, had kindly delayed a few moments, to give the young couple an opportunity of meeting each other, at last notified them that he could delay no longer, and the whistle gave notice that the cars were about starting. "Keep up your courage like a man, Charley," said the fair heroine, as she kissed his cheek, she turned to leave him, but overpowered by her feelings, that she had thus far kept under control, she fell fainting into the arms of the bystanders, who carried her gently into the station house, and the cars rolled over the rails with increasing speed, to make up for the detention.

Replying to the taunt of the South Carolina Senator, Mr. Hammond—that Northern free white laborers are no better than "slaves"—Mr. Wade of Ohio, on Saturday, retorted—"As to the degraded class alluded to by the Senator, he admitted their existence, but he contended that they were mostly foreigners, the sweepings of the old world, ignorant and vicious, but nevertheless good Democrats, and the principal supporters of slavery in the North.—Slaves in their own country, they naturally attached themselves to slaveholders in this."

The academy of medicine at Turin, Sardinia, has approved a report recommending ergot of rye, or spurred rye, as a remedy for consumption. Dr. Parola, the author of the discovery, declares its action nearly infallible, and states that by it he has cured sixteen out of thirty one cases of confirmed consumption in an advanced stage. He administers two grammes of the powder per day, and suspends it every four or five days for forty eight hours.

The Legislature of Maine has repealed the law requiring intentions of marriage to be published, and in its stead a law has been enacted requiring the parties to deposit a notice of their intention with the Town Clerk, and he shall enter the same in a book kept for the purpose. At the end of five days, if no legal objections are interposed, the parties may be married.

The court martial has acquitted Col. Sumner of the charges made by Gen. Harney, having deliberated less than fifteen minutes after the testimony was complete l. The verdict is a severe rebuke to Harney, whose treatment of Sumner has been neither gentlemanly nor soldierly. It is said that the Secretary of War dissents from the verdict, and that the President will virtually overrule it.

The Washington *Star* says that the ladies there have been lectured so persistently by their lords and masters in general, and the medical fraternity in particular, on the suicidal practice of wearing buttefly soles in sloppy weather, that they have taken to the opposite extreme and to wearing the trebled-soled Scotch boots we see in the shop windows.

Governor Banks has filled both vacancies in the Boston superior court by the appointment of Chas. Allen of Worcester (once a judge of the court of common pleas,) chief justice in place of Judge Nelson, and Marcus Morton, jr., of Andover, associate justice in place of Judge Abbott.

Mr Thomas Smith brought suit against the city of New York to recover $10,000 damages for the loss of his daughter Sophia, a child of nine years old, who slipped through a hole in a dilapidated pier and was drowned, last summer. The jury, on Wednesday of last week gave him $750.

The Philadelphia Press learns that Thomas Washington Smith, who was acquitted of the murder of Richard Carter, on the ground of insanity at the time of the commission of the act, is now a confirmed maniac. His condition is a source of much regret to his friends.

The Baltimore (Md) Clipper says that the small State of Maryland contains a greater free negro population than the mighty Empire State of New York, by over 25,000, and exceeds Pennsylvania by 21,000.

Colonel William Schouler of Columbus, formerly editor of the Boston Atlas, has been appointed by Gov. Chase to the office of Adjutant General of Ohio.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE NEW STORE.

THE NEW STORE, corner Main st. and Central Row, is now opened as a Jewelry Store. Feeling fully competent to conduct it in all its branches, as a first class Store, we ask of the citizens of Hartford to give us that encouragement they think we merit, assuring them we will treat them at all times in a fair and honest manner.

mh 17 3md HEMINGWAY & STEVENS.

Almost everybody has heard of "Wood's Hair Restorative." That the word "Restorative," in *this* case, is no misnomer, we have the testimony of individuals whose elevated position in the country, as well as their acknowledged and honorable character as gentlemen, render whatever they publicly assert in the last degree reliable. Several of these have *tested*, personally, the hair preparation we are now speaking of, and certify to its amazing efficacy in the most public manner possible. Their certificates can be seen at the proprietor's Depot, 312 Broadway, New York, and once seen and properly appreciated, we have no hesitation in saying they will impress conviction on the most skeptical mind. Wood's Hair Restorative is, doubtless, the *best* article of its kind ever yet produced.

☞ It does not dye, but gives life, health and beauty to the dreaning, falling and dead, restoring, as if by magic, that which was supposed to be irrecoverably lost. Heads nearly bald, and others near y white are daily being changed to their pristine beauty, and faces covered with pimples are rendered as smooth as an infant's, and blushing as a rose, all by the use of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. For sale at 114 Market st., and by all Druggists.—*Chicago Times.*

Sold here by all Druggists

Beware of articles purporting to produce results similar, as all are only abortive attempts to palm off a miserable article on the popularity of this, under a different name.

1md 1mwol
mh 16

☞ LADIES, READ.—Dr. BLISS' advertisement of this week is to be found in another column. Every lady, especially the young ladies, should read it attentively, for in it will be found that which will not fail to interest every one of you; for it treats upon a subject that every lady, who makes personal appearance and attraction a study, is deeply interested in. 12d 2w60 mh 5

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK Sole Manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes, and PATENT POWDER PROOF DEFIANCE LOCKS and CROSS BARS. Also, Fire and Burglar-proof Sideboard or Parlor SAFES, for Silver Plate &c. Depot, No. 122 Pearl street N. Y., one door below Maiden Lane. Manufactory, Nos 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street, N. Y. 6md. dec 11

SPECIAL NOTICES.

C. M. HOOKER,
DENTIST, 289 MAIN STREET,
OPPOSITE THE STATE HOUSE, (Union Hall Building.)
Refers to the patrons of fourteen years' practice.
Hartford, Jan. 4, 1858. 7md

READ
ALLEN & RATHBUN'S
ADVERTISEMENTS
On the Third Page, near the Telegrams.
feb 6 tfd

JAMES M. B. McNARY,
Formerly of the firm of C. L. Covell & Co., late of McNary & Buck,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
New Post Office Building, at the corner of Main and Grove sts., Hartford.

Invites the attention of people everywhere to his splendid establishment, which contains everything appertaining to a Drug and Chemical Store. In choice Domestic and Foreign Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery and Toilet Articles, his stock is unsurpassed in extent and quality. His aim is to make his establishment the first of its kind in the State, and to the attainment of this end he devotes his whole time Physicians' Prescriptions, Family Medicines, and Pharmaceutical preparations of all kinds will be prepared and dispensed under his personal supervision, and none but pure articles will be used in their preparation.

Chemicals from the celebrated English laboratories of Herrings and Geo. Allen & Co. London, Merck of Dannstadt, and from Powers & Weightman, Philadelphia

Merchants and Physicians in the country may rely upon having their orders filled promptly and at satisfactory prices.

Patent Medicines of all kinds, at wholesale and retail, on as favorable terms as they can be procured out of the great markets. All the new preparations of the Materia Medica received as soon as introduced. feb 18

ROTHES'
NEW AND IMPROVED HAIR DYE,
From a Recipe and compounded under the care of a
CELEBRATED GERMAN CHEMIST.

Superior to any in use for coloring red or grey Hair to a beautiful brown or black, without injuring it in the least.

Be sure and get the genuine article; it can be easily known by its clear brown color, not having the greyish, muddy look so peculiar to inferior and poisonous articles of this kind.

CHAS. P. WELLES, Druggist, No. 307 Main st., Agent for Hartford. 3md mh 10

A BRILLIANT COMPLEXION and a Skin white, soft, smooth and delicate, can be acquired by the use of FOUTAINE'S CREAM OF WILD FLOWERS, one of the most pleasing and delicious toilet preparations ever introduced to the public. As a substitute for soap for shaving, &c., it is unsurpassed

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Dealers.

F. G. FONTAINE & Co., Manufacturers and Proprietors. 305 Broadway, New York. J. M. B. MCNARY, Post Office Building, Hartford, Principal Agent 6md sep 19

"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD"—Now is the time to use the Great Spring and Summer Medicine, DR LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS, composed of Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Yellow Dock, Prickly Ash, Thoroughwort, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c.—all of which are so compounded as to act in concert and as set Nature in eradicating disease

The effect of this medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy action, removing the fountains of life and Mayr, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body They cure and eradicate from the system Liver Complaint—that main wheel of so many diseases—Jaundice in its worst forms, all Billious diseases and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Humors of the Blood and Skin Disgustion, Headache, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Pain in the Side and Bowel- Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, and all kindred complaints caused by a torpid or diseased Liver, a disordered Stomach, or bad Blood, to which all are more or less subject in Spring and Summer.

If taken in large doses, Fever and Ague may be broken up and cured at once. This has become a standard medicine, and is decidedly the *best* the world ever saw Keepsake. Pain in the Side and Bowel- Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, and all kindred complaints caused by a torpid or diseased Liver, a disordered Stomach, or bad Blood, to which all are more or less subject in Spring and Summer.

Only 25 cents for a pint and 37½ cts. for a large bottle.

Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere. Orders should be addressed to J. O. LANGLEY, Proprietor, 11 Marshall st., Bo