

CONNECTICUT COURANT.

HARTFORD, MARCH 5.

Congress.—At our latest accounts from Washington, the tariff bill had not passed the Senate, nor the Enforcement bill nor the Land bill the House of Representatives. It is said that a majority of the Senate were determined not to pass the tariff bill, until the enforcement bill should pass the House. The latter bill was under discussion at the evening session on Thursday, and it was expected the question on its final passage would be taken before adjournment.

A copy of Mr. Clay's bill as it passed the House, and was ordered to be engrossed in the Senate, will be found in our columns. The bill, before this, has in all probability passed the Senate, and become the law of the land. If so, we shall endeavor in our next to give some explanation and statements that will show its practical effects upon different branches of manufactures.

The American Quarterly Temperance Magazine.—This is a new periodical just commenced at Albany, and published under the auspices of the Executive Committee of the New York State Temperance Society. The first number, forming a pamphlet of 95 pages, octavo, is printed in a very neat style, and contains several able and interesting articles on the great subject to which, as its title imports, it is exclusively devoted. The work appears to be designed for more elaborate and extended discussions of the principles involved in the temperance reformation, than are generally adapted to lighter publications, and we cannot doubt, that under the direction of those devoted and efficient friends of temperance by whom it is published, it will prove a most useful auxiliary to the cause, and be the means of inviting it with increased interest and importance in the estimation of an intelligent community. The articles in the present number are the following:

1. Introduction. 2. Correspondence between his Prussian Majesty's Consul and the Executive Committee of the New York State Temperance Society, together with a succinct history of the Temperance Reform in America. 3. Poetry, on the sale of Ardent Spirits by Christians. 4. Causes which oppose the Temperance Reform. 5. Medical Advice. 6. Pathology of Drunkenness. 7. Universality of the Temperance Reform. 8. Manufacture and Sale of Ardent Spirits. Miscellaneous Notices.

CHARLES HAWLEY, Esq. of Stamford, who was nominated by the National Republican State Convention as a Candidate for Congress, has declined the nomination.

The February Term of the Superior Court for this county, was closed on the 25th, by Judge Biswell. The Term was extended into the middle of the third week, and the calendar left much lower than it has been for several years. The weather was, on the whole, favorable, and the business of the season disposed of much to the satisfaction of the public.

State vs. John Thompson, for stealing a yoke of oxen in Manchester. The Prisoner pled guilty, and was sentenced 4 years to the State Prison.

State vs. Jean Baptiste—adultery; verdict guilty; 4 years to the State Prison.

State vs. Annas Whitford, for stealing a pocket book, containing about 40 dollars, from Joseph Moore of Simsbury—verdict guilty—State Prison 2 years.

Paine & Burgess vs. Barrett. Traver for one quarter of a Ticket which drew a prize of 6,000 dollars.

The agents of the plaintiffs in Hartford, on the 10th of August, 1831, agreed to furnish Kinney of Norwich with tickets from time to time, under an agreement to receive such as Kinney should return unsold the day before the drawing, and to credit the tickets returned as cash, in the next lottery. On the 10th of August, the plaintiffs' agents allowed Kinney to return them on the day the Lottery was drawn. Under this arrangement, the plaintiffs proved, that they had furnished tickets to Kinney from time to time, and that the latter had returned unsold tickets the day before the drawing; in four instances on the day of the drawing, and in one case his letter bore date the day of drawing, was postmarked and sent the next day, and was not received until the morning of the next following. The lottery in question was drawn on the 27th of December, the letter from Kinney, informing the plaintiffs' agents, that this Quarter ticket was unsold, bore date the 27th, postmarked and came by mail on the 29th, and was received on the morning of the 29th. In all preceding cases the tickets were received at the same time with the letter, but in this instance they were not sent. The plaintiffs' agents wrote to Kinney by mail on the 29th, informing him of the result, and expressed a willingness to cash the Quarter ticket, supposing it unsold. On the reception of Kinney's letter they wrote to him, claiming the ticket, and in a few days Kinney wrote to them, that he considered it their property, but wished to keep it a few days, and have it publicly announced that he sold it at his office, and that he would return it. Soon after this, Kinney passed to the defendant. The plaintiffs claimed, that according to the usage between their agents and Kinney it was their property, and if not so, that Kinney had relinquished all right to it, and that the pretended transfer to the defendant was collusive and fraudulent. The defendant claimed, that the plaintiffs were bound by their contracts of the 10th and 16th of August, that evidence of usage was inadmissible to vary the contract; that if the ticket had drawn a blank, the plaintiffs might have refused to accept it; that the letter from Kinney was no renunciation of his right to it, and that the transfer to the defendant was bona fide. The evidence of the usage was received by the Court to show the construction the parties had put upon the contract. Verdict for plaintiffs. Smith and Hungerford for plaintiffs—Goddard and Toucey for defendant.

Fowler v. Farmington. Action on the statute for an injury through a defective bridge. In the summer of 1831 the defendants built a new bridge over the Farmington river. They put up a board, notifying travelers, that the old bridge was unsafe, and that if they crossed, they crossed their own risk. They also frequently put a pole across the road, and in other ways obstructed it. The old bridge was suffered to remain some time for the accommodation of the workmen, and during this period a considerable portion of the public travel was across it. The plaintiff while crossing the old bridge in the evening of the 20th of July, fell through a hole in the plank near the side of the bridge, and was severely injured by the wheel. The defendants claimed, that they did not allow the public to pass it; that they did hold it out as a public bridge, still the notice exonerated them; and that they were not liable for the injury. The plaintiff claimed, that they were liable for the injury. Verdict for plaintiff; 500.00. Smith and Hungerford for plaintiff; Toucey and Parsons for defendant.

Samuel L. Southard, late Secretary of the Navy, and more recently Governor of New Jersey, has been elected a Senator of the United States from that State, in the place of Mr. Dickinson, whose term of service expired on the 3d inst.

South Carolina. Governor Hamilton, President of the nullifying Convention, has issued his Proclamation for re-assembling that body on the 11th instant.

Fire at Charleston.—A destructive fire occurred at Charleston, S. C., on the 10th inst.; forty or fifty houses were destroyed, and the progress of the fire was finally arrested by blowing up and prostrating several buildings. The United States Officers and soldiers at Fort Moultrie, together with a detachment of men from the Sloop of War Natchez, repaired with great alacrity to the fire and rendered important assistance. The loss is stated to have been at least \$30,000, which for the most part has fallen on the poor—very little of the property was insured.

At a Convention of the National Republican Delegates from the several towns composing the Third Senatorial district, convened at Simsbury, Feb. 20, Resolved unanimously, That TRACY PECK, Esq., of Bristol, be a Candidate for Senator, from said district. HENRY STILL, Chairman, THOMAS COWLES, Clerk.

Prices in New-York, March 5.

FLOUR, New York, superfine Bbl.	5 50 a
Western, do	6 12 a 6 37
Philadelphia, now, a 5 50	
Baltimore, City, a 5 50	
Do, Howard st.	a 5 50
GRAIN, Wheat, Northern, bush, a 1 20	
do, Western, do	1 19 a
Rye, Northern, do	85
Oats, Northern, do	65
Corn, Southern, do	62 a 66
Do Yellow, Northern, do	76
Barley, do	40
WOOL, Common, Recce, washed lb.	35 a
do, do, do, do, do, do, do, do, do, do	40 65
Spinning, pulled, do	38 a
Lambs do, 1st quality, do	30 a
do, do, do, do, do, do, do, do, do, do	20 a

From the Boston Daily Advertiser and Patriot.
BRIGITON MARKET—Monday, February 25.
At Market this day 273 Beef Cattle, 90 Sheep, and 300 Swine.

Prices. Beef Cattle—Sales rather quick, and prices a little higher. We quote prime at \$7.75 a 6.25; good at 5.25, a 5.75; thin at 4.50 a 5.

Sheep.—Those at market were not sold when our report was made up.

Swine.—One lot of 150, two-thirds Barrows, were taken on a contract about 4c., a few were retailed at 6c. for Sows, and 6 for Barrows.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
JOHN S. PETERS,
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

A PROCLAMATION.

At all times, Christian Communities have deemed it their duty to thank the Father, by Prayer and Fasting, to seek the favor and favor of God, their Creator and Preserver—to examine their lives, and to determine purposes for their future conduct; and to ask his assistance to conform these purposes to the precepts and example of his Son, the Redeemer, who has been sent to this world to save those who believe in him.

In pursuance of this ancient and laudable practice, I have thought proper to appoint, and do hereby appoint FRIDAY, the 5th day of April next, to be observed throughout this State, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation, and Prayer; and to request the Ministers of the Gospel to assemble at their respective places of public worship, and unitedly to implore the Almighty Disposer of events, through the atonement and intercession of his Son, our Saviour, to pardon our sins, and to preserve us from every day sinning to time and eternity; and to request the Citizens, wherever they are, to neglect of privileges, civil and religious;—and all our engagements from obligations due to him, to our neighbor, and ourselves;—and to treat him with reverence, and to cherish and cultivate the influence of his Holy Spirit, to the exercise of those Christian duties, and to the pursuit of those virtuous and laudable objects, which God has appointed us to pursue.

At the same time, to tender our hearts overflowing with gratitude and thanksgiving, for religious privileges secured in this free government, where every citizen may render his adorations to God, in that manner which he believes most acceptable to him; being accountable to no one but the Judge whose eye penetrates the secret recesses of the heart, for the truth and sincerity of their worship.

At the same time, to beseech, in infinite goodness, to extend his omnipotent arm over our beloved country; and to defend it from all enemies, domestic and foreign, from the wiles of insidious friends, and the attacks of open foes:—

To give wisdom to our legislators, that they may be able to adopt such measures, which will tranquillize the turbulent and violent passions of the excited portions of our country, and secure the lives and property of those sections which are pursuing their avocations in peace, acquiring a competency by toll and industry, providing a retreat for the evening of life, by economy and frugality; and to request the Ministers of the Gospel to take no counsel of fear, but to act with a single eye to the happiness of the country, the harmony of the people, and the perpetuity of the Union; and to make them sensible that the destiny of millions yet unborn will be fixed by the wise or wicked course they may give to the present momentous crisis:—

To give to executive officers firmness and decision to execute the laws with humanity, moderation and sound discretion; compelling the obedient and dissuading to bow to the mischievousness of constitutional law.

To request the Ministers of the Gospel, to give aid and extend the glory of the Republic;—that way which will continue the blessings of a government emphatically their own;—and give to them a spirit of supplication, that the light and knowledge of their institutions, literary, civil and religious, may be extended to all the corners of the earth, and that the influence of their example may give freedom to a world bound by oppression and terror—true gospel liberty be planted in every nation—and kings and queens become nursing fathers and nursing mothers to the tender young, until its extended branches shall overshadow the globe.

To request the Ministers of the Gospel, to claim freedom from ignorance, from tyranny and from sin, and all languages and tongues unite in songs of praise to the Supreme Governor of the Universe.—

All servile labor and vain recreation on said day are by law forbidden.

Given under my hand, at Hebron, this twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three, and of the independence of the United States of America the fifty-seventh.

JOHN S. PETERS.

By His Excellency's command,
Thomas Day, Secretary.

From the National Intelligencer.
NEWS FROM THE WEST.—The Western Mail of yesterday brings us the following unlooked for and very unpleasant intelligence from the Western frontier:—

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 10.

INDIAN WAR.—We received last evening the following letter, which contains information of considerable moment.

CANTONMENT GIBSON, Jan. 12, 1833.

Dear Friend:—I take this opportunity of informing you of our situation. Capt. Ford's Company of U. S. Rangers left this place on the 5th instant, by order of Col. Arbuckle, on an expedition against the Pawnee, but, to their surprise, they were attacked on the 9th, by a band of Comanche Indians, five hundred in number. They fought with great bravery for the space of an hour and a half, but they were surrounded and overpowered, and compelled to surrender themselves prisoners of war. I was at the Fort when the express came in. One of the Lieutenants made his escape, and brought information that the savages, at the time of his leaving them, were massacring their prisoners. It is supposed that all have been put to death. Five Companies of Regulars, on the receipt of the intelligence, immediately started to rescue such as might be still alive. There is every probability of a bloody war with the Comanche Indians.

JAMES SMITH,
A Ranger under Captain Boon.

COTTON MANUFACTURE.—This amazing manufacture, says the Glasgow Chronicle, continues to increase. "The reduction of the profits has sharpened the wits of the manufacturers, and men, women, and children, as well as mechanics, throw off an increas-

ing quantity of work. We perceive from the evidence given by the factory bill, that the weekly quantity now spun by one spindle is 21 hanks of No. 40 wax. The cotton spun in Great Britain last year, amounted to about 200,000,000 pounds. Of this vast quantity, a tenth part in Scotland. The United States supply three-fourths of the amount, or 612,000,000 lbs. The West Indies, 1,600,000 only. All the cotton, except the growth of the East and West Indies, pays a duty of 3d per lb. This duty would last year exceed \$200,000; and would be as nearly as possible 10 per cent. on the return of cotton in kind. Lord Althorp must have a very high idea of his countrymen's merit, when he supposed that they are able to meet the competition of the foreigner, not only when they pay double the price for every thing they eat or drink, but are subjected to a direct tax on the raw material of 10 per cent.

From the Temperance Recorder.
A WORD TO TEMPERATE DRINKERS.—The remark is frequently made, that all drinkers are once temperate drinkers; and it is literally and strictly true. And another thing is true; and that is, that every temperate drinker is in imminent peril. His feet stand on a slippery place, and they may not stand long. It is of this class few are in danger, they have the power of self government, and they can restrain their appetite. Thus far will they go, but no farther. They never mean to go beyond certain bounds; never will drink too much. They have not any particular appetite for alcoholic liquors. They are not in the habit of drinking, but they have no insuperable thirst for liquor. Now I am very far from supposing that every moderate drinker will be drunkard; but facts show us that one-fourth of all these will be intemperate men, drunkards, and without question, a disease; and one too, which the patient has brought upon himself. The fire which consumes him, is one of his own kindling. It is one of the most difficult things in the world to make a man believe he is ill, without present pain; and so it is very hard to make a moderate drinker believe that he has acquired a habit which is leading him on to ruin, when he is still doing what he would call his duty. I will suppose that the reader of this is a moderate drinker, and really wishes to know whether he has the incipient symptoms of confirmed intemperance in his system, and whether he has acquired a dangerous habit. Let him apply this simple rule to this case, and he will make a discovery which must be interesting to himself, and to his friends. Let him abstain entirely from all alcoholic drinks for ten days, and if he has the disease it will manifest itself in that time. And this will be the way. After the first two or three days, he will feel a certain uneasiness, as if something was wanting. Forth will he be to get a drink of wine or beer, and he will begin to have a very strong desire for ardent spirits, and this will increase more and more, till it has reached its maximum, and then if not gratified, it will begin to abate. This is a very sure test; and when the presence of the malady is thus manifested, the man, if he would except a drunkard's grave, must make his experiment a perpetual one. The reason is this. The stomach having been once poisoned with alcohol, the least quantity awakens the latent fires of the disease, and calls up from the grave, an appetite which has been smothered, but not destroyed. I have known many drunkards, who after ten days' abstinence, had not only their appetite renewed, but their will to drink. I never knew one, who wholly abstained, fall of his senses. The extent of the malady of intemperance does indeed depend upon the quantity taken; but yet it is a malady which, if once it has been removed, will not be renewed. Now let a moderate drinker abstain entirely from ardent spirit, and use only a little wine, or a little cider, or a little ale, and his abstinence from ardent spirit will be short. He will again take his bitters and his drams, and his jollop; and his disease, generally, the same as before, will be renewed for time. And you see of the drunkard, who is in the habit of the moderate drinker; his only safety is in leaving the use of all alcoholic drinks.

THIRD REJECTION OF GWYNNE.—On Wednesday last Samuel Gwynne, whose name I have mentioned in another column, was again rejected by the Senate, produced so much indignation in the country, was again rejected by the Senate. Whether he will once more be nominated receiver of public monies in a Mississippi land office or not, is to be seen.—*N. Y. Daily Ad.*

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.—Elias P. Sully, Esq. was elected Governor of New Jersey on Wednesday last, by the legislature; having received 30 votes. Mr. C. L. Harnden had 21 and Mr. Scott 5.

MELANCHOLIC ACCIDENT.—The house of Mr. John D. Crane, near Monticello, with all the contents, were destroyed by fire on the 28th ult. Five children were in it at the time, and two of them were burnt to death. The parents were absent at the time. It is a fearful warning against such an exposure of life and property.

Ohio.—The aggregate of the militia of the State of Ohio, by a return of the adjutant general of that state on the 8th of January last, exhibits the number of 17 divisions, 54 brigades, 178 regiments, and one hundred and thirty-two hundred and sixty-one companies. The militia of Ohio is considered probably the most numerous and efficient in the United States, and the property of those sections which are pursuing their avocations in peace, acquiring a competency by toll and industry, providing a retreat for the evening of life, by economy and frugality; and to request the Ministers of the Gospel to take no counsel of fear, but to act with a single eye to the happiness of the country, the harmony of the people, and the perpetuity of the Union; and to make them sensible that the destiny of millions yet unborn will be fixed by the wise or wicked course they may give to the present momentous crisis:—

Characteristic of a Young Sailor from Maine.—A young sailor from Maine, of the name of Thomas Gilchrist, on Saturday morning, picked up in Wall at a roll of notes, containing seventy-five dollars, which he deposited for the owner. It was ascertained that they belonged to the Editor of the Gazette.—*N. York paper.*

MARRIAGES.
In Plainfield, by the Rev. Mr. Platt, the Rev. Allen McLean, of Simsbury, to Miss Nancy Morgan, daughter of Lot Morgan, Esq.

DEATHS.
At Herndon, on the 27th ult. Ephraim Hopkins, Esq. 62.
At Bristol, Mr. James Roberts 23.
At Somers, Feb. 19th, at the house of Stephen Pease, Mary, relict of Philip Bartlett, aged 82, and on the 20th inst. Mrs. Stephen Pease, aged 89.
At "Quailton," Abol. 71, wife of Gilbert Salsbury, Esq., aged 42, formerly of New London.
At Middlebury, on the 18th inst. Mrs. Piche Roberts, aged 72, wife of Mr. Elijah Roberts.—On the 15th inst. Mr. Josiah Jones, aged 69.
At Lyme, the 25th inst. Ulysses H. Brockway, Esq. Post Master at that place, aged 25 years.
At Windham, on the 10th inst. Mrs. Hannah Webb, wife of Henry Webb, Esq., aged 69.
At Albany, Mrs. Emily Collins, relict of Mr. William Collins of this city, aged 75 years.

For several Miscellaneous Articles see Supplement.

GOODRICH ASSOCIATION.
A Lecture will be delivered on Friday evening, March 8th, at 7 o'clock, by Mr. Thomas H. Seymour, Subject, "Modern Education."

NOTICE.
An Address on the subject of Temperance, will be delivered by the Agent of the New York State Temperance Society, in the Centre Church, in this City on Wednesday Evening, the 6th inst. at 7 o'clock.

NOTICE.
The Annual Sale of the Pews and Slips in the Centre Meeting-House, will take place at the Meeting-House, on Friday, the 20th inst. Sale to commence precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M.

H. B. HUSSON,
H. L. PORTER, } Committee,
R. BIGLOW, }

NOTICE.
The Slips and Pews in the South Meeting-House, will be leased for the term of one year, by Auction, on Saturday, the 9th day of March inst. Sales commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M.

CHURCH BARRAID,
HORACE GOODWIN,
D. F. ROBINSON,
HARVEY SEYMOUR,
MACK C. WEBSTER, } Committee,
March 5.

GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARDS.
All the Members of the First Company Governor's Horse Guards are hereby wanted to appear at Ally's Hall in this City, on Thursday 7th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. for choice of officers.

By order of the Major Commandant,
LESTER BERRY, Quarter Master.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.

W. KING,
H. W. GOODWIN, J. H. String & Co's. Stock in Dry Goods, offered in connection with the Town of his Store next door to the Court Office, at a great discount on ordinary prices. Those in want of Silks, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shawls, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Shootings, Battinets, Broadcloths, &c. &c., will find this opportunity to purchase cheap, worthy their attention.

10 Cases low priced Prints.
12 do. Sewing Thread,
15 do. Knitting Cotton.
For sale by
PRATT, HOWE & CO.
Aylmer-street.

VELVET BOTTLE CORKS.

500 Grace Superior Velvet Bottle CORKS.
For sale by
L. B. & W. H. ALLYN.
One door South Marshall's Tavern, } 6w54
March 5.

NOTICE.
H. W. GOODWIN & Co. having taken ED-
WARD CARRINGTON into Partnership,
the business will be continued under the firm of
GOODWIN, CARRINGTON & CO.
H. W. GOODWIN & CO.
EDWARD CARRINGTON.
Hartford, March 1, 1833. 54

REMOVAL.

L. B. ALLYN,
W. H. ALLEN respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Store of Goods from Store No. 4, Ally's Buildings, to the Store one door South of Marshall's Eagle Tavern, & has entered into Copartnership with WILLIAM H. ALLYN. The business heretofore will be conducted under the firm of L. B. & W. H. ALLYN.

DRUGS, MEDICINE, DYE-WOODS,
DYE-STUFFS, CHEMICALS,
PAINTS, OILS, &c.
The subscribers have now in Store a full Stock of Drugs and Medicine, Oils, and Dye-Staffs, which were selected with care, are of first quality, and will be offered at low prices. Country Merchants, Physicians, and others, are requested to call before purchasing. N. B. Physicians' Prescriptions put up with accuracy and dispatch, either by day or Night.

L. B. & W. H. ALLYN.
One door South of Marshall's Eagle } 6w54
Tavern, March 5.

FRANCIS L. PHELPS,

CARD-MAKER.
HAS established himself in Card Business in Hartford. His Machine Card Manufactory is in the rear of Mr. Gordon Fox's Store, south of the State House, where he manufactures all kinds of MACHINE CARDS, of all the various numbers, lengths, and widths, viz.: Sheet Cards from 18 inches to 36 inches in length, and filling of any length or width, and of a quality equal in every respect to any made in this State. He earnestly solicits the patronage of Manufacturers, Carders, &c. and will by his best exertions, endeavor to render himself worthy of their patronage.

Hartford, March 5. 1f54

EAST-HARTFORD SELECT SCHOOL.
WILL commence next Term on Tuesday, the 20th of March inst. In this School pupils of both sexes are instructed in the English studies usually taught in Academies, for \$3 per Term, (11 weeks), and in the Greek and Latin Language for \$2. A small charge is also made for recitation. Board can be obtained in good families for pupils from abroad, on reasonable terms.

T. L. WRIGHT, Principal.
East-Hartford, March 5. 54

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
500 Bushels of first rate CORN, for which the highest price will be paid, by
JAMES GOODWIN, Jr.
Hartford, March 5. 54

PORK WANTED.
THE subscriber will pay the highest price for
PORK in the Hog, at the Market.

Hartford, March 5. E. WOODRUFF. 54

WANTED,
A Young Man from the country, to assist in the business of a Temperance Grocery and Provision Store, who would consider the knowledge he would acquire in a profitable business, a partial compensation for his services. None need apply who cannot give satisfactory evidence of his honesty and sobriety.

Also Wanted by the subscribers,
PORK in the Hog, for which the highest price in Cash will be paid.

NOBLE & PARISH.
Corner of Market and Lee-streets. } 54
March 5.

WANTED,
A Young Man, 16 or 17 years of age, as a Clerk in a Store, a few miles from the City, where an extensive business is done. A fine directed to B. H. L. Small charge is also made for recitation.

March 5. B. H. BIDWELL. 54

WANTED,
As an Apprentice to the Tailor's Business, a Boy, about 15 years of age. None but those of good habits need apply.

Winchester, March 5. WILLIAM S. BOYD. 1f54

WANTED,
A Number of PEDIARS, to peddle Tin Ware, the present season. Those of experience, and who would furnish themselves, would be preferred.

Berlin, (New-Britain Society.) March 5. 1f54

NOTICE.
ALL those who are indebted to the late firm of
J. L. LOMIS & CO. are hereby notified that all their Accounts that are not settled previous to the first of April, will be left with T. C. Perkins, Esq. for immediate collection.

Hartford, March 5. JAMES GOODWIN, Jr. 54

NOTICE.
A Young Man, 25 years of age, who has acquired a partial acquaintance with business in a Country Store, wishes to obtain a situation as Clerk in a Store, in this City or vicinity. His object is not so much pecuniary compensation, as further knowledge of business. Enquire at this Office.

March 5. 2w54

PHOENIX BANK, Hartford, 4th March, 1833.
A Dividend of Three Dollars a Share, on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared, payable on the 7th instant.

Per order,
GEORGE BEACH, Cashier.
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LOST,
BETWEEN the Dyers' near the Stone Bridge, and Mr. Gordon Fox's Store, a small Package, containing a Black Lace Veil. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same with Mrs. WILSON, at Mr. Work's Boarding-House, State Street, nearly opposite Treat's Exchange Coffee-House.
March 5. 51

EVANGELICAL MAGAZINE.
VOL. I.—No. 9, FOR MARCH, 1833.
CONTENTS.
ART. I. Moral Agency.—II. Review of Rev. Mr. A. Mann's Sermon "on the Image of God in Man."—III. President Clay's Defence of the Doctrine of the New England Church.—IV. Comparative View of Ezek. 18: 21, and 20: 28, 27, (concluded).—V. The Roman Church.—VI. The Power of Conviction.—VII. Summary of Religious Intelligence. Selections for Monthly Concert.—VIII. Installation of Rev. Josiah Milford, at the new Congregational Church in Millington.—IX. Circulars and Proposals for the 2d volume of the Connecticut Evangelical Magazine.
Subscriptions received by
CHARLES ROSEMER, General Agent.
March 5. 54

NEW STYLE PRINTS.

10 Cases low priced two colored PRINTS, of new Patterns.
For sale by
GOODWIN, CARRINGTON & CO.
Hartford, March 5. 54

NEW IRON FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers have commenced the Iron Casting Business, and are ready to execute orders at short notice, on the most reasonable terms. They have procured experienced workmen, and will spare no pains to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Also, BRASS CASTING done at short notice. PETER & CO.
Hartford, State-street, opposite the State House.
Watkinson & Co's. Iron Store, March 5. 54

CIRCULAR.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, January 17, 1833.

I Am directed by the Managers of the Company to communicate to their friends and customers abroad, the terms and conditions upon which they propose, during the present shipping season, to deliver their Coal in large quantities, and in bulk, at the Company's Wharves on the Delaware, either in Philadelphia, or at Bristol above the City, as may be most convenient to the Company when vessels shall apply for loading.

Price for 50 Tons up to 300 Tons, \$5 50 } Per Ton
300 Tons up to 1000 Tons, 5 25 }
1000 Tons and upwards, 5 00 } 2240 lbs.

The coal will be carefully raked before shipment. For any quantity not exceeding 100 tons, payment to be made on the first of November, 1833; above that quantity, one half on the first of November, 1833; the other half on the first of January, 1834.

The character of the Lehigh coal is so well known, that it is not deemed necessary to submit any recommendation of its quality, and sufficient to state, that for purposes of steaming, and for all uses, no coal is more generally approved in this place, while as fuel for steam engines, for melting, heating brewers' and dyers' copper, nail-works, foundries, and rolling and slitting mills, the Lehigh has decidedly the preference on account of its great durability, and its resistance to the extent of more than two-thirds of the average consumption of anthracite coal for those purposes in Philadelphia and its vicinity.

In case vessels are to take in at Bristol, they will be towed up there, in from two to three hours, by the Company's steamboat, without expense to the Captains or owners, and when landed will be towed down in the same way, also free of charge.

Every exertion will be made to give vessels the utmost possible dispatch. It is to be understood that they must take their regular turn to load; and no claim for discharge should they wait for their turn, nor claims for any other cause beyond the Company's control can be allowed. The Managers, however, believe that the facilities possessed by the Company this year, will enable them to load three times as many vessels per day as heretofore, and to conduct their business with increased regularity.

No advantage is to be gained by delay, it is respectfully suggested that orders should be sent early in the season, when freight and insurance are generally obtained on the best terms. With every disposition to accommodate their correspondents, the Managers will use their best endeavors, as heretofore, to procure vessels, when so requested, on the lowest terms, but they would recommend their customers to engage vessels for themselves whenever practicable.

The Managers have further directed me to say, that they do not anticipate any alteration in prices, but if they should be lowered by the Company this year, persons giving previous orders shall receive the benefit of such reduction, at the same time, unless the Managers do not decline themselves from advancing the price with the advance of the season, should they deem it expedient; but orders accepted will not be subject to any advance.

Yours with respect,
C. B. SHIMDON, Treasurer.
N. B. The Company have for sale a soft and second quality of coal, which will be carefully raked before shipment, at 25 cents per ton less than the first quality coal offered in the foregoing Circular, and subject to the same terms as to quantities and credit. 6w54

TO LET,
A Store, fitted for Dry Goods, now occupied by I. W. Walker, on Main-street, opposite the North Church. Also, two houses, one of which is a new building, on the same. Possession given the first of April. Enquire of
P. & E. STEVENS.
March 5. 54

TO LET,
A House on Aylmer-street. Possession given the first of April.
Apply to
J. W. DIMOCK.
March 5. 2w54

TO LET,
Several pleasant and convenient Tenements.
Apply to
SILAS ANDRUS
Hartford, March 5. 54

A PLEASANT FARM FOR SALE, OR LEASE.
The subscriber offers for sale a Farm, lying in Litchfield, very pleasantly situated, within three-fourths of a mile of the Court House. Said Farm contains about twenty acres of Land, under cultivation, with a good House, Barn, and Out-House on the premises. If not sold by the middle of the month, then will this property be offered on Lease, or on Shares. Possession to be given on the first of April next, by the owner.
BENJAMIN TALLMADGE.
Litchfield, March 4. 54

FOR SALE,
A Valuable Water Privilege, situated in Berlin, (New Britain Society) one mile south of the Village, with four or five acres of excellent meadow, pasture, and a Mill. This privilege has been used for many years, and is situated on a good stream of water, and is well adapted for a Flouring-Mill, and for various articles of Hardware. Said Factory was formerly occupied as a Grist-Mill, and with a little additional expense may now be improved as such. It is favorably situated on a good stream of water, and from three to five miles from any other Mill.
SAUEL H. HART, 54
Berlin, (New-Britain