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The Eastern Mail (Vol. 01, No. 35): March 23, 1848

Ephraim Maxham

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BY EPH. MAXHAM.

A Samily Newspaper.... Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, and General Intelligence.

TERMS, \$2,00; \$1,50 IN ADVANCE

WATERVILLE, MAINE, THURSDAY, MAR. 23, 1848.

NO. 35.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, IN WINGATE'S BUILDING, MAIN STREET, (OPPOSITE DOW & Co.'s STORE.)

If paid in advance, or within one month. \$1.50

If paid within six months, If paid within the year, Country Produce received in payment.

DR. COOLIDGE'S TRIAL.

WEDNESDAY, March 15.
The Court assembled at half past 8 o'clock and the examination of government witnesses

Joseph Hasty sworn. Saw the deceased between 7 and 9 o'clock in the morning of Oct. 1.

The body was in the cellar of Charles Phillips' wood, with face towards the door; his left hand brought up to the face and the right projecting forward; sitting upon the wood in a natural positiou; his right foot behind door as it swung open and the left projecting across the threshold of the door. My attention was called to the fact by a number of persons who said a man had been found dead in this cellar. His coat was pulled upwards and his vest up from his pantaloons; did not notice the condition of his pantaloons. His boots were clean; had been newly blacked. I think his pantaloons were about as usual with respect to the boots; don't remember distinctly. There were twenty or thirty individuals present when I got there. I took him out from the cellar. When I are rived there, the door was 12 or 14 inches wide.

The door was afterwards thrown open.

At first I could not remove the body from between the doors. Some one, Mr. Luce I think, went into the cellar from Mr. Shorey's room, and removed the wood. I could not push the door open at first, because of the wood. The space between the top of the wood and the ceiling was about four feet, and his head came up to about the top of the wood. When I removed the body, I think the coat was unbuttoned. I first discovered that it was Mathews after I had carried the body eight or ten

the mouth. It was yellow.

I saw Mathews the day before, between Williams' tavern and the Parker House, in the street, alone; think I talked with him. him on Thursday evening just before dark in front of the Parker House; he was then alone; that was the last I saw of him. He then had his watch chain on; a gold one. I think the body was carried from where I laid it to Williams' shed. I next saw it in the hall of Williams' tavern. I was at Williams' tavern on Thursday night. I saw no one there or about the premises except the person with me The tavern I think was not lighted up at this time. Dont's remember of seeing the hat at The clothes of the deceased were clean. The dress was the one he usually wore. I had been riding on Thursday night, and the roads

Cross Examined. When I arrived at the back of the store, and my attention was first called to the body, there were some twenty or thirty people there. The left foot was not without the door. The arms and legs were its position. He had on a dress coat which appeared to be pulled up. After laying the body on the plank I left many people remain ing there. In about an hour I came back, and the body was removed. The cellar deor-sill is below the level of the ground one or two steps. Phillips store is a half store; rather

narrow in the rear.

Question by Foreman. Would you have found it practible to remove the body had it found it practible to remove the body had it found it practible to remove the body had it found it practible to remove the body had it found it practible to remove the body had it found it

Cannot say . Saw him about 5 o'clock, clock. Stage left about 4 A. M. and came about 11 P. M. I saw Dr Chase, of Water vill, and Geo. Robinson, about 12. Saw no member of Williams' family. I was not there when the stage left. The color of the frothy

There are none below.

drawing-room in the second story. After the remark made by the prisoner, I removed the contents by permission of the Coroner and Dr. Thayer. I saw the contents poured out by Coolidge, a pint, a grayish white color, some lyze any other substance taken from the body.

der Soule requested me to preserve the contents; I did not inform any one where the contents were, or show them to any one till after ach about 3 o'clock P. M., in a room with four removed. The contents were delivered to large windows. Prussic acid may be produced Loomis in the bowl; no one went with me in several modes with which witness is not faews after I had carried the body eight or ten feet from the cellar. I then noticed froth issuing from his nose to his chin, covering also in Doolittle's store, called my attention to the body; the feet, when I saw them, I think ex- lungs. Applied nitric acid to the contents of tended out of the door, which was opened some the stomach, to see if morphine were present, 15 inches; the body was removed from the but detected none. The cyanide of silver, plank to the shed, and was left in view of any with which the peach-blow flame was obtained person. Dr. Plaisted, Dr. Thayer, and Sime-on Keith, constable, were in the room when examination took place.

I accompanied body from shed to hall. The hogshead lay upon the side, empty, put a bas-ket between the door and dish. The shed is a the reactions in organic substances, and asked roof to protect the back door from rain, wood- witness if he had noticed that statement. The shed is beyond, and to get wood you pass the witness replied that he had, and adopted it. Evans then asked if witness had not been removed while there. There was no covering over it, it was earthen, glazed inside. Prisoner boarded with me ever since his residence in town, had his sleeping-room in my were muddy. The night was rather a light one I think not much overcast. Was not out sive practice, his attention had been given to Evans asked if he was aware that his business: don't know anything but what his general standing in society was good; was that of prussic acid? Witness answered that not acquainted with him before he came to Waterville; was my family physician while with

me. Don't recollect that the fact that contents had been removed was notorious; do not remember telling Mr. Boutelle where contents it said that it was supposed brandy in the were before being removed, think I spoke to him about it afterwards. The contents were delivered to Loomis Saturday forenoon; none passed that passage-way but inmates of house. Bowl could not be seen in passing; the place was open to any one who chose to loaf about, the stomach. but not frequented by any except inmates. It is open to back yard, stable yard. The hogshead lay between bowl and passers-by, bowl

Prof. J. R. Loomis sworn. He stated substantially that the centents of the stomach were M. driving up in a carriage. I went to Dorr's given to him by Williams, from Williams's taverr about 7, and stayed till about 12 o'clock. statement it appeared they had been securely statement it appeared they had been securely I then left, and returned again at about 12 o'- hid previously, after he had received them they were in his sight or possession until they were analyzed. He analyzed them, without any previous indication of what they contained Drs. Thayer and Plaisted were present; the witness detailed the tests to which the contents substance was I think, of a yellow tinge.— of the stomach were subjected; after repeated There is a cross walk near Williams'. and, in trials they produced results which indicated the muddy seasons, it is below the surface of the presence of Prussic acid. He then gave an account of the post mortem examination of the The witness here explained to the jury the body; the veins in the convolutions of the situation of the premises.] brain were full and turgical, a peculiar odor David Bronson. On returning from Su-was discovered, but could not say positively brain were full and turgical, a peculiar odor preme Court, stopped at Williams' tayern over that it was pressic acid, the mucous coat of the night. At breakfast in the morning was told stomach was much softened; a portion of the hand resting upon the edge of the open door. The body inclined about 45 degrees. The the discoloration extended into the substance of head was turned down on the right shoulder. The tarpaulin hat on the head concealed the forehead and part of the eyes. At this time the body was not known. From the right nostril hung a bubble. The legs were listened, and the veins less turgical than day before; saw no extravasation of blood in passing the knife horizontally through, and no an angle of about 45 deg. Some one asked me if the body could be moved before an inquest; I said there was no objection if all the circumtring the analysis of the stomach; was detected an odor similar to that discovered during the head of the profession of the contents of the stomach; was detected an odor similar to that discovered during the head of the profession of the contents of the stomach; was detected an odor similar to that discovered during the head of the profession of the contents of the stomach; was directed by the Coroner to go with Prof. Loomstances were noted. There was a ring with a now that it was from prussic acid; he had exstone on the little finger of the left hand. The perimented since that time, with the acid, on clothes were not soiled as if he had been dragged there. I returned to the house. Flint testimony, but was overruled.] Prussic acid came in, and I asked him if he knew who it was. when thrown into the stomach in considerable I left town without seeing the body again. Quantities, or placed on the tongue, or in the Did not know the body except as told. Nothing peculiar about the hat; it was of recent inwention, soft and pliable; not broken as I none drop placed in the eye of a cat, produced ticed. Think his hips were 1 1-2 or 2 ft. above death in 10 seconds; Morrill asked if same ef-

nations; frequently witnessed dissections, but know; it is so said by some authors, and others noticed in the viscera in cases of death by pruswith special reference to natural, and not to Evans objected.

The contents were put into a wash-basin by Dr. Coolidge; Dr. Thayer smelt of them, and said they smelt of brandy; the basin contain
with special reference to natural, and not to deny it. At that time the smell of prussic acid was not a familiar one to me. From appearance of wounds on the head should think they by note about \$115 for borrowed money; one might have been inflicted by a billet of wood note dated Dec. 1846 for \$50, the other in store; the body was in a sitting position on the ing the contents was set down on the board the results of the test by sulphate of iron, and said results of the test by sulphate of iron, and said body lay on; it remained a short time, say five minutes; Dr. Coolidge said to me, "You had better carry it out, as it may seent the room;" I carried it down the back stairs, and hid it behind an old hogshead; it remained there till next morning, when I locked it up in the icehouse. I removed it before it was fairly light to the ice-house; I delivered it, in the fore-it to the ice-house; I delivered it, in the fore-it to the ice-house; I delivered it, in the fore-it to the ice-house is noon, between 9 and 10 o'clock, to Prof. Loomput to the ice-house is a late to the ice-house is a late to the ice-house is in the afternoon I carried it to the looked it up the to the ice-house that it ever originates there spontane-it to the ice-house that it ever originates there spontane-it to the ice-house that it ever originates there spontane-it to the ice-house that it ever originates there spontane-it to the ice-house that it ever originates there spontane-it to the ice-house that it ever originates there spontane-it to the ice-house the basin was un-looked it up in the ice-looked it up in the ice-house; I delivered it, in the fore-it to the ice-house; I delivered it, in the fore-it to the ice-house is a late to the ice-house it as a fact by any accreding the skull might produce death. Did fracturing the skull might produce death. Did fracturing the skull might produce death. Did not notice whether the membrane beneath the blows was torn. The bottle I took from a shelf; did not wash it; don't know how long I had had at various times attempted to have done on the wounds on the skull. I think the wounds on the skull. I think the wound of racturing the skull might produce death. Did not notice whether the membrane beneath the blows was torn. The bottle I took from a shelf; did not wash it; don't know how long I had had it; it was in the place where I keep clean bottles for use. The outer table of the skull was broken and depressed. The witness was into the lock of the wounds o hogshead; in the ice-house the basin was under lock all the time: I had the key; I delivered the contents to Loomis, in the passage between the head of the dining-hall and the COI of bitter almonds could not be mistaken drawings room in the second story. After the ered the contents to Loomis, in the passage be-tween the head of the dining-hall and the Oil of bitter almonds could not be mistaken

> Did not attempt to reproduce the acid from the When I carried it out doors I hid it back of a hogshead in an open shed, and did not see it again till I put it into the ice house. Philangen as a purple or a red rose flame. Is familgen as a purple or a red rose flame. Is familiar with the appearance of the flame. Made

cyanogen is uniform. Evans here read from Christison, an ex-

Evans then asked if witness had not this forenoon testified to a directly opposite opinion. Witness replied that he had stated that prussic acid is never generated in the human stomach, while his present statement referred

Evans asked if he was aware that authors he was not.

This was the first examination witness had made upon a human body, or upon animals, to detect the presence of prussic acid. Had heard stomach of a cat would produce death, and that it is not known that in the experiments referred to the brandy was thrown into the lungs, and not the stomach. In his own experiments it is certain that the brandy was thrown into

The solid matter in the contents of the stom ach was a piece of fat pork, a piece of potato, about a dozen beans, and a few pieces pickled eucumber-contents in all about a pint.

Dr. Sam'l Plaisted sworn. On Friday morr ing, Oct. 1, saw body of deceased about nine o'clock—went directly down to Williams's yard and saw it lying in shed. There was one cut on the Vorehead; the skull was not noticed to fractured; the other wound was more slight. The body was next seen by witness in Willams's hall, in afternoon, before inquest assembled. The head had been washed so as to dis close another blow not seen first time; here I found a fracture of the skull; there was not

nuch blood found about the head externally. Was present when contents of stomach were emoved; think prisoner removed contents; about a pint of seminal fluid; know no other examination of contents at the time. wounds were the result of more than one blow; did not observe any other wounds at this time. Examined the body again on Sunday in preswith such wounds. The appearance of the lungs much congested, and the spleen and liver exhibited more of a whitish tinge than I had ever seen before. The blood was in a fluid is with it. It was taken to my office and put into a new clean, dry bottle. or three slight cuts on the thigh—cut just thro' the skin, in leagth some six inches. The pantaloons were not on the body at the second ex-

taloons were not on the body at the second examination.

Cross-examined by Noyes. The prisoner and Flint performed the examination. The knives were offered to me first. When contents of stomach were poured out there was a strong odor of brandy; when the stomach was taken out there was no peculiar smell remarked. The wound was enlarged to see how far injury extended, and the skull was found fractured. The mucous membrane of the stomach was inflamed—more in some parts than others; should not think stomach appeared as of one ticed. Think his hips were 1 1-2 or 2 ft. above the floor. In approaching from the side on which was the closed door, the body could not be seen, heing partly hid by the closed door, the body while I was there. The wood rose above the head I think.

Cyrus Williams sworn. I saw the body of Edward Mathews on Friday, Oct. 1st, in the dorrange of the cellur, between 7 and 8 o'clock A. M., my attention being drawn to it by others. When I arrived there were some half dozen there. I do not know of the body's being disturbed previous to its removal. It lay in a doubled-up position. His dress was very much ruffled up; cont drawn up over-his should again a small descent into the cellar. Don't know that

it could be seen from the street. From the brane of the brain is always engorged; the was more settling of blood there than in other the heart and gorge the lungs. The eye has a that the key was so attached; think that Gray when it was taken out. When I returned the third time, it had been removed to an old plank near by. Noticed wounds on the head and body. Saw no watch on the body. Do not know that his pockets were examined. The body was then removed to a shed. I knew it to be Mathews's body, as it lay on the stones. I went with the body when it was carried to the hall, and was present at the post mortem examination. Dr. Coolidge removed the stomach of deceased.)

Cross Examined. Had had little experience in anatomy, seen but few post mortem examinations; frequently witnessed dissections, but the smell of prussic acid, and exposing the body and the contents of the stomach in the same length of time that the stomach of the deceased had been exposed, and in every case the acid was detected by the iron, copper and silver tests, (the same tried on the stomach of deceased.)

Cross Examined. Had had little experience in anatomy, seen but few post mortem examinations; frequently witnessed dissections, but the same long that the same blue than in others, and were might with blood. There was not a great deal of blood in the arteries; was not of the color of venous blood. Did not examine any of the same blue appearance. Discovered the odor of prussic acid, but not so pointedly as in other parts; did not discover it in the cavity of the thorax. There may be an odor similar to that of prussic acid, in the brain, for what I know; it is so said by some authors, and others are the part of the color of the color of the color of the color of the same blue than in others, and with blood. There was not a great deal of blood in the arteries; was not of the color of venous blood. Did not examine any of the blood in the arteries; was not of the color of venous blood. Did not examine any of the same blue than in others, and with blood. There was not a great deal of blood in the arteries; was not of the color of venous blood. Did not examine any of the same blue than in others, and with blood. There was not a great deal of blood in the arteries; was no with blood. There was not a great deal of blood in the arteries; was not of the color of venous blood. Did not examine any of the venous blood. Did not examine any of the diseases of the heart produce the most sudden passage of the mouth. The spleen exhibited the same blue appearance. Discovered the death. My own opinion, after referring to the best authorities, is that prussic acid is not genodor of prussic acid, but not so pointedly as in crated by the decomposition of organic matter. other parts; did not discover it in the cavity The odor of the oil of bitter almonds somewhat of the thorax. There may be an odor similar resembles that of prussic acid. deny it. At that time the smell of prussic acid sic acid. or some other instrument. The wounds on the March 1847. He owed me also on accountthe sharp wood and by the fingers; of the lat- to be called on at any moment. Saw him again ter kind there were three on one side. The same day—my object was to get security, but contents of the stomach were removed to see failed. I lived in Waterville in 1846. the appearance of the stomach. The Coroner directed the general examination; can't say who directed the examination of the stomach No body objected to the examination of the stomach or expressed an opinion that it was unnecessary. The instruments of the prisoner were used at the first examination.

Ques. by Morrill. Can't say how much branly was in the stomach; not enough to produce intoxication. One glass will intoxicate some persons. The bottle was an empty and dry one. I had some prussic acid in a phial, in a drawer, that has not been disturbed for two years; and never had any acid besides that; never used it. When the stomach was examined, could not say I smelled the odor very distinctly. There were three distinct marks on the thigh. The blow on the head might produce death, but would not necessarily.

Dr. James F. Noyes. Saw the deceased on Sunday morning, after death. Drs Thayer, Plaisted, and Prof. Loomis were present and Prof. Anderson was in part of the time.

The cranium was opened first; found a frac-ture on the top and right side. There was some depression; no laceration of the investing membrane of the brain; no extravasation of blood; the blood vesse's of the brain were found turgid and gorged; of a blueish tinge such as witness had never before seen. Opened the thorax. On opening the chest the lungs did not collapse, but were gorged with blood.

On removing the lungs a considerable quantity of dark semi-fluid blood was poured out into the cavity of the chest. On examining heart, the right cavity was found empty; the

and stomach. We then removed a portion of cure me with his books; enjoined secrecy. brain, gall bladder and one kidney for further did not give him a final answer, but agreed ed; spleen highly gorged with blood, and pulalso on the right.

Cross-examined. Skull fractured in only one place. Never attended post mortem examin a case of apoplexy. In some respects there was a resemblance to this case. In that case the vessels in membrane of brain not gorged. Think the cavities of the heart did not contain blood. The morbid appearances, as gathered from books, are generally uniform. Had noticed one or two instances where the lungs collapsed. I saw a man die by apoplexy, and examined him. The difference between that case and this not very marked. There was no coagulum of blood on the brain; saw no extra-

Dr. John Hubbard. The ordinary tests of prussic acid are the production of the prussiate of iron, cyanite of iron, cyanite of silver and of copper. The odor is about as reliable as any chemical test, and the three tests named are as reliable as any three human witnesses. a dead body had been found. Went out and saw it in the cellar referred to. Did not know the deceased. When I arrived there were the deceased. When I arrived there were some half a dozen persons there; can't tell the some half a dozen persons the some half a dozen persons the grains of medicinal acid. I should not expect and brandy was in a bottle. that mode of death. The substance enters the circulation, and may or not be manifested in the brain.

There is a peculiar blue hue of the organ enetrated by that acid. Seen its effect on anmals. Death ensued in from 40 to 100 seconds when large doses are given. Sometimes accompanied by a shriek; odor is discoverable upwards of 60 hours after death, by my own

Philadelphia.

Cross-examined. I was a student with Dr.
Coolidge in 1845. Prussic acid was then kept by him; he kept more medicine than physicians generally; do not know of its being used in the office for experiments. Have been acquainted with him since his residence in Waterville, and have regarded him as a kind and terville, and have regarded him as a kind and have regarded him as a kind and have regarded him as a citi-

top of the wood to the ceiling was between three and four feet. The wood lay between the door and the stairs. Next saw the body in the same place as before. Was not there when it was taken out. When I returned the third time it had been parts from the body, and am of the opinion the street. From the was more settling of blood there than in other the heart and gorge the lungs. The eye has a glistening, glassy look. The reliable tests are glistening, glassy look. The reliable tests are that the key was so attached; think that Gray parts; found several discolorations of the hair; it was of a blueish appearance; the lungs also the odor, and withiron, copper and silver. I should expect to find it by the smell in the cavities of the heart and gorge the lungs. The eye has a glistening, glassy look. The reliable tests are the door, and withiron, copper and silver. I should expect to find it by the smell in the cavities of the bady and in that the key was so attached; think that Gray parts; found several discolorations of the hair; it was of a blueish appearance; the lungs also the odor, and withiron, copper and silver. I should expect to find it by the smell in the cavities of the heart and gorge the lungs. The eye has a glistening, glassy look. The reliable tests are the the door, and withiron, copper and silver. I should expect to find it by the smell in the cavities of the bady. Have heard a description of the wood and the stairs. When I returned the thought and the their the heart and gorge the lungs. The part and the arteries emplants; found several discolorations of the hair; it was of a blueish appearance; the lungs also the odor, and within the cavities of the beat and the arteries emplants; found several discolorations of the hair; it was of a blueish appearance; the lungs also the odor, and within the cavities of the beat and the arteries emplants; found several discolorations of the hair; it was of a blueish appearance; the lungs also that the key was so attached; think that Gray the cavities of the beat and

Direct resumed. A peculiar blue tinge is

[Numerous witnesses were called to show the amount of the prisoner's indebtedness, viz.

David Smiley, for borrowed money, \$200 Tanac Britton Daniel Moor W. R. Doe, J. R. Philbrick. James S. Goodwin, in Sept. last, about. 10 Job Richards, for borrowed money, Robert Drummond, do. Ticonic Bank, in Sept. last, C. R. Phillips,

Augustine Perkins. I am Cashier of Ticon-Bank; prisoners notes for 250 dolls. were in the bank in Sept. last, over due 6 of 8 mo.; aken up by sureties since the murder. Edw. Mathews, on 30th Sept. had a note for 60 days discounted for \$1500. I paid him the money on it Thursday afternoon. Note signed by Edward and John Mathews, principals, C. K. Mathews surety. On 27th Dec. 1845, John Mathews paid one half the note and interest; March 6, 1848, Wm. Mathews took up the remainder of the note, as administrator of Edw.

C. R. Phillips. Prisoner owes me abou \$84, by note and account, for money and goods. Applied to me in July and August for \$500 for 6 months, enjoining secrecy—offered 10 per ct. in July, and 12 in August. For two

aorta was found empty. On examining the stomach, the mucous membrane was found red, last August for \$800 more; said he wanted to found, and got my money. He applied to me gorged with blood; mucous membrane of stom- raise about 3000 dollars to send to Dr. Potter ach easily rubbed off with the finger nail; odor on a land speculation, and offered me \$500 for same as that of prussic acid exhaled from brain the use of \$1000 for 6 months; offered to seexamination. The liver was somewhat soften see him again; afterwards saw him, and the bargain was given up. On the day Mathews py. Pupils of the eyes were dilated. There was found he spoke to me again. He called were bruises on the throat as if caused by the finger nails; think they were in the left side; his hand on my shoulder, and we walked to the back window; he asked if two men who stood looking up towards the window, were watching us; I said I thought not. He asked ination where death occurred from poison; have if I had been before the jury of inquest; said he had, and was afraid they suspected him. I had lost my notes against him, and asked him to renew them; he said he would next day; he said he did not want me to say anything about his wanting money of me, as he did not want to let the jury know that he ever wanted money; I started to go, when he asked me what I should say I had been in his office for, and wanted me to tell the jury I was having my lungs examined, and he gave me a bottle of medicine, which I took, and afterwards hand-

ed to the jury. Cross-examined.-Am a boatman; not is the habit of loaning sums of \$1000, but think I could raise it. Think I never said I would not have disclosed these facts if he had not tried to throw suspicion on me. Prisoner told me he had examined the body and found brandy. Was in the back office 20 minutes. Told me he had examined the body and found brandy. Rode to the landing in a wagon; took some brandy at the store-house; had the key

Chs. Gilman., Lent the prisoner, in Janua ry, 1847, \$100 due on demand. He paid it in about 60 days. In August, 1846, he borrowed \$50 on demand, and paid it is Sept. following. Has applied to me for other sums at various times.

Eben Shaw, Coroner. Arrived in Water ville Friday at 10 o'clock. The body was in the hall of Williams's tavern. There was a discoloration of the throat; the pants were cut THURSDAY, March 16.

Dr. Noyes recalled. Saw Prof. Loomis with the bottle of contents at Dr. Boutelle's office. Dr. B., Prof. L. and Prof. A. were present. I smelt of it, and detected the odor of prussic acid; think Dr. B. smelt of it. He is now in the property of the pants were cut near, but below the side pocket. Pocket appeared to have been pinned, but forced open. I received a bottle from Mr. Gray—the same presented in court—a small vial, containing a yellowish liquid.

A man came and told me some money had been found in the model.

or. B., Prof. L. and Prof. A. odor of prussic mult of it, and detected the odor of prussic been found in the woodhouse. I went out and saw the place containing it—\$155, presented

up. Coat appeared to have been buttoned, and the button hole torn out. Jury were empan-neled by 11 o'clock. Drs. Plaisted and Thayer,

wear a chain similar to this; can't swear to it; speculation with him, that his standing alone were seen; his was so attached; saw him day before his death; think he had on a chain the day before his death, similar to this; can't say act-that he had on this chain the day before his death; did not notice the day before his death; did not notice the day before his death [Continued on 4rr Page.]

Joseph Nudd. Certain vials in my po sion, found in prisoner's office; the witness here produced them, two vials; found them in a small closet, in a glass case, where, I suppose, his most costly medicines were kept; the witness then pointed out on the plan where he found them; State Attorney was present, and Mr. Flint; think no one else was present; this was on the second Sunday after the death; they have been in my custody since; sequaint-ed with handwriting of prisoner; a letter was here exhibited to witness, also a paper, which witness testified was, in his opinion, in the handwriting of prisoner; noticed marks upon the throat of deceased; scratches like those of a man's nails upon the neck of the deceased, three upon one side, one upon the other; saw first discovered, not far from 8 o'clock; from 3 to 5 persons present, Orea Doolittle, Ira Doolittle, David Leighton, can't recollect the rest of the names; body taken out by Mr. Hasty; frothy substance came down over the corners of his mouth, considerable of it, I saw; did not notice his neckerchief: discovered those marks I have spoken of after he was taken out and placed upon the plank; prisoner had left some bills before this trial with me to have settled up; some very few as early as June, in August, I think, another lot; assisted in taking an inventory of defendant's property, not far from a fortnight after this affair; could not 200 give amount of property on books; his shop, 125 goods, and horses amounted to \$1600; I paid Mr. Smith the Crowell note, it was something over \$200; think I paid that the last of January; the book of Dr. Coolidge containing his accounts was identified by the witness, upon which is a charge, Edward Mathews, Dr., to 250 cash lent, \$200; this charge had no date; was requested by the Coroner to bring Coolidge's book; I went into the office, told Dr. Coolidge they had requested me to bring the book; he showed me the charge, asked me what he should say to the Jury, about having made the charge that day, or the day before, I told him if it was my case I should state the truth; couldn't say he was writing in the book; it was then the last charge upon the book; thought it had the appearance of sand upon it; defendant had then been before the inquest; was in the Jury room when he was requested to bring the book; I was requested by the Coroner to fol-low him and see that he brought it; he had stated that he lent Edward Mathews, the night before, \$200; he was asked if he took a note, he said, no, he charged it upon his book.

Cross examined. Went into the office when

found the vials at the request of the State's Attorney; I had the key to the office, medicines in condition they were in when I took charge of the office, took possession the Monday before; had precepts against him, am a Sheriff: the bottles were put into a cask of 18 or 20 gallons which was headed up, the cask has been in that office until I took it out, people have been in and out; a hatchet, piece of a carpet and part of a broken jug in the office; coming up on front street, nearly in front of the Fairfield house, some one said a dead body had been found; the witness then described the position of the body when found, in accordance with the description before given by the other witnesses; the two vials exhibited by this witness were marked Prussic acid; the inventory included his library, the creditors and myself selected the appraisers, Flint was one; have had no settlement with him about the accounts collected; the distance from the wood to the ceiling was something over 3 feet, wood fell off towards cellar stairs, also towards cellar doors, being highest in the middle.

N. M. Paine. I recognize the chain, but not the watch, as belonging to Edward Mathews; had seen the chain before, about the 15th of August he swapped with N. Page of this place for this chain; I live in Waterville; he had a watch at that time that would compare with that, can't say it is the same, had seen the chain after the exchange a number of times.

Oross examined. Recognize the chain by
the slide, mode in which the key is attached and size of the chain; only by it peculiar man-

ufacture.

George Gilman. Was standing in front of Coolidge's office a day or two before the murder, and Coolidge said, how are you on it for money; told him I was poor; he said he wanted to make a raise of \$2000, was going into a speculation with Dr. Potter, had been in one and had made between 3 and 4000 dols.; was going into a larger one of \$15,000; he wanted to get \$2000 of me, told him I did not think I could raise that amount, said if I would raise it for him he would give for the use of it 4 or 5 months \$500; left him, went to Esty's store opposite; coming back, in front of his office Coolidge said I had better try and raise it for him, it would be a good chance for me; Wheeler and Savage came up, Coolidge left us, went towards Williams's tavern, as I passed there Coolidge was getting into his gig, he called and said you want to know how long before I should want this money, I shall want it in the course of a month; have frequently been in his office, did not know that he had any brandy, never drank any brandy with him; talked with him Saturday morning after the murder, between 8 and 9 in the front entry of Williams's house; Dr. Coolidge, Savage, and Rob-inson were there; the Dr. called me in, he said inson were there; the Dr called me in, he said that when he was before the Coroner's Jury they questioned him in relation to some conversation about money with me; I told him that when I heard he had applied to Edward Mathews for money, I said he had applied to me for money; he said that he did not expect money of me, but that there might be money made West or South; he asked me if I could not fix it some how so, I told him I must tell it the button hole torn out. Jury were empanneled by 11 o'clock. Drs. Plaisted and Thayer, and Flint, were first called.

Joseph Hasty called tigain. Don't know that I recognize the watch; have seen the deceased wear a chain similar to this; can't swear to it; key is attached differently from any one I have ever seen; his was so attached; saw him day

[CONTINUED ON 4TH PAGE.]

Continued from 4th page. SATURDAY, March 18.

House; called me to his side, in the room with the company; he left the room. [Counsel for government then proposed to ask the witness as a part of the res gestæ, where he started to go, where he said he was going-objected to-overruled by Court.] The witness proceeded: he said, when he got up to leave, that it was time for him to be going to Dr. Coolidge's office; he then left; that was the last I saw of him; had left the Parker House that evening prior to that; went in the direction of Coolidge's office; understood him to say he was going to see if he could see anything of the Dr.; understood him to say Dr. Coolidge; it might have been 15 or 20 minutes between the first and second going: absent the first time about one minute; bad time to have gone 10 or \$5 rods: saw Edward Mathews before that evening at the bar-ber's shop at about 6 o'clock; don't know what he was there for: at my store between 4 and 5 that afternoon: no one else present; at my st 10 or 11 forenoon of same day, had a letter it was impossible to tell whether the wounds with him from Dr. Coolidge; his name was on the skull produced death unless the skull signed to it; supposed it to be his at the time; read part of the letter; supposed it to be in the hand-writing of Dr. Coolidge; saw deceased put it about his person. [Counsel for government here asked the contents of the letterobjected to by counsel for def't. Court said it must first be proved to have been his handwriting-witness then said it was his hand-writing-portions of the letter were read by deceased-ruled by the Court, inadmissible-Counsel then proposed to prove contents by witness-Court, you must prove letter lost-a paper was identified by witness-a bank note. dated Sept. 27, 1847—some paper, as indentified by the Cashier, Perkins.] My father and Edward Mathews present in my store when I signed it; deceased took the paper; he left store; went towards the Bank; next saw him at my store in one hour and a half or two hours; when he returned that afternoon, he exhibited an amount of money; did not examine the money; saw it—it appeared like quite s large amount; remained a very short time; before he came he wrote an instrument; about of the sleigh was produced in Court, and the one hour or an hour and a half before this, saw him take a blank instrument for mortgage blank; he got a blank from me, also a blank book of forms; he commenced filling out an instrument for the conveyance of personal property; commenced on one, then took another and filled it out; I looked over his shoulder and read it; he put the instrument about his person. Deceased remained at my store at that time an hour or an hour and a half; when he left the Parker house, clean as usual; did not observe his boots. He put the money about his person in some of his pockets, think in his pantaloons pockets; saw him pin up one of his pantaloons pockets. Cross examined. Never saw defendant write

many times, don't recollect but once; saw some letters that Dr. Boutelle said were his writing were from; I said to him I have not the monat Mr. Gardner's house; have a distinct recollection of his pinning one pocket, don't know it was the pocket where he put his money; certain that I testified before that he put a pin in- that time; he said if he could not get it anyto his pocket; don't recollect whether it was dark when I went to the Parker house; testified before in substance as now, as to what he said when he left the Parker house. Think it row with other medicines, and went out—this was star-light; streets quite wet I think; standing in door in entry until he returned. Pre- in the office from 5 to 10 minutes; I do not scription written for me, I was sick; think I know which way he went from my office; I saw him write the prescription; won't be cernext saw him a few minutes after 8 o'clock in the denomination of any one bill; he wrapped and said Dr. I must have that money and will it up in a piece of paper. [Counsel for government called for what he said when he put the money into his pocket-objected to-rejected by the Court.7

this-he requested deceased to come to his of-

fice that evening, the words, " reveal it not for your life," underscored; the Court ruled that that portion of the letter which he heard read, I passed out of the door, saw Mathews in combut did not read himself, could not be admitted; Court-contents of the other paper, being but the declaration of the deceased, and not a dying declaration, are inadmissible. Philander Soule. Reside in Clinton; in

trade; we were engaged in sending a drove of cattle last fall to Brighton; don't know of my own knowledge what stock sold for; we paid er seen them before; I was not so near them out something like 1800 dolls, for stock; some money kept to bear expenses : deceased returned from Brighton, about the 25th of September; saw deceased on Thursday morning; he ister; I saw Charles Mathews in the door; staid at my office Wednesday night; left Thursday morning; we went into store to look for Mathews, at that time; I might have said some forms; he took a book; I looked for an 'good evening;' the day before, that is, day beassignment of books and accounts; the book fore yesterday, I had a conversation with Edhe had was the "business man's assistant;" he opened to assignments, and then to mortgages; think he carried that book with him; next saw think he carried that book with him; next saw raise; asked, will you sign a note with John deceased in Williams's hall, dead; saw marks Mathews, for \$1500; I said no at once; it was upon his throat, after he was carried out of the 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon, no one else was hall into ante-room; Dr. Wright was examining his throat; there were three marks or prints in a line, one little behind, resembling the prints of a man's nails; in the hall I noticed a reddish appearance around the throathe made a remark when turning over the book of forms. Court ruled it inadmissible to prove

what the remark was.

Witness produced his dress; pantaloons exhibited, showing the cut; hat, coat, vest, boots; of speculating, and said if we had \$5000 he could make \$45000 out of it in 6 years; I once got these articles at his mothers, soon after the cease; went there with the Attorney Gener-

al; same mark upon pantaloons as when I took them.

John Mathews. Saw deceased as late as 5 o'clock P. M., in Charles Mathews's book store, en day preceding his decease; saw him on same day at about 10 o'clock, in same place; Charles Mathews, and deceased, and myself, alone present; at 11 o'clock on Thursday, soon after left the office and went to bed at signed note as principal with Edward Mathews; at about four o'clock in the afternoon, in Mr. Bassett's at Winslow; returned at 6, and alone present; at 11 o'clock on Thursday, signed note as principal with Edward Maththe store, deceased handed me a paper which I read; partly in print, partly in writing; tenor similar to a mortgage deed. On 30th Sept. last, held a note against deft. for money, that I loaned two years ago; it was the agreement that I should have 12 per cent; I let Mr. Philips have note; saw deft. on Friday about 11, where decease of Edward Mathawa, school him. er decease of Edward Mathews; asked him if he would go into hall with me; put my arm in his, went into the hall; had no conversation on the way; in hall I said to Dr. Coolidge, was Edward Mathews in your office last even-ing; his reply was, that he was in there twice: e said he was not in there to lend but to borrow money; lent him 200 dolls.; that he asked money: have looked for letters since I testi-him for his due bill, but Mathews was in a field above from Dr. Potter, and find none later hurry, should pay it in the morning; he charged it to him; that was the first time I saw him

that day; he was going to his office.

Emily Williams. Saw Thomas Flint on Thursday evening, at about 8 o'clock; he came

saw the lamp afterwards on the stand in front entry; deft spoke as if be was in a hurry, and

FRIDAY, Mar. 17.

[This day's testimony was omitted in its reg-

lar place on our outside.] Daniel Moor, Jr. Deft. indebted to me in Sept. last, upon two notes, one for \$100, one for \$125 dollars: these notes were arranged by his turning out notes to his lawyer at the time of the murder. Dr. Coolidge remarked, was turned over and examined: after standing a few moments Dr. Coolidge said, if you are going to do any thing, let us do it, and he him-

self removed and turned over the scalp.

Franklin Dunbar. Prisoner is indebted to me, \$100; on 30th of Sept. last was indebted \$590; surety, John Kendall. He did not call upon me, but Kendall, the surety, who said he wanted some money for a particular friend.

Emulous Butterfield. Found a watch; be lieve I found it Monday; about four days after he was murdered, I think; found it in Dr. C.'s sleigh-top; sleigh right over shed at Williams'; found it between the swell and the seat, in one corner right under the scat.

Oliver Paine. Think I have seen the paper before with a watch wrapped up in it; I made comparisons in hall between that paper and some I found in Dr. Coolidges office; I got paper from Coolidges office afterwards; it compared very nearly or exactly; could not see

witness pointed out the upper corner under the seat where the watch was discovered; he stated that at the time, the sleigh top was separated from the runners.

H. A. Smith. Witness's testimony went to confirm the genuineness of the two following

documents:

First statement of Dr. Coolidge before Jury of Inquest.

I saw Edward Mathews yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, near Charles Mathews's store; he asked me if I was going into my office, told him I was: soon after he came into my office; he wanted to hire some money of me-\$200 said he was going to let two gentlemen have it who were speculating in lands at the west; he did not name the gentlemen nor where they cy to spare, I would rather you would get it somewhere else, but I said if you cannot, I will let you have it; I did not let him have it at where else he would call again at 8 o'clock, and wished me to be at the office; he then took a glass of brandy from my bottle, which set in a was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon; he was pay it to you in the morning; I let him have a \$100 bill that I had of Warren K. Doe, of Sebasticook, do not recollect on what bank the bill was; and \$100 in other bills, making \$200 Counsel for Government-" state contents of he then took his money out of his pocket and that letter;" objected to; Court ruled the evi- counted it; he had \$2000 including the \$200 dence admissible; witness-the portion that I he had of me; he then put all the money into distintly recollect, as having read myself, was his pantaloons pocket, wrapped up in a paper Mathews said, I have now got the complemen for them, I am ready, and immediately stepped out of the office; I soon followed him, and when pany with two other gentlemen with cloaks on before David Shorey's shop door; as they saw or heard me they moved off down street to wards Stevens's store; I saw two men that I supposed to be the same near Goodwin's store the same evening, before I saw them with Mathews; they were strangers to me, I had nevas to distinguish their faces, or to describe them; I was in Dorr's tavern in the evening at about 7 o'clock; I stepped in to see the Regthink I did not have any conversation with C. 'good evening;' the day before, that is, day beward Mathews, about signing a note with him to the Bank; said he had got some money to present; he wished to have it kept secret, both the purpose for which he wished it, and his applying to me; I never received any letter from Dr. Potter informing me that I could make a great speculation; never communicated any such fact to deceased; think, not quite certain,

> wanted him to look up some cases in the books he returned with me, stayed there about one hour and went away between 10 and 11; I When he was in my office he appeared to have drank too much, but did not know that have drank too much, but did not know that he was under the influence of liquor yester-day: ree'd a letter from my brother, day before yesterday, in Greenwood, Mississippi; had a conversation with Geo. Gilman, about a speculation, but did not solicit him to join in it; don't recollect that I asked him to loan me any money: liave looked for letters since I testified shove from Dr. Potters and find solve letters.

have received one letter from Dr. Petter with

in two months; certain not more than one;-

have not within week past received letter from

Cincinnati; in letter from Dr. Potter, he spoke

than April; have rec'd some, but can't find them; can't tell how lately I have received them. V. P. COOLINGE. Second statement of Dr. Coolidge.

On the 2d Oct. he also said before the quest; when Mathews talked with him ab

Cross examined. Saw side of face of deft., hat, I had let Edward Mathews have a \$100 bill Chandler; found a pail; left office with Chandform, and heard his voice; I was sitting in the which I had of Doe, and as I had also let Ed- ler. When I returned, Flint said that a fortback of the room; I remained after Flint went ward Mathews have a \$100 bill which I had night before he experimented with prussic acid out a moment; Flint took a light with him; of Doe, and as I had also let Charles Griffin and perhaps the drugs were thrown into the it out of the basin into the pail and set on the have one, I might be called to account where pail; afterwards told me he threw it out, I got the other the refore asked Leighton to saw no stains in office Friday morning. -meet Dr. Johnson of Canaan in consultation at Mr Pooler's in Skowhegan; think this week, deler and I went into the office; went to look not sure; did not communicate this to any one gound in his office. C. did not send me. Exthat I recolect; Mathews did not spend any other evening until Thursday evening; Wednesday afternoon first time in my office this nesday afternoon first time in my office this mention affair of the slops at the inquest.—

I have dear to testify against Coolgame with him since he left Brighton; did not Flint said he had got to testify against Cool-

meet him there; Leigned, into my office considerably.

V. P COOLIDGE. [We are compelled to omit, for want of oom, a considerable portion of the unimportant testimony given on Friday. We have nothing, however, that seems to be of any con-

Our reporter has furnished a brief but vey agreeable synopsis of the opening argument of Nr. Noyes, after the close of the testimony for the government, and also some interesting sketches of matters and things relative to the trial. We find ourselves positively unable to give them this morning.

TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENCE.

Thomas Flint was called before that ju-Was examined on Friday and Saturday; office while he was there but the Dr. Flint it two or three months before he bought it. was called again before the jury; was there Henry Smith. I was acquainted with the was called again before the jury; was there 5 or 20 minutes. He was examined then .-He was asked what he saw about the office ;--prisoner leaned forward repeatedly during the disguised as I have ever seen him. examination of this witness to catch the words and sometimes partially smiled.] Cross-examined, The witness said many

hings which were not reduced to writing. the Dr. Said it was. He said the door into [The watch was shown to Mr. Smith.] Think the back office was open. Said he saw nothing I have seen it before. [Witness was here unusual upon the floor. Said he knew of no asked if he ever owned the watch; he appealthe Dr. Said Dr. was by the table. Think he on. I can't say I ever legally owned the said he saw E. M. in the street in the after-watch; I won it, in a bet, of Edward Math-

Cross-examined. Don't undertake to give Flint's language. Think he did not say he and myself, were the umpires of the bet. saw E. M. in the office. Could not swear that the answer I have mentioned was not taken down. Don't know but the whole was taken

Benj. Ayer .. I reside in Waterville. bout the murder. Repeated this more than near the place. He said the person was dead, his hands were cold; did not then recognize body. This was before it was removed from wood. I assisted in making the schedule of the assignment of books.

Cross examined. Was not there when the ody was taken out; had first talk with Flint on Saturday; repeated my questions because I knew there were suspicions against the Dr.; second talk was at Williams's door; boarded at Dorr's; stopped at Williams's on Wednesday and Thursday after the murder. Dani'l Baker, Dr. C. and Flint were in the room on Wednesday night. We were making schedule of Dr. C's property. Prisoner talked about the murder, and said it was a hard case for him to be accused. Flint's father was there Thursday. Baker was doing the same I was. I was on the watch the following night. C. was watch-

ed during all this time.

Samuel Brown. I live in Bucksfield. Have known prisoner since 1841; came there as a student with his uncle, and remained till he came to Waterville, except while attending lectures at Hanover, N. H. I was well acquainted with him; he sustained a good character there. His residence in B. was not long. John Simons. I lived in Canton; have lived there 40 years; was a neighbor of C's fath-

er 35 years. C. was born in Canton in 1820; went from Canton to Bucksfield; got his edu-cation in town school and from his uncle; pur-

AFTERNOON.

J. W. Wheeler. I was employed by Nudd and Flint; had heard that Flint had testified before grand jury; asked him how he got the body down stairs without blooding them. He said he put a sack over it. He was there 2.1-2 days; left at noon, and we got through that night He filled some vials with expensive medicine, and carried away in his pocket case.

Cross examined. He filled a dozen vials; don't know name of the medicines. I remonstrated against his taking them because it took so much time. He did not say he might heve carried body down in a sack. Have spoke of carried body down in a sack. Have spoke of it in streets, I saw him put a dozen vials in his

pocket in a case.

Daniel A. J. Baker. Boarded at Williams's Daniel A. J. Baker. Boarded at Williams's 80th Sept. Flint and Dr. C boarded there.— Went with Mr. Kelly to see the body. Saw Hasty take the body out. Talked with Flint; said he had no grounds for suspicion; said so more than once. Was in C's office Friday, to call Flint to Boutelle's office; took him into the back office; was there about 10 minutes; was these again in the evening; Dingley, Flint and

ed there one hour and a half went out for two the speculation, did not say who it was with, Dr. C. were there. Dr. Thayer came in by fy to the same effect as those who had already or three minutes to measure string that he had or who was concerned in it; supposed it had request. Saw Dr. C. Saturday afternoon at put round child's head; he went out 1-4 past 9; all come up since he returned from Bright- his office. P. L. Chandler and Flint were Charles K. Mathews.—Saw Edward Mathews.—Saw Edward Mathews as a little past 8 o'clock of the evening before he was murdered;
went in company with him to the Parker

The government of the deft. In entry; he said to him, look here, there most of the time. Some time after sabbath morning Flint gave me the west on; had a couversation with David Leighton there most of the time. Some time after sabthere most of the time after sabbath morning Flint gave me the very field and a couversation with David Leighton there most of the time after sabthere are the deft. In entry; he said to me on last Thursday and
there are the deft. In entry; he said to me on last Thursday and
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there are the deft. In entry; he said to me on last Thursday and
there are the deft. In entry; he said to me of the time after sabthere are the deft. In entry; he said to me of the

Cross examined. Cant swear when Chan amined slops in the pail, looked out of back window, talked of throwing out the water, and nean to say I made an appointment with Dr. idge; that he must be guilty, and there was ohnson to meet him in consultation; but that no escape for him. I never said it would be I was called to visit a patient and expected to disastrous for him to disclose, nor anything to meet him there; Leighton is accustomed to go that effect. Told him we were bound to disclose all we knew. My suspicions were not excited by the affair of the slop pail, except they might have been by his asking me to turn them out. I slept with Dr. C. Monday and have been spoken of. The chief justice said Tuesday night. On Wednesday night Dr. C. "the did not want to see any brandy bottles."— Flint, Ayer and myself, were together. Slept with C. Thursday night, and was with him after; at times I objected to persons seeing him. when he requested. I wrote a bill of sale of Doctor's horse to Flint, at Flint's request. Dr. signed it and I witnessed it. Can't say how it was paid for. Bill of sale was burnt by consent of parties. Property was after-

wards assigned to Noyes.

Questioned by Noyes. On Wednesday I was making a schedule of prisoner's property for Parker & Phillips. They declined after examining it. Noyes told me he was to leave, and I must see to the work till it was done .-The assignment was finally made to Mr. Noyes during his absence.

John G. Steward, of Gardiner. Saw the deceased in Sept. at Gardiner, on Saturday nearly half an hour the first time. He said he morning before his death. Was with him till had no knowledge of the circumstances of the 10 o'clock the previous evening; he was playmurder. He was examined very particularly, ing cards, gambling; he exhibited considerable Said he saw nothing about the office to raise a money; don't know that he drank anything; suspicion that the murder was committed there. two persons there besides me; we all came Sald he saw Mathews in the street after he re- down stairs together; one of these persons turned from Brighton, but did not see him on was John Shackford, who kept store in Gardi-Thursday evening. Said he was in the office ner; Mathews staid at the Cobbossee House; till about 8 o'clock; then he went to Williams' he left at 9 o'clock, in a wagon, on Saturday tavern and staid till a little after 9. He met Dr. C. in the entry. Went with him to the office to look some medical cases in the books ceased in August; he had it when he was infor the Dr. He remained in the office till 1-2 G.; he gave me 65 dolls, and gave me his past 10. Said he was looking up authority for note; the note is not paid; it is at home; there a case in Skowhegan. The Dr. sat at the ta- is an endorsement on it for 20 dolls on the ble with him. Said there was no one in the 27th of Sept.; I owned watch a year; he had

deceased; was with him two or three hours on Friday eve, at the Cobbossee House; did not said he saw nothing to make him beleive the see him drink that night; I think he was inmurder was committed in the office. Was on toxicated; that was about 11 o'clock; I left oath the first time he was examined. (The him about two hours after; he was as much There was no one present when he exhibit-

ed his money to me; it was in front of the house that I first met him; went with him to his room; Mr. John Shackford was there and Joseph Marston. I was one of the coroners others; don't know who; don't recollect there persons who could tell us anything respecting ed to the court to know if he was obliged to the murder. Said he was hunting up cases for answer the question. The court told him to go ews; I bet this piece of property (showing his own watch;) Henry Smith, Edward Mathews,

E. Noyes. I was in Dr. C.'s office, with Flint, and Mr. Evans and Mr. Chandler; Flint was asked whether he was in the office on Thursday eve; Flint said he was, said he came At to consult cases and that he sat by the table; the time of M's death was frequently in at the he said the blinds were open. He pointed out tavern, and Flint told me he knew nothing to Evans where the brandy bottles were; there was something resembling brandy in the botonce. Saw F. the morning the body was found, tle; he said the bottle was in the same condition it was left the Friday morn before. The acid bottles, he said, were in the same place: ne pointed out the back passage way and other things; he said that he discovered nothing unusual in the office the next morn. I am the assignee of Dr. C. I first tried to change the accounts into notes; some of the books were posted and some were not; they have since all been posted; Dr. C. was doing an extensive practice, and I should suppose a profitable one. Can't state how much it was worth a year; be never had much business for the collector; have collected between 15 and 1600 dolls. in money; most all who have paid are independent men, able to pay at any time.
Mr. Evans and I were engaged as

for Dr. C. when we were in the office. Suspicions were then against Dr. C.

Mr. Noves here told the court that they had large number of witnesses to Dr. C.'s character coming from Oxford but were willing to omit their evidence if the counsel for the govern ment would give an unqualified admission of the substance of the testimony offered.

Mr. Evans then said he proposed to read to the court from two medical authors to contradict the testimony of the government witness-

One of the books is "Christison on poison, and the other is "Guy's Medical Jurispru dence.

A long discussion here followed between cation in town school and from his uncle; pursuit in early life was forming on his father's farm. His reputation as far as I know, has been unblemished.—(Adjourned.)

AFTERNOON.

J. W. Wheeler. I was employed by Nudd and Flint; had heard that Flint had testified law and evidence. If a medical book comes as evidence and evidence as evidence and evidence. in, it must come as evidence, and evidence vithout the sanction of an oath, which is en-

tirely contrary to the practice of courts.

Mr. Evans objected that medical men testify from the knowledge obtained from books, and that he ought to be permitted to bring evidence from books on the other hand.

Judge Sheply sustained his opinion. Chief Justice Whitman ruled that medical men are regarded as experimenters or those who have experimented, and men who have no such regard ought not to be permitted to bring testiony against them.

Mr Morrill said he had no authorities to

cite excepting a few which could be done pri-

The court ruled that the evidence could no be admitted.

The question was now raised as to the char-

testified regarding it.

The government now called Philander Soule Dan'l Baker said to me on last Thursday and

did not believe anything about prussic acid. Flint suggested to me to turn out some water in the sink. I did not do so but I turned

I board at the Mansion House. I asked

Mr Noyes now read Flint's statements be

fore the coroner's inquest. Then he read the statements of A. J. Dingley, on the same occasion. Next read Geo. L. Robinson's statement.

ment but none were present. The court suggested that the law should be read previous to commencing the pleas to-mor-

ow morning.
Mr Nudd having now arrived, took the stand was asked for the bottles. Mr Evans objected to their being brought in.

The court wanted to know what bottles Mr Morrill answered. The brandy bottles which Mr Evans said "he wanted to see none with prussic acid in them." After the laughter had subsided, the court ruled that they might be

introduced.

Questioned by Noyes. The sleigh which Dr C. rode in was gilded and flowers were on it. (The bottles were now brought into court.)-Those are the bottles I took from the shelf.

Mr Nudd testified that those bottles set on the short shelves at the right, hand. All the bottles but one were labeled. The one which of using it for murder. He sent for it publications. had the brandy was not labelled.

Cross examined by Evans. I think the conents were thrown away the day Mr. Moor was in the office, but am not sure. This was the last witness, and the court adjourned.

Augusta, Tuesday Morning, March 21, 1848.

There is a great rush for seats this morning. o hear Evans's speech. The ladies besieged the door of the church before 5 o'clock this morning, and have been coming ever since. It will be impossible to give a verbatim report of

After the Court came in, and order was refored, Mr. Evans commenced by modestly aluding to his want of capacity to do justice to the importance of his case, and to the solemnity of the responsibility resting upon the jury. He discoursed with eloquence and pathos upon the value of human life, and the situation of the prisoner, a young man, against whom no suspicion has before fallen. He charged them to carry with them unbiassed minds, and to give the prisoner all the privileges of the law. He told them to keep in mind the peculiarity of this kind of trial. That there was no weighing of evidence, but they must be satisfied beyond a doubt of the prisoner's guilt, before they could pronounce a verdict against

He then commenced the consideration of the various points of testimony, by admitting the death of Edward Mathews. Showed how untain I saw him write it; recollect reading the prescription before sending it off. Money looked like a large number of bills; don't know mentioned; when I saw him in the defined a large number of bills; don't know who; don't recollect there death of Edward Matthews. Showed how the prescription before sending it off. Money looked like a large number of bills; don't know who; don't recollect there death of Edward Matthews. Showed how the was anything in the room for him to drink; I usual it was for an attempt to be made to show the death of Edward Matthews. Showed how the was anything in the room for him to drink; I usual it was for an attempt to be made to show the disks a large number of bills; don't know who; don't recollect there death of Edward Matthews. Showed how the was anything in the room for him to drink; I usual it was for an attempt to be made to show the was anything in the room for him to drink; I usual it was for an attempt to be made to show the was anything in the room for him to drink; I usual it was for an attempt to be made to show the death of Edward Matthews. Showed how the was anything in the room for him to drink; I usual it was for an attempt to be made to show the was anything in the room for him to drink; I usual it was for an attempt to be made to show the was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the room for him to drink; I was anything in the ro found, and argued that the same person who would do so, would put the body in a place to attach suspicion where it does not belong. Said it was astonishing that such a man, and under such circumstances, and in such a way should commit so heinous a crime. This state of things required the most convincing evidence.

He then spoke of the trifling nature of the evidence by which the government had occu-pied so much time; of the character of the testimony of Flint, which was given without questioning, which was contrary to custom with egard to other witnesses. Said, that by this distinction they (the government) had marked out for him the plan by which to take up their arguments; that he should consequently throw out the whole testimony of that witness as not worthy of credence. He referred to the fact that all other testimony had failed to make out the case. He should go upon the supposition that the other side had abandoned the idea that the murder was committed by blows on the head, since they had brought no witnesses to prove that point. The first step to be taken, hen, is to prove beyond all reasonable doubt that the death was occasioned by hydrocianic acid. Alluded to the acknowledgement of the physicians and 'learned professor,' that they never before had given attention to the effect of prussic acid. Said that no reliable proof can be given that those were the identical contents of the stomach of the deceased, or that they were in the same condition when examined as when taken from the stomach. That none of the witnesses were experienced in the science of poisons. Expatiated at some length on the improbability of the contents of the stomach remaining untouched during the time before Prof. Loomis took it. Referred to the testimony that the odor of the poison was not perceived on Friday, but was perceived 24 hours afterwards, and concluded hencethat the acid had been afterwards added to it; that the acid bottles were absent that evening.

He next ridiculed the testimony with regard to the bloody hatchet, which showed that the hatchet produced was not the hatchet in the office, and that there was no blood upon that hatchet. Spoke of the exposed situation of the Dr.'s office after the murder, and the possibility and probability that the hatchet which did commit the murder might have been put in there.

He again commended to their notice the fact that the body had been put in a place to throw suspicion on Dr. C., instead of secreting it as

snally the case. He next expressed his intention to show that no prussic acid was found in the stomach. First, because the witnesses acknowledge their inexperience. Second, because they did not know that the effects of prussic acid produced from other causes. Third, that the constituent parts of hydrocianic acid are found

in all vegetable substances, in our food, &c.

Wished the jury to notice that a man not a chemist, not a toxicologist, testified that the three chemical tests were equal to three relia-

the testimony. First, with regard to the identity of the contents of the stomach; and second, to the existence of the acid. Said he was nd, to the existence of the acid. Said he was specting to have the evidence of a distin-nished chemist from abroad, who was well ac-mainted with the subject, but for some reason other he was disappointed.

Next in order he took up the probability of the death being caused by the acid, and declar-

ed that these things were yet a matter of discussion among scientific men; a thing not yet decided. Showed the weakness of an argument with respect to the effect of poison upon men, drawn from the experiments upon animals. Presented to their notice the habits of the deceased and his indulgence in the use of ardent spirits, and the possibility of his death being caused by this fact. Complained that the experiments were made after the examination, and must have been judged of by his memory of the appearances.

Spoke of the uncertainty of the nature of the sciences of chemistry and physiology, as compared with that of mathematics, and their progressive character; of the limited nature of all human knowledge. He attributed this assumption of certainty on the part of scientific men to a pride of profession and a desire to be thought wiser than other men.

Told the jury that before they could decide upon a matter of so much importance, they ought to have men of the greatest knowledge Mr Nudd was now called; absent for the on these subjects to testify positively and with-present. Edward Getchell and Amasa Ding-ley were also called, all in part of the govern-things. Argued at some length on the probability that the odor of prussic acid was generated in the stomach after death, principally on the ground that the odor grew stronger as time

> He again reminded the jury that they must not decide against the prisoner, except upon the most positive testimony, and that these circumstance must afford a reasonable doubt.

The next point in the defence regarded the evidence that the prisoner at the bar committed the act. Spoke of the proof of prelimi-nary preparation; of his having the means, and the probability of such means being of the best quality, from the habits of the Doctor. That the acid was an article of common demand in Boston, and the doctors in Augusta were only a little behind the times. There was no doubt that Dr. C. knew the nature of that substance, and knew that he had it in his ofly, and signed his name to the order. All

these things argue that he had no evil design. With regard to his conversations on obtaining a "subject," it appears that the young man commenced the talk; it was contrary to probability that he would have conversed openly on such matters if he contemplated a murder.

Mr. E. now referred to the argument of the government drawn from the prisoner's conduct after the body was discovered. Said that the very fact of his desiring an examination of the scalp and head, would evince a consciousness of innocence. That there was no evidence that the prisoner wished to have the contents the speech, but I will try to give your readers of the stomach thrown away. Mr. E. then some idea of the plan of his argument. opinion, which Dr. C. made at that time, were in accordance with those of the other physicians. That he might have destroyed the contents, if he wished, either himself, or through the agency of Flint.

Next he discussed the motives which the risoner could have had to commit the crime. To the evidence of his borrowing money he objected that other men have done the same, but never could have been induced to commit murder except as a last resort. That Dr. C. could have obtained the money without; he was not pressed for that amount at that time. If Mathews had agreed to lend him \$1500, he might have had it without difficulty, and there was no need of crime. Dr. Coolidge's practice amounted to \$2500 in a half a year; he was only indebted for 3000 dolls. Under these circumstances he could have had no motive for the commission of so horrible a crime.

"If every person who gives an erroneous statement in apology for not subscribing to a benevolent object, as the Doctor did to Prof. Champlin, must be suspected of committing murder, then God have mercy upon a large part of our community!"

The next class of evidence is, that after suspicion was raised against him, he tried to evade the effects of it by seeking to suborn witnesses. Mr. Evans commented severely upon the appearance of the witnesses who testified to these facts, and showed the possibility of their mistaking; showing also that they might have had a motive in testifying against him, and the improbability that he should have gone to such

men for so great an amount of money.

He warned them against being being led to suppose, by the other side, that innocence is always bold and frank; and referred to the denial of Peter, and to the conduct of the brothers of Joseph in Egypt, when they found the money in their sacks. He also related a case where two brothers in Vermont were convicted of murder, from their own confession, drawn out by their fears, after suspicion was fastened upon them; and after conviction, the man who was supposed to be murdered return-

He portrayed vividly before the minds of the jury the situation of Dr. C., while he was under suspicion and all eyes were upon him. He denied the position established by the counsel for the government, that the jury were not to be influenced by sympathy and compassion. That in no case where we judge of human actions should we shut out human sympa-

He desired them to notice that the witnesses all connected the most trivial matters with their previously conceived opinion of the manner in which the murder was committed, and took up various instances to show this point. The evi-dence with regard to the watch was sifted, and to Dr. C.'s actions at various times and places. He argued that they were not unusual nor calculated to excite suspicion. The cut in the leg and the marks upon the neck were treated of

He next took up the testimony with regard to the letter, and showed that the evidence of his handwriting was inconclusive. Said there was no evidence when it was written, or to what evening it referred. That the remark which Coolidge made to Mathews, at the door of the office, was contradicted by the testimony

of Dingley.

The next circumstance treated of by the government is a howling dog. Mr. Evans here gave a ludicrous description of the testimony witness on this point, and compared it wit the story of Macbeth's murder, when unearthly sounds were heard. [Dr. Coolidge laughed

eartily at this occurrence.]

He spoke at considerable length of the small matters for which testimony was brought by the government, and then went on to notice Dr. Coolidge's misstatements before the Jury of Inquest. He did not deny to some extent that he had done so, but excused him upon the ground that suspicion rested upon him and that

He referred to the testimony with regard to Mr. Toby, and the note which the Dr. ac-knowledged, and and excused himself from paying, by saying he was bound to assign his property to Mathews. Mr. Evans showed how embarrassed Dr. C. must have been at that time. The drift of Mr. E's argument at this time was to show how trivial matter made of great importance by the

He then turned from the consideration of these matters to the time in which the deed was committed. He said that it was necessary for the government to prove what time it was committed; and went into a minute examination of the testimony with reference to this point; showing the extreme improbability, from the evidence, that there was any time in which the Dr. could have performed the act, without detection. He considered the idea that proof from circumstantial evidence is as good as from positive evidence, an absurdity. He supposed a case to show that a combination of credible witnesses is more to be relied upon than circumstantial without this testimony; that circumstantial evidence should never be relied upon unless it was as satisfactory as direct testimony could be. Circumstantial evidence must be such as to exclude every other hypothesis. If it is not so, it is not sufficient. Mr. E. here read some extracts from the law to this effect.

The connection between the circumstances and the crime must be necessary and must necessarily involve his guilt.

Mr. E. then read some law going to show that probabilities cannot be received in criminal cases. He said that in England formerly the prisoner was allowed to have no counse because he was not allowed to be convicted unless the evidence was so plain that it could not be answered.

He spent considerable time in reading cases

to show the absolute necessity of being satisfied that the circumstantial evidence shall exclude every other possible hypothesis. It is impossible for me to give your readers any idea of the eloquence and force with which this point was developed by the Hon. Coun-

Mr. Evans now turned to Flint's testimony He said the law, and common sense required

their witnesses to be unpolluted. He spoke of the boldness, with which Flint sustained his examination. Said he expected to hear him excuse his guilt by showing what influence had been brought to bear upon him but was disappointed. He went on to describe 'the guilty acts which Flint had acknowledged without a blush.' Dwelt upon the nature of the crime of perjury as shutting the author of it out from the privilege of being heard by a jury, after he has been convicted of it. then read some authors on the crime of perjury, showing that persons guilty of that act are forever after tainted and corrupt as witnesses.

That the law does not give credit to such testimony. It would not be safe so to do. This argument was dwelt upon at great length, and in a most lucid and powerful man-

He showed by the witnesses' own confession he had been guilty of perjury. He went on to show, that by the testimony of Hill, Flint species, and the insects, are full of interest and must have testified falsely with regard to Dr. most faithful copies of nature. But what C's being in the office all the evening. That Flint's testimony respecting the time at which Dr C. made the charge against Mathews was contradicted by other testimony. That Flint was coroborated in some unimportant matters, and in those alone. He recapitulated the various improbable parts of his story, the difficulties of performing the act in the manner related. He told them that they were not to consider whether the witness could have had any motive for making misstatements. That the law did not permit them to hear it at all, unless it was corroborated in its essential points. He then said the law allowed them to consi-

der that the former good character of the prisoner would fully outweigh the testimony of more than willing to encourage any enterprise such a witness, and went on to delineate the that is useful, entertaining and laudable. purity of Dr. C.'s former chaacter/and reputation. Held up to view the improbability that a man in his senses should commit such an act while enjoying such a reputation.

With a few remarks upon his own feelings, and the responsibilities of the jury, Mr. Evans drew his remarks to a close.

closing argument of this distinguished counsel- most celebrated composers. Doors open at lor, I have not attempted to give his words .- half past 6 o'clock. Concert to commence at I have only tried in a disconnected way to 7 1-2. For Programe, see small bills. note down the various points of argument | Tickets 12 1-2 cents to be had at the door. which he entered into. Judging from the opinion of those who know better than I, this by a few citizens who have made commendawas one of the Hon. Senator's best efforts. It ble efforts to improve music and musical taste certainly was a strong argument, and delivered in our own village. Let us encourage 'home with the greatest effect to a crowded but per- industry.' feetly silent audience.]



WATERVILLE, MAR. 23.

We have given our paper almost entire ly, this week, to the details of the trial of Dr. court; Sir William Davenant wrote a poem Coolidge. We have thought it important that the public should be in possession, as far as small book called the New Year's Gift, presenting the public should be in possession. possible, of the testimony; that whatever may ted at court from the Lady Parvalu to the Lord be the conclusion of the Jury, those who approve or disapprove their decision may do so Majesty's servant, &c., written by Microphilus, understandingly. We have devoted so much this period Jeffery was employed in a negocitime to the compilation, in condensed form, of the details of this trial, that but little attention France to fetch a midwife for the Queen, and

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

The news from france is of the greatest interest and importance. A Revolution has been successfully accomplished—the King had abdicated the throne, and with the Royal Family had left Paris, and gone to England-and the revolutionists were in complete po of the Palace and of the Capital.

The particulars of this important event will

ingenious thinking.

The Lecture, on Monday evening next, will be by Mr. C. A. Wakefield, mainly devoted to an exhibition and explanation of the electromagnetic telegraph. Mr. W. will operate a complete telegraph line, embracing several stations. The whole will be illustrated with models, by which the principles and operation is made plain, even to a child.

Mr. W. will also exhibit, with interesting experiments, Colt's Sub-Marine Battery. An artificial centre of gravity will be formed with a powerful helix, by which a bar of iron will be suspended in the air, touching nothing. Various other experiments will be made, interesting to all, but peculiarly so to the scientific.

This exhibition and lecture gave the highest satisfaction before the Lyceum at Augusta, and also at Portland, at which place it drew an audience of fifteen hundred.

We trust a full house will show that gratuitous lectures are not the only ones worth hearing in Waterville. There will be a fee of 9d at the door, to defray expenses.

held at Brooks village, on Saturday next. The citizens of Waterville are interested in this matter, and should be well represented.

INTERESTING EXHIBITION.

The most splendid work of Art, of its kind, in the known world, is now being exhibited at the Town Hall; to continue during the present week. The result of fifty years' continual and successful labor of Audubon, the greatest or, 1848. nithologist that has ever lived, can now be seen. Should we express our honest convictions concerning the work, we should be deemed extravagant. The greatest merit of it does not consist in representing with rigid exactness the size, and shape, of the birds, and the color and character of the plumage. The plants peculiar to the regions of the several makes them exceedingly valuable, is the appearance of actual life which pervades the whole. No bird is without something to do: and no bird is doing anything that seems out of place. But every motion and attitude, tells in the the most comprehensive terms, the character and habits of the individual. But go and see! And for once be convinced that everything is not a humbug! Do not be fright ened at the modesty of Mr. Lamson's handbills, but learn what modesty indicates. Let it be known that our citizens are ready and

CONCERT. A Concert will be given at the Town Hall, on Tuesday Evening next, March OF all kinds, cheap at Phillips's, No. 1, Pray's Building. 28, by several Ladies and Gentlemen of Wa- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta on the terville, assisted by Mr. J. Lyons, of New York; comprising a choice selection of Glees, [In this hasty and imperfect sketch of the Quartetts, Trios, Duetts, Songs, &c., from the

This concert should be well attended. It is

JEFFERY. THE COURT DWARF .- This singular personage, who figures so conspicuously in one of Sir Walter Scott's Novels, and whose life was full of events, first saw the light at oakham in Rutlandshire in 1619, and about the age of seven or eight, being then but eighteen inches high, was retained in the service of the Duke of Buckinham, who resided at Burleigh on the Hill. Soon after the marriage of Charles 1, the King and Queen being entertained at Burleigh, little Jeffery was served up to table in cold-pie, and presented by the Duchess to the Queen, who kept him as her dwarf. From seven years of age to thirty he never grew taller; but after thirty he shot up to three feet nine inches, and there fixed. Jeffery became a considerable part of the entertainment of the Minimus, (commonly called little Jeffery) her has been given to other matters. Our readers will excuse this, as we have done the best we could to meet their wishes.

And the details of this trial, that but little attention and her details on his return with this gentlemoman, and her Majesty's dancing master, and many rich presents to the Queen from her mother Mary de Medici, he was taken by the Dunkirkers. Jef-Our reporter has discharged his duty to our entire satisfaction. His notes are brief in proportion to our sheet, and we think as correct, at least, as any we have seen from other reporters. We think he has the thanks of our readers.

We have his sketch of the argument of Attorney-General Blake, counsel for the State, and also of the charge of Chief Justice Whitness Administration of the countries and domestics, and had many squables with the King's gigantic porters, at last being provoked by Mr. Crofts, a young gentleman of family, a challenge ensued, and Mr. Crofts coming to the rendezvous only with a squtrt, the little creature was so enraged that a real duel ensued, and the appointment being on horseback with pistols, to not them more on a level, Jeffery with the first and also of the charge of Chief Justice Whitman, but are sorry to say we have no time or room for either. We may conclude to give them next week.

The case went to the jury last night, and we may be able to announce the verdict before our edition is worked off.

BEVOLUTION IN FRANCE remained till the restoration. At last upon suspicion of his being privy to the Popish plot, he wos taken up in 1682, and confined in the Gate House, Westminister, where he ended his life in the sixty-third year of his age.

COTTON STATISTICS. It is generally es mated in this quarter that the Cotton Crop of the United States, for 1847-48, will vary but little from 2,200,000 bales; of which, nearly or quite one half will be received at this port. It is a fact worthy of remark, in this connection, that the receipts here from the lat

Mr. STARKEY'S LECTURE, on Monday eve- Sept. to the present time) just one half of the FEATHERS and Looking Glasses—A large assortment with the control of the for sale by W. C. DOW & Co. ning, fully sustained its part in interesting our commercial year) already reach 783,932 bales, citizens. The subject was 'Art,' and though against 525,990 bales to the same time last we are not informed of the precise manner in which it was treated, we believe the discourse six months the arrivals bear a similar proporwas somewhat metaphysical, and such as show- tion to last year's, New Orleans will have reed the speaker to be familiar with close and ceived at the close of the year at least 1,100,-000 bales, against 740,669 bales for 1846-47.

—N. O. Delta, March 1.

WATERVILLE PRICES.

Flour, bbl. \$7,75 a 8,00; Corn, bush. ,80 a ,83; Rye 31,17; Wheat, \$1,34; Oats. ,37; Butter, lb. ,14 a 17; Cheese, ,8 a 10; Eggs, doz. ,12 cts; Pork, round hog 7 to 8.

Advertisements.

STEEL BEADS & BAG CLASPS. JUST received at Shurtleff's Bookstore No. 1. Boutelle Block. Mar. 22d, 1848.

To PAUL L. CHANDLER, Esq., a Justice of the Peace within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE subscribers, Walter Getchell and William Getchell, Jr., both of Waterville in said County, in common with other persons, owners of mills situated in said Waterville, on the Ticonic Falls Mill Privilege, and moved by water taken from the pond or raceway formed by the Ticonic Mill Dam, so called, extending from the Rock Island on said Falls to Ticonic Bay-inform said Justice that it is necessary that said Mill Dam should be repaired A railroad mass-meeting of the citizens on away and injured, and having become decayed the route from Belfast to Waterville is to be and insecure in several places: The subscribers therefore request you to call a meeting of the owners of said mills and dam, to be holden at the office of James Stackpole, Jr., in said Waterville, on Thursday, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1848, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking measures to repair said dam, and to appoint an agent to superintend the repair thereof, and to provide the means for defraying the expense of making said repairs. Dated at Waterville, the fifteenth of March.

> STATE OF MAINE. KENNEBEC SS .- To William Getchell, Jr. and Walter Getchell, of Waterville, in said County of Kennebec, GREETING.
> WHEREAS, the foregoing application has this day been made by you to me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace within and for said County; you are, therefore, hereby directed and required to give due notice to the owners of the mills and dam, mentioned in said application, to meet at the time and place and for the purposes mentioned in the foregoing application, by causing said application, together with this warrant, to be published three weeks successively in the Eastern Mail, a public newspaper published in said Waterville, the last of said publications to be not less than ten nor more than thirty days before said time of meeting. Given under my hand and seal, at Water-

Justice of the Peace. COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having formed a connection-in business, under the firm of SHOREY & WATERS, would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they will carry on the Tailoring Business, in all its branches, at their Shop in Pray's Building.

29 tf.

Waterville, Feb. 1st., 1848.]

D. SHOREY.

Waterville, Feb. 1st., 1848.]

C. H. WATERS.

ville aforesaid, this fifteenth day of March,

P. L. CHANDLER,

HATS & CAPS,

second Monday of March, A. D 1848, with-

in and for the County of Kennebec: certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Palmer R. Eastward late of Waterville, in said County deceased having been presented by Levi Rickor, one of the Executors therein named for Pro-

ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Eastern Mail, printed at Waterville, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta. n said County, on the last Monday of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instru-ment should not be proved, approved, and al-lowed as the last will and testament of the said D. WILLIAMS, Judge. deceased. F. Davis, Register. ATTEST:

KENNEBEC SS .- At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of March, 1848.

REBECCA DRUMMOND, widow of RU-THERFORD DRUMMOND, late of Sidney, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for dower in the real estate and an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ordered, That the said widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Eastern Mail, printed at Waterville, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the first Monday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they nave, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge. Attest, F. DAVIS, Register.

J. B. CUTTS, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office in Boutelle's block, next door to H. Nourse & Co.'s store. Residence, at Rev. Mr. Tilton's, Temple Street. WATERVILLE, MAINE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. OTICE is hereby given, that the subscri-N ber has been duly appointed Administra-tor on the estate of RHODA WALLACE,

late of Sebasticook, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken

NOTICE.

THE Selectmen of the Town of Waterville THE Selectmen of the Town of Waterville will receive proposals to build a Bridge over the Emerson Stream, with cedar furnished on Hobb's Landing by said Town, until the 1st day of April next. Further particulars may be had of the Selectmen.

N. B. Proposals will also be received for the support of the Poor for one or two years, till the 31st day of March.

SAMUEL DOOLITTLE, Selectmen JOHNSON WILLIAMS. 6 of W.

JOHNSON WILLIAMS, J of W.

TICONIC BRIDGE.

PERSONS desirous of contracting to pass the Bridge by contract for one year from the 1st of April 1848, will leave their names at the Toll House on or before the 25th of March inst.

Waterville, 7th March, 1848.]

DR. WARREN'S SARSAPARILLA, TOMATO, & WILD CHERRY PHYSICAL BITTERS,

AT FIFTY CTS. PER BOTTLE.

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 Disorders, Jaundice, hidigestion, Dyspepsia, Billious Disorders, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Weak and Sore Stomach, Ulcers and Running Sores, Swelling of the Limbs, Pain in the Bones, Tumors in the Throat, Rheumatic Affections, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, bad Humors Eryptions on the face or body, Cancerous Sores, Kings's Evil, chronic Catarrh, Languor, Debility, Headache, Dizziness, Sallow Complexion, and all those disorders which arise from the abuse of Mercury, or from an impure taint hi 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 change which it produces in the condition and tendency of the system is speedy and permanent.

As a Spring Medicine for purifying the blood, strength ening the stomach and body, and checking all consumptive habits, the Sarsaparilla, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters are entirely unrivalled.

Prepared and sold by DAVID F. BRADLEE, at the Magasin de Santé, (Magazine of Health.) 130 Washington street Boston, General Agency for Bucklant's Hungarian Balsam of Life, Upham'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—Weterville, WILLIAM DYER: Norriuge-

at the lowest prices. AGENTS-Waterville, WILLIAM DYER; Norriuge-wock, 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

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

WHITE LEAD, GROUND & Dry, for sale by PARKER & PHILLIPS.

NAILS and GLASS for sale by PARKER & PHILLIPS.

PAINTS of all kinds for sale by PARKER & PHILLIPS.

MEW ARRIVAL.

\$1.500 WORTH

READY-MADE CLOTHING JUST RECEIVED,

CHARLES H. THAYER,

Consisting o	f the followin	g articles:	with the factor
Heavy Twe Mixed sat. Cine Ribed	ed COATS	Black Cassimere Striped D. S. Black sat. Blue do. Blue Ribed Mixed sat. Canada Grey Check satinett Red flannel Striped Red Flannel Dra	do. do. do. do. do. do. shirts
	BOYS'	CLOTHING.	
Tweed Cassimere Blue cassim	COATS do.	Black cassimere Striped satinett Mixed Plaid	PANTS do: do. Vests

A general Assortment of DRY GOODS !!!

Fancy

Consisting in part of the following articles: Broad loths Crisime es Doeskins Tweeds Alpaccas
Satinetts M. de Lains
Vestings Ginghams đc., đc., đc.

A large Stock of

V S AND	UILS,
of the following	articles:
	American Vermilio
Lamp Black	Chinese 'do.
	Chrome Green
Grd. Verdigris	" Yellow
French Yellow	" Red
Ven. Red	Coach Black
Prussian Blue	Jay do.
Litharge	Paris Green
Umber	Rose Pink
Flake White	建筑的大型。
OLD LEAF,	Se. Se.
	Whitting Lamp Black Gum Shelac Grd. Verdigris French Yellow Ven. Red Prussian Blue Litharge Umber Flake White

A general assortment of W. I. GODDS AND GROCERIES HARDWARE & IRON. NAILS AND GLASS.

A LARGE LOT OF-Buffalo Robes, Fur, Seal and Nutra Caps, The above were bought mostly for cash, and will be Waterville, Oct. 27, 1847.

CHINA TEA CO.

THE BOSTON CHINA TEA COMPA NY have appointed J. B. SHURTLEFF their agent for Waterville, of whom can be purchased the very best warranted Teas, from 25 cts. to \$1 per pound, put up in half pound packages. Those who are in want of a good article can be supplied at the Boston prices and in any case where the Tea does not prove good of the kind, it may be returned and the money will be refunded. ALSO-an excellent article of Ground CU

BA and JAVA COFFEE, put up in pound packages.
Call at No. 1 Boutelle Block.

Waterville, March 1, 1848.

BLANK BOOKS.

JUST received, a new supply of BLANK BOOKS, of all shapes and sizes, varying in price from 3 cts. to \$1. ALSO-GERMAN and FRENCH TOYS

of almost every description; TOY BOOKS, J. B. SHURTLEFF, &c. &c. No. 1 BOUTELLE BLOCK.

Waterville, Morch 1, 1848. TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

A. AND K. RAILROAD.

THE Stockholders of the Androscoggin as Kennebec Railroad Company are notified that at a recent meeting of the President and Directors, the following rule was adopted for

the allowance and payment of interest to Stockholders, when the full amount of their shares has been or shall be paid into the

Treasury.

Resolved, That there shall be allowed and paid to such Stockholders as shall have paid or may pay into the Treasury the full amount of One Hundred Dollars on each of their colorest of the Company, on shares in the capital stock of the Company, on or before the first days of July and of January in each year, interest on the amount so paid for, and at the rate of six per cent. per annum payable semi-annually, that is to say, on the first days of July and of January next, after such amounts are so paid in computed from the times of payment, until the Railroad shall be opened for use to Waterville. The first payment of interest to be made on the first day of July, 1848.

EDWIN NOYES, Treasurer, Waterville, March 1, 1848.

CANAAN CHEAP STORE.

Do you want to buy Goods Cheap? TF so, call at the New Store, just opened in L Canaan, by

J. Q. A. BUTTS,

where you will find a first rate assortment o goods that must be sold by the first of May.— This is a rare chance, and purchasers of good in the vicinity should not let it pass. This stock cunsists of every variety of goods usually kept in Country Stores, such as

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & W. I. GOODS, CROCKERY. BOOTS & SHOES, LOOKING GLASSES,

CHAIRS, &c. &c. &c. Call soon, or you lose the chance, at the brick store on the corner, directly opposite Mr. H. C. Newhall s store.

ON the 6th inst. an old-fashioned silver WATCH. The finder shall be liberally rewarded on returning it to the subscriber.
R. M. DORR.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

S. N. DICKINSON,

52 WASHINGTON STREET BOSTON.

FFERS his services to the Printers throughout th country as TYPE AND STEREOTYPE FOUNDER. He can furnish fonts of any required weight, from Dia mond to English. He will warrant his manufacture to be equal to that of any other foundry in the country. His prices are the same as at any other respectable foundry and his terms are as favorable as can be found elsewhere He casts a very large assortment of Job Type, Leads, Cuts, Metal Furniture, Quotations, &c., &c. He has just got up a Combination Metal Stereotype Block, which will be found of great utility to Book Printers, and alto

gether the most economical Block in use.

Constantly on hand, Brass Rule, Metal Rule, Compos ing Sticks, Cases, Chases, Stands, Galleys, Furniture, &c. Entire offices furnished at short notice.

A series of Text Letter, suitable for the Headings of Newspapers have just been completed; and as he is con tinually adding to his assortment, and to his facilities for Type Founding, he would respectfully ask the attention of Printers to his establishment. The Type on which this paper is printed was fur

nished by S. N. DICKINSON and he has the liberty of re ferring to the proprietors for any information that may

CUT and wrought Nails, a prime assortment, for sels W. C. DOW & Co. E. L. SMITH,

NAILS.

WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, Provisions, Stone & Wooden Ware, &c. &c., No. 1, Ticonic Row.

CARRIAGE, SIGN, HOUSE, ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

THE Subscribers have formed a Copartnership, under the firm of GOSS & HILL, for the purpose of carrying on CARRIAGE, SIGN, HOUSE, and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING. Also, GLAZING and PAPER HANGING.

Goss & Hill will be found at the old stand of J. Hill, part building north of Marston's Block. They intend to

next building north of Marston's Block. They intend to employ Journeymen; so as to be able to execute with despatch all Work and Jobs they may be called upon to do. And, likewise, PAINTS prepared for use on reason able terms.

C. S. GOSS.

Waterville, July 19, 1847. 1tf. J. HILL.

FISH of all kinds, for Sale by PARKER & PHILLIPS.

CHOICE TOBACCO & SEGARS for sale

MACHINE SHOP.

RUFUS NASON, (Late of the firm of Scammon & Nason,) WOULD give notice that he still continues the business of the late firm, at the old stand, on Temple Street, near Main st., Waterville, where he is now ready to execute, in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms,

every description of MACHINERY usually made in an establishment of this kind. Such Shingle, Clapboard, & Lath Machines,

With all the latest improvements: SWEDGING & FUNNEL MACHINES FOR SHEET IRON WORKERS. MILL SCREWS, STEAM ENGINES.

For Shops, &c., the workmanship always being war-ranted equal to the best.

He particularly calls the attention of Millers to the very important improvement (for which he has obtained a pat-ent) recently made by him in the SMUT MACHINE.

R. N. is prepared to furnish this excellent article at a bout half the price usually paid for the machine in general use; and he trusts that no person in want of one will disregard his own interest so far as to purchase before calling upon him. calling upon him.

Repairing of Threshers, Horse Power, &c., done as r WOOD WORK, large or small, requiring the aid of a furning Lathe or Circular Saw, executed as wanted the shorsest notice.

the shorsest notice.

The location of this Establishment is so convenient, and the facilities for executing orders with cheapness and despatch are so great, that an increase of patronage is confidently expected. Waterville, Oct4; 1847. 11,tf. RUFUS NASON.

LADIES! YOU can find the best MUFFS and other FURS at Phillip's, ever offered in Waterville, and at prices lower than at any other store in town. 23-Dec. 30.

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, &c. C. R. PHILLIPS

SPIRITS of TURPENTINE, JAPAN & VARNISH for sale by PARKER & PHILLIPS.

ANDROSCOGGIN AND KENNEBEC RAILROAD NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT four Assessments of five per cent. each. (being the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth assessments.) on the amount of stock subscribed for by each Stockholder in the Androscoggin and Kennebec Railroad Company, (being Two Pollars and Fifty cents on each original share subscribed for.) have 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, at his Office, in Waterville, as follows, to wit:

The SIXTH assessment on the first day of Feb'y next, The SIXTH assessm't on the first day of April next, The RINTH assessm't on the first day of April next, The NINTH assessm't on the first day of May next.

EDWIN NOYES, Treasurer A. & K. R. R. Co

JUST RECEIVED, a prime lot of RUBBERS and for sale, cheap, for cash, by A. CHICK & CO.

PARKER & PHILLIPS. RECEIVED THIS DAY,

J. F. NOYES, M.D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Devotes special attention to diseases of the Lungs and Throat.

Office cor. Main and Silver ets .- Residence, Parker Hous WATERVILLE, ME.

BOOTS AND SHOES for sale

DR. T. H. MERRILL,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services as PHYSICIAN and SURGEON to the citizens of this place. Office No. 2 Marston's Block. Residence at the house recently occupied by Dr. Small. Waterville, Oct. 1847.

THE PILES! DR. UPHAM'S INTERNAL REMEDY.

DR. UPHAM'S INTERNAL REMEDY.

For the cure of Piles, Inflamation of the Liver and Spleen;
Inflamation, Soreness and Uceration of the Stomach,
Boxels, Kalneys, and Bladder; Inflamatory and Mercurial Rheumatism; Impurity of Blood; Wankers and
Inflamation of the Spine; and for the Relief of Marriea
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 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 disagreeable, inconvenient and offensive; and from the very nature, temporary in their effects. This Medicine attacks,
the disease at its source, and removing the Cause,
renders the cure Certain and Permanent.

CURE FOR LIFE GUARANTIED. The Electuary contains no MINERAL MEDICINE; NO ALOES, COLOCYNTII, 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 guarantied. Pamphlets giving valuable information respecting this medicine, may be obtained of Agents, gratis. D. F. Bradlee, 130 Washington Street, Boston, General Agent or the New England States.

Great Success of Upham's Pile Electuary.

Portand, 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 al most 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 found to relieve me slightly, still I persevered, and purchased a second, and I assure yon, 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.

Your, respectfully. M. DYER; Morridgewock, 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.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONARY Great Success of Upham's Pile Electuary.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONARY

ESTABLISHMENT. OLIVER HOLMAN AND CO. No. 124 State Street, Boston, [OPPOSITE BROAD STREET] HAVE constantly for sale, at wholesale and retail, a

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; an extensive and varied assortment, comprising almo PUBLIC OFFICES, THE COUNTING HOUSE. be sold very low. Frequent supplies received from

PERKINS'S CARDS, Enameled and Pearl Surface. O. II. & Co. are manufacturers' 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.

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. COMMERCIAL AND LAW BLANKS. Every variety of Commercial, with the common form of Law Blanks, constantly for sale.

School Committees, Teachers and Traders suppli vith all kinds of School Books and School Stationer 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, &c &c. apon the very lowest terms.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL STATIONERY.

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

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

RULING and BINDNG. Great facilities for Ruling saper 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 to call before selecting their goods elsewhere.

LATEST NEWS

JOSEPH MARSTON AS just received, at his Brick Block, a fresh and

Foreign, Domestic, Fancy and Staple - DRY GOODS, together with a general assortment of
W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, CROCKE-

RY & GLASS WARE, which he offers to his friends and the public as Low as CAN SE BOUGHT ON KENNEBEC RIVER, for cash, or on short and approved credit.

He has on hand a lot of L. Bayley's superior Laundry STARCH POLISH, which he will sell at wholesale of

Waterville, Nov. 24, 1847. LEVI BROWN'S Premium Hard-pointed GOLD PEN.

Am. Institute, N. Y., Oct. 29, '46. Arth. Institute, Nr. 1., Oct. 29, 40.

PREMIUMS awarded to Mr. LEVI BROWN by the American Institute for Gold Pens. In 1840, A Silver Medal for Superior Gold Pens. In 1841, A Diploma for Gold Pens. In 1842, A Diploma for the Best Gold Pens. In 1843, A Diploma for the Best Gold Pens. In 1844, A Diploma for Superior Gold Pens. In 1845, A Silver Medal for the Best Gold Pens. In 1846, A Silver Medal for the Best Gold Pens.

This is to certify that the above is a true copy from the records of the Am. Institute. HENRY MEIGS,

*Rec. Sec. of the Am. Institute. Rec. Sec. of the Am. Institute
Do you wish to improve your hand writing? Do you
wish to retrench your expenses for the next five years?
Do you wish to avoid the vexations correding of Siel
Pens? Are you troubled to procure good quills or Pensinives? Do you wish to write with ease and pleasure?
Do you wish to have a beautiful Pen always in order?—
Do you wish to make an acceptable present to a friend?
Does your eye sight fail, or your hand tremble, so that
you are troubled in making a good Pen?

If you answer "Tes," to all or any of the above questions please call and examine Levi Brown's Beautiful
Premium Hard-pointed
GOLD PENS—WARRANTED.

Call on J. B. SHURTLEFF, Agent.

1000 LBS: BATTING for sale by PAPKER & PHILLIPS

Potter if you can any way; I told him I was the room, At 8 some one knocked, I waited very certain I had told it was for Potter. He to see if Dr. C, would tell me to open the door several times said, My God! I am a ruined man! My God! this is too bad for an innocent man! If he could only get rid of my evand went to Williams's hotel about a quarter idence he was clear, that he would give any- past eight. Found there a child with a prething, spoke of making me a present of 50 ternatural head; talked about the child; went he said I might say, that I had different con- was the measure of the head; returned and versations with him about money, that money played back-gammon, and talked with Miss might be made west or south, but had not ask- Williams. About half past nine took a lamp ed to borrow money, but by all means not and started to go to bed. Opened the door name Dr. Potter, I might thus clear myself and met Dr. C.; he took the lamp, blew it out,

that time was 21, not in the habit of letting was locked; I passed by him and went in; I money, good part of my business about the stopped by the table; a lamp was burning in streets; not much money to let, not much in the room. After locking the door, he said, "I active business; traded in horses to the amount am going to reveal a secret which involves my of 2000 or 3000 dolls, a year, bought horses life; that cursed little Ed. Mathews came in and carried them to Boston, carried 6 at once, here and went to take a glass of brandy, and had no capital of my own, had hired 3 or 400 dolls, made just about enough to pay up and I have thumped him on the head to make folks clear out, might have had 600 dolls at some think he was murdered." He sat down and astronomy that we should do with him. I said I went to the office and broke the jug and threw the property. At seven o'clock that evening I went to the office and broke the jug and threw that we should do with him. I said I had no capital of my own, had hired 3 or 400 fell down dead, and now lies in the other room. the Jury, Monday the next time: first time I did not know. He said we must get him out went before the coroner's jury did not state the conversation I had had with him in the entry carry him; said he wished he was in the river. of Williams's house. Dr. Coolidge was well I said I did not think we could get him there acquainted with me; considered his application without a light; finally told him we could not tion a serious one to borrow money. Dr. did safely carry him farther than the cellar; it was not seem to be alarmed some parts of the time when I had the conversation with him in the entry; think he was alarmed some parts of the time; seemed to be agitated when he spoke of next day. He took the lamp and walked to-

During our conversation, some one passed in the entry; a good deal of stir about the mur- pair of drawers near an old book-case; wear der at that time; Coolidge's name; associated with it at that time; was collecting rents for my father, Nathaniel Gilman, of New York; now in the leather, hide, and wool business, in company with Mr. Miles in the city of New York; put in \$5000 capital; company formed 9 or 10 days ago. Did not feel much like stating all Coolidge told me the first time I went before the jury; was called upon to tell all I knew; father let me have the \$5000, to put into the company.

David Leighton. Had conversation with the prisoner, Saturday after the murder, in the entry way of his office; when I went in I think John Richards was in the office; Richards said, what an awful thing is this murder; this murder; I then asked him if he had heard any thing new upon the subject; asked if I had; he then brushed me and we walked into the entry; he said he supposed he had got to prove of whom he had \$100 which he had let Mathews have, and said if I say I had it of foward. The coat was drawn up with the

Cross-examined. Dr. Coolidge was a good deal agitated; there was great excitement out doors; the Dr. paced up and down the room; arms folded. Went up to see how Coolidge

Wm. W. Goodwin. Identified a written order from Coolidge to Mr. Burnet, who does business in the city of Boston. The order was then read as follows. Waterville, Sept. 19th, 1847.

Dear Sir;—Shall I have the pleasure of making you acquainted with Mr. Phillips, a gentleman from this village.

You will give him an abdominal supporter

1 lb. Tinc. Muriate Iron. Also any new preparation that will be worthy

Yours respectfully, V. P. COOLIDGE.

JOSEPH BURNET, Esq.

Bottle of acid produced by Nudd was the same furnished on this order; is of strongest kind; imported but 4 ounces, this is one of them; this kind is never sold for medicinal

Am not a chemist; have smelt the vapor from other prussic acid; best physicians in Boston use it; recognized two labels as written by

Benjaman Wales. Identified an order as received by him upon the 18th Sept. last. The order was then read. Waterville, 17th Sept., 1847. Send me

ounce of the strongest Hydrocianic acid; if you have not the strongest, send me the strongest you have.

Signed by Dr. COOLIDGE.

I furnished the acid of the medical strength, as I presume; medical acid is two per cent in

William Phillips. On Sunday the 19th of Sept. at the deft's office. went to his office in order to have him take my measure for a supporter: the measure was put into the letter upon a small piece of paper; safe door open; 2 bottles in it; I took out one and asked what it was; he said it was a powerful poison, prussic acid; if I should put one drop upon my tongue I should fall dead as if struck by lightning said he had tried it upon a cat, and she died in about a minute; he read me that part of the letter that referred to me; delivered the letter to Mr. Burnet; took my supporter myself, and requested him to furnish the other articles to the Dr. by express; after I returned he informed me that he had received all the other articles he sent for by me; this was on the

Dr. Smith. Live in Vassalboro'. had last summer about the middle of August, on com. mencement day, prussic acid about a dram of

[We omit testimony taken on Friday, for the present, not having received it in slips from Augusta till after the arrival of our re-[We omit testimony taken on Friday, for porter's notes of Saturday. Thus far we have been indebted to the slips sent from Augusta; the remainder of the trial will be reported ex-pressly for the Mail; forwarded to us at the the hall. Some time after Dr. C. returned he close of each day's proceedings, and issued in gave me a letter, which I destroyed. I placed slips the following morning.]

SATURDAY, March 18. THOMAS FLINT was now called, and

shortly appeared with his father, Hon. W. R. Elint of Anson. After the bustle occasioned had subsided, and order was restored, he was sworn and commenced his story, with his face towards the prisoner. -Dr. Coolidge looked upon him apparently with intense interest, holding his handkerchief to his chin. Flint took

At 70 clock I returned from clinton, took tea, and went into the office; soon Dr. C. came in and we conversed some time. After a while we apoke about obtaining a subject; he said he had made arrangements that evening to meet Charles Stackpole, he expected him there At 70'clock I returned from clinton, took

I had not then been before the inquest; into Percival's store to measure a string which and put it on the stand in the entry. He wish-Cross examined. I lived in Waterville, at ed me to go to the office; we went; the door as far as I could go. He objected to putting him there for fear he would be found. I told him he would be found before nine o'clock the wards the back room. I did not follow; he turned and bid me follow, which I did; saw a them was a place where blood had apparently been wiped up. I went to the back window, which was open; in front was a temporary counter; body lay between that and the win-

After I saw the body Dr. C. sat down the lamp and went to Shorey's shop to open the door; asked me if it was not best to put something round the head. I answered I did not know but it was; he went behind the counter to do it. He then dragged the body from behind the counter to near the door. I saw the

hat drawn down over the face.

He said it was best to take off our boots to avoid noise. We took them off, and I went into the front room to take off my coat. He the Dr. said he had lost mother, brothers and told me to be quick and come back; I returnsisters, but never had any thing affect him like ed to where he was standing; I went to take the body by the feet; he told me I had better take the shoulders, he then went down; taking hold of the feet and I hold of the shoulders. you will you say I did; I told him I would arms; went through the door that leads to the cellar, down stairs, over the wood pile, and left the body at the out side door; which leads to the cellar, which was partly ajar. The Dr. then with some difficulty removed what he had tied round the head; the hat was off; we returned by the office, Dr. then took the lamp and went to see if there was anything left, and closed the door.

He came round and threw what he had removed from the head into the stove in the front office; he then asked what was best for him to do; I told him to keep about his business and let the matter come out as it would. He said, "people cannot suspect me can they."

where the Dr. was; I said he would be in at cumstance introduced here to-day. 10-1-2 o'clock; he said it was nearly that time now: I asked him what he wanted; he said Mr. Morse was there and wanted the Dr. on the plains; I went to my room and partly undressed, when Mr. Baker came in. I went to bed, and rose the next morning after the

first breakfast bell had rung.

I then went to the office. Entered and found a note lying on the floor, telling me to sweep where it was found. Found no difficulty in both carpets, and saying he had found a shirt getting over the wood; whole time occupied button of M's on it, I swept the carpet in the front room, and also the oil cloth carpet in the as I passed out, but heard some one going inback room; saw the spot in the back room that I saw the night before. Found another spot I took from under the carpet; kept it in my on the mop-board under the window; and on pocket till morning, then put it in the jug; hid the floor some aromatic substance; then went part in wood-pile, before I knew of any other, to head up the cask; when it was partly replaced I discovered some blood upon it which scraped off; before I finished driving the hoops some one came into Mr. Shorey's shop. After putting the cask back, I found one more hoop which I threw into the stove, where there was a fire still burning. I then went to my

After breakfast I went to the office and found Evwin Gotshell there sweeping carpet; he observed the spots on the oil cloth carpet, and could not account for them. I told him he might sprinkle the floor and sweep out.

In a short time I left the office, leaving him there; in a part of that time the body was found, I was part of the time in the office, and part out among the people. I went to Mr. Boutelle's office, and then returned to our office, when Edwin enquired about the spots of blood. I saw the body in the morning following; it was brought into the hall between 11 and 12. I saw Dr. C. near Dr. Thayer's house, and Dr. T. had been talking with him; went up where they were talking, and told them I was called into Mr. Boutelle's office. Dr. C. having driven along, I turned and went back to the office. As I returned, saw Dr. C. charging E. Mathews with \$200; he then took the account, and said he was going to William's.— I remained about there till I was summoned; Dr. C. came in before I left and handed me a sum of money and told me to take care of it.

carried them to him, and was sworn about that time, and Drs. Thayer Coolide and Plaisted also. Dr. C. did the cutting; I took care of the money Dr. C. gave me in the wood pile .-After the examination was finished, I went to the office; Dr. C. came in and said there was a thousand dollars under the safe, and wished me to take care of it; he thought it would be safe in my trunk. I did not remove it at that time; after supper I went in and removed a part of the money and put it in my pocket; placed what he gave me in the afternoon in a small crevice as you go into Carter's office.-Saw Dr. C. two or three times after, and he told me he wanted a part of the money. After dark Mr. B. and Dr. C. went to the office and off his cloak, and bowed to Dr. C., who return-ed the how. was at his office "taking on," and wanted me

idea that it was for Potter; said he, get rid of about 8, and if he came he wished me to leave | William's. He went to his chamber, and wanted me to go and sleep with him; I hesitated, he urged, and I went in. He took some of the he urged, and I went in. He took some of the money, selected out some of the billa and put them in his pocket and went to bed. I put the rest of the money in my pocket. We talked some about taking care of the money. I wanted him to, but he thought I would do it better; he thought it would be safe to put it into the jug. Did not sleep much that night I arose in the morning, leaving the Doctor there, and went to the office. Put all the money that I had, except what was in the wood pile, into the jug, which stood in one of the closets.—(Adjourned)

AFTERNOON.

On Saturday morning Dr. Coolidge was sent terville. for to visit Phillip Simpson, a patient, but did not wish to go; I went for him. In the afternoon some business was done, by which he transferred his property to me. Messrs. Baker and Chandler did the business. The Dr. the money into the stove; this was the last I had to do with the money. On the Friday before, Edwin Getchell and I examined the hatchet, but found no marks upon it. Mr. Williams was in there previous to the discovery of the spot of blood. On Friday night after going to bed Dr. C. talked about what had occured before the Coroner's jury, and begged me not to reveal what I knew. Many other things occured during that time which collect, but cannot state the time in which they occured. On Saturday the cheif conversation was respecting a letter to Mathews from Dr. C. I inquired if it was not in existence; he said no, he had taken it from the body and destroy-

On Sunday Mr. Noyes called on him; Monday told me there was a bottle in his closet, containing prussic acid, which ought to be destroyed; said it was one I had not seen; said Wm. Phillips had seen it; said Noyes thought the vials ought to be replaced. Coolidge said the bottles from Burnett's ought to be full, and I filled them, putting them first into the old secretaty, and afterwards into my trunk. He also told me that the water in the bottom of the sink should be thrown out and the bottles rinsed out. I told Baker to do it. One of the bottles contained brandy.

Sunday night he told me where the watch vas, and wished me to get it and throw it into the river. I told him I should not do that; I had done as much as I should do, and he must let the rest remain as it was.

Recollect nothing more, except the managenent of the property which he transferred to Mr. Noyes for his creditors. The papers transerring it to me were destroyed Wednesday or Thursday. Slept with prisoner Friday and Saturday, and perhaps Sunday nights; but I think Baker slept with him Sunday night; we did so because he wished it. C. talked to me much about divulging the secret, and once expressed a fear that I should do so.

CROSS-EXAMINED. Am in my 25th year spent my time for the last five years, first year and a half at home; then at N. Yarmouth and at Waterville; attended lectures at Philadelphia, and spent next season in Waterville; after the murder went to Anson and thence to Philad'a, returning to trial.

First communicated these matters to my fa-You will give him an abdominal supporter measuring 27 inches above the hip bones.—
Give him that kind that you think will be best. The patient suffers much from a bearing down and charge the same to me.

Also wish you to send me by express the rest of those tubes.

I bottle of Cologne—Opt.

You will give him an abdominal supporter measuring 27 inches above the hip bones.—
Give him that kind that you think will be best.

The patient suffers much from a bearing down and charge the same to me.

Also wish you to send me by express the rest of those tubes.

I went to the Hotel, George Robinson met in bottle of Cologne—Opt.

I went to the Hotel, George Robinson met in audicide to Skowhegan and that I must go in best fore breakfast and see how things looked: he brows a cask in the closet, which must be headed up. I left for the tavern alone, as he said we had better not go together

I went to the Hotel, George Robinson met in authors; was not questioned at great length; did not there testify to any one circle of Cologne—Opt.

Stated at inquest that I went to office to examine authors; was not questioned at great length; did not there testify to any one circle of Cologne—Opt.

Stated at inquest that I went to office to examine authors; was not questioned at great length; did not there testify to any one circle of Cologne—Opt.

Stated at inquest that I went to office to examine authors; was not questioned at great length; did not there testify to any one circle of Cologne—Opt.

Stated at inquest that I went to office to examine authors; was not questioned at great length; did not there consumptive.

To THE CONSUMPTIVE, then in my room at Wms's, Thursday night; there in my room at Wms's, Thursday night; the rin my room at Wms's, Thursday night; the united States should be sately to baker. Was as a ferret femily to Baker. Was as a ferret femily to Baker. Was as a ferret femily to Buchan's Hungar amined twice, and second time signed testimony I gave first time. Did not tell my father all, because not necessary, nor Baker for want of time; told him same I did Grand Jury.

No experiments with prussic acid ever made in office to my knowledge. Carried body down stairs without light; don't know as we touched anything on the way; body not lain down till was about an hour. Heard no one in Main-st to Fairfield's. Don't know how much money and put the rest in the stove. Don't recollect saying the body was carried down in any other way. Didn't say to Dr. C. that want of money would prevent my buying him out; had conversed before relative to getting a subject; did not know that Mathews ever drank brandy in office when C. was not there, but thought ne had from appearance of bottle; don't know how many times M. had been in office that day. Getchell called my attention to spot oncarpet in front office; small spot; Dingley was there at the time. I examined it closely when alone, and rubbed it, but could not obliterate

it; saw it Sunday, but not since.

I arose first, the morning after I slept with Baker; slept none Thursday night; went part way down into Shorey's shop before breakfast; to see how the stairs looked; saw nothing on them. Destroyed letter C. gave me, on Friday; he gave it to me at door of office, requesting me to destroy it; no one in office at the

I had no conversation with the Attorney General till I testified before the grand jury. When prisoner exchanged money he picked out the river money, and excluded the foreign bills, as river money would be better to use, and would create less suspicion. I had not seen the letter from Hallowell. Don't remember ever tying up the bottle but once, that was when I first opened it. I opened it after that, on Sanday, and filled it. I last Saw Nudd have it. Don't know as it was tied up then. I wrote to my father on Monday and Wednes-

[The foregoing embraces Mr. Flint's testimony in full, as taken on Saturday. A short examination of three other witnesses followed. namely; Miss Emily Williams, Prof. Champlin, and Sam'l Doolittle. These, together with those of John and Charles Mathews, and Philander Soule, will be embraced in our slip to-morrow morning.

'There have been,' says our reporter, 'sixtyne witnesses examined. The counsel for the government notified the Court that they should close with the examination of one more witness. It is rumoved there are 30 or 40 to be examined on the part of the defence. The Court will probably sit through the ensuing week."] [CONTINUED ON INSIDE.]

Advertisements.

1000 LBS. BATTING for sale by PABKER & PHILLIPS.

IRON AND STEEL.

MONEY WANTED!

E. L. SMITH. his Old Stand No. 1 Ticonic Row, WISHING to turn his present stock of W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS, into Cash, between this and the first of May, offers to purchasers, at wholesale or retail, until that time, better bargains than they can obtain at any other place in Wa-

People wishing to buy Goods in his line will find it for their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Do not mistake the No......1 Ticonic Row. Waterville, March 1, 1848.

EDITED BY ELIZUR WRIGHT. TERMS—DAILY ONE CENT, each number For any sum forwarded to the publishers free of expense, they will send the paper at that rate till the money is exhausted. WEEKLY.—Two dollars in advance, or for any shorter

Weekly.—Two dollars in advance, or for any shorter time at the same rate. For five dollars, three copies will be sent for one year.

This publication is made in the finest style of newspaper typography. It is independent of all sects, parties, or cliques, expressing freely the views of its editor, and of such correspondents as he thinks proper to admit on all subjects of human interest.

It advocates equality of human rights, and the abolition of slavery, thorough land reform, cheap postage, abstinence from intoxicating drinks, exemption of temperance men from taxes to repair the damages of drinking, a reform in writing and spelling the English language, the ance men from taxes to repair the damages of drinking, a reform in writing and spelling the English language, the abolition of capital punishment, universal and kindly tolerance in religion, life and health insurance, water cure working mens' protective unions, and all other practical forms of association for mutual aid—and generally, Pro

gress.

It also gives the news from all parts of the country in the most condensed and intelligible style.

CONSUMPTION CURED! TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF

BUCHAN'S



The Great English Remedy for Colds, Goughs 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 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 Cuses that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies 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.

Kingdom, at the Italian Warehouse, Regent Street, London, in Bottles and Cases, for Ships, Hospitals, &c.

don, 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 certificates and other evidence, showing the un
equalled 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 counter nerican Agent on a gold and bronze label, to counter

American Agent on a gold and bronze label, to countereit which is forgery.

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

1 1-y

Waterville Academy.

SPRING TERM.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will begin on Monday, the 28th of Feb, under the direction of James H. Hanson, A. M., Principal, assisted by Miss Roxana F. Hansoon, Preceptress, Miss Susan D. Pierce, Teacher of Music, and such other assistants as the interests of the school require.

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.

and to excite a deeper interest in the subject of education generally.

The course of study in the department preparatory to college, has been arranged with special reference to that pursued in Waterville 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 Common Schools, and those who are in tending 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.

and will appreciate the lattice teachers.

Board, \$1,50 a week. Tuition from \$3,00 to \$5.00.—

Drawing \$1.00, and Music \$6,00 extra.

STEPHEN STARK,

Secretary of Board of Trustees.

Waterville, Aug 10, 1847

Otf

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of January, A. D. 1848.

J AMES STACKPOLE Jr., Administrator on the Estate of John Cool, late of Waterville in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Eastern Mail, printed at Waterville, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

W. EMMONS, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest, F. Davis, Register.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers having formed a connection n business under the firm of STEVENS AND SMITH, would respectfully inform the public that they

will carry on the GRAVE S.TONE business in all its variety of forms, at their shops in WATERVILLE, & SKOWHEGAN, and vill guarantee to furnish as good an article and

any other shop in the State, W. A. F. STEVENS. CYRUS S. SMITH. Jan. 3, 1848. N. B. All persons indebted for Grave Stones prior to the 3d day of January, 1848, are re quested to make immediate payment to W. A. F. STEVENS.

at as reasonable prices as can be purchased at

NAPES AND FINS, MACKEREL, Halibut, Codfish, &c. &c., for sale at small advance, by E. L. SMITH. FEATHERS and Looking Glasses—A large assortment for sale by W. C. DOW & Co.

HORSE BLANKETING, 9-4 wide, all wool, for sale by

BUFFALO BOBES and COATS, cheap for cash, 23-Dec. 30.

J. R. ELDEN'S, -One Door North of Boutelle's Block-

May be found one of the best assortments of W. India Goods, Groceries, CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, That can be found on the Kennebec River.

J. R. E has the agency of the BUCKFIELD and CAM DEN POWDER COMPANIES, and is prepared to sell at wholesale and retail. Waterville, Jan. 1, 1848.

WESTERN Extra & Clear PORK for sale PARKER & PHILLIPS.

SAWS.
CIRCULAR, Cross-cut and Mill Saws, for sale by
W. C. DOW & CO.

CLEAR THE TRACK!

ESTY & KIMBALL

Have just received at their New STAND, No. 4, TICONIC 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 bought in town.

They have a first rate selection of Foreign & Domestic, Fancy and Staple

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, Sept., 1847.

SPERM, WHALE, and NEATS FOOT OIL for sale by PARKER & PHILLIPS.

WILLIAM, C. DOW & CO. WOULD inform their friends and the public, that the keep constantly on hand, an extensive assortment of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS West India Goods and Groceriec, FEATHERS, LOOKING-GLASSES, CROCKERY,

CHINA WARE.

Also,—Iron, Steel, Hard Ware, Circular and Mill Saws, Wrought and Cut Nails, Window Class, Linseed Oil, Dry and Ground Lead. Coach and Furniture Varnish, Japan, Paints, &c.; together with a Good assortment of

HIENIP & MANULLA CORDAGE. The above goods will be sold at reduced prices, for each or produce, or on short and approved credit.

NEW FALL GOODS.

PARKER & PHILLIPS. (At the Store recently occupied by W. H. Blair & Co.,)

WOULD respectfully inform their customers

and the public, that they have just received an extensive STOCK OF GOODS

ton Warp Alpaccas, Indiannas, Thibets, Cashmeres, De laines, Mohair, Oregon, Gala and Royal Plaids, Rob Roys English and American Prints, Broadcloths, Pilot and Beav er Cloths of all colors, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinetts of all colors and descriptions, Col'd Cambrics, Sheetings Drillings, White and Col'd Flannels, Shawls of every de scription, Scotch and Russia Diapers and Crashes, Bock ings, Tickings, &c. &c., also a choice assortment of

W. I. Goods and Groceries,

FEATHERS, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought this town or on the Kennebec Biver, for cash or approved

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE! OPPOSITE THE TOWN HALL, MAIN ST.

MUFFS!! MUFFS!!

L. CROWELL HAS Just Received a LARGE ASSORTMENT of Muffs, Boas, Buffulo Robes, Hats, and Caps, which

All hinds of School Books & Stationery ; ALSO

Sofas, Bureaus, Chairs, Feathers Tables, Bedsteads, & Looking Glasse November ,1847. 16,tf.

NEW STOVE STORE MAIN ST., WATERVILLE.

THE Subscriber has taken the Store formerly occupied by APPLETON & GILMAN, North side the Common, and East side of Main Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a General assortment of the most ap proved

*Cooking Stoves THAT CAN BE FOUND ON THE KENNEBEC.

To those wanting a Cook Stove, particular attention is invited to Smith's PATENT TROJAN PIONEER, MANUFACTURED BY
LEWIS P. MEAD & CO., Augusta,

Where the unrivalled sale and high Testimonials of its Cooking Qualities, render it the most popular and convenient Stove now in use.

This stove can in a few moments be so disconnected as to make TWO PERFECT STOVES, and the Oven part used for a Summer or Parlor Stove, taking less fuel, and performing the various Cooking purposes admirably.

Also, for Sale, the

CONGRESS AIR-TIGHT STOVE, Also, a Good Assortment of PARLOR AIR-TIGHT STOVES, (Cast and Sheet Iron.) Franklin, Box and Cylinder Stoves of Various Patterns; Eire Frames, Hollow and Britannia Ware; Sheet Iron and Tin Ware. Mr. E. DUNBAR is employed here, and will attend

SHEET IRON AND TIN WORK DONE TO ORDER J. R. FOSTER.

We, the undersigned, having used several different kinds of Cooking Stoves, have now in use Smith's Patent Trajan Pioneer. We recommend it to the public as the East and most Convenient Cooking Stove now in use. It being complete in all its arrangements, it cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Respectfully yours,

CLARK STANLEY,

H. WEKES,

RRACKET

Waterville, Sept. 29, 1847,

Waterville, Sept. 29, 1847,

WATERVILLE LIBERAL

THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence on I Monday, Feb. 28th, under the charge of Mr. James M. Palmer A. B., Principal. Mrs. Susan L. Phillips, Teacher in Music. Such assistance as the interests of the School may demand, will be provided.

TUITION—In Languages - - - - "Higher Eng. Branches - "Common Eng. "

Board as usual. ALPHEUS LYONS

PAINTS & OILS, of all kinds, for sale by W. C. DOW & CO.

BOOTS! BOOTS!! THIS day received by A. LYFORD, a prime lot of Men's and Boys' THICK BOOTS, which will be sold as low as can be bought any where on the river.

Waterville, Dec. 30, 1847.

ALL

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN A/HO are in want of Boots, Shoes or Rubbers, walk streight to

A. CHICK & CO'S.

where they will find

where they will find

Ladies' Gaiter Boots; price from \$1.25 to \$2.00;

Ladies' shoes, from 50 cts. to \$1.50;

Polkas, from \$1.25 to \$1.75;

Rubbers, from 50 cents to \$1;

Misses' shoes and rubbers, of all kinds, and prices to suit the shoes;

Children's shoes and rubbers.

Gent's Winter water proof sewed Calf Boots;

Do. pegged—from \$4 to \$7;

French Calf Dress Boots from \$5.50 \$6.50;

Gent's Thick Boots from \$2.50 to \$3;

Pegged Calf Boots from \$2.50 to \$4;

Gent's rubbers from \$1.22 to \$1.50;

And all other kinds of fixings usually found at boot and

And all other kinds of fixings usually found at boot and

Lasts, Tools of all kinds, Bindings, Thread, Kid Lining, &c. &c. A BOY-16 or 17 years old-can find a place to learn

he Boot and shoe trade, by applying soon.

Gent's Boots, shoes and Gaiters made to order; also
addes' Boots, shoes, &c.

REPAIRING done at short notice. Nov. 24, 1847.

Dentistry.

DR. D. BURBANK, SURGEON DENTIST

MANUFACT'R OF MINERAL TEETH, Rooms in Hanscom's Building, Cor. Main and Elm sts. WATERVILLE, MAINE.

Stoves, Stoves!

HENRY NOURSE & CO. AVE on hand a large stock of COOKING STOVES, consisting in part of Sizer's Air-tight,

Wager's Air-tight, Troy Improved Air-tight, The justly celebrated Stewart's Improved Air-tight, Troy-Victory, Troy Parlor,

Hathaway Improved, Bosworth's Revolving Flue, and the KENNEBEC,

a new and much approved Cooking-Stove. ALSO, A full assortment of PARLOR STOVES, Common Sheet Iron, Air-tight, Office, Box,

and other Stoves,

not fail to satisfy purchasers. Waterville. N. R. BOUTELLE. M. D PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

all of which will be sold at reduced prices, which can

WATERVILLE, ME. THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF TOBACCO AND SEGARS To be found in Waterville, for Sale by

E. L. SMITH. WINDOW CLASS, an extra article, for sale by W. C. DOW & CO.

JAPAN, Coach and Furniture Varnish, for sale by W. C. DOW & CO. FITCH MUFFS. YOU can buy a first-rate F1TCH MUFF at Phillips's for eight dollars. Don't forget to call and examine.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

DWO HUNDRED TONS OF PLASTER, of the best quality_just received and for sale by the undersign ed, at their Mill, near the steamboat landing, where a good supply of fresh-ground will be kept constantly on hand. Please call at the store (a the junding) of W. & D. MOOR.

Waterville, Dec. 27, 1847.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

A TWO-STORY HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Elin street, formerly owned by the late Isaac Dodge, now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Nott. The house and outbuildings are in good Inquiries can be made of Mrs. Winslow, or G. Nov., 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Charlotte W. Gilman, late of Waterville, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bonds as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

January, 31, 1848.] ISAAC REDINGTON.

W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK'S FURNITURE, FEATHER AND CAR-

PET STORE. Nos. 48 50 & 52 Blackstone street Boston. Where may be found an extensive assortment of all kinds of Furniture, Feathers, Carpets, Clocks, Looking-Glasses, Hair and Palmileaf Mattresses—which will be sold at very low prices for CASH.

Public Houses in or out of the city furnished on Credit.

W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK.

ROBERT T. DAVIS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

WATERVILLE. REFERENCES—DR. JACOB BIGELOW,
" H. I. BOWDITCH
" D. H. STORER,
" J. B. S. JACKSON.

No. 5 Ticonic Row......Residence at Williams's Hot el CARRIAGE TRIMMING

AND SHA OF BEER ME THE HARNESS MAKING, I. S. MC FARLAND,

first shop south of Hanscom's building, Main- st WATERVILLE. I. H. LOW & CO. HAVE just received a fresh supply of Perry Davis's PAIN KILLER, for sale wholesale and retail.

Also, a new arrival of BURNING FLUID, and Day & Martin's BLACKING, always on hand. OX BOWS & AXE-HANDLES,

W. C, DOW & CO.