This sounds like a fancy sketch, does it not, dear reader? Yet this Eden of beauty once existed, and here resided the parents of him whom we will soon introduce to you in scenes of startling contrast In this favored spot the days of his infancy and childhood were spent; and here, amid scenes of such unrivalled beauty, the artist-spirit awoke to life, and expanded, and received such strength, that all the miseries of his mature years have failed to extinguish, or even to weaken it.

It would be unnecessary, in a sketch like this, to enter into the controverted points relating to the celebrated conspiracy of Aaron Burr. After his unsuccessful nomination for the Presidency of the United States, disappointed in his hopes of political preferment, deeply chagrined by the more peaceful measures of Jefferson, and, probably, wrung with remorse for the death of Hamilton, be determined to enter into schemes of conflict and aggraudizeme o extensive, as would almost blot from his mine memory of the past, and transmit his name t the future as a conqueror, the compeer of Pizarro, or as Charlemagne, the founder of a western empire. Whether treason to the United States was editated, we will not now inquire; but in the prosecution of his design, it became necessary to secure the co-operation of the most influential men ous to be overlooked. On Burr's first visit to the island, Blennerhassett was absent, having gone to New York, to meet and welcome to America his former playmate and friend, the celebrated Emmet interview has been eloquently alluded to by the dis inguished William Wirt, we give it, as descriptive of the domestic situation of Blennerhassett, ere he

was betrayed into those schemes which subsequent ly proved his ruin.

"A shrubbery which Shenstone might have en vied, blooms around him; music which might have charmed Calypso and her nymphs, is his. An extensive library spreads its treasures before him: philosophical apparatus offers to him all the myste ries and secrets of nature. Peace, tranquillity and innocence shed their mingled delights around him: and, to crown the enchantment of the scene, a wife who is said to be lovely, even beyond her sex, hablessed him with her love and made him the father of her children. In the midst of all this peace, this on the cannot be innocence, this tranquillity, the destroyer came; he comes to turn this paradise into a hell; yet the flowers do not wither at his approach, and no monitory shuddering through the bosom of their unfor ate possessor, warns him of the ruin that is com ing upon him. A stranger presents himself. Intro-duced to their civilities by the high rank he has lately held in his country, he soon finds way to their hearts by the dignity and elegance of his demean-or; the light and beauty of his conversation, and the seductive and fascinating power of his address The conquest was not a difficult one. Innocence is

ever simple and credulous.
"Such was the state of Eden when the serpen entered its bowers. The prisoner (Burr.) in a more engaging form, winding himself into the open and unpractised heart of Blennerhassett, found but litthe difficulty in changing the native character of that heart, and the objects of its affections. By degrees, he infuses into it the poison of his own ambition; he breathes into it the fire of his own courage; a daring and desperate taste for glory; an ardor panting for all the storms, and bustle, and hurrilife. In a short time the whole man is changed, and every object of his former delight re-linquished. Greater objects have taken possession linquished. Greater objects have taken possession of his soul. His imagination has been dazzled by visions of diadems, and stars, and garters, and ti-tles, of nobility. He has been taught to burn with restless emulation at the names of Casar, Cromwell

id Bonsparte. Into Burr's ambitious plans, Blennerhossett freely entered, and soon they were matured and ready for execution. The result of Burr's expedition is matter of history. Rumors, which not only connected him with warlike designs against ion with whom we were at peace, but which dared to affix treason to his name, were rife in the land; and by orders from Washington, he was ar-rested, and carried there to stand his trial for the crime alleged. He was acquitted, but his country refused to believe him to be innocent, and after an unsuccessful struggle to retrieve his fallen name, he retired from political life, and died unhonored and unsing. Bleunerhussett, as an accomplice of Burr, arrested and carried to f there confined in the gloomy walls of a prison for some time; but as Burr was discharged on the indictment against him, those against Blennerhussett were not prosecuted. He was merely required to enter into bonds to appear upon requirement, at Chillicothe, to answer a charge of misdemeanor, for preparing an armed force, whose destiny was the Spanish territory, of which, however, no notice was ever taken.

ever taken.

Thus ended the conspiracy of Burr. But alas! not so ended the misfortunes of Blennerhasett.—
His pecuniary affairs had become embarrassed.—
His beautiful mansion had been regarded and used as public property. Almost bankrupt in purse, and with a family dependent on him, he knew not where to look for help in his fallen estate. He made a unsuccessful attempt on a cotton plantation in Mi sissippi; but ten years passed slowly away, and the prospects of regaining a fortune became less and less flattering. A temporary hope led him to dispose of his plantation, and remove to Canada. But, alas! the hope allured only to destroy. Leaving Canada, he returned to Ireland, in 1822, there to prosecute a reversionary claim, which, in his more prosecute a reversionary ciatin, which, in his more prosperous days, he had regarded with indifference All hisefforts were insuccessful, and finally he sunk to his last repose, in the Island of Guernsey, attend-ed by his faithful wife, who had shared his every joy, and solaced (as far as devoted affection could do) his every sorrow. After his death, the heart of that stricken one yearned to embrace her child, and she returned to New York, and with a devoted he did not find it half so hard to get married as to slave and an affectionate son, strove once again to get the furniture.

create an atmosphera of love in a quiet though

humble home.

For a few years they struggled on; but who can portray the sufferings of that lovely and accomplished woman, as waitons of the past rose before her mind? The lovely mansion, the devoted husband, the playful, happy children, the troops of servants, the crewd of friends, all, all would pass in sad review, making the dark present still darker by the contrast; while, as she suzed upon her feeble, sufcontrast; while, as she gazed upon her feeble, suf-fering son, unfitted by his long privation for those arduous struggles by which alone he could have re-gained his father's lost property, and thus been re-instated in his former position in society, the future instated in his former position in society, the future must have seemed shrouded in more than midnight darkness. Sad forebodings filled that mother's heart, and planted their thorn in her dying pillow. The saddest have all been realized by that idolized son, who cannot even now refer to that tender pa-rent, without exhibiting the most intense emotion, which causes his delicate frame to shake as though he fiercest ague were expending its power upor

the physical system.

We shall give but a simple outline of the dark picture which has been strangely and unexpectedly prought before our vision, and leave our reader to ealize the contrast and deduce the moral. One morning. Mr. E, one of the visitors of the Mission, invited a lady to accompany him on a visit to a most interesting old gentleman, whom he had found in the vicinity of the mission. She immediately complied and of the mission. ely complied, and on the way, was informed that

is name was Blennerhassett.

They entered a forlorn and comfortless room.and ound an interesting looking man, delicate and re-ined in appearance, even amid the utter poverty which surrounded him; and whose manner and language gave unequivocal evidence that he belonged to a different position in society from that which he then occupied. He was attended by a colored woman, whose every look and act betokened the most entire and devoted attachment to her master. Yet, no familiarity of word or manner intimated that she had ever forgotten the relative position which, from his birth, she had maintained towards

He received his visiters cordially, but with considerable emotion. He referred to his past history and his present circumstances; and he and the old colored woman wept together, as past scenes of hapwith much bitterness to those who had crowded around his father in the days of his wealth and prosperity, and who could forget his son amid adersity and sorrow.

"Do you see that black woman?" he exclaimed. as she was about leaving the room. "She has more heart than all the people I have known. She has dung to me amid all my poverty and sorrow, without the slightest prospect of remuneration or reward.— My father was the friend of hundreds. He set u nerchants and mechanics, he putronized literature and the arts, he was courted and flattered in his days of prosperity, and when splendid fetes were given to aron Burr and Blennerhassett, there were enough found to do him homage. But when the storm burst upon his devoted head, how few were found to rally around him, or to befriend his innocent and suffering family! I am poor. I cannot work. I am too infirm; and this old woman (turning again to his devoted servant) has done for me what all the rest of the world have failed to do—given me a quiet home and a grateful heart." Yet, as he spoke he look of interest was succeeded by one of sad

and mournful import.

The visitors relieved his pressing wants, spoke kindly to his attached servant, and left to meet the other claims which were pressing on them on every

side.
Months rolled away, and the old man removed his esidence far beyond the lady's walks. But he was not forgotten; and again and again he was referred to with interest, and again and again he was referred to with interest, and commented on as one of the saddest instances of the reverses of human fortune. A record of this visit was preserved, when again, in the most accidental manner, his residence was discovered. Two of the ladies immediately called. It was a decent looking house, but the hall and stairs proved that it was only a tenement house, and with sad forebodings we ascended to the upper story. We knocked at the door, and a faint voice ry. We knocked at the door, and a came said, "Come in." We entered. One glance at the said, "Come in." We entered. One glance at the desolate-looking room, uncarpeted and unwarmed, at the miserable bed, without a pillow or proper covering—one glance at the pallid face and shaking form of its invalid occupant—and we sat down. accustomed as we were to scenes of misery,) almos powerless to act or speak. Such a tale of want and woe, of physical and mental suffering, was revealed; such loneliness and seeming neglect, such a contrast with what we knew of the early years and prospects of the unfortunate man, that the heart would swell, and the tears would flow, though the trembling invalid had raised himself upon his arm pervously, yet politely, inquiring who we were, and

"We are friends," said Mrs. D—, advancing towards the cot, "and we have called to see if we could not aid you—if we could not do something n make vou more comforta He gazed at her earnestly, and said, "I know

our countenance. Who are you?"

She mentioned her name, recalled the past to his nind, and then gradually led him to the recital of is own woes and wants.

Many questions were asked and answered, and much information elicited, but in a broken and ometimes incoherent manner on his part, and we could not describe the interview, and give it the interest it possessed for those who saw and listened to the mouraful tale in that cold and dreary room. We promised him permanent relief, and assured him that, so far as our means and our influence could prevail, he should never again know the destitution from which he had so deeply suffered. We hittion from which he had so deeply sintered. We told him God had sent us, and we hoped to benefit his soul and body. We left, and immediately sent him sufficient bedding and clothing to make him perfectly comfortable. In a subsequent interview, many facts were related. For though weak in body, and occasionally confused in expression, his memory seemed unimpaired, and he gave a connuous account of his past life. To our utter surrise, we found he was but fifty years of age, though ve had judged him much older from his appear We sketch his history as narrated by himself:

"I was the second son of Harman Blennerhassett. was the second son of Flarman Blemerhassett, bearing my father's name; and was born on the island in the days of my father's greatest prosperity. My infancy and childhood were guarded by the love of a most devoted mother, and my education luring my youth was mostly superintended by my ather at home. I afterwards went to school in Canada, and finished my education. Then, having a predilection for the law, I entered the office of David Codwise, in New York, and studied three ears for that profession. Not being particularly successful, I found my early taste for painting re-viving in all its strength, and resolved to yield to the visions which were forever floating through my brain, banishing all legal details, and unfitting me for the prosecution of that arduous profession. I placed myself under the instruction of Henry In nan, and soon became a proficient in the art, and supported myself comfortably by my labors. Dur-ing this time, my parents were in Canada and Euope. But in 1831, my father died, and my mothe eturned to this country. We took a house in Greenvich street, (that colored woman accompanied he ud, although straitened in our means, did not suf and, although strattened in our means, did not suffer from actual poverty. My mother's health and
heart were broken, and she rapidly declined.
Watched by that faithful servant and myself, she
sank peacefully away, and was interred in Mr. Emmet's vault, by a few faithful and sympathising
friends. It is false," he exclaimed, with the utmost
indignation, "it is false, that her last days were
spent with an Irish nurse. It is false that Sisters
of Charity followed her tabe grape. She was spent with an Irish nurse. It is taise that obsters of Charity followed her to the grave. She was a member of the Episcopal Church, and was buried according to their form, in Mr. Emmet's vault; and the man who wrote that life, knows nothing of my the man who wrote that the, knows nothing of my father's history. For all the authentic documents are in that trunk," pointing with his finger, "and I only can supply them. I aided Wallace to write his sketch. I lent the papers to Matthew L. Davis when he wrote the life of Aaron Burr, and I alone

when he wrote the me of Anron Burr, and I atome can give the proper information for my father's biography. Why did they not apply to me?

"After my mother's death, I moved to _____ street, where you first found me; and since then, I have lived here—an old friend paying rent, and a kind frish woman assists me in my room, etc.; but I am feeble and suffering. I am dreading paralysis, and ladies, I need attention, and such as you can only

And as he spoke, his frame shook with a strong nervous agitation, and he turned imploringly from one to the other, and was only soothed by the promise that they would do what they could to make his declining years comfortable and happy. May there be "light in the evening time."

Kurschid Pacha an Irishman!-The "Citizen" gives a history of Kurschul Pachs, the commander-in-chief of the Asiatic forces, and states that he is in-chief of the Asiatic forces, and states that he is an Irishman by birth, that his original name was Guin, and that he was born in Limerick or thereabout. He is the same person, who, during the Hungarian struggle, served with such distinction under the name of Guyon, and at the close of the war accompanied Kossuth to Turkey, "embraced the Moslem faith, and donned the turban." Mr. Guin's luck surpasses that of Mr. Paddy Murphy, the individual who married the Chinese princess:

A young man who has recently taken a wife, says

Connecticut Historical Society's Lectures. The fourth Lecture in this course will be delivered HART TORD his evening, at the Athenaum, by HERRY C. DEM-ING, Esq., on "The Life and Times of Gen. Wooster." To commence at half past seven o'clock.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 13.

Election, Monday, April 3d.

For State Officers.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HENRY DUTTON, of New Haven.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

ALEXANDER H. HOLLEY, of Salisbury.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

OLIVER H. PERRY, of Fairfield.

FOR TREASURER.

DANIEL W. CAMP, of Middletown.

FOR CONTROLLER,

JOHN DUNHAM, of Norwich.

For Sheriffs.

Litchfiela Co.-LEVERETT W. WESSELS, of Litchfiel

New Haven Co.-LEANDER PARMALEE, of Wallingford

For Judges of Probate.

The Late Inquest.

The late investigation by the Coroner's Jury was

one of the most important ever pursued in this city.

It was important not only as it respected the num-

be enquired into, but important to the living, who,

in a manufacturing place like this, are constantly

This investigation was ably, faithfully and perse-

veringly conducted. Its minuteness of enquiry

might, at first sight, seem unnecessary, but the mag-

nitude of the loss sustained and the importance of

deserve something more than mere thanks, and if

there is no law of the State under which they can

be recompensed for their time and their trouble, it

is the duty of the Common Council to remunerate

them, as faithful public servants attending to an ar-

duous duty under the city laws. We recommend

In their verdict, the Coroner's Jury declare that

the cause of the catastrophe was the too great ac-

cumulation of steam in the boiler. It is unneces-

sary and perhaps useless to go into the philosophi

cal enquiry whether there can be other causes of

explosion in boilers. It is sufficient in this case, as

in all the other cases of which we have any knowl-

edge, that the accumulation of steam produces an

explosion. As that fact is always sufficient to ac-

count for explosions, it is not necessary to ascertain

whether any explosive gas can be generated in a

producing such effects and known to produce

them invariably, and we need go no further. The

knowledge of this fact ought to be sufficient to

The investigation goes one step further. Why

was the steam allowed so to accumulate in the boil-

r as to be thus dangerous? This the Jury attrib

ite to the carelessness of the engineer, who neglec

ed the amount of water in the boiler. He was em-

gaged in conversation with an acquaintance too long

and endeavored to make up for the loss of time, by

orcing water into the boiler too late for safety.-

The whole testimony before the Jury would show

hat he was not a calm, prudent man, and that there

was a universal fear in the whole shop that some

ecident would happen from his recklessness. Yet

strange as it may seem, none were willing to sug-

gest to their employers, Messrs. Fales & Gray, the

ears and opinious entertained. They were left to

liscover it by the ruins of their shops. There was

The resolutions which the Jury passed in addition

to their verdict, are important suggestions. The

position of the exploded boiler calls for their anim-

adversions. In this additional remark, they go be-

ond the carelessness of the engineer and assign a

portion of the ultimate blame to the original plan-

ers of the building. The boiler was so placed as

o produce the greatest amount of damage in case

of explosion. They therefore recommend to the

proper authorities to pass some law by which steam poilers shall not be allowed to be placed within the

nain building of any factory. This resolution may

e considered as a recommendation to all who com

struct new factories where steam is to be used, to

ook to the position of their boilers, and a suggestion

o all the owners of old ones to remove their engines

rom those places, where, if they do explode, they

The examination of engineers by a compete

poard is another point which they urge. How far

in examination of scientific or even practical com

etency will include an investigation of careful

abits, remains to be seen. Even the workmen of

this factory did not approve of one over prudent

engineer because he did not generate steam as fast

s they wished. A board of examiners could hard-

y ascertain whether an engineer who applied for

The Jury blame, and with justice, the false notio

f honor among workmen, which prevents them

rom expressing to their employers the dangers they

apprehend from the carelessness of engineers. Had

heir views of the character of this engineer, which

were brought out during the investigation, been ex-

ressed to Fales & Gray, the terrible calamity of

The Jury likewise recommend that some means

bould be adopted to prevent steam boilers from

eing guaged for carrying more steam than is con-

sistent with safety.

All these resolutions will be serviceable to the

ommunity even if they do not receive the sanction

of any legislative body. The fear cast over every

one engaged in a business that involves such risks,

will lead owners and employers to take these hints

s recommendations and to act upon them without

any farther movement. They will enquire more

particularly into the character for core and prudence

which their engineers may possess and will watch

them more closely. They will at once remove their

of life shall not cusue in case of explosion. They

ill watch with strict attention the condition of

heir engines and not suffer them to be over-loaded

The consolidation ceremonies at Philadel-

hia, on Friday, were very splendid. The Govern-

r and Legislature were delayed in their arrival by

the breaking of the axle of one of the cars between

but none were injured.

he 2d of March would have been prevented.

xumination was or was not a careless man.

will scatter devastation and death.

false delicacy here that has had a fatal result.

guard all against its danger.

t to their consideration this evening.

Hartford Co .- J. DEANE ALDEN, of Hartford.

Fairfield Co .- PHILO W. JONES, of Westport.

Talland Co -CLARK HOLT, of Vernon

Hartford Dist .- HENRY SILL, of Windsor.

ubject to the same dangers.

New London Co .- GEORGE BLISS, of Norwich.

Yearly Advertisers, with privilege of one square,

Homestead Bill.

There is every probability that the Homestead Bill will pass the Senate. Many of the Northern Senators will vote for it on the ground that its prorisions entirely neutralize the amendment attached o the Nebraska bill, not allowing alieus to be considered as part of the people." If such aliens possess a grant of land, under the Homestead Bill, and that grant located in Nebraska, it is difficult to perceive how they can be prevented from exercising those incipient rights of squatter sovereignty. Mr. Seward is in favor of the bill and congratulated Mr. Walker upon the probable success of a measure for Whig Nominations. which he has been contending so long.

The annuncement that a discourse would b delivered yesterday afternoon at the South Congre gational Church; and also one in the evening at Christ Church, in reference to the recent explosion at the Car Factory, had the effect to fill those church es to overflowing. The number of persons unable to obtain admission to Christ Church, was very large

The river is said to be clear of ice below this city. The steamer City of Hartford, is to leave New York on Tuesday afternoon, and is expected to arrive here on Wednesday morning.

E. T. Pease & Co., have received the Hon-COLTURIST for March. It is a capital number. The contents are-Hints on Transplanting-the Japan Lilies-Tropiolum Lobbianum as a Greennouse Climber-What to Plant and how to Plant-Kitchen Gardening-Pruning and Management of the Peach Tree-the Cowan Grape-the Concord Grape-Synonyms, Seedling Grapes, &c.-Belmont, the residence of J. V. D. Berier, M. D., near Bellville, N. J., by Alex. J. Davis, New York-Foreign Notices, Editor's Table, &c. Among the illustrations is a general plan of House and Grounds of Belmont. Price \$2,00 per annum.

The Joint Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature on the subject of the abolition of the Death Penalty, had a public hearing of arguments on Thursday. Among those who appeared and addressed the committee was the venerable Dr. Lynan Beecher, who spoke in favor of the retention her of sudden deaths, the causes of which were to of the Penalty. By a law passed at the last session of the Legislature, persons sentenced by the Courts to death are to be held in solitary confinement, one year, before execution. Five persons are now thus held in that State. A repeal of the law would reach

their cases. The new, secret, political sect called the "Know Nothings" appear to be silently increasing shielding our citizens for the future from such ca- through the country. They are said to number 700 tastrophes, were sufficient reasons for minuteness of in Utica and carried in the Mayor of their choice. investigation. The gentlemen who have thus given All at once, they appear at Salem, Mass.; become their time and their thoughts to the enquiry into the at once the majority in every Ward; organize the causes of this calamity and to the future security of Ward election meetings to suit themselves; and our citizens, deserve the thanks of the public. They | carry in their Mayor and their entire ticket, with large majorities and perfectly to the surprise of everybody.

It is said that such a new tariff is to be es tablished in Cuba as will discriminate in favor of English goods. American goods are to be kept out and British goods to be admitted under this new arrangement. A postage tax has already been laid on American newspapers so large as entirely to exclude them.

TA despatch from Washington in the Herald, tates that the Peruvian Minister has informed the State Department that ample damages will be paid at once for the outrages committed at the Chinche Islands upon the officers and crew of the ship Defi-

The bill, limiting the monopoly of the Camden and Amboy R. R. Co., to fifteen years, and extending the charter that length of time, has passed boiler by steam becoming decomposed by contact the New Jersey House of Representatives by a vote with red hot iron; or whether, when steam, pro- of 34 to 24.

duced by a temperature of 212, is heated to a much A bill, regulating the interest on money, has higher temperature, it becomes suddenly and viopassed the Legislature of Mississippi. - It authorizes lently expansive, beyond its normal condition. We any rate of interest not exceeding ten per cent., have a cause known to exist, known to be capable which may be agreed upon between the parties to e charged.

According to a statement. lately published by the Secretary of the Treasury, there are in the United States 985 banks, including branches. Their joint capital stock is \$266,724,955, of which \$6,688,-996 is held by foreigners.

By a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Texas, the wife of Senator Gwin of California, has become entitled to a valuable tract of land, containing 50,000 acres.

It is reported in Washington that a duel may take place between Messrs Hunt of Louisiana and Lane of Indiana, in consequence of the quarrel they had in the House.

Queen Victoria, through her Lord Chamberlain, has sent word to Mr. Buchanan that he may appear at the Court Balls and at her Majesty's dinuer parties in what costume he pleases.

Hon. Jeffery O. Phelps, of Simsbury, is the Democratic candidate for Senator in third district. Dr. Charles F. Sumner, of Bolton, is their candidate in the 21st.

A locomotive exploded at the Hudson station on the Hudson River R. R., Friday evening, killing the engineer and badly injuring the fireman.

The Government of England have decided not to resort to the old mode of impressment to obtain seamen for the navy.

Mr. Attorney General Cushing has come out with a long article in favor of a revision of the Judiciary system of the United States.

A general increase of railroad fares is anticipated in Boston, to go into effect on the first of April.

The bill, authorizing the sale of their public vorks-cauals and railroads-passed the Senate of Pennsylvania by a vote of 19 to 11.,

In Demarara, every body is an Esquire, who vears shoes and stockings. There is a deficit of \$20,000 in the accounts

of the Register's office of the City of New York.

We learn by the Asia, at Boston, that the general state of trade, and of the money market in England, appears to have been very little affected by the late warlike movements. The public funds were firm. Three per cent. consols closed on the 24th at 918 to 3, the limit of fluctuation within the preceding week, having been between that point and 90% to 914. This arises from the peculiar circumstances under which Great Britain enters into his war, which the London Times describes in the following terms :-

We are united in strict and cordial alliance with one of the most formidable powers in the world and the combined forces of France and Britain, acting at length in friendly concert on the field of hou or, will be brought in aid of an army which has already succeeded, by its own unassisted strength, in resisting for four months the accumulating legions of Russia. In addition to these advantages, ve have secured the nearest approximation nov attainable to a European coalition. There is not only no government, but, what is more, there is no uation which is opposed to us; and the present neutrality of Austria and Prussia, if modified at all will probably, as Lord Palmerston intimated, be exchanged for a policy still more favorable to the interests of the allies and adverse to those of Russia.

By a despatch from Milwaukee, we learn that a serious and bloody election riot took place in that a serious and bloody election riot took place in that tity yesterday afternoon about four o'clock. The riot grew out of the challenge of a German voter pilers to such situations where great destruction ya u Irishmau, and hundreds of both parties soon pecame embroiled in it. The Police for a time were unable to quell the disturbance.—The Irishmen soon began to throw stones, bricks and so forth, at their opponents, and the Germans fled to the building in the neighborhood whose windows ere broken in by the missiles. Sheriff Page was were broken in by the missiles. Sheriff Page was badly hurt, and a dozen or more persons were knocked down and wounded severely, the blood flowing freely. There was a rumor that two men, a German and an Irishman, are killed, but it is impossible to accertain the truth yet. It is probably not so.—Chicago Tribine of Wednesday. Harrisburg and Lancaster. It tore out the hottom of the car and let some of the passengers through,

Remonstrance of Hartford North Association.

The Hartford North Association, at their quarter ly meeting, in Canton. March 7th. 1854, feeling con strained respectfully, but earnestly to remonstrate against the bill now before Cougress for the organization of territorial governments in Nebraska and Kansas, known as the Nebraska bill, allowing the introduction of slavery into that vast region, in the name and in the presence of Almighty God, do solemnly remonstrate against the passage of said bill or any repeal or modification of existing, legal probibitions of Slavery in that part of our National lomain, which the bill psoposes to organize into be aforenamed Territories.

We remonstrate against it as a great moral wrong as a breach of faith, eminently injurious to the moril principles of the people and subversive of all confidence in national engagements, as a measure too full of danger to the peace, the credit and even the existence of our valued Union and exposing us to the righteous judgments of the God of nations whose every attribute is on the side of the oppressed and against the oppressor.

We remonstrate against the measure as an atempt to abolish liberty and establish Slavery in its place, and as a consequence to exclude the Gospel n its free and full proclamation, from that vast region, thereby arresting religious progress and thus running the middle of the nineteenth century backward into the dark ages-a measure which your remonstrants with hope in God can never approve and, in which, as in duty bound they will never ac auiesce. NELSON SCOTT, Moderator. SAML. T. RICHARDS, Scribe.

FOR THE COURANT. Permit me, Mr. Editor, to request from some of your scientific readers the solution of a matter which I have never seen explained.

It has been stated by Arctic voyagers, and among the rest I believe by Lieut. Osborn, that the "floe" of ice would suddenly, mysteriously disappear, leaving the ships in open sea. I would ask what made it disappear, and where did it go to? If carried away by currents why were the ships left be hind? and no change of temperature can account for it.

I once lived in a lake country, on the borders of small lake, and will add to the above the following ohenomenon. In the spring the ice clears away for space of about 20 to 100 feet from shore—the rest emaining entirely detached from the shore, immov able and though unsafe to walk upon-yet as thick as ever. Thus it continues for several days, when addenly, in one night, it all disappears-and not a vestige of it remains. The last thing the eye rests ipon at nightfall is this vast expanse of ice; the norning rays of light disclose a sheet of water pure and limpid, and not a piece of ice large enough to cool a tumbler of water can be found. Where did

HERALD OFFICE, Winsted, Ct., March 10th, 1854. Mr. Editor:-We had a large and enthusiastic neeting here last night for an expression of opinion ipon the Nebraska Bill, at which Hon. Elliott

seardsley presided. Representatives from all paries were present and speeches were made by J. B. Foster, Esq., of New Hartford, Hon. W. S. Holaoird, of Winsted, Rev. Mr. Bulkley and others, when for the purpose of obtaining a full expression of the citizens of this portion of Litchfield County, the neeting was adjourned to Tuesday, March 14th, at 1 o'clock P. M. By giving notice of said adjourned meeting you will oblige the officers of the meeting and many citizens.

D. A. HUBBARD, Secretary.

A PROCLAMATION

CHARLES H. POND, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

More than twelve centuries before the Christian era, "the children of Israel and all the people went up unto the house of God, and sat before the Lord, and lasted until even."— From that time the days of Fasting have been occasions to acknowledge the sovereignty of God, and invoke his blessings; to confess sins, and make promises of new obedience; to deprecate his anger, and implore his mercy. Thus Jehosaphat set himself to seek the Lord, and proclaimed a Fast throughout all Judah. Thus Ezra proclaimed a Fast what we might seek of God a right way for us and our little ones." So in the days of Christ, his disciples fasted and ones." So in the days of Christ, his disciples fasted and prayed to be strengthened in duty to God and man. And so our forefathers solemnly fasted, and implored the Pingrim's God to bless their efforts to establish new world. In conformity with this ancient and venerated custom, which has been so generally respected, and with a realizing sense of its importance to the spiritual and temporal welfare of mankind, I have thought proper to recommend, and I do hereby recommend that FRIDAY, the 14th day of April, be observed throughout this state as a day of flumiliation, fasting, and Prayer. And I invite the people of all religious denominations to abstain from secular employments, and with their Pastors and Teachers to assemble on. miliation, tasting, and Frayer. And Invite the people of all religious denominations to abstain from secular employments, and with their Pastors and Teachers to assemble on that day in their respective houses of worship, and in humble-reliance on the mediatorial merits of thim who suffered for their iniquities, and who ever liveth to intercede for His people, to present their devout supplications to Almighty God for His help to strengthen us in our resolutions of amendment; to earnestly invoke himto turn away the judgments which we have deserved at His hands, and the evils which our misd-eds will certainly bring upon us, without the interposition of His mercy. That He will pour out his spirit upon the churches, and the seminaries of learning, and they arious schools, and make them nurseries of visdom, that knowledge, morality, and pure religion may be diffused through the land, and become the stability of the times; that he will give us health in all our dwellings, and smile upon the season of the year which is approaching, and give us rain and sunshine, and fill our hearts with gratitude. That He will hush the nations, and put an end to the evils of war, and leadour nation to follow peace, "until the wilderness and solitary place be glad, and they that go down to the sea in ships and do business in great waters shall rejude;" that He will bless our institutions of piety and benevolence, and restrain the vicious and the wandering; that he will break the rod of every oppressor, and prosper the wisset measures to check the evils of untemperance and conciliation to prevall. That He will bless the labors of the husbandman, the artissa and the mechanic, and every department of industry, and cause a spirit of mutual forbearence and conciliation to prevall. That He will be pleased to direct the President of the United States in the discharge of his ardous duties, and all others entrusted with the exercise of authority in our national and state governments, and ecatter light in their paths, and endue them with that wis

from above, that under their wise administration of just and equal laws the peepler may lead quiet and peaceable lives in all godliness and honeary; that He will strengthen the bonds of our national Union, and cause our free institutions and precious privileges, to be perpetuated and transmitted unimpaired to the remotest posterity; and that He will cause truth and righteousness to prevail, until His will be done on earth as it is in Heaven, and thus may all be fitted for the joys of a blessed eternity.

Given under my hand and seal of the State at Milford, this L. S. thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and of the independence of the United States the seventy-eighth.

CHARLES H. POND. CHARLES H. POND. By the Governor, JOHN P. C. MATHER, Secretary of State.

Novel Feature in Church Enterprize .- One f the editors of the Norwich Examiner, in a recent trip to New Haven, visited the buildings for the use of the South Congregational Church in that

city. After speaking of the Church, he says :--"In the rear of this edifice is the chapel; containing a lecture room on the first floor, and on the second a pastor's study and library, and a large room for the social uses of the parish. This room is room for the social uses of the parisu. Ims room is a somewhat novel feature in church enterprise, but we think it will prove a most efficient aid to the sanctuary. This room is carpeted, and furnished with tables, sewing stands, wasn stands, cupoards, crockery, all the conveniences for getting up a cup of tea for all the ladies of the parish. The tables, of course, are cooked at home, and brought in. Here the ladies hold their sewing society every Wednesday afternoon and evening. The pastor drops in, as suits his convenience, takes tea with the better half of his parishioners, improves a part of the evening in social and religious conversation, and at 8 o'clock reads a portion of Scripture. gives a familiar lecture, and concludes the exercis-

The case of A. L. Hibbard against the N. Y. & Erie Railroad Co., noticed as on trial at Lockporthus been decided by a verdict of \$1.000 in favor of the plaintiff. The action was brought to recover damages for being put off the cars of the N. Y. & Erie Railroad by the Conductor, about a year ago. It seems that Mr. Hibbard bought a ticket and took passage from Hornelisville going west to a place called Scio. After taking his seat the Conductor, called Scio. After taking his seat the Conductor, as usual, passed through the cars, and Hibbard, with others, showed his ticket. A short time after this, the Conductor again passing through the cars, called upon H., who was lying down in his seat, to show his ticket. Hibbard replied that he had ticket, and had already shown it once or twice, and that he didn't want to be disturbed every minute This led to a discussion which ended in plaintiff be ing put off the cars, for which the action was brought. It said the verdict will be appealed from, and carried to the higher Courts.

SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. Arrival of the North Star.

The steamer North Star. from Aspinwall, arrived at New York on Saturday, with dates from San

Francisco to the 16th of February.

The clipper ship San Francisco, of 1400 tons, 105 lays from New York, was lost under the charge of a pilot upon the ricks at the entrance of the harbor, on the 8th. It was at first supposed that she was a total loss. The freight list of the San Francisco amounted to \$60,000; her cargo was valued at about \$200,000. She was sold, cargo and ship at auction, on the 10th, for \$12,000, and her purchasers hope to get her off. She had on board the acids for the San Francisco mint, and their loss would

seriously incommode the assaying department. There had been four or five rainy days during the fortnight, and the gulches and dry diggings continue to be well supplied with water. The news from all portions of the mines is cheering, and there are many reports of rich diggings lately discovered in different mining districts.

Abner T. Pierce, accused of having committed for geries to the amount of \$90,000 while engaged in the manufacture of railroad cars in Norwich, Connecticut, was arrested about the first of the month. but was subsequently discharged on habeas corpus. there being no requisition from the Governor of Connecticut to detain him.

The political excitement during the fortnight has been intense. The bribery case, wherein Mr. Palmer, of the banking house of Palmer, Cook & Co was accused of having attempted to bribe Senator Peck to use his influence to bring on the Senatorial election, was closed before the Senate on the 3d. Mr. Palmer was acquitted by a vote of 26 to 3.-Subsequently a resolution, declaring that Senator

Peck had not intentionally accused Mr. Palmer falsely, was passed with only one opposing vote. A good deal of surprise and mortification wa created by the announcement that the coupons of the State Bonds had not been paid when due at the Exchange Bank in New York. The State Bankers, Palmer, Cook & Co., have informed the Legislature that their house had more than sufficient funds at the Exchange Bank to pay the interest.

The accounts of the markets are discouraging, and the San Francisco papers express a hope that their tenor will cause the suspension of further adventures to that market for two or three months to

During the fortnight there had been 110 arrivals of vessels at San Francisco. Of these, 14 were from American ports on the Atlantic, 8 of which were clippers.

Lower California .- About the 20th of Jan. Walker addressed a proclamation to his men pre-paratory to the march for Sonora, exhorting them o follow him to rescue the people from the tyran ny of the Mexican government and the astrocities of the Apaches. On the 24th 45 men left his camp against his will. The two parties came near hav ing an open battle, and several officers actually or dered his artillerymen to fire the little field piece

at the seceders.

The man at the gun refused. The forty-five men arrived at this city, and report that the food is of the coursest kind, that there is no pay save Sonora scrip, and that private property is taken without ceremony. The fillibusters remaining about 150 in ceremony. The influences remaining about 100 in number, were to start for Senora about the 5th of February. It is reported, that the fillibusters in-tend to take Tiburon Island, about 100 miles above Guaymas, and that they have made arrangement

o have a steamer as a transport.
On the 18th the Portsmouth and the steamer Co imbus sailed to pay their respects to the filibusters.

HEAVY FREIGHT CONTRACT.—The proprietors of the North Shore Line of Propellers, have concluded a very heavy contract for freight to be delivered in Bullalo, from this city, as early as practicable after the opening of navigation. This freight includes 28,000 bibs. of pork, hams and lard, at \$1,25 per ton; 150 000 bushels of corn at 5c. per bushel; and 900 head of live cattle at \$1,75 per head. The pork was packed at Greencastle, Ind., and the products of that region have usually hitherto found a market and connection with the sea board at New Orleans

SERIOUS RESULT OF AN ATTEMPT TO TAKE DA-GUERREOTYPES BY GAS.—An explosion of gas took place at about 9 o'clock last evening, at No. 2993 Vashington street. It seems that Messrs, Masury & Silsbee were engaged in experimenting on taking duguerreotypes by means of gas, when the explo place, as is supposed, from a too great force in the pipes. The shelves about the room, and much of its contents, were shattered to pieces, while Mr. Silsbee had a leg broken and Mr. Masury an eye put out. We could obtain no more particulars of the accident last evening.—Bost. Atlas, 10th.



Sales at the N. Y. Stock Exchange, March 11. FIRST BOARD.

864 | C. C. and C. " with privilege,b. 95 N. Y. Central bds. 93 Cleve. & Toledo, 98 N. Y. & N. Haveu, 102 Bank of Com. 1047 Continental Bank, 1003 Crystal Palace, 31 Erie. Stonington, Hudson River. 30% Mich. Central, Cumberland, Parker Vein, Mich. South. con. 1093 Reading, N. Y. Central R.

At Boston, on Saturday, Western R. R., 97; Mich gan Central, 107; Vermont Central, 123; Ogdensburg, 131; Pittsburg Copper Co., 145; Ogdensburg. Second mort. Sevens, 594; Hadley Falls Man.

BY TELEGRAPH. Reported for the Daily Courant.

The Markets. New York, March 11. Corron dull; sales 2140 bales. FLOUR firmer; sales 5500 barrels; common to

strait State, \$7,94a8; common to good Ohio, 7,87a 8,12. Southern better-mixed to good, 8,12a8,37. WHEAT firmer; sales 8500 bushels; red prime Jersey, 1,80; white 1,874. Cons firmer: sales 25,000 bushels; mixed South

ern, 824a83; white, 84a86; round white, 84a85. Ponk easier; mess, 15,44a15,00. STOCKS are dull and lower. Money is in active

request and in good supply at 7a9 per cent. for short first class paper, and 6a7 per cent on call. Sterling Exchange is firm at 109 for bankers bills. Second Board-N. Y. Central Bonds, 93; Illinois Central Bonds, 864; Canton Co., 284; Michigan Central, 1063; N. Y. Central. 1093; Erie, 803; Hudson Riv. er, 684 Norwich and Worcester, 57; Harlem, 551; Cleveland and Toledo, 99; Reading, 80.

Boston, March 12. Arrived at 6 P. M. steamer Andes from New York. She will leave for Liverpool on Wednesday next. Steamer Asia sailed for New York this morning.

From Havana-The Black Warrior. NEW YORK, March 12.

The steamer Philadelphia arrived from Havana this morning, with fifty passengers and \$50,000 in specie. Trade in Havana dull owing to scarcity of vessels.

The steamer Black Warrior was hanled alongside Government wharf, where cargo was being discharged under superintendence of Commandant of Customs. Nine American seamen confined for some time at Havana, had been delivered up to American Consul.

Inundation at Albany-Breaking up of the Icc. ALBANY, March 11. The river opposite the city rose during the night, inundating a large number of houses lying on the eastern front. At day break the ice began to move,

and became dammed up at Castleton. At about 11 o'clock, the water fell one foot in twenty minutes. Since then the river has gradually risen. It is supposed that the ice is stopped between this city and Hudson

Great Landslide.

BUFFALO, March 11 A great and disastrons landslide has occurred A great western Railroad, near Dandee, S. trains can spossibly pass for over a week. Totrains can prossing years in Buffalo) and the large will be open by the 1st of April.

Providence Markets-Fire,

PROVIDENCE, March 12 Corros market steady-prices nuchanged. Wool-Sales for the week light, owing in the small stock on hand. Prices well maintained. Sage 32,700 pounds.

PRINTING CLOTHS.—There is a better feeting. the market, and a fair business doing. Saies, 123 picces. The periodical and fancy dry goods store of A.C.

Story, in the Franklin House, was partially desired by fire this morning. Stock insured for \$250

CHARLESTON, March 19 Sales of Cotton to-day, 1200 baies; of the and 11,600 bales. Quotations, 71 a 101. Advance w one quarter on lower grades. Stock in port 52 30 bales.

New Orleans, March 2. Cotton market fire , and an advance of oneto one-quarter. Decreased receipts at all Souters ports, 639,000 bales. Exchange on New York 2 sight, par.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MCALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT and Tarlos NDIAN CINTMENT-Sold by John Pitkin, 146 Mage PITEIN'S SOLUTION OF CITRATE OF MAGNESIA-S. y John Pitkin.

Low's Ponade, for the Hair-Sold by John Pitta BRUSHES AND COMES-For sale by JOHN PITELS

"CITY DRUG STORE."—We again invite the allerton the readers of the Daily Courant to this establishment. Main st. At this well known store may be loan at times a great assortment of goods usually found actimes a great assortment of goods usually found actimes a great sold of which have been selected with catalogue and the sold at his riquantities to suit customers. All desirous of the pure Drugs, superior Perfumery, Articles for the pure Brugs, superior Struck Heart, excellent Compounds in England Struck Heart Struck Heart

goods in the same proportion. The tize it. HENRY A. Goods RUSSIA SALVE, This very celebrated article, to ture of Burns, Cuts, Sores, Bruises, &c. Price cremis box. [mb 9 6d] CHARLES P. WELLE SPALDING'S ROSEMANT AND CASTOR OIL-FU Hair. Price of trial bottles, one shilling. For said : CHARLES P. WILLI mh 9 6d

KENNEDY'S NEDICAL DISCOVERY.-A fresh supply his popular medicine, just received. Price 75 cents. 64 CHARLES P. WELLS Bone Dust -200 bushels of Bone Dust, pure; fare

y McNary & Buck, sign of the "Good Samaritan WOOD'S PREPARED SUPER PROSPRATE OF LINE Coe's do. For sale by the Agents, at the sign of the

GOOD SAMABITAN." DENTAL NOTICE .- W. S. GREEN, Surgeon Dental to essor to Dr. Bullock. Office, 221 Main street.

DEVINES' COMPOUND PITCH LOZENGES.—Therefore ges are in full faith offered to the public as a creaming for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthmatic Coughts, Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthmatic first sumption, and will in any case where sufficient larger left to sustain life, check the ulceration and raise targeted to health. This is not an idle boast, nor is this remember into the market without a thorough trial, but has price beyond a doubt that what is here asserted case for the S. D. Fuller & Co., Agents, Boston. No.Nax & Frasign of the "Good Samaritan," Agents in Hartford

"UNCLE NED HAD NO HAIR ON THE TOP OF HAIR "UNCLE NED HAD NO HAIR ON THE TOP OF HIS THE IN THE PLACE WHERE THE HAIR GUGHT TO GACE "sie he lived previous to the discovery of Lyon's colone Rathairon, which not only preserves and beauties in restores the hair at any period of life. Only there will not try it, are troubled with Baldness, Dantille harsh, unpleasant hair.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway I. Sold by Lee, BCTLER & Co., and every Drage: Hartford.

GOLDEN OPINIONS FROM ALL WHO HAVE TIED! Perhaps no article has ever been introduced been public that has met with greater favor than Exdwerican Hair Restorative. This is a new strille recent introduced and is winning golden opinions of the var are using it. It has only to be thoroughly tested to be proved. It is not a Patent Humbug, as such independent rums are usually called, but has merits which will among the test of a discerning public.
CHARLES P. WELLES, 173 Mainstreet, wholesaled in tail Agent for Hartford.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAN AROMATIC SCHNAIL the original and comine article : just received a fresh n: ply, and for sale at wholesale and retail by McNast SUCK, 18 State at., sign of the "Good Samaritan."

BUCK'S CUBATIVE INSTRUMENT, OR SPERMATCHEL RINGS, FOR PROSTATIC WEAKNESS.—The above instrument has received the unqualified approbation of the Physics isns of this and other cities; it has been extensively in and has proved to be the most effectual remedy for the Sculty. Also, North's new and most approved Intel and Supporters. Forsale wholesale and real 37% NARY & BUCK, 18 State st., Hartford, sign of the "

F C. FELT. Merchant Tailor, No. 156 Manual (second door south of Pearl street,) respectfully and the friends and the public generally to call and exacted goods, adapted to the season, which will be made #3 order in the very best manner and on reasonable error the employment of first class workmen, and street allege to his business, he hopes to give entire satisfactar who may favor him with their custom. In adhis large stock, he has just received from Bestie lot of goods, consisting in part of black, green, era in a Castor Beavers - a very fine article. He has co 222 140 good lot of Overcoats, Office Coats and Vesta *:vill sell at low prices

DEATHS.

In this city, on the 12th inst., Ann Jane Steen [The friends of the family are invited to strength ternal at the Centre Church, this (Monday) attenues to colock.]

Senatorial Convention—District No. 1.

A Convention of Delegates from the series in assemptising the first Senatorial District, will the field at 100 Hall. in Hartford, on Wednesday, the 20d of Martin at 100 clock, A. M., for the purpose of normality of didate for Senator in said District. The Whise is several towns in said District, vizz Hartford, Wedlefter, New Britain, Berlin, Southington and Rocky Hill are quested to send Delegates to said Convention to the being double the number of Representatives in the left lature.

W. W. HOUSE,

HEMAN A. WHITTERSE.

HARTford, March 10, 1854.

WEST MIBBLE DISTRICT—There will be a Westling of the voters of this district, at 7 of this country in the question. Senatorial Convention-District 30.1.

W EST MIDDLE DISTRICT, 27 of this district, 27 of this evening, to take decisive action on the question building a new School House.

FRANCIS GILLETTE, NATHAN PECKHAM.

EDWARD GOODMAN,

mh 13

OFFICE DESK WANTED-A good Rest:

std dern Mahogany DESK, with top for boot in

sad "pigeon holes." Address, "A. B., Courant USER,
mh 13 mh 13

FOR SALE-A one horse RACE WAGUN, 1for description for drawing lumber, hay, or coal. Apply to
HENRY SHERMAN, Post Unice Brain

mh 13 TO FARDIERS.

All ANTED—A FARMER to take charge of a fact.

Withis County; to one competent and willing for wages will be given. Address, stating where states whom the party last hired, "Box No in Harders," and last of Office." Office"

AVANTED IMMEDIATEL 1—Two forest at the retaining parties.

If quartifous BOYS, to learn the retaining parties.

If years of age—no others need apply. The bert extragement will be given to each to learn all parts of agement will be given to each to learn all parts of trade. Apply to

I. B. PAGE, india Name

21

22

THE undersigned having enlarged the state No. voted exclusively to the Millinery business, with nounce to the Ladies of Hartford and its vicinity, intend keeping a large and well-selected assumption of Part of DRY GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, Research now prepared to wait upon those who may faror

GOODS. Spring styles just received.

MISS E. GWILLY MISS L. H. BCC'S

mh 13 6d 2w52

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

their patronage. We would also inform them the have a large and choice assortment of MILLIST

DKIED APPLES—112 sacks are Dried Apple.

mb 13 HOORE & JOHNSON, 99 2 mos 8