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The Eastern Mail (Vol. 01, No. 01): July 22, 1847

**Ephraim Maxham** 

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P-PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING. IN Hanscom's Building, corner Main and Elm Sta

If paid in advance, or within one month,
If paid within six months,
If paid within the year,
Country Produce received in payment.

#### Doetry.

From the People's Journal CLEON AND I.

BY CHARLES MACKAY Cleon hath a million acres-Ne'er a one have I; Cleon dwelleth in a palace In a cottage I: Cleon hath a dozen fortunes-Not a penny I. But the poorer of the twain, is Cleon, and not I.

Cleon, true, possesseth acres, But the landscape I: Half the charms to me it yieldeth Money cannot buy: Cleon harbors sloth and dulnes Freshening vigor I, He in velvet. I in fustian Richer man am I.

Cleon is a slave to grandeur-Free as thought anr I; Cleon fees a score of doctors-Need of none have I; . Wealth-surrounded, care-environ'd. Cleon fears to die; Death may come, he'll find me ready Happier man am 4.

Cleon sees no charms in Nature In a daisy I; Cleon hears no anthems ringing In the sea and sky. Nature sings to me for ever-Earnest listner I: State for state, with all attendants Who would change ?-Not I.

#### Miscellany.

BLIGHTED HOMES. A TALE.

BY MARY LEMAN GILLIES.

"For heaven's sake do not grumble!" were words uttered in a tone which expressed a sore-ly oppressed heart. The speaker was a young man, dressed in a fustian suit of working clothes, · which though coarse were clean, and could not disguise a fine form. His countenance was mild, grave and open; his voice deep and touching, possessing those inflexions which belong to strong feeling and a certain degree of cultivation. The woman beside him was a little compact creature, with a pretty face, and piercing black eyes; particularly neat in her attire, and quick in her movements, by which she was every now and then in advance of her companion, whose steady equal pace knew no putting his hand on the shoulder of his com-

than agreeable-one of those events which, in Walker, and go home." the fluctuations of trade, from time to time ocother. George and Martha Robinson had been a rare combination of love and prudence; her carly thriftiness had enabled her to bring many substantial comforts to their home, and George, in fless provident, had obtained a character for integrity and skill, which secured him a pre-integrity and skill himself integrity and dustry. These were Martha's great requisites, and it is scarcely possible to overrate them; their power, by moral deficiencies,-deficiencies of these qualities which, though taking rank among the minor essentials of character, are daily items in the account of life that sway the balance to enjoyment or misery. She wanted gentleness of spirit, kindliness of tempertness had been regarded as wit, her youth and prettiness giving a passport to much that side of the doorway, and said cheerfully—was reprehensible and repulsive. It was "Come, Patty, 7 am ready for supper." was reprehensible and repulsive. It was thought that her exuberance of spirit and acidity of humor would become subdued and soft-have it when its ready for you—so just wait till ened by the sobering cares and soothing duties you get it." of domestie life. Such did not prove to be the a wide circle of family, friends, and neighbors, enced after her marriage. Every little mole-hill annoyance grew, from her manner of view-that it was apt to fly off under the social ining it, into a mountain grievance, nor when passed away was it forgotton. No moment was so calm in which her caprice might not raise a storm or revive one; no entreaties to let "by-gones be bygones" would avail, and often had George Robinson occasion to exclaim with

means had experienced, she had instantly launched into a flow of words which tortured

ness therewith, than a house full of sacrifices

gentle stir, and it three about the room a gently on the floor, and flew to alarm his neighbors, clasped its little arms about her mechanical blaze which glanced upon the well kept furnibors. These, with medical aid and the police, What a lesson! Nature, that neighbors, ture, the quiet carpet, and the curtained win- were soon in the place, and the night closed uttered no represent. It said, "Come took, dows, while the open door of the adjoining a-partment gave a glimpse of the bed with its nice hangings, the child's cot with its white coverlet; turn his eye where he might, the nice hangings, the child's cot with its white coverlet; turn his eye where he might, the son, though aggrieved, and with the generosity order essential to comfort was apparent, but did not dissipate the desolate feelings planted did not dissipate the desolate feelings planted self for the rash violence he had exerted to the house and social duties. They prove the son, though aggrieved, and with the generosity homes and social duties. They prove the best where the self for the rash violence he had exerted to regiment the son to be somethed to be somethed their homes and social duties. They prove the son the pen of D. C. Colesworthy, the following regiment, and soon frod the shortes where the did not dissipate the desolate feelings planted in his heart. He sat down by the fire, leaned his elbow on his knee and his head on his hand. her arm about him, and said—"Dear George, of by the police. Any real danger to him ever look up, this will pass away, and soon," he was turned the whole current of her feelings in his the very man to have responded to such cheer, to have seen sunshine behind the cloud; but it was her unhappy habit to rouse him with a sting. Gentleness of manner she was apt to characterise as affectation; expressions of tenderness and attachment as hypocrisy, and thus

habituated herself to the reverse.
"I don't see," she exclaimed with a harsh, cutting tone, "the use of your sitting moping there—putting your dirty feet on the fender— you'd take better care had you the keeping of

t bright. With that she untied her bonnet strings with a twitch, and turned into the next room. The sharp sound of shaking the dust from her shawl ere it was folded; the abrupt push given to the box in which her bonnet was replaced, were all unnecessary discords, spoiling the moral thetic influence of a common grievance—unher cap, an effort of unexpensive ingenuity, all freshness, and thus the very type of niceness, she threw a snowy cloth upon the table, on Bessie Walker while bewailing her own dowhich she made arrangements for supper her movements were ungentle, her aspect un-

scolding, had not spoken since he came in ; he merely looked up, on her briefly telling him if he wanted beer to go and fetch it, and rising he took his hat and went out. He had not But every moment bears the seed of change proceeded many steps before he overtook and tell into talk with a fellow workman. The folding. Where there is not moral progress, there is moral deterioration; there is no safety there is moral deterioration; there is no safety nad just left his home under the influence of but in an uncensing endeavor at improvement. strong disgust and excessive annoyance from The woman who does not help to build a hus- rest. his wife, a slatternly woman, and he sought re-lief by indulging in a violent invective against her, declaring with an impetuous oath, his de-termination to spend half the night at the pub-rears of the domestic duties make a dread aclic-house.

"I'll just show her," he continued, "that if she won't make comfort for me at home, I'll make it for myself abroad."

panion-" Bessie she is a soft, gentle creature-These people were husband and wife, and a woman full of kindness; and, oh, God! what a were returning home in discourse more earnest blessing must that be! Take my advice, passing with a band of recruits. Among the character and elevation of purpose, still

'Home!" he repeated. " chr-a reduction of wages-had tried the tem- go home to? There's no fire; the children per of the one, and touched the feelings of the are all up and squalling; everything at sixes

nearly three years old, and to superficial observation presented a domestic compact of peculiar comfort and enjoyment. But we must lift the veil. The sources of happiness lie not with externals: it needs no moralist to tell us how inadequate is wealth to its production—to comfort that appropriate the feeling to which he had yielded. He placed the bright the gathering neighbors prevailed, and the extended for first mediant the middle than the fell distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the first find the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fell distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fell distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ear, till the efforts of the fill distinctly on her ea how little the glitter of the diamond enlivens the breast on which it glows. In the home of George Robinson, those moral gems, order and cleanliness, had a setting: they were so pre-his absence, his slippers had been put before cleanliness, had a setting: they were so predominant as to be apparent at a glance, and a
the fire; his house jacket hung on the back of
dominant as to be apparent at a glance, and a
the fire; his house jacket hung on the back of
dwelling, he raised his dejected eyes and met
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to her a more might have a might have a might have been his wife. woman who yet could but seldom utter a kind word. His heart, at the moment full of but she deteriorated their value, often nullified her merits, from the contrast that had been forced upon his consideration, would, had he obeyed the impulse of his natural character, have led him to seek her and given warm expression to his feelings, but they had been so often checked by her coldness or reversed by her contradiction, that a second nature had per, and amenity of manner. In the days of supervened, producing habits of reserve and her petted childhood, in the brief courtship self-restraint. Yet under the existing stimulus which had preceded her early marriage, her he could not quite restrain himself, but going towards the next room, he leaned against the

Thus repelled, for her voice was more harsh of domestic life. Such did not prove to be the case. This disposition to perceive deformity rather than beauty; to censure sooner than praise; fo find out the fault instead of the fair side of everything, and to extract bitters rather than sweets, which had once been exercised in appeared, seated herself at the table, helped her hard but foreign to the case of the seatest to feel indifference. In the midst of this she appeared, seated herself at the table, helped her hard but foreign to the case. her husband, but forebore to take anything hergained strength in the concentration it experi- self. She had a sullen satisfaction in nursing

fluence of a repast.

Robinson looked at her clouded face and felt

Robinson looked at her clouded face and felt see calm in which her caprice might not raise a storm or revive one; no entreaties to let "bypones" would avail, and often had George Robinson occasion to exclaim with Solomon—"Better is a dry morsel and quietness therewith, than a house full of sacrifices and strife."

On learning the abridgement which their means had experienced, she had instantly launched into a flow of words which tortured her husbands mind, and urgal him to utter the adjuration just quoted, but she continued her bainful and fruitless experiation of lithey reached home. With a slow and sad step, George

Robinson looked at her clouded face and felt exasperated. He put down his knife and fork, the put do her husbands mind, and urgal him to utter the adjuration just quoted, but she continued her painful and fruitless expatiation till they reached home. With a slow and sad stop, George entered; had the inner man resignation to the placent companion might have easily infused, how might he have shut the door of his dwelship, she stumbled back, and falling over a footling upon the angry world and realized a little.

wards so delicate a creature, and made a thous-and resolves to let her have all her own way favor, and absolute force was necessary to prevent her seeking in person to obtain, by selfaccusation, his immediate release.

The event terminated, like many of a more nggravated character that disgrace the history some classes of our people; George was liberated on bail, and afterwards on the candid acknowledgments of his wife, acquitted. But indignant at the public degradation to which, for the first time in his life he had been exposed, the circumstance made a deep impression on him. The slightness of the injury to Martha removed all his deeper feelings of regret, and her unchanging habits effectually stemmed the flow of his feturning tenderness.

band's fortune, assists to pull it down; the count, and Heaven help the moral bankrupt before whom they are laid!

On a summer evening, somewhat more than twelvemonths after the little incident of the station house, Martha was seated at her window busy at her needle, when the sound of the drum and fife, and the tramp of feet, induced her to drop her work into her lap and look out." She saw the recruiting serjeant, who had been for some time located in the neighborhood, prey she might discover any other of her neigh-bors, when, bringing up the rear, she beheld Robinson. With a slow, sad, step, a pale cheek, but a melancholy resolution in his bearthose of his wife—a momentary and expres-sive gesture with his hand seemed to say,— borne to behold.

returned a wreck, which she could not list have gesture with his hand seemed to say,—
"It is all over; better cut the knot I cannot disentangle; I nave done it and farewell?"

When she recovered from the stunning effects of the sight, she rushed to the bed of her sleeping child, and wrapping it up, went forth with it in her arms, conscious that it could plead for her in a manner that she could not plead for herself. Thoughts like lightning passed through her brain, as she hurried along to the place where the military party had halted. The hour of parting, like the power of death, yields a background, upon which the object about to be lost stands forth in peculiar brightness. All the hitherto-unestimated qualbrightness. All the hitherto unestimated qualities of George Robinson blazed upon the perception of his wife, and her own faults and decident: we are all unapt to place a sufficient folences took a dark array beside them.— value on the good in possession or sufficiently Charities uncultivated die out, or fall into to use or economise the menns of impulment abeyance, often lying so dormant that the stir Did we look into ourselves and our per of strong events necessary to revive them.— each would find much lying domain that might be available for enjoying an expension great in the control of the for the harrow of death or sorrow to quicken it to none does this

which each were distinguished. At that mo-

placent companion might have easily infitsed, how might he have shut the door of his dwelling upon the angry world and realized a little Goshen of his own, for the scene was all nearness, brightness and sweetness; but without the moral charms of cheerful, tender lovingness, it was but the naked trellice wanting the flowers it was fitted to sustain.

The fire had been carefully made up; a book and the flowers to make the flowers to revive her, he laid her again the flowers at the flowers at was flowed as she fell against the fender.

In an instant terror and tenderness supplanted to rage in his breast. He raised her; the color had forsaken her face, and some drops of blood came trickling from her forehead. After hurried efforts to revive her, he laid her again derived from its father, and, kneeling in her

with the wounded-woman in a fevered bed, and thou erring one; consider the ways and he wiser.

genius of war was shaping the different des-tinies of Wellington and Napadeon; for the one His attitude expressed thoughtful melancholy; for the future. Martha, on the contrary (really Martha looked at him, felt a conviction that he was unhappy, and was not insensible to asympathetic regret; had she gone to his side, put till she learned that he had been taken charge and Walker companions; landship abroard made. them friends. Mutual symmetries, common rethem friends. Mutual symmatices, equation is collections, and struggles, draw them fraction; when the weary day, which had seen them plunging into passes or langued coverts tools ing through deep ravines or over rugged mountains, larrassed, worn, and wasted, came to a close, they cowered over the invance free too of useful knowledge, you will find Mr. Seal one of its strongest advocates. He spares gether, and were increasing after in communion on gether, and were more often in communion gether, and were more often in communion on the past than engaged upon the present; for, with the chinging of a fulling man, wather would continually revert to home. I may be fore he had left it, he had yielded to hat the interests of its citizens.

John Neal is a man of fine feelings. He is kind, necommodating, and a fast friend. He stitution, and Robinson was called appeared the exertion in his behalf, which, with his charter exertion in his behalf, which, with his charter teristic generosity, he kindly made. They were among the gallant hand that covered the retreat of Sir John Moore, and in the march the retreat of Sir John Moore, and in the march the retreat of Sir John Moore, and in the march the retreat of Sir John Moore, and in the march the retreat of Sir John Moore, and in the march the retreat of Sir John Moore, and in the march the retreat of Sir John Moore, and in the march of the position they now sustain.

Soon after Neal's return from England, several of his townsmen, who had taken offence at all unnecessary discords, spoiling the moral harmony of her best habits. She returned to the pretty partor, tying on a clean white apron: there check was rosy, her hair smoothly braided, her cap, an effort of unexpensive ingenuity, all freshness, and thus the very type of niceness, she threw a snowy cloth upon the table, on which she made arrangements for supper worthy of a home of higher pretensions; but her movements were ungentle, her aspect ungracious, and all these pleasant proprieties were robbed of the armosphere that could alone give them brightness and warmth.

George, under the effect of the homeward scolding, had not spoken since he came in; he wanted beer to go und fetch it, and rising he took his hat and went out. He had not preceeded many steps before he overtook and the present is passing away, the future unsuccessive distributions of many grievance—unhappiness at home. The neglected wives grew into gossips upon those fertile topics—the faults of each other and of their respective husbands; for each actuely felt her peculiar griefs and distribution of each other and of their respective husbands; for each actuely felt her peculiar griefs and distribution of each other and of their respective husbands; for each other and of their respective husbands; for each actuely felt her peculiar griefs and distribution of ach other and of their respective husbands; for each actuely felt her peculiar griefs and distribution of ach other and of their respective husbands; for each actuely felt her peculiar griefs and distribution of each other and of their respective husbands; for each actuely felt her peculiar griefs and distribution of each other and of their respective husbands; for each actuely felt her peculiar griefs and distribution of each actuely felt her peculiar griefs and distribution of each actuely felt her peculiar griefs and distribution of each actuely felt her peculiar griefs and distribution of each actuely felt her peculiar griefs and distribution of each actuely felt her peculiar griefs and

—the sky cleared—the moon broke furth, and covered with her light, Holdinson left the soli remains, with a sad satisfaction that the paor fellow had laid his burden down and was at

After the battle of Coruna, in which Hedrin son was wounded, he was among those who contrived to escape to Portugal, and there joined the remnants of regiments which were afterwards embodied and fought at Operic and

Palavora. Martha's life, from the day of hor hughand's departure, had been one continued praisewers thy struggle against the infirmities of her nature and the assaults of fortune. By means of his dustry, frugality, and some aid from early family connections, she managed to preserve her home undeteriorated, and to rear her child worthily. Poor Bessie, with less energy of character and elevation of minuses, sink links the passing with a band of recruits. Among the character and elevation is the semi-usual crowd on such occasions, one group ar-successive stages of degradation; the semigard-looking man, with a shricking womer said, relieved her of her wretched children, and clinging to him--three or four little children she was received into the workhouse. Hit

possible that we are to meet no mere—that he will never see what I have made his child what I proposed to make his home? Have, sorrowed for him-have I leved him in valu

into only unavailing fruitfulness!

George and Martha met and parted, with deep and tender feeling, with renewed conclusions of the early love that had first brought them together, and of the individual merits by which each were distinguished. At that moment Martha, (for with her our moral morally marks, who may place limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits and the limits to her passes which the approximation of the limits and the limits are limits to her passes and mothers. The woman which in the limits the limits the limits are limits to her passes and mothers. The woman which in the limits are limits and limits are limits and

When Rey, Geo, Whitefield was in the seabilth of his popularity, Lord Clare, who know that his influence was considerable, applied him by letter, requesting his interest tol at the ensuing general elections. White-field wrote to him in reply, that in general elections he had never interfered, but that he would most carnestly exhort his lordship to use diligence to make his particular 'enting and election sure.'

Why is a foolish gambler like

JOHN NEAL.

Who can tell us anything about John Neal, that we did not know before? John is a native Down Easter. and just the men we like to boast of. He thinks in way of his own-and writes in a way of his own. In

extracts from which commend themselves to the atte tion of all who have read "The Down-Easters."

Aside from his writings, Mr. Neal is a gentleman of much public spirit. It was mainly through his instrumentality that Portland be came a city. But for his efforts, our beautiful exchange would never have been erected, and Neal has done more than any other man to stimulate our citizens in that great enterprise, Neal one of its strongest advocates. He spares no effort, he withholds no means in his power

eral of his townsmen, who had taken offence at his writings-more especially at what appeared in his novel, 'Errata,'—employed a large negro to follow him through the streets. At every corner Neal met the black fellow. 'My good sir,' said he to him one day, 'are you em-ployed to follow me?'. 'I am.' 'Well,' con-tinued Neal, 'it is the best business you can do, and I advise you to follow it up as long as you can get your pay; I will contribute something towards it." Neal's enemies soon

got tired of this business, and ceased to molest John Neal deserves a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished. He was thrown upon the world a poor fatherless boy; but by his talants and energy he has acquired a fame which extends beyond the Atlantic. By his industry he has acquired no little property, the city, well supplied with the richest furniture. He is a man you can depend upon. To the strictest line he fulfils every agreement. As a friend he is unvariable, so long as yo continue to behave like a man. But wi

quacks in literature and in science he is a vir ulent enemy. THE PRAIRIES. A poetical contributor to the Burlington, (Vt.) Free Press, thus apostro-phizes the prairies:—

Great western waste of button land, Flat as a pancake, rich as grease! Where gnats are full as big as toads And 'skeeters are as big as geese! (), lonesome, windy, grassy place, Where buffaloes and snakes prevail I'd rather live on Camels rump,

And be a Yankee doodle beggar, Than where they never see a stump, And shake to death with fever n'ager le

The proprietor of the white shot town deteriorated in value since Mr. Cornelius Matthews located his Ghost of New York there. He says that to it had been a decent ghost as Cornelius conjured up never came out of any decent graveyard, and was a disgrace to his establishment.

IRELAND AND THE TRISH

Whatever relates to Ireland or the Irish, at the prese what I proposed to make his home? Have corrowed for him—have I loved lill if will?"

Among the motives for resignation presented the probability that he might have curred a wreck, which she could litt have orne to behold.

"No, no!" she said, "laine, blind, it heapful to would be welcome to measurement to make affective orator, in Sheil,—living on the earth, were would be welcome to measurement to interface to measurement. were Irishmen. What nation has four such practical names as O'Connell, Matthew, Wellington, and Sheil?
And who would shrink from acknowledging himself an ishman, while Ireland produces such men. If we had don't like this in our voins, it should be a subject of

> In Iroland, the natives have been at one time conrect as slaves—denied the exercise of their religion, the freedom of commerce, the natural results of individual and collective industry, and even as far as possible a national idea-at another prematurely crammed with English laws and institutions—at another subjected to the simultaneous operation of the two systems, simultaneous operation of the two systems, however opposed. Hence the Irish have grown over opposed. Hence the Irish have grown over night at the hotel. The time having arrived for the doctor to return home, he went in to overhaul his snakeship, and was much surprised to find him entirely "out of liquor," and in an advanced state of decomposition. He into of Hunry the Second. And to this expossible. come a whit more English than it was in the time of Hunry the Second. And to this extent political agencies must be taken into account, in endeavoring to ascertain the cause of the existing state of the sister island. Still it should be remembered that political agencies are not wholly to blame—that there is a difference of more which lies at the root of the furunca of race which lies at the root of the direction of race which lies at the root of the avil--and that, under the inspiest circumstances of freedom, the Irish would never have exhibited the Physical power and endurance, or the mental energy and perseverance, which constitute the actual foundation of the greatness and the wealth of England. They would at the very best have been what the French--the the as they may be justly considered of the Calls-are; comparatively without trade, manufactures, and commerce, which they are less naturally adapted to cultivate; comparatively unauccessful as agriculturists; and, though unturally adapted to cultivate; comparatively manufacesful as agriculturists; and, though when she recovered, she remarked to her friends about her, 'No, no, my friends, I am them, firstitude, and stern inflexibility in the not going to leave this world until I am quoted at par.' Meaning that she would hold out till

then, fartitude, and stern inflexibility in the maintenance of a position, or improvement of at par.' Meaning that she an all the military triumphs of Englishmen.

It shows the utility of a little antiquarian knowledge of this matter, when, for the want of it, men so justly to be respected for their talents and eloquence as the Rev. James Martinean, fall into the error of stating it as a flact that the flectish people are of the very out of the with the Irish, and then theorising that their mistake, attribute the 'contrast of' I insinuate nothing—I e their mistake, attribute the 'contrast of 'I insinuate nothing—I called at your hor tian' exhibited by England and Scotland twice this morning and found your wife out.'

on the one hand, and Ireland on the other solely to a difference in 'social agencies. The 'fact' is, that 'Scottish people' (meaning thereby the mass of the nation, the Lowlanders,) are of the very same race' with the English and for that reason are so similar in national character; while the Highlanders alone (in Scotland) 'are of the very same race' with the Irish, and consequently bear so unhappy a resemblance to them in their modes of living, and in the destitution which results therefrom when a season of dearth overtakes them from any

'Social agencies' have, no doubt, done much lowards making Ireland what she is, but they have not done all. Her sons must emerge from their Celticism, and emulate 'the Saxon' in industry, perseverance, and self reliance, before they will cease to be afflicted with periodical 'famines.' And England must govern Ireland in the manner that she governs many other of her dependencies-the little / Channel Islands,' for example-by doing all in her power to foster self-government, and by assuming the mistress only when the occasion imperatively demands it-before the Gem of the Sea' will shine with the degree of brightness of which it is inherently capable.

#### THE PRESENT AGE.

Read the following, ye sticklers for the 'let-well-enoughlone' policy, and remember that the course of the world is onward, whichever way you may be pulling. What-ever you may think, the following hints will do you good:

"John Smith, the Younger," in one of his etters in the National Era, says the great leading idea of this age is the importance of man as a man. Everywhere he says, you see evidence of the firm grasp with which the great idea has taken hold of the minds of men. Society seems to be awakened, at last, to at least a glimmering sense of the excellence of that sublime precept of the Founder of the Christian faith-Love thy brother as thyself! Privilege and caste are fast breaking down before the march of Christianity. In the words of a great man, who, being dead, yet speaketh, "The privileged, petted individual is becoming less, and the human race are becoming more. The multitude is rising from the dust. Once we heard of the few, now we hear of the many; once of the prerogatives of a part, now of the right of all. We are looking, as never before, through the disguises, envelopments of ranks and classes, to the common nature which lies before them, and are beginning to learn that every being who partakes of it has noble

to cultivate, solemn duties to perform, complish." Yes. Such is a fair represen-ation of this age. Look at your educational societies, your prison discipline societies, your social reform societies of all kinds, and how strikingly significent are they all of the increased value placed on man! Millions, for whom no man cared, now engross the anxious attention of all. It is as if a new world of humanity had come into being. The ministers of the English Queen take council together how best to improve the dwellings of the poor!— That was indeed a strangely novel item in a speech from the throne! A better schoolmaster than the handman is abroad! rent literature of the day, in the writings of our poets, in the schemes of legislators, in the projects of philosophers, in the plans of enlightened philanthropy, everywhere, you behold the recognition of the great axiom, that no human being shall be allowed to perish but through his own fault!

NEW-FASHIONED EMETIC.

The following smacks just a little bit of the antique. But it is a good one nevertheless:--

The anaconda, belonging to Welch & Co.'s menagerie, while they were exhibiting at Col-umbus, Ohio, was suddenly taken unwell— it was supposed to have been an attack of "dyspesia," induced by slothful habits, and the occasional swallowing of a full sized rabbit, whole. Dr. B —, a regular physician, who was staying at the Neal house, was called in. He prescribed a dose or two of calomel, etc., which relieved it considerably, but did not effect a complete cure. Welch, who was preparing to move about that time, promised the doctor that in case the varmint died, he would send it home to him, in part payment for the trouble he had taken. A week or so after this it died, sure enough, and having been nicely coiled up in a large whiskey barrel, which was then filled up with spirits, it was then forwarded to the doctor, who, not having time to attend to it, just then, had it deposited in the back room of the hotel, which was used as a sleep-

ing room by sundry stage drivers, &c.

Some of these, having noticed the whiskey stamp on the barrel, took the liberty of inserting a spigot in the side next the wall, where it was not likely to be perceived, and for a week or two these was not as the service of the service o or two those who were in the secret had a jolly time of it whenever it was their turn to stay possible.

The next morning on his way home, seated on the stage box beside the driver, he, in the course of conversation, related the "suckemstance," when the driver was immediately taken with the most violent retchings, and seemed to go into a fit of convulsions: in fact, it required all the doctor's strength to keep him rom pitching off the box. After several unsuccessful efforts to speak, he finally managed to articulate—" Darn your tarnal snake! I thought the liquor had a thundering strange flavor !"

THE RULING PASSION. The mother of the wealthy bankers, Rothschild, now in her 97th year, had recently a violent attack of illness;

FOUND OUT. 'Mr. Simpkins, your wife is a nice one, isn't she? Thank fortune, I've

'Good heavens-you don't mean to insinu-

'I insinuate nothing-I called at your house

# Miss and That.

#### A CAPE ANN JOKER.

The last New York Spirit of the Times has a long amusing epistle from the "Old 'Un," giving an account of men and things at Cape Ann-from which we clip the following capital story. It is not every day that clients are put through a course of law so expeditiously or cheaply :-There was a certain lawyer on the Cape a

long time ago—the only one in those "diggings" then, and for aught I know, at present. He was a man well to do in the world, and what was somewhat surprising in a limb of the law, averse to encouraging litigation. One day a client came to him in a violent rage.

"Look a here, Squire," said he, "that 'ere

blasted shoemaker down to Pigeon Cove has gone and sued me for the money for a pair of boots I owed him."

"Did the the boots, suit you?" "Oh! yes-I've-got 'em on-fust-rate

" Fair price?"

"Then you owe him the money honestly?

"Well, why don't you pay him?" "Why, 'cause the blasted snob went and

sued me, and I want to keep him out of the money if I kin." "It will cost you something."

"I don't keer a cuss for that. How much do you want to begin with?"

"Oh, ten dollars will do." "Is that all? Well, here's an X, so go ahead," and the client went off very well satis-

fied with the beginning.

Our lawyer next called on the shoemaker, and asked him what he meant by commencing legal proceedings against M-

Why," said he, "I kept on sendin' and sendin' to him for money, till I got tired. I know'd he was able to pay, and I was 'termined-

to make him. That's the long and short of it." "Well," said the lawyer, "he's always been a good customer to you, and I think you acted too hastily. There's a trifle to pay on account of you proceeding-but I think you'd better take this five dollars, and call it all square." "Certin, Squire if you say so-and darned

glad to get it," was the the answer. So the lawyer forked over the V, and kept the other. In a few days his client came along, and asked him how he got on with his case.

suited him! he'll never trouble you." "Jerusalem! that's great!" cried the client; "I'd rather a gin fifty dollars than have him get the money for them boots."

" Rapidly!" cried the lawyer-" we've non-

A FIERCE CONDOR. The Indians quote numerous instances of young children having been attacked by condors. That these birds sometimes are extremely fierce is very certain. The following occurrence came within my own knowledge, whilst I was in Lima. I had a condor, which, when he first came into my possession, was very young. To prevent his escape, as soon as he was able to fly he was fastened by the leg to a chain, to which was attached a piece of iron of about six pounds weight than an ordinary response is imperatively ne-He had a large court to range in, and he drag-ged the piece of iron about after him all day. When he was a year and a half old he flew terprise :- they have already encouraged us to away, with the chain and iron attached to his hope it will be given. leg, and perched on the spire of the church of Santo Tomas, whence he was scared away by the carrion hawks. On alighting in the street, a negro attempted to catch him for the purpose later period, another paper, commenced here of bringing him home; upon which he seized met a reception which would more than answer the poor creature by the ear, and tore it com- our expectations. Is there less need of a papletely off. He then attacked a child in the street; (a negro boy of three years old.) threw him on the ground, and knocked him on the or less willing to sustain one? The head so severely with his beak that the child periment of the 'Union,' though an unsuccessdied in consequence of the injuries. I hoped ful one, has by no means convinced us that to have brought this bird alive to Europe; but, there is not in this vicinity the liberality and voyage, he died on board the ship in the latitude of Montevideo.— Von Tschudi's Travels in Peru. in Peru.

A Suspicious Case .- On the evening of the 15th, some boys were playing on the beach where they saw a bottle floating, and gaining possession of it, found within a piece of paper, on which was the following inscription in pen- attempt. But having made it, we shall pursue cil:-"G. H. Waterfall was drowned in the President steamer, when she was lost." They invite the closest scrutiny of every party and handed it to a policeman, and it was submitted to the keen scrutiny of Mr. Dowling, who does not exactly declare that it is a hoax, but thinks the result of inadvertence rather than inten- mom as many sources as there were items in it quite possible that some female, in want of tion. an easy way of getting cash, has hit upon this scheme of raising the wind by endeavoring to have an opportunity of representing that she is the widow or daughter of the person named, and left in a destitute condition by his loss, tried-till the insinuations of neighboring pa-Mr. Dowling has not been enabled to ascertain pers are proved to be deserved. We shall exwhether there was any man of the name of Waterfall amongst the crew of the President. There was no such person on board as a passenger .- Liverpool Paper, June 16th.

THE MOTHER OF JOHN WESLEY. Of the mother it is difficult to speak without panegyric. gratitude will be well deserved—and freely Singularly clear and commanding of intellect, given. she seems to have rivalled her son in her transparent sense of truth. In her powers of mind, we may best compare her with our 'own Mrs. Hutchinson, whose strong intellect raised such unwonted commotion amongst the fathers of the Eastern Mail to those who recently took New England. Her prudence and equanimity must have been most admirable, for we read that her husband having observed that she did not say Amen at the prayers for King William, questioned her upon the subject, when she admitted that she had never done so, not regarding him as a king. Whereat he was so greatly enraged, that he mounted his horse and rode away, declaring that he would never live with you for subscriptions paid for the "Union." her as husband while she held to that opinion. The good woman busied herself with her household, and betook herself to prayer, but strongly attached to her husband as she was, we read paper instead of the 'Union,' for the length of of no imbecile complaints nor misgiving, nor any change of political sentiment. Susan to them will pay, at the rate of \$1,00 a year. Wesley was not the woman to lightly adopt or Or, if they prefer, the subscriber will return yield an opinion --- she had known too well the them the money due when called for. sturdy arrogance of the man she loved, and his steady exercise of family authority, to hazard considered as accepting it on the above concollisions upon this unessential point, and there- ditions. fore had for years kept a submissive silence, he at length detected the absence of her voice in the amen of the household, and demanded the cause. She confessed the truth, and the stout

strolled into the cathedral, where, falling into conversation with one of the officiating clergy -a canon of the cathedral-he put to him the following query: "What is the difference between a priest and a donkey?" The clergyman, unwilling to commit himself by any verbal answer, merely shrugged up his shoulders in a negative manner. "Ah, ah! exclaimed the captain, "I knew you could n't tell; it is this: the donkey wears the cross on his shoulder by nature, and the priest by profession." The canon, faintly applauding the joke, asked in return, "The difference be-tween an Austrian officer of hussars and a donkey?" After considering a few minutes, the captain declared his inability to tell, and the priest replied, "Nor can I, for I can perceive no difference whatever!"—Morris's National Press.

WORKING ONE'S PASSAGE. The Concordia Intelligencer tells the following story of a Hoosier. He came down on a flat boat, anxious to get back at as cheap a rate as possible, on board one of the wharf boats at Natchez. bundle in hand, and asked the owner when his boat would start for Louisville. Every one who knows anything about a wharf boat knows that it is a fixture, as destitute of any go-ahead principle as a drift log. But the Hoosier was gnorant of this fact, and as the owner of the loating grocery was something of a quiz, he old him that he should 'be off' shortly.

'Well, cap'n, I want to work my passage.'

'All right—can you pump?' 'First rate-try me.'

'Well, lay to-here 'tis.'

The poor fellow lay down his bundle, and ent to work in dead earnest. He tugged at he pump unremittingly for a couple of hoursthe sweat rolling almost in torrents-when happening to cast his eyes around, he observed that the boat had no machinery.

'Hallo! cap'n,' exclaimed the honest Hoosier, 'where's yer bilers? where's yer steam

The owner, in the mean time, had stepped shore and collected a crowd to witness the joke. The poor fellow's questions were answered by a loud laugh. Hoosier and pumphandle stood still-but the look that met the

laugh, said in pretty plain English,
'Let the man who dares, say I'm a fool!'

# THE EASTERN MAIL.

#### WATERVILLE, JULY 22.

Our salutation demands but few words. We come to commend ourselves to this community by their own command-as the result of their own generous effort. They want a paper. Their real interests, no less than their very commendable local pride, demand that they should have one. We offer them 'The Eastern Mail' with the strongest conviction that if it meet this want, they will cheerfully respond to our call. They are aware that something more cessary to our-and their-success in this en-

More than twenty years ago a paper published here was well sustained. At a much

We are fully aware of the difficulty of enng the cordial interest of the public for the of an enterprise which bears no partizan standard; and nothing but the conviction that political disputation is becoming more and more discordant to the 'sober second thought of the people,' would induce us to make the our course with an impartiality to which we sect. If we err from this course, it will be

The publication of the Mail is commenced with strong confidence of success. If it fail, Yankee Blade. His want of filial affection is it shall not be till the experiment is fairly attributable to a short memory. He has eviert ourselves to the utmost to render our paper interesting and useful, and to make it rival in its mechanical appearance the best in the State; shall work hard, and wait patiently for the reward of our labor. If received, our

The following from Mr. Hathaway embraces the substance of an arrangement for sending the Union,-which will be met on our part: . MAXHAM & DRUMMOND.

To the Subscribers of the late " Waterville Union:"

I regret that I have been unexpectedly de layed in making known to you some definite, proposal for the settlement of the balance due

By an arrangement with the publishers of the 'Eastern Mail,' those of the above subscribers living out of Waterville may receive this time for which the subscriptions remaining due

Those who do not return this number will be CHAS. F. HATHAWAY.

# THE PRICE OF OUR PAPER.

The practicability of publishing a paper of advocate for political reform rode away as we the size of the Eastern Mail, at prices much have seen. Fortunately King William died at the end of the year, and Samuel Wesley returned to his noble-minded wife, for the Founder of Methodism as yet was not, and he was to be the first fruits of this re-union. it a better security for the permanency of our paper, in a liberal community like this to put it at such prices as will afford us an equivalent fight with the Ribbons, which resulted in a few A GERMAN JOKE. In Germany, the Aus- for our best efforts to meet their wants. They broken heads, disfigured faces, one broken leg, trians bear the reputation of being particularly will, we have no doubt, prefer that we should and the somewhat serious wounding of one stupid, and those, with the Bavarians, the re-putation of being authors of all the foolish do so. If a paper like this could by any man by slugs, shot into his body.

"At Woodstock there was a much more seremarks current in the country. On one occasion, a party, of Austrian hussars being in competition among printers would already have number of 250, assembled, and marched in

where it has been tried, the contrary has been occasion. Apprehending an attack from the proved. We, at least, are convinced, and we think most of our present subscribers are.

The inducements we offer for advance payperience. We have found that most of those who do not pay within the year, put us to an expense amounting to all we ask for the delay, in presenting and collecting their bills. We intend to live strictly to our published termsserving all men alike-accommodating, where we can by exchanging with our brother me chanics and others, and receiving of the farmers most kinds of produce. If this mode of doing business shall commend itself to this community, we feel confident they will sustain stract: our present effort.

WHAT MRS. GRUNDY SAYS. It was long ago settled by philosophers in pugilism, that it requires but little courage to pull an opponent's nose when his hands are tied: nor a very large pigmy to put out the eyes num. The attempt was made through the of a giant, if he can catch him asleep. Some agency of William Rothers, Esq., in France, of our neighbors must have seen this truth verified in history; and thus we account for the boldness with which they seize the opportunitions, and the beginning of the pressure in the
ty afforded by the decease of the 'Waterville money market, made the bankers unwilling to I waited to 'take an observation.' She looked ty afforded by the decease of the 'Waterville Union,' to hurl their missiles at the fair fame of our venerable town, when they thought her deprived of the means of speaking in her own defence. They may not have read, but we have, of the wise Milesian, who gave his eyes so exclusively to the heavenly bodies that he forgot the direction of his fact and turnly highest bidder. It was taken at about an avforgot the direction of his feet, and tumbled his own movements before he pretended to by the United States for their recent loan. study those of the planets. Something may be learned from such ancient incidents, and we commend this one to such as have heretofore been ignorant of its use.

But let us see what they think of us. The Lewiston Falls Journal, whom our railroad is soon to make our next-door neighbor, shall be heard first. He is very good-natured, in his way, and hands us a pepper-and-salt sugar kiss in this shape:

What is the matter with Waterville that a paper cannot live in it? The Union was one of the best looking sheets in the State, and was filled with interesting and instructive matter, and if the Waterwillonians would not support such a paper, they are clearly beyond the 'healing influence' of all newspaper publishers and editors, for at lest the present generation. The town boasts of a College, a Liberal Institute, an Academy, High Schools and Common Schools in abundance, and contains above forty Common Schools in abundance, and contains above forty stores, and nearly 3000 inhabitants; but it clearly lacks stores, and nearly 3000 inhabitants; but it clearly lacks in public spirit and good taste, or it never would have permitted such an excellent paper as the Union to suffer for the want of proper patronage. What a commentary upon the estimation in which intelligence affil home industry are held in that generous town! Brother Hathaway, keep cool! Lewiston will be large enough for a pair of us soon, and when you get ready to turn editor again, abandon that self-forsaking town of thine, and come to ours, where we promise you a cordial welcome, from a community that will appreciate your merit. No good enterprise ever lacked encouragement at Lewiston Falls.

Next, the Bangor Gazette. He evidently has a catarrh, and therefore talks with his finger pressed to the side of his nose. As we become more familiar with his complaint his articulation will doubtless become a little more distinct':

What can the people of Waterville mean not to sustain so valuable a paper? Where is that pride of enterprize which is to raise Waterville to a city of high interior rank, the great central crossing of numerous railroads, and one of the most important manufacturing villages in the world? The Union deserved support. It was got up in the back style, conducted with no carelled translations. in the best style, conducted with no small editorial ability; it abounded in judicious and interesting selections, well calculated to make a people happy, enterprising and virtuous. We hope Mr. Hathaway will find a more congenial people, or that he may succeed in something more congenial to the genius of the people of Waterville, something they can comprehend the value of. This is the third experiment of the kind which has been banished from that rillers. The Bath Tribune shall be heard-and wo

lead him forward with our right hand:

It is not our business to decide on what the citizens of Waterville ought to have done, but we are sorry that the Union could not have been sustained, as its publisher Union could not have been sustained, as its publisher certainly made it worthy of patronage. The trouble, however, we apprehend, was that the community was already overstocked with papers from a distance, that made it hard work to introduce a paper of their own, and therefore required a longer time to get up a circulation than has transpired since the first number of the Union. Mr. Hathaway having sunk several hundred döllars in the attempt, cannot be found fault with for not continuing it.

To these we might add similar paragraphs the basket of loaves and fishes; but we can only append a single 'whittling' from the dently forgotten that Waterville was the nursing mother whose milk gave strength to the very legs with which he ran away. Now that he is out of her reach, he does wrong to shap his fingers at her. Let him beware, or she may contribute her portion towards a handle in which he will 'shut up.'

The trouble is, though a beautiful and thriving village, Waterville has, as yet, little local importance, and nobody wants a newspaper from it, except a few Fairfielders, Sebasticookers, and here and there an absent 'natyve.' Seoasticookers, and here and there an absent 'hatyve.' The up-river people, among whom a paper, to live, must find its chief support, have no special interest in Waterville. They wish for either hame paper, of their own county, or else one from the capital of the State or of New England. They care no more for a Ticonic newspaper than the citizens of W. would care for one printed in Sidney, Vassalboro', or Belgrade.

But, kind gentlemen, one and all, we pronounce your acquittal. We are not yet driven to the expedient of 'whistling to keep our courage up;' and that you choose to do so, is no business of ours. We trust your readers will receive your hints in season, and exert themselves for the safety of your several subscription lists; and thus defer our painful duty of devoting to each of you a paragraph commencing, 'In memory,' &c.

# SERIOUS RIOTS IN N. BRUNSWICK.

The 12th of July was the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, at which the Popish dynasty of the Stuarts, in England, was overthrown by the Protestants, headed by the Prince of Orange. The day is now celebrated by the Orangemen, or Protestant Irish, generally to the great offence of the Ribbonmen, or St. John Morning News:

"At Frederickton, the Orangemen, in assem-

the city of Cologne, a captain of that regiment established the fact. But in every instance procession, to have an address or sermon on the week,

Ribbonmen, they provided themselves with fire-arms, which were carried, ready loaded, in a wagon along with them. On its return, the Ribbonmen attacked the procession with firement, are the result of some fifteen years' ex- arms. The Orangemen immediately ran to Falls, in your excellent vein for the descriptive; and a their wagon, and seizing their arms, returned you proceed westward, remember us still. the fire with deadly effect. The fight now became general, and was continued until the Ribbons yielded, and were driven out of the town. leaving five dead and several wounded.

> Aldermen, the Committee on Finance submit- proaching the wharf at Hudson, we saw ted a report of their doings in reference to the small family coach, containing some half dozen loan for the Cochituate Water Works; of which ladies and gentlemen, apparently waiting the report the Traveller gives the following ab- arrival of the steamer. As the boat fastened

> thorized the negotiation of the whole there, payable at any time not beyond forty years from the date of the certificate, provided it could be obtained at four per cent. per an-England and Holland, but without success. The stain that repudiation had cast upon American stocks, the recent railway speculaoffer for the loan. This failure precluded any further attempts to obtain the loan upon this side until early this Spring, when a loan of one though her companion had located himself as million dollars was advertised for in six daily an 'affectionate nearness' to her, neither seempapers, and also forwarded to the principal bankers in Europe. On the 8th of July the kee, and was not long in guessing there had

We are informed that a whale made a short visit to Oldtown, on Saturday last, and was an object of much interest to his friends on the shore. Some of the old whalemen proposed to give him a public welcome on Sunday, but as his whaleship knew better than they the respect due to the Sabbath, he bade them a polite farewell on Saturday evening, Probably he preferred a congregation of 'sea green monsters' to the services of an assembly of landsharks. It is thought he bore despatches from his majesty the Sca Serpent, who recently condescended to uncover his royal head before the people of Lynn.

A riotous scene recently occurred at Niagara Falls. Twenty or thirty colored persons made an attempt to rescue a female slave, after she was seated in the cars with her master and mistress. They seem to have been resisted by the hands connected with the cars. The train was finally got under way, after several of the assailants had been severely injured. In the evening a house occupied by the blacks was torn down over their heads by their white fel low citizens! Most magnanimous!

DICKINSON'S TYPE .- The ' Hand-Book Spe cimen' of type cast at the Dickinson Foundry exhibits a variety of original and very neat fancy type. The almost astonishing success of Mr. Dickinson, in securing the approbation of as lost, till the sight of his only sister as she tion still prevail to a lamentable extent, printers for his improvements in the manufac- stepped upon the boat, under circumstances ...s merits. Of the decided superiority of the Scotch Faces, no printer can doubt, and we predict their ultimate adoption over those heretofore used. Indeed, Mr. Dickinson will excel in whatever he undertakes,-and his well known success as a printer peculiarly qualifies im for excellence as a type-founder.

The Maine Convention of Universalists held ts annual session in Portland on Wednesday and Thursday of week before last. The meeting is said to have been one of great harmony. Three new ministers were admitted to fellowship, and considerable business of importance transacted. The Annual Convention Sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Gardner, of this

Gen. Taylor writes to Dr. Clarke, secretary of a late Whig Convention, at Trenton, N.J., that he accepts the nomination for the Presidency, tendered him by that convention.

Private despatches were received at Washington, from the squadron at Vera Cruz, on the evening of the 19th, brought by Lieut. Rogers, of the navy. Contents not yet known.

The people of Wisconsin are moving in re lation to the admission of that Territory into the Union, at the ensuing session of Congress

Commencement at the University of Vermont will take place on the 4th of August. Address before the Society of Religious Inquiry, by Rev. Edward Beecher, Roston. Address before the Literary Society, by H. Vose, been expected. Indeed, I don't know but I Augusta, Me.

At the State Convention, held in Augusta on Wednesday last, Hon. David Bronson, was nominated as the Whig candidate for Governor, opinion? will he do? at the ensuing election.

Commencement, at Waterville College, se cond Wednesday in August. Further notice

The Milwaukie Sentinel, in announcing that a Norwe ine county, Wisconsin, appends the follow

The Norwegian settlements in the West are already numerous and growing rapidly. There are now, in Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, twenty such settlements, and sixteen of them with-Catholics. Riots are very common on this an- in the limits of this territory. They embrace niversary. The following facts are from the a population of from fifteen to twenty thousand; frugal, industrious, honest, law-loving and law-abiding citizens. The principal setpaper, in a liberal community like this, to put it at such prices as will afford us an equivalent of the such prices as well as the such prices are such prices as well as the such prices are such prices as a such prices are such prices are such prices as a such prices are such pr

Boston papers say the farmers in that section have suffered from a squall on Tuesday of last week. What of that? Some farmers in this section suffer from squalls every day in the

#### Correspondence.

Thank you most heartily, friend 'Buz,' for bearing t n your kind memory. Let' us hear from you at the

ALBANY, July 2.

An incident occurred on board the boat, in my trip from N. York to this place yesterday. which I thought peculiarly touching. It drew At a recent meeting of the Boston Board of tears from other eyes than mine. On apto the wharf, a lady and gentleman alighted, The Committee at first were of opinion that after taking leave of their friends in the carthe money could be procured at a low rate of riage, and came on board. I am always in interest in Europe, and they accordingly au- luck, in everything that relates to the ladiesand so this lady was led by her attendant to the only settee that offered two vacant seats, and your fortunate friend became her left hand neighbor. I need not tell you that she was beautiful; all women are so:-but she was one of those sweet, angel-loooking creatures, that every man has a right, from sheer necessi-I waited to 'take an observation.' She looked sad, and I thought her eyes a little red; and been a recent wedding, and that the fortunate erage of 94 cents per 100, and the money ob- fellow at her right hand had secured what I into a ditch; whereupon he was told by an old tained at something less than simple interest, had so long been looking for. Happening at woman, that he had better first learn to watch and is more favorable than the terms received this moment, to cast my eye to a distant part of the boat, it rested upon a tall and manly, though bloated and sun-burnt fellow, who stood leaning against the railing. He was one of the hands of the boat, as indicated by his red shirt and tarpaulin, and his red and bloated face told at once what I need not write. At first I thought he was looking at me, but in moment saw my mistake. His gaze was steadily fixed upon the beautiful face at my side. I watched him-not a muscle moved; but that sad and earnest gaze continued. I looked at the lady-she saw him not. She was thinking of the home she had left, and of the hopeful but uncertain future. I watched them both. I knew there was meaning in that carnest look, and had a vague apprehension of something, when their eyes should meet. They did meet-I saw her start convulsively as her eyes fixed upon his-and with a half-choked utterance that I did not understand, she sprang from her seat and rushed towards him. He saw her approach, but not a muscle moved till she stood before him and threw her arms about his neck! Then the strong feelings of the vulsively in his arms, and wept audibly! How

> with that lovely woman! Why was it? The story was soon understood. He was her brother, whom intemperance had long rendered a stranger to those who so deeply loved him. For years he had chosen to be counted which told him that she, too, had left the little circle where they had played together in the innocence of childhood, so strongly chained his attention that he had no power to tear himself from her sight.

strange an embrace!-that bloated drunkard

I know not the result. Their first affecting nterview, as above described, was only interrupted by the young husband taking the wandering boatman by the hand and addressing him as brother; when the three withdrew to a retired seat on the upper deck, where they sat when the boat fastened to the wharf at this place. I was told the family is one of the first in Ulster county; and whether this incident will result in bringing happiness once more to that family hearth, by restoring that prodigal son to sobriety and virtue. God alone can de-

To-morrow I shall be at Saratoga, thence to Rochester, and westward by way of Niagara Falls. Of course you will occasionally hear Your friend,

For the Eastern Mail.

Mr. EDITOR:-The following article is the substance of a little sketch, entitled "The Trial Sermon," with alteration and addition, and put in the dialogue form to heighten the effect. Should it, in your opinion, be calculated to interest, you are at liberty to give it to your

CHURCH CRITICS.

GENE - Twist, Squint, Ungracious, Lofty, Goodwin, Twad-dle, and others, standing around the church door, after meeting.

Twist. Well, Mr. Squint, what do you think of the new preacher? Squint. Why, Mr. Twist, I can't say that he

pleased me; that is, he wan't what might have might say I was disappointed a leetle! Twist. That's jest what I should have said

myself, Mr. Squint, but you took the words out of my mouth. But, Mr. Lofty, what is your

Lofty. Will he do? Why, I must say that I have my doubts. He wore, as you all must have been pained to observe, a black cravat, and even wiped his face in the pulpit with a red bandanna. All out of taste! decidedly unclerical! To suit me, a minister may wear ian newspaper is about to be established in the town of black gloves, but white is the only suitable color for his neckcloth and pocket handkerchief. Besides, I should have been better pleased if his hair had been a shade lighter, and his eyes a little more animated.

Goodwin. Rather particular, friend Lofty but, neighbor Ungracious, how was you suited? Ungracious. Not so well as I might have been. He preached up too much piety and religion for me. For one, I don't want to be

twitted of my sins every Sunday. Goodwin. [In a low tone. ] It is a guilty con-

cience that speaks.

Ungracious. What's that you observe? Goodwin. I was going to say that it would take more than an angel to suit every body. Lofty. But, Deacon, there is no disguising the Mexicans,

he fact, I think, that his sermons lack depth. They are so plain and simple that anybody may

inderstand every word of them. Goodwin All the better, in my opinion, for being easily understood.

Lofty. It is well, I know, to have plain preaching, but then it must not be so plain as not to have some learning in it:

Twist. I agree with you there, 'zactly; I've heard preachers in my day, and not a few, neither. The fact is, now we are going to have a rail-road, our village must begin to look up. His discourses had no large words in them. He did not as much as mention Jereboam the son of Nebat, nor any of the old Patriarchs. Now the Rev. Mr. Novelty, down river, preaches crack discourses, such as take his hearers, with their dictionaries, a whole week to find out his meaning.

Twaddle. I'm of your opinion. You have hit it, neighbor, 'zactly. Besides, I guess you will be a little surprised when I tell you that he has gone and got engaged to a young miss out of town.

Goodwin. He has, indeed! Why, wife picked our Jerusha for him.

Twaddle. But he seems to have picked for imself, and slighted all our daughters.

Goodwin. Well, well, he's no go here, now -take my word for it.

Squint. Come; let us go and express our minds to the parish committee. [All go off.]

#### Loreign.

#### From the Boston Journal, of Saturday. LATER FROM ENGLAND!

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA. This forenoon, the steam ship Britannia, Captain Harrison, arrived in our harbor from Liverpool and Halifax, after a short and pleas-

The political intelligence by this arrival is exceedingly meagre, but the commercial news is of importance. Trade in England has as sumed a more healthy appearance, and a greater degree of confidence exists among the commercial circles. In the manufacturing districts most of the cotton mills are beginning to work the full ten hours' time, and spinners and manufacturers are firm in their demand for an ad-

vance in prices to cover the rise in cotton. The great number of arrivals at British ports, with breadstuffs, and a prospect of a gle-rious harvest, has produced a further fall in wheat, from the highest point, of not less than 36s. per quarter. American floor may now be had in London for 35s.; and a corresponding or even greater reduction has taken place in the provincial markets. The supplies of Indian corn continue so large, that it has fallen more rapidly than almost any other kind of grain. In April it commanded 75s. per quar-

ter; at present it brings little more than 40s. There appears to be some appearance of the mis neck! Then the strong feelings of the potato disease but to what extent this cause man overpowered him—he clasped her con-

now ascertained.

Ireland. We are glad to find that, generally, the accounts are much less unfavorable as to the extent of fever and destitution. Food is becoming plentiful and cheaper, and the fine prospects of the harvest are giving confidence o all classes. Even in Skibbereen there is a most decided improvement. In some districts, however, Sligo in particular, fever and destitu-

France. The Ministry of M. Guizot have sustained a defeat in the Chamber of Deputies, on a motion for the reduction of the duty on salt from 3d. to 1d. per kilogramme, (2 lbs.) which was carried, though opposed by the Cabinet, by a majority of 264 to 14; it is said, however, that they intend to throw out the bill in the Chamber of Peers.

Spain. The efforts of the Pope's Nuncio and others, to effect a reconciliation between the Queen and her consort, have failed, and it is feared that by dint of French influence, the determination of the Queen to obtain a divorce will be rendered nugatory, and the favorite project of an Orleans dynasty on the throne of Spain accomplished, in the persons or descendants of the Duke and Duchess de Montpensier.

Switzerland continues to be agitated by the question of the toleration or exclusion of that roublesome body, the Jesuits-who will not fail to supply Austria and France with pretexts for intermeddling with the internal affairs of the Cantons.

In Germany, emigration to America, on a wholesale scale, is still going on. The United States get the majority of the emigrants, and nearly all the best. Some villages are entirely depopulated by this emigration mania, and the Governments are beginning to be alarmed at it.

Italy. Pope Pius IX., on the 15th ult., gave

audience to the son of the Liberator of Ireland, and made a eulogy of Daniel O'Connell, in terms which must have excited the gratitude and admiration of the young member for Dun-dalk. According to what has been stated, at the moment at which the visitor rose, after having kissed the feet of the holy Father, the Pope said to him :- "Since I am deprived of the happiness so long desired of embracing the hero of Christianity, let me, at least, have the consolation of embracing his son!" And at the same time the holy father pressed him twice to his heart.

# **NEWS FROM MEXICO.**

Intelligence from the seat of war is to the 29th of June, by way of New Orleans. It is thought, by some of the papers, to have a pacific tone, and we hope the result may confirm this impression

Gen. Scott had not then been able to leave Puebla. He was awaiting the reinforcements under Gen. Cadwallader and Gen. Pillow, who had not then arrived.

The news from the city of Mexico is very indefinite. Gen. Scott is said to have communicated to the Government that Mr. Trist was with him and authorized to negociate for a peace. Santa Anna had been in vain endeavoring to procure a quorum of Congress to lay Gen. Scott's communication before it. Mr. Kendall's letters rather encourage the prospects of an early peace; but we have had access to letters from a responsible source in the city of Mexico, which take a very different view of the subject. The writer thinks that Gen. Scott will have to march into Mexico to

secure a peace. The censorship of the press existing in Mexico prevents us from knowing what measures to defend the city will be taken. Santa Anna was to leave the capital on the 30th ult., intending to pass three days in the country for the benefit of his health. It is said that every avenue of entrance into the city is fortified; but the writer in Mexico, upon whom we very much rely, thinks the American army will easily overcome all such obstacles-that the defence of their fortifications will only embarass

We are unable to throw much light upon e movements of Gen. Cadwallader and Gen. elled to contest the road with the guerilla paries till he was beyond Cerro Gordo. Guerileros took advantage of every defile to resist is progress. His loss is said to have been

The Star says there is three months' proviion in the city for the army, and that the fields around the city supply all the forage ne-

A Mexican named Heredia has been detect ed by his countrymen on his way from the capital to Puebla, with drawings of the different fortifications around the capital. He was tried and condemned as a spy and a traitor, and was sentenced to be shot on the 21st ult. The fellow made his escape the morning of the

The Mexicans are using every inducement to make our men desert, and with some success, but those who have deserted find little comfort from their new friends. The Star tells of two dragoons who ran from us, but had not gone three leagues before some Mexicans came across them, took their horses and stripped them of every thing but their shirts.

A German and a Mexican have been tried by a court martial for tampering with our soldiers and persuading them to desert. The Mexican was acquitted—the German found guilty and condemned to be shot. Being recommended to mercy his sentence was remitted.

The following narrative is from the Star of the 24th ult.:

On Sunday morning last, the 20th, a party of Americans, not connected with the army, left here for a hacienda on the road to Mexico. say about 18 miles distant. The object in view by the party, eight in number, was the purchasing of mules for the Government; and after they had bargained for a number, to be brought in the next day to Puebla, they prepared to leave, but were prevailed on to defer their departure until after dinner. The repast was served up in good style, and after it was partaken of, the host refusing to receive any pay whatever, the horses were brought out and the party mounted. They were warned not to go too near a village on their left, as some five or six hundred soldiers were quartered there, and, if we mistake not, a Mexican was preparing a horse to accompany them along a bye path in the mountains, when a party of lancers were discovered riding up to the

hacienda. The little party of Americans started off in a slow gallop, their leader telling them to save the horses until it would be necessary to run. In this way they proceeded some distance, the soldiers continuing to decrease the distance between them, when it was proposed to go a little faster. A half minute had not elapsed with the increased gait, before they came upon another party of the enemy, formed across the To attempt to pass them would have been foolishness; so they halted, and through which it is to be followed up. In our estimate their interpreter, informed the captain that they were Americans, but not connected with the towns, westerly, at one hundred and twenty-five army. The pursuing lancers were now close thousand dollars. If that is not high enough upon them, and before a proper answer had our friends in that quarter will please make the been returned, came charging down the hill in such a manner as to leave the boys doubtful as to their intentions, so they prepared themselves for an attack, which was soon commenced by the Mexican force, numbering near eighty men.

After a brief engagement, during which the Mexicans crowded upon one another so fast that they could scarcely use their arms, Mr. Dickinson, who had been severely wounded in the thigh with a lance, touched his blooded mare with the spur, and she made an opening in the enemy's ranks, running down one or two horses, and shoving the other aside so as to effeet his escape. During this operation, another of the party, who had been unhorsed and slid off into a ditch, where he concealed himself until night, and got into the city the next morning. Dickinson was chased by two lancers into the river, close by, at which place he shot the foremost one, and then making his way to an Indian hut, concealed himself until the next morning, when he started for and entered the city about 9 o'clock.

All the Americans in this affair were wounded, and one named John Kinsey is supposed to have been killed. Another named Walbridge has written a letter back to Puebla from Atlixco. He had been ordered to Mexico. The rest of the party, not named, are supposed to he prisoners also, although there was a report that all had been shot. The Star does not credit this report.

Vera Cruz. On Saturday last about 800 horses and mules escaped from the pen through either the carelessness of the man in charge or, as some suppose, it may have been done intentionally, and although a considerable mounted force has been sent out to try and recover them, they returned last night without success There is no doubt that the guerillas had a hand in it, and as soon as the horses and mules reached the point where they were prepared to receive them, they no doubt hurried them out of reach of the party sent to recover them.

The misfortune will be severely felt by the quartermaster's department here.

# Summary of News.

THE OSTERVILLE MURDER. The Transscript of last evening, says that it has just 'learned from a source said to be perfectly reliable, that the murder of the infant child of who had set fire to the house in which her husband lived. She is said to be insane.'

In addition, we learn that the manner in mediately held over the body. Twenty or which the discovery was made was rather exthirty shot entered the breast,—two or three of In addition, we learn that the manner in traordinary. The body of the child, as it laid which were near the apex of the heart. Johnin the cossin, was placed in the aisle of the son is a native of Greenwich in the County, church, and the inhabitants of the town passed one by one, and as they touched the body, asfield Paper, 19th inst. serted their innocence of the murder. When the mother's turn came, she refused to do it, and after some further parley acknowledged that she committed the crime, and also that she was the person who set her husband's house on fire. It was probable that this singular step was resorted to as the most likely means of obtaining from the mother an acknowledgement of her guilt, which many had previously suspected, having doubts of her sanity.—Baston Trav.

THE BODY OF CAPT. LINCOLN, who fell at the battle of Buena Vista, son of Ex-Governor Thursday last, in the ship Norfolk, of N. O.

The Norfolk had 22 days passage. The body is enclosed in a lead coffin, and is to be placed in the vaults under the Stone Chapel, until the the vaults under the Stone Chapel, until the the stone Chapel, u requisite preparations can be made for the transmission of the body to its final resting place at Worcester. The ceremony here will probably be a civic and military escort to the ears. Upon arriving at Worcester, the recepwar horse of the deceased arrived here a few days since in the brig Catherine & Mary.—

Boston Paper.

North, of Hamilton College, the Phi Beta Kappa Society. Mr. Luzerne Ray is the Poet.

Or execution for debt: Provided, That all

INDIANA BONDS. J. F. D. Lamiere, Esq., of Indiana, goes out in the Caledonia-ap-Pillow. The latter is said to have been com- pointed by the proper authorities of that State —under the recent acts for adjusting the public debt. He will exchange new stocks of the State for the old bonds, with such of the bondholders in Europe as have not already surrendered in this country, thus saving to them the risk and expense of transmission of bonds across the Atlantic; eight and a half millions of bonds out of some eleven millions having already been surrendered here .- N. Y. Cour.

ROGUES TO CATCH ROGUES. Four police officers in Philadelphia, have been taken into custody, for having arrested a man without a warrant, and keeping him in prison until they could spunge nine or ten dollars from him as a ransom. It was proved, on the examination, that they had long been playing the same

NEW HAMPSHIRE. According to revised returns from the Third New Hampshire Congressional District, the majority of Gen James Wilson over all competitors, is 440.—Boston

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS. A man named William Whitney was arrested and brought into the Police Court this morning, charged Court .--- Traveller.

MISSIONARIES. Rev. Mr. Brayton and wife Miss Brayton, Miss Mason, and Miss H. C. Mason, Baptist Missionaries, at Mergui, arrived in Boston, a few days ago, in the ship Fancuil Hall, from Calcutta.

Rev. Edwin B. Bullard, Missionary of the want of food and clothing. Baptist Board, died of cholera, at Maulmain Burmah in April last.

The House of Representatives in New Hamp shire, on the last day of the session, passed resolution, granting leave to the Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers Railroad Company to bring in a bill in accordance with their memorial, providing for the construction of embankments and walls within the waters of the Con necticut River, when necessary for passing eddies, inlets, &c., on the Vermont side of the River-the boundry between the two States being defined to be the west bank of the Con-

The Liberty Party are making a strenuous fort for the coming State election in Vermont. the sad solemnities of death require."

BARRE AND WORCESTER RAIL ROAD. We learn from the Barre Patriot that subscription books of this road were opened in that town, on the 14th inst., and that twenty-two thousand and five hundred dollars were immediately subscribed thereto. The success of the wor essentially depends on the efforts of those who are to be benefitted by the road, on and near the route, and we trust that the beginning at Barre is an earnest of yet greater things by we have put down Barre and the three adjunct figures larger .- Worcester Transcript.

RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC. The following are the Resolutions adopted by the Meeting at Chicago, held immediately after the adjournment of the River and Harbor Conven-

Resolved, That we believe a railroad from the States to the Pacific, to be practicable and ultimately calculated to be of immense benefit will fire up in a few weeks. They work up at to the United States and its citizens; that with present about 2200 bushels of grain daily, these convictions we recommend an early survey of the whole line by the General Govern- feed about 4000 cows. This, however, is only ment, and that its final construction and con- one-third of the capacity of these distilleries for trol be confided to sworn Commissioners, seected by the State Legislatures, or elected by the people of the various States, whose equitable distribution of the benefits and patronage of the work among the citizens and laborers of the whole country, may prevent it from becom- per week-making 60,000 gallons! What be

on the line of the Missouri River, and thence difficult to tell. run westward to the Pacific, over territories under the jurisdiction of the General Government: and that one of the earliest measures in connection with the said work be, to guard against the lands along the line of the propose route from falling into the hands of speculators. to the future exclusion of the superior rights of the workmen on the Road.

SHOCKING AFFAIR AT NORTHAMPTON Hiram N, Johnson, aged about 17, clerk in the store of L. R. Lincoln, & Co., was instantly killed about 5 o'clock, yesterday, (Sabbath) afternoon, by the accidental-discharge of a shot gun in the hands of a young man named Harkness, a student of medicine in the office of Thompson & Co., of Northampton, where the scene occurred. Johnson was returning from the afternoon service in the Unitarian Church, and stepped into the office to accompany Harkness to tea; they boarding together. He went accros the office to a looking-glass, and then turning round to speak to Harkness, received the entire contents of the gun, which Harkness was playfully pointing at him, as he lay upon a bed in an adjoining closet. Harkness, seeing what he had done, sprung in de-lirium to his fellow, exclaiming with great vehemence "I have killed my brother." poor victim fell in his arms, and died without Mr. Hinckley, in Barnstable, on Sunday last, of the students, on Saturday, for the purpose was committed by its mother, and that she has of shooting a squirrel, which was seen from confessed the fact, as well as that it was she discharged, unbeknown to Harkness, was placed in the bed-closet. A Jury of Inquest was im-

The boy mentioned in yesterday's second edition, as having been killed by the Norwich steamboat train on Wednesday, was named Daniel Webster Woodman, and his age was 15 years. The Journal adds these melancholy particulars:- "He had accompanied his mother on a long journey from Buffalo, in search of his father, who had abandoned them, and who they heard was in Boston. They arrived at Newton, and the boy came to Brighton to get bread, and was on his return, when he was instantly killed. The feelings of the poor moth-Lincoln, of Worcester, arrived in Boston, on er may be imagined, but cannot be described,

> 1500 miles finished in the United States and in operation; and 5000 miles under contract and will be finished within a year.

YALE COLLEGE. The commencement a this institution will be held on Thursday, Aug. tion will be of a very imposing character. The 19th. The Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., of Bos-

greenhorn out of a genuine dollar bill in exchange for a counterfeit, when arrested converted his plunder into a pill, and in spite of the efforts of the officers, safely deposited it in his sub-treasury, by swallowing it.

CHURCHES IN NEW YORK. There are upwards of two hundred and twenty-five churches in New York. Of this number, 41 are Episcopal, 33 Presbyterian, 31 Methodist, and 26

FALL ELECTIONS. Elections are to be held in Kentucky, Indiana, Iowa, and Alabama, on the 2d of August next, and in Tennessee and North Carolina on the 5th. Members of Congress and of the local Legislatures are to be hosen in all these States, and Governors in Alabama and Tennessee.

The Washington correspondent of the Balimore Sun says: "It has been decided, to-day, at the Navy Department, to construct the four new war steamers at Gosport, N. York, Phila-delphia and Kittery Navy Yards. The models and other matters are all approved, and the orders will issue to-morrow.

SHIP FEVER IN CANADA. Melancholy ac ounts of sickness among the emigrants in with cruelly belaboring his horse with the butt end of his horsewhip. He was ordered to give bonds in the sum of \$100 for his appearance for trial at the August term of the Municipal The physicans and other attendants were sufficient to the following of the sum of the following that the following his horse with the butt Canada continue to reach us. Many were dying, at last accounts, in the hospitals and sheds, from neglect and want of proper apartments. The physicans and other attendants were sufficient to the following his horse with the butt Canada continue to reach us. Many were dying, at last accounts, in the hospitals and sheds, from neglect and want of proper apartments. fering severely. In one apartment, of little more than twenty feet square, thirty-three women were found dangerously ill of fever. In the extremity of another building, about twenty feet by fifty, there were found three hundred and fifty children, including many infants of but a few months old, suffering and dying, for

Mortality is also increasing in the emigran hospital, no less than fifty-four having died there in the twenty-four hours ending Sunday afternoon, the 4th.

The Montreal Pilot presents the following sad picture of suffering and death : "There are, at the present moment, 48 nuns sick from exposure, fatigue, and the attacks of the disease All the gray nuns in attendance, 2 of the sis ters of charity, 5 physicians, and 8 students, now lie sick; to which gloomy and sickening record we must add the number of 1586 per sons, of all ages and sexes, lingering on beds of wretchedness and corruption, in many cases without an attendant to offer a drop of water, or even attend to those decent formalities which

And still the emigrants are coming by thou sands. An Emigrant Agent in Canada has received lists of emigrants who sailed between the 1st and 19th of June for America, to the number of 9,000!

THE SLAVE CASE. The slaves brought to New York in the Brazilian barque Cahoro, having been brought before Judge Daly, the Brazilian consul protested against the Court interfering in the matter and stated that his government would hold the United States government responsible for the full value of the slaves, and after a partial hearing of the matter, the Judge adjourned the case over until the next day.

THE 'CITY OF DISTILLERIES.' We had not the remotest idea until one of the editors of the Evening Mirror informed us that in Brooklyn, sometimes called the 'City of Churches,' and in Williamsburgh, there are at the present time no less than seven grain, three molasses and five rectifying distilleries! These seven grain distilleries, he says, are all in successful operation now, with one exception, and that which yield about 1000 gallons of whiskey, and making whiskey; when they are working at a profit they can turn out about two-thirds more The Rum distilleries, we are told, work about twenty hogsheads of molasses daily, and the rectifiers turn out about 12,000 gallons each ing a political engine, or a speculating monster.

Resolved, That we farther recommend that flows in a never-ceasing stream, from the Brooklyn distilleries, the Mirror thinks it is

THE PRINCE AND THE PRESIDENT. While the Presidential barouche was in waiting on Monday week, the horses attached, and every thing ready, Prince Farmer, the well-known colored caterer of this city, marched up to its side with great dignity, inquired if that was the President's carriage, and being told that it was, threw a quarter to the ostler, ordered the steps to be thrown down, mounted them with his dog, folded his arms and seated himself with all the grace imaginable. Having satisfied himself with his performance, he jumped down with a chuckle of gratification, and departed, exclaiming, with his well-known pith and humor, "There, do you tell the President, when he takes his seat, that the Prince has been here before him."-Salem Register, 12th.

In Mr. Buchanan's letter to the Mexican minister, announcing Mr. Trist's mission, is the following important statement:

"The President has reiterated propositions. with a view to open negotiations which should put an end to hostilities. He had declared to the world that he would exact no conditions that were not honorable to both parties, and yet the Mexican government had refused to receive the Minister sent to her, and after declining to accede to the opening of negotiauttering a groan. The gun was loaded by one tions, Mexico had never made known upon what basis she would consent to a settlement of the differences between the two Republics.

"There will never be a termination of hostilities," Mr. Buchanan proceeds, "if Mexico refuses to listen to overtures which have been proffered, and which tend to the re-establishment of peace. The President will not, therefore, make further overtures for the opening of negotiations until he has reason to believe that such will be accepted by the Mexican Government; nevertheless, such is his desire for peace, that the evils of the war shall not be prolonged one day later than the Mexican Government makes it absolutely necessary, to carry this determination into effect."

Bisbee, of this place.
In Augusta, by L.

CONNECTICUT HOMESTEAD LAW. - The following is a copy of the Homestead Exemption Law, lately enacted in Connecticut:

SEC. 1. So much of a homestead or domicil. being the property of any one person, having a family, as does not exceed in value the sum of three hundred dollars, and as will reasonably and conveniently accommodate only such per son and family and such live stock as is now exempt by law from warrant and execution shall be, and the same hereby is, exempt from being taken by any warrant or execution, fo

any debt whatever. SEC. 2. That whatever structure, apartment tenement, addition, or repair, made from time to time in reference to said homestead or domicil, as shall only be reasonably necessary to accommodate as aforesaid (though said homestead or domicil may thereby, in some slight

A sharper in New York, who had diddled a structures, apartments, tenements, additions or repairs not reasonably necessary for the accommodations aforesaid, may be liable to be taken and disposed of for debt, duty or tax, in the same manner as if this act had not passed: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall extend only to the exemption as aforesaid of said homestead or domicil, and to such structures, apartments, tenements, additions or repairs, as are acquired or made from and after the passage of this act; and provided, also, that all existing laws exempting property from execution or warrant for debt or taxes shall not be affected by the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. That acts or parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

TREATMENT OF BLACKS IN MARYLAND. A proprietor of a canal boat, engaged in boatng coal from this valley to Havre de Grace, related to us a few days since the following circumstances: - He accompanied the boat as captain, and had with him as a hand, a quiet, orderly, industrious black man. While at Havre de Grace, two men came near his boatone a magistrate named Everett G. Hughes, the other, a constable named Isaac Willey. They inquired if he had a black man on board He informed them he had with him, as a hand a black man, who was then in bed in his cabin. Hughes informed him that, by the laws of Maryland, any non-resident black man coming ino the State was liable to a fine of \$20, which sum Hughes demanded.

The captain was told by some other citizens f Havre de Grace, that no such fine, under the circumstances, could be legally exacted and he therefore refused to pay the sum demanded. They handcuffed the prize, and took him to Bel Air. On their way, they proposed to him if he would act as a spy for them, they vould release him without his paying the fine. Having a higher sense of honor than they, he promptly refused, and was put in prison. The Capt. finally paid the fine and costs, and was permitted to take his hand back to the boat. Wilkesbarre Adv. 14th.

Our readers will not often find us making excuses; but the difficulty of getting out our first number without our exchanges, is worthy of being revergible. Another difficulty---which a printer only can understand—is the interference of the extreme warm weather with our inking apparatus. This has caused several days delay in our present number-a delay which neither foresight or skill could avoid.-In future we promise to be always 'on hand.'

Our present number is issued as a speci-men sheet. We shall take a little time to add to our subscription, and issue our next on Thursday, August 5.

OFFICERS OF TICONIC DIVISION, NO. 13, SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

R. Perley, W. P. E. C. Low, W. A. J. R. Elden, R. S. E. L. Getchell, A. R. S. L. E. Crommet, F. S. W. A. Caffrey, T.

H. P. Dyer, C. W. Chipman, A. C. W. C. Bridge, I. S. T. O. Snunders, O. S. C. Gardner, Chaplain.

OFFICERS OF SAMARITAN LODGE, NO. 30, I. O. O. F., FOR THE PRESENT TERM. H. B. Maglathlin, Chaplain,

E. L. Getchell, N. G. Joseph Percival, V. G. Jones R. Elden, S. corge II. Esty, I. G.

J. A. Rhodes, R. H. S. N. G. W. C. Bridge, L. H. S. N. G. Joel Miles, Jr., R. H. S. V. G. A. J. Dingley, L. H. S. V. G. Amasa Dingley, R. H. S. S. S. S. Simons, L. H. S. S.

# LITERARY FRATERNITY.

WATERVILLE COLLEGE.

The Anniversary of the LITERARY FRATERNITY of Waterville College will be holden at the Baptist Church, in Waterville, on Tuesday evening, August 10, at half-past Seven o'clock. ORATION, by Rev. GEO. SHEPARD, D.D.

POEM, by Rev. WM. B. TAPPAN, Boston, Muss. MARK H. DUNNELL, Cor. Sec. pro tem. "The public generally are invited to attend. Waterville College, July 23, 1847.

# Markets.

BOSTON, July, 19.

Provisions.—There is but little doing to-day, except by rrovisions.—Incre is but little doing to-day, except by retail, and no material change in prices. Flour.—For Genesee, common brands, the ruling price is 5 50, but for small lots 5 60 to 5 62 1-2 is obtained; Ohio and Michigan 5 37 1-2 cash. Nothing doing in Southern.—Corn.—A cargo of yellow flat sold at 62c., which is probably about the ruling price; white about 60c. cash. Hides.—Sale of 500 Rio Grande, at supposed 12 1-2c., 4 mos.—Boston Allas. 4

# BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

MONDAY, July 19. At market, 450 beef cattle, 50 cows and calves, 18 yokes working oxen, 2600 sheep and lambs, and about 860 swine,

Beef Cattle. Extra, 7 25; first quality 6 75; second and third qualities, from \$5.50 to 6.25.

Working Oxen: Sales made at \$78 and \$85.

Cows and Calves. Dull. Sales ranged from \$19 to 36, and one cow at 54.

and one cow at 54.

Sheep and Lambs. Sales of old sheep at \$1.75 to 3; of lambs from \$1.76 to 2.87 and 3.25; one small lot 4.25.

Swine. At wholesale, 5c. for sows and 6c. barrows. At retail, from 6.1-4 to 7.1-2 and 8c per lb.

N.B.—Cattle at market generally very poor in quality, and quite a number remain unsold.

NEW YORK, July 19.

Flour. There are buyers and sellers of Genesee to a very moderate extent, at \$525; Michigan straight brands at \$6, but the rates for large transactions is not yet fixed. Wheat old prices asked. Unt not paid, of course; Rye, 78c offered, 80c. asked. Corn, several sales at 55c. to 61c.; prime yellow 58 to 61c. Pork \$15 and 12 50; seles in small lots for consumption.

JULY, 20.—The price of flour is unchanged, with a fair demand. Corn is dull; mixed 55 to 56, round 62 to 63. Provisions inactive.

ALBANY, July 17.

Flour. On change and before the receipt of the steamer's news, sales two lots, 600 and 432 bbls. Genesee Flour at \$6. Nothing after the steamer. Grain—Not enough tione to make a market. There was an inquiry on change for oats at 40c., but no sales.

# MARRIAGES.

In this village, on the 18th inst., by Stephen Stark Esq., Mr. Ancel Shorey to Miss Mary E. Woodsum.
Also, on the 12th inst., by Rev. Mr. Stockbridge, Mr. Charles F. Tower, of Roxbury, Mass., to Miss Harriet N. In Augusta, by L. Cushing, Esq., Lyman Trask, o elgrade, to Miss Mary E. Saunders of Augusta.

Also, by the same, on Sunday last, James F. Springer o Miss Deborah Sawtelle, both of Augusta. In Bluehill, Cyrus Rowe, senior publisher of the Re-publican Journal, to Miss Harriet M. T. Dodge.

DEATHS.

# THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

MAGNIFICENT STOOK OF RICH AND DESIRABLE

DRY GOODS, BONNETS, CARPETINGS, &c; OF THE LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS, AND AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

# GEO. S. C. DOW,

(No. 4, MAIN ST., WATERVILLE,)

Has just opened, and now offers to purchasers at wholesale or retail, the most extensive stock of USEFUL and FASHIONABLE GOODS ever shown in this vicinity: consisting in part of German, English, and American BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

Satinetts, Trimmings, &c. New Styles Cashmeres, M. de Laines, Ginghams, Gingham Muelins, Balzorines, Lawns, Lyons Muelins,—checked, striped, plaid and plain white Muslins and Cambrics. SHAWLS of all kinds, at TEN PER CENT. LESS than ever before.

PRINTS in any quantity, from 4 to 25 cts. White and brown Linens, Linen. Table Covers of all sizes; col'do. do. Bleached and brown Sheetings, Drillings, Diapers, Crash, col'd Cambries,—blue and mix'd Drillings, and

HOSIERY, Gloves, Hdkfs., Cravats-Laces, Edgings, &c. &c. Manilla, China, pearl, Cobves, Hakis., Cravats—Laces, Edgings, &c. &c.

Manilla, China, pearl, Coburg, Adelaide, Birds'-eye, Florence, Pedal, Rutland, and Lawn BONNET'S, of all izes, bought direct from the manufacturers. Warranted fresh, and of the most fashionable shapes. Those in want will find in my BONNET ROOMS the LARGEST STOCK ON THE KENNEBEC, and at least 25 per cent. under the usual prices. Purchasers at wholesale supplied at a small advance from manufacturers' prices.

Also a great variety of RIBBONS, FLOWERS, WREATHS and TABS. Superfine, fine and common woollen, cotton, hemp and straw CARPETINGS, Brussels and other RUGS and MATS. UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, and CARPET BAGS.

PAPER HANGINGS and CURTAINS of the latest designs, at very low prices

#### CROCKERY WARE, FEATHERS, SHOES, And a general assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

All of which were bought with great care, at the lowest rates, and will be sold at a small advance, for Cash Purchasers will bear in mind the place :- GEO. S. C. DOW'S new cheap Cash Store, No. 4, MAIN STREET, a few doors below Williams's Hotel, WATERVILLE.

E.L.SMITH.

WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES. Provisions, Stone & Wooden Ware,

&c. &c., No. 1, Ticonic Row.

A LOT OF FRESH FLOUR, just rec'd by NAPES AND FINS,

MACKEREL, Halibut, Codfish, &c. &c., for sale at small advance, by

THE BEST ASSORTMENT F TOBACCO and SEGARS to be found in Waterville, for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by 1,3w E. L. SMITH.

30 DOZ. PAINTED PAILS, for sale at the manufacturers' prices, by E. L. SMITH.

BASKETS. A LARGE lot of BASKETS, of various sizes for sale by E. L. SMITH.

> DENTAL SURGERY. DR. D. BURBANK, Surgeon Dentist,

AND MANUFACTURER OF MINERAL TEETH, WOULD respectfully inform the public, that he still continues the practice of Dentistry, in the latest and most improved and scientific manner, at his Rooms, in Hanscom's Building, where he is ready to attend to all in Hanscom's Building, where he is ready to attend to all who may need his professional aid in preserving their teeth or supplying their deficiences. As heamanufactures his own teeth, he is now prepared to manufacture from single tooth to whole sets, that cannot be surpassed as to their perfectly natural appearance and durability, and will insert them in a manner that cannot be detected by the closest observer. The nerves of teeth destroyed, and the teeth preserved by using a nerve paste of his own preparation, without the pain or inconvenience for the patient that is generally caused by the use of creesote, which is used by most dentists.

People wishing for Dental operations will find it for

People wishing for Dental operations will find it for their interest to call at his office, as he has located becomes for a permanent operator. All operations will be made good. Charges moderate.

Rooms corner of Main and Elm street above the Post

I have within the last year had occasion to employ the services of Dr. Burbank, in most of the operations of dental surgery, and have been fully satisfied with his work. In one instance he administered the anodyne vapor. I suffered no injury from the use of the vapor, and experienced no pain from the operation which was performed while I was under the influence of it. J. R. LOOMIS.

Waterville, July 12th, 1847.

L. CROWELL,

# Books, hats, Caps,

FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &c Main St., opposite the Common.

HATS, CAPS,

FURNISHING GOODS.

C. R. PHILLIPS,

(No. 1, Pray's Building,)
Has received a Good Assortment of HATS and CAPS,

of the LATEST SPRING STYLES. SATIN AND FANCY SCARFS AND CRAVATS,

Linen Bosoms, Collars, and Shirts, Gloves, Hdkfs., &c with a Large Stock of TRUNKS, VALISES, CAPPET BAGS, &c. Waterville, May 6, 1817.

APPRENTICE WANTED, N a Carriage Paint Shop. A first rate opportunity is offered. Inquire at this office. 1tf.

# 

CLEAR THE TRACK! ESTY & KIMBALL

Have just received at their New Stand, No. 4, Ticoni Row, one of the LARGEST AND RICHEST STOCK OF GOODS Ever offered in the place, which they have purchased expressly for the times, and will sell at wholesale or retail, at a less price, for the same quality, than can be ought in town.

They have a first rate selection of Foreign & Domestic

DRY GOODS, Bolting Cloths, Feathers, Looking-Glasses, Crockery and Glass ware, together with a general assortment of

GROCERIES. CASH PURCHASERS, and those whose credit is as good as cash, should not fail to give us a call before buying elsewhere, for we are determined that No. 4, Ti conic Row, shall be known as the place where the

BEST BARGAINS Can be obtained without bantering or trouble.

Waterville, June, 1847. A. S. GROSS'S

Genuine All-Healing STRENGTHENING SALVE. WE have just received a supply of this article, to be introduced on the novel principle of "MEDICINE TO LEND."

In this town, Mary L., daughter of Mr. Jacob Merry-field, aged about 2 years.

Alfred P. son of Johnson Williams, 2d, aged about 11 months.

In Winslow, July 22, Mr. Joseph Wood, aged 72.

In Augusta, on the 21st inst. of consumption, Mrs. P. wife of John Reed, Esq., aged 35 years.

In Hallowell, John Roberts, Esq., fermerly of Vassalboro', aged 73.

In Dover, Me., May 17th, after an illness of three days, Mrs. Mary. wife of Mr. Noah Hough, aged 62 years.

BOY WANTED,

A S an apprentice to the Tailoring business. A lad from the country, about 15 years of age, would be preferred—to commence any time between this and Fall. Inquire at this office. Waterville, July, 1847

It is recommended for the Cure of Lame Back, Pain in the Side, and Breast, Local Rhuematism, Scalds, Rives, and Freezes, Fresh Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Weak.ness, and Freezes, Fresh Wounds, Bruises, Corns on the Ecc., Old Sores, Chilliblains, Swellings, Numbnoess, Ague in the Face and Breast, Cracked Hands, Biles, Corns on the Ecc., and occasional Rose and Breast, Local Rhuematism, Scald

#### DENTISTRY

DR. KILBOURN, (Late of Boston,) No. 2 Marston's Block, nearly opposite the Post-Office,

WATERVILLE, ME .. Would beg leave to call the attention of the public to Would begleave to call the attention of the public to his NEW PROCESS of inserting teeth, and would invite them to consult him and obtain new teeth, singly or in sets, on his new principle. Also, teeth filled, regulated, and extracted. Advice and examinations gratuitous. All operations warranted, as heretofore; and unless the patient is perfectly satisfied, no charge will be made.

SIMEON KEITH, (One door South of Marston's Block, Main Street,) WATERVILLE;

Is prepared to execute all orders in Carriage Trimming, Harness & Trunk Making. Repairing done at short notice. July 18-3w.

M. R. EDURELLE, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, WATERVILLE, ME.,

Office, Main Street, over J. Williams & Son's Store. TIN WARE MANUFACTORY, (NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

#### EDWIN DUNBAR

MANUFACTURES and has for sale a general assortment of TIN WARE, Air-Tight STOVES, &c. Also a variety of articles usually found in such an establishment, including Putty and Glass, at he lowest prices for cush, or in exchange for old Iron, Rags, &c.

REPAIRING, of Tin Ware, Umbrellas, Sunshades, Accordeons, Scissors, Glass Lamps, &c., done to order.

Waterville, July, 1847.

#### JUDSON WILLIAMS,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & GLASS-

WARE, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, and every article not proving satisfactory may be returned and the money will be refunded.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine

No. 2 BOUTELLE'S BLOCK. Waterville, July 19, 1847.

#### CARRIAGE, SIGN, HOUSE, ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

THE Subscribers have formed a Copartnership, under the firm of GOSS & HILL, for the purpose of carry-ing on CARRIAGE, SIGN, HOUSE, and ORNAMEN-TAL PAINTING. Also, GLAZING and PAPER HANGING.

Goss & Hill will be found at the old stand of the mext building north of Marston's Block. They intend to employ Journeyman, so as to be able to execute with despatch all Werk and Llobs they may be called upon to do.

D. Likewise, PAINTS prepared for use on reasonable terms.

C. S. GOSS. Goss & HILL will be found at the old stand of J. HILL,

#### BARGAINS. The following remarkably cheap goods may be found

G. S. C. DOW'S CHEAP CASH STORE. 20 dozen White Cotton Hose, 20 " Very heavy 4" 10 " Linen Hdkfs., 50 Corded Robes, at 6 1-4 c. 12 1-2 8 1-3 Fast col'd Prints, a good article, Another lot of those cheap Satinetts, 1200 papers more "Pins, Waterville, May 6, 1847. 8-6-1 6 1-4 .

J. D. CHANDLER, LIVERY STABLE, Silver St., opposite the "Parker House."

WATERVILLE. Passengers taken to and from the Boats, and other places. ANDROSCOGGIN AND KENNEBEC

RAILROAD. NOTICE is hereby given, that the second and third assessments of five per cent. each, on the amount of stock subscribed for by each stockholder in the Androscoggin and Kennebec Rallroad Company, has been ordered by the President and Directors of said Company, and that the said assessments will be due and payable to the Treasurer of the Company, a his office in Waterville, as follows, to wit.: The second assessment on or before the twentieth day of August next, and the third assessment on or before the first day of October next.

EDWIN NOYES,

July 19, 1847.

Treas'r A. & K. R. R. Co.

N. B.—For the convenience of distant Stockholders, places will be selected, in their respective vicinities, where assessments may be paid, notice of which will be given in a few days.

THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG is pub-THE DALLY NATIONAL WHIG is published in the city of Washington, every day, at three o'clock P.M., Sundays excepted, and served to Subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at Six and a quarter Cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, Gillchrest, Esq., or his order. It is also mailed to may part of the United States for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ perannum, or \$\frac{3}{2}\$ for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of ten lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for \$\frac{7}{2}\$ cents, three times for \$\frac{1}{2}\$, one month for \$\frac{1}{2}\$, two months for \$\frac{3}{2}\$, one month for \$\frac{1}{2}\$, two months for \$\frac{3}{2}\$, payable always in advance.

ways in advance.
The National Whig is what its name indicates. It speaks The National Whig is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other question.

in the country, for the discussion of pointest of any other question.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, Statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published—the whole forming a complete family newspaper.

Patent Office will likewise be published—the whole forming a complete family newspaper.

The Weckly National Whig, one of the largest Newspapers in the United States, is made up from the column of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, for the low price of 82 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of eight pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Memoirs of Gen. Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

CHARLES W. FENTON,

1,6m. PROPRIETOR OF THE NATIONAL WHIG.

# Che Gastern Mail.

A SNAPPER-UP OF UNCONSIDERED TRIFLES."

GHOST STORIES.

Strange, that Whittier should have forgot ten to apply to us for a contribution to his recent compilation of ghost stories. We could the printer is the last man to get credit for have given him a gem, in the following, which we have heard so often from the veritable to his head or his pocket. The oldest journeymouth of 'Uncle Bill,' that we can relate it word for word.

Uncle Bill lived a mile out of the village, and the burying-ground was half a mile nearer. He had three maiden sisters living in his family, whose ideas of ghosts and witches indicated an ancestry familiar with the history of Salem. With them, "the last lingering fiction ly arrested by a foot-pad, with the frank saluof the brain" was as much a verity as the doctrine of 'apostolic succession' is with the Pusevite. They never passed the buryingground after sunset without peering into the dark after 'something white;' indeed, not one of them dared pass, except in broad day light, without at least one veritable live man to protechthem against the dead ones. Uncle Bill was not a partaker in these 'Yankee notions,' and of course did all he could to ridicule them

One evening during the Indian summer, when the earth was dry and the atmosphere smoky, he was returning from the village at a late hour alone. It was tee-totally dark-and as he approached the spot where his sisters had seen so many 'figures in white,' it must be confessed he was a little troubled to waive the inquiry whether his nerves did or did not maintain their usual quiet; and once or twice steadily as he did at the commencement of his walk. Suddenly he thought he heard an indistinct thump-thump-thumping, apparently behind him. He stopped short. Was it-nowas it his heart beating a little louder in the heart did beat a little stronger than usual. Could it be? He started on-there was a thump-thump-thumping-he surely heard it now! 'Shall I run?' thought Uncle Bill. 'What would the girls say?-no-I'm not afraid-ahem !- I don't walk any faster thanlet's see again'-and he stopped and strained was a faint and indistinct light, suspended in the air, nearly on a level with his own face. Was it a 'Jack-o'-lantern?' 'Ahem!' said of Hamlet's father. He started on; the mysterious thumping pursued; he looked over his shoulder; there was the light! 'I will runno-the girls'-he walked on, with his eyes turned over his shoulder. The thumping pursued-and the Jack-o'-lantern after-nearer, nearer, nearer! 'Shall I run?' almost howled Uncle Bill; 'no !-ghost or no ghost-there 'tis-there !-by the great-' He whirled on his heel and gave a desperate blow with his fist at the light.

'And what do you think I hit?'-asked Uncle Bill, when he told the story to the girls. 'The ghost!' they all exclaimed at once. No!-I struck our old white-faced horse

right in the head !'

The solution was easy; the old horse followed his master-stopping when he stopped, and starting again, with the thump-thumping of his hoofs on the ground, and his white face (the only thing visible, in the dark) keeping nexion is at an end. Would that the dark) keeping nexion with our unfortunate country was also the up-and-down motion of his head. Uncle Bill always protested that 'old white-face' was the only ghost the burying-ground had ever produced, and the one which came nearest to establishing his faith in 'hobgoblins of the dim gray night.'

We have forgotten where or when we learned the facts-but many years ago, in the days of old-fashioned federal and republican parties, the famous Tristram Burgess, of Rhode Island, and ex-senator Hillhouse, of Connecticut, were frequent opponents, as counsel in important suits, at the bar of different New England plea, and, in his usual keen and sarcastic manamusement of the federal portion of the audias he could, till his opponent gave way for a freely partaken, should be appreciated. reply; when he proceeded to repay his creditjury to the bench, he said, "May it please your picture? honors, I ask the protection of the Court!" The judge inquired the cause of the appeal, and was answered-"May it please you, my descendants-who has not inquired? If not opponent has written his name on my hat, and more, they but slightly participated the punish-I have reason to think intends to keep it!" ment for sin. Read for the first time to one The "tide was in" upon Hillhouse, and he was of the modern daughters of Eve the story of compelled to join in the roar of laughter against her ancient mother's banishment from the fair himself.

At the conclusion of an address before the Typographical Society at Washington, Mr. Wallace related, that when tramping as a journeyman printer, he arrived at a Dutch taxern, the host of which undertook to guess his occupation. "You ain't no dentist, nor kernologis, nor

pook achent, nor chenteel shoemaker: vel, den at in der tiefel are you?"

'A humble disciple of Faust—a professor the art preservative of all arts-the typographical art; that is, the black art, sir.'

'Vell, now, vat ish all dat?' 'A printer, sir; a man that prints books and

'A brinter!' echoed the German, reaching out his band; 'a man 'vat brints pooks and modern taste for the beauties of nature and Times.

noosebaper, hey? Chacob, take de chentleman's pack off : Hans, make a coot fire ; valk saic account can contribute but little to man's in, sir, valk in. Sally, poot de tea keetle on, and ve'll all take tea. (Laughter.) A printer, hey?-I dought you vas not moosh of any-

The joke of the above must have lain in the manner of relating it; for if our story is true, what he has not got-whether reference is had man printer in Vermont, known in all New-England as 'Uncle John, of Vermont,' used to relate, that in his more promising days he indulged himself with a trip on foot from Vermont to Boston. On the evening of the last day's travel, as he was trudging wearily along between Concord and Boston, he was suddentation, coming apparently from the muzzle of a pistol.

'Your money or your life!'

'Ahem!' says Uncle John, as he took time to collect together the number of ideas necessary for the emergency; 'ahem !-there must be some mistake in this matter, my friend!'

'No mistake-your money or your life!' But, my dear friend, you are surely laboriug under some error-have you not mistaken the man you desire to call on?

'Mistaken!' echoed the robber, thrusting a pistol so near the nasal frontispiece of Uncle John as to suggest the idea of choosing between a dash and a period-'Mistake! what mistake?-and who the d-l are you?'

'I\_I am a PRINTER!

'W-h-e-w!' whistled the robber, putting his finger to his nose, 'here is a mistake!' and turning on his heel, he hastened out of sight, he caught himself trying to walk as slowly and muttering as he went, Printer !- umph !-L han't come to that!"

The Matamoras Flag gives the following as a correct report of Arista's speech to his sub ordinate officers on taking his leave of the Arunnatural stillness? 'Twas very still, and his my of the North. The Flag declares it to be strictly true, and 'derived from a gentleman high in the esteem and confidence of the chief actor.' It looks as probable as the speech of Cromwell to the British Parliament, on a cer- smallest patch, even from a single stem, may tain occasion-'Get ye gone, scoundrels, and watch the starting verdure, the expanding make room for honest men.'

'Gentlemen-I am about to resign the command of the army, and I have sent for you his eyes to see something through the thick that you may know the reasons. They are darkness. The thumping stopped too. He simply these: I cannot command the army strained his eyes still more-there certainly with honor to myself or country, so long as it numbers so many cowards, with high commands, in its ranks. You, Ampudia, are a base coward; I trusted you with 3000 of my best men; you betrayed your trust, proved Uncle Bill, loud enough to frighten the ghost recreant to your country, and, terror stricken, fled, trembling and dismayed, without being within half a league of a hostile gun.

You, Torrejon, have some reputation as a cavalry officer; God knows how or where you got it; I am only astonished that you should have the effrontery to pretend to com-

You, Riquena, call yourself an artillery officer; you have been consistent through life only in one thing, your cowardice; you are, like all gasconaders, brave when danger is distant, but when the hour of battle arrives you are your presence useless.

whatea satire! what bitter irony! General! a robber, a cow driver, a vagabond skulker from rancho to rancho, a cowardly pauper, whose very presence is loathed by every honorable man, and whose claim to the title of General produces the most profound contempt. As for you, Col. Carasco-begone, and wash

your breeches, you dirty dog! Gentlemen, I am done with you; our connexion is at an end. Would that your conat an end.

# Agriculture, &c.

De We design generally to take special pains to render our Agricultural Department interesting, not merely to the farmer, but to all classes of readers. The want of exchanges prevents our doing so this week. We earnestly opinions, experiments, &c.; in which way they may benefit both themselves and the public.

# THE GARDEN.

The aspirations of our philanthropy-and we profess to have some, as well as our friends courts. On one occasion, which drew a crowd- of the partisan press-would be more than ed audience, Mr. Hillhouse made the opening met, if we could bring the garden to its true position in the estimation of the world. Why ner, had "cut up" his opponent, to the great has not the vegetable, as well as the animal world, 'certain inalienable rights?' At least, ence. Burgess writhed under the lash as well it is but just that favors freely lavished and as

The first punishment for sin consisted in exor as he was able-with compound interest. pulsion from a garden. A beautiful and hap-Hillhouse writhed in his turn-when suddenly py pair dwelt there in the perfection of innothinking to divert attention from his own suf- cency; together planning and executing its imfering, he took Burgess's hat from the bar ta- provements, and sympathizing in its delights. ble, and pulling a piece of chalk from his pock- For a sin which involved the interests of the et, proceeded slowly to write the word Rascal world, they were compelled by Him whose upon the crown-being careful to keep it in judgments are just, to abandon their sweet sefull view of the audience. The federalists tit- clusion, and 'go forth to the uncultured earth.' tered, and the republicans hissed. Burgess Who has not sympathized, nay, almost wept saw the cause-when turning quickly from the with the afflicted pair, in Milton's beautiful

> Were Adam and Eve more on less refined in their tastes than the present race of their walks of Eden,—the loss of the roses she had nurtured, the pinks she had planted, the honey-suckles and woodbines she had trained, and the lilacs and snow-balls she had trimmedand her first thought would be, that Eve es

art! The last must be the truth, or the Mo-

of the garden are not appreciated. Epicurus was unquestionably a judge of what pertains to good taste, and he chose a garden as the scat of all his refined enjoyments. There he watched the opening of the buds, the successive changes of the flowers, and the pleasing vicissitudes of the green leaves. Need we tell the scholar that Virgil was an enthusiastic admirer of rural scenery? Poets are always so-it is itself a part of poetry. Could Milton have drawn the beautiful picture of Adam and Eve, engaged in their blissto the beauties of rural life? England is indebted, for her improvements in modern gardening, more to her two poets, Pope and Milton, than to all the politicians and theologians with which she ever honored the world. No man ever loved the garden better than Shenstone, or possessed more of the soul of poetry. The cultivation of his garden and the nurture of his muse progressed in common, and were mutual aids. Was it Prior?-who had suspended in his garden so true a picture of an alcove with seats, that visitors detected the deception only when near enough to read the inscription at the top, 'Invisibilia non decipiunt,' -things unseen do not deceive us. The anecdote alone tells that the author was a poet; Thompson could not have written the Seasons. or Goldsmith the Deserted Village, or Dyar his Grongar Hill, had not each possessed a soul alive to the beauties so charmingly delineated.

Who calls the florist a trifler? Have gold and jewels beauty like that of the tulip and the lily? Does the cultivation of flowers tend less to turn the heart to its duties, and fit the soul for the eventful future, than the struggle for sordid gold? The divine revelator has mingled ideas of a garden in almost every description of the 'Paradise of God:' does he not appeal to one of the best features of human nature?

The pleasures of the garden cannot be monopolized. The humblest individual, upon the leaf, the changing color, from Spring to Winter. It needs no rare exotic to teach him wisdom in the fate of the flower: the humblest shrub may remind him, with an appea that always touches the sensitive mind, that

This is the state of man-to-day he puts forth The tender bud of hope, to-morrow blossoms, And bears his blushing honors thick upon him; The third day comes a frost, a chilling frost, And nips his roots.'

#### RADISHES-AND TOBACCO.

Most persons are fond of this delicious root -(not the tobacco,) -and its rapid growth brings it early upon the table, if the soil is favorable. There is, however, almost invariably, one serious obstacle to its cultivationit is generally destroyed by worms. They attack it as soon as the root begins to expand, and it is easier to drive the drunkard from his bottle than to induce them to discontinue their your presence useless.

And you, Canales, to be called General!—
what a satire! what bitter irony! General! application, except by ourselves, we will make eminent physicians for upwards of thirty years, without having been but little benefited, obtained immediate reit public. We sowed radishes in a soil where, so far as we could learn, they had never been successfully raised. The first crop was entirely destroyed by the worm, and the ground was again hoed over the 3d of August, and the seed sown, as usual, in drills. About a pound of "slicep tobacco" was on the same day thrown into a pail of hot water to steep. As soon as the ground began to open over the drills, we took about one quart of this decoction, diluted it with half a pail of clear water, and thoroughly drenched the ground directly over the drills. The process was continued daily, until the roots were large enough for the table. At that stage not a worm was found in any, and their growth had been remarkably rapid. Thus far the experiment was completely successful; but when the pulling commenced the drenching was discontinued from carelessness, and the worms commenced their attack soon after.

We have no doubt this is an effectual remedy, not only for this difficulty, but all similar ones. We would suggest to the farmer to try experiments with tobacco, upon seed-corn, roots, vines, fruit trees, &c .- always avoiding

# DESTROY THE BUGS.

We have very successfully resisted the attacks of bugs upon our cucumber vines, by spreading sulphur upon the ground at the roots of the young vine. When thrown upon the vine itself, it only adheres to the upper side of the leaf, leaving the under side exposed to the bug; but if thrown liberally upon the ground, the heat of the sun upon it produces an odor which is less tolerable to the bug than his own appetite. It may perhaps be well to sprinkle it also upon the leaves while the dew is on them. With this remedy, and with no other, have we found success. I is easily tried, and costs less labor than a 'Rough-and-Ready' slaughter of the bugs every morning. Try it, and tell us the result.

WRETCHED WORLD.' Thousands of indiriduals, surrounded by all the comforts of life, are continually elevating their eyebrows, and drawing down the corners of their mouths till they resemble horse-shoes, while they cry in sorrowful tones-"Miserable world! Miserable world, this!" ! What makes it a "Miserable world?" Your own conduct. The world is a very respectable world—filled with RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitant and her first thought would be, that Eve escaped a deal of labor, and was certainly rewarded rather than punished; and she would most surely wait for you to narrate some expression of the gratitude of the guilty pair, that their offence was so easily compromised. The theatre of 'carth's first gardener' must have very far excelled the best samples of modern tested in the exceeding sinfulness of sin.' Is this it?—

or does the difficulty lie in the degeneracy of modern taste for the beauties of nature and the first since the exceeding the excellence of the state of the sta

# NEW SPRING GOODS.

#### Parker & Phillips,

(At the Store recently occupied by WM. H. BLAIR & Co.,)

Would inform their friends and the public, that they have just received one of the most extensive stocks of Goods

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

DOESKINS, SATINETTS, TWEEDS, GAMBROONS, AND DENIMS OF ALL COLORS,

NEW RICH STYLES OF

CASHMERES, MOUS. DE LAINES, GINGHAMS, GINGHAM MUSLINS-FIG'D, GRADUATED, AND PLAIN LAWNS,

ful occupation, if he had not had a soul alive Balzorines-wrought French, Organdie and Lyons Muslins, Oregon Plaids, striped, plaid and plain white Cambries English and American Prints, of all descriptions. Also a complete assortment of

Hosiery, bleach'd and brown Sheetings, Drallings and Linens, white, brown and col'd Table Covers, Table Linens white English Flannels, Furniture Patches, and col'd Cambrics. Also

PARASOLS, PARASOLETTS, AND SUN SHADES,

Victoria and Hair-cloth Robes, Linen and Lawn Hdkfs., black Silk and Fancy Cravats, &c. Together with A large Assortment of

#### W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES.

CROCKERY WARE, FEATHERS, LOOKING-GLASSES, BOOTS, SHOES, &c. All of which were selected with great care, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought on the Kennebec River. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods, before purchasing elsewhere. Waterville, May 13, 1847.

WATERVILLE

LIBERAL INSTITUTE.

Board, \$1 50 a week. Tuition in the English branches,

\$2 50 to \$4 00: Languages, \$4 00 to \$5 00.

The school, under the judicious management of the

Ine school, under the judicious management of the present able and efficient principal, has manifested such a degree of prosperity, that the Trustees have authorised extensive improvements of the school room and building; and no pains will be spared to have it continue one of the most useful and practical institutions of the kind.

CALVIN GARDNER,

President of the Board of Trustees.
Waterville, May 20, 1847.
7-

DENTISTRY.

DR. E. H. KILBOURY

INSERTS, FILLS, & EXTRACTS TEETH

At No. 2, Marston's Block, opposite the Post Office.

SARSAPARILLA!

For Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Com-

plaint, Costiveness, Humors, & Rheumatism.

THIS valuable medicine is used four times as much now, as ever. This is because that not only physicians, but the public, know it by experience to be far the best, and therefore give it their united preference to any other preparation or form of Sarsaparilla.

KELLEY & CO.'S SARSAPARILLA

of this medicine.

Manufacturers and proprietors,

JOS. L. KELLEY & CO.

Portland.

ESTABLISHMENT.

OLIVER HOLMAN AND CO.

No. 124 State Street, Boston,

HAVE constantly for sale, at wholesale and retail, large stock of

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

of their own manufacture, of various qualities and styles, suited to the wants of all persons, which they offer at very low prices. The books made at this establishment for fifteen years past have had a very high reputation.

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY;

PUBLIC OFFICES, THE COUNTING HOUSE,

Schools, Engineers, and Professional persons, which will be sold very low. Frequent supplies received from the

PERKINS'S CARDS,

O. H. & Co. are maintacturers' agents for the sale of these Cards, and will furnish scales of sizes and prices to all who wish.

THE PEARL SURFACE CARDS.

have great celebrity for their superior quality and cheap-ness; and for business cards, being polished on both sides, are not surpassed by any others.

THE ENAMELED CARDS.

COMMERCIAL AND LAW BLANKS.

Every variety of Commercial, with the common form of Law Blanks, constantly for sale.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL STATIONERY.

School Committees, Teachers and Traders supplied with all kinds of School Books and School Stationery

ENGINEERS, ARTISTS, AND OTHERS,

will find a complete assortment of Drawing Papers, English and American Mathematical Instruments, Pencils Water Colors, Brushes, Protractor and Tracing Paper

· TAFT'S LETTER COPYING PRESSES.

O. H. & Co. are constantly supplied with all sizes of the above Presses, which, with every description of Books and materials to go with them, they will sell upon the very lowest terms.

PRINTNG of every kind of Blanks, Checks, Circulars, Cards, Bill-heads, Notices, &c. &c. Specimens may be

RULNG and BINDNG. Great facilities for Ruling paper to any pattern at short notice, and the Binding of Books in any desirable style.

WHOLESALE and RETAL Buyers for CASH will

find strong inducements to purchase, and are requested to call before selecting their goods elsewhere. 1-1-3

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.

OREA DOOLITTLE & CO.

Would inform their friends of Waterville and vicinity that they have taken the store formerly occupied by Esty & Kimball, where they have just received an assortment of Goods, such as are usually kept in a country store together with a supply of Pork, Lard, Codfish, Mackerel, and Halibut, also Genessee, Baltimore and Buckwheat Flour.

MILL SAWS, NAILS, &c.,

upon the very lowest terms.

Enameled and Pearl Surface.

extensive and varied assortment, comprising all

JOS. L. KELLEY & Chemists and Bruggists, 108 Middle-st., Porth Sole agent in Waterville, WILLIAM DYER.

Burgess & Snow. Portland, April 22, 1847.

so strong, and so certain to do good, but more than all,

KELLEY & CO.'S

- AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,

#### WATERVILLE ACADEMY. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE SUMMER TERM of this Institution will begin on Monday, the 24th of May, under the direction of Ames H. Hanson, A. M., Principal, assisted by Miss ROXANA F. HANSCOM.

The Summer term of the institution will commence on Monday, the 31st of May, under the charge of Henry B. Maglathlan, A. M., Principal, John C. Porter, Usher, and Mrs. Susan L. Phillips, Teacher of Music.
While instruction will be given in the Ancient and Modern Languages, and in the several departments of Literature and Science, it will be the prominent feature in the plan of the Liberal Institute to afford the best facilities to pupils of both sexes for qualifying themselves for the business of Teaching.

The course of study for the Teachers' Class, like that pursued in the celebrated Massachusetts State normal Its prominent objects are the following:—To provide, at moderate expense, facilities for a thorough course of preparation for College; to furnish a course of instruction adapted to meet the wants of teachers of Common Schools, and to excite a deeper interest in the subject of education generally. The course of study of the Feeder's Cars, fire that schools, is thorough and systematic.

The various brayches will be illustrated, at the time of recitation, by a variety of useful philosophical apparatus. Familiar oral lectures will be given, during the term, on School-keeping and other subjects.

enerally.

The course of study in the department preparatory to generally.

The course of study in the department preparatory to college, has been arranged with special reference to that pursued in Water 'lle College. It is not known that this arrangement exists in any other preparatory school in the State, and, as this is a very important advantage, the friends of the College and those who design to enter it, would do well to give this their serious consideration.

Teachers of Commen Schools, and those who are intending to occupy that high station, will find, in the Principal, one who, from long experience as a teacher of common schools, understands fully their wants, and will put forth every effort to supply them. The rapidly increasing patronage of the school affords sufficient evidence that an enlightened and discriminating public can and will appreciate the labors of faithful professional teachers. The terms for 1847 begin on the 1st day of March, 24th of May, 30th of August, and 29th of Nov.

Tuition, &c., as formerly.

STEPHEN STARK,

Secretary of Board of Trustees.

Secretary of Board of Trustees.
Waterville, May 6, 1847. 1-6-2.

#### VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, For Twenty Years the most popular in New England.

For Coughs, Golds, Consumption, Asthma, Pleurisy, Phthisic, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Pulmonary Affections and diseases of the Lungs of every kind. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has now been very extensively used for the past twenty years, and probably with greater success than any other article known. Annexed, we make a few extracts from certificates of Physicians and others.

Physicians write us that "they consider it a safe and reru efficacious remedy, that will not disappoint the rea-

Physicians write us that "they consider it a safe and very efficacious remedy, that will not disappoint the reasonable expectations of those who use it."

Another says, "I have for some time past, been in the habit of prescribing the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for consumption, asthma, pleurisy, spitting of blood; and coughs, or pulmonary affections of every kind; and with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation used for the above complaints."

A gentleman writes us "that his physician, who is in the constant habit of prescribing it in all complaints of the lungs, recommended him to make trial of it, after he had consulted several physicians who had despaired of his recovery from a severe affection of the lungs, and that on using it, the benefit he derived from it was such, that several other physicians who attended upon him stated

having been but fittle benefited, obtained miniediately-lief on using it. She has now used it upwards of two years, and it has never failed of giving relief at once."

The vegetable Pulifonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as Pulmonary Balsam. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many spurious articles, celebrity has given rise to a great many spirious articles, which by partially assuming the name of the genuine or by being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the TRUE article. Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsann," "American Pulmonary Balsann," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsann," "Indian Pulmonary Balsann," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsann," &c.

Beware of all of them, Enquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, & CUTLER, (late Reed, Wing & Cutler,) Boston, and see that it has the written signature of Wm: John'n Cutler, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Bach bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. For sale by WM. DYER, Waterville, and by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents:

and Country Merchants generally. Price 30 cents:
P.S.—MEDICINES, PAINTS, and DYE STUFFS.
REED & CUTLER offer at their Drug Warehouse, 54
Chatham-Street, Boston, one of the largest and most complete assortments of Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, that can be found, among which are 150 cases Rhubarb Root; 10,000 lbs Cream of Tartar, pure; 15 kegs Super carbonic of Soda; 50 barrels Epsom Salts; 20 brls. Camphor; 20 brls. Brimstone; 100 brls. Alum; 8 cases Indigo; 100 brls. Dyewgods; 100 brls. Whiting; 90 tons White 100 brls. Dyewoods; 100 brls. Whiting; 20 tons White Lead; 100 packages Apothecaries! Glass Ware; 300 bags Sumach; Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, &c., &c. Apothecaries, Physicians, Merchants, Manufacturers and Dyers, are invited to call before purchasing.

# NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

I. S. Mc FARLAND,

CARRIAGE-TRIMMER & HARNESS-MAKER,

Has removed his place of business to the building next North of the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his friends and the public. He does not flatter them that he will work cheaper than others, but assures them his work shall be of the very best quality. for Copper Plate and Letter Press Printing, and Style Writing, are very beautiful, and for pure whiteness, even-ness of surface, and perfect selection, are far before any others manufactured in-this country. Waterville, June, 1847.

#### FARMERS, ATTENTION! 200 TONS OF PLASTER, Of the best quality, just received and for sale by W. &

a good supply of fresh ground will be kept constantly or hand. Please call at the store (at the landing) of W. & D. MOOR. Waterville, May 20, 1847.

CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING. The Subscriber employs an experienced workman, at the establishment formerly occupied by J. S. Craig, for Carding and Cloth Dressing.

The place is fitted up with new machinery, and is ev-ery way calculated to turn out work as well as any sim-diar establishment in the State.

Country produce, lumber, &c., taken in payment. Waterville, June 3, 1847. T. E. CROMMETT. CHEAP, CASH BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE,

114, Washington Street, Bost

BOOK MANUFACTURER.

#### JOHN M. WHITTEMORE, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND PATENT BLANK

GAITER BOOTS, SHOES, POLKAS BUSKINS AND TIES,

Of every color and quality. Also, a general assortment

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

A. CHICK & CO.

#### CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES. or Gentlemen and Ladies, manufactured in the best

style and manner. Stock and Findings for sale:

CONSUMPTION CURED: TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF

BUCHAN'S HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE,



The Great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs,

The Great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs,
Asthma, and Consumption!

THE most celebrated and infallible remedy for Colds,
Coughs, Asthma, or any form Pulmonary Consumption,
is the Hungarian Balsam of Life, discovered by Dr. Buchan of London, England, tested for upwards of seven
years in Great Britain, and on the Continent of Europe,
and introduced into the United States under the immedinterpreparation of the inventor.

and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The astonishing success of the Hungarian Balsam, in the cure of every form of Consumption, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the Worst Possible Cases that can be found in the community—cases Possible Cases that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedics of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians as Confirmed and Incurable. The Hungarian Balsam has cured, and will-cure, the most desperate cases. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English Medicine, of known and established efficacy.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE. Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitts, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough, and Croup.

nciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough, and Croup.
In case of actual disease of the lungs, or seated Consumption, it is the ONLY SOURCE OF HOPE.
Sold by McDonald & Smith, Sole Agents for the United Kingdom, at the Italian Warehouse, Regent Street, London, in Bottles and Cases, for Ships, Hospitals, &c.

By Special Appointment. DAVID F. BRADLEE, 130 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., Sole Agent for the United States and British American Provinces.

American price, \$1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of Health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American Provinces.

American price, 37 per bottle, with 1th interctors for the restoration of Health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratis.

None genuine without the written signature of the American Agent on a gold and bronze label, to counterfeit which is forgery.

AGENTS.—Waterville, C. R. PHILLIPS; Norridgewock, Blunt & Turner; Skowhegan, White & Norris; Athens, A Ware; Anson, Rodney Collins; Farmington, J. W. Perkins; Augusta, J. E. Ladd, and by the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England. 11-y.

#### IDIR. WAIRIRIEM'S . SARSAPARILLA, TOMATO, & WILD CHERRY PHYSICAL BITTERS, AT FIFTY CTS. PER BOTTLE.

SARSAPARILLA, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters SARSAPARILLA, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters, have now become a standard Medicine, universally approved by Physicians as a safe, speedy and effectual remedy for Scrofulous, Mercurial and Cutaneous Diseases; Jauindice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billions Disorders, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Weak and Sore Stomach, Ulcers and Running Sores, Swelling of the Limbs, Pain in the Bones, Tunnors in the Throat, Rheumatic Affections, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, bad Humors, Eruptions on the face or body, Cancerous Sores, Kings's Evil, chronic Catarrh, Languor, Debility, Hendache, Dizziness, Sallow Complexion, and all those disorders which arise from the abuse of Mercury, or from an impure taint in the blood, no matter how acquired.

The extract here presented is prepared after directions given by the celebrated Dr. Warren, whose name it bears, and will be found superior to any preparation of the kind now in use. It is highly concentrared, entirely vegetable, and very finely flavored to the taste.—The ackness which

is known to have performed so many astonishing cures of Dyspepsia, of Scrofula, and of every form of run-down constitution, that it has in spite of every opposition which self-interest or malice could devise, won its way to the favor of physicians and the public in six States of the Try it! Try it! Let not the frequent disappoint-ments which you meet with in the use of other articles, deprive you of the all-healing and health-restoring power

As a Spring Medicine for purifying the blood, strengthening the stomach and body, and checking all consumptive habits, the Sarsaparilla, Tomato and Wild Cherry

tive habits, the Sarsaparilla, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters are entirely unrivalled.

Prepared and sold by DAVID F. BRADLEE, at the Magasin de Sante, (Magazine of Health,) 130 Washington street Boston, General Agency for Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, Uphan's Pile Electuary, Bradlee's Purifying and Preserving Pills, Dr. Jackson's Infallible Eradicator, Bradlee's New England Hair Restorative, Bradlee's Superior Cologne Water. Also, as above, all the Popular Medicines in general use, pure and genuine, at the lowest prices.

AGENTS—Waterville, WILLIAM DYER; Norridgewock, Blunt & Turner; Skowhegan, White & Norris Sold in Winslow by C. C. Cornish & Co.; in Fairfield BLANK BOOK AND STATIONERY

work, Blunt & Turner; Skowhegan, White & Norris; Athens, A Ware; Anson, Rodney Collins; Mercer, Haniball Ingalls; Farmington, J. W. Perkins; Augusta, J. E. Ladd, and the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England. A CURE FOR LIFE SE TRED!

# DR. UPHAM'S INTERNAL REMEDY

For the cure of Piles, Inflamation of the Liver and Spleen; Inflamation, Soreness and Ulceration of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, and Bludder; Inflamatory and Mer-curial Rhenmatism; Impurity of Blood; Weakness and Inflamation of the Spine; and for the Relief of Married Ladies.

Inflamation of the Spine; and for the Relief of Married Ladies.

THE VEGETABLE PILE ELECTUARY, Invented by Dr. A. Upham, a distinguished Physician of New York city, is the only really successful remedy for that dangerous and distressing complaint, the Piles, ever offered to the American Public. Mark this: it is an INTERNAL REMEDY—not an external application, and will cure any case of Piles, either Bleeding or Blind, Internal or External; and probably the only thing that will. There is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy dul permanent. It is also a convenient medicine to take, and improves the general health in a remarkable manner.

Each Box contains twelve doses, at 81-3 cts. per dose. It is very mild in its operation, and may be taken in cases of the most acute inflamation without danger. All external applications are in the highest degree disagree—able, inconvenient and offensive; and from the very mature, temporary in their effects. This Medicine attacks the disease at its source, and removing the Cause, renders the cure certain and premainers.

CURE FOR LIFE GUARANTIED.

The Electuary contains NO MINERAL MEDICINE; NO ALOES, COLOCYNTH, GAMBOGE, or other powerful and irritating Purgative. No fear of taking cold while under its influence, no change in diet necessary. If taken according to the direction a cure for life is guaranticed. Pamphlets giving valuable information respecting this medicine, may be obtained of Agents, gratis. D. F. Bradlee, 130 Washington Street, Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Great Success of Upham's Pile Electuary.

Great Success of Upham's Pile Electuary.

Portland, Me., March 14, 1847.

Dr. Upham—My Dear Sir:—I cannot express to you my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the wonderful cure I have experienced by the use of your truly valuable Pile Electuary. I have been a perfect martyr to the Bleeding Piles for 10 years past, so that I became reduced to almost a skeleton, with loss of appetite, and general derangement of the digestive organs. My eyes also became affected, and in fact I was in misery to myself, I was obliged to give up my business. I had tried all kinds of medicine, had the best advice the Doctors in Boston and this place could afford, spent much money—and twice submitted to painful operations. I had become perfectly tired of life, and at the suggestion—of my friends, I was induced to try a box of your medicine. The first I found to relieve me slightly, still I persevered, and purchased a second, and I assure you, when I got half through, I found myself getting well, still I kept on, and now I am a well man. My dear Sir, language cannot express my heartfelt thanks that I am once more restored to health, and now in a condition to support my large family, dependent on me. You can use this letter as you please.

Yours, respectfully, Samuel Camilton.

AGENTS—Waterville, WM. DYER; Norridgewock, Blunt & Turner; Skowhegan, White & Norris; Athens, A. Ware; Anson, Rodney Collins; Mercer, Hanibal Ingalls; Farmington, J. W. Perkins; Augusta, J. E. Ladd, and by the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England.

# MONRO'S

RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. THIS is the greatest article ever offered for

RHEUMATISMS, SPRAINS, AND BRUISES.

and other articles too numerous to mention; all of which they offer at reduced prices, for each or produce, as they intend to sell for small profits and ready pay.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Waterville, May 16, 1847.

UNIVE SOAP, superior for common household purposes, and for removing Oils, Grease, Paints, Varnish, ick, or stains, from woollen, silk or cotton goods.

10-3-1 It will cure the worst case of Rheumatism in three or our times using it. It will satisfy every one who tries it. Sole agent in Waterville, WILLIAM DYER. Agent in Winslow, C, C, Cornish & Co. 6-6-2