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The Eastern Mail (Vol. 01, No. 45): June 1, 1848

**Ephraim Maxham** 

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

TERMS.

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

### Miscellany.

### [From the Boston Traveller.]

#### THE COVETED NECKLACE. BY MISS C. H.

'What a love of a necklace, Anna,' said Ellen Munroe, as the two sisters stood before the window of a fashionable goldsmith, where the varied tints of the jewels were reflected by the clear plate glass, as the sun shone upon them,

attracting by their sparkling brilliancy the admiration of the passers by.

'Yes, it is very pretty; but come, Ellen, we must not stay here longer; we shall have no time to pass with Mrs. Butler, if we waste our afternoon in looking at the shop windows.'

And she moved away.

'There is plenty of time, Anna; you are always in such haste; I must step in to inquire the price of the necklace, it is so charming.' But where is the use, Ellen? It can do us no good to ask the price of that which we can-

not possess,' replied Anna. 'It certainly can do us no harm,' retorted Ellen; 'and who knows but it may yet be Come, I am going to look at it;' and opening the store door, she went in. Anna followed, but not as readily. She knew her sister's inordinate fondness for dress, and she was pained as she noticed her eye kindle with delight at the glittering ornament.

Ellen went to the counter and inquired for the necklace. The shopman was all smiles and bows, as he took necklace after necklace from the case and artfully displayed them to the admiring girl.

Longingly she looked at the ornaments, and turned them in the sun, laid them upon the counter, and inquired over and over again the lowest possible price; and then, turning to An-

na, she said:
'Come, Anna, don't be cross; tell me, is not this beautiful? The pearls are so sweet! I like it better than the emerald; and it is only

fifteen dollars. So cheap!'
'It is indeed very beautiful,' replied Anna 'but Ellen, it is five o'clock; we have already passed half an hour here, and our visit at Mrs. Butler's will be so much shortened. Come,

we must not stay longer.'
'Cannot I sell the necklace to-day?' interrupted the shopman, as he saw the two sisters talking together. 'It may be sold by to-mor-

'Not this afternoon,' replied Ellen. 'If I conclude to take it I will call again.'

Anna marked with surprise the nonchalant shopman they should not probably take the necklace at any time; but checking herself, she left the store. Ellen cast one more look at the necklace and followed her sister.

The two girls walked in silence for some minutes; the affair of the necklace caused each to follow her own thoughts, and cast over their manner an unusual reserve, until Anna, turning to Ellen, broke the silence, and said :-Dear Ellen, why will you spend so much tho't apon the mere ornaments of dress? Why will you not seek rather to adorn the intellect and heart, which beauty never will fade, but strengthen and brighten until set in the immortal crown?'

'Oh, Anna, don't prate any more to-day you gave me one long lecture upon the scarf this morning. Two years of seniority, methinks, hardly warrants quite so much mentor-

The sisters had by this time arrived at the door of Mrs. Butler's house, where the poor invalid lived whom they had come to visit,-Each was too much occupied with thoughts incident to their recent conversation to enter readily into the story of the poor woman; and after a short, abstracted call, they took their leave, promising a longer visit soon. During their walk home, or the remainder of the evening, nothing more was said of the necklace; but the flushed cheek and slightly haughty toss of Ellen's head, when addressed by her elder sister, and the saddened expression of Anna's face, showed that something had occurred to disturb the usually affectionate intercourse of

A few mornings after the events just recorded, the family of Munroes were seated at the breakfast table. Every heart seemed light and happy at again meeting around the social board; the smile of domestic happiness lightened the eye of each, from the cheerful matron, and the gentlemanly father of the family to the little curly headed boy, who still occupied his high chair by the side of his sister Anna.

'Father,' said El'en, turning to Mr. Monroe, 'we have received cards for Mrs. Dana's ball, next Monday evening; and now that Charles is not at home to be our escort, you must prevail upon mother to accompany us, and we will Monroe shook her head, but her husband added his entreaties to Ellen's, and as he seldom expressed a desire to mingle in society, Mrs. herself upon the bed in tears, for she had much breakfast table, it was decided that all should attend the party. Mr. Monroe, opening his capacious pocket-book, (which, however, happened not to be as well filled as usual) gave his wife and each of his daughters a ten dollar her head to her, but as the sister of Ellen; and while she had, unsought, given her her her her to him, he had been worshipping the bank bill. Ellen's first thoughts turned to the beautiful Ellen. Then came the consciousness necklace, and she hurried out to count over the that her quiet, unobrusive manners could nevlittle treasure contained in her purse. It amounted to three dollars only; her satin slip-pers would not serve another dance, and she ed pride, she was called upon to refuse the afmind some expedient to gain the other five dol-lars. 'Oh, why could not father have given us have loved; but the quiet, dignified manners

keep your wild sister within the bounds of de-torum;' and the affectionate girl wound her arm around her sister's waist; for Ellen was warm hearted, and she could not think for a moment that she should be happy, unless An-

essness of the world,

"This wide and universal theatre, Presents most woful pageants."

my soul is cramped and thrown back upon it-self. It is you, Ellen, who must be the rose, which she gladly accepted. As they were the fairest among flowers. I must be content turning the corner of a street Geo. Somers as the little violet, and shed my sweetness in met them, who upon recognising Anna bowed the by-ways of life; our paths in life must be coldly and passed on. A strange feeling came very different.'

to that sentiment?' replied Ellen. 'You are gladly have given some explanation of her in a strange mood, Anna; and but fer the tell-walking with Mr Rawson; but he gave her no tale blush, I should think some lover's quarrel opportunity. And, as day after day passed lay between you.'

be, he has never declared them to me; but me-thinks the rose is already enshrined in his The evening waxed late, and while the revthinks the rose is already enshrined in his heart, and he regards the violet as but one of ellers lingered about the supper room, Frank the parterre.

is not a saint after all, but mortal, like the rest of us, and can even harbor the green-eyed pale moon, which now rose in the heavens, monster against her own unoffending sister.' shedding over the scene a softened, fairy light; But seeing the deepened blush and pained ex-pression of Anna, Ellen turned the subject incence upon the night breeze; the leaves sank

It was during the afternoon of the same day, ful to disturb the harmony of the scene. that Mrs. Monroe requested Ellen to get some article from her bureau drawer. Ellen started with her usual alacrity to attend to her mother's request, when upon opening the drawer he revealed his love. Ellen stopped not to her eye was attracted by a glittering half eagle. ask her heart if she loved him; she was daz-The tempter was near to assail her, and brought | zled at the eclat of an engagement with one so before her mind the necklace; how easily she much courted; and though she had imagined might take the coin, and at some time replace him the admirer of Anna, unhesitatingly plight-Timidly she lifted and balanced it in her ed her troth to him.

hand. She stood thinking of the beautiful ornament, the brilliancy it would lend her, how distingue it would make her; it was only borrowing, there could be no great wrong; her mother would not probably need the money. Thus she stood reasoning, forgetting that when we are obliged to reason ourselves into doing an action which the heart revolts against, we may be sure it is wrong, when, aroused by her mother's step, she slipped the coin into her pocket-and 'it was done.' As Mrs. Monroe entered the room, a crimson blush spread over

Ellen's face.
'Why, child, are you blushing so?' she exclaimed; 'I am no lover who surprises his lady at her toilet. I came in search of the ribons, remembering I had removed them from the bureau;' and shutting the drawer, she moved away.

Ellen was reassured; she feared her mother would miss the coin and suspect the cause of her blushes; and she was glad to hasten from the room. Before the day was spent, the neck-lace was purchased by Ellen, carefully deposited in her writing desk, and the key turned upon it.

The glittering chandeliers and candelabras shed their brilliancy over the gorgeous tints of the Persian carpets and the luxurious furniture; the air was heavy with the perfume of the many flowers which scattered their sweetness around; the many colored lamps which lighted the avenue leading to the house, swung in the evening breeze; the music came wafted through the air, while the sounds of merriment betokened that gaiety and festivity had met together. And who that watched the admired and brilliant Ellen Monroe, would have believed that the beautiful ornament which encircled her neck, as it moved by her light respiration, was but a 'gem with torture borne,' a chain that burned her neck and enthralled her soul? She danced and laughed, the gayest of that gay throng; and when weary with the mazy dance, she flung herself upon the ot-toman to rest, it was only to fascinate yet more, by her sparkling wit and surpassing loveliness.

'I do not find your sister here,' said the gentlemanly George Somers, approaching Ellen as she sat on the sofa, listlessly playing with a bouquet that Frank Trufant had presented to

'No, Anna urges the invariable plea of headache this evening; but she has of late turned Sister of Charity, and if it were not for taking you from the place where wine and good cheer bound, I should advise that you play Father

'It would be far easier to be Father Confessor to her gay sister Ellen, than to one who never thought or spoke aught that was wrong,' he replied; and turning from her, he left the

Ellen bit her lip at the sarcasm; but she was too proud to allow Frank Trufant, who sat by her, to observe it, and she soon forgot the bitter words.

Let us return to Anna Monroe. After the departure of her sister and parents, she threw Monroe consented, and before they left the to try her and call upon that faith which was needed gloves also. In vain she turned in her fections of one whom she esteemed, and whom, eldest and youngest born; her own strength lars. 'Oh, why could not father have given us fifteen dollars instead of ten?' she mentally ejaculated again and again, and she was half resolved to ask him for more money; but she knew her father's generosity, and that he always gave according to his means, and with a sigh she gave up all thoughts of the necklace, unless she could borrow part of Anna's. When Anna rejoined her sister in their chamber, Ellen's first words were 'Well, Anna, are you going to use the whole of your money? I am sure you need only a wreath for your head.'

'Not go! what can you be thinking of?—

have loved; but the quiet, dignified manners are loved; but little impression upon her, when contrasted with the dashing, attractive Frank Trufant. It was with pain, not unmingled with pride, that she learned she had become the object of Somer's love; and while she assured him her heart was not pre-engaged (how could she acknowledge that it was?) she felt, she tacitly allowed him to hope that time would change her sentiments. Her heart was heavy with conflicting emotions; but she knew indulgence of sorrow was no means of gaining at a trength, and after the first convulsive flood of tears was spent, she aroused herself to pay a light of the party.

hermit and withdraw herself from the world, to attend her, to whom she gave a basket laden No, Anna dear, you must go, if it is only to with the necessary delicacies for an invalid, she

na was an equal sharer in the pleasure.

'No, Ellen, I cannot go to this party. I have no heart for gaiety; and the ten dollars I shall appropriate to the payment of my dressmaker, who I hear is very ill and suffering.'

Oh Anna the should be happy, unless Antiprised, upon inquiring for Miss Anna, to learn that she was out, after hearing from Ellen that a headache kept her sister from the party—In vain he questioned the servant as to the dimeter, who I hear is very ill and suffering.' 'Oh, Anna, when shall I learn to be so good, and half suspecting Anna was in reality at so self-denying as you are! But there can be at home but had refused him admission, he turn-

of Mrs. Smith, she met Mr. Rawson, an occasional visiter at her father's, and a junior part-Presents most woful pageants." ner in his mercantile hor e. Expressing some I am in an uncongenial atmosphere, in which surprise that she should be walking unattended over Anna. She knew not why, but she felt 'Think you Frank Trufant would say amen annoyed at meeting Mr. Somers, and would Whatever Mr. Trufant's sentiments may an unjust suspicion on his part had separated

Trufant drew Ellen's arm within his own and 'Fie! Fie! Anna, you are jealous. Anna led her into the garden. One by one, the danrom the light tone of raillery it had assumed. silently about their parent boughs, as if fear-

"It was the hour when lover's vows

Seem sweet in every whispered word." Carried away by the charm of the moment

"The crowd are gone, the revellers at rest; The courteous host, and all approving guest, Again to that accustomed couch must creep, Where joy subsides, and sorrow sighs to sleep.

In an attic at the lower part of the town, on low truckle bedstead, lay a young girl wastng under a withering fever. By her side was a child, whose crimson cheek and bright eye showed that he too would soon follow his dying sister. By their bedside sat a young lad about fourteen, who was watching while their mother had gone out upon an errand. A table and some chairs were the only furniture in the room. The low window was raised that men, who sat on the piazza in front of the hotce sufferers might catch the little breath of tel at one of the beaches of the Atlantic, which a sad sight, those dying children; and as the eye of the patient sufferer turned inquiringly to her mother, as she entered the door, the tears gushed from the mother's eyes, and her heart was near breaking, at her unsuccessful

It was the morning after the ball, that a ervant ushered a poor woman into Mrs. Monroe's sitting room. That lady did not recognize the poor woman until she gave her name as Rich, and modestly apologising, said there was some money due her for work, of which he was in need.

Mrs. Monroe was not a hard hearted wo nan-on the contrary, she was an affectionate wife and mother; but she was so much engrossed with the cares of her large family, that she had no time to bestow upon charitable duties. She was content with knowing of Anna's benevolence, and paying liberally for what she

Mrs. Monroe admitted the debt at once, and hastened to her drawer for the money, when lo, it was gone. In vain she searched for it. and summoned the servants-it was nowhere to be found. Anna was not at home, Ellen was still sleeping away the excitement of the previous evening. It was all the money Mrs. Monroe had, or thought she had at the time, and she was obliged to dismiss Mrs. Rich with the promise of paying her in a few days.---Alas! she knew not the misery those few days would occasion.

Mrs. Monroe was sure the money had bee n her drawer; she placed it there herself, and nad seen it there herself, and had seen it but few days previous. Suspicion fell upon Bridget, the chambermaid, who was the only servant who ever entered her room; and tho she protested her innocence, circumstances

were against her and she was discharged. It was as Frank Trufant rang the bell of entrance at Mrs. Monroe's, that the servant opened the door and showed Mrs. Rich from the house. His heart beat high with pride and pleasure, as he was to be admitted for the first time as the betrothed of Ellen, when to his eager inquiry for Miss Ellen, the servant replied she could see no visiters until afternoon. He was greatly disappointed, and as he turned slowly from the door, his attention was arrested by the sad expression of the wo-man's face who had passed him on the steps and by the cjaculation "twill be too late;" and stepping to her side he inquired if he could render her any assistance. His kind tones reassured the poor woman, and she modestly told the story of her distress; giving her some money for her immediate use, he passed on and thought no more of the incident.

Months passed on, Mrs. Rich had wept over the death of her children and had watched her only surviving child through a livgering attack

Surely my sweet sister is not going to turn hermit and withdraw herself from the world. No, Anna dear, you must go, if it is only to with the necessary delicacies for an invalid, she ing bright pictures of their future, when, hap-py in each other's love, they should together bear the vicissitudes of life. Their hearts were glowing with beautiful anticipations, when Anna entered with the evening paper. Frank took it from her hand, and running over the items of news, read aloud the sentence of Bridget O'Brien to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary for larceny. The paper went on to specify the number of indictments she was arraigned under. 'Bridget O'Brien,' exclaimed Anna, 'it must be the same one mother dis-missed for taking that half-eagle. You remember the circumstance, do you not, Ellen?'—
Alas! Ellen did remember it, too well, and her
blushes were her only answer. She knew
Bridget was innocent at the time; but she tho't she would only suffer change of place. She knew not the recklessness of a heart unjustly condemned, when there is no fixed principle to regulate it. And the poor servant girl, smarting under the effects of suspected guilt, soon fell into actual guilt. The long career of vice into which the girl had probably fallen, rose in vivid colors before the agitated mind of Ellen, and she buried her face in her hands. Mr. Trufant then said he was reminded of an incident that occurred about the time of their engagement, and went on to relate the story of Mrs. Rich. The sad tale of the illness in her to sever the body of the snake with his sharp family, the little sum that was due her from their mother. Ellen turned crimson and pale by turns, till, bursting into tears, she exclaimed. "Twas my work! 'Twas my work!'

What can you mean?' burst from the lips of Anna and Frank.

'I have hurried one soul to misery and crimes! I could have alleviated the sufferings of the poor and ill!' And sinking upon her knees, she told the tale of her desire to possess the necklace he so often had admired; her vanity, her guilt; that she had seen Bridget unjustly turned from the house; but she had not strength to acknowledge her sin; and then sank fainting at the feet of her lover.

He stood unmoved over her; she whom he

had fancied beautiful as an houri, pure as an angel, had sacrificed her "uth, her honor, her worthless bauble. Her soul was no longer stainless. Could she be his wife? Never!the house, never again to enter it.

A new arrival at a watering pla is always an event to those who are weary with meeting the same faces daily at table; the same partners for the evening waltz, or attendant upon the morning equestrian expedition over the same familiar way. The whole category of studied compliments are scon exhausted, and the moustached and perfumed frequenters of summer resorts look eagerly for some now beauty to lavish their attentions upon. It was with no little interest that a group of gentlestopped before the door of the hotel. A gentleman, and two young ladies, so closely veiled that it was impossible to catch a glimpse of their faces, alighted. The other passengers in-spired but little interest, judging from the speculative remarks of the young men. Many expressions of curiosity were wasted as to who they could be, and whether or no they would form agreeable and graceful partners for the Mazouka; and one of the number went so far judging from her figure and carriage, would be the belle of the season; and it was with some eagerness and a good deal of care they made their toilet for dinner. When the gong sounded, they were the first to hurry to the dining hall, to pass criticisms upon the stran-

'I dare say she is ugly as Medusa, or, if beautiful, as false,' exclaimed one.

'Out upon you Frank; a basket of Champagne, she is beautiful as Hebe, chaste as Dia na and wise as Minerva.' 'What say you George, to the wager?' said another of the

party.
'I will take up the wager on condition that I shall draw my conclusions from observation. While you and Frank enter the lists, I will stand Umpire,' replied the one addressed.
'So be it! Well, Frank, what say, will you

enter the arena with me? 'Yes, but it shall be understood that we are winning, desertion and broken hearts; we will

'Agreed,' the three cried, and they gave their attention to the entrance of the strangers; but they watched in vain; the family dined by themselves in their own parlor. Days passed, and nothing was seen of the strangers. It was the third day after their arrival that Frank Trufant, for he was one of the group of gentle
Trufant, for he was one of the group of gentle
Scribes the person and manners of the present men introduced, proposed to George Somers, another of the party, (both known to our readers,) that they should return to town, as he was weary of the place and people. and there was no hope of any more arrivals; and it was decided that they should next day return to their hackeles recorns in town. They were re-The ladies were embarrassed and would have turned back, but George Somers seemed in-Somers lingered by the side of Anna, and when he left the beach three weeks after, it was in company with the Monroes, the acknowledged

the altar of fashion and worldliness.

'Oh, we would suffer all, if we could but

'God grant you may never want such refining, my children,' was Ellen's reply.

CURIOUS FACTS IN NATURAL HISTORY .-The rattlesnake finds a superior fee in the deer and the black snake. Whenever a buck discovers a rattlesnake in a situation which invites attack, he loses no time in preparing for battle. He makes up to within ten or twelve feet of the snake-then leaps forward and aims bifurcated hoofs. The first onset is most com-monly successful, but if otherwise, the buck repeats the trial until he cuts the snake in twain. The rapidity and fatality of his skilful manœuvre leave but a slight chance for its vic-tim either to escape or to inject his poison into his more alert antagonist. The black snake is also more than an equal competitor against the rattlesnake. Such is its celerity of motion, not only in running, but in entwining itself round its victim, that the rattlesnake has no way of escaping from its fatal embrace. When the black and rattlesnakes are about to meet for battle, the former darts forward at the height of his speed, and strikes at the neck of the lat-ter with unerring certainty, leaving a foot or two of the upper part of his own body at liber-

ty. In an instant he encircles him within five humanity to vanity—to the possession of a or six folds; he then stops and looks the strangled and gasping foe in the face, to ascertain the effect produced upon his corseted body.— And committing her to her sister's care, he left If he shows signs of life, the coils are multiplied and the screws tightened—the operator all the while narrowly watching the counten-ance of the helpless victim. Thus the two remain thirty or forty minutes-the executioner then slackens one coil, noticing at the same time whether any signs of life appear; if so, the coil is resumed, and retained until the incarcerated wretch is completely dead. The moccasin snake is destroyed in the same way.

GREAT LIGHTNING TELEGRAPH RACE-Mr. Hugh Downing, the agent for House's Telegraph, declined to take up Mr. Fog Smith's equivocal bet, not wishing to put himself in the pure air which found its way through the description of the city, watched the stage coach as it is ready to test the matter in dispute on his lost in the malaria of that little room. 'Twas own wire, taking proper precaution to guard it from interruption, and he makes through the Transcript the following offer:-

> I will new proceed to make a proposition which if Mr. Smith honestly believes House's system to be a humbug, as he calls it, he will accept without hesitation. I propose, (if Mr. Smith will substitute Mr. Morse's instrument in place of his celebrated Bull, and will have the trial made between New York and Philaas to lay a wager that the youngest of the two, delphia, where each party have a line in operation,) as follows: To bet him 10,000 dolls. upon the conditions herein named, to wit:-1000 dells. that he cannot transmit by Morse's instruments a message of one thousand words, sixty minutes sooner than I can the same message with House's instruments; 1000 dolls. he cannot do it fifty minutes sooner; 1000 dolls. he cannot do it forty minutes sooner; 1000 dolls. he cannot do it thirty minutes sooner ;-1000 dolls. he cannot do it twenty minutes sooner: 1000 dolls, he cannot do it ten minutes sooher: 1000 dolls, he cannot do it on even time, and 3000 dolls, that I will do it in less time than he can; the additional terms to govern as to the message, and in no case to be deviated from, viz.: each party shall shall choose a gentleman of high respectability, and they two an umpire, who shall prepare a message of one thousand words in English, and keep the contents strictly to themselves until a copy be handed to the receiving clerks of both parties, to go no farther than the prescribed rules of at the same moment, in the Merchant's Exflirting will allow; there shall be no woong, change in the city of New York; the message at the same moment, in the Merchant's Exafter transmission, by the respective lines, to please ourselves only so long as we please their be delivered to one of the above named committee or some person authorized by them to receive the same, at the Merchants' Exchange

presentation to his holiness. The dignity and simplicity of his manners are very striking. their bachelor rooms in town. They were re- bot. His holiness was standing by his table, turning from a walk along the beach, when dressed in plain white robes, and with a little they saw approaching the two young ladies white cap covering the crown of his head.—
who had been so much objects of curiosity.—
They quickened their steps; when, to their room, and when I halted within the door and They quickened their steps; when, to their room, and when I halted within the door and surprise, they recognized the Misses Munroe. not far from it, to make my bow, the Abbot was down on his face trying to kiss the Pope's turned back, but George Somers seemed in-clined to renew their acquaintance. Not so performance. I believe I faltered a little at Frank Trufant; memory was busy within him and slightly touching his hat, he passed on, and the next morning left as he intended. But Mr. Somers lingered by the side of Anna, and when Somers lingered by the side of Anna, and when the felt the beach three weeks after, it was in sompany with the Monroes, the acknowledged twas failing fast, and she was acarcely able to proceed the sattern of the little work she was able to proceed the sattern of the little work she was able to proceed the sattern of the little work she was able to proceed the little work she was able to the little work she was able to proceed the little work she was able to the little work she was able to proceed the little work she was

had, for the first time, shown them its contents and related the incidents connected with it.—
'Now, girls,' she said, as she concluded her tale 'you know the reason why I have never been anxiety; and this, I thought, was especially married; why my life, instead of being spent in the endearing ties of family love, has been passed in dispensing good to others. Years of penitence and loneliness have been the just retribution of my youthful folly and sin.' And then, taking the hand of each of her fair neices, she besought them with tearful eyes, to what has not been done, I hope may promote beware of the plague spot of vanity; to search that, as well as their temporal happiness." well their hearts ere they laid their souls upon Soon after this we took our leave. His holiness gave me his hand again, and obeying the impulse of the moment, not the etiquette of come from the fire so purified, the gentle girls replied, with affection beaming through their tears.

'God grant you may never want such refinmans waiting to be presented in a body, and as I had been called in first, and remained some time, I fancied John Bull looking a little sour at Brother Jonathan as he made his way nto and out of their presence. Pius IX. lives in the most fragal way, and bestows all his income on the poor. I cannot help feeling great respect for him, and I believe him to be a sincere and devout man of God.

> MODE OF GRAFTING .- A cloth covered with wax and wrapped closely around the bot-tom of the graft and the whole of the cut limb and split is a very speedy and effectual way of grafting. The easiest and most expeditious way preparing the cloth is to dip it into the wax hen hot, and "strip" the cloth between 2 siteks, so as to squeeze from it all the composiion possible, and spread it out until it dries or becomes cool. The process is very speedy, more so than any other, full as successful and very neat. If the weather is cold when the composition is made, the use of lard instead of tallow renders the cloth more pliable.
>
> The cloth should be tied with a small piece

of cord, not too hard, around the whole.

MEDICAL AND MECHANICAL.-There were our persons appointed by the city authorities ast year to sell liquor for medical and mechancal purposes, three of whom reported as having sold 109, 621 gallons. The other licensed dealer, T. Wakefield, sold out and left the city, some time, and made no report. The Washingtonian estimates the amount sold by him to he 1,500 gallons — making an aggregate of 111 121 gallons of liquor sold in this city the past ear by the licenced stores, ostensibly for medic, and mechanical purposes; a large portion of which, it is thought, went out of town, otherwise we should suppose we were living in a very unhealthy city, or one of extensive mechanical operations.—[Portland Advertiser.

HONORA SAEPHERD CONVICTED. - This otorious woman whose trial on an indictment for passsing a counterfeit ten dollar bill, has occupied the Court of General Sessions for several days, resulted last evening in a verdict Prison for the term of seven years and six months. She had at a previous term of this court been tried, but the jury were unable to agree. Taken altogether, Honora's family is a rather remarkable one. Previous to her being sent to State Prison, where she has al. ready served a term of years for a like offence. she applied to the late District Attorney, Mr. Price, and offered him a considerable sum of money to defend her.

"It is no use for me to defend you," said Mr. Price, "concurrent testimony alone would be sufficient to convict you; your father died in the Philadelphia prison; your mother is at Sing Sing; you have one brother at Moyamensing, Philadelphia; another in the Massachusetts state prison; and two brothers at Sing Sing. I was District Attorney when your mother was sentenced, and also when your two brothers were. I can be of no service to you. Honora's husband, we believe, served out his time in state prison, and afterwards died.—N. Y. Eve. Post.

FIFTY YEARS AGO .- The first Boston Directory was printed in 1789, and contained the names of 1473 housekeepers and men of business. In conversation with one of the oldest inhabitants yesterday, he informed us that he had carefully examined that old Directory and that but 7, of the 1478 persons then in active life, were now living. These 7 are Harrison Gray Otis, James Phillips, Benj. Wheeler, Jo-seph Lovering, Benj. Goddard, Jacob Hall and Edward Reynolds .- Bee.

SOMNAMBULISM .- About two o'clock on a late morning, a woman was seen in a state of somnambulism, walking in one of the streets of Birmingham. She was in her night dress, and had a plate in her hand. Several persons thinking it was an "apparition" ran away. On a policeman approaching her, she threw the plate at his head in great indignation, but the crash did not wake her, and she continued her walk for about thirty yards, totally undisturbed by the inquries which were addressed to her. She was at length aroused to a state of consciousness, and, becoming aware of the somewhat peculiar appearance she presente expressed great astonishment and surprise It appeared afterwards that she funcied sh was going to the butcher's shop for meat. She was taken to her residence, when it was found that the door of the house, which she had un locked, was shut, but unfastened, and her hus-band, with the children, were sound asleep in bed .- Liver pool Albion.

CARPET LOOM.—The Taunton Republican says of the new carpet loom, invented and pasented by Mr. James Nield, of that town :-

'This Loom is in operation at the Factory of the Dean Cotton and Machine Co. It is certainly the most ingenious, simple and perfect self-regulating machine we ever saw. Its self-regulating power is such that the instant

### WATERVILLE AND BANGOR RAILPOAD.

It is known to this criminalty generally that for some time past a survey of this route has been in progress, under the direction of Edward Appleton Esq. His report is now before the public, accompanied by a lithographic Plan and Profile of the route. The Engineer says:

Upon glancing at the map of the State, it is evident that a direct line from Waterville to Bangor must encounter many obstacles. Many streams appear to have their sources in this region, and the formidable hills in Dixmont and the neighboring towns are well known to travellers. But a little farther north, we observe the head waters of the Sowadabscook, (which empties into the Penobscot a little below Bangor,) approaching very near to the east branch of the Sebasticook, a tributary of the Kennebec, emptying into it at Winslow, opposite Waterville. It would seem probable, from this inspection of the map, that by ascending the valley of one stream, and then crossing over into, and descending, the valley of the other, a very favorable line for a railroad might be obtained. It is this route, so well defined by nature, which we have followed in the present survey, and it proves to be a remarkably good one.

The whole distance from the Kennebee River at Waterville to the wharves at Bangor is 54 1-4 miles, Of this distance, four-fifths consists of straight lines. The remainder consists of curves, generally of 4000 or 5000 feet radius; but in no case will a shorter radius than 2000 feet be requisite. As to grades, the steepest inclination found necessary is 39,6 feet per mile. Out of the whole length, 14 3-4 miles are level; 4 1-2 miles, from 10 to 20 feet per mile; 7 1-4 miles, from 20 to 30 feet per mile; and the remainder from 31 feet to 39.6 per mile. The longest continuous ascent at the maximum rate of inclination is 3 miles, occurring in the ascent from tide water at Bangor to

the high table land back of the city.

The most expensive portion of the route is at the western end, including, as it does, the bridge across the Kennebec River at Waterville. Four different lines for crossing the river have been examined; one at Rock Island, immediately above the Ticonic Bridge; one at the College Rips; a third at Bacon's Narrows, immediately above the Colleges; and the fourth at Kendall's Mills. Of these, the third is much the best. The river at this point, is contracted into a narrow channel, with rocky banks on each side. A bridge can be thrown across of a single span of 200 feet between abutments; thus avoiding the necessity of building a pier in the middle of the river, exposed to the full force of the freshets, and the ice and timber which they bring down. The ledge upon each side is above the ordinary height of the water, so that the foundations can be prepared with very little trouble. At no other place are these advantages found. I have made the following estimate of the cost of this bridge, viz.:-

2082 yards of masonry, at \$7 per yard, \$14,574.00 280 yards " at \$3 per yard, 840.00 220 feet Truss Bridge, at \$17.50 per foot, 3850.00

The general level of the country on the east bank of the

Kennebec River, is much higher than the western side; and the ascent to this level requires a considerable amount of excava-tion. In the places the ledge evidently rises very near to the surface; in others there are no signs of it. Upon the route selected, we are able to take advantage of the valley of a small brook in rising to the high land, and the line can be so adjusted to the sides of it as to avoid all ledge cutting, and also to diminish materially the amount of earth excavation indicated by the preliminary line now run.

After reaching this high level, the surface of the country is generally very smooth. In some parts, to overcome long swells, we make use of the maximum rate of inclination; but there is neither excavation nor embankment, from Sebasticook to Newport, more than 20 feet in depth, and but a small quantity of that. The general direction of the line, on this part of the route, is north-east; and it is brought within about half a mile of all, the villages it passes; viz., Sebasticook, Clinton, Burnham, Pittsfield, and Detroit. At each of these villages the water power is already brought into use; and between them there are many more sites on the Sebasticook, which will without doubt be scon occupied. At Clinton and Pittsfield, large quantitles of lumber are annually manufactured, which would form an important item in the freight of the road. At Burnham and Detroit are large tanneries, and at Newport several kinds of manufacturing are carried on.

At Pittsfield, we cross the western branch of the Sebasticook, arter of a mile below the mills, by a bridge 120 feet long. At this place, another route was spoken of, crossing the river about half a mile above the mills, at a place called the Douglas Ledges. This route would probably be somewhat longer than the one surveyed, but it would better accommodate the towns of Hartland and St. Albans lying farther north, and deserves a thorough examination prior to a final location. It would probably come almost as near Detroit as the present line, as it is necessary to approach Newport village nearly on the line now surveyed.

Newport is a village of some importance, at the southern extremity of a large pond, from which issues the eastern branch of the Sebasticook river. Thirteen miles north of Newport is Dexter, a large manufacturing town, to which, at the request of its inhabitants, a branch line from Newport was surveyed, and found to be feasible; and it is said by some, that the most practicable route to the Barnard Slate Quarries and the Katahdin Iron Works, is by way of Dexter and Dover; but this of course must be demonstrated, when the proper time arrives, by 1

Crossing the eastern branch of the Sebasticook at Newport village, by a bridge about 100 feet long, the line then curves to the south, passing near the south cove of the pond, and then passes over the summit between the waters of the Sebasticook and those of the Sowadabscook. This summit region, in the north-east corner of Etna, abounds in ledge; but we succeeded in obtaining a very good line through it, requiring no long planes of the maximum rate of inclination, and but a small amount of ledge cutting. Passing along the south-western shores of Carter's Pond, and Etna Pond, the line then enters the valley of the Sowadabscook, which it follows for some distance, crossing it three times by bridges, (not very costly ones, however,) and twice where the course of the stream can be changed, and the expense of bridges thereby saved. The line passes near Etna village, near Emery's, Fuller's, and Chamberlain's Mills, on the Sowadabscook, and crossing the Carmel road a little north of that village, proceeds in nearly a direct line to Hermon Pond, crossing the Sowadabscook for the last time near its entrance into that Pond. The line then continues along the northern shore of Hermon Pond, and thence in a direct course to a point near the Steam Mill, on the road from Bangor to Carmel, at the outlet of the Great Bog. Hermon village is about a mile north of the line. From the Steam Mill above named, the line tends more to the south, approaching the Penobscot River in the northern part of Hampden; thence curving to the north, it enters the city of Bangor near Dennett's cove, with such a direction and grade, as to allow of the track being readily extended along all the wharves of the city, up to the mouth of the Kenduskeag.

The route from Newport to Bangor, requires more excavation and embankment, for the formation of the road-bed, than the equal distance from Sebasticook to Newport; but in comparison with other roads, the quantity is rather below the average.— There are no expensive bridges on this section, and not a very large amount of masonry. The approach to the city of Bangor, is, I think, eminently favorable. It is all-important to a road connecting Bangor with the interior, that it should be able to reach the wharves at deep water, and thus discharge and receive freight at once, to and from the vessels. No other entrance into the city affords equal facilities. The valley of the Kenduskeag passes through the central part of the city, is of rapid descent and contracted width, and towards its mouth is lined with buildings and stores. And any road approaching from the north, must interfere with streets and buildings, and must cross the mouth of the Kenduskeag, before reaching the wharf accommodations at deep water, which are secured at once by the route

we have surveyed. The completion of this road in connection with the Androscoggin and Kennebec, and the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroads, secures an unbroken line of railroad communication, extending through an interior country rich in agricultural resources, and having an inexhaustible amount of water power for manufacturing purposes, and terminating at either end at a seaport renowned for its enterprize and successful commerce; thereby affording an excellent market for the produce of the country, in whichever direction it may be carried. And the completion of the St. Lawrence Railroad to Montreal, will undoubtedly bring upon the line of road we have been considering, a vast additional amount of business, in the transportation of nearly all the supplies of flour, &c., for the State of Maine, from the rich fields of the Western States, in preference to the

more tardy and circuitous route by water, hitherto employed. The charge of this survey was entrusted to Mr. A. W. Wildes, who has conducted it with much skill and ability; and to his valuable assistance in the preparation of the plan and estimates, I am also highly indebted.

The land damages upon this line must be very small. For a great part of the distance, it lies just back of the cleared lands of the farmers, and in passing through villages it interferes with very few buildings or house-lots. Indeed, in many places we

were assured that the land would be freely given.

The estimates subjoined are based upon the line actually run, without making any deductions for the improvements of which the line is evidently capable. I am, confident that a locating survey will considerably reduce the present estimate. As the proposed road from Belfast to Waterville will probably follow the same line for the first six or eight miles east of Waterville, this portion of the road might be built by either company and the use of it hired by the other.

The road-bed is to be 15 feet wide at top on embankments, and 25 feet wide at grade in the cuts, with the usual slopes of 1 1-2 to 1. The quantity of rock allowed for in the estimates is considered to be ample. The earth formations on the line surveyed, are generally clay or clayey gravel. The embankments considerably exceed the excavations, enabling us to lay the road-bed high above the surface; and as so large a share of the earthwork will be borrowed, the price will probably be less. No road, in a country so subject to the action of frost as this is, can be kept in good order without a copious dressing of sand or gravel. We find some reservoirs of this material, though not so frequently as would be desirable. It will be necessary to put on this dressing with an engine and cars after the track is laid, and for this purpose I have made an allowance of \$1000 per

The estimate for superstructure is for either an I or a bridge rail, weighing about 63 lbs. per yard, or 100 tons per mile; to be laid on cedar sleepers 8 feet long and 6 inches thick, placed about 2 1-2 feet apart from centre to centre. The rails to be secured at the ends by cast iron clasp chairs, weighing about 24 lbs. each. The price of rails is very variable, and if estimated at the current price now, it would be no standard three months hence. I shall at this time estimate them at \$60 per ton, which, though higher than the present price, is certainly not above the average.

In regard to the running furniture of the road, I have made an estimate sufficient for a large business. For a few years at the commencement, a smaller amount will suffice, but the business of the road will rapidly increase, and after the connection with Montreal is completed, the stock of engines and cars must be very much enlarged.

S. M. Carle B. St. S. William	4	-	-
Estimate	from	Waterville	1

issumme from waterville to Sebasticook, 3 mile.	8.
Bridge across the Kennebec,	9,264.00
165,000 yards of earth, at 18 cents,	9,700.00
759 yards of culvert masonry, at 2 dolls.	1,518.00
300 yards bridge masonry, at 3 dolls.	900.00
1 Road Bridge,	200.00
24 acres clearing, at 15 dolls.	360.00
100 rods grubbing, at 1 doll.	100.00
2 miles and 11:	3,000.00
bl be delectioned and the second one and many living laws are	F 0 10 00

Estimate from Sebasticook through Newport, 2	6 miles.
361,000 yards of earth, at 20 cents,	\$72,200.00
4,000 yards of ledge, at 1 doll.	4,000.00
2,100 yards of Culvert Masonry, at 2 dolls	4,200.00
3,100 yards of Bridge Masonry, at 3 dolls.	9 300 00
Bridge across West Branch Sebasticook, at Pittsfiel	d, 2,000.00
" " East " " at Newpor	
3 Road Bridges, at 200 dolls	600.00
3 Brook Bridges, at 100 dolls.	800.00
246 acres clearing, at 15 dolls.	3,690.00
36 acres grubbing, at 160 dolls.	5,760.00
26 miles gravelling with engine, at \$1000 a mile	, 26,000.00
to an ideal of the	\$129,550.00

NAME OF THE PARTY	\$129,550.0
Estimate from Newport to Bangor, 25 1-4	miles.
454,000 yards of earth, at 25 cents,	\$113,500.00
23,000 yards of ledge, at 1 dollar,	23,000.00
3,050 yards of Culvert Masonry, at 2 dolls	6,100.00
1,750 yards of Bridge Masonry, at 3 dolls	5,250.00
1 Brook Bridge,	100.00
1 Road Bridge,	200.00
3 Bridges across Sowadabscook River, .	2,700.00
140 acres clearing, at 15 dolls	2,100.0
16 acres grubbing at 160 dolls	2,560.00
ri uman dana manda a beriak beriak bit is tenggal i	\$155,510.00
ted of parallel and and a latter depoints but	

Estimate of One Mile of Superstructure.	n lann soor
2,100 Sleepers, ot 25 cents each,	\$525.00
600 Chairs, 24 lbs. each, at 3 cents per pound, .	432.00
4,500 lbs. Spikes, at 4 1-2 cents per pound,	202.50
100 tons of Rails, at 60 dolls.	6,000.00
Laying track and distributing materials,	350.00
ne the history and the transfer to the design of the design of	\$7,509,50
To provide a sufficient length of Side Tracks and	mgav mis

To provide a sufficient length of Side Tracks and Turn Outs, 60 miles of superstructure will be	togair sub
	\$450,570.00
Buildings, and other Fixtures, 2 Turn Tables, at 800 dolls.	in the it is

Buildings, and other Fixtures.	indeed our Independent
2 Turn Tables, at 800 dolls.	
	\$1,600.00
2 Engine Houses, at 1,500 dolls.	3,000.00
1 Passenger Station, at 3,000 dolls., 1 at 1,500 dolls	4,500.00
8 " at 500 dolls.	
and we specialize of at 500 dolls. w parished this are	4,000.00
1 Freight House, at 1,500 dolls., 1 at 1,000 dolls.	2,500.0
Cool, and they gave present the Same and the life	\$15,600.0
Fencing will be required at all the start attacks	ar well for all an

Fencing	will be required at	present on	less than	half
the the	distance - say 25	miles - at	75 cents	per
rod	or 480 dolls. per r	A 1 TO SHE SHOW	01,22),530,F30,G31,F37,337,5	. \$12,000.00

with boil A look with on't Rec	apitule	tion.	reus site	the party of
Water ville to Sebasticook,	grading	, mason	nry and	T tillhoods, god
bridging, .	ecus co	force was	animan-a	\$55,042.00
Sebasticook to Newport,	do.	do.	do.	129,550.00
Newport to Bangor,	do.	do.	do.	155,510.00
60 miles of Superstructure,	domin.	ar weet	nut guo	450,570.00
Buildings, &c.	up fine	Same	07-1 (6)	15,600.00
Fencing and land damages,	sav.		i ellycios	20,000.00
which and the state of the stat		M Dramit	20 41	20,000.00
Add 10 per cent, for superin	estani I	กโดยเหตุ ใช้	era branca	\$826,272.00

Equal to 16,756 dolls. per mile, on 54 1-4 miles. Grading, masonry, and bridging, alone, will be equal to 6,269,00 dolls, per mile.

d year a second	Market Control
Estimate of Running Furniture,	I desaged in a
5 Engines, at 7000 dolls. each, .	\$35,000.00
6 Passenger Cars, at 1,800 dolls. each,	10,800.00
3 Baggage Cars, at 500 dolls. each,	1.500.00
30 Freight Cars, at 300 dolls	9,000.00
80 at 500 dolls.	15,000.00
3 Snow Ploughs, at 500 dells.	1,500.00
12 Hand Bars, at 75 dolls.	900.00
in intradicts and to mad only us intheir bound	878,700.00



#### THE HALIFAX.

We expressed no opinion, last week, in regard to the cause of the explosion of this boat. This was not because we were not fully convinced; but having learned that the subject was undergoing a legal investigation, we thought it due to the public to wait the result. The following testimony was presented to the Coroner's Jury, and their report, which follows, will, we doubt not, meet concurrence almost without exception :

#### EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

John P. E. Curtis, of Gardiner. Was on board the Halifax when the explosion took place. Nothing occurred on the passage worthy of notice, until after we entered the lock. I watched the engineer, having heard it inti-mated that the Halifax would race with the Balloon. Fngineer let off steam about three minutes before we entered the lock-occasionally a puff in the lock. II sat on a stool beside the steerage office; was fearful of accident when the engine should be started, and rose to go aft, when about amidships the explosion took place. The boiler burst I think when the paddles first began to move. Marshall said, aboard the boat, that the officers of the Baloon thought she could pass the Halifax, but that the officers of the H. did not intend to race. I spoke with some one belonging to the Halifax, and he said Capt. Paine would not care if the Balloon ran round him. My impression at the time was that more steam should be let off .-Did not know any one on board. These men came by their deaths by the explosion of the boiler of the Halifax, which was occasioned, in my opinion, by carelessness or ignorance.

Henry Brawn, of Winslow, aged 16. Was cook on board the Halifax; she left Waterville this morning at 9 o'clock, on her second trip. Do not think she had on over 50 lbs of steam this is not so much as she had on on her first trip. She came to the lock a few minutes past 11. I was beside the boiler when the explosion took place. Do not think it was carelessness; think the water got low in the boiler .-Nothing was said about racing on board, that I

Asa Littlefield. Am employed at the lock. Was there when the Halifax and Balloon came in sight; they were close together; the Balloon came to the lock first-the Halifax 60 or 70 rods behind. The Balloon passed through and we were ready for the Halifax in a very few minutes. She was received into the lock, and we were passing her through, having opened west gate or lock; Capt. Paine was preparing to let on steam, when I heard a noise similar to letting off steam; this lasted but an instant, and the explosion followed, which filled the air with fragments of wood, iron and pieces of machinery, and portions of the boat. The engineer let off steam a very few moments, as she was entering the lock or just before; boats usually let off steam at the lock .-The engineer raised the weight on the valve, and the sound was very sharp and powerful, as though there was a large head of steam; the sound was a peculiar one, and attracted my attention, and I thought at the time they did not let off so much steam as the boats generally do in passing. These two circumstances led me to the suspicion that there was dan-

Thomas White. Have had charge of the lock for two years; was at the lock, with Mr. Littlefield, assisting at the gates. The engineer of the Halifax did not let off steam as the boats do generally; other boats let off steam almost all the time in passing the lock. The engineer raised the valve, as stated by Mr. L., and the sound was as described by him. The blower was going while the Halifax was ent-ering the lock, but I do not know when it was stopped, if at all.

George Craig, of Charlestown, Mass, Am employed, while at home, in a mahogany steam saw-mill, and have some knowledge of steamengines. Came on board the Halifax, as passenger, at Waterville. The Balloon left Waterville first; we passed her on the river, and she passed us and arrived at the lock first. I was satisfied the Halifax was running as fast as the officers dared to run her. The engineer tried the valve frequently; the blower was going I know before we entered the lock and after the wheel was stopped. There was no steam let off before we entered the lock .-While we were coming down the river, I saw the captain and engineer together at the safety valve, and they moved the weight further to-wards the end of the lever than it had been.— My idea, at the time of the raising of the weight, was that he intended to keep the steam up to the point set by the weight. My wife and her sister were with me; my wife had a rib broken, and was some scalded; her sister and myself were uninjured. I was not acquainted with any one on board either of the boats, except as above.

Newhall P. Ladd, of Waterville, a boatman, deck hand on hoard Halifax, (badly injured.) Was on board the boat when she blew up, also the trip before. The trip when we blew up, the engineer and fireman, I think, said the boiler had not so much steam on as she was allowed to carry. We waited at the lock for it to be cleared, and for the Balloon to be locked through. The blower was stopped before we arrived at the lock; do not know but it was started at the time of the explosion. The fire was wet down twice I know, and I think three times-the first time as soon as we stopped above the lock. The engineer appeared to understand his business, and was very cautious. He told the fireman to be very careful about the water in the boiler. When we stopped, I know there was sufficient water in the boiler. So far as I know, there was no intention on board the Halifax to race. I know no reason why she should blow up. I think there must have been a difficulty in the machinery or boi-

Nathan Faunce-I am master of Balloon; have been in the steamboat business 15 years. The two boats were understood to leave Waterville on Tuesday morning at the same time; we considered the Halifax an opposition boat; we intended to make the passage to Augusta as quick as the boat could come with safety; when opposite Mr. Dingley's, in Winslow, some of the packing of a steam-joint gave out, and we went slower and reduced our steam; we kept on and continued ahead of the Halifax, and we went faster than they; at Getchell's corner, the Engineer, Mr. Crosby, repaired the steam joint; we took in passengers and went on; while we stopped, the Halifax pass-ed us: she continued ahead to Lovejoy's ferry where she stopped; we came up and when she started she was 40 rods ahead; soon after this the Phœnix met the Halifax and took off some passengers; we passed her and continued be-fore her to the lock; while we were at the the lock she came up, but she did not blow off steam; when we entered the lock the Halifax was close to our stern. We did not blow off in passing the lock, because we had plenty of water in the boiler, and not much steam; we came through and arrived at the wharf before the explosion. I think the water was out of the boiler in the Halifax, which caused her boiler to burst; the pump frequently gets out of order, and it requires much attention; I know of nothing which leads me to think that the officers of the Halifax intended to race.

Josiah Crosby—I am engineer of the Bal-loon, and have been engineer in the Waterville river boats four years. Rollins, the engineer of the Halifax, said, on the morning of the trip before she blew up that he had on 70 pounds of steam; I think he had on 150 lbs.; a rivet started out of the boiler, and I saw steam coming out into the fireman's room, and was told that two stay bolts had given way.-On Tuesday morning it was said that the Halifax intended to race; we had no more steam than we usually carried; we did not make the passage in so short a time by 80 or 40 minutes as we have run when we run alone. The engineer of the Halifax was called a careful man, but I do not think he was acquainted with locomotive boilers, such as the Halifax carried. So far as I could ascertain, he was not careful enough to fill the boiler with water before the boat was stopped; I know that in the space of five minutes after the boat is stopped, if the fires are kept up with furnace heat-ed, the water in the boiler will fall below the second guage-cock, and in ten minutes longer, it will fall below the lowest guage-cock. The means we have of knowing the quantity of waor in the boiler is by the try-cocks; the Halifax had four; I understood the Halifax's safety-valve was of a small size; smaller than the Balloon or Phænix; in these two boats the valve is three inches.

John W. Philbrook—I reside in Waterville;

I put up the machinery in the Halifax, and think it was sound and strong; have been in her when her machinery was tried; was on board the first trip she made; was on board in the morning about fifteen minutes before she started; was on board at the time spoken of by Mr. Crosby, and did not know anything of the giving way of the stay-bolts; the weight on the lever of the valve was 50 lbs. During the first trip, the engineer was careful about water; he had the sole control of the boiler and engine. So far as I have been able to learn, he was a prudent and careful man. I do not know that he was acquainted with the kind of boiler used in the Halifax. I think the explosion may have been caused, as in most cases of the kind, by deficiency of water in the boiler; think there was a deficiency when she arrived at the lock.

Wm. G. Penny. Am engineer of Phoenix; was some acquainted with Rollins; he run the North Star last Summer; he was a man of good habits, so far as I know, and a careful man. I generally set the weight at 92 on the lever, and let it blow off at that. When we come to the lock, or stop the boat, I generally take off the extra weights, and let her blow off if the steam is above the point at which the weight is set. When we met the Halifax, about five miles above the dam, the fireman tried the 4th cock, and water discharged, showing there was sufficient water. My opinion is that the boiler burst in consequence of a deficiency

B. F. Brackett-I am master of Phoenix and have been for four years: I was part owner in the Halifax; I have seen Rollins on board, and believed him competent and careful; he was highly recommended to us; I think there must have been a deficiency of water in the boiler which caused her to blow up.

### REPORT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

In conformity to a desire understood to be prevailing in the public mind, the Coroner's Jury present the following brief exhibit of the leading facts connected with the destruction of the Halifax.

She was a new boat, built at Winslow, of the usual size of passenger steamers used above the dam on the Kennebec river. She had been finished but a few days. The workmanship and materials were of superior quality; her boiler was new and sound; her engine of the railway locomotive kind, and upon the high pressure principle. Her commander was experienced, and was an estimable man in society. So far as is known to the jury, the mate and the engineer were thought favorably of by their acquaintances. The first trip of the Halifax down and up

was made on Monday. The disaster occurred on her downward trip, Tuesday forenoon. She started at 9 o'clock from Waterville, with about twelve passengers, for Augusta. Charles F. Paine was Captain, James Rollins Engineer. She arrived at the lock about 11 o'clock; the steamer Balloon was in company, and passed through the lock first. Within the last three or four miles of the trip, the captain and engineer moved the weight upon the safety-valve beam farther towards its extremity, thereby impeding the passage of the steam, and indicating an intent to drive the boat with more velocity. There is reason to believe the purpose was to pass the lock ahead of the Balloon. This, however, was not accomplished, and the Balloon passed through first. The Halifax was compelled to wait a few minutes, and her engine was accordingly stopped. By that time the water in her boiler had become very low, and her boiler greatly heated. It is obvious that under these circumstances personal safety required that the fires should be "wetted down," or a new supply of water furnished the boiler. Though upon this point the testimony was not in perfect harmony, the jury are con-strained to believe that neither of these measures was taken. In passing the lower gate—instantly upon attempting to start the engine again—the explosion occurred. The fatal result is well known.

The jury are unable to avoid the conclusion that the disaster is ascribable to the carelessneess or the incompetency of the officer who had the management of the machinery. Generally that management belongs to the engineer; in him is the trust and on him the duty; it is a distinct department; in addition to cool and collected frame of mind and promptness to act, so requisite for the other officers on board, there is needed in an engineer an advanced acquaintance with some of the principles of natural philosophy, with a peculiar power of observation. The responsibility should be with the engineer. His action therefore ought not to be controlled by the commander or owners.

Doubtless this distinction is practically observed in the sea boats that ply upon our coasts and in the tide waters of our rivers. But we fear that above tide waters it is much neglected. There is reason to believe that men are sometimes employed for general service on board, who are then entrusted, or at least, occasionally, with the charge of the machinery, though without fitness or even pretension .-

There is too much ground for the common remark that a large share of steamboat calamities result from recklessness. There was evidence before us of a startling kind as to instances of appalling rashness in some of the other boats upon the same route, presumptuously exposing life and property. As to the Engineer on board the Halifax, the examination shows that his general habits were not objectionable, but it also shows that he had no scientific knowledge of the business of engineering.

True, this is the first event of the kind upon our river, but its awfulness may well incite the inquiry, what guaranties have the public against like calamities hereafter. To us there appear to be great deficiencies in this respect; and yet in this moving, travelling age, few things would seem of deeper interest to the public than the safety of their conveyances. To no stage of our fleeting lives can there be perfect security against accident; but there are means within reach which might contribute to a higher degree of protection; of these means permit us to mention.

1st. The keeping before the public mind, by the press and otherwise the chief sources of the

danger.
2d. The exhibition before the public of the liabilities of owners as common carriers-by which they are made responsible for all losses of property, except such as result from the act of God; and also their liabilities to persons injured through the carelessness or incompetency of engineers or other officers.

3d. The enactment of more stringent laws upon the subject, such as the imposing a penalty against any engineering in any boat, or perhaps any railway locomotive, within the limits of this State, except by persons who shall have obtained certificates of established temperance and moral habits and a license from some board of scientific examiners, to be appointed by the State authorities. Also, against proprietors who shall suffer by any act of engineering to be done by persons not certificated and licensed as aforesaid. Also, rendering proprietors liable to surviving friends, in an appropriate sum, for every life lost thro' the carelessness of any officer on board, or through the incompetency of any unlicensed engineer. This last provision would be analogous to liabilities of towns for lives lost through

defect of highways. And possibly, too, the requirement of an annual examination of the boilers by skilful persons might not be without benefit. Other means might be suggested tending to relieve the dangers, but they are obvious to all; and the jury will not further obtrude their views on the subject. Our sympathies are enlisted in behalf of the sufferers and the bereaved, and we cannot but hope that so impressive a lesson will tend to greater caution by the officers of our Boats-and that an allotment so unexpected and awful will lead to more thoughtfulness on the fleeting character of human life and a high state of preparation for that great change which may so suddenly come.

THE VERDICT. The Jury found that the deceased persons above named came to their deaths by the explosion of the boilers in the steamboat Halifax; and further say that "the explosion of the boilers aforesaid was occasioned in consequence of the inexcusable carelessness or incomplency

of the engineer of said boat." Signed by Stevens Smith, Coroner; Greenlief White, Foreman of the Jury, Francis Davis, David Folsom, Johnson Lunt, Gilman Turner and B. F. Chaudler.

The public cannot too strongly express the'r condemnation of the reckless folly that puts human life in jeopardy; as it is done in steamboat racing. The too frequent excuse, that passengers encourage it, is no apology. The parent may as well plead that he let his child play with firer ms because it wished it. What do the majority of travellers know of the nature and power of steam? They trust this to those whose duty it is to guard their safety, presuming that they know where to look for and how to avoid danger. If the cautious and sober portion of travellers are to be held at the mercy of the reckless or intoxicated, instead of relying upon the skill and prudence of the officers of the boat, how are they to know when or where they are safe? There can be no apology for steamboat racing. It violates the rights as well of those who encourage it, as of those who do not. It is never safe—as it always induces an excitement of which none can calculate the result.

There is good reason to conclude, that, in this last fatal trip of the Halifax, there was a determination to try to the utmost her speed against that of the Balloon; and if the Balloon did not make an equal effort, it is probably only because she did not find it necessary. It is not probable that the passengers of either boat were fully aware of the maddening excitement that threatened their destruction; but those whose duty it was to know, evidently did know, that there was imminent danger. In their excitement they would sooner face this danger than surrender the palm to the Balloon. There are men enough among the engineers and firemen of steamboats, who, in great excitement, would sooner see their boat blown to fragments than fall behind an opponent, How, then, can racing be safe, or what apology can be made for the foolish risk of life and property that always ensues? Had the travelling public in this section spoken earlier upon this subject, with the decision they manifest now, the disaster of the Halifax would not have occurred. We trust-they will make themselves heard now, and that thus their security may be guaranteed for the future.

PETER SCHLEMIHL IN AMERICA. Philadelphia-Carey & Hart, 1848.

Who is this Peter Schlemihl in America. we beg to know? We have in time past heard of one of that name, who cut strange pranks in Germany, but we never knew that he came to America before. Will the publishers tell us whether this is the real Peter of Deutsch Land, or some cute Yankee that has stolen Peter's boots and commenced perambulating the Model Republic. This Gentleman in Black talks very sensibly, too, and seems as knowing and shrewd as a Connecticut pedlar-notwithstanding he was outwitted by the diablerie of the Wall street brokers. We wonder which Mrs. John Smith this is? There are numbers that might answer to that name, in nearly every village in New England, but we never yet happened to meet one quite so beautiful and accomplished as this one, who so turned the

head of the village schoolmaster. Captain Weathersfield's prescription for a wife in the pouts, we recommend to all afflicted Benedicks. Whoever the author of this book may be, he has certainly "seen the Elephant," and is one of those persons—always rare—who speak just what they think, without any sort of reference to the good or ill opinion of the "Mrs. Grundys" who preside over the interests of cliques and parties. The coherence of the story has places, but this does not interfere essentially with the interest of the book, as the machinery of that sort has evidently been used only to string together a series of caustic and lifelike sketches of American Society.

It is difficult to classify or characterize this singular book. It is unlike any book we ever read - though it sometimes reminded us of Southey's "Doctor." With all the facility with which the author passes from "grave to gay" and from "lively to severe," we see evidence everywhere, even in the midst of his wild dashes of wit and humor, of a grave and serious purpose. He satirizes vice and cant and folly, wherever found-in high places or low places, among clergy or laity-with the most merciless severity. Very different from most books of satire, it will not be merely ephemeral in its value and interest, for it in reality gives truthful sketches of important phases in the ever changeful history of opin-

In our humble opinion, this book shows talent of a high order-keen powers of observation, much power over language, and often great beauty of style. We venture to predict that the book will be read and the author most heartily abused by a considerable portion of its readers. With this, we doubt not, the author and his publisher will be well satisfied.

The work may be found at Mathews' book-

THE LEADEN PLUG.—We hear it frequently remarked that the late disaster on board the Halifax is the only one of the kind that has occurred on the Kennebec. We cannot but attribute this exemption from accident, at least in some degree, to the ingenious and valuable expedient adopted by the Messrs. Moor, in all their boats, of using the leaden plug in the boiler. Any one who will examine this matter carefully, cannot fail to be convinced that it operates as very great security against an explosion of the boiler. It consists simply of a small plug of lead inserted in the plate of the boiler directly over the fire. In case of sufficient exhaustion of the water to endanger the boiler from heat, the plug is instantly melted out, and the steam and water are injected directly into the fire-thus at the same moment giving vent to the boiler and extinguishing the fire. Thus danger from obstruction or defect in the pump, or exhaustion of the water fax. There can hardly be a doubt that it er-

We refer our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Clay, in another column.

would have prevented her explosion.

THE DOCTRINE.-At a large meeting of resolution was passed:

That we are anxious to see some plan devised to completely revolutionize the present iniquitous system by which those who toil most receive least, and those who toil least receive most, and to organize labor upon that holy basis, preached by St. Paul, 2d Thess. 3d ch. 10 ver. 'We commanded ye that if any would not work neither should he eat.'

The editor of the New York Tribune speaks thus of Mileage, which, together with the daily salary, renders the income of a member of Congress lucrative to himself, but exorbitant themselves, and no doubt the occasion will afto the country :-

The mileage is a still less excusable abomination. Texas sends hither two senators, and two representatives, who receive, in addition to their pay, some 2,500 dolls each and every session for merely coming here and going away again, 10,000 in all for travelling expenses, which are not actually worth 1000. Arkansas will take 6000 dolls. out of the treasury this year merely for the travel of her senators.— When we come to have senators and representatives from Oregon and California, we shall have to negotiate a loan expressly to pay the mileage of their members

Nobody pretends to justify this, and yet it defies every effort of reform. A member starts up from Bangor, Maine, and comes here in some two days and a half, paying some twenty-five dollars, and pocketing 250 dolls. clear profit. Coming from Galena, or Chicago, or at Auburn in the morning, has a capital night's sleep on the North river, and next morning awakes in New York, having in one day cleared over 120 dolls. Does any one imagine that those who make money like this will carefully watch the treasury against the inroads of oth-

An aged slave, who had been recently liber ated in Virginia, and sent to Indiana when he was too old to work, passed up the Ohio river the other day, says the Cincinnati Commercial, on the steamer Telegraph, alone, on his return to his old master. His heart was in "old Virginny,' and he had no happiness, even with liberty, in the land of strangers.

The above case will be quoted throughout the South as testimony in favor of slavery, and with how much credit to the master, the bondage till too old to work, and then, when he could not take care of himself, he was sent among strangers. Here is another picture;

"A slave trader from the South purchased negro man, wife and child, in Covington, Ky., and placed them in jail for safe keeping. On Thursday night the woman, in the excitement of dispare, murdered her child, by cutting its throat-after which the man cut the woman's, and then his own. The former are dead-the latter was living at last accounts, with but faint hope of his recovery."

BALTIMORE CONVENTION. - Gen. Lewis Cass was nominated as the candidate of the evidently been injured by omissions in several Democratic party for the next President, and Gen. Butler for Vice-President.

> LIBERAL.-The amount received at the late Ladies Fair, in this village, was over two hundred dollars-leaving something over one hundred and fifty after deducting expensesso we are informed.

We are requested to say that a large linen table-cloth, used at the Fair, has not been called for. It may be found at Wingate's Store.

THE WHIG STATE CONVENTION met a Augusta on Wednesday of last week. Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin of Bangor was put in nomination for Governor and the following delegates to the National Convention appointed: At Large. Ed. Kent, Geo. C. Getchell.

1st Dist. Louis O'Cowan, of Saco.

2d " Wm. P. Fessenden, Portland. 3d " Luther Severance, Augusta.

4th " E. W. Farley, Newcastle. 5th " James Adams, Norridgewock. 6th" G. W. Pickering, Bangor. 7th" Sam'l Dutton, Ellsworth.

CHILD WORRIED BY A DOG .- The St. ouis Reveille says that on the 6th inst. a litle boy was attacked in the street by a number of vicious dogs, and nearly torn to pieces .-There was no hope of his recovery. The boy's father, on learning the terrible fate of his little son, armed himself, and sallying out into the street, committed wholesale slaughter among the canine race.

Died at Wexford, Canada West, Mr. Daniel Aiken, aged 120 years. He had, during his life, contracted seven marriages, and had 570 grand children and great-grand children-300 boys and 580 girls.

STRANGE SUICIDE.-A week or two since man named Bruce, living near Cincinnati, Ohio, committed suicide in the following man-

'He went to the church-yard and dug his grave beside his wife, who had been buried some sixteen months before. Having procured a coffin under some pretence, he conveyed it to its destination unobserved. He then took off his clothes, except his shirt, put on a night cap, and laid himself in the coffin which he had previously placed in the newly made grave, with a loaded pistol in it. It is supposed he died instantly. There was no doubt that Bruce was crazy, as he had been partially so since his wife's death."

A GREAT CITY.-Mr. Walsh, in one of his through carclessness or other cause, is at once letters from France, to the National Intelligenrevealed and obviated. A monitor of this de- cer states that in China the principal silk marscription renders the fireman and engineer at- ket is Sou Tchou, a city of the interior, the tentive to their duties, and, as it seems to us, largest perhaps in the world; for Pekin has operates as almost positive security against ex- but four millions while, if we may credit Mr. plosion from the generation and ignition of Hedde, who visited it, Sou Chou has a popula-The expense is comparatively nothing; tion of five m llions within its walls, and ten no injury can result from it, and we see no rea- millions within a radius of four leagues arson why any boat should be constructed with- ound. Situated on the great imperial canal, it his visits, however, as a friend, and on Sunday out it. Messrs. Moor express great confidence has ten thousand bridges. Since 1718, when Miss L., in company with another young man, in it, and we are told that the late Capt. Paine the missionaries quitted it, no individual, until urged its adoption, though unsuccessfully, in Mr. Hedde succeeded, could get ingress. He the construction of the machinery of the Hali- did so completely disguised as a Chinese trad-

WATERVILLE AND BELFAST RAILROAD .-A survey of the contemplated route of this jealousy, murdered both. road was completed yesterday, under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Butterfield, of Lowell, male and female hand-loom weavers in Phila- Mass. We learn nothing very definite of the delphia, last Saturday evening, the following result, except that the route is found feasible, and more than meets the expectations of those we have conversed with

FREE CONCERT.-The Waterville Brass Band having obtained the use of the Baptist Meeting-House for the purpose, offer our citizens a free concert, on Wednesday evening next. Though everybody else was delighted with their late performance, they seem not to have realized their own expectations. With a fair opportunity they think they can do better. Everybody will be there to judge for ford a rich treat to the lovers of music.

LECTURES ON SHAKSPEARE. By H. N. Hudson. New York: Baker & Scribner.

Here we have the somewhat celebrated Lecures on Shakspeare, which have been deliv ered with the applause of the best Shakspear ian critics in most of our Northern cities. Mr. Hudson has read Shakspeare much, and his ver arise from mere pecuniary acquirement. commentators much, and while he appears to have adopted from the latter without scruple, pecuniary favors, he has to acknowledge the whenever it suited his purpose, he has every where thought and judged for himself. There to the distressed and declining invalid. is, in these Lectures, freshness, pith, and occasionally great power of thought and expression. These qualities are united generally with correct taste, critical acumen, and a full Natchez, or Little Rock, he will clear from 70 but not an idolatrous appreciation of the great the many whose unfortunate want of a judicito 150 dolls. per day, lounging on a steamboat and living like a prince, or he takes the cars healthy and sound, and they can safely be put into the hands of all, which is more than can be said of all that have commented on Shakspeare. We recognize in the style the same hand that put forth the able and scorching review of that literary monstrosity, "Festus," in a late number of the American Review.

The lovers of Shakspeare have an opportunity of obtaining this work at Mr. Mathews's Bookstore.

Wanted, by a gentleman going into the patriotic line, a few Grievances of strong manufacture, warranted to wear well. Also some materials for making a good mob, that will not shrink in the washing, if a shower of rain should come on. Best prices given for Old Grievances, if they are not too much worn, slaveholder may judge. He had been kept in and will admit of turning over to the other rights, will be taken with alacrity by the advertiser, whose object is chiefly occupation; but to 135.

Cows and Calves.—A good many in market, 33 to 48.

Sheep.—Sales from 2 a 4 00.

Swinc.— Wholesale 5 for Sows, 5 1-2c for Barrows;

Retil, 5 a 6 1-2.

he is indifferent as to its being profitable to any body but himself. No Irish need apply.—

LAW ACCORDING TO PUNCH .- We have it on excellent authority, that if A. owes B. money, and A. is owner of an elephant, B. may detain the elephant's trunk till the debt is paid; and it is also tolerably clear in all the books, that a boa constrictor lying dormant, as if dead, in a deal box, is recoverable by an action on the case; but if the plaintiff mixes himself up with the boa constrictor, so as to identify him self with it, he, the plaintiff, will not be recoverable at all. If the boa constrictor should unfold his tail early enough, the plaintiff may have a severance; but, otherwise, says Mr. Justice Maule, he must inevitably be quashed.

COURTESY AND CHRISTIANITY. - On the last Sunday, a well-dressed stranger just arrived in the city entered one of the churches just as service was beginning, and walked up one of the aisles. But not a pew door was opened to him; whereupon he retraced his steps, mounted the gallery stairs and entered the niggers' seat, where room was promptly made for him. On seeing this, one of the church wardens went up to him and requested him to descend, saying he would find a proper place for him. 'No place is so proper for me,' replied the stranger, 'as where I find the most polite and courteous company. This is the best seat in this church, and I will remain where I am. -Albany Bee.

The Journal des Villes et des Campagnes says: 'Louis Philippe owed everywhere. He paid as little as he could. His tradesmen were constantly applying to him for payment. He owed his fruiterers 95,000 francs, and his baker at Neuilly 25,000 francs. No man possessed in a higher degree the mania of heaping provisions, purchasing without measure, and generally without choice.'

SINGULAR MISTAKE.—The body of Major E. Kirby Smith, who fell in one of the late battles, was to be sent home to the U. States. The coffin was waited for by a military-funeral committee, and the desolate hearted wife of the deceased, at Syracuse. But when the coffin arrived, and was opened for one last glance at the face of the dead, it was found to be the wrong body!

'I can't stand this,' exclaimed a good housewife to a Connecticut pedlar; 'I don't find a word of fault with sassafras autmegs, 'cause I know'd you couldn't afford real ones so cheap and there was some spicy taste to 'em; but the last you sold me was made out of white oak. I delare that's a leetle too bad, by a darned site!'

A PROPHECY .- A very intelligent reader of the Bible in our city, who has full faith in the Scripture prophecies and his ability to interpret them, having discovered the key which Miller did n't, tells us that great events are at hand in the old world. They will take place within from 30 to 90 days. Troubles will arise in the mountains of Judea; civil war will burst out in Egypt; England will rush into it; Nicholas will take Constantinople, conquer Turkey and enthrone his second son Michael, But notwithstanding this, it will be all over with the old fellow by the 20th of April next year, for King Otho of Greece will have marched against him and made an end of him by that time. - Chronotype.

Mysterious. - An extremely beautiful young lady, daughter of Mr. D. Lambden, residing in Clermont county, Ohio, about eighteen miles from Cincinnati, disappeared a few days ago. She had many admirers, among them a young man named West, from Baltimore. He had proposed marriage to the young lady, and had been rejected. He continued left the house to go to church, out West remained until about three in the afternoon, when he started homeward. Nothing has been heard of West or Miss L. and her companion. The greatest excitement prevails in the neighborhood. It is surmised that West, in a fit of

BOAT AGAINST BOAT .- A new plan to try the comparative strength of steamboats was tried in England, not long since. A paddle boat and screw propeller were lashed together, stern to stern, and both biled up. 'The screwer dragged the paddler stern foremost, and the paddler guv it up.

A Young BIGAMIST .- A young man named Hiram Garrett, only 19 years old, married Mary Jane De Groot, and in April last married Mary Eliza Decker, his first wife being still alive. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Dr. Clay is happy to make his acknowledgements to the public for the generous confidence reposed in him as a Physician, and for the liberal patronage he has received during his stay in this place. If pecuniary remuneration were the only reward to be received for administering relief to the afflicted and distressed invalid, there would be far less motive to practice the healing art; but fortunately for the bodily afflicted portion of humanity, this is not universally the case. To the accomplished and well disposed physician there is a deep, heartfelt satisfaction arising from deeds of healing human flesh and relieving pain, which can ne-Yet while he acknowledges his satisfaction for still higher gratification that he has reason to believe he has been the source of much relief

Dr. Clay, feeling, as he does, the importance and usefullness of his calling, with full confidence in the efficacy and salutary effects of his nedicines, asks for no other reccommendation than' the consciousness of his affording relief to precious laws of their physical constitution, have so often plunged them into the depths of human suffering.

Dr. Clay will remain a few days longer, at

Williams's Hotel, where he may be consulted gratis by patients, laboring under the various forms of disease. Dr. R. R. CLAY. Waterville, June 1st, 1848.]

> BOSTON MARKET. SATURDAY, MAY 27.

Flour—Gen. 6 37, Michigan 6 18 a 6 31 per bbl. Ohio and St. Louis, 6 00 a 6 25.
Grain—Sales Southern white Corn 50 a 51 cents, and yellow flat 52 a 53c per bushel. Oats scarce and in brisk demand; North River 52c.

THURSDAY, May 25.
At market 65 Beef Cattle, about 500 Sheep and 170

wine. Beef Cattle.—Extra quality, 7 25; first quality, 6 50 at 175; second do 3 25 at 5 75. Working Oxen,—20 pairs in market; prices from 50

WATERVILLE PRICES.

Flour, bbf. \$7,00 a 7,50; Corn, bush. ,75 a ,80; Rye \$1,17; Wheat, \$1,34; Oats, 37; Butter, lb. ,14 a 16, Cheese, ,8 a 10; Eggs, doz. ,10 cts; Pork, round hog

### Notices.

FOSTER'S MOUNTAIN COMPOUND. This Compound, manufactured by Boratio W. Foster of Lowell, is fast becoming an indispensable article for the ladies' toilet, us well as with the dressing case of the beaux. It is now about 18 months since the Mountain Compound was first introduced to the public by Mr. Foster, the original proprietor and inventor, who is reaping a rich harvest as a reward for the time and money he has expended in bringing the article to that perfection which its rapid sale denotes. It has already been introduced into the principal cities and towns, both in the N. Bngland and western States, and has obtained an enviable reputation for softening, beautifying and darkening the hair. Numerous testimonnals of its qualities have been received from chemists, druggists and physicians of much experience, as well as from the many who have used and been benefitted by the article —[Bost. Merc. Journal.]

FOSTER'S MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.

For the preservation and reproduction of the hair, no article is so efficacious and speedy; and especially for retaining a moisture in the hair for a greater length of time than any other can.

Agent for Waterville, WM. DYER, Druggist. [36]

ANOTHER IMPORTANT LETTER FROM GEORGIA READ IT. We are daily receiving testimony like the following,

from the North, South, East and West:—

Gentlemen—I was afflicted with Asthma for fourteen years, and had tried every remedy in the country; I had also been to several physicians, and found no relief what ever. I was afflicted at times so severely, that the blood would gush from my nose, and my breathing was difficult. Indeed the disease had gained so much on me that I dispaired of ever getting well, when I chanced to get a bottle of 'WINTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,' which effected a perfect cure, and I now consider myself perfectly sound. This can be proved by numbers of men in Franklin Country and yieinity, and I think it my duty to let it be known

THO'S A. PATRICK.

Franklin County, Georgia, Nov.-19th, 1846.] from the North, South, East and West :-

For sale by Wm. Dyer, Waterville, Wm. B. Snow and Co., Fairfield, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. (44 2w.)

### MARRIAGES.

In this village, on the 21st inst., by Peter Talbot Esq. Mr. Richard Rice and Miss Lucretia A. Tozier, both o Waterville. [Incorrectly inserted last week.]

### DEATHS.

In this town, on the 30th inst., Mrs. Jane B. Anderson wife of Martin Anderson Esq., formerly of Bath, aged 61

### Advertisements.

A CARD.

DR. BOUTELLF, having returned from Phila delphia, will resume the practice of his profession and respectfully tenders his services to such of his former patrons and the public generally as may require that aid or counsel of a Physician.

Office, as heretofore, over the store of J. Williams & Son, Main St.

GEORGE GOURLAY, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, KENDALL'S MILLS.

Residence at W. M. Bates'.

May 29th, 1848-45 tf. MOTICE. The firm of PAGE & NYE is this day dis-Nolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to the firm, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same immediately with Joshua Nye, Jr., at the store recently occupied by Clark & Palmer.

Kendall's Mills, May 16th, 1848.] E. S. PAGE.

(45-3w.) JOSHUA NYE, Jr.

WEDDING CAKES and Spices for all kinds of cake and pies can be bought at A. Lyford's.

TORE No. 3, Marston's Block, opposite the Railroad Office, can be obtained by applying to Waterville, May 29th, 1848.] JOSEPH MARSTON. FISH FOR SALE.

3000 LBS. Cod Fish from 2 to 4 cts. per lb. by JOSEPH MARSTON.

DAGURREOTYPE MINIATURES. THE subscriber having taken the rooms over J. R. Fos-ter's Store is now prepared to take miniatures of per-sons, either single or in groups, at the shortest notice and in the most durable manner—embracing in their work manship the latest and best improvements which the art affords. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens, and their patronage is earnestly solicited. Being furnished with a SKY-LIGHT earnestly solicited. Being furnished with a SKY-LIGHT he is enabled to take correct Likenesses in the shortest possible time. All work done by the subscriber warranted to give satisfaction or no pay will be required.

EDWIN DUNBAR.

Umbrellas, Sanshades, Accordeons &c. repaired by the subscriber as heretofore Glass cut to order. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle immediately.

SMYRNA EDGINGS, just received at WILLIAMS'.

A LL Wool Cashmere and Brochi Shawls. A few beautiful styles at very low prices at WILLIAMS'.

DAGUERREOTYPES. P. F. UPTON would respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of this village and vicinity that he has taken rooms over G. S. C. Dow's STORE, where pictures will be taken in ALL weathers and warranted satisfacto-

LADIES, do you want a beautiful Gingham?

THE pretiest style of Gaiter Boot is to be found at Williams'. Only a few left—call quick. MARSEILLES QUILTS, just received at J. WILLIAMS & SONS'.

MACCARONI, a superior article, at

A SUPERIOR article of Mingyong Tea-for sale at J. WILLIAMS & SONS'.

Mats—Tubs—Churns—Brushes—Brooms &cc. fcr sale by WILLIAM M. DYER, DEST selected Medicines and Drugs, a fresh supply.—
Families and Physicians supplied with articles that shall give satisfaction, and at reasonable prices, at June 1st, 1848.]
WILLIAM DYER'S.

PALM LEAFHATS AT WHOLESALE!

400 DOZENS for sale by the subscriber. L. CROWELL. Waterville, May 23d, 1848.] (44-tf.) "DRINK AND BE, REFRESHED."

> J. B. WENDALL. (at the real Temperance Restaurant,

opposite the Parker House, Silver Street,) OFFERS his friends and the public, Soda, Lemonade, 'Royal Pop' Beer and Mead, of the very first quality—also, Oranges Lemons, Figs, Raisins, and a general and choice assortment of CONFECTIONARY,

at prices as low as can be found elsewhere.

He hopes to secure his share of public patronage and promises his friends that none who deal with him shall go away dissatisfied.

May 27th—44 tf.

STEEL BEADS, CLASPS &c. JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber a fine lot of Stee Beads, Bag Clasps, Fringes, Tassels, Purse Trimings Belt Buckles and Slides. For sale cheap by (40-tf.) Waterville, April 26th, 1848.] C. J. WINGATE. CLOCKS! CLOCKS!!

JUST RECEIVED, a good assortment of Thread Laces, Gimps, Fringes for Visits, Linen Holkfs., and Embroideries, very Mrs. BURBANK's, Waterville, May 17th, 1838.]

No. 1 Boutelle Block.

BOARDERS WANTED. A FEW STUDENTS, or other gentlemen, can be accommodated with board, on reasonable terms, at Mrs. Twitchell's, southwest corner of the Common. Waterville, May 18th. 1848.] (43-3w.)

CASH PAID FOR EGGS; A ND, also, a little cash wanted in exchange for Tea,
Coffee, Sugar, Currants, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Spices, Candy, Apples, Cakes, Pies, Nuts,
Marbles, Toys, Sugar-fruit, Maple-sugar, &c., &c.
Washingtonian Mead, Beer, Lemon Syrup, Ice-water,
and Soda-water. Ice to sell, by the pound, cheap.
N. B. The Groceries and Fruit will be selected with
great care, by a person who tends the Boston market great care, by a person who tends the Boston market daily, and sent to me in small quantities as ordered, so that they may be fresh and good.

CALL AND YOU WILL BUY CHEAP.

A. LYFORD.

Mr. Lyford has so far recovered his health as to able to write. Try to give him some to do.

6 DOZ. SILK, CASHMERE, MOHAIR, DELAIN and Berage Shawls, for sale by J. R. ELDEN & Co.

500 LBS. Feathers, all cleansed, just received, and for sale by J. R. ELDEN & CO. TICKINGS. Another lot of those Heavy Ticking at 12 1-2 cts., for sale by J. R. ELDEN & CO.

PARASÓLS & PARASOLIETTS JUST received per Steamers, another lot of those super. Parasols and Parasolettes, which for beauty and

New Goods

Received last eve, and now opening which we shall offer at such decided Bargains as must produce a rapid sale and defy all

COMPETITION. Purchasers are invited to call and examine for them elves as goods will be freely shown and patterns given. ELDEN & CO.

E. MARSHALL & CO. OFFER to the public, in addition to their usual stock

Fruit & Confectionarn.

Family Groceries, Flour, Corn & Rye Meal, Cheese, Lard, &c., &c. THEY invite particular attention of Inn-keepers, Tra

Lemon Syrup, Mead of all kinds, and Sarsaparilla Bitters

of their own manufacture, which they are prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, of a quality superior to any in the market. LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. 20 DOZ. LINEN HDKFS., JUST RECEIV-

ZU ED, making a beautiful assortment to select from, at prices varying from 6 1-4 to 50 cts.

J. R. ELDEN CO. MORE THIN STUFFS. Another lot of those THIN STUFFS, for Boys' Wear, just received at J. R. ELDEN & CO's.

OIL. PURE Sperm, ref'd Whale, and Lard Oil, for sale by W. C. DOW & Co.

NEW STOVE STORE MAIN ST., WATERVILLE.

THE Subscriber has taken the Store formerly occupied by APPLETON & GILMAN, North side the Com-mon, and East side of Main Street, where he will keep

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 tooking 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.

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; Fire Frames, Hollo 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. Waterville, Sept. 23, 1847.

Mr. J. R. Foster,—Sir,—I have dealt somewhat extensively in Cooking Stoves. and have tried, as I suppose, the best and most convenient. But, after a trial of the TROJAN, I cheerfully recommend it to the public as the Best Cooking Stove now in use for all the different branches of Cookery. In fact it far excels any other within my knowledge.

W. A. F. Stevens.

Waterville, 20th Sept., 1847.

We, the undersigned, having used several different kinds of Cooking Stoves, have now in use Smith's Patent Trojan Pioneer. We recommend it to the public as the Best 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.

Waterville, Sept. 29, 1847. , ; cothey.

OX-BOWS & AXE-HANDLES: W. C, DOW & CO.



CONTINUES TO EXECUTE ALL KINDS OF

IN GOOD STYRE AND AT SHORT NOTICE. JOB and CARD PRINTING done in good shape and at air prices.

\*\*\*Office in Pray's Building, three doors below Williams's Hotel, Main street.\*\*

Waterville, Nov. 1847.

WILLIAM DYER has just returned from Boston with a choice selection of Medi-VV BOSION WITH a Choice selection of Medicines—prime and fresh—also a great variety of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES—all warranted genuine.—Abdominal Supporters—Trusses—Shoulder Braces and other Instruments—Dye Stuffs—Oils and a good assort ment of Brusses, of the best make to be sold at the lowest prices. Also, a choice lot of Groceries very low and many other articles of use and convenience. Friends and customers are respectfully insided to call

ny other articles of use and convenience. Priends and customers are respectfully invited to call.

Waterville, May Sth, 1848. [42-tf.]

KENNEBEC, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at AU GUSTA, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of April, A. D. 1848.

CAMUEL DOOLITTLE, Administrator on the estate of Grea Doolittle, 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 Waterville, in said County; on the third Monday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest F. DAVIS, Register. (40-3w.)

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER Goods.

THE CAMPAIGN COMMENCED!

ESTY & KIMBALL,

HAVING increased their Stock of Goods by that of T. G. Kimball & Co., and by large purchases just made, now offer to the public one of the best selections of

Spring and Summer Goods, to be found on the Kennebec. They make no long par-

ade of nothings at nothing per yd., as is sometimes prac-ticed to dupe the unreflecting, for they will put every ar-ticle at a price that shall sell it at once, and place it be-yond the reach of competition.

They will keep constantly supplied with every varie-STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS. Of the latest Style and Patterns,

ALSO. Carpeting, Bolting Cloths, Feathers, Looking-Glasses, Crockery, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c. &c. 1 Together with a full assortment of

GROCERUES. Let all who want to buy goods cheap, call and they sill find us trading this season for the sake of trade without regard to profits.

ESTY & KIMBALL.

WILLIAM. D C.OW & CO. W OULD inform their friends and the public, that they 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 assort-

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

M ARSEILLES & ENGLISH QUILTS.
PARKER & PHILLIPS.

STORE No. 2, in "Ticonic Row," Waterville Village.
Also the DWELLING HOUSE and lot on the west side of Silver Street, in said Village, occupied by the Subscriber. For terms of sale apply to-Waterville, May 2d, 1848.] RUEL HOWARD, Jr.

HARDWARE.

HENRY NOURSE & CO., Importers and Dealers in SADDLERY,

HAVE just received a large addition to their stock, comprising a great variety in the Hardware line, to which they will constantly be receiving additions from English and American Manufacturers.

They keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Iron, Steel, Nails, Window Glass, Axels, Eliptic Springs, Anvils, Circular, X-cut and Mill Saws, Fire Frames, Fire Dogs, Oven, Ash and Boiler Mouths, Cauldron Kettles, Stove Pipe, Hollow Ware, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, and Tin Ware—

A complete assortment of the most approved

Cooking Stoves, together with elegant patterns of Parlour Stoves, common Sheet Iron Airtight, Office, Box and other Stoves.

Also—a full supply of fresh Ground LEAD of differ ent qualities and all other kinds of Paints—
Linseed, Sperm, Lard and Whale Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Japan, Coach and Furniture Varnish of the best qualities—

Manilla Cardage, Harness, Sole, Patent, Covering, Dasher and Top Leather, Carriage Triminings,

Goodyear's India Rubber MACHINE BELTING,

at manufacturers' prices. or building purposes. They have just received a large Invoice of Saddle-y direct from the Manufacturers in England, together with various articles of American Manufacture, making The attention of the public is respectfully invited to this well known establishment, as it is believed every reasonable expectation of purchasers will be unswered.

Waterville, May 3d, 1848. [41-1y.]

FOR SALE. F applied for soon, the Dwelling House and lot on College St. now occupied by Dea. Russell.

May 3d, 1848.] [41.] HENRY NOURSE & CO.

Waterville Liberal Institute.

SUMMEB TERM. THE Summer Term of this Institution, will commence on Wednesday, May 24, 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 - - - \$5,00 "Higher Eng. Branches - - 4,00 "Common Eng." - 3,00 Board as usual.

Waterville, May 1st, 1848.1 Look at this!

JOSEPH MARSTON HAS just received, at his Brick Block, a fresh and desirable stock of Foreign, Domestic, Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS, Comprising, in part, the following articles -Broadcloths, Lawns, Linen Lawns, Cassimeres. M. de Laines, Doeskins, Shawls, Carpet Bags, Satinetts. Tweeds, Linens, Gambroons.

Denims,

Dickeys, Eng. and Am. Prints, Vestings, Ginghams, Bl. & br. Sheetings, together with a general assortment of W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, CROCKE-

Bosoms.

RY & GLASS WARE, which he offers to his friends and the public as Low as CAN BE BOUGHT ON KENNEBEC RIVER. He has on hand a lot of L. Bayley's superior Laundry STARCH POLISH, which he will sell at wholesale of Waterville, May 10, 1848.

MUSIC. MUSIC. JUST RECEIVED and for sale a large assortment of Plano Forte and other MUSIC, consisting of Songs, Marches; Quicksteps, Waltzes, Quadrilles, Melodies, Va-riations, Rondos, &c., &c., Also Instruction Books for the Plano Porte—by C. K. MATHEWS.

EMBOSSED TABLE-COVERS. A few funder of those Rich French Embossed Table Covers just received by J. R. ELDEN & CO. 43

SCARFS AND CRAVATS. Another lot of Gent's Rich Silk and Scarts and Cravate just received and for sale by J. R. ELDEN & CO. 43 RECEIVED every Wednesday, per steamer, from Boston by E. L. SMITH, No. 1 Ticonic Row.

GENT'S COTTON HALF HOSE 6 DOZ, more of those Blue Mixed Cotton Half Hose just received by J. R. ELDEN & CO. 43

### SPRING & SUMMER Clothing.

C. H. THAYER,

WOULD imform his friends and the public that he has just received in addition to his former stock 12 Broad Cloth Dress Coats 12 Tweed Sacks & Frocks 18 " Sneks & "
9 Alpine Press Coats 12 Check " " 6 French Gingham Coats 12 Double Breasted Satin Vests 18 Silk, Satin Stripe 9 Lasting 12 Black Cas. 6 Blue "
12 Cashmere 48 Cotton & Worsted 24 P'rs Black Cas. Pants Mixed " "
Light Doeskin "
Striped " "
Checked Cas. " Plaid " " Black Satinett Checked Lin. Checked " Duck String

BOY'S CLOTHING.

Overalls

24 String " 36 Denim Frocks

12 Tweed Frocks 9 " "
24 Linen Sacks & Frocks
18 Cotton " "
24 P'rs Satinett Pants
12 Linen Drilling " 12 Striped "

ALSO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS. CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, HARD-WARE, IRON, NAILS & GLASS.

A LARGE STOCK OF PAINTS and OHLS. Also a large stock of

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, omprising in part the following articles: 10 Hhds Molasses,

3000 lbs. H. B. Sugar, 4000 " P. R. do. 20 lbs. for \$1. Cr Raisins, 16 to 25 lbs for \$1 500 " Box do. Coffee.

#### ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF NEW FLOUR.

The above goods were bought for cash and consequent ly will be sold as low as can be bought on Kennebec river. Those in want will find it for their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere. (40-tf)

Waterville, April 25th, 1848.

# REMOVAL.

FOR the purpose of repairing their store, T G. K1M-BALL & CO. have united their goods with ESTY & KIMBALL'S, No. 4, Ticonic Row. In addition to these, a large stock of

### New Spring Goods

has just been received, forming decidedly the largest and best assortment in town.

We assure our old customers and all who are in want either of

DRY GOODS OR GROCERIES, that a call upon us before making their purchases shall be greatly to their advantage.

N. B.—Those indebted to us will find their notes and accounts at Esty & Kimball's, to which their early attention is most respectfully requested.

(39—tf.)

April, 1848.]

T. G. KIMBALL & CO.

NEW STYLES, SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

PARKER & PHILLIPS.

(Opposite the Common, Main Street,) RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public generally that they have just received and are now opening an extensive assortment of fashionable and elegant styles of

### GOODS

of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture-adapted to the Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinetts. Tweeds, Gambroons, and Denims

of all colors. New rich styles of Cashmeres, Mous. DeLaines, Ginghams. Gingham Muslins-Fig'd graduated and plain Lawns, Balzorineswrought French, Organdie

and Lyons Muslins. Oregon plaids, striped, plaid and plain white Cambrics English and American Prints, of all descriptions. Also SHAWILS,

Hosiery, bleached and brown Sheetings, Drillings an Linens, white, brown and col'd Cambries. Also PARASOLS, PARASOLETTS, AND SUN SHADES,

Victoria and Hair-cloth Robes, Linen and Lawn Hdks., black Silk and Fancy Cravats, &c. Together with a large assortment of W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Crockery Ware, Feathers, Looking-Glasses, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere, as we shall tellfas cheap as can be bought on the Kennebec river.

Waterville, April 19th, 1848:

J. WILLIAMS & SONS HAVE just received a splendid assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which they are now opening at the old stand, No. 2 Bou-telle Block; among which are some elegant styles Linen Lustres, Ginghams, Rockspun Silks, Oregons, Prints, Shawls and almost every article of dry goods to be found in the Market. Also, a first rate stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY,

GROCERIES, &c. A few pieces of 2 1-2 yds wide bleached SHEETING,

a very destrable article which we vill sell very low. All the above are good goods, and we shall offer them as great bargains. We respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine our goods. We have superior facilities for buying low and feel confident that all who call upon us will be convinced that we sell low.

BLANKETS—Whitney, Bath, and Dufff— PARKER & PHILLIPS.

100 KEGS POWDER just received and for sale by J. R. ELDEN & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Goss & Hill, in the Painting Business, is dissolved by mutual agreement. The books and accounts are in the hands of Joseph Hill, who is authorized to settle the same.

C. S. GOSS.

Waterville, May 1st, 1848.]

J. HILL.

CARRIAGE, SIGN, HOUSE,

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

THE Subscriber continues to execute, at the old stand, CARRIAGE, SIGN, HOUSE, and ORNAMEN' TAL PAINTING. Also, GLAZING and PAPER HANGING. HANGING

J. HILL will be found at the old stand of Goss & HILL, next building north of Marston's Block. He intends 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.

Waterville, May 10, 1848.

J. HILL.

42tf.

To the County Commissioners for the County

To the County Commissioners for the County of Somerset, March Term, 1848.

HUMBLY shew the undersigned, inhabitants of the Counties of Kennebec & Somerset, that the road-from the South line of Cornville, in the County of Somerset, near the dwelling house of Samuel Hilton, leading southerly through the town of Skowhegan, by Haskell's Corner, so called, to Kennebec River, and thence to Pishon's ferry, through the towns of Clinton, Sebasticook and Winslow, on the east side of Kennebec River, in the county of Kennebec to the east end of Ticonic Bridge, in said Winslow, is, as now travelled, circuitous and hilly; that said road is shorter from Cornville and Athens, than any other route to Waterville, in the Direction of Boat Navigation and the tide waters of the Kennebec river, that by laying out a new road from or near said south line of Cornville, easterly of the present travelled road, to strike said road before described, on the east side of said Kennebec river, in said town of Clinton or Sebasticok, the distance world be much less, and the road pass over level land, that a large public travel would be accommodated by said road. Your petitioners, therefore, pray, thaf your honors will view said route, and lay outsuch new road or roads between said South line of Cornville, aforesaid, and the east end of Ticonic Bridge, and make such afterations in any part or parts of said road between said points, as in your judgement the public good may require.

STATE OF MAINE

STATE OF MAINE. SOMERSET, ss.—County Commissioners Court, March Term, 1848.

ON the foregoing petition, it is ORDERED, That the ON the foregoing petition, it is ORDERED. That the County Commissioners meet at Pishon's ferry, so called, in Clinton, on Tuesday, June 27th, 1848, at ten o'clock, A. M., and that the County Commissioners of Kennebec County be notified to meet there at said time and place, and thence proceed to view the route set forth in said petition, immediately after which atsome convenient place in the vicinity, a hearing of the parties and their witnesses will be had and such further measures taken in the premises as the Commissioners shall judge proper. And it is further Ordered, that notice of the time, place and purposes of the Commissioners' meeting aforesaid, be given to all persons and corporations interested by serving an attested copy of said petition with this order thereon, upon the Chairman of the County Commissioners of Kennebec County, and upon the Clerks of the towns of Counville, Skowhegan, Canaan, Clinton, Sebasticook and Winslow; and also by posting up copies of the same, in three public places in each of said towns and by publishing the same in the Age, a public newspaper, published by the printer for the State at Augusta. in the public places in each of said towns and by publishing the same in the Age, a public newspaper, published by the printer for the State at Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, the Eastern Mail, a public newspaper printed at Waterville, in said County of Kennebec, and the People's Press, a public newspaper printed at Skowhegan in said County of Somerset. Said publications in each of said papers, to be three weeks successively, and the first publication to be at least thirty days before said view, and each of the other notices to be at least thirty days before said view, that all persons may appear and be heard, if they think proper.

ATTEST: L, KIDDFR, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order of Court thereon.

43-3w

ATTEST: L, KIDDER, Clerk.

#### WATERVILLE ACADEMY. Summer Term.

THE SUMMER TERM of this Institution will begin THE SUMMER TERM of this Institution will begin on Wednesday, the 24th of May, 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 calculation 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 tending to occupy that high station, will find, in the Principal, one who, from long experience as a teacher of cominon 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 profess

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, May 4, 1848

SPERM, WHALE, and NEATS FOOT PARKER & PHILLIPS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE subscribers have formed a connection in business under the style of

PAINE & GETCHELL, for the purpose of trading in Goods and Merchandize, and have taken the Store recently occupied by W. & W. Getchell, Main Street. HENRY L. PAINE, W. & W. GETCHELL.

Waterville, Apr. 17, 1848.

NEWSTORE

# Mew Coods!

PAINE & GETCHELL

HAVE just received from Boston a choice and select assortment of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

which they offer on terms as favorable as can be purchased elsewhere. Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and

A good assortment of Hemp and Manilla CORDACE

will be kept constantly on hand, and of the best quality. April 25, 1848.—40tf. WHITE LEAD,

GROUND & Dry, for sale by PARKER & PHILLIPS. GLASS.

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

NOTICE. Mr. EDWARD T. ELDEN has been admitted a Partner in my business from this date, and the business in future will be conducted under the firm of J. R. ELDEN & CO. JONES R. ELDEN. Waterville, April 2d, 1848.

JUST RECEIVED

J. R. ELDEN & CO'S

40 P'S Gingham (new pat.) from 12 1-2 to 20 cts.
50 doz. Liñen Hdkfs 6 1-4 to 37 1-2
50 doz. Cotton Hose 8 to 29 A large assortment of SHAWLS AND FANCY GOODS.

A full assortment of Domestic Goods. 1200 lbs. Feathers (all cleansed) from 12 1-2 to 40 cts.
Also, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Doe Skins,
Alpaccas, Alpines, Lawns, Laces, Muslins, Cambrics,
Flannels, Vestings, Linens, Diaper, Crash, Tickings,
Drillings, &c., &c.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the last will and testment of Palmer R. Eastwood, late of Waterville in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and have undertaken that trust by giving bond 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 Levi Ricker, (43-3w.) C. P. Eastwood.

NAILS and GLASS for sale by PARKER & PHILLIPS.

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

### MONEY WANTED!

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR GREA BARGAINS!

E. L. SMITH,

At 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 whole sale 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.

## THE DAILY AND WEEKLY CHRONOTYPE.

EDITED BY ELIZUR WRIGHT.

Published by White Potter of Wright, 15 State st., Bosto TERMS-DAILY ONE CENT, each number For any sun 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 time at the same rate. For five dollars, three copies will

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 abolition of capital punishment, universal and kindly tol crance in religion, life and health insurance, water cure, working mens' protective unions, and all other practical forms of association for mutual aid—and generally, Progress.

gress.

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

# NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

MIRS. F. M. BURBANIK, from BOSTON,

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies of Water-ville and its vicinity, that she has taken rooms in No. I Boutelle Block, (2 doors south of the Post Office,) lately occupied by C. J. Wingate, where she will be happy to wait upon them. She is supplied with a fashionable as-Straw Bonnets, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons,

Lace Goods, &c. &c. Bonnets made to order, on short notice. Straw Bonnets cleansed and fashionably shaped.

MISS FOBES will commence instructing in WAX FLOWERS at Mrs. L. Dunbar's, Main st., on Monday next, for the accommodation of young ladies and misses during their Academic vacation. It will not only give them a pleasing recreation but stimulate to progress in the useful study of Botany.

TERMS—\$5 for twelve lessons, materials found. Solications received this week. (42-tf.) Applications receive May 11th, 1848.]

HATS AND CAPS. Spring Style for 1848.

L. CROWELL has just received an assortment of Hats and Caps, which will be sold on reasonable All kinds of School Books & Stationery;

Tables, Bedsteads, Sofas, Bureaus,

Chairs, Feathers & Looking Glasses Waterville, Mar. 23, 1848. CONSUMPTION CURED:

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF BUCHAN'S

HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE,



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

THE most celebrated and infallible remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, or any form Pulmonary Consumption, is the Hangarian 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 Cases 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. TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.

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

In case of actual disease of the lungs, or seated Consumption, it is the ONLY SOURCE OF HOPE.

Cold by McDonald & Smith, Sole Agents for the United Kingdom, at the Italian Warehouse, Regent Street, London, in Bottles and Cases, for Ships, Hospitals, &c.

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

American price, \$1 per bottle, with full directions for

United States and British American Provinces.

American price, 31 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of Health.

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

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

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

11 y

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE A. AND K. RAILROAD.

THE Stockholders of the Androscoggin and

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

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 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.

A FRESH supply of BOOTS & SHOES, just received by J. Q. A BUTTS,
At the Canaan Cheap Store.

A FRESH supply of BOOTS & SHOES, just received and now opening at J. R. ELDEN & CO'S.

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

CHERRY PHYSICAL BITTERS,

AT FIFTY CTS. PER BOTTLE.

CARSAPARILLA, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters, have now become a standard Medicine, universally approved by Physicians as a safe, speedy and effectual remedy for Scroj duois, Mercurial and Cutaneous Diseases; Jaundice, Indigestion, 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, Eruptions on the face or body, Cancerous Sores, Kings's Evil, chronic Catarrh, Languor, Debility, Hendache, Dizziness, Sallow Complexion, and all those disorders which arise from the abuse of Mercury, or from an impure taint in the blood, no matter how nequired.

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 Cherre Bitters are entirely unrivalled.

Prepared and sold by DAVID F, BRADLEE, at the Magasin de Sante, (Magazine of Health,) 130 Washington street Boston, General Agency for Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, Upham's Pile Electuary, Bradlee's Purifying and Preserving Pills, Dr. Jackson's Infallible Eradicator, Bradiee's New England Hair Restorative, Bradlee's New England Hair Restorative, at the lowest prices.

AGENTS—Waterville, WILLIAM DYER; Norriège-wock, Blunt & Turner; Skowhegan, White & Norris;

AGENTS-Waterville, WILLIAM DYER; Norridge AGENTS—Waterville, WILLIAM DYER; Norridge-wock, Blunt & Turner; Skowhegan, White & Norris; Athens, A Ware; Anson, Rodney Collins; Mercer, Hani-ball Ingalls; Farmington, J. W. Perkins; Augusta, J. E. Ladd, and the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England.

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.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE 50 Broadway, New-York, September 24th, 1847.

September 24th, 1847.

THE very great increase of the Graefenberg Company's business in New England has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the New England Branch of the Graefenberg Company, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. Edwin C. Barnes is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereum to signed by its Secretary and countersign. pany thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, Secretary.

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES. GRAFFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEF-ENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.—

In:mediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable. or by letter. 'As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable. The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yelld with certainty to their power: Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Cutarrh. Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, imperfect Dipestion. Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headche, Jnaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, and various diseases of the Stonach. In all Chronic Complaints of the other Medicines are as follows:

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

CHILDREN'S PANACEA. For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle. GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND.

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT. Wherever inflamation exists this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box. GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflamation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions. GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS. Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore he appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

T) E CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is infaible, positively, in Consumption, Bronchitis, and Bleeding at the Lungs. It is only sent as ordered at \$5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

AGENTS. J. B. Shurtleff, Waterville; Tho's Frye, Vassalboro'; J. H. Sawyer, S. Norridgewock; Snell & Dinsmore, Madisen; R. Collins, N. Anson; B. Smith 2d., Bingham; H. Percival, Solon; White & Norris, Skowhegan; H. C. Newhall, Canaan; and Tho's Lancy, Palmyra; O. W. Washbun & Co. China; Jeremiah Merrill, Sidney. J. B. SHURTLEFF, Geueral Agent. 28 4m The Western World, a monthly paper published in the city of New York, will be sent gratuitously for one year to every person who purchases any one article of Medicine of the Graefenberg Company or any of its Acente.

### 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 Hotel.

L. 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.

SASH & DOOR EACTORY. THE undersigned hereby give notice that they are now prepared to execute at short notice and on reasonable terms, at their establishment, near the steamboat landing in Waterville, all orders in their line of busi-

They manufacture all kinds of Doors, Blinds, Sash, Window Frames, &c., which will be be sold on the most reasonable terms.
All kinds of Planeing, Matching and Jobbing

Transing, Matching and Journal
done to order.

They are prepared to contract for the erection of all
kinds of buildings, with or without furnishing materials; and having good facilities for securing the best of
workmen, and furnishing stock at advantageous prices
they are confident of being able to offer as good terms
as can be obtained elsewhere. (38 ly.) Waterville, Ap'l 12, 1848.] WING & McCAUSLAND.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES HATS AND CAPS. for 1848, at C. R. PHILLIPS'S.

PALM LEAF HATS, single or by the doz. FURNISHING GOODS. A good assort-PHILLIPS'S. 41

CARRIAGE TRIMMING AND HARNESS MAKING, I. S. MC FARLAND,

first shop south of Hanscom's building, Main-s WATERVILLE. DAINTS & OILS, of all kinds, for sale by W. C. DOW & CO.

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

LINEN CAMBRIC. A Few Pieces extra quality were opened last eve, and will be sold low by applying at J. R. ELDEN & CO's. 43 FOR WHITE DRESSES.

CANAAN CHEAP STORE.

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

where you will find a first rate assortment of goods that must be sold by the first of May.-This is a rare chance, and purchasers of goods in the vicinity should not let it pass. stock consists 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.

### TYPE FOUNDRY.

S. N. DICKINSON,

52 WASHINGTON STREET BOSTON, FFERS his services to the Printers throughout the country as TYPE AND STEREOTYPE FOUNDER. He can furnish fonts of any required weight, from Dia nond 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 furnished by S. N. DICKINSON and he has the liberty of re ferring to the proprietors for any information that may

> W. A. BURLEIGH, M. D. Operative Surgeon AND

PRACTISING PHYSICIAN. FAIRFIELD, ME. Refers to John Hubbard, M. D. Hallowell. H. H. Hill, M. D. Augusta.

(UT and wrought Nails, a prime assortment, for sale by W. C. DOW & Co. E. L. SMITH, WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES,

Provisions, Stone & Wooden Ware, &c. &c., No. 1, Ticonic Row.

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.

MACHINERY usually made in an establis ment of this kind. Such Shingle, Clapboard, & Lath Mackines,

With all the latest improvements: SWEDGING & FUNNEL MACHINES

MILL SCREWS, STEAM ENGINES. For Shops, &c., the workmanship always being warranted equal to the best.

He particularly calls the attention of Millers to the very important improvement (for which he has obtained a patent) recently made by him in the SMUT MACHINE. R. N. is prepared to furnish this excellent article at a

R. N. is prepared to jurnish this excellent article at a bout half the price usually paid for the machine in gen eral 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.

Repairing of Threshers, Horse Power, &c., done as us WOOD WORK, large or small, requiring the aid of a Furning Lathe or Circular Saw, executed as wanted, at 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.

RUFUS NASON.

Waterville, Oct2; 1847. 11,tf. RUFUS NASON.

COPARTNERSHIP. THE Subscribers, having formed a connection in business, under the firm of Shoney & Waters, would espectfully 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.]

C. H. WATERS.

FEATHERS and Looking Glasses—A large assortment for sale by W. C. DOW & Co. PAINTS of all kinds for sale by PARKER & PHILLIPS.

GREAT BARGAINS For a Short Time. Prices cut down from 20 to 30 per cent THE undersigned being anxious to close up their business in this place, offer their large and desirable stock, consisting of every description of

Dry Goods, Carpetings, Crockery and Glass

Ware, Feathers, Shoes,

IRON AND STEEL.

THE best assortment to be found in this town, for sal
by W. C. DOW & Co. WESTERN Extra & Clear PORK for sale PARKER & PHILLIPS. SAWS. CIRCULAR, Cross-cut and Mill Saws, for sale by W. C. DOW & CO.

REVOLVING HORSE-RAKES. FOT SALE BY

D. L. WYMAN, Sebasticook. A. BRYANT, Windsor.
H. Nourse & Co., Waterville. F. Shaw, China Village.
L. P. MEAD & Co., Augusta. PAGE & NYE, Kend. Mills
May 10th, 1848. GREAT BARGAINS IN N. ANSON,

For two weeks, only. J. WILLIAMS & SONS wishing to close their busi-oness in North Anson, will offer their stock at a great discount from cost, for two weeks, after which time it will be closed at auction. The stock consists of all kinds of goods usually kept in a Variety Store. These are good goods, and persons wishing to purchase should not lose the opportunity. Liberal discount to purchasers at wholesale.

J. F. NOYES, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Devotes special attention to diseases of the Lungs and Throat. Office cor. Main and Silver sts .- Residence, Parker House WATERVILLE, ME.

ROOTS AND SHOES for sale PARKER & PHILLIPS

DR. T. H. MERRILL, RESPECTIFULLY 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 For the cure of Piles, Inflamation of the Liver and Splen, Inflamation, Soveness and Ulceration of the Stomack Bowels, Kidneys, and Bladder; Inflamatory and Ma-curial Rheumatism; Impurity of Blood; Weakness and Inflamation of the Spine; and for the Relief of Marria Ladies.

Ladies.
THE VEGETABLE PILE ELECTUARY, Invented by THE VEGETABLE PILE ELECTUARY, Invented by Pr. A. Upham, a distinguished Physicium 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 of External; and probably the only thing that will. Then is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and permanent. It is also a convenient medicing to take, and improves the general health in a remarkable manner.

Each Box contains twelve doses, at 81-3 cts. per dose It is very mild in its operation, and may be taken in cases of the most acute inflamation without danger. All external applications are in the highest degree disagree able, inconvenient and offensive; and from the very 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, COLOCYNTH, GAMBOGE, or other powerful and ir ritating Purgative. No fear of taking cold while under its iffluence, no change in diet necessary. If taken according to the direction a cure for life is guarantied. Pumphlets giving valuable information respecting this medicine, may be obtained of Agents, gratis. D. F. Bradlee, 1340 Washington Street, Boston, General Agent or the New England States.

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

Yours, respectfully, SAMUEL CARLTON.

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

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

JAPAN, Coach and Furniture Varnish, for sale by W. C. DOW & CO NEW FLOUR constantly on hand.
PARKER & PHILLIPS.

150 HDS. T. ISLAND and CADIZ SALT, for sale, PARKER & PHILLIPS Dentistry.

DR. D. BURBANK,

SURGEON DENTIST AND MANUFACT'R OF MINERAL TEETII, Rooms in Hanscom's Building,

Cor. Main and Elm sts.

WATERVILLE, MAINE. ALL LADIES AND GENTLEMEN THO are in want of Boots, Shoes or Rub-

bers, walk streight to A. CHICK & CO'S, 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 30 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 to \$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 shoe stores; such as,

Lasts, Tools of all kinds, Bindings, Thread,

Kid Lining, &c. &c.

A BOY—16 or 17 years old—can find a place to learn the Boot and shoe trade, by applying soon.

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

REPAIRING done at short notice.

Nov. 24, 1847.

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 STONE business in all its variety of forms, at their shops in WATERVILLE, & SKOWHEGAN, and will guarantee to furnish as good an article and at as reasonable prices as can be purchased at any other shop in the State, Jan. 3, 1848. W. A. F. STEVENS. CYRUS S. SMITH.

prior to the 3d day of January, 1848, are requested to make immediate payment to W. A. F. STEVENS. THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF TOBACCO AND SEGARS

N. B. All persons indebted for Grave Stones

To be found in Waterville, for Sale by M. L. SMITH.

FARMERS ATTENTION! Two 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 (at the landing) of w. & D. MOOR.

Waterville, Dec. 27, 1847.

A. & K. RAILROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that two assessments of five per cent each, (being the tenth and eleventh assistance in the amount of stock subscribed for by each stockholder in the Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad Company, (being two dollars and fitty 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, to with the tenth assessment on the first day of June next, and The eleventh assessment on the first day of July next. April 25th, 1848.] EDWIN NOYES, Treas.

(40, 1)y 1.)

A. K. R. R. Co.

46 PS Elegant Styles Ginghams
Just received by PARKER & PHILLIPS.
May, 1849.