

WATERBURY, CONN., FRIDAY, APRIL 3,

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Waterbury (CT) American - 4/3/63

Communicated to The American.  
From the 14th Regiment C. V.

The following letter, written by a soldier of the 14th C. V., to his wife in this city, has been handed us for publication. The spirited, loyal resolutions passed by the regiment, which we also publish, have the true ring, and show how that regiment feel toward the peace party, who are aiming to supplant the Government:

HEADQUARTERS 14TH REGT. C. V.,  
Camp Near Falmouth, Va., March 25, 1863.

MY DEAR WIFE:—It is seven months to-day since we left the good old State of Connecticut, to fight for the Union and for right. During that time I have watched the proceedings closely of the peace party, so called. Men who it seems are willing to take up with any terms of peace the rebels may see fit to offer, such men as Thomas H. Seymour, for instance—the principles he has advocated since this wicked rebellion broke out, will, I think, bear me out in saying that he is not loyal to the Government; yet he is set up as a fit candidate for Governor of our good old Commonwealth by that portion of the community called peace men—men who are crying peace, peace, when they know that there can be no peace to our country until the rebels lay down their arms or are driven to the wall—either that, or the Government must go down. If Seymour and his party had taken as decided a stand for the Administration as they have to sympathize with rebellion, I think the war would have been brought to a close before this time. He who is not with us in this struggle is against us. The sons of Connecticut, now in the field fighting for the good cause, are looking forward with hope to the loyal Union-loving citizens of Connecticut, (I care not to what political party they belong,) to see to it, the first Monday in April, that there is a good Union man put in for Governor. A large majority of us in the 14th would consider it a libel on the intelligent freemen of the State to elect such a man as Seymour to any office. Any man who would barter away his birthright for the sake of our party, not principles, will die as Arnold the traitor died, more despised than regretted. No compromise with traitors is my motto—the blood of thousands of our brave men who have fallen in this awful contest cries to us from the ground. Do not let us patch up a temporary peace, but when peace does come let it be permanent—a peace that will last. Every able-bodied man should be willing to do his part to put down this accursed rebellion. Those men who work against the Administration for party purposes, and have tried to prevent others from enlisting, may as well open their eyes and see the handwriting on the wall. There is a day of retribution coming for such men—their reasonable deeds will be told of, and held up before the world to have the finger of scorn and contempt pointed at them—their reason will be thrown in the faces of their posterity long after they are removed from this world. We depend upon the Union men of the North to take care of the peace at any rate men, while we who are now in the field take care of the rebels of the South. I hope the day is not far distant when this rebellion will be put down effectually, the Union restored, and peace once more smile upon us, and our glorious old flag is seen floating from every hill-top throughout our whole country. I shall close by wishing success to our cause, and confusion to all traitors, North or South.

Card from the Fourteenth Regiment.  
CAMP FOURTEENTH REGIMENT C. V.

The State Election.

Herewith we present the State tickets, &c., of both the political parties, to be voted for on Monday next, according to our usual custom:

Union and Republican Ticket.

- FOR GOVERNOR,  
WILLIAM A. BUCKINGHAM, of Norwich.  
FOR LIKUT. GOVERNOR;  
ROGER AVERILL, of Danbury.  
FOR SECRETARY,  
J. HAMMOND TRUMBULL, of Hartford.  
FOR TREASURER,  
GABRIEL W. COITE, of Middletown.  
FOR COMPTROLLER,  
LEMAN W. CUTLER, of Watertown.  
FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS,  
Dist. No. 1—HENRY C. DEMING, of Hartford.  
" " 2—SAMUEL L. WARNER, Middletown.  
" " 3—AUGUSTUS BRANDAGEE, N. London.  
" " 4—JOHN H. HUBBARD, Litchfield.

FOR STATE SENATORS.

- Dist. No. 4—EDWARD I. SANFORD, New Haven.  
" " 5—ALMON B. DOWNER, Southbury.  
" " 6—ORVILLE H. PLATT, Meriden.  
" " 15—GEORGE DUDLEY, Winchester.  
" " 16—THUMAN A. WARREN, Watertown.  
" " 17—ASABEL A. HOTCHKISS, Sharon.

FOR SHERIFFS.

- New Haven County—SAMUEL R. CHAMPTON.  
Litchfield " —LEVELETT W. WESSLETS.

JUDGES OF PROBATE.

- Waterbury District—STEPHEN W. KELLOGG.  
Woodbury " —NATHANIEL B. SMITH.  
Watertown " —LEMAN W. CUTLER.  
Litchfield " —CHARLES ADAMS.  
Plymouth " —AMMI GIDDINGS.  
Torrington " —HENRY S. BARBOUR.

Democratic Ticket.

- FOR GOVERNOR,  
THOMAS H. SEYMOUR, of Hartford.  
FOR LIKUT. GOVERNOR,  
JAMES A. HOVEY, of Norwich.  
FOR SECRETARY,  
JAMES H. HOYT, of Greenwich.  
FOR TREASURER,  
ANDREW L. KIDSTON, of New Haven.  
FOR COMPTROLLER,  
LLOYD E. BALDWIN, of Windham.  
FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS,  
Dist. No. 1—ALVAN P. HYDE, of Tolland.  
" " 2—JAMES E. ENGLISH, New Haven.  
" " 3—WILLIAM M. CONVERSE, Norwich.  
" " 4—GEORGE C. WOODRUFF, Litchfield.

FOR STATE SENATORS.

- Dist. No. 4—JAMES J. WEBB, Hamden.  
" " 5—ELISHA WHEELER, Southbury.  
" " 6—FRANKLIN C. PHELPS, Gullford.  
" " 15—WARREN PHELPS, Winchester.  
" " 16—ALBERT S. HILL, New Milford.  
" " 17—E. GROVE LAWRENCE, Norfolk.

FOR SHERIFFS.

- New Haven County—GIDEON O. HOTCHKISS.  
Litchfield " —GEORGE H. BALDWIN.

JUDGES OF PROBATE.

- Waterbury District—JOHN W. WEBSTER.  
Woodbury " —JAMES HUNTINGTON.

Communicated to The American.

IN MEMORIAM.

In Woodbury, March 18th, OCTAVIA LAMSON, wife of FREDERICK H. KELLEY, passed from earth to the spirit world, aged 29 years. She was the only descendant of Daniel Lamson, late of Morris, who at 16 years of age enlisted in the service of

Hymn

RESTORE thy penitence  
Thou who hadst  
And the frail woman  
Thy servant to et

Had as he seems h  
At midnight, on t  
Ill-born, ill-favore  
Some goodness in

For every morn his  
Is anguish for the  
He feels his yester  
And humbly pray

One more of trial, t  
One more of mis  
Temptations in—te  
Yet hope for vict

Lord Christ! our d  
The time is fast—  
Strike not a sorrow  
But hear his pray

A Massachusetts F

Dissolve the Union  
The chain that bind  
Each link was forg  
Amid the Revoluti  
And cooled—oh, w  
In Warren's and in

Dissolve the Union  
When Terror rais'd  
And man became I  
And woman, in ma  
Danced in the life-  
Beside the dreadfu

Dissolve the Union  
Poor counterfeit o  
When mind shall w  
And thistles bear I  
And hell, in her re  
A welcome heaven

Dissolve the Union  
The spangled flag o  
Blot out the histor  
And desecrate the  
And then, above th  
Quaff an eternity o

Dissolve the Union  
That they who spee  
Great God! did an  
Such sordid wretch  
When breast to bre  
Our patriot father

Dissolve the Union  
The sword of Damoc  
Cut but the hair an  
A darker, deadlier  
Than history's crim  
Since Nero's car in

Dissolve the Union  
Ye everlasting mo  
Shriek out, ye ste  
And ocean roar in  
Dead heroes! leap  
And shield the ma  
—W.

DE

WE live in a wor  
mountains, the pleas  
caverns of the earth,  
tory, both modern and  
beration. Where sh  
serve decay busily  
world over, and whe  
cay the order of nat  
forests, there we find  
ished and crumbled

4/3/63

WATERBURY (CT) AMERICAN - 4/3/63

Card from the Fourteenth Regiment.  
CAMP FOURTEENTH REGIMENT C. V.  
Near Palmyra, Va., March 24, 1863.

WHEREAS, We have heard the statement made and seen it published, that a majority of the 14th regiment C. V. would like to see the election of Thomas H. Seymour for Governor, and would endorse the platform of the recent (so called) Democratic Convention at Hartford, Ct.;

And whereas, We fear lest some complaints which we, officers and men, have in time past made, and considered the treatment we received from Government agents justified us in making, may have been misconstrued as evidence that we have changed our views since coming out, and do not now heartily support the Government in crushing out high-handed rebellion; therefore

Resolved, That the 14th regiment C. V. rejoices in the privilege it has enjoyed of doing and suffering for the Constitution and the Government, the Union and the laws, and counts all the losses it has sustained as so many sacrifices made in the most noble of earthly causes, the cause of rational liberty and human rights, not for one nation only, but for the race—the cause of republican government, of democracy against aristocracy, of freedom against slavery.

Resolved, That so far from having repented of the sentiment of patriotism and devotion that animated us in coming into the field last summer, we feel that the blood of our slain brothers calls unto us out of the ground, the fatal battle-grounds of Antietam and Fredericksburg, to go forward with the more earnestness and endurance in our righteous cause, and carry our torn banners deeper into the ranks of our country's foes.

Resolved, That complaining of nothing save irresolution, mismanagement, and half-way measures with armed rebellion, we go in, most emphatically, for the earnest, thorough, and rapid prosecution of the war—the condign punishment of those, in high or low stations, through whose corruption, or personal rivalries, or concealed treason, our resources are wasted and our armies defeated;—and the speedy conclusion of the war in the only honorable way open to us—that is, the submission of our enemies, and the restoration of the authority of the Government through the length and breadth of our land.

Resolved, That we utterly abhor and despise, as the meanest of all treason; the effort that is being made in many parts of the North to take advantage of the reverses and consequent temporary discouragement of our people, to bring about a dishonorable peace, which would give up in substance the whole question we have been fighting for, acknowledge ourselves to have been in the wrong from the beginning, and make the blood of our brave and beloved brothers, slain in this conflict, virtually blood spilled by our own murderous hands; that we hold these home traitors to be worse than the armed traitors we meet in the field, a disgrace to our people, a "sore in the rear" of our patriot army that ought not to be tolerated, and rely on our friends at home, all true and loyal men, all real Democrats, without distinction of party, to rise in their might and put down these enemies with the ballot, while we try the bullet upon the comparatively more open and honorable enemies to the southward.

The foregoing preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted by officers and men present for duty, with the exception of less than a score of enlisted men.

I. R. BRONSON,  
Captain commanding 14th C. V.  
F. B. DOTEN, Lieutenant and Acting Adjutant.

A REAL DEMOCRAT.—A staunch old Democrat of the Jackson school thus defines his position through the *New Haven Journal and Courier*, in regard to the Seymour Democracy. The writer, after a brief introduction, thus considerably remarks:

What do I see now? A convention calling itself Democratic, assembled at Hartford, and by some ignorant

In Woodbury, March 16th, OCTAVIA LAMSON, wife of FREDERICK H. KELLEY, passed from to the spirit world, aged 29 years. She was only descendant of Daniel Lamson, late of Me. who at 16 years of age enlisted in the service his country, who fought bravely in many battles, especially at Bunker Hill, and having survived seven years' war of the Revolution, lived to remarkable age of 100.

Springing from a family whose ancestors held a strong tenacity to life, and inheriting a robust constitution, her friends had pictured for her long life and a vigorous old age; but not thus Infinite Wisdom designed, and all unexpected death's angel was commissioned to lay his hand down at her door. Her friends had not looked for his coming, neither had they heard the spring of his wings, when suddenly she was laid upon a bed of sickness, which proved the bed of death. For ten long weeks she languished, bearing all sufferings, which were extreme, with patience and fortitude, except at such times when nature overcame by disease, and reason dethroned. During the last few days of her life she was, for a greater part of the time, unconscious, but while passing through the dark valley, she recognized expression of affection from her husband, and looking him full in the face she exclaimed—"My darling," they closed her eyes, and as sweetly as peacefully as an infant sinks in slumber, so she passed away from earth.

Her funeral was attended on the 19th, in the South Congregational Church, by a vast concourse of people from Woodbury and the neighboring towns, in whose affections the memory of the deceased will long survive. An eloquent discourse was delivered by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Robinson, interspersed with appropriate and impressive remarks, pointing the grief-stricken mourners to those consolations found alone in God. He also spoke of her many amiable traits of character, and the strong hold she had gained in the affections of the community, during her short sojourn with them—a fact to which the sorrowful faces and tearful eyes of many in the congregation abundantly testified; but when her youthful companion, trembling with emotion, led their only child, a bright boy of nine years, to the side of the coffin, to take a last look of one they had loved so well, every heart was moved with sympathy. That motherless boy—may "He who tempers the rude winds to the shorn lamb," remember him in mercy, thus early deprived of a mother's love and care, and mark out all his paths in wisdom and love. While the organist played a solemn dirge, the coffin was borne from the church, and from thence to the new vault in the south burying-yard, to await the morning of the resurrection, and there her sorrowing friends left her mortal remains, and looked away to that better clime, with a comforting hope of a blissful reunion in Heaven. And now, "after life's painful fever, she sleeps well."

THE GOOD CAUSE GOES BRAVELY ON!—HON. Ebenezer Jackson, of Middletown, one of the most noble of the educated men of the State, and one who has of late been a prominent opponent of Republicanism, has abandoned his recent associates, and taken his true position in favor of Buckingham and the Union.

The Hon. E. C. Scranton, of New Haven, who was in the same category, presided at an immense Union meeting at Music Hall, New Haven, on Tuesday evening, and on taking the chair made a soul-stirring and patriotic speech, from which we quote the following extract as a specimen:

When I look over this large assemblage of our most respectable citizens (said the speaker), I am led to the inquiry why so many whose heads are silvered by age, and ladies whose presence is so necessary, have left the quiet and peaceful evening circle to attend this meeting. My only answer can be the imminent danger in which our beloved country is placed by the extreme action of political parties, which arouses in the heart of every true patriot the fire of devotion to our country. I stand, to-night, fellow-citizens, where I have stood from the beginning of the rebellion. I stand by the Union and the old flag. The government of the United States and the stars and stripes belong to no party. My whole desire is for the preservation of my country, and institutions bequeathed me by my fathers—whatever party or individual shall ignore them, I hold in utter abhorrence. Names I care not for; any man be he called Whig, Democrat or Republican, who is for sustaining our common government, and putting down this unnatural and wicked rebellion, I am with heart and soul, and he who would counsel or submit to an ignominious surrender of all we hold dear, I loathe.

That is the true doctrine. There can be but two parties in this.