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Ephraim Maxham

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

Miscellann.

BATTLE OF FORT MOULTRIE. BY CHARLES J. PETERSON.

When the news of the battle of Lexington reached Charleston, South Carolina rose in commotion. The provincial Congress, which had adjourned, immediately re-assembled.—two regiments of foot and one of horse were ordered to be raised; measures were taken to procure powder; and every preparation made for the war which was now seen to be inevitable. A danger of a vital character speedily threatened the colony. This was the invasion by the British; a project which had long been entertained by the royal generals. To provide in time for defeating it, Congress had dispatched General Lee to the south. It was not until the beginning of the summer of 1776, however, that the enemy's armament set sail from New York, consisting of a large fleet of transports with a competent land force, commanded by Sir Henry Clinton, and attended by a squadron of nine men-of-war, led by Sir Peter Parker. On the arrival of the expedition off the coast, all was terror and confusion among the South Carolinians. Energetic measures

were, however, taken to repel the attack.

To defend their capital the inhabitants constructed on Sullivan's Island, near the entrance of their harbor, and about four miles from the city, a rude fort of palmetto logs, the command of which was given to Col. Moultrie. Never, perhaps, was a more inartificial defence relied on in so great an emergency. The form of the fort was square, with a bastion at each angle; it was built of logs based on each other in parallel rows, at a distance of sixteen feet. Other logs were bound together at frequent intervals with timber dove-tailed and bolted into them. The spaces between were filled up with sand. The merlons were faced with palmetto All the industry of the Carolinians, however, was insufficient to complete the fort in time; and when the British fleet entered the harbor, the defences were little more than a single front facing the water. The whole force of Col. Moultrie was four hundred and thirty-five, rank and file; his armament consisted of nine French twenty-sixes, fourteen English eighteens, nine twelve and seven nine pounders. Finding the fort could be easily the governor refused, telling Moultrie to keep his post, until he himself ordered the retreat. Moultrie, on his part, required no urging to happening to say, that in half an hour the enemap my would knock the fort to pieces, 'Then,' refor their husbands, who had rendered themselnote from the officer, that Napoleon, finding hind the ruins, and prevent their men from prepared to cover the retreat of the garrison,

which he considered inevitable.

There was, perhaps, more of bravado than run the gauntlet of it, as was done a few years later. But Fort Moultrie was destined to be army. It was in consequence of excess of disdaining to leave such a place in his rear, resolved on its total demolition. He had no doubt but that, in an hour at the utmost, he could make the unpracticed Carolinians glad to sue for peace on any terms. Accordingly, on the 28th of June, 1776, he entered the harbor, in all the parade of his proud ships, nine in number, and drawing up abreast the fort, let go his anchors with springs upon his cables, and began a furious cannonade. Meanwhile terror reigned in Charleston. As the sound of the first gun went booming over the waters toward the town, the trembling inhabitants who ings of the defenders of the fort less anxious. Looking off, over the low island intervening between them and the city, they could see the gleaming walls of their distant homes; and their imaginations conjured up the picture of those dear habitations given to the flames, as another Charlestown had been, a twelve-month before, and the still dearer wives that inhabited them, cast houseless upon the world. As they turned from this spectacle, and watched the haughty approach of the enemy, at every motion betraying confidence of success, their eyes kindled with indignant feelings, and they silently swore to make good the words of their leader, by perishing, if need were, under the ruins of the fort.

One by one the British men-of-war gallantly approached the stations assigned them, Sir Peter Parker, in the Bristol, leading the van. The Experiment, another fifty gun ship, came close after, and both dropped their anchors in succession directly abreast the fort. The other frigates followed, and ranged themselves as supports. The remaining vessels were still working up to their stations, when the first gun

was fired, and instantly the battle begun.

The quantity of powder on the island being small, five thousand pounds in all, there was an absolute necessity that there should be no waste. Accordingly, the field-officers pointed the pieces in person, and the words "look to the commodore—look to the two-deckers!" passed along the line. The conflict soon grew terrific. The balls whistled above the heads of the defenders, and bombs fell thick and fast within the fort; yet, in the excitement of the would send the splinters flying into the air; and then a loud huzza would burst from those who worked the guns; but, except in instances like this, the patriots fought in stern and solemn silence. Once, when it was seen that the three men-of-war working up to join the con-flict, had become entangled among the shoals, and would not probably be enabled to join in the fight, a general and prolonged cheer went down the line, and taken up a second and third time, rose, like an exulting strain, over all the

uproar of the strife.

The incessant cannonade soon darkened the

prospect, the smoke lying packed along the surface of the water; while a thousand fiery of the enemy from sight, and then the tall fire of his enemies, in the hope that he might masts seemed rising, by some potent spell, out be spared the fatal end which seemed to hang of nothing; occasionally the terrific explosions around him. Leaving the wreck of his once would rend and tear asunder the curtain, and, powerful army to Soult, and flying as upon the for an instant, the black hulls would loom out wings of the wind, he was the first to announce

Noon came and went, yet still the awful vate interview was had, under a solemn pledge the flag-staff, and the banner, which had waved | no dishonorable proposition was to be made. in that lurid atmosphere all day, fell on the beach outside the fort. For a moment there first question. was a pause, as if at a presage of disaster .-Then a grenadier, the brave and immortal Serjeant Jasper, sprang upon the parapet, leaped make you independent for life, and beyond the down to the beach, and passing along nearly value of your ship and cargo and all possible the whole front of the fort, exposed to the full profits, consent to take Napoleon Bonapate to fire of the enemy, deliberately cut off the bun- America? The money shall be paid to you ting from the shattered mast, called for a in any manner, deposited anywhere in Paris, sponge staff to be thrown to him, and tying the and papers executed to that effect. I am here, flag to this, clambered up the ramparts and re- continued the officer, as an agent of my sover placed the banner, amid the cheers of his com- ign, and directed to make any proposition, and panions. Far away, in the city, there had to allow any sum of money, but I must receive been those who saw, through their telescopes, your answer upon the instant.' the fall of that flag; and, as the news went arwas thought the place had surrendered. But ships—that escape he feared would be imposthe angles: it bore clinging to it, something but would do so at the appointed time and danced again through every heart. Some cluded that he might conceal the Emperor in burst into tears; some laughed hysterically;— a manner which would prevent detection. At light. As the hours wore on, however, new arranged as to the compensation he should recauses for apprehension arose. The fire of the ceive, had papers of a satisfactory character fort was perceived to slacken. Could it be executed to that effect, and made his arrangeenfiladed, Gen. Lee advised abandoning it; but that its brave defenders, after such a glorious the governor refused, telling Moultrie to keep struggle, had at last given in? Again hope to be on board at 12 o'clock at night, and evyielded to doubt, almost to despair; the feeling erything was arranged to receive him. At 12 was the more terrible from the late exhilaraadopt this more heroic course. A spectator tion. Already, in fancy, the enemy was seen every preparation was made to receive the ilplied Moultrie, undauntedly, we will lie be- ves conspicuous on the patriotic side: mothers his enemies so many and escape so difficult, clasped their infants, whose sires, they thought, had concluded—and an ill-starred conclusion landing.' Lee with many fears left the island, had perished in the fight, and, in silent agony, it was for him—to repose a noble confidence and repairing to his camp on the main land, prayed God to protect the fatherless. Thus in his great enemy, and surrender himself to passed an hour of the wildest anxiety and al- the British. arm. At last intelligence was brought that the fire had slackened only for want of powder :of sound military policy in attacking this fort that a supply had since been secured; and that to the Prince Regent of England, surrender-

at all, since the English fleet might easily have the cannonade would soon be resumed. In a short time these predictions were verified, and place upon the soil of his enemy, for the re the air again shook with distant concussions.to the navy what Bunker Hill had been to the Thus the afternoon passed. Sunset approached, yet the fight raged. Slowly the great luscorn for his enemy, that Sir Peter Parker, minary of day sank in the west, and twilight, cold and calm, threw its shadows across the waters; yet still the fight raged. The stars came out, twinkling sharp and clear, in that half tropical sky; yet still the fight raged. The hum of the day had now subsided, and the cicada was heard trilling its note on the night-air: all was quiet and serene in the city: yet still the fight raged. The dull, heavy reports of the distant artillery boomed louder across the water, and the dark curtain of smoke that nearly concealed the ships and fort, grew luminous us, that, in all these searches, the place where At last the frequency of the discharges percep- once searched or suspected, and that he should had been crowding the wharves and lining the tibly lessened, and gradually, toward ten o'housetops since early morning, turned pale clock, ceased altogether. The ships of the enwith ominous forebodings. Nor were the feel- emy were now seen moving from their position, and making their way slowly, as if crippled and weary, out of the harbor: and, at that sight, most of the population, losing their anxiety, returned to their dwellings; though crowds still lined some of the wharves, waiting for authentic messengers from the fight, and peering into the gathering gloom, to detect the

pproach of the first boat. The loss of the enemy had been excessive. The flag-ship, the Bristol, had forty-four men killed, and thirty wounded; the Experiment, another fifty gun ship, fifty-seven killed, and thirty wounded. All the ships were much cut up: the two-deckers terribly so; and one of the frigates, the Acteon, running aground, was burnt. The last shot fired from the fort entered the cabin of Sir Peter Parker's ship, cut down two young officers who were drinking there, and passing forward, killed three sailors on the main-deck, then passed out and buried itself in the sea. The loss on the American side was inconsiderable: twelve killed, and about twenty-five wounded. During the battle. the earnest zeal of the men was occasionally relieved by moments of merriment. A coat, having been thrown on the top of one of the merlons, was caught by a shot, and lodged in a tree, at which sight a general peal of laughter was heard. Moultrie sat coolly smoking his pipe during the conflict, occasionally taking it from his mouth to issue an order. Once, while the battle was in progress, General Lee came off to the island, but, finding everything so prosperous, soon returned to his camp. The supply of powder which was obtained during the battle, and which enabled the patriots to of Congress, was elevated to the rank of briga- [Friend in Council. dier-general, and was honored by having the

NAPOLEON'S DESIGN OF COMING TO AMERICA.—We believe it has never been known ster, shot out incessantly, and licking the air a lafter the terrible battle of Waterloo, where in moment, were gone forever. Occasionally this the sequel of the fight, when defeat became thick, cloudy veil concealed all but the spars certain, he in vain presented his bosom to the

threateningly, and then disappear. The roar at Paris the fatal defeat which had befallen of three hundred guns shook the island and for unremittingly: the water that washed the sand-beach, gasped with a quick ebb and flow, treat with the enemy. Finding reconciliation when the appetite was gratified. Friends under the concussions. Higher and higher, in vain and the overthrow of his power certain, the sun mounted to the zenith, yet still the batthe design presented itself to him of escaping rumseller sat in his door and watched his prey. the continued. The heat was excessive; but casting aside their coats, the men breathed the view of casting aside their coats, the men breathed the view of escaping on board some vessel that the view of escaping on board some vessel that and exquisite cordials, a beautiful saloon, cards and exquisite cordials, a beautiful saloon, cards the view of escaping on board some vessel that the view of escaping on board some vessel that and exquisite cordials, a beautiful saloon, cards the nis door and watched his prey.

Cumming, Baroonet, of Altyre, who a few years in the sound the prepared and spread before the sails are sent from Ariberg to the South Tyconal special sp along the water, bounded the horizon on two with English crusers. All this is known, but his father's house, a bed was his. If he must sides. Yet the defenders of the fort still tho't what we have not before seen, is the following reach home, and he had no ability to walk, a of the thousands anxiously watching them from anecdote related to us by a Massachusetts carraige was at the door. Month after month Charleston, or of the wives and mothers, trem- member of Congress, on the authority of a the game was played. Success attended every bling at every explosion for the lives of those New England captain (Capt. Brewster, of move. The youth had on earth but one friend. they loved. One of their number soon fell Preston, Conn., whose services were solicited It was not father, nor mother, nor sister, nor mortally wounded. Gasping and in agony, he was carried by. 'Do not give up,' he had still strength to say; 'you are fighting for liberty and country.' Who that heard these words could think of surrender?

Treston, Conn., whose services were solicited to the United States.—
When just upon the eve of his departure, this man was accosted in the street of Havre, by one who informed him that he had an important piece of intelligence to communicate. A pri-

struggle continued. Suddenly a shot struck of secresy, and after a solemn assurance that 'When do you sail for America?' was the

'To-morrow morning," was the reply.

'Will you for a sum of money that shall

The captain responded that the ship was not ound, a chill of horror froze every heart, for it his own-that the coast was lined with English soon a slight staff was seen uplifted at one of sible. He could not answer upon the instant, like bunting: the breeze struck it, the bundle place in two hours. Visiting his ship, which unrolled, it was the flag of America! Hope was loaded and ready for departure, he consome gave way to outcries and huzzas of de- the time appointed, he made known his purpose,

> As is known, he presented himself with his suite on board of the Bellerophon, and wrote ing himself a prisoner, asking only a restingmainder of his life. The sequel is knownbanishment to St. Helena, and death there on

the 15th of May, 1815. The American vessel which was to have taen Napoleon to America, was boarded three times, by as many armed vessels, and twice by one; suspicion appeared to have been excited against him for some time before his departure, and even before the Captain had received any communication from Napoleon's agent. His vessel was pretty thoroughly searched upon all these occasions, and once a gun was fired at him to make him heave to a second time. He obeyed, of course, but our informant assures with incessant flashes. The fight still raged, he had designed to place Napoleon was never therefore have safely brought him to the Uniof mind, or been living among us now. At St. Helena, to use his own words, the cruelty f his keeper, Sir H. Lowe, caused his death. Napoleon said of Lowe that 'he was an executioner sent to assassinate him, a man wholly without heart, and merely capable of discharring the offices and duties of a jailor.'- New York Express.

A HINT TO AMUSEMENT DENOUNCERS. There are people who would say, 'Labor is not all: we do not object to the cessation of labor -a mere provision for bodily ends; but we fear the lightness and vanity of what you call recreation.' Do these people take heed of the swiftness of thought - of the impatience of thought? What will the great mass of people be thinking of, if they are raught to shun amusements and the thoughts of amusement? If any sensuality is left open to them, they will think of that; if not sensuality, then avarice and ferocity. People who have had nothing else to amuse them, have been very apt to in-Julge themselves in the excitement of prosecuting their fellow-creatures. Our nation, the northern part especially, is given to believe in the soverign efficacy of dullness. To be sure, dullness and stolid vice are apt to go hand in hand; but then, according to our notions, dullness is in itself not so good a thing. Now, if ever a people require to be amused, it is we sad-hearted Anglo Saxons. Heavy eaters, hard thinkers, often given up to peculiar melancholy of our own, with a climate that for months together, would frown away mirth if it could—many of us with very gloomy thoughts about our hereafter—if ever there was a peomoment, the men seemed totally unconscious of danger. Occasionally a shot from one of their cannon, striking the hull of the flag-ship, would send the splinters during the flag-ship, bounded enthusiasm, on the side of the inhabibounded enthusiasm, on the side of the inhabitants, hailed the gallant defenders of the fort after the victory: Moultrie received the thanks

GUTTA PERCHA. 'What is it?' This queswas in guarding these colors, and perhaps in bindings, canes, buckets, bags, clocks, coats, the recollection of her words, that the brave and various other articles are made of it; and

WHAT A RUMSELLER DID .- A young man surface of the water; while a thousand fiery ICA.—We believe it has never been known came daily to the bar for intoxicating drinks tongues, as from some hundred-headed mon-how near Napoleon was to coming to America and a half dozen cigars, which as he turned away, he gave to his friend. He was tall and handsome; with a bright eye and cheerful look. Sometimes, as he approached early in the morning, his look was sad. A haggard countenance was occasionally upon him. But one drink followed by another, changed all; and soon, the loud laugh and the merry song led the vender to feel that he was the greatest benefactor. But good will for the youth was some drunkard. Father, mother, brother, sister, broken-hearted, followed the bier; but popotami-the finest troops to which they bethe Rumseller sat in his den and watched for another victim .- Jour. Am. T. Union.

> to himself 'sitting's as cheap as standing 'so Chat's true,' says Phelim, 'and I'll mind myself for the future.' With that Mr. Bull helps him to pick up the oysters, and pities him very much for losing the market; so he hands him over a sack of meal to assist him, and after adrising him for his good trots on away before Well, in about another half hour up comes Mr. O'Dun, of Scrape Hall, and says he, 'Hallo, Mr. O'Tool, what has happened to which Mr. Cumming shot next day.
>
> Well, Mr. O'Dun gets up in a mighty passion, and says he, 'Are you such an omadicum, Mr. O'Tool, as to be humbugged in this kind of way? Sure it's Mr. Bull that ought to be driving you shout and salling account to be driving you shout and salling account to be last number. I took my near to making in your last number. I took my near to making in your last number. I took my near to making in your last number. best.' 'You'll drive me mad, O'Tool,' says he, myself come quietly and take the linch-pin out of the car while you were asleep, and then he pretends to pity you.' 'But here's the meal,' says Phelim. 'Throw his meal to the pigs, the dirty scoundrel,' says Mr. O'Dun, 'and let's drive after him, and pelt him well with oyster shells,' says he. 'But sure there's oysters in them,' says Phelim. 'Never mind,' says O'Dun, I'll eat the oysters while you throw the shells at him.' And so the poor man pelted away all his shells, while Mr. O'Dun was opening them

> and eating the ovsters." ORIENTAL HUNT .- The next day the journey towards the lake was renewed; but scarce- to market for him, and prided himself particuy had they proceeded ten minutes, when some | larly on his choice of butter. He had frequentf the party descried amid the branches of a ly told her as an inducement to make this high tree, the mias pappan, or "Wild man of northern visit, that he would regale her with Borneo," sitting looking down at them with a what she had never tasted-fresh butter. For mixture of curiosity and alarm. Startled by several days, while at breakfast, he asked her the stroke of the paddles, and the disturbed if she had ever, even in her dreams, eaten ripple of the waters, he made off before any such butter, so firm, so fresh, so delicious; and one could land. A hot pursuit commenced, always received the same answer, that it was the animal showing himself from time to time very good, but certainly not what she could as he slowly passed from tree to tree, while call fresh butter. At length his good humor the party struggled through the jungle be- gave way, and fairly out of patience, he said

"Having then crossed a slight ridge of elevated ground, we were stopped by the dark, deep, ugly-looking swamp, and the chase likewise paused, and from the top of a tree kept up an occasional grunting bark. Our hesitation was only momentary, for throwing off my ted), I took water, followed by Rajah Ali, and many Malays and Dyaks, and soon found myself struggling up to the shoulders, with the rifle in one hand and the ammunition in the other. As we advanced a little, the water luckily shoaled to the waist, and I had time to look for game, which was stationary in the position he had taken when last seen. Rajah Ali was by my side, and firing together, at about forty-five yards, it was evident that one or both balls had taken effect, for the huge monster went more and more slowly from one tree to another, whilst we kept loading and firing as fast as our situation allowed; then, wading here and there, we enjoyed the full excitement of the chase. The wood rang with shots, and the shouts of the Dyaks, as, waving their spears and brandishing their swords, they rushed from one spot to another, to gain a view of the devoted brute. At length a fortunate shot from my rifle through his head, brought him from the summit of a tree, crashing through the branches with a heavy splash into the water. The chase was finished. The height of the animal was four feet one inch, and it was said not to be a large one."

Brooke's Events in Borneo.

CURIOSITY .- A traveller going form Erie to Pittsburg, fell in with a Yankee, both being mounted on horses. The first was rather inclined to taciturnity, and bore with great padier-general, and was honored by having the post he had defended called after his name. A stand of colors was presented, by Mrs. Elliot, to the men of his regiment, with the belief, she Caoutchous or India Rubber, but averaged to the distribution of the Caoutchous or India Rubber, but averaged to the distribution is asked by thousands who have heard the glander bored him from time to time. Finally to the men of his regiment, with the belief, she to the men of his regiment, with the belief, she said, 'that they would stand by them, as long as they could wave in the air of liberty.' It The Yankee rode on in silence Sergeant Jasper lost his life, subsequently, at last in agony of curiosity.— are the best instruments to kill it, chopping the as an authority in religion. Already Atheisus the siege of Savannah.—Union Mag.

At last in a transport of despair he exclaimed, roots fine and exposing the whole on the sur-

'I vow to gracious I would give a shilling to know what bit it off.'

SPORTING EXPLOITS .- Truly, there must be fine sporting in South Africa, as well as rare sportsmen, who start out upon shooting excursions of eleven months, to the Mountains of the Moon, or some such unknown places. among wild elephants, lions and hippopotami. Commend us to II. Ruallyn Cumming, who has bagged a ship full of wild beasts-among the rest, the panthers and crocodiles who carried off his best dogs, as well as the lion who carried off "his best waggon driver." The Cape Frontier Times, of Feb. 22, thus

Cumming second son of Sir William Gordon

known and intrepid sportsman and traveller, Mr. R. R. Cumming, formerly of the C. M. R. who is now on his way from Bloemfontein to Colesberg, after an extremely hazardous and fatiguing expedition of eleven months. In this journey it is said he has penetrated many hun-dred miles beyond the highest point reached by any white man. He shot forty-three elechants, three of which only were females.-Many of the males carried tusks of enormous ground, are quite divested of trees and shrubs, size, measuring seven feet in length, and some-times weighing 100 pounds each. Sixty hip-running water. The stream, at its exit, is longed having been singled out for slaughter. his rifle he might have killed two hundred of DIALOGUES OF THE LIVING .- Under this them. The rhinoceros, buffalo, cameleopard, head has appeared a series of able papers in cland, gemsbok, roan, antelope, waterbuck, the Ballinasloc Western Star. We give the hartebeest, sasaby, black and blue wildebeest, following clever allegorical sketch from the koodoo, pallah, zebra, rietbok, kilpspringer, &c., last number:—"Phelim O'Tool was going to were found by him in such abundance, that he market one day with oysters, and he thought rarely expended his ammunition upon them to himself 'sitting's as cheap as standing?' so except when in want of the flesh, or to get up he gets on the car, and lies on his back till their heads as specimens to grace his collection he falls asleep; presently up goes the car of sporting trophies, which is described as being against a big stone lying in the centre of the now so extensive as almost to require a small oad-knocks off the wheel, and tumbles out ship to send them home. He is said to have the poor man and his oysters into the muddy discovered an entirely new sort of antelope, Who should come by, and Phelim pick- unknown not only to science, but even to the ing up the eysters, but Mr. Bull, and he began native tribes living upon the tropics. It is a to pity the poor man; and says he, 'Mr. O'Tool, very beautiful mecies; and, with much time you should exert yourself, and walk by the and difficulty, he procured 22 specimens, both side of your car instead of going to sleep on male and female. His losses have unfortunateit, and then that wouldn't happen to you.'- ly counterbalanced the excellence of his sport. He has lost all his horses (15,) all his oxen (30,) and all his dogs (20,) and his best wag- if the ground under these has been p eviously on-driver. His horses were killed either by lions or horse-sickness, and the fly called txetse. and there they seal themselves up for the win-All his oxen were killed by this insect. His dogs were killed, some by the lions, some by the panther, crocodile, and by different kinds boxes lined with straw, and sent off. of game. The wagon-driver was carried off on a dark and cloudy evening by a monster lion,

way? Sure it's Mr. Bull that ought to be last number, I took my pen to remark upon, driving you about, and selling your oysters for last number, I took my pen to remark upon, and uerbans criticise it just a very little; but descendant of the great O'Tools.' 'Faith, so I it is a subject of such neverending dispute, that think myself,' says Phelim; 'but then Mr Bull I concluded I had best let it alone. I will onwas so kind-I thought his advice was the ly say that I never wash my butter, as I think t deprives it of its fine flavor. If it is too soft talking about his kindness-didn't I see him to work, when taken out of the churn, it may possibly be necessary to plunge the lump into cold water in order to harden it, but I should prefer any other expedient. I would sink the butter tubs, or buckets (I use tin altogether) in the spring; or hang them, by ropes, down the well, to the surface of the water. But, instead of my wise remarks, I will give you an amusing occurrence, quite too good to be lost, that happened some summers ago, in Philadelphia, where they pride themselves, not with-

out good reason, on their delicious butter. A lady from New Orleans was on a visit to friend whose husband loved good things of this life so well, that he never trusted any one one day, "I lived for twelve years in New Orleans, and never tasted an ounce of palatable butter-it was fit only to grease cart wheels with; and for you, accustomed to nothing better than such vile stuff, to pretend not to like this is perfectly absurb." "I did not say I did not like it, Cousin William," said the lady, very trousers and shoes (which I afterwards repen- pleasantly, "but it does seem very odd to hear you call it fresh butter, when the only fault I | Boston Post. can point out is, that it has too much salt for my taste !"

[American Agriculturist.

to try buckwheat less it might become a permanent grain and yield an annual harvest

taken deep root. We have never found any vegetable so tenacious of life as this is. It has a most remarkable root, so pointed at the fore I dread no more than I should fear the efforts end as to prick the finger like a pin. These of men to pluck the sun from his sphere, or to roots hesitate not to wend their way through storm the skies with the artillery of the earth. the centre of a solid potato growing in the field. We were made for religion; and unless the We have had a number of potatoes brought to enemies of our faith can change our nature, this officce with a root of the wire grass that they will leave the foundation of religion unhad grown quite through the potato and was shaken. The number of was still advancing on. And a young peach tree above material nature. It wants a Deity for was brought us within a few weeks, through its love and trust, an Immortality for its hope. It wants consolations not found in philosophy had grown quite through the potato and was shaken. The human soul was mad; to look the centre of whose trunk a root of wire grass It wants consolations not found in philoso-

through the soil very soon and take breath it of the past generation. A philo above the surface before the roots die. Hoes the country would now blush to quot

face. In dry weather the roots per sh very soon when they are chopped up.

Ploughing just before winter we find to be an excellent practice. Our readers had a hint of this last fall, and now we tell them confidents that the statement of the confidents in the roots. dently that ploughing and exposing the roots in November is good. We have sound the benefit of it in our own field. [Ploughman.

SNAIL GARDENS .- On this curious subject the following paper has been translated for us from the "Leipsic Illustrated Newspaper" :-

In Vorarlberg, the collecting and rearing of the large garden snails, which are so ajurious to vegetation, forms a peculiar branch of agrialludes to the sporting exploits of Mr. Ruallyn cultural industry, and amounts even to no in-considerable trade. Whole cargoes of these snails are sent from Arlberg to the South Ty-rol, where they are consumed as dainties. The middle of August, the snails, which, as is well. known, seek their nourishment at this season in damp places, and creep about garde s, hedges, coppices, and woods, are collected by boys and girls, and carried to the feeding-places, which are commonly in the neighborhood of the dwellings of the owners. These a ail gardens have usually an extent of from one to three hundred square fathoms of dry garden made to pass through a wooden grating, in order to prevent such of the snails as happen to Such is the abundance of this game, that with fall into the water from being washe I away. The grating is examined once or twice a-day, generally morning and evening, and t a snails found there are replaced in the interior of the garden; this is necessary, as they would otherwise collect into too large quantities, and would become weak and sickly by remaining long in the water. In the interior of the garden, little heaps of pine twigs, generally of the mountain pine, mixed loosely with wood moss, are placed on every two or three square fathom , for the purpose of protecting the snails from sold, and

purpose of protecting the snalls from told, and especially from the scorching rays of the sun. When the pine twigs become dry, and lose their leaves, they are replaced by fresh ones.

Every day, and particularly in damp weather, the snalls are fed with the kinds of grass found most suitable for them, and with cabbage leaves. In harvest, at the return of cold weather, they go under cover—that is, they collect under the heaps of twigs, and bury themselves, dried, two or three inches below the surface,

Careful foddering, and a good harvest season, are assential to the thriving of the smails; and even in spite of this a great many are lost. Wood snails are larger and more say sury, but are more subject to casualties. In each garden there are generally fed from 15,0 10 to 40,-000, and these are sold at about three floring per 1000. This manner of making use of the snails is of double advantage-freein t, on the one hand, fields and gardens from burdensome guests; and affording on the other, to those so employing themselves, a considerable source of profit.—Chambers' Miscellany.

A FRIEND TO REGULAR NOMINATIONS .-In one of the mining districts of Pennsylvaand an Irish operative:

Well, Murphy, the news has come.

'Yes, sir.' 'Cass and Butler.'

'Thrue, an' mighty good news it is sure.'
'But they'll be beaten.'

'May be not, sir.' 'Yes, indeed, will they, Murphy. 'The boys

won't come up again, after the vote if Dallas on the tariff. 'How's that, sir?'

' Didn't Dallas settle the question?'

'He did that same, sure.' And didn't the foundry stop?

'The foundry stopped, sir.'

You surely won't vote again for men who

throw you out of employment?'
'It's the dimochratic ticket, you sa ;?'

'Yes, Murphy, yes.'
'I think I will, sir.'

You're a fool, Murphy. Will you submit

o treatment like this, from your friends?'
Pat removed his slouched cap, and scratch-

ing his head, remarked—

I'm thinkin', masther '-Thinking of what?' 'I'm thinkin', sir, if it's our frience as you say, that thrate us so badly, what the divil our inemics 'ud do, ef they could get a chance.

FAITH IN CHRISTIANITY .- I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ; for it is true. It is true; and its truth is to break firth more KILLING WITCH GRASS. Farmers and and more gloriously. Of this I have not a gardeners daily complain that it is impossible doubt. I know, indeed, that our religion has to kill this grass when it is once rooted in the ground. Some assert that sorrel cannot be men; but this does not shake my fith in its tilled till it is dried in an oven. So we hear divine original, or in its ultimate trumphs .-complaints of the white weed (the ox-eye daisy) and it is gravely asserted that there is no rooting it out after it has once got into the soil. And we have a class of farmers who fear stored, the doubts of the well disposed will yield. I have no fears from infidelity, especially from that form of it which some are at without tillage, and against the will of the lord of the soil!

Wire grass is not easily killed when it has lief, which strives to quench the light of nature as well as of revelation, and to leave us, not only without Christ, but without (icd. This found its way, not apparently much fatigued by boring through the solid wood.

Yet wire grass (witch grass) may be put to death by a proper course of tillage. Now is a good time to give it a sweat in gardens and in corn fields. It should not be buried, like common weeds, for its long and pointed roots shoot through the soil years and take hyperby it of the past generation. A shill each interest is a generation.

The greatest minds in France are working invention is beautiful.' This discovery, how- he, 'going to dine with a gentleman residing vigorous ancestor luxuriated, is fully made up capital, by a sudden run upon it, the circulabut their path, like that of the wise men of old who came star-guided from the East, is towards by means very similar.—[The London Anec-Christ. I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ. It has an immortal life, and will gather strength from the violence of its foes. It is equal to all the wants of men. The greatest minds have found in it the light which they most anxiously desired. The most sorrowful and broken spirits have found in it a healing balm for their woes. It has inspired the sublimest virtues and the loftiest hopes. For the corruptions of such a religion I weep, and I should blush to be their advocate; but of the Gospel itself I can never be ashamed.

Channing

RICH .- A conductor on one of our railroads, the other day, seeing an individual 'spreading himself pretty considerably,' with his feet upet, and folding it up nicely, lifted up the feet of is \$200. About the camps of the discharged them. Our verdant friend appeared for a proceeding, and his hand apparently involuntarily sought his own handkerchief; but he soon comprehended it, his feet dropped, and he looked as if he was on the point of subsiding into his boots, and might be bought cheap for cash.- Republican.

in this village on Monday last. Adam-once man in his campaigns, as a body servant, during the Revolutionary war, and during that period visited Virginia. His recollection of many of the officers, among them Gen. Washington, was very distinct and intelligent. He imbibed from his superiors a strong veneration for that great man, as well as for the other officers whom he knew, and to the day of his death spoke with enthusiasm about them. and always expressed the sternest indignation against the Tories. Adam was strictly honest, and in all respects trustworthy, and evidently was always so considered. Very soon after, or during the troubles of the Revolution, he became the property of a gentleman of North Carolina.—[Greenville Mountaineer.

Louisa Savage, not Sarah Ann Stewart, we see it positively asserted, is the real name of the unhappy woman through whose agencies Pierre D. Bremond is supposed to have met his untimely fate. She was born in the year 1825, in a small farm house on what is called the Belgrade road, in Augusta, Maine, and her father, Abijah Savage, we are assured, endeavored, as far as it was his power so to do, assiduously to discharge the duty of a parent

A few years ago, the Saturday Courier informs us, one of the agents from a Lowell factory induced her to leave her quiet home on the Kennebec, and try her woman's forfune in the 'Manchester of America.'

His advice was accepted, though strongly opposed by the poor girl's friends. Possessed of more than an ordinary share of personal beauty, and away from the counsels of a careful mother, it is small wonder that she soon got tired of a factory life, and, lured by the usual tempter in such cases, one short year found her in Boston, leading a sinful life. From thence to this city, the transition was natural, and making her home at a house in Leight street, she in a short time became acquainted with the unfortunate Pierre D. Bremond.

Thus far we have followed the Louisa Savage, without mention of Mr. Bremond. Justice to the unfortunate creature compels us to state that, although supported by the deceased, she has had no intercourse with him for ten months past; and, probably, maddened by this neglect, she has frequently annoyed him, not only at his office, but also at his house, No. 18 Watt street, where, as we learn she has followed him as her suppposed husband, and claimed that protection which a wife may ask of her legal partner.

This occurred nearly three years ago, and as it may be, she imposed upon young Pierre (then 25,) so far as to induce him to either really marry her, or go through a sham ceremony, whereby Louisa might claim him as a husband. It is not to be presumed that she was a party to the fraud-if it was one-the certificate of marriage being duly authenticated by a clergyman, who was known to be officiating in the sacred office at the time, though we believe he has now left the city .- N. Y. Express.

ANECDOTE OF RANDOLPH. - During his congressional term a death occurred in the Va. delegation, and among other candidates for the vacant honors was a gentleman, a lawyer by this day I shall preach on this spot at six o'profession, who, among his many friends, was quite celebrated for his wit. He was a man of fine talents, and was opposed in his political mean seven or eight. Of course, the news of opinions to Randolph. During the canvass his appointment soon spread though all the repreceding the election, this gentleman frequently boasted that, should he be elected, he would soon give Randolph a lesson, and despite his dreaded powers, teach him his place. He was twenty thousand persons, Lorenzo rose from elected, and in due time found himself seated among the assembled wisdom of the land .-True to his promise, embracing almost the first opportunity, he was out upon the floor, and down upon John in a speech of some two hours in length, seemingly with the intention of apnihilating that innocent individual. Singular temerity and hardihood. A new member, who was not expected to say one word during his first term, breaking his shell in this manner, and assaulting the man that scarce one of them dared to raise a peep against! Pro-di-gious! sure, the man would never survive. But days passed on, and yet old John showed not the least consciousness of having been attacked :perhaps he was not intending to notice the matter at all. At length, after the lapse of a considerable time, Randolph rose to address the House on a motion then before it. He never wanted an audience. During his re-marks he took occasion to allude to the death of his lamented friend, whose seat was now vacant, and turning around he pointed with his long, skinny finger to the miserable, unfortunate individual occupying said seat. Perhaps you can imagine the effect.—Post.

ORIGIN OF THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. Upwards of sixty years ago, (or in 1787-89,) when Arthur Young was travelling in France, he met with a Monsieur Lomond, 'a very in-genius and inventing mechanic,' who had made a remarkable discovery in electricity. 'You write two or three words on a piece of paper,' says Young; 'he takes it with him into a room says Young; 'he takes it with him into a room and turns a machine enclosed in a cylindrical case, at the top of which is an electrometer, a bad in good people, than he had ever expected. small fine pith ball. A wire connects with a similar cylinder and electrometer in a distant npartment, and his wife, by remarking the corride, the other day, to the Lake-end of the responding motions of the ball, writes down Ponchartrain Railroad—distance about five the words they indicate, from which it appears miles, which was accomplished in about twenhe has formed an alphabet of motions. As the ty minutes, length of the wire makes no difference in the 'Awful slow travelling, this,' said a gentle-

back their way to the light of truth. Many of ever, lay unnoticed until about three years six miles from Richmond, (who owned all the and completed .- [London Sun. them, indeed, cannot yet be called Christians; since, though the apparatus was designed to land on each side of the road,) and on the

> VOLUNTEERS' LAND WARRANTS. — The Miss Riggs, with a half smile. law allows to the volunteers who enlisted for twelve months, or during the war, and who shall have been honorably discharged, 160 acres of land, and, to those who volunteered for less than twelve months, 80 acres. The option is, however, given to the soldier entitled to the land scrip to take instead for the 160 acres of land, \$100 in cash, and so in proportion. The Cincinnati Commercial says:

"These land warrants, as we understand, are received at any of the land offices in payment for land entered; that is, each one good at the office for the full quantity of land named in it. The minimum price of governon the damask cushion of the seat in front of ment land is one dollar and a quarter an acre, him, coolly took a handkerchief from his pock- and the value of 160 acre warrants, therefore, the aforesaid individual, and placed it under volunteers speculators are hovering, who purchase these warrants for little or nothing, acsecond to be in doubt about the meaning of this cording to the condition of the soldier with whom they trade. Look out, soldiers!"

ROMANTIC AFFAIR .- A few nights since a romantic affair took place between a gentleman belonging to the Navy, and a young lady to whom he had become attached. The latter is the niece of a wealthy gentleman residing on An Ancient Negro.—Adam, a servant of Brooklyn Heights, and is likely to be his heir. the Rev. John M. Roberts, of Greenville, died It appears that the motives of the gentleman, who had concluded to elope with the young labelonged to the family of the Martyr Hayne, dy, were suspected by her friends. The time of Charleston, and accompanied that noble and place were arranged, but the uncle became aware of the plan, and while the lover and his friends were hovering about the house, they tice for Ireland: received a polite invitation from the uncle to come in the front door, in a straightforward way. After this was done, the uncle stated to his niece that if she was determined to marry

against his wish and at the expense of the fortune he intended to leave her, she might do so, and the ceremony could take place immediately beneath his roof. The niece and the gentleman at once accepted the offer and they were married on the spot .- [N. York Tribune.

BLIGHTED HOPES .- The Racine (Wiscon.) Advocate notices the death in that town of Miss Julia Ann Van Doozer, and remarks that the circumstances attending her death and burial were such as to create much excitement. and to call for an account that false rumors may be contradicted. A short time since, the deceased became engaged to a young man in Racine, and was to have been married but a few days previous to her death; indeed the wedding dress was already made. Just before the day arrived, the young man left, without giving any reasons for his departure, and went East. Miss Van Doozer was at once taken ill, but at first nothing alarming appeared, as although she suffered severely, yet such suffering had been common to her after every excitement ever since she had suffered in childhood from a long and severe disease. However, she went into the country with a married sister for the sake of her health, and returned apparently better. In a day or two she was again taken worse, and her sufferings soon terminated in her death, previous to which she had made a request that she might be buried in her wedding dress.

A CURIOSITY .- A short time ago, there was found at Kittanning, Armstrong Co., P., a gun barrel in the trunk of a hemlock tree, nearly horizontally, and almost grown in. The barrel was a little more than three feet in length. they want without a blow. And now I sup-It had a square breech and was fluted to the pose you will expect to hear something from muzzle, which is also what is called 'hell-muz- me on the subject of preparation. I do not zled'-differing from any style of gun now in think it at all expedient for the interest of the use, or which has been used within the recollection of the 'oldest inhabitants.' It had the appearance of being an elegantly finished artiele, its sights being gold, and breech pin pure silver. How it came there, and how long it has been there are questions which need solution. It must have been left there before the tree commenced its growth; but how long before or by whom no one can tell. The age of the tree, judging from the number of grains in it, on either side of the heart, is 110 years old, and yet, strange to say, the gun bore but very slight evidences of rust or decay. When found, the breech was just above the surface of the ground, and the muzzle slightly embedded in the earth. It was loaded with a ball.

LORENZO DOW .- A shaker friend at Hancock told us recently that he saw Lorenzo Dow walking among the tombs,' alone, and muttering to himself, early one morning, in the principal graveyard of a village in Connecticut. He soon collected a great number of lookerson, when he mounted the stone-wall and exclaimed in his peculiar voice :- 'One year from clock in the morning. And I want you to gion of the country round about. Just one year from that day, at precisely six in the morning, and in the presence of more than the long rank grass of the graveyard, where he had been sleeping, mounted the wall, and preached a fantastic, quaint, yet eloquent discourse, 'which will never be forgotten,' said our informant, 'by any who heard it.'

[Knickerbocker. Squibs .- A large glass of water, sipped ten drops at a time, in perfect silence, till the whole be taken, is said to be a convenient cure

for a person in a passion. This is the last application of the 'water cure.' A man in this city, lately stood in the street marking that, if they were not so high, he

would take a couple home to his family. A fiery-nosed individual, who stood six feet four in his stockings, declared to a hunker that he was every inch a whig. 'All but your nose,' replied the hunker. 'And why not my nose?' 'Because, if that were to get in among a lot of hay, it might prove to be a

'My brethren,' said an eccentric divine, in a sermon, there are three kinds of pride; of birth, of riches, and of talents. I shall not speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that

abominable vice.' The Hagerstown Torchlight says, in reference to the nomination of Van Buren, that the democratic party is kind-er hooked.

Mrs. Partington says she never received but one synonymous letter in her life, and that spoke paragorically of all her acquaintances.

A WITTY LADY .- Miss. Riggs took a

'Did the gentleman accompany you?' asked 'Certainly.

Well, then, I think he ran through his property in an uncommon short time.—N. O. Del-

SINGULAR IDENTITY .- The Pittsburg Disatch of Monday, relates the following:

"For some weeks past much excitement has een existing in Beaver and around it, relative o the attempts of a man named Davitt, formerly of Fayette county, to pass for David Mitchell, son of General Mitchell, (formerly of Centre county,) ex-Canal Commissioner, who was one of the Duquesne Greys, and died in the Hospital at Puebla, where he was buried. Old Mr. Mitchell was so completely deceived by a slight resemblance to his son, as to receive him into his family-but a daughter, not so easily imposed upon, is said to have left the house in consequence. For a time public opinion was divided as to the identity of Davitt, some insisting he was Mitchell, others as yehemently denying it—but now it is strongly against him. Colonel Black and others denounce him as an infamous impostor."

The fellow has since been arrested and con-

IRISH AEFAIRS .- Mr. Smith O'Brien, one of the hot-headed Repealers of Ireland, holds the following language relative to what will be his future course in the matter of obtaining jus-

I am ready, if necessary, to offer myself as sacrifice; but not prepared to offer myself as sacrifice to an abortive effort. And thereore, I say still-I shall continue to say it unil the case shall have arisen that will bring us into the field-that I earnestly desire that all juestions between Great Britain and Ireland should be settled amicably. I do not question the right of any man to hold any opinions he -one man may advocate a republic, another may desire a monarchy, but for my own part I am ready to avow that, at present, until the first blood be shed, I am for a continuance of the ancient constitution of Ireland-the Queen, Commons and Lords of Ireland.

Now, do not mistake me; let it not be imagined that I am here to tell you that I do not think a full and fair case has been made out for resistance. I avow that I am of opinion that the Irish people would be fully justified in an appeal to arms, if they were fully prepared. If one half comply with this proposal, we can "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel." But when we come to consider the sacrifice of life that has been permitted by the British government, it has become a solemn and imperative duty to every man to use his utmost endeavor to prevent the recurrence of such a disaster. And, provided that men do not infringe on those sacred obligations which are paramount to every political and social right, provided that we conduct the struggle as becomes men and Christians, I believe it would be our duty, if we were certain of success, and if we had no other alternative to make the effort to

I believe that the true policy of this country is to place the Irish nation in such an attitude that shall be irresistible; that we should forbear to strike till we can obtain full success and my belief is that when the people of this country are in that position they will obtain all country that I should be sent to Bermuda. I do not think that I should consult the interests sition; and therefore I shall not say much on this subject that will not suggest itself to the minds of every one of you.

country will be in a position to negotiate, with in the meantime the Americans should do that. which it appears they are about to do, and anticipate our peaceful negotiations by a capture papers that a hunting expedition is going out to Bermuda and that it will be armed with all necessary weapons for the capture of poor Mr.

Now with respect to those military evoluadvising you, although I was until lately perfectly ignorant of that act of parliament pronibiting the use of those terms-but I set no shoulders forward," "left shoulders forward," and so forth. But what you should obtain is this-and they must construct a very ingenious law to convict you of any crime-you should obtain the method of acting together, and of relying on each other, and knowing each othto get men to work in bodies for an end-and provided that be done, you may make them a resent of all their military phrases. I counsel the young men of this country to study how strong places may be taken. (Hear, hear.)

I mean no inuendo; how strong places may be taken, and weak places defended; how supplies of ammunition and provisions can be given to a friend, and kept from an enemy; how the communications of a country can be facilitated or intercepted; how the access to the sea coast may be made auxiliary for the purposes of defending this island. These are the imprescriptible rights of every student among you; and I will not forego my right to study these things as matters of science, and my aptic exchanges. Is this not equally absurd?— als of Waterville?" and ate nine bananas at four cents apiece, re-plication of the knowledge I shall derive against foreign enemies shall be governed by circum-stances, whatever description of foreign ene-

mies they may be. I apprehend that there is not a man among manifestations of sympathy that have reached us from America. At this moment I have a letter in my pocket from the son of the late President, Mr. Tyler, asking me in what manlaw which compels me to repudiate that sympathy; and so far from repudiating it, I welcome it; and if the Government choose to ossible that the Americans will follow me

FOREIGN ITEMS BY LAST STEAM'R.

Letters from Tabreez mention that the heirof Azerbijan, promises to be a second Fatteh Aly Shay, his paternal great grandfather, for he has already taken unto himself nine wives, (selected from the most lovely maidens of Circassia and Georgia,) and has publicly signified dollars, and a single bank with a capital of Burnham, July 31st, 1848. lain of his household shall do and provide him effect, a correspondence might be carried on at man opposite her, whom she immediately recamy distance. Whatever the use may be, the ognized as a Virginian. 'I remember,' said night, until the number of 365, in which his

POTATOES. So large has been the supply as 7s 6d per lead of 252 lbs. The breadth sown by some individuals is almost incredible: a single farmer, near High Leigh, has planted no fewer than 2000 loads; so that, with a fair crop, he may expect to gather 20,000 loads.

DISEASE AMONG SHEEP .- A disease, generally fatal, and called the small pox, has broken out among the sheep in some parts of England. The disease is said to have been millions would be divided so as scarcely to be introduced into England, from Denmark, last July, and several other infected parcels were afterwards brought from Hamburgh, where it is stated that a separate place in the market is assigned for sheep having symptoms of contamination, or coming from diseased districts.

The mob at St. Petersburg having got it into their heads that the physicians had poisoned the cholera patients, rose and committed many excesses, murdering several persons. The Emperor hastened to the seene and stopped the tumult.



WATERVILLE, AUGUST 3.

for the Mail the past year. We find no fault have reflected upon the subject, it may be in- cow to the bed-post of her owner. There is with this, and shall urge payments only barely ferred that the creation of banks is by no means no doubt about the nuisance, and but little sufficient to enable us to keep our business in so dangerous as the establishment of manufac- doubt that it will be 'abated' soon. What is motion. Doubtless some who take the Mail turing companies with the same amount of cap- the cost of a cow-bell, supposing somebody think of us weekly, and would send us money ital. We desire to be so understood; and should have to pay for two or three, some morif they had it; and we shall always take plea-without adverting to the fears of danger from ning? may think proper about forms of government sure in accommodating such, as far as possible. the establishment of cotton and woolen facto-In order to do so, we must depend upon those ries under the present extension of the compewhose pockets are always prepared for the tition, we may draw a comparison between a in England was completed on the 24th of Auemergencies of "hard times"-and we hope bank that may owe ten or twenty thousand dolthere are many such among our patrons.

> but we propose to receive \$1.50 from all who those least able to bear it-in a sum amountume in advance-that is, \$3 for the two years. dollars. So much for our legislators, who accommodate the other half till a "more con-

> beg leave to hope that a repetition of this kind- by incorporation, inasmuch as we lay an axe at ness may help to stimulate our efforts at the the root of the tree. Without regard to politcommencement of the present volume.

We have made these suggestions because veritable evidence that they are kindly receiv-

Remittances may be made by mail, during the present month only, at our expense

NEW BANK CHARTERS.

The ignorance of legislators with respect to the operations of Banks, at this day, is matter it is common. Neither money nor capital are of surprise to those who are familiar with the the cause of wealth-but the effect of national principles of public economy. The recent re- wealth resulting from labor. A country in a of the country by placing myself in such a po- fusal of the Legislature of this state to grant flourishing condition has no scarcity of money. known in England, in 528. charters for new banks suggests a few obser- England is in a deplorable state of poverty vations, though we are not disposed to do more I trust no long period will clapse before this than to show the security to the public by increasing banks, and are not the advocates of England for the return of Mr Mitchel, unless any particular body of men who have applied for powers under the authority of the state.

If we once establish the principle that bills of Mr Mitchel. I understand from the news- of exchange and bank notes have a nature precisely identical—and who can doubt that they the rapidity of the circulation. A few dollars, the task of giving them to the public through have?-we are then led to inquire what variation there possibly can be in ther operations. We perceive that bills of exchange are tions, such as drill, and so on, I am far from issued by any capitalist or merchant in any part of the globe. The business is open to an unrestricted competition. Nations howevvalue whatever on being able to say "right er monarchical yield to this great democratic system; for in it is the safety of communities comprised. Any one establishment where competition is thus free, can furnish comparatively but a small amount of accommodation in exchanges, and its failure to meet its engage-The object of all military manœuvres is ments, or its refusal to dispose of its bills, can prove but of little inconvenience to traders .-This would not be so, were incorporated institutions in the various commercial countries of the globe to be invested with the sole power of managing foreign exchanges. There would arise the possibility of speculation-no greater security would ensue-foreign trade would gain nothing-and the stability of prices would not result from the system. In fact giant power is requisite for managing domes-If bills of exchange and bank notes are identical in character, where can the objection lie that freedom in the competition of the one class of paper is not just as rational as the you who has not read with pleasure of the freedom in the competition of the other class? The evils of banks principally arise, under a limited establishment of them, from the fact that they lend more money than they possess. ner I think America can best apply itself to They are in debt to the community. Hence support Ireland. Now, I believe there is no being the first to suffer when there is a pressure, they must be the first to save themselves. This is natural, and we do not comsend me to Norfolk Island for the expression plain of it. Our object is to show merely of this sentiment, I think it is not at all im- the operation of such things, that we may establish opinions more favorable to the multi-

given district to amount to twenty millions of parents and friends.

tion might be curtailed to the amount of ten millions of dollars. This would produce great distress in the community under its supply .-Let, however, a thousand banks, in the given district, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars each, be established; and in the contingency of a pressure, each bank commonly lending two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, would reduce its loans ten thousand dollars, and the entire reduction of ten felt. Besides, if specie were sought for exportation, the collection would be made in small dated ahead are drawn on friends in those citsums, and the amount from each bank would be so small as to excite no alarm in the district. So that in fact the exportation of specie ulation will pay such an enormous usury, yet would prove beneficial instead of disastrous, as by keeping up a number of kites many brokers it would be withdrawn from the circulating cur- manage to float for a considerable time after rency and the vacuum be supplied with bank notes. Banks would not be so profitable as at present, it is true, under this system; but the stimulus given to agriculture and to labor generally, would enrich all the individuals of a gal nuisance may not exist in the small comcommunity. The failure of such banks, even pass of a cow-bell. If 'Leonidas' concludes badly managed, would seldom take place; and to test the matter, we advise him to summon the loss in case of failure would fall where it his jury from the vicinity of Church street, should upon the stockholders. Thus, briefly, where the number of morsels of grass cropped the community would not be subject to the by two or three cows in the course of a night, mischief resulting from sudden contractions of may be counted by the measured 'tink, tink, the circulating currency, and the bank note tink, of the nuisance complained of. Whethcirculation would have an additional security or the remedy 'Leonidas' suggests-namely, inasmuch as each new bank would be the same locating the bell at the other extreme of the as a new endorsement on the aggregate of the wearer-would really be a remedy, especially Owing probably to the extreme scarcity of circulating currency. From what we have in 'fly-time,' is a nicer point than we can noney, but few of our subscribers have paid said, and which is nothing new to those who touch. We should think better of tying the lars, and a mill corporation, having no limit a mile and a half in length, and in some parts Our published terms entitle us to \$2 from assigned to its credit, which may become inthose who have not paid for the past volume; debted to the poorer part of the communitywill at the same time pay for the present vol- ing perhaps to more than a hundred thousand

We have thus attempted to make this subject plain for the benefit of the community at To such as paid for the first volume in ad- large. Our views are not to be supposed very vance, we feel under special obligation, and agreeable to any purely selfish men who thrive ical intrigues or to the aggrandizement of a favored few, we declare that which we believe our circumstances seemed to demand them, to be for the good of the whole, and leave it to and we trust the ensuing week will bring us busy life and action to make what use it can of our attempt at instruction.

> We will not dismiss our subject without alluding to a popular error established by the agency of Dr. Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations"-an error connected with the subjectnamely, that labor is put in motion by capital. This is an every day expression, and false as with plenty of money. Labor is the only that your assertions are true, and the public cause of wealth. Banks are properly engaged shall read your article. The abuse charged when they stimulate it-just as railroads stim- deserves exposure, but we cannot take the reulate travelling-by affording facilities for ac-sponsibility of defending a suit for libel meretion. The object of banks should be to pro- ly to gratify a correspondent of whom we only mote the circulation of money. National know that he fears to give us h's name. If he wealth will result in a ratio proportionate to will assure us he states facts, he may assume in the way of business, which should change the Mail. hands several times a day every month, would make money more plentiful than millions changing hands once or twice in a year. The only care should be not to allow the circulation to exceed proper limits-that is, not to draw men from their regular business channels or to permit adventurers recklessly to enter into competition. The scarcity of money is only a name for its stagnation. A bushel measure is a useless thing unless there is something to be measured; money is useless unless it can be exchanged for commodities—that is, that the value of them may be measured by it. No invention can increase the quantity of money, any more than you can fill a scale when nothing

Monals of Augusta. The Me. Farmer

comments thus upon a paragraph in our last: "The editor of the Mail is, no doubt, an honest man, and loves justice. We wish to ask him a simple question, and when the answer such a plan carries absurdity on its face; and comes to hand, we shall, probably, be better yet there are those who still contend that a prepared to treat the above case understandingly. Has the editor of the Mail ever seen a single line in the Farmer relative to the 'mor-

> NO! Now please give us our turn, for you are also an honest man, and answer us one question, namely-Did we ever say we had?

Lost Boy.-Left home during the night of the 26th inst .- supposed in a fit of insanity-Benjamin, son of Hon. James H. Haines of blue eyes, rather large size, very prominent forehead, about five feet 8 inches high. Had one red woolen and the other cotton. He had It was generally supposed that he was in the woods near his fathers residence. The citizens plication of banks.

And what would be the result of a multiplication of banks? Simply this: the circulary days exploring the forest in every direction

Journal, in noticing the arrival of the troops there from Mexico, says:—"As the volunteers were marching up the wharf after disembarkation, a young gallant-looking soldier happened apparent of Persia, a youthful Prince, 16 y'rs lation of existing banks would be diminished, of age, lately appointed to the governmentship and in the same ratio the probable fluctual strayed some distance from home. Any inforand in the same ratio the probable fluctua- strayed some distance from home. Any inforand in the same ratio the probable fluctua-tion in their loans. An illustration will sim-plify the subject. Were the circulation of a

might commonly lend about forty millions of turned, having been wandering in the woods rences of the day, so fruitful in touching

Money Market .- The New York Journal of Commerce, after remarking that some anxiety prevails there respecting the large payments for dry goods sold at auction last spring, and the money market is increasingly tight, adds, 'The Bostonians are the chief borrow-

As comment upon this, an extract from the New York Sun is quite apropos:

RAISING THE WIND. The pressure in the oney market is forcing the Wall street brokers to resort to new experiments in financiering. One of these is extensive kiting between this city, Boston and Philadelphia. Drafts ies, who meet them by drawing on the original sender. Both drafts are discounted at 1-4 or more per cent. a day, and though no safe specthey would otherwise sink.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

'LEONIDAS.'-There is no reason why a le-

'T. B.'-The Thames tunnel is not the most extraordinary. That of the Tavistock canal, gust, 1816, after thirteen years' labor. It is of it, more than four hundred feet below the

'Sol.'-Tobacco was first discovered in 1496, at St. Domingo, afterwards by the Spaniards, in Yucatan, 1520. Yes. In 1632 Massachusetts prohibited persons from chewing it in public. The old settlers permitted, as they now do, many things in private that were deemed indecorous in public.

er than white or black pantaloons or white and black vest-all plain. The white cravat went out with George the Fourth. Being troubled with the King's Evil in the throat, he introduced the black silk cravat, which is now fashion-

'M.'-A frock coat is not dress-and no oth-

'D. L. D.'-According to Chesterfield it is not polite to seal with a wafer, for it is not elegant to send one your spittle.

'K.'-The name is derived from the surname of William Penn and Sylvania-woods. Literally, Penn's woods.

A mile has 1760 yards.

'Nil.'-Swearing on the gospel was first

'EUREKA.'--Give us your name, and proof

SUMMARY.

MAN KILLED-FATAL SUPERSTITION. We heard of a very singular affair that transpired in the upper part of the city yesterday morning which resulted in the death of a German named Mitchell, who resided on Marshall, near Jackson street. Mitchell's wife was suffering with an excruating tooth-ache, and remembering a superstition quite prevalent among the lower class of her country people that she would be immediately relieved by having some blood buried under the root of an apple tree, she awoke her husband during the night and requested him to go into a neighbor's yard where there was a tree of the kind, and perform the requirements of the superstition.

Mitchell, who, it is believed, was partially intoxicated at the time, missed his way, and instead of going to the place he had been directed, entered the yard of Mr. Carter Tiller, on Walnut, just below Jackson street, where he commenced digging a hole with a hoe at the root of a tree. A few nights previous, an attempt had been made to rob Mr. Tiller's house, and expecting a return of the scamps, he was up watching for them, when Mitchell entered the yard. Supposing him to be the guilty one, he went into the yard, struck him over the head with a stick or cane, inflicting such severe wounds as to cause the unfortunate man's death about ten o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Tiller has always borne the reputation of an excellent citizen. - Lou. Cour.

We gave an account the other day of a boy named White, 5 years old, being carried over Burnham, aged 16 years; light complexion, Niagara Falls. We had supposed that the atoms. Such, however, was not the case, as the body has since been found floating near on thin striped pants, thick boots, two shirts- Niagara township. It was in an entire state of nudity, the clothes having been all torn off. no jacket or coat, and took no money with him. The right arm was broken above the elbow. and the forehead was crushed in.

An AFFECTING INCIDENT.—The Pittsburg. Journal, in noticing the arrival of the troops the soldier. Away went the musket, and darting from the place in the ranks, the brave fellow caught his wife and child in his arms. To twenty millions to furnish it, such a bank Since the above was in type the boy has re- us, this was one of the most touching occur-

PERMANENT WHITE LEAD PAINT .- Every person knows that white lead paint always turns yellow if not exposed to the rays of light. Nothing is more common in houses than to see behind shutters and in corners a dirty yellow traveling on it ever since I was married.' behind shutters and in corners a dirty yellow where a white should be. This evil has been completely remedied by Mr. James Coppuck of Mount Holly, N. J., who has produced a matchless white, which has been nailed up for subject having two sides. Some say it was on months in a close box and has retained all its the whole, a failure; others say it was overpristine whiteness. The substance or substances he uses makes all the pigments nearly with We infer therefore that it was so-so-ish. which it is combined, exceedingly permanent. Some of these have now stood the test for years and with the inventor, Mr. Coppuck, it is no longer an experiment. Further information may be obtained of him, and we believe that a good opportunity is presented for those who may desire to engage in its introduction. [Scientific American.

he perceived, a few rods ahead, a well-dressed young man standing at the side of the road .-This young man, who could, from a sort of bill upon which he was, see both ways, after gazing all around, waited until Mr. Hyde had got within a few feet of him, when he raised a pistol, took deliberate aim and discharged it .-After the discharge, the ruffian, perceiving that he had not effected his purpose of disabling Mr. Hyde, took to his heels and made off in the direction of this city. At the time of the discharge, Mr. Hyde was sitting with his arm across his breast, supporting his chin. The wrist received the ball, which was undoubtedly intended for his breast. It pierced through two thicknesses of coat and two shirts, inflicted a slight flesh wound and lodged in the cuff.-Afterwards, the wadding was found on the ground, near the spot where the pistol was discharged. Mr. Hyde had a narrow escape for his life, and cannot conceive any other motive for the attempt than robbery. [Boston Traveller.

VOLUNTEERS PAID OFF .-- We learn from the Post that the business of paying off and discharging the Massachusetts regiment of volunteers was finished yesterday, and the camp at Brighton broken up. The sums in cash re-ceived by the men varied from \$40 to \$140, and averaged over \$60 to each man. In addition to this, each man received his land bounty of 160 acres, worth from \$115 to \$120, or, in lieu of this, \$100 in U. S. scrip bearing 6 per cent. interest. The Post says that "nearly all have elected to take their land scrip instead of the commutation-some erroneously believing that by transferring their certificates of discharge, by sale or otherwise, they can transfer the right to their land scrip."—[Trav.

HORSES LOST IN THE CAMPAIGN .- Hon.

age, or from the dismounting of the volunteer for foot service, or by straying from camp when turned out to graze by order of the officers, or when captured by the enemy, or destroyed by the same, or for horses, &c., turned over to the service of the army by order of commanding ately expired, while at work in his field, on

Compensation is allowed, also, for saddles, bridles, equipage, &c. lost under similar cir-

DEATH BY POISON .- Johnson Woodward, of FortoAnn, in this county, died on the 12th returned from his tea, having appeared as well inst., in consequence of eating food in which as usual. He is said to have died almost incorrosive sublimate had been infused by some person unknown. He suffered the most excruciating pain, and died in about twenty hours after partaking of the food. A post mortem the community in which he has so long resided. examination was had on Thursday, and the His age is about 60.- [Press. stomach and bowels of the deceased were found in a horrible condition, being almost literally eaten up by the poison.

A few weeks ago Mr. Woodward entered a complaint against several laborers on the railroad for assaulting his house and person, and they were found guilty, fined and imprisoned, and had just returned from the period of their imprisonment when Mr. Woodward was poisoned, and the general impression is that these persons prevailed on a servant girl in Mr. Woodward's family to poison him. She is un-

RICH EMIGRANTS. - Four very wealthy Norwegians passed through New York city on the 7th. The Sun says : "They were the proprietors of a village near Bergen. They intend to found a colony in Wisconsin, and have the cage in which the rhinoceros was secured. brought with them 160 persons, whose passa- Finding humself menaced, the rhinoceros came brought with them 160 persons, whose passages they pay. The specie brought by these proprietors is immense, and their people are in comfortable circumstances, every emigrant three heavy blows from the trunk of the eleproprietors is immense, and their people are having from eight hundred to a thousand lbs. phant upon his back which beat him to the

Mysterious.—We learn from the New Or-leans Commercial that John C. Morseley was arrested on Thursday morning at a house on Gravier street, on suspicion of having murdered his son. The boy has mysteriously disap-with the prodigious horn that projects from peared. A Spaniard heard Morseley beating the front of his head, which put his elephanthim and threatening to kill him on Wednesday. The prisoner says that his son, who is fifteen years of age, has absconded. He was seen to take the boy into his room, and since that time no trace of him has been discovered. He nailed the room up, and gave orders that it should not be opened. Several women who were working in the yard where the room is situated, say that the boy did not leave the room during the day. The room referred to was broken open when Morseley was arrested, and on the mattress of the bed several stains

of blood were discovered. It is said that since the late insurrection and massacre at Naples, it is unsafe for any man who wears his beard and moustachies, to walk the streets of that capital, as the lazzaroni regards those hairy ornaments of the face as

sure tokens of a Republican. At Philadelphia on the 4th instant, a daughter of the Rev. John Street, between three

ert F. Walter, who had gone out to Mexico, were at Philadelphia, on Monday, for the purpose of receiving their returning brother and soldier, but his prilgrimage had closed at Cincinnati, and instead of the warm-hearted meettheir throats from ear to ear, and, horrible to anticipated, they learned the tidings of his years ago. Towards breakfast time there was

> against lightning, put up as the large rods are. War ships use the wire with complete

> The extensive iron establishment of Messrs. Brown, Peebles & Co., at New Castle, Mercer Sunday morning, 23d. The establishment was new and in successful operation.

Dobbs, on being asked if he had ever seen

'FREE SOIL' CONVENTION AT PORTLAND The 'Free Soil' "Convention at Portland on subject having two sides. Some say it was on whelmingly large, enthusiastic, and potent .-

The Belfast Journal says that Mr John Peters, of Bluehill, aged 27, was present where two or three young ladies undertook to manage a sail boat, in a cove, when they tipped it over. Mr Peters waded into the water to rescue them, in doing which he stepped into a hole and went under. In the mean time the AUDACIOUS. On Saturday last, about half ladies got safely upon a rock; one went down past one o'clock in the afternoon, as Mr. Hen- to rescue Mr. P., and got his head above waladies got safely upon a rock; one went down ry F. Hyde, of Newton Centre, was proceeding ter, but he was strangling and clutched her home, after having sold a load of vegetables in clothes, and would have carried her under had this city, and had reached the edge of Newton, not her dress, or a portion of it, been torn from her. He was drowned. He was the son of Lemuel Peters.

The Trans't says one of the volunteers, who had been bathing at Braman's, was in such ed to have gone to bed in them.'—St. Louis Rehaste to throw away his old clothes, that \$50 vielle. in one of his pockets sunk with them. The clothes were fished up, and the money was restored to him without charge.

Losses of the New York Regiment. disappointment in obtaining paper. Killed in the battle at Cerro Gordo 11; at Contreras 17; at Cherubusco 103; and at Chepultepec and Gareta de Belen 30. Total killed 160. Loss by diseases, wounds and exposure, over 400. Number returned about 350. [N. York Sun.

AN INCIDENT .- A few days since, three of our gallant volunteers, just returned from through the market, and observing a countryman, with some very fine summer apples to sell, one of them asked him the price. The vender rather coldly replied—'I don't sell apples to the like of you.' The indignant volunatures. teers drew themselves up, and demanded the reason, asserting that they were able to pay for 'I don't sell apples to returned volunteers,' replied the countryman, with a tear glistening in his eye, and placing his broad hand upon his breast, 'my heart warms towards them wherever I see them—I should be ashamed to sell them apples-take as many as you want, and may God bless you wherever you may go. The delighted volunteers rewarded the counsom.—[Pittsburg Gazette.

SAD AFFAIR .- We learn that Mr. Ellis Blackwell, committed suicide on Sunday fore-W. P. Hall writes to Captain T. B. Hud- noon last by hanging himself with a rope in 12M. until 4 P. M.; at the Hotel in Athens. son, of this city, the instructions of the War his barn, while his family were absent at Sunday, August 27th; at the Hotel in Solon, Department concerning the proof required in church. No cause has been assigned for the claims for lost horses:

The law allows compensation in the follow-live minutes and was considered a fair character, and was considered as fair character, and was considered wounds received in battle, or from lack of for- ered to be in independant and comfortable circumstances. Suicides are becoming alarmingly frequent of late. What is the cause?

SUDDEN DEATH .- Deacon. Wm. W. Dins more, of Norridgewock, fell down and immedi-Thursday last. He was in our village on the morning of that day, apparently in the enjoyment of his accustomed health; and we understand he had but a few moments before he fell, stantaneously. He was a good neighbor, and a useful man. His loss will be deeply felt in

We learn from the Pittsburg papers that the Duquesne Greys brought back with them a dog they took to Mexico. He accompanied them in all their sieges, battles and marches, and was wounded by a shot from the enemy at Puebla. He fared throughout the cam paign just as the volunteers did, and appeared proud of his achievements as any of them.

APPALING CASUALTY .- The peaceful village of Galway was on Sunday (23d inst,) thrown into great excitement by a report that der arrest, awaiting the verdiet of the Coro-ner's jury, the result of whose deliberations we have not learned.—[Sandy Hill Herald, his cage, and was committing terrible have among the cattle in that vicinity.

It seems that some time during Saturday night the elephant Columbus, who is not one of the most amiable disposition, amused himself by tearing off the strong iron bars from from his cage and showed fight. He was no earth, where he lay for some time as if dead.

The elephant then endeavoring to finish him by trampling upon him, which the rhinoce-ros evaded by jumping under the body of Optician, opposite the Tremont House, Boshis powerful antagonist, in which position he ton gave the elephant several upwards thrusts ship hors du combat. The keepers finding it impossible to secure the infuriated beast alone, called upon the neighbors for assistance which was promptly given, and every effort made to prevent him from doing further mis-

In the meanwhile the Rhinoceros had go into the open field, where he confined his operations to the frightening of horses and cows that were in the pasture, and then took a neigh-boring swamp where he luxuriated in his favorite recreation of bathing with the same unconcern as if he had been wallowing in his own

native marshes in Japan. Finding it impossible to capture him means of traps and meshes, the proprietors at length came to conclusion of despatching him; and for this purpose procured a number of muskets. They might as well have fired against the side of a stone wall, as his hide resisted the balls as effectually as if he had been and four years of age, was thrown into convulsions in consequence of being frightened
by a sudden explosion of fire crackers, and expired about two hours afterwards.

Sister the mails as electronly
encased in iron. Up to a late hour last evening they had not succeeded in taking him, although more than five hundred persons were
engaged in the pursuit, and a large reward

sence of every mortal pair of boots that had been placed 'outside' the night before for cleaning. There was no mistake in the matter-the boots were gone, totally-soles and uppers, county, Pa., was entirely consumed by fire on bottoms and tops-and a pretty confusion was the consequence. In the midst of the row, up came one gentleman in light pumps, whose wrath was excessive; the stage was to start in a few minutes from the door-he was bound to be off; and worse than all, he must go without his boots—absolutely pump it all the way to somewheres. The clerk at the desk was bothered, and spoke to the landlord, who asked the guest what he expected? He instantly replied, that he wished to pay his bill, but that he, in return, expected the host to pay for his boots; whereupon, the clerk was told to deduct \$5, being three 'less than cost.' The traveller received his receipt, his two trunks were strapped on; he got inside; off went the stage, and a short time afterwards, the servants having compared circumstances, and correctly multiplied this by that, it was mathematically and every otherwise demonstrated, that 'them' two trunks' contained the boots, and that the gentleman in pumps was the gentleman that had 'walked off' with them. 'But,' said we to our informant, who is a

light, elegant figure of a fellow, just from "way off, 'you appear to be all right in the leather way; how did you save your boots?'

'Why,' said he, 'somehow, by one of those strange accidents which will sometimes over-

Our paper is this week a day later than isual to some of our subscribers, owing to a

Notices.

MR. DUNBAR respectfully informs his friends that he intends leaving town soon and would invite all those in want of good miniatures, of themselves or friends to call soon or Mexico, and rather poor looking, were passing they will lose the opportunity. Having engaged the services of Mr. Upton for next week only, the present opportunity should be improved by all who are intending to procure mini-

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Dr. R. R. Clay, of New York, will be in atendance at John L. Seavey's Unity, Tuesday, August 15th; at Williams' Hotel, Waterville, Wednesday and Thursday, August 16th and 17th; at the Stage House, Skowlegan, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, August 18th, tryman by accepting of his apples, and with 19th, and 20th; at Washburn's Hotel, Canadelighted countenance went on their way. A an, August 21st, until 4 P. M.; at Marston's warm and honest heart beat in that man's bo- Hotel, Dexter, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 22d and 23d; at Blithen's Hotel, Dover, Thursday and Friday, August 24th and 25th; at Soule's Hotel, Harmony, August 26th, from Portland, Wednesday, August 30th; at the Hotel in West New Portland, August 31st, until 3 P. M.:

Where he will be happy to see his former patients and as many more as may feel disposed to favor him with a call. Proba' tum est. Dr. Clay's medicines are the most powerful of all remedies in the removal of diseases; at the same time the most innocent of all preparations, because acting in perfect harmony with the laws of organic life, and bringing-the agencies of Electricity and Galvanism, the elements which form the constituent principles of Life. Health, and motion, in direct contact with disease, and by the powerful impulse which they give to the organs, enables them to throw off whatever is deleterious to health.

Dr. C. uses no mineral Medicines, for they injure the fine coats of the secreting membranes of the viscera, and unfit them for manufacturing a sufficient quantity of the animal magnetic ether to keep a just balance of action.

by the control of the course of the subject of education generally.

The course of study in the department preparatory to college, has been arranged with special reference to that pursued in Waterville College. It is not known that this arrangement exists in any other preparatory school in the strict and of the 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 strict any other preparatory school in the strict and of the college and those who design to enter it, would do well to give this their serious consideration.

Teachers of Common Schools, and those who are in tending to occupy that high station, will find, in the Principal, one who, from long experience as a teacher of common schools, understands fully their wants, and will put forth every effort to supply them. The rapidly increasing patronage of the school affords sufficient evidence that an enlightened and discriminating public can and will appreciate the labors of faithful preference. power removes every vestige of the enemy, and builds up in its place a system free and builds up in its place a system free and Drawing \$1.00, and Music \$6,00 extra.

STEPHEN STARK, uncontaminated from the dregs of disease.

N. B. The best of References given as to scientific attainments in Medicine and Pharmacy.

Patients who are affected with diseases of the Eye and Ear, and prefer going to the City will be furnished with letters of introduction ed

Advice Gratis.

DR. MAUGHAN,

Physician & Surgeon,

FROM London, begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of Waterville and its vicinity, that he intends practicing here and hopes by curing Cancers, Wens, Rheumatism by a new invention, Dropsy, Salt Rheum, Spinal Diseases, Consumption, Deafness, Diseases of the Eyes, Fits, Dysentery, Stone, Gravel, &c., to give universal satisfaction. He has also practiced with Bonaparte's Surgeon, and has been 50

years in practice. N. B. Dr. M. is agent to the Mar Estate. He may be consulted at Mr. Gray's 'Ticon-(2 1m.)

August 3d, 1848.

The usual Anniversary of the Erosophian Adelphi will ake place on Wednesday, Aug. 9th, commencement eve. Oration by Rev. S. JUDD, Augusta.

Poem by C. THURBUR, Esq., Worcester, Mass. (52.3w.)

E. F. SANGER,
Wat. Coll. July 15th, 1848.]

Cor. Sec. Pro Tem.

EROSOPHIAN ADELPHI.

The Chester Union says the brothers of Rob art F. Walter, who had gone out to Mexico, were at Philadelphia, on Monday, for the purpose of receiving their returning brother and coldier, but his prilgrimage had closed at Cincinnati, and instead of the warm-hearted meetinticipated, they learned the tidings of his death.

No. 1 wire is said to be an ample protection against lightning, put up as the large rods are. War ships use the wire with complete success.

Offered for his capture alive. The clephant is so badly wounded that he is not expected to recover.

A BOOTLESS EXCITEMENT.—A queer scene came off at a 'crack' hotel in St. Louis some years ago. Towards breakfast time there was a terrible ringing of bells all over the house, an opening and a shutting of chamber doors, c., which when, with all due anxiety, inquired into, was found to be occasioned by the absence of every mortal pair of boots that had specific the state of the principal cities and towns, both in the N. Bangland and western States, and has obtained an envisible reputation for softening, beautifying and darkening the hair. Numerous testimonals of its qualities have been received from chemists, draggists and physicians of much experience, as well as from the many who have used and been benefit and the principal cities and towns, both in the N. Bangland and western States, and has obtained an envisible reputation for softening, beautifying and darkening the hair. Numerous testimonals of its qualities have been received from chemists, draggists and physicians of much experience. rience, as well as from the many who have used and be benefitted by the article —[Bost. Merc. Journal.

FOSTER'S MOUNTAIN COMPOUND. 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]

LITERARY, FRATERNITY.

The Anniversary of the Literary Fraternity of Water ville College will be held in the Baptist meeting-house Waterville, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 8th, the evening preceding commencement.

Oration by Rev. Z. BRADFORD, Providence, R. I. Poem by Rev. S. W. FIELD, Hallowell.

J. H. SEAVER, Cor. Sec. Waterville College. July 10th, 1848. (51-4) A CERTIFICATE from Mr. Ingerson, of Lancaster, New Hampshire, a highly respectable citizen of that

place, and Jailer of the county of Coos :place, and Jailer of the county of Coos:—

I, George W. Ingerson, of Lancaster, hereby certify, that I have been troubled with the Asthma for about 20 years. Last November, when I began taking Wistar's Batsam of Wild Cherry, I had been unable to do anything for several months, and had not, except a very few nights, been able to rest in my bed. Almost as soon as I began to take it, I felt relieved. I have taken about 2 bottles. My health is altogether improved. A few returns of the Asthma, which I have had in that time, were almost immediately removed by taking the Balsam. I rest well, and my health is, and has been for months, better than at any time previous for many yrs. I cheerfully recommend this medicine to all who are similarly afflicted. GEO. W. INGERSON. milarly afflicted. GEO. W. INGERSON. Lancaster, N. II., April 28th, 1846.

Price \$1 per bottle-six bottles for five dollars. For sale by Wm. Dyer, Waterville., Wm. B. Snow, & Co., Fairfield, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. (1-2w.)

MARKETS.

WATERVILLE PRICES. Flour, bbl. \$5,50 a 5,75; Corn, bush. ,75 a ,80; Ryc \$1,17; Wheat, \$1,34; Oats. ,37; Butter, lb. ,12 a 14; Cheese, ,8 a 10; Eggs, doz. ,10 cts; Pork, round hog 7 to 8.

BOSTON MARKET.

SATURDAY, July 23. Flour-Gen. 5 00, Michigan 5 25 a 0 00 per bbl · Ohio and St. Louis, 5 00 a 5 67.

Grain—Sales Southern white Corn 49 a 50 cents, and yellow flat 55 a 56c per bushel. Oats scarce and in brisk demand; North River 45c.

BRIGHTON MARKET. THURSDAY, July 27. At market 500 Beef Cattle, about 2000 Sheep and 520

swine.

Beef Cattle.—Extra quality, 6 00; first quality, 5 25 a 6 00; second do 5 00 u 5 50.

Working Oxen,—few pairs in market; prices from 00 to 000.

Cows and Calves.—A very few in market. 22 to 30.

Sheep:—Sales from 2 a 3 00.

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

Retil, 6 a 7 1-2.

Advertisements.

WATERVILLE LIBERAL INSTITUTE.

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

TUITION—In Languages - - - - \$5 00 " Higher Eng. Branches - - 4 00 " Common do. - - 3 00 Board as usual.

ALPHEUS LYONS, Waterville, Aug. 1st, 1848.]

Elden & Co.

ALSO: 2 Bales, yd wide, and heavy, at ditto 8 ps more those beautiful Ind. Linens.

10 " Prints at 3 10 " more those h'vy Tickings, 10 to 121-2 1 doz. green fringed Parasols. Shawls, all wool, at " Cotton Hose, at " Linen Hdkfs., at 8 to 12 1-2 12 1-2 10 ' do. at 8
6 " Childrens do., (all linen,) at 6 1-4

WATERVILLE ACADEMY. Fall Term.

Customers in want of a rich Crape Shawl can procure near by calling on us. All orders promptly attended to. J. R. ELDEN & CO.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 28th of August, under the direction of James H. Hanson, A. M., Principal, assisted by Miss Roxana F. Hanscom, Preceptress, Miss Cathaune A. Cox, Teacher of Music, and such other assistants as

he 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

STEPHEN STARK, Secretary of Board of Trustees. Walerville, Aug. 2, 1848

STEAMER ROUGH & READY, Will run on the Kennebec river, from Waterville to Bath, as business may be.

This Boat has been thoroughly repaired and fitted up for carrying freight. Goods put on board will be secured from wet when necessary, and delivered in as good order as when received on board.

Freighting bills cheap as any boat on the river. All orders punctually attended to, f. S. M. INGALLS.

New Arrangement AT THE OLD STAND, NUMBER ONE, PRAY'S BUILDING.

DFFOR CASH ONLY .- CU HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET-BAGS,

AND Centlemn's Furnishing Goods, M. S. and F. N. Hats, from 1 to \$5,

20 ots. to 1,50

Cloth Caps, from 20 c Trunks, large and small sizes. Large Carpet Bags 75 cts. to 1, Shirts, white linen bosoms, 75 cts. to 2, THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Umbrellas, Gloves, Hdkfs., Cravats, Stocks and Scarfs vn, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers C. R. PHILLIPS.

STRAY COW.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, about the middle of July, a light red cow about six years old. She has a little white on one of her hind legs, and brass nubs on her horns. Whoever owns said cow, will please call, prove proporty, pay charges, and take her away. 3w 2.

Waterettle, Aug. 2d, 1848.] KENELM MARSTON.



MRS. E. KIDDER'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL, An immediate and perfect cure for Cholcra Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhæa, Summer complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General

Debility, etc., etc. WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhea, are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement

ment.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same—sure ro cure, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest as sured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

ces, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and Common Cholera Morbus,—This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarhoa, and restores the bowels of a perfectly regular and healthy state, however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severesel cases of Dysratery, are immediately counteracted, the pains allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrica.—Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, are most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be restored to a mere skeleton, it immediately strengthens, and

to a mere skeleton, it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

CHOLERA INFANTUM—It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they

very soon recover.

SEA SICKNESS.—It is a pleasant and desirable remedy for Soa Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

CHILDREN THAT ARE TEETHING, if inclined to Diarrhy and the patients of the control of the co rhoa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the canker. It is wholesome, safe, and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For GEEERAL DEBILITY AND DYSPEPSIA.—It is a

most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from press ing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhea Cordial, which name imposters have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory addresses.—
Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Moshar Duranten and Districted Cardial and Scholera Copied a Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you wil get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public thro'

been held in the highest estimation by the public time out the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold for One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court st., Boston, who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

(50-is 4m.)

AGENTS—C. R. PHILLIPS, WM. DYER, and for sale y dealers in medicine generally.

A CHALLENGE IN COOKERY.

THE Sabscribers are prepared to offer to their friends and the Public, J. M. THACHER'S new and justly celebrated

HOT BLAST AIR-TIGHT

Cooking Stove,

ALSO,

Smith's Patent Trojan Pioneer, which is universally pronounced superior to all open-draught stoves now in use.

In addition to the above the Subscribers have an ex

Stanley's Air-tight Rotary, Congress Air-tight, Wedge's Air-tight, Atwood's Empire, Boston Air-tight, Hathaway's Air-tight,

Express, Ransom's, and various patterns of useful and convenient elevated ovens, with hollow ware to match in great variety. The Stock comprises also, a variety of Fancy Cast and Sheet Iron, Parlor and Cham-

for Halls, School-Houses, Churches, Stores, &c., Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron work done to order. Stove Funnel of every dimension always on hand, with an extensive assortment of Tin Ware.

ber Stoves, Box and Plate Stoves

HARDWARE, all kinds of Tools, Saws, hand and mill, cordage, nails, glass, pumps, lead, zinc, house fittings, copper kettles, scythes and other farmer's implements, household articles, &c., &c.

Viterville, June 28th, 1848.

The Place

WHERE Goods may be bought as low, to say the leas J. WILLIAMS & SONS,

NO. 2, BOUTELLE BLOCK. WE have just received a large assortment of Dry-Goods, Groteries, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Farming Tools, &c., &c., which we are selling at prices that astonish everybody. For instance, we sell 1 yard wide sheetings from 4 to 10c.

Prints 3 " 12 1-2
and all other goods equally low. It is impossible for
us to give a long list of prices that will satisfy purchasers of the cheapness of goods before they have
seen them. There are so many qualities of goods that
our neighbors-may have something poorer than we
that they can adveitize at less price. It is our intention to keep

GOOD GOODS.

It will goest purchasers pathing to look at they and we

It will cost purchasers nothing to look at them and we are always happy to show them, whether we sell or not. Just have the kindness to CALL;

and we will sell you goods cheaper than you can buy at any other store in Waterville. ANDROSCOGGIN & KENNEBEC R. R.

ANDROSCOGGIN & KENNEBEC R. R.

PROPOSALS FOR SLEEPERS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Treasurer's office in Waterville until the 1st of September next, for furnishing 60000 cedar sleepers for the use of said railroad.

These sleepers are to be eight feet long, hewn smooth on two sides exactly parallel to each other, with faces of at least five inches, and six inches thick between the faces; and to be of sound wood.

They may be delivered, part at Waterville, and part at Augusta, or at intermediate points en the line of the road between Winthrop and Waterville.

Offers will be received for any number not less than 2000. (52-t sep 1.) HOBART CLARK, Agent.

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

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

SUMMER GOODS, JUST RECEIVED per last Steamers from Boston and selling at great bargains. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Goods freely shown at all times:

June 8th. (46-tf.) PARKER & PHILLIPS. CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE best bargains for the season are now offered to purchasers of W. I. Goods—Groceries—Provisions—&c., &c., at No. 1 Ticonic Row.

having just returned from Boston, with a choice assort-ment of

Goods,

selected expressly for this market, now overs to Customers as good, if not better bargains than they can buy in Waterville.

He has on hand a large assortment of STONE & EARTHEN WARE,

also, a good assortment of Wooden Ware comprising Tubs, Keelers, Bowls, Clothes-pins, Wash-boards, Clothesline Reels, Pails, Measures, Bbl. Cov'rs, &c.

Also, a large assortment of GROCERIES,

GROCERIES,
consisting in part of crushed and Powdered Sugars,
White and Brown Havana do. Portland and New Orleans
do., P. R. do., at 25 lbs. for \$1,00. Box, quarter Box,
Muscatel and Sultana Raisins. Cask Raisins at 25 lbs.
for \$1,00. cardenas and Mansanilla Syrup, Molasses.
Soushong, Ningyong. Oolong, Young and Old Hyson
Teas Rio, Havana, P. cabello and Old Java coffee.
Blue and White Starch, Irish Moss, Sago, Tappioca,
cream of Tartar, Soda, Salæratus, &c., &c. A large assortment of Fish, Pickled and dry, Pork, Lard, Lamp
Oil, Flour, Rve, corn, Oats and Beans. The best of
Flour, received weekly per steamboats, from Boston.—
Tobacco and cigars at wholesale and retail. Tobacco at
from 8 to 50 cts, per lb. Cigars from 6 cts. a bunch to 6
cts. apiece. The above are but a few of the articles to
be found at

NO. 1, TICONIC ROW, where customers kiny always be sure of good bargains and strict attention. [June 8th, '4'.

CARPETINGS!

Henry Pettes & Co., PROPRIETORS OF THE

ROXBURY CARPET FACTORIES. OFFER FOR SALE, AT THEIR WAREHOUSE, No. 224 Washington Street,

BOSTON, LL THE CARPETS made in this large establish

ment, consisting of EXTRA SUPERFINE CARPETS; MEDIUM DO. DO. CHAMBER AND STAIR CARPETS; IMPERIAL THREE-PLY CARPETS; ELEGANT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS; SUPERB VELVET TAPESTRIES.

This is the only establishment in the city where Carpets can be bought at retail directly of the manufacturers. Every piece is made under our personal superintens We have TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PERSONS now at work, and can show to purchasers a much greater variety of Carpets, and at less prices, than any other store.

These Carpets are received from the factory every day. The assortment is large, and is constantly changed.

We adopt the LOW-PRICED CASH SYSTEM, and CARPETING

will find this is the place to buy. HENRY PETTES & Co

NEW GOODS, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. NEW and elegant styles, just rec'd direct from Boston and New-York markets, and selling cheaper than the cheapest. Persons unacquainted with the Markets sh'ld be reminded that the prices of all kinds of Goods have very much fallen within the last few weeks.

The greatest Inducements ever get offered in Waterville.

J.R. ELDEN & CO., (at the old stand, one door north of Boutelle Block,) invite attention to one of the largest and most fashionable stocks of RICH & FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

ever yet offered in Waterville, consisting in part of the following articles:-Eng., Fr., & Ger. Broadcloths 1,50 to 4,00 Doe Skins, (new styles) from 62 1-2 1.00 Satinetts 25 62 1-2 6000 yds. Eng. and Am. Prints 2000 "M. deLaines 3 121-2 121-2 20 Silk W. Alapaceas 37 1-2 58 Cotton Warp do. 20 30 Lyonese Cloths from 30 62 1-2 500 vds. Patches from 4 12 1-2 Eng. and Domestic Flannels 22 121-2 20 Ginghams (beautiful styles.) Gingham Muslins 121-2 20 50 doz. linen hdkfs. 61-4 25

A further enumeration of prices may be useless, An examinat'n of goods and prices will be more satisfact'ry

50 "hosiery

10000 yds. brown sheetings

3000 "bleached do.

61-4 25

 $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{8}{12}$

Shawls. A large assortment, among which we may mention cashmere, black Italian Silk, Ottoman Silk, Brocha, black Damask, wrought deLaine, crape, white and mode colours, Berage, Mohair Balsorines, &c., &c.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FANCY GOODS, Also,—muslins, check cambrics, linen do., linen and cotton damask, embossed covers, damask do., laces, hosiery gloves, vestings, hdkfs., fringes, edgings, parasols and parasoletts, carpet bags, diapers, tickings, drillings, denius, crash &c.

Looking Glasses, all sizes, at manfacturers' prices.
We have made arrangements to receive goods weekly per steamers and express, and shall keep advised of the latest stlyes of Dress Goods, which we are determined to offer at prices that must produce a rapid sale, and defy

1200 lbs. Feathers (cleansed,) 12 1-2 a 40c.

ALL COMPETITION. Goods freely shown, and prices and patterns given.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock of Goods, and if it does not prove as represented, no one will be urged to purchase.

J. R. ELDEN.

E. T. ELDEN.

To the Hon. Justices of the District Court for the Middle District, next to be holden at Norridgewock, within and for the county of Somerset on the first Tuesday of May, 1848.

PESPECTFULLAY represent the late owners of the Dews in the old meeting-house situated in Fairfield in said county, near the new Store of Ebenezer Lawrence, which meeting-house was lately sold by order of said court on the petition of the owners of said pews, without the land belonging thereto; that at a legal meeting of said pew-holders held on the 8th day of April, 1848, and by adjournment, on the 13th day of said April, 1848, and by adjournment, on the 13th day of said April, 1848, and by adjournment, on the 13th day of said April, 1848, and by adjournment, on the 18th day of said April, 1848, and to adjourn the said cornelius Nye be authorized to take every step to find out and establish the lines and corners of the old meeting-house lot, and to petition our next court, if necessary, for license to sell said land at public sale and to employ all necessary counsel at their own discretion and best judgment."

They, therefore, pray that said court would grant leave to sell the lot of fand belonging to said meeting-house and which is owned by said pew-holders, after giving such notice as the court shall require and order the same to be sold at public auction by such agent as the court may appoint and on such notice as the law requires.

JOSEPH BURGESS, Com. appointed by pew-holders.

ETATE OF MAINE

STATE OF MAINE.

STATE OF MAINE.

SOMESET, ss. | May Term, 1848.

Dis. Court, Mid. Die. | May Term, 1848.

Dis. Court, Mid. Die. | May Term, 1848.

ORDERED, That the petitioners to the foregoing petition came a copy of their petition and this order to be published three weeks successively in the Eastern Mail, a public newspaper printed in Waterville, in the county of Kennebec, the last publication to be at least three weeks before the next term of this count to be holden at Norridgewock, within and for said county, on the 2d Tuesday of October, 1848, and, also, cause to be posted up in 3 public places in said Fairfield a true and attested copy of said potition and order of court thereon thirty days at least before said next term of this court in this county, that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners may not be granted

A true cooy, ATTENDO, T. ISLAND and CADIZ SALT.

150 HDS. T. ISLAND and CADIZ SALT.

WOULD imform his friends and the public that he has just received in addition to his former stock former stock \$1000 to \$1200 ORNAMENTAL PAINTING. 12 Broad cloth Dress coats

12 Tweed Sacks & Frocks 8 " Sacks & "
9 Alpine Dress Coats
2 " Sacks 12 Croton 48 Brown Linen "
36 " Frocks 36 " 12 Plaid 12 Check 6 French Gingham Coats
12 Check cotton 12 Double Breasted Satin Vests 12 Single 12 " 9 " 18 Silk, Satin Stripe 9 Lasting 2 Black cas. 6 Blue

12 Cashmere 48 Cotton & Worsted 24 P'rs Black cas. Pants Mixed " Light Doeskin" Black Satinett checked Lin. ohecked ' Duck .

BOY'S CLOTHING.

12 Tweed Frocks 12 " Sacks 24 Linen Sacks & Frocks 18 Cotton "
191 P'rs Satinett Pants 24 P'rs Satinett Pant 12 Linen Drilling " 24 Cotton " 12 Plaid Vests

Overalls

64 String " 26 Denim Frocks

34 Red Flanel Shirts

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

WARE, IRON, NAILS & GLASS. A LARGE STOCK OF

PAINTS and DILS. Also a large stock of

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

3000 lbs. H. B. Sugar, 4000 " P. R. do. 20 lbs. for \$1. 1500 " Cask Raisins, 16 to 25 lbs for \$1.

500 " Box do. 1000 " 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.

ALL Wool Cashmere and Broche Shawls.-A few beautiful styles at very low prices at WILLIAMS'.

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.

CMYRNA EDGINGS, just received at W1LL1 AMS.

"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.

HARDWARE.

HENRY NOURSE & CO., Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND SADDLERY,

SADDLERY,

H AVE 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—

ALSO, A complete assortment of the most approved

Cooking Stoves,

fogsther 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 Cordage, Harness, Sole, Patent, Covering, Dasher and Top Leather, Carriage Trimmings,

Goodyear's India Rubber MACHINE BELTING. at manufacturers' prices.

Particular attention given to furnishing all materials Particular attention given to furnishing all materials for building purposes.

They have just received a large Invoice of Saddle ry direct from the Manufacturers in England, together with various articles of American Manufacture, making their assortment one of the most complete in Maine. The attention of the most complete in manne.

The attention of the public is respectfully invited to this well known establishment, as it is believed every reasonable expectation of purchasers will be answered.

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

A. & K. RAILROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given that two assessments, of five per cent each, (being the twelfth and thirteenth assessments,) on the amount of stock subscribed for by each stockholder in the Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad Company, (being two dollars, fifty cents on each original share subscribed for,) have been ordered by the President and Directors of said Company, and that the said assessments will be due and payable to the Treasurer of the Company at his office in Waterville as follows, to wit;

wit;
The twelfth assessment on the first day of August next.
The thirteenth assessment on the first day of Sept. next.

June 23d, 1848.]
EDWIN NOYES,
(49-1)y 1.)
Tr. A.& K. R. R. Co.

SHADE TASSELS.

50 Dozens received, and for sale by ELDEN & CO. FOUND SELLING CHEAP A T Lyford's, a fresh lot of Fruit and Confectionary, Groberies, Sarsaparilla and Checkerberry Mead, Lemonade, Beer, &c.
N. B., Cash paid for eggs and butter.

July 27th, 1848. 150 HDS. T. ISLAND and CADIZ SALT. for sale, PARKER & PHILLIPS DISOLUTION.

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.

U. S. GOSS.

Waterville, May 1st, 1848.]

J. HILL. CARRIAGE, SIGN, HOUSE,

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

WATERVILLE A CADEMY.

Summer Term. 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. HANSOOM, 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

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

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

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

Teachers of Common Schools, and those who are in tending to occupy that high station, will find, in the Principal, one who, from long experience as a teacher of common schools, understands fully their wants, and will put forth every effort to supply them. The rapidly increasing patronage of the school affords sufficient evidence that an enlightened and discriminating public can and will appreciate the labors of faithful professional teachers.

teachers.

Board, \$1,50 a week. Tuition from \$3,00 to \$5.00.—
Drawing \$1.00, and Music \$6,00 extra.

STEPHEN STARK,

Secretary of Board of Trustees.

Waterville, May 4, 1848 0tf

SPERM, WHALE, and NEATS FOOT

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

New Coods!

PAINE & GETCHELL H AVE just received from Boston a choice and select

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 CORDAGE will be kept constantly on hand, and of the

April 25, 1848.—40tf. best quality. WHITE LEAD,

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

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

NAILS and GLASS for sale by

FRESH FLOUR RECEIVED every Wednesday, per steamer, from Boston by E. L. SMITH,
No. 1 Ticonic Row.

100 BAGS extra Butter Salt, just received at No. Ticonic Row by E. L. SMITH.

A LARGE lot of EARTHEN WARE just received by E. L. SMITH.

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, Doeskins. M. de Laines, Satinetts. Shawls. Tweeds, Carpet Bags, Gambroons. Linens. Denims, Bosoms. Dickeys, Vestings, Eng. and Am. Prints, Ginghams, Bl. & br. Sheetings, Muslins.

together with a general assortment of W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, CROCKE RY & GLASS WARE,

which he offers to his friends and the public as Low as can 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 or retail. Waterville, May 10, 1848.

idir. Waiririem'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 Scrofulous, Mercurial and Cutaneous Discases;
Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billous 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, Deblitty, Headache, Dizziness, Sallow
Complexion, and all those disorders which arise from the
abuse of Mercury, or from an impure taint in the blood,
no matter how acquired.

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

it produces in the condition and tenuency of the system is speedy and permanent.

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

Prepared and sold by

DAVID F. BRADLEE & SON,

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

MACCARONI, a superior article, at

ADIES, do you want a beautiful Gingham? REVOLVING HORSE-RAKES.

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.

STEEL BEADS & BAG CLASPS JUST received at Shurtleff's Bookstore Mar. 22d, 1848.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

MIRS. F. M. BURBANK, from BOSTON,

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies of Water-ville and its vicinity, that she has taken rooms in No. 1 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 oleansed and fashionably shaped.

HATS AND CAPS. Spring Style for 1848. CROWELL has just received an assortment of Hats and Caps, which will be sold on reasonable

All kinds of School Books & Stationery ; AND Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Chairs, Feathers & Looking Glasses Waterville, Mar. 23, 1848.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

Goods.

HE CAMPAIGN COMMENCED! ESTY & KIMBALI,

No. 4, Ticonic Row,

HAVING increased their Stock of Goods by that of T G. Kimball & Co., and by large purchases just mc.! 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 parade 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 beyond the reach of competitior.

They will keep constantly supplied with every varie-

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, Of the latest Style and Patterns,

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

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

ESTY & KIMBALL.

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

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

CHINA WARE.

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

PURE Sperm, ref'd Whale, and Lard Oil, for sale by W. C. DOW & Co. THE pretiest style of Gaiter Boot is to be found at Wil-

MARSEILLES QUILTS, just received at

liams'. Only a few left-call quick.

Music! Music!!

THE WATERVILLE BRASS BAND has lately received, and is constantly receiving new Music of the latest and most fashionable style, which they are ready to execute o the satisfaction of the public, at short notice. N. B. Business letters addressed to M. S. TAFT, West Waterville, will meet with prompt attention. MICAH B. ELLIS,

June 15th, 1848. CHRONOTYPE.

by White Potter & Wright, 15 State st., Boston TERMS—DAILY ONE CENT, each number: For any sum forwarded to the publishers free of expense, they will send the paper at that rate till the money is exhausted. Weekly.—Two dollars in advance, or for any shorter 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 newspa-

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 erance 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.

JUST RECEIVED, a good assortment of Thread Laces, Gimps, Fringes for Visits, Linen Idkis., and Embroideries, very cheap at.
Waterville, May 17th, 1838.] Mrs. BURBANK's,
No. 1 Boutelle Block.

OX-BOWS & AXE-HANDLES, FOR sale by W. C, DOW & CO.

Groceries, Groceries

J. R. ELDEN & CO'S., (One Door North of Boutelle Block,) MAY be found one of the largest and best assorting

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, that can be found on the Kennebec River;
Consisting in part of the following articles;—Old Hyson, Young do., Souchong, Pouchong, Oolong and Ning yong Teas; Rio, Maricabo, Porto Cabello and Old Java Coffees; 10 Hbds. Havana, Trmidad, Guadaloupe and Porto Rico Molasses; Muscavado, Porto Rico and N. Orleans Sugars; 10 Boxes Brown, White Havana, Crushed and powdered do. Sugars;
Also—a large assortment of

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE; AMONG WHICH WE MAY MENTION, Flowing Blue Ware. (of various patterns.) Light Blue Printed do., Fancy Colored, Dark Blue Eged, Plain & Figured China, Cream colored and Yellow Stone do.

GLASS WARE. 10 Doz. Tumblers, different patterns, Lamps, Candle sticks, Lanterns, Jars, (with covers,) Preserve Dishes, of all sizes, Salts, pressed and cut, Sugar Bowls and Creamers, Flower and Cologhe Vases, &c., &c.

The above goods were bought mostly for cash, and we shall sell them at a very small advance from present cost

J. B. E. & CO. have the Agency of the Buckfield and Canden Powder Companies and are prepared to sell t wholesale and retail. Waterville, July 1848. AND LIGHT A NOTICE. this institution will commence on Wednesday, 29th of August next.

Sebasticook, July 20th, '48.] Sec. Bodrd of Trustees.

46 P'S Elegant Styles Ginghams
Just received by PARKER & PHILLIPS.
May, 1848.

SASH & DOOR EACTORY.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they are now I 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-

Doors, Blinds, Sash, Window Frames, &c., which will be be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Planeing, Matching and Jobbing lone to order.

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 1y.) Waterville; Ap'l 12, 1848.] WING & McCAUSLAND.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING

AND HARNESS MAKING,

I. S. MC FARLAND, first shop south of Hanscom's building, Main-st WATERVILLE.

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

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

INEN CAMBRIC. A Few Pieces extra by applying at J. R. ELDEN & CO's. 43

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

CALL AT LYFORD'S A ND you will find a fresh lot of Oranges, Lemons Confectionary & Croceries, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

STONE WARE!!. A N extensive assortment of STONE WARE just received and for sale at J. MARSTON's.

June 21st, 1848.]

> MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. 6. THESARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is almost literally a sulphate of Sarsaparilla. So highly con-of Sarsaparilla. So highly con-centrated is it that the dose is centrated is it that the dose is but the half of a very small tea-spoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In ad-dition to Sarsaparilla it con-

dition to Sarsaparina it contains a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queens Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Guiacum, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation.

The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost of Charleston, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the Southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—'Few vegetatable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting versels, in changing their morbid generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid states or conditions and disposing them to a new healthy action, that it is greatly to be preferred, &c., &c.'—He further adds, 'that it is in chronic diseases and chronic inflammations, and also in the long train of consequences that follows syphilis, that its efficacy is best exhibited.'

hibited.'
The superiority of the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:
1st. It is composed of a number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole range of Materia Medica

cious vegetables in the whole range of Materia Medica in addition to Sarsaparilla.

2d. These are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the bottle than in any of the very largest bottles advertised.

3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian Bark. The more diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root beer; souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottles. To use a weak infusion of Sarsaparilla when a sulpnate of the article may be had, is like taking bark instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a scow against a strong current ine, or like travelling in a scow against a strong current instead of in a swift steamer.

These things being so, let all who have made up their minds to use Sarsaparilla, use that of the Graefenberg Company. This warranted to be ten times more efficacions than any other known; no matter how large

e bottle, or extravagant the advertisements.

Vasalboro'; J. H. Sawyer, S. Norridgewock; Snell & Dinsmore, Madison; R. Collins, N. Auson; B. Smith 2d., Bingham; H. Percival, Solon; White & Norris, Skowhegan; H. C. Newhall, Canaan; Thomas Lancy, Palmyra; O. W. Washburn & Co., China; Jeremiah Merrill, Sidney; and A. Pattee, Smithfield. IRON AND STEEL.

THE best assortment to be found in this town, for sale W. C. DOW & Co. WESTERN Extra & Clear PORK for sale PARKER & PHILLIPS.

SAWS. ARCULAR, Cross-cut and Mill Saws, for sale by A CHOICE lot of Groerries—Dye Stuffs—Lamp Oils—Mats—Tubs—Churns—Brushes—Brooms &c. fc sale by WILLIAM M. DYER,

June, 1st, 1848.] 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,
W. I. Goods, &c.,
at astonishingly low prices to cash purchasers. We invite particular attention to the prices of our large and
Choice Assortment of Prints,

Choice Assortment of Prints,
which we offer at the following low rates:
1000 yds desirable styles, at 10c, former price 12 1-2
500 " Sc, " 10
25 ps. " 4c, " 6 1-4
Shawls, Dress-Goods, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satin etts, Velvets, Satins, White-Goods, &c. &c., at the same low prices. Purchasers who pay Cash for their Goods, will find this just the place to meet their expectations.
G. S. C. DOW. & Co. Waterville, Mar. 30.

SUPERIOR MEAD & LEMON SYRUPS, for sale very icturer, WILLIAM DYER. BLANKETS-Whitney, Bath, and Duffil-PARKER & PHILLIPS.

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.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

TO BE LET.

STORE No. 3 Marston's Block, opposite the Railroad Office, can be obtained by applying to Watverille, May 29th, 1848.] JOSEPH MARSTON. 6 DOZ. SILK, CASHMERE, MOHAIR, DELAIN and Berage Shawls, for sale by J. R. ELDEN & CO.

TO THE LADIES OF WATERVILLE.

WE have just got in a very large lot of Boots, Shoes Gaiters, Polkas, Shoeters, &c., of every style and qual-ity, which added to our former stock, makes an assort ment unsurpassed by any in town. They were bough low, and it is our determination to sell them at a VERY SMALL PROFIT. Please call and examine them. We can suit you to anything, and you can saye from 15 to 25 per cent. by purchasing of us.

NEW FLOUR constantly on hand.

PARKER & PHILLIPS. WILLIAMS & SONS,

2 Boutelle Block. SHOETEES, a new and beautiful article between a gaiter boot and shoe, just rec'd at WILLIAMS & SONS'.

CUT and wrought Nails, a prime assortment, for se by W. C. DOW & Co.

FISH of all kinds, for Sale by CHOICE TOBACCO & SEGARS for sale PARKER & PHILLIPS

MACHINE SHOP.

RUFUS NASON, (Late of the firm of Scammon & Nason,) WOULD give notice that he still continues the business

of the late firm, at the old stand, on Temple Street, near Main st., Waterville, where he is now ready to execute, in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms, every description of MACHINERY

usually made in an establishment of this kind. Such a Shingle, Clapboard, & Lath Machines, With all the latest improvements: SWEDGING & FUNNEL MACHINES

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

He particularly calls the attention of Millers to the very important improvement (for which he has obtained a pat-ent) recently made by him in the SMUT MACHINE. R. N. is prepared to furnish this excellent article at a bout half the price usually paid for the machine in 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 he aid of a Γurning Lathe or Circular Saw, executed as wanted, at

the shorest 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, Oct 7 1847. 11,tf. PALM LEAF HATS AT WHOLESALE!

400 DOZENS for sale by the subscriber. L. CROWELL. Waterville, May 23d, 1848.] (44-tf.) COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having formed a connection in business, under the firm of SHOREY & 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., 1818.]

D. SHOREY.

C. H. WATERS.

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



The Great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs Asthma and other Diseases of the CHEST and LUNGS.

BUCHAN'S Hungarian Balsam, the Great English Remedy for Pectoral and Pulmonary diseases, still stands unrivalled and unsurpassed as the most elegant, and effectual curatiae of these formidable complaints, now known to the civilized world.

Five years of trial in the United States, during which time it has been distributed from Maine to Florida, has only served to establish its preeminent merit in all parts

From the Christ. Freeman-Ediled by Rev. Sylvanus Cobb THE HUNGARIAN BALSAM .- While we repudiate all the bottle, or eztravagant the advertisements. As SPRING MEDICINES, the Graefenberg Health Bitters, and the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compounds should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value. Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand. EDWIN C. BARNES, Sec.

The General Agent for Franklin and Somerset Counties is J. B. SHURTLEFF, to whom application may be addressed.

AGENTS—J. B. Shurtleff, Waterville; Tho's Frye, Vassalboro'; J. H. Sawyer, S. Norridgewock; Snell & Dinsmore, Madison; R. Collins, N. Auson; B. Smith 2d., Bingham; H. Percival, Solon; White & Norris, Skowhegan; H. C. Newhall, Canaan; Thomas Lancy, Pallowski and the should have until he medicine which has restored him so wonderfully, will show what nedicine has been the instrument of the good work.

show what medicine has been the instrument of the good work.

Boston, Feb. 16th, 1847.

Dr. D. F. Bradlee—Sir; I cannot refrain from saying a word to you in commendation of 'Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life.' Here is a plain statement of the facts in the case, and if they are of any service in inducing the sick to seek relief at the source from whence I ob tained it, I shall be thankful.

My residence is Norway, Me. Three years ago last fall, I took a violent cold, which left a cough of the most aggravated kind accompanied by a severe pain in the left side. Last June I had become so feeble that I was obliged to quit all work, and was confined to my house until four weeks since. During that time I received the best of medical attendance and tried nearly all the med icines which are recommended in such cases, but could find no relief, but grew worse and for the last three weeks was confined to my bed. Two of my physicians gave me up as past recovery. But as fortune would have it, I heard of the Balsam and immediately procured a bottle. This gave me immediate relief, and six bottles have entirely broken up my cough, and placed me in a situation to resume, with advancing health my usual occupation.

Yours truly, CHURCHILL COB. al occupation. Yours truly, CHURCHILL COB 3.

JOYFUL INTELLIGENCE!!

Another life saved after the Dohtors could do no more.

Dr. Bradlee, Sir, I take pleasure in giving you a state ment of the beneficial results of Buchan's Balsam, on my daughter, who had been for a number of years afflicted with a bad cough, pain in the side, raising of blood, and all those pains and troubles which attend that insidions disease, Consumption. I employed several distinguished physicians at great expense, who, after numerous visits finally declared that they could do no more! I was then advised by a friend to try Buchan's Hungarian Balsam. 1 did so, and the result has been most astonishing. My daughter is entirely cured and is now attending to her accustomed duties. I paid Two Hundred Dollars for Physicians and Medicine, without any sort of benefit while Six Dollars worth of Balsam has removed the disease, restored strength and brought on healthy action.

Yours, J. YOUNG.

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.

COLPARTNEDSHID JOYFUL INTELLIGENCE!!

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, & SKOWHBGAN, 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. N. B. All persons indebted for Grave Stones prior to the 3d day of January, 1848, are requested to make immediate payment to W. A.

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

LAWNS AND GINGHAMS. REC, per Last Boat, and selling at the lowest prices

GEORGE GOURLAY, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. KENDALL'S MILLS. Residence at W. M. Bates'.

May 29th, 1848-45 tf. 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.

J. F. MOYES, 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. BOOTS AND SHOES for sale

DR. T.-H. MERRILL,

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

TUST RECEIVED, a prime lot of RUBBERS A. CHICK & CO. JAPAN, Coach and Furniture Varnish, for sale by W. C. DOW & CO.

Dentistry.

DR. D. BURBANK,

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN 7110 are in want of Boots, Shoes or Rubbers, walk streight to A. CHICK & CO'S, where they will find

ALL

Ladies' Gaiter Boots; price from \$1.25 to \$2.00; Ladies' shoes, from 50 ets: to \$1.50; Polkas, from 51.25 to \$1.75; Rubbers, from 50 cents to \$1; Misses' shoes and rubbers, of all kinds, and prices to suit the shoes;
Children's shoes and rubbers.
Gent's Winter water proof sewed Calf Boots;
Do. pegged—from \$4 to \$7;
French Calf Dress Boots from \$5 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 Lasts, Tools of all kinds, Bindings, Thread, Kid Lining, Sc. Sc.

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 adies' Boots, shoes, &c.

REPAIRING done at short notice.

Nov. 24, 1847.

18tf GENTS' ENAMELED HALF-BOOTS. A BEAUTIFUL article just rec'd at

J. WILLIAMS & Sons'. NOTICE.—The shares as originally subscribed for upon the books of the A. & K. R. I. ompany by the fol-lowing individuals and firms will be sold at public au-tion on Wednesday, the 23d day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Treasurer of said cmpany, in Waterville, for the purpose of paying assessments due theron with interest and costs of sale—to wit 1 share.

Wardsworth Bolter, Moscow, Geo. W. B. Leonard, Monson. Cushman Bigelow, Norridgwock, Artemas Heald, Wellington Kidder, Levi Powers, James Taylor Jr., Joseph Taylor, Benj. F. Whyte, Bloomfield, Ansel Allen, Jane L. Allen, Levi Emery, Willis Currier. Ja's Cleaveland, A. & P. Coburn, Peter Kimball, John Kimball,

Ja's Dascomb, Samuel & William } " Parker, Daniel Snow Jr., Nathaniel Grant, Skowhegan, William M. Lewis, Moses Littlefield, Thomas Robinson, Osgood Sawyer, Ruel Weston, William McLellan, Chauncy B. Bickford, Belgrade, James Bickford, John G. Dunn, William T. Mills, Ezekiel Page Jr., Geo. J. Penny, Thomas Penny,

Geo. W. King,

William Taylor, Emily Wentworth, William H. Vivian, Willard Vivian, Actor Hunter, Clinton, Phebe Ann Currier, Chesterville, Joseph C. Bates, Fairfield, Milton Chase, John Deering, Benj. L. Deering, Butler A. Emery, Geo. P. Gullifer,

Daniel C. Hall, Jos. F. Nye, Hudson Osgood, G. H. Quimby, William Spearin, William Tobey, Rodney Wyman, Increase Wyman, Kendall Decker, Smithfield,

Calvin G. Hale, Norridgwock, Leonard Avery, Waterville, Peter Cannon, Benj. W. Chipman, James L. Crommett, William E. Harris, David Huston Jr., Simeon Keith,

Jason W. Moor, Joseph H. North, William G. Penny, Isaac Perry, Simeon Tozer, Cha's Weeks,

FREEDOM NOTICE.

IN consideration of one hundred dollars paid me by my son, Mark Gerald, I do hereby relinquish to him, the remainder of his time until he becomes twenty-one y're of age. I shall claim none of his carnings or pay any debts of his contracting. He is at liberty to act as the he were twenty-one years of age.

Canasa, May 20th, 1848. I NATH'LL GERALD.

Witness, S. B. Bessey.

Ransalier Wyman, " 2 Waterville, July 15th, 1848.] Tr. A. & K. R. R. Co.

Lacking

Issues,

Mutilated and Missing

Pages

At this time of initial microfilming the file is incomplete or imperfect as indicated. If any of the material is added at a later date it will be found in its proper place, or at the end of the reel concerned, or on a supplementary reel, in that order of preference.

AUGUST 10,1848