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Ephraim Maxham

Daniel Ripley Wing

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY E. MAXHAM & D. R. WING.

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ORIGINAL POETRY.

MEMORY.

I come at the silvery twilight hour,
With voices sweet of mysterious power;
I sing to the soul, of the bright hours fled,
And twine pale wreaths for the loved and dead

In the chambers lone of the heart I stand, With many a still and shadowy band Of beautiful forms, that have passed away, Of beautiful thoughts, that could not decay.

I bring spring flowers to the captive's cell, I sing him the songs he has loved so well; The mossy wood and the green hill side, With softened lustre before him glide.

With the angel of dreams I wander away Where star-lighted billows wreathe and play, And the sailor roves in the violet glen, And looks on the land of his youth again.

Till the lamp of love, that bath wasted low, Burns up in his heart with fadeless glow. I dwell in all bright and beautiful things; In the voice of each morning bird that sings, In the jeweled flowers, in the sunshine gay, I speak of the beautiful faded away.

O! mine is the voice of mournful power, That sings most sweet at the twilight hour; I wake the soul's mysterious lyre, By my magic touch, to its wildest fire.

And still shall I live while the long years fade,
And ages darken with mould and shade;
And still shall I brighten the human heart,
To that shore where the beautiful ne'er depart.
INEZ.

TO ADA, ON HER BRIDAL EVE.

Though the bridal wreath that's twining
Round thy pure and gentle brow,
In its beauty seems still breathing
Of that sweet and sacred vow—
Though the smile each feature gracing,
And the stealing blush so slight,
All speak the charm that's casting
For thee a dream so bright,—

Though the silver cords that bound thee In thy childhood are untwined, And the heart that once was all our own Now another has enshrined— Yet we yield thee; and would offer Mid more graceful, not more true, arnest wishes for the sunshine Thy girlhood ever knew.

Then accept one humble off ring,
'Mid the richer gifts that throng,
For in thy treasure casket
True friendship must belong;
And may thy life, in future days,
One long, bright summer be,
And Heaven's purest angels
Watch kindly over thee,

POPULAR READING.

[From the Boston Weekly Museum.]

KATE'S EXPERIMENT. BY T. S. ARTHUR.

had a pretty strong will of her own, was about in obtaining such a lovely, accomplished and being married. Like a great many others of her age and sex who approach the matrimonial altar, Kate's notions of the marriage relations

were not the clearest in the world. Ferdinand Lee, the betrothed of Kate. a quiet sensitive young man, had, perhaps, as strong a will as the lady herself, though it was more under the control of reason. He was naturally impatient of dictation or force, and a strong love of approbation made him feel keenly anything like satire, ridicule or censure.-To point him to a fault was to wound if not offend him. Here lay the weakness of his character. All this, on the other side, was counterbalanced by kind feelings, good sense, and

manly principles. He was above all meanness and dishonor. Of course, Kate did not fully understand his character. Such a thing as a young girl's ac-curate knowledge of the character of the man she is about to marry, is of rare occurrence.-She saw enough of good qualities to make her love him with tenderness and devotion; but, a rapid circling motion. He had been reclinshe also saw personal defects that were disagreeable in the object of her affections. But, she did not in the least doubt that all these she could easily correct in him after she became

his wife. From a defect of education, or from a natural want of neatness and order, Ferdinand Lee was inclined to carelessness in his attire; and also exhibited a certain want of polish in his manners and address that was, at times, particularly annoying to Kate.

'I'll break him of that when I get him,' said the young lady to a married friend, alluding to some little peculiarity both had noticed. 'Don't be too certain,' the lady returned,

smiling. You'll see.

Kate tossed her head in a resolute way.

'I'll see you disappointed.' Wait a little while. Before I'm his wife

six months, you will hardly know the man, there'll be such a change. 'The change is far more likely to take place

in you.

Why do you say that, Mrs. Morton?' inquir-

ed Kate, looking grave.

Because I think so. Men are not so easily brought into order, and the attempt at reformation and correction by a young wife generally ends in painful disappointment. If you begin this work you will, in all probability, find yourself taxed beyond your ability. I speak from some experience, having been married for about ten years, and having seen a good many girls come up into our ranks from the walks of single blessedness. Take my advice, and look away from Ferdinand's faults and disagreeable peculiarities as much as possible, and think more of his manly traits of character—his fine sentiments and honorable principles.'
'I do look at them and love them,' replied

Kate, with animation. 'These won my heart first, and now unite me to him in bonds that cannot be broken. But if on a precious gem there be a slight blemish that mars its beauty, shall we not seek to remove the defect, and thus give the jewel a higher lustre? Will you

say no?"

I will, if in the act there is danger of injur-

don't understand you, Mrs. Morton.'

You think I will offend him, if I point out fault, or seek to correct it?"

'A result most likely to follow. 'I will not think so poorly of his good sense, answered Kate, with some gravity of manner. The suggestion half offended her.

'None are perfect, my young friend; don't forget that,' said Mrs. Morton, with equal seiousness. To think differently is a common mistake of persons circumstanced as you are.'

'It is no mistake of mine, let me assure you, replied Kate. 'I can see faults as quickly as any one. Love can't blind me. It is because I see defects in Ferdinand that I wish to cor-

'And you trust to his good sense to take the work of correction kindly?'

'Certainly, I do.' 'Then you probably think him more perfect than he really is. Very few people can bear to be told of their faults, and fewer still to be told of them by those they love. Love is expected to be blind to defects, therefore, when

t is seen looking at and pointing them out, the feeling produced is, in the very nature of things, a disagreeable one. Take my advice, and let Ferdinand's faults alone, at least for a year after you are married; and even then put tain myself.' your hand on them very lightly and as if by

'Do you think I could see him lounge, or ather, slide down in his chair in that ungraceful way, and not speak to him about it? Not hurried from the room, and went sobbing up to It makes me nervous now, and if I was not her chamber. afraid he might take it unkindly, would call

'Do you think he will be less likely to take it unkindly after marriage?'

'Certainly. Then I will have a right to speak to him about it,' 'Then marriage will give you certain rights over your husband?

'It will give him rights over me, and a very poor rule that which does'nt work both ways. Marriage will make him my husband; and, as he did sosurely, a wife may tell her husband that he is

not perfect, without offending him.' 'Kate, Kate; you don't know what you are talking about, child!'

'I think I do.'

'And I know you don't.' 'Oh, well, Mrs. Morton, we won't quarrel about it, said Kate, laughing. 'I mean to make one of the best of wives, and have one mind, but don't you fear but what I'll do it in come over his young wife? the gentlest possible manner. Women have more taste than men, you know, and a man never looks and acts just right until he gets a woman to take charge of him.

Now Kate Harbell meant all she said and a little more. She had no thought of yielding her will to that of her husband-to-be; but pur- she had retired to bed and was sleeping. posed managing him pretty much to suit herself. make him a mere subject of her will. But words only passed between them. It was the the governing law in carrying out the new arrangement about to be made.

A happy bride Kate became a few months KATE HARBELL, a high spirited girl, who Lee thought himself the most fortunate of men right-minded woman for a wife. Swiftly glidd away the sweet honey-moon, without a jar of discord, though, during the time, Kate saw a good many things not exactly to her mind, and which she set down as needing correction.

One evening, it was just five weeks after the marriage, and when they were snugly settled in their own house, Ferdinand Lee was seated before the grate, in a handsome rocking-chair, his body in a position that it would have required a stretch of language to pronounce graceful or becoming. He had drawn off one of his boots, that was lying on the floor, and the leg from which it had been taken was hanging over an arm of his chair. He had slipped forward in his chair-his ordinary mode of sitting, or rather, lying—so far that his head, which, if he had been upright, would have been even with the top of his chair, was at least twelve inches below it. To add to the effect of his position, he was swinging the bootless leg that hung across the arm of the chair with ing in this inelegant attitude for about ten minutes, when Kate, who had permitted herself to become a good deal annoyed by it, said

to him, rather earnestly-'Do, Ferdinaud, sit up straight, and try and be a little more graceful in your positious.' 'What's that?' inquired the young man, as if he had not heard distinctly.

'Can't you sit up straight?'

Kate smiled; but Lee saw that it was orced smile. 'Oh, yes,' he answered indifferently, 'I can

t up as straight as an arrow, but I find this attitude most agreeable. 'If you knew how you looked,' said Kate. 'How do I look?' said the young man, play

'Oh, you look-you look more like a country od-hopper than anything else.'

There was a sharpness in Kate's tones tha ell unpleasantly on the ears of the young man. 'Do I, indeed!' was his rather cold remark.

Yet he did not change his position.
'Indeed, you do,' said the wife, who was, this time, beginning to feel a good deal of irritation; for she saw that Ferdinand was not inclined to respond in the way she hoped to her very reasonable desire that he would as sume a more graceful attitude. 'The fact is. she continued, impelled to further utterance by the excited state of her feelings, although she was conscious of having already said more than was agreeable to her husband, 'you ought to correct yourself of these ungraceful and undignified habits. It shows a want of-

Kate stopped suddenly. She felt that she was about using words that would inevitably

give offence.
'A want of what?' inquired Lee, in a low, firm voice, while he continued to took his young wife steadily in the face. Kate's eyes fell to the floor, and she remain

Ungraceful and undignified. Humph!'
Lee was evidently hurt at the allegation, as
the tones in which he repeated the words clear-

ly showed. Do you call your present attitude graceful?

Hate asked, rallying herself under the reflec-tion that she was right.

'It is comfortable for me, and therefore ought to be graceful in your eyes, was the ready you have the reward of your folly. I young man's perverse answer. Not the slight- forewarned you how it would be.

est change had yet taken place in his position This was beyond what the high-spirited lady could bear, and she retorted, with more feeling

than discretion—

'Love is not blind in my case, I can assure you, Ferdinand, and never will be. You are very ungraceful and untidy, and annoy me,

The bright eyes of Mrs. Lee flashed with insometimes, excessively. I wish you would try to correct these things.' You do?

There was something cool and provoking in he way Lee said this.

'I do, Ferdinand, and I am in earnest. The cheeks of Kate were in a glow, her

eyes lit up, and her lips quivering. unexpected charges against his good-breeding. 'I didn't say you were only a country clod-hopper,' replied Kate.

'I believe you used the words. My ears highly complimented.'

Do sit up straight, Ferdinand! Do take attitudes.' your leg from over the arm of that chair !-You make me so nervous that I can hardly con-

Really! I thought a man was privileged to sit in any position he pleased in his own house.' The excitement, of Kate's mind had, by this time reached a crisis. Bursting into tears, she

Here was a fine state of affairs, indeed !-Was a man ever so perverse and unreasoable? Did Ferdinand Lee follow, quickly, his weeping wife? No? his pride was too deeply

wounded for that. 'A country clod-hopper! Undignified and ungraceful! Upon my word!' Such were touch of a feather, upon the fault you designed some of his mental ejaculations. And then, as to correct, or did you grasp it rudely and anof the loving and gentle young creature who his feelings grew excited, he started up from his chair, and began pacing the floor, muttering,

'It is rather late in the day to make this discovery! Why didn't she find it out before? Humph!

Meanwhile Kate had thrown herself across her bed, where she lay, weeping bitterly. What a storm had suddenly been blown about their ears!

It was fully an hour before Ferdinand Lee's disturbed feelings began to run at all clear .of the best busbands to be found. He will re- He was both surprised and offended. What ful, undignified, and country clod-hopper. quire a little fixing up to make him just to my could all this mean? What had all at once

'A country clod-hopper!' he muttered to himself over and over again. 'Ungraceful, ungenteel, and all that! Very complimentary indeed!

When Lee joined his wife in their chamber, two hours after she had left him, he found that On the next morning both looked very

Not that she designed to tyranize over him, or ber, and both were cold and distant. A few she had a good opinion of her own taste and same when they met at dinner-time, and the sense of propriety, and believed that it would same when Lee came home in the evening.be the easiest thing in the world to make them | During the whole of this day, the thought of each was upon the other; but it was not a for- the rest.' giving thought. Kate cherished angry feelthis little conversation took place, and to be offended at the freedom of expression on a jewel of surpassing value. which his young wife had ventured to use towards him. Of course, both were very unhap-

> The formal intercourse of the tea-table having ended, Lee feeling little inclined to pass the evening with his reserved and sober-look ing partner, put on his hat, and merely remarking that he would not return until bed-time, left the house. This act startled Kate. With the jar of the closing door came a gush tears. The evening was passed alone.-How wretched she felt as the hours moved slowly on !

> It was nearly eleven o'clock when Lee came home. By that time, the mind of Kate was in an agony of suspense. More than once the thought that he had abandoned her, intruded itself, and filled her with fear and anguish .-What a relief to her feelings it was when she heard the rattle of his night-key in the lock. But, she could not meet him with a smile She could not throw her arms around his neck and press her hot check to his. No: for she felt that he was angry without just cause, and had visited with unjust severity a light offence -if, so far as she was concerned, her act was worthy to be called an offence.

> And so they looked coldly upon each other when they met, and then averted their eyes. The morning broke, but with no fairer promise of a sunny day. Clouds obscured their whole horizon. Coldly they parted after the brief and scarcely tasted meal. How wretch-

During the forenoon, Mrs. Morton, the friend

of Mrs. Lee, called in to see her young friend. 'Why, Kate! What has happened?' she exclaimed, the moment she saw her. Mrs. Lee tried to smile and look indifferent

as she answered—
'Happened? Wby do you say that?' 'You look as if you hadn't a friend in the

Lee, losing, all at once, her self-command, and permitting her ready tears to gush forth. 'Why, Kate, dear!' exclaimed Mrs. Mor

ton, drawing her arm around the neck of her young friend. 'What is the meaning of all Something wrong with Ferdinand? Kate was silent.

Mrs. Morton reflected for a moment, and then said-Been trying to correct some of his faults

No answer. But the sobbing became less

Mrs. Lee lifted her head, and tried to as ume an air of dignity as she spoke.
'I warned you that Ferdinand would not

Kate raised her head higher, and compress ed her lips. Still she did not answer. A young husband, naturally enough, thinks himself faultless-at least in the eyes of his

eyes, said Kate. 'My love is not blind; and so I told him. You did !

Yes, I did, and in so many words, replied with spirit. 'Ah, silly child !' returned her friend.

'Are my wishes, feelings and tastes to be of times mentally, and sometimes aloud; and at no account whatever?' said Kate, warmly. 'Ferdinand is to be and to do just what he

dignant fire. 'Come, come, Katy, dear! Don't let that impulsive heart of thine lead thee too far aside from the path of prudence and safety. I am sure that Ferdinand Lee is no self-willed, exlar cause of your trouble. What has been 'How long since you made the discovery said and done? You have given offence, and that I was only a country clod-hopper?' said he has become offended. Tell me the whole Lee, who was particularly annoyed at Kate's story, Kate, and then I'll know what to say and do for the restoration of your peace.

'You are aware,' said Kate, after a brief of their existence. pause, and with a deepening flush on her cheeks, 'how awkward and untidy Ferdinand rarely deceive me. I must own to feeling is at times. How he lounges in his chair, and throws his body into all manner of ungraceful

> 'This, as you know, has always annoyed me sadly. Night before last, I felt so worried with him, that I could not help speaking right

'Ah! when you were worried?'
'Of course. If I hadn't felt worried, I would

not have said anything.' 'Indeed! Well, what did you say? Was your words as gentle as the falling dew?"

'Mrs. Morton !' There was a half-angry, indignant expression the voice of Kate.

'Did you lay your hand lightly, like the

Kate's eyes dropped beneath those of her friend.

'You were annoyed and excited,' continued Mrs. Morton. 'This by your own acknowledgement, and, in such a frame of mind, you charged with faults the one who had vainly thought himself, at least in your eyes, perfect. habits consequent upon a neglected boyhood? And he, as a natural consequence, was hurt What if her hand was laid rather heavily upon and offended. But what did you say to him?" 'I hardly know what I said, now,' returned Kate. 'But I know I used the words ungrace-

'Why, Kate! I am surprised at you! And this to so excellent a man as Ferdinand, who, from all the fair and gentle ones around him, chose you to be his bosom friend and life com- ed in that direction. Still he felt moody, and panion. Kate, Kate! That was unworthy of his feelings warmed but little towards Kate. you. That was unkind to him. I do not won-

der that he was offended.' Kate, as the tears began to flew again. But to be those of his wife. He did not move nor Ferdinand's want of order, grace and neatness, make a sound, but rather crouched lower in his is dreadful. I cannot tell you how much it chair, the back of which was turned towards the not let them who want to eat the turkies, pay annovs me.

'You saw all this before you were married?' 'Not all of it.'

'True; but then I always meant to correct

not so easy a thing to correct the faults of a in his chair, gloomy, moody, and angry with husband-faults confirmed by long habit.-Whenever a wife attempts this, she puts in jeopardy for the time being at least, her happiness, as you have done. A man is but little pleased to make the discovery that his wife thinks him no better than a country clod-hopper; and it is no wonder that he should be offended, it she, with strange indiscreetness and want of tact, tells him in plain terms what she

thinks. Your husband is sensitive, Kate. AI know he is.' 'And keenly alive to ridicule.'

opposition to his.'

'I am not aware of that.' Then your reading of his character is less ccurate than mine. Morcover, he has a pret- ingly smote that sigh upon the ears of Lee!ty good opinion of himself.'

We all have that. 'And a strong will, quict as he is in exterior Not stronger, perhaps, than I have.'
'Take my advice, Kate,' said Mrs. Morton, eriously, 'and don't bring your will in direct

'And why not? Am I not his equal? He s no master of mine. I did not sell myself as his slave, that his will should be my law!' 'Silly child! How madly you talk ! said Mrs. Morton. 'Not for the world would I or move. No, as if spell-bound, he remained

have Ferdinand hear such utterance from your crouching down in his chair. lips. Does he not love you tenderly? Has he not in every way, sought your happiness, thus far in your brief married life? Is he not a man of high moral virtue? Does not your ly, yet with a lingering pressure. alliance with him rather elevate than depress you in the social rank? And yet, forsooth, because he lounges in his chair, and permits his body, at times, to assume ungraceful attitudes, you must throw the apple of Discord into your pleasant home to mar its beautiful

'Surely a wife may be permitted to speak to ner husband, and even to seek to correct his replied Lee. 'I who havefaults, said Kate.

in a strange mood, Kate.' 'Am I?' returned Mrs. Lee, querulously.

'You are; and the quicker it passes away, he better, for both yourself and husband.' 'I don't know how soon it will pass away, sighed Kate, moodily.
'Good-morning,' said Mrs. Morton, rising

and making a motion to depart. 'You are not going?'

would find a change in his happy home. Good morning. May I see you in a better state of mind when we meet again. And saying this, Mrs. Morton passed from

the room so quickly that Kate could not arrest the movement. So she remained seated, tho a little disturbed, by her friend and monitor's sudden departure.

What Mrs. Morton had said, although it seemed not to impress the mind of her young

friend, yet lingered there, and now began grad ually, to do its work. As for Ferdinand Lee he was unhappy nough. The words of Kate had stung him

she never made this discovery before. This was the thought of Lee, as he left his

each repetion, it disturbed his feelings, and

awakened an unforgiving spirit.

place of business to return home, on the evening of the day on which Mrs. Morton called upon Kate. Why would he not look away from this? Why would he ponder over and magnify the offence of Kate? Why would be keep this ever before his eyes? His self-love acting, domestic tyrant. I could not have been had been wounded. His pride had been touchso deceived in him. But, tell me the particued. The weapon of ridicule had been used against him, and to ridicule he was morbidly sensitive. Kate should have read his character more closely, and should have understood it better. But she was ignorant of his weak-

nesses, and bore heavily upon them ere aware It was in this brooding, clouded, unforgiving state of mind that Ferdinand Lee took his way homeward. On entering his dwelling, which he did almost noiselessly, he went into the parlor, and seated himself in the very place where he was sitting when Kate began, so unexpectedly to him, her mauccessful work of reformation. Everything around reminded him of that unfortunate evening-even the lounging position he so naturally assumed, sliding down, as he did, into the chair, and throwing one leg

'It is comfortable for me,' said he, moodily to himself; 'and it's my own house. If she don't like it, let her-

He did not finish the sentence, for he felt that his present state of mind was not what it should be, and to speak thus of his wife, was neither just nor kind.

Unhappy young man! It is thus you visit has given her happiness, her very life into your keeping? Could you not bear a word from her? Are you so perfect, that her eyes must see no defect? Is she never to dare, on penalty of your stern displeasure, to correct a fault, to seek to lift you, by her purer and better taste, above the ungraceful and unmanly you? What if her feelings did prompt her to use words that had better been left unsaid?-It was the young wife's pride in her husband, that warmed her into undue excitement, and this you should have at once comprehended.

If Ferdinand Lee did not think precisely as we have written, his thoughts gradually inclin-

Thus he sat for some ten or fifteen minutes. At the end of this time, he heard light foot-'Perhaps I was wrong, Mrs. Morton,' said steps coming down the stairs. He knew them door. But his thought was on his wife. He for 'em? For my part I'd as lief eat corned saw her with the eyes of his mind-saw her with her clouded countenance. His heart kies, and don't see why I should pay for em.' throbbed heavily against his side, and he par-'You saw enough to enable you to judge of throbbed heavily against his side, and he par-

tially held his breath. Now her footsteps moved along the passage, fine yourself to corned beef as fur as meats are ings toward her husband; and Lee continued these things in him. They were but blemishes and now he was conscious that she had enterd the room where he sat. 'Ah, Kate, you have proved the truth of movement did he make-not a sign did he give what I told you before your marriage. It is of his presence. There he sat, shrinking down

Kate in his heart. Was she aware of his presence? Had she heard him enter the house? Such were the questioning thoughts that were in his mind. Footsteps moved across the room. Now Kate was at the mantle-piece, a few feet from the chair he occupied, for he heard her lay a book thereon. Now she passed to the back

window, and throwing it up, pushed open the shutters, giving freer entrance to the waning A deep silence followed. Now the stillness is broken by a gentle sigh that floats faintly through the room. How rebuk-How it softened his heart towards Kate, the young and loving wife of his bosom! A slow-

er movement in the current of his angry feelings succeeds to this. Then it becomes still. But where is Kate? Has she left the room? He listens for some movement, but not the

slightest sound meets his ear. waggish we suspect—that Mr. G-- would 'Kate!' No, he did not utter the word aloud, in tender accents, though it was in his heart and on his tongue. Nor did he start up,

All at once he is conscious that some one is bending above him, and in the next moment, warm lips touch his forehead, gently, hesitating-

Kate! Dear Kate He has sprung to his feet, and his arms are flung around his wife. ' Forgive me, Ferdinand, if I seemed unkind

to you, sobbed Kate, as soon as she could com-mand her voice. 'There was no unkindness in my heart-only love.' 'It is I who most need to ask forgiveness,

'Hush! Not a word of that now,' quick! Better shut her eyes to his faults, if seeing returned Kate, placing her hand upon hithem is make them to both unhappy. You are mouth. 'Let the past be forgotten.' 'And forgiven, too,' said Lee, as he presse

his lips eagerly to those of his wife. How happy they were at this moment or reconciliation. How light seemed the cause which had risen up to mar the beautiful har mony of their lives. How weak and foolish both had been, as their acts now appeared in eyes from which had fallen the scales of passion

Both were wiser in the aftertime. Kate Kate glanced up with a look of surprise.

'Yes; I am afraid to stay here longer, was the affected serious reply. 'I might catch ed her; while her husband turned his tho'ts to these little personal defects, the more fully the night the Colonel said he heard a boa did he forgive Kate for having, in the beginning, laid her hand upon them, though not in the gentlest manner.

Six months have passed since you were married, said Mrs. Morton, one day, to Kate. Yes, six months have flown on wings of

Did you? 'Yes; and I knew him the moment my eyes rested upon him.'

Kate looked a little surprised. Why, I thought he was to be so changed inder your hands, in six months, that I would

'A country clod-hopper, indeed ! Wonder hardly recognize him. There was an arch look in Mrs. Morton's yes, and a merry flutter in her voice.

Mrs. Morton ! Now that is too bad ! The door of the room in which the ladies were sitting opened at the moment, and Fordinand Lee entered.

'Not entirely, whispered Kate, as she bent to the ear of her friend. 'He is vastly improved-at least, in my eyes."

'And in other's eyes, too,' thought Mrs. Morton, as she more and returned the young man's smiling salutation.

Corned Beef Boarders.

A few years since, the capital of one of the New England States boasted of but one public ouse-which was a very creditable establishment, by the way-and at which, at the present time, you can make sure of very comfortable and satisfactory accommodations on reasonable terms. Then, as now, this house was the temporary home of the Solous and Lycurgusses of the State, when their legislative du-

ies drew them to the capital. Mr. F---, the proprietor of the house at the time to which allusion is made, found that he had all sorts of men to deal with, the State representatives being composed of farmers, ship-builders, land speculators, lumber mer-

chants, &c. Of all men, however, the queerest customer was a representative who had not certainly been chosen for any remarkable oratorical talents, or for any extensive knowledge of political economy. In fact, his notions of private economy altogether predominated, as the fol-

With his constituents Mr. G-took up his quarters at the public house kept by Mr. F. He was delighted with the breakfast of venison steak, the dinners of turkies and moose meat, and other corresponding accommodations; but really the rate of board was more than he felt able to pay. Accordingly, he applied to theless than the usual price.

I should be very happy to accommodate you, said Mr. F ..., politely, but I should lose by the operation. I have the best of everything on my table, and my expences are so large that I could not live if I were to reduce my prices.'
'No way at all—in my case?' inquired the

Presentative ruefully. And I have to pay uncommonly high this season for my tarkies, venison, eggs, &c.' Now, see were, merrupted Mr. G ; I suppose these fixin's are wo'th all you charge for board. I wouldn't complain if I felt as though I could eat such dinners. Now why

beef every day as not. I won't eat your turan indulgent smile, 'if you are willing to con-I suppose I can make some deduction in your

The representative was highly gratified. He promised to eat corned beef, and to abstain from various costly dishes which were named, upon which condition a satisfactory bargain Accordingly, every body who observed Mr.

at table, from that day were very much astonished at his singular choice of food. Of course the bargain was a secret confined o the two parties by whom it was mide; and the unconscious waiters laid before the representative temptation after temptation, which he

no doubt found it hard to resist. What shall I belp you to, sir? they would ask him. 'Turkey, chicken pie, venison steak, roasted-

'Corned beef!' would be the self-denying exclamation of the scrupulous boarder. Day after day it was the same. Sometimes the waiters would, through mistake, we may suppose, place before him a choice plate of the forbidden luxuries, which it made his heart ache to send away again, with his modest call

At length the waiters grew so stupid-or

for 'corned beef.'

have to send away half a dozen appetiting dishes, before they could be made to under-stand that his unalterable choice was 'corned This state of affairs afforded a great deal of amusement to the waiters, boarders, guests—everybody except Mr. G——himself, who was grievously annoyed. At last human nature could bear it no longer. One day Mr. G.— called for his favorite dish three times, and received successively roasted veal, moose steak, and broiled chicken! Glowing and sweating with perplexity and wrathful impatience, he

sent away the last named dish, with an emphat-

ic request for 'corned beef!' The waiter-

stupid fool 1'-returned with smoking, odorous You thick-sculled rascal! cried the furious representative, 'can't you understand? I ain't a turkey boarder, I'm a corned beef boarder I

Do you hear? I'm a corned beef boarder.' The waiter heard—the table roared—the representative perspired profusely; but he was never afterwards troubled with refusing the dishes he had foresworn. The waiters enjoyed the joke, and the representative the corned beef, in quiet,-[Albany Dutchman.

Two DUELLISTS .- The Chronicle of Western Literature tells the following story of a certain Colonel. It may be old, but it is good: The Colonel, during a short sojourn in Vicksburg, met there some hot-blooded Southsomething of your spirit, and then my husband more narrowly upon himself, at the same time erner, with a spirit as flery as his own. They

that he made observation of other men, and was quarrelled—a challenge was passed and ac-soon well convinced that sundry changes in his cepted, and the next rising sun was to witness habits and manners might be made with great one, if not both, of their dead bodies drenched advantage. The more his eyes were opened in blood to wash out wounded honor. During coming up the river, and it struck him as he heard the boat puffing and blewing "that prudence was the better part of valor." So he took his trunk upon his shoulder, and stepped, in the dead of the night, very quietly out of the hotel; as he neared the boat, whom should he see but his antagonist at the boat before him, just going aboard.

He returned as he had gone out; and was on the ground next morning with his second, waiting with disappointed wrath for his antag-onist, and published him as an absconding cow-

'And I don't know that I have,' said, Mrs

Ah, Kate! Kate! I warned you of this. Warned me of what ?

bear it, if you attempted to lay your hand upon

wife. Very far from faultless is Ferdinand, in my

'And so, in her eyes, I am no better than a country clod-hopper !'
Almost every hour was this repeated-

perfume, replied the happy wife, 'I saw Frederick yesterday.'

MISCELLANY.

Somebody's Father.

up one of the long hills that lead to the outskirts of Cincinnati, when the attention of its various inmates was directed to a man lying by the road-side, with flushed and swollen face, and trembling limbs, who vainly strove to raise himself from the earth muttering broken and incoherent sentences, and ever and anon falling back into the dust, which had already plentifully begrimmed his face, and hands and clothes; some of the passengers gazed on him with a contemptuous smile of pity, some with an expression of loathing and disgust, while a few of coarser sort on the top burst forth into expressions of vulgar derision.

Go it, old chap,' said one. 'Try it again.' shouted another, as he made a fruitless attempt to rise. 'Falls pretty limber, I guess,' said a

A little boy about five years old, was stretching his neck to watch the sight, and joined unhesitatingly in the laugh set up on the

'Hush, hush, my dear !' said a gentlewoman by his side; 'den't laugh, Henry. That man is some poor child's father, I suppose.'

The boy seemed to feel at once the force of this appeal, for he looked with astonishment and sorrow into his mother's face, and several of the passengers appeared, by their thoughtful air, to have felt the force of the gentle appeal, and looked more as Christians should look on the fallen creature they were leaving behind.—[Mrs. Stowe.

The Printer's Ten Commandments. 1. Thou shalt love the printer-for he is the

standard of thy country.

2. Thou shalt subscribe to his paper-for he seeketh much to obtain the news of which you shall remain ignorant.

3. Thou shalt pay him for his paper-he laboreth hard to give you the news in due sea-

4. If a business man, thou shalt advertise, that thus thy profits will not only enable thee to pay for thy paper but " put money in thy

5. Thou shalt not visit him regardless of his office rules—in deranging his papers.

6. Thou shalt not touch any thing that would

give the printer trouble; that he may not hold thee guilty.

7. Thou shalt not read manuscript in the hand of the compositor-for he will not hold thee blameless.

8. Thou shalt not see the news before it is printed, for he will give it you in due time. 9. Thou shalt ask him few questions of

things in the office, from it thou shalt tell noth-

10. Thou shalt not at any time send abusive letters to the editor, nor cowhide him more than five times a year, nor bring the printer old rotten wood, nor bring produce that defies the devil to eat.

Kissing.

Kissing goes by favor," it is said, but it comes by nature. It is as natural for young men and maidens to kiss as for young ducks to take to the water, and they require no more teaching as to the proper mode of indulging in We give the following the innocent luxury. rule, therefore, only for the benefit of middle aged married gentlemen, who wish to kiss their pretty cousins in a becoming manner. The rule is from the Wilmington Herald.

"Of course you must be taller than the lady you intend to kiss; take her right hand in yours, and draw her gently to you, pass your left arm over her right shoulder, diagonally down across her back, under her left arm, press throw her head back, and you have nothing to do but to lean a little forward and press your lips to hers, and the thing is done; don't make a noise over it, as if you were firing off percussion caps, or trying the water-cocks of a steam-engine, nor pounce down upon it like a hungry hawk upon an innocent dove, but gently fold the damsel in your arms, without deranging the economy of her tippet or ruffle, and by a sweet pressure upon her mouth, revel in the blissfulness of your situation, without smacking your lips on it as you would over a

MR. TWOMBLEY'S MISTAKE. - Mr. Thomas Twombley had drank but six glasses of brandy and water, when, being a man of discretion, he returned home at the seasonable hour of 1 A. M., and went soberly to bed. Mrs. Thomas Twombley was too well accustomed to the goings and comings of Mr. Thomas, to be much disturbed by the trifling noise he made, on retiring, but when she discovered that he had his boots on she requested him to remove them or keep his feet out of bed. 'My dear,' said Mr. Twombley, in an apologetic tone, 'skuse me! How I came to forget the boots, I can't conceive, for I'm jes' sobe's I ever was in my life!' Mr. Twombley sat on the side of his bed, and made an effort to pull off his right boot. The attempt was successful, but it bro't him to the floor. On regaining his feet, Mr. Twombley thought he saw the door open. As he was sure he shut the door, on coming in, he was astonished; and, dark as it was in the room, he couldn't be mistaken, he felt certain. Mr. Twombley staggered towards the door, to close it; when, to his still greater surprise, he saw a figure approach from beyond. Twombley stopped; the figure stopped. Twombley advanced again, and the figure did the same. Twombley raised his right hand—the figure raised its left. 'Who's there!' roared Twombley, beginning to be frightened. The object made no reply. Twombley raised his boot in a menacing attitude—the figure defied him by shaking a similar object. 'By the Lor!' cried shaking a similar object. 'By the Lor!' cried hiding place, nearly a century ago; and, strange Twombley, 'I'll find out who you be, you as it may appear, the word Belize is a corrupsneakin' cuss!' He hurled his boot full at the tion of Wallace, the name of the freebooter, head of his mysterious object, when—crash! which by English writers was written Wallis, went the big looking-glass, which Twombley and the Spanish Valis, and then Balis, which went the big looking-glass, which Twombley had mistaken for the door!

SPEEDY CURE FOR A FOUNDERED HORSE. -As soon as you find your horse is foundered. bleed him in the neck in proportion to the founder. In extreme cases you may bleed him so long as he can stand up. Then draw his head up, as is common in drenching, and with a spoon put back on his tongue strong salt, until you get him to swallow one pint. Be careful not to let him drink too much. Then anoint round the edges of his hoofs with spirits of turpentine, and your horse will be well in

A founder pervades every part of the system of a horse. The fleam arrests it from the blood, the salt arrests it from his stomach and bowels, and the spirits of turpentine arrests it from the feet and limbs.

I once rode a hired horse ninety-nine miles in two days, returning him at night the second day; and his owner would not have known that he had been foundered if I had not told him, and his founder was one of the deepest

Once in a travel of seven hundred miles my

Poppy Head Tea.

Some years ago a well known botanical docor was called on to prescribe for a man who cept for sale all kinds of dogs. The patient productions and was indeed very ill.

The doctor felt his pulse, and as he was leaving the room said-

'Oh, cheer up, Mr. Jones ; I'll send you some herb medicine that will put you all right again. want to find your wife.' To the latter who met him on the steps he

'Mrs. Jones, I'll be back here again shortly, and meanwhile make your husband some pop-

py-head tea.' The wife of the sick man was a German

woman and didn't exactly understand what was ordered. As soon as the doctor was gone, she went into the yard, and took from a litter of Newfoundland puppies five specimens, cut their heads off, and boiled them down, and gave her husband a part of the tea. In the evening when the doctor returned he asked-Well, Mrs. Jones, have you done as I or-

lered you to do?" 'To be sure I have, doctor.'

'How does it operate?' .
'Operate, sir? I can't tell; but I'm sure

Sam will kill me when he gets well.'
'How, kill you? What should he kill you

for, good woman?'
'Because, doctor, he's been offered five dolars apiece for them Newfoundland puppies, and I know he wants the money.'

'Puppies, woman,' replied the astonished doctor; 'what have you been giving your hus-

· Puppy-head tea,' replied the woman. 'Puppy-head tea! I told you poppy-head ea,' and the doctor, sloped for his patient, who, by the way, got well, and after a while forgave

is wife, but never the doctor, and has eschew-

d botanical medicine ever since. DIFFERING WITH ST. PAUL. A very good story is told of an individual who formerly resided in this city. He was a little unscrupulous habit of boasting much of his honesty or regard for principle.

One day, a pious friend of his ventured to eprove him for something he had said.
'Don't you know, sir,' said the pious man,

good may come?

'Why, yes,' replied the individual addressed, 'but in that respect St. Paul and I differ.' We are thinking that there are quite a number of persons in this locality at present, who differ with St. Paul' in their notions of public morality. They are willing to do wrong that good may come.

THE USE OF FRUIT .- Instead of standing n any fear of a generous consumption of ripe fruits, we regard them as positively conducive to health. The very maladies commonly assumed to have their origin in a free use of apples, peaches, cherries, plums and wild beries have been quite as prevalent, if not equaly destructive, in seasons of scarcity. There counteracting impression should be promulgated, having its foundation in common sense, and based on the common observation of the intelligent. We have no patience in reading upon by deteriorating causes not always understood, requires their grateful, renovating influence .- Boston Med. and Surg. Journal.

TARDY SCHOOL TEACHER. We submit to that most worthy multitude, our common school teachers, the following fact respecting the way in which they do things at the Sandwich Islands. "This is the law of my school," said a teacher in one of their school conventions; "if certain number of blows upon his hand with a ferule. If the teacher arrives at the school three minutes behind the time, then he takes We have now no more trouble from tardy pupils. All are on the ground before the time, and we have no noisy or unruly scholars."

VENTILATION .- We have received from Mr. Small, surgeon, of Boston, the following, as a useful and economical plan of ventilating the upper part of the rooms, and one which I have adopted with complete success. A hole of about two or three inches in diameter is made through the wall into the chimney, and the thing is done. No ventilator is required, and no smoke issues from the hole. On the contrary, it will cure a smoking chimney. It does not disfigure the wall; a picture hung diagonally will hide the orifice. When there is a recess, the hole may be made laterally into the

Words undergo curious transformation --Belize is a singular instance of this kind,-This name is derived from a Scotch Buccaneer, who first used the harbor of New Orleans as a was finally modified by the English to Belize, pronounced Beleeze. A more wonderful metamorphosis has been

experienced by the word handkerchief, in assuming its present shape. Kerchief is its im-mediate derivation from the French couvre chef. and obviously meant a covering for the head. Brevity converted couvre chef into kerchief. This was well enough for colloquial purposes, and no great harm done. By degrees, however, having occasion to enlarge the application of the word for our convenience, we flung etymology to the winds, and coined the word andkerchief, which, broken up in constituent parts, means literally a head cover for the hand. The force of absurdity would seem incapable of going beyond this; but worse remains behind. Having reconciled our consciences to handkerchiefs, there was no difficulty in finding kerchiefs in like manner for all possible purposes; accordingly we have manufactured a pocket handkerchief, which means a head cover for the hand to go into the pocket, and a neck handkerchief, or head cover for the head to be tied around the neck.

by the misfortune, having in all cases observed and practiced the above prescription. I reflection will never make a scholar. A man cinnati. have known a foundered horse turn in at night may read a monument of books, and never on green feed, in the morning he would be know the more; because, knowing but a little The omnibus was slowly pursuing its way well, having been purged by the green feed. of all, he knows nothing definite of a part. So All founders must be attended to immediately, [S. W. Farmer. with children. They should obtain the faculty of reflection. Moderate study, and rigid, scrutinizing, untiring thought, will bring a child any sufficient knowledge. Who is the successful man? He who thinks. Who is the distinguished professional man? He who reflects and investigates. And who the enviable scholwas a great believer in the herbs and botanic ar?—the book worm? Ask Newton with his apple, Watt with his engine, or Franklin and Morse with the kite and lightning; and they will tell you, as all history portrays, that knowledge comes only after close, vigilant thought; and show me that boy who is reserved, thoughtful and inquisitive, and when he comes to manhood I will point you to an intellect; or the girl who sees beauty in nature, and admires nature for its beauty and instruction and I will show you a store of intellectual

The Eastern Mail.

WATERVILLE JULY 17, 1851.

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

E. B. SIMONTON, General Newspaper Collecting Agent, is authorized to collect our bills. Office in Au-gusta, over the store of Messrs. Caldwell & Co., with A. R. Nichols; residence at Brown's Corner. A. B. LONGFELLOW, of Palermo, is Agent for the Eastern Mail, and is authorized to procure subscribers and collect money for us.

and collect money for us.

V. B. Palmer, American Newspaper Agent, is Agent for this paper, and is authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions, at the same rates as required by us. His offices are at Scollay's Building, Court st., Boston, Tribune Building, New York; N. W. cor. Third and Chestnut sts. Philadelphia; S. W. cor. North and Fayette sts., Baltimore.

S. M. Pettengill, General Newspaper Agent, No. 16 State St., Boston, is Agent for the Eastern Mail, and is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required at this office.

The European and North American Railway.

This great and important enterprise, which has for only a few months attracted the attention of the people of Maine, is already becoming an object of interest throughout the country. The following extract of a letter, which n his operations-at least, he was not in the Indiana paper. It presents a good bird's-eye view, which will be interesting to those who have not yet seen one.

We have seen that there is in active operation a continuous line of railroad from the city that St. Paul says you shouldn't do evil that of New York to the city of Portland. Beyond Portland the Atlantic and St. Lawrence road runs directly east to the Androscoggin river, about thirty miles. It at that point turns north-west. But here commences in connection with it another road, the Androscoggin and Kennebec, running directly east to Waterville, about fifty miles. From Waterville to Bangor on the Penobscot, fifty miles further east, a road is located, and about being put under contract. From Bangor to Halifax, on the eastern coast of Nova Scotia, the distance is about four hundred miles. From Halifax to Galway, the most western point of Ireland. the distance across the Atlantic is only about two thousand miles. From Galway to Dublin a line of Railway is nearly completed across Ireland. From Dublin the distance across the are so many erroneous notions entertained of Irish Channel to Holyhead is passed in steam the bad effects of fruit, that it is quite time a packets in about three hours. From Holyhead railroads are nearly completed to Liverpool and London.

Some time last winter, John A. Poor, the gentleman to whom we referred in a former the endless rules to be observed in this partie- number, conceived the project of constructing has been spent in talking about the matter, and ular department of physical comfort. No one, a continuous railroad from New York to Haliwe imagine, ever lived longer, or freer from fax, or rather to Cape Canso, a little east of the paroxysms of disease, by discarding the de- Halifax. About half the distance from New licious fruits of the lands in which he finds a York to Waterville, was already completed, home. On the contrary, they are necessary to and in successful operation. A circular was the preservation of health and are therefore addressed to the Governor and Legislature of caused to make their appearance at the very Mring to several gentleman interested in pub time when the condition of the body, operated lie improvements in New England and New York, and to the friends of the projected enterprise in the British Provinces, inviting a meeting in convention at Portland, to consider the importance and feasibility of the great scheme. The Convention met at Portland on the 31st of July, 1850. The attendance was very large. No meeting of more intense interest and exciting enthusiasm was ever held in New England. The old granite walls of the Portland Exchange echoed with rapturous any one is tardy, or plays truant, he receives a applause at the speeches made on the occasion. Robert Rantoul and Gen. Dearborn of Massachusetts; John Clark Hall, of Nova Scotia; L. A. Wilmot, and I. H. Gray, of New Brunsthe punishment from the scholars. And many wick: F. R. Anger of Queboo, John Applea time has my hand smarted under their blows. ton, and F. O. J. Smith of Maine, and many others, addressed the Convention in speeches of surpassing eloquence. Lots of letters were read from President Fillmore, members of the Cabinet, members of Congress, and from gentlemen of business and science throughout the country. This Convention was followed by smaller meetings in various parts of Maine. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The Legislature of Maine being in session immediately granted a charter of unexampled liberality for the construction of the road as far as the line between the State and the British Provinces, and appropriated from the State Treasury five thousand dollars to meet the expenses of an experimental survey.

The survey was at once commenced, and the road will undoubtedly be built. When the road is completed the European travel must take that course. The traveller will proceed from New York by railway through New Haven, Boston, Portland, Waterville, Bangor and Calais to St. John in New Brunswick thence around the head of the Bay of Fundy to Halifax to Cape Canso. From this point to Galway, on the western coast of Ireland, the Atlantic is a mere ferry, and from Galway to London the distance may be passed in a few hours. By this route the journey from New York to London will be performed in less than seven hours.

When the European and North American railroad is constructed, and the lines now commenced between the valley of the Mississippi and the Atlantic are finished, there will appear a wonderful revolution in travel and trade. There will soon be a continuous line of road from the Wabash to the Atlantic, and it is hoped the link from the Wabash to the Mississippi too will soon be constructed. When that is done, and the line from Waterville to Halifax completed, the traveller from St. Louis may reach London in little more than a week. Should I become able and disposed to 'see the world, I could step from my study door at Greencastle, into the cars of the Terre Haute railroad, whose track the Irish are grading in plain view as I write, whiz away to your city, pass over the Bellefontaine road to the shore of this point "would advance matters," I would of Erie, glide down the Lake shore road, to humbly suggest that he had better have raised Dunkirk, dash along the Susquehanna and Delaware over the Erie road to New York, pass on by Boston, Portland, and Waterville, to the extreme Down East, go on board some

Success then to the railroad enterprises of of the West and of the East. Success to the great European and North American road; and success, long life, fame and prosperity to John A Poor of Portland, for conceiving the design of the great through-fare to Europe, and to all enterprising and great hearted men, who may help him to perfect his plans, and accomplish the enterprise.

Mr. Editor, -- A writer in the Advertiser of he 3d inst. asks the question in reference to the proposed contract between the A. & K. R. R. and the At. & St. L. Railroad, why will not the former company submit to disinterested referees to say what sum the At. & St L. R. R. shall receive for doing the connecting business for them? We will answer by asking, why should they refer? Who everheard of a business man, about to enter into copartnership with another, submitting to other persons to say, what the terms of agreement should be, or if such a thing should be suggested to him by the other party with whom he might be about to contract, who pray, would say, that a refusal to refer such matter, indicated any want of confidence in the justice of his cause? The truth is, a wide difference exists between past matters in dispute between parties, where no other settlement can be had but an appeal to the law or to the judgment of referees, and future arrangements for the regulation of the interests or rights of parties. The latter are matters of bargain, and either party has a right to make just such terms as it believes for its If the A. & K. Railroad was necessarily

bound to the Atlantic road, and could find no other avenue for doing the connecting business, they might rather refer than live on as they are now. But it is to be borne in mind (and this the writer seems to forget), that the A. & K. road is an independent corporation, having no necessary connection with the Atlantic Co. except so long as they shall make it for their interest to maintain the connection, and it is far better for the A. & K. Railroad that this should be so. They are in the same position that the country dealer is in, who goes to the wholesale merchant in Portland to purchase goods. The wholesale merchant asks him one briefly delineates the enterprise, we find in an price, and the purchasers offers him anotherhe offers him all his means will warrant-and entertainment. what will give the wholesale dealer a fair profit; thereupon, his offer being rejected, he turns to leave to try elsewhere. "Oh, but I'll refer it," says the wholesale dealer, "to disinterested arbitrators to say what you shall give." Would not he be deemed rather verdant if he entered into such a reference?-or would it be considered by the trading community as indicating any want of confidence in the justness of his cause, if he declined? I rather think a shrewd Yankee would try the market first, and leave the wholesale dealer to his large profits and his reference. Just such is the position of these two railroad corporations. One offers the other a given sum for doing the connecting business over 27 miles of road. The other asks a much larger sum than the first is willing or can afford to pay. Now the A. & K. Railroad says if you do not want to do the business for us at the prices we offer, and which is the most we can afford to pay, you have only to say so in sixty days, and we go elsewhere. There is no need of any dispute, or hard feeling or reference about the matter. The Atlantic Co. can tell within a very few dollars what it costs them to do the business, and of course can determine at once whether it is an object to take it at the rate offered. And they have only to say so at once. Time enough we think it better for both parties that the thing should be brought to a point at once.

A STOCKHOLDER. The foregoing article was written for the Portland Advertiser, in reply to an editorial article on the And. & Ken. R. R. in that paper of the third instant. In that article, the editor asks the question, "Why not refer?" The foregoing answer was sent him. After keeping lice Court, the proceedings whereof in referit on hand about a week, he notices it as fol-

We have received an anonymous communiation, post marked at one of the towns on the Waterville railroad, purporting to suggest reasons why there should not be a reference beween that road and the Atlantic. We have een, and are still very ready to let both sides f this matter be presented in our columns, so far as we can suppose that any useful end will be answered by publication. But the writer referred to, appears to reduce the whole matter lown to the single point of requiring the Atlantic road to do the connecting business merely at cost. He says, "The. Atlantic company can tell to a very few dollars, what it costs them to do this business, and of course can determine at once whether it is an object for them," &c., &c.

We have nothing to say as to the propriety of this mode of getting at a proper rate. But we see no reason to suppose that the use of our columns to discuss a point like this, will advance matters at all.

When an editor commences a discussion, and solicits a reply, it may be courtesy to constitute himself judge of the merits of his adversary's argument (though it would seem that courtesy at least would require him to submit the reply to the same common arbitrator-the public), but neither courtesy or any other reason but a perverse desire to sustain his own side of the question-right or wrong-can account for his giving a false statement of his opponent's proposition, and quoting a garbled sentence to sustain that statement. No such conclusion can be drawn from that article as that of "requiring the Atlantic road to do the connecting business at cost." If I offer a man \$100 for a horse, and say to him, "You know what the horse cost you, and can tell at once whether it is an object for you to sell him for what I offer," could the seller say I was endeavoring to purchase at cost? It is only an assertion that the seller can tell at once whather it is an object for him to sell at that price or not. So in the other case, if the editor honestly put that construction on the article in question, not only

argument! As to his questioning whether the discussion that question when he wrote the first article.

would courtesy require him to publish the re-

ply before answering it, but there was a still

stronger reason, which incapacitates him for

being a judge of the merits of his adversary's

when he can himself cancel the demand with thus saved amounts to a large annual sum.-The same rule should prevail in all departments of correspondence, till the man who neglects to prepay his postage shall be classed with the one who don't pay for his newspaper.

A Good Time.

On Friday afternoon some three hundred

persons, consisting of the members of the Uniersalist Sabbath School, with their parents and friends, took an excursion from Waterville to Belgrade in the cars. In a beautiful grove near the road, where they arrived at a quarter past 1 o'clock, they found the tables set and everything arranged for a good time. And a good time they had indeed, as every one who participated in the enjoyment will admit. After a short time spent in rambling among the trees and along the margin of the beautiful little lake there, the company gathered around the table; and after brief remarks by Rev. Mr. Gardner, and grace by Rev. Mr. Weston, the good things were distributed with a liberal, and see it. hand, and partaken with keen appetites. Here the company were joined by a considerable number of the citizens of Belgrade who resided near, who were made heartily welcome, and added much to the social interest of the occasion. The afternoon, till the return of the cars after 5 o'clock, was spent just as each chose for himself-in singing, running, jumping, swinging, chatting, laughing-when all scrambled into the cars and were whirled home, happier than when they left. The weather was delightful, the whole company merry and agreeable, and the excursion one of the most pleasant we ever enjoyed. The children, especially, will long remember it, with gratitude to those who planned so good and profitable an

What they are doing in Bangor. There is a strong desire everywhere to know what is done under the new liquor law, especially in Bangor and Portland. These cities have taken the lead in executing the law, and upon their success probably depends, in a great measure, the face of the rum traffic in Maine. The friends of temperance watch their movements with deep interest, and the bold and decided manner in which they go forward meets with the most hearty approbation. Public sentiment is more unanimous in its support than even the most strenuous advocates of the law anticipated.

The following from the Bangor Mercury is he latest posting of the work there.

Marshal Farnham yesterday made a visit to he premises of W. H. Vinton, Esq., where he found nothing spirituous, except a few bottlesof old cider, which the proprietor, with the advice and consent of the Marshal, turned into his vinegar barrel (Vinton's vinegar barrel, not the Marshal's).

The premises of T. Wall & Co., Exchange st., were also visited. But Teddy had just deterained to make a different disposition of his liquors. Thirty-seven barrels were already rolled out on the side walk, en route for Boston. The Marshal took them, to facilitate their detheir shipment in the direction of the Athens of America.

Five barrels, and half barrels, all broached, and two jugs, ditto, were destroyed yesterday, ence to them having been published in our columns. Various persons were present. The spigots were taken out of the barrels and the liquor given to mother Earth. Some curiosity being evinced as to whether the liquor would burn, fire was set to one of the pools of liquor on the ground. It burned, communicated the flames to one of the casks, which exploded, blowing out one of the heads with a loud report, thus having a blow-out on its own hook, nstead of furnishing to others the material for that evolution. The ceremony was performed in front of the City Hall. If the earth in that vicinity preserves it sober state, then there is no efficacy in choice libations of the R. G. brand. These liquors were the property of John Hoban, Henry Gould, and Mrs. Heffernan. The first two have eloigned to parts unknown. Mrs. Heffernan was put into durance vile, according to sentence, but afterwards paid her fine and costs and was discharged. moneys received amounted to \$26,62, which goes to the support of the poor of this village. Some disturbance was kicked up yesterday afternoon, in consequence of a report that two jugs were seen coming out of Vinton's. The Marshal examined into the matter and found the jugs aforesaid to contain syrup, which was being transported in the faithful custody of Dennis Shaw. To this article, until it ferments, the law does not attach.

We learn that the Marshal has provided a store on Exchange street, wherein he notifies the dealers that they may deposit their liquors, deliverable whenever the owners may desire to ship them out of the State. Offering this haven of refuge for the article to those who choose to make use of it, he announces that he shall proceed against all other liquors wherever kept (contrary to the provisions of the Statute). About 300 dollars' worth, the property of Mr. Leach, Washington st., has already been stored

HURRA FOR THE FIREMEN !- A good fireman is always so near a good soldier, that you can't cheat him out of the Fourth of July. If it rains-he may adjourn, for he scorns to take advantage of a shower in filling his bucket but the glorious Fourth must come in some where, and when it does come, water and patriotism flow together in a big stream! The spirit of the jubilee is in him, and you can't brake him of it, or pump it out of him. Every viction in that court under the new lawday's delay only gives him a double head of only has appealed.

Mr. C. was up again before the Municipal Mr. C. was up again before the Municipal Company. power. The only fire they never extinguish is the fire of their own patriotism. The Fourth at Lewiston was all the better for being a day late. The delay was victory to the Waterville boys. With twenty-four hours pressure of the hoseman's thumb, who could hope to beat them? But a plan is on foot at Hallowell to rob them of their glory. The Fourth is deferred to the is, for the use of the army, and is shortly to is, for the use of the army, and is shortly to be tried. All experiments yet made prove the cultures. horse foundered three times, and I do not think many journey was retarded more than one day THINK ENOUGH.—Study, and the means of London in less time than a few years ago would destined to become fashionable under the new man's jubilee is to witness the conquest of ev.

ery engine on the Kennebec, but one. The jecting his correspondent to a tax of five cents, victor is to be rewarded with a silver trumpet, and a free collation is to feed the multitude. three. The National Division of the Sons of Such a spree will mark an era in the history Temperance recommends to subordinate Di- of the Kennebec fire companies; and with a visions the prepayment of postage in all the pressure of patriotism of a month growth, we correspondence of the Order. The 2-5ths see no reason why the matter should not be

> THE PRINCE OF THE MONTHLIES. " The Parthenon" is the title of a new monthly by Loomis, Griswold & Co. of N. York. It is designed to be an illustrated text book of American authors and artists, containing original characteristic papers by American writers, illustrated by such artists as Darley, Billings, Walley, Wade, Crome, Kirk, and others. The object of the work is "to present in one volume original characteristic productions, in prose and verse, from the pens of the most eminent writers of the country, as specimens of American literary talent and genius at the present time." It promises, to the literary man of taste, especially, to be one of the rarest volumes that could be offered him. The first number may be seen at our office-sent us by Fettridge & Co., Boston, through the hands of Mr. Griffin. who is agent for the work. Price \$5 a year, or \$1 a single number. Just call at Griffin's

"GODEY'S."-Will Mr. Godey tell us why the Lady's Book for June and July has failed to reach us? We can't do without it, after receiving it 25 years. It has become "one of the family." We will have it!

CIRCUS.-No boy should be allowed to go to the Circus next Thursday unless he attends well to school, is a good boy, and saves his pennies. Even such boys should be made to promise not to be imitating the performers after they are gone, by standing on their heads, and other foolish and dangerous tricks. Many parents refuse to let their boys go on this account, and all such as are anxious to attend should be careful how they behave before and

The Yankee Blade, Boston, thus justly compliments the Samaritan House, the new temperance hotel of this place-

"The house is very large, handsomely and centrally located, and kept in excellent style by two of the kindest hearted and most obliging men living. The terms being moderate, it has a continual 'rush' of company, and, we are glad to see bids fair to make a fortune for

Every word true-unless it be that about fortune,' which cannot be hastily made at the low prices charged at the Samaritan House.

OFFICERS OF WATERVILLE DIVISION, No. 58, S. of T., for the present quarter :-

Isaac W. Wheeler, W. P. T. Ashley, W. A. R. T. Simpson, R. S. J. H. Brown, A. R. S. W. C. Bridge, F. S. T. McIntire, T. Jas, P. Hill, C. Asa Pollard, A. C. Martin Nudd, I. S. A. P. Davis, O. S.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.-Lewis Henry, only child of Josiah and Elizabeth Morrill, of this town, was instantly killed on Saturday last .--He had climbed upon a cart-body, that was parture to their destination, and will see to standing on the end, in such a manner as to tip it over, when it fell upon him and crushed him so dreadfully that he did not breathe after. he was extricated. He was a beautiful boy, three years old, and his death is a deep affliction to his parents.

> ANOTHER MURDER .- In New York, on the night of the 10th, a disturbance took place in front of a house in Oliver street, between a party of sailors, and a number of 'longshore men, which led to a desperate fight between them. Officers Sullivan and George T. Gillespie were soon on the spot, and used every effort to persuade the combatants to retire peacably to their homes. Their efforts were, however, unavailing, and they proceeded to enforce order. Officer Gillespie had collared one of the party whom he had compelled to go home, and was returning from his place, which was entered by an alleyway, when he was attacked as he was returning through the alley by a number of sailors, one of whom felled him to the pavement with a blow from a cart rung between three and four feet long, and immedi ately after, struck him several times upon the head with the same club.

> The parties then left the ground, and the officer was taken to the City Hospital in a state of insensibility, where he died at seven o'clock next morning. He remained senseless from the time he received the first blow upon the head. Two men named Clark and Brown are fully committed for the murder. Four of the principal witnesses were also committed.

> BURGLARS' BOOTS .- The notorious and desperate burglar, Shields, whose arrest we published on Monday last, was removed from his den in Orange street without his boots, and when in charge of the officers at the Chief's office, and on being taken to the Newark jail, seemed to be very much concerned about the boots left behind, and begged of the officers to get them and send them to him, which they promised to do. Yesterday afternoon the boots n question were obtained; but before sending them to Jersey, officer Read suspected that there might be something wrong about them, and on examination found, three small saws, a file, and offier useful little tools, which had been nicely packed between the soles when made. These instruments were intended for use in breaking jail, and if the boots had gone to the burglar, he would beyond a doubt be again at large .- [Courier and Enquirer.

> Mr. Charles W. Child before the Municipal Court, was on Friday found guilty of selling intoxicating liquor. Fine \$10 and costs, which he paid. This makes the eighth case of con-viction in that court under the new law. One

Court on Saturday, for selling liquor. He plead not con., and was fined twenty dollars and costs .- [Port. Advertiser.

A breast plate for soldiers, made of vulcar-ized India rubber, about half an inch thick, and which is said effectually to resist the ac-

The following toast was given at the celebration o the Fourth in Rumford:

The Liquor Law of '51—N. Dow'd with power to punish the guilty, may it long prove a sheeld to the innocent Some western villain has concocted the following "con." Why are certain ladies of the present day like the "forlorn hype" of a besieging army? Because they are about to throw themselves into the breeches.

A young lady, who, perhaps, is better acquainted with French than farming, was recently married to a farmer. In examining her new domains, she one day visited the barn, when she thus interrogated the milkmaid: 'Byethe-bye, Mary, which of these is it that gives the buttermilk?'

STARLE (NOT TABLE) TALK.—'I say, Jim.' 'What?'
'Take black Pete's harness and put it on Jenny Lind—
give Napoleon some oats, take Little Nell to water, and
then rub down Fanny Elssler.' 'Aye—aye, sir.'

The following sentiment was given at the Fourth of July celebration in Newark, New Jersey:

The Women—in the Revolution they freely gave up their tea—now they shall not go without their toast.

The cool courage was remarkable of that chap who, when forced into a fight, exclaimed, as the bystanders rushed between him and his antagonist, 'two of you must hold him, but one can hold me.' The following double entendre was perpetrated at a public dinner a few days since, at Queenston, C. W. 'Dam your canals, blast your furnaces, sink your coal pits, down with your railroads, away with your electric telegraphs, and over with your suspension bridges.'

A very nice young gentleman once offered to negotiate loan of a business man, on a piece of very doubtful

a loan of a business man, on a piece of very doubtful-paper, carelessly adding that he would endorse it as ad-ditional security to the lender. 'Humph,' was the re-ply, 'the note is bad enough without the addition.' Those who pray, 'Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us,' and yet are implaca-ble, pray to be damned.

Another Fugitive SLAVE CASE .- Yesterday at noon, George H. Roset, Assistant United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, reached this city in the cars from Wilkesbarre, having in custody Jesse Whitman, a fugitive slave who was arrested on Saturday last. The United States officers and their charge took the Baltimore boat on the passage for Maryland. Whitman is a large powerful negro, and fought desperately before surrendering himself. He struck Marshal Roset twice upon the head with a heavy cartwhip, and drew a large sheath-knife, which he would doubtless have used had it not been for timely aid. He belongs to John Conrad, Esq. of Loudon County, Va. The matter was managed so quietly, as far as Philadelphia was concerned, that very few persons heard of either the arrival or departure of the fugitive. An effort was made to detain the slave by a writ of habeas corpus, but the boat shoved off before it could be served .- [Phila. Pennsylvanian, 24th ult.

In Russia, in the early times of Pierre Alexiowitz, (Peter the great,) as we read in Voltaire, there arose a great theological discussion. as to whether it was a sin to smoke. It was decided from the passage of scripture which declares that that which cometh out of the mouth of the man defileth him, that smoking was a great sin; but as that which enters into the mouth of man does not defile him it was no sin to get drunk on strong drinks.

PICKPOCKETS.—During the exhibition of fireworks on Boston Common, Daniel Rowe, of Kennebec, Me., had his wallet stolen, containing \$152. The case of Mr. Rowe is peculiarly distressing. He is a poor man and a cripple, and was on his way to Springfield to procure an artificial leg with this money, which was raised by a subscription of his friends. world.

HILLING .- The practice of hilling plants is fast going out of fashion. Nearly all of our best farmers till their corn on a level; and uring 6 ft 4 inches. Can anybody beat him? many have discontinued the practice of hilling potatoes. Let any one who hills his potatoes examine them after a powerful rain has succeeded a drought, and he will find that while land on a level is well saturated with water. his potato hills are dry. If there is any ad. Bangor to enter upon his duties. By the apin the hollows made by digging up the earth to make hills. This leaves the hill comparatively dry; of course hilling on dry land, or . Go. Since the enforcement of the law medial texture, is injurious. [New England in Bangar the cells of the city watchbove and

WHAT IS BLANK VERSE ?- A friend was discussing this question with us the other day. He contended that it consisted more in a peculiar placing or transposition of words, than in lofty sentiment or beautiful figures. If that be the case, 'poor Joe Michel,' one of the Penobrelating the fact to a gentleman, says, 'Last night, fifteen musquash kill my father.' 'Ah, Joe, said the gentleman, is your father dead? 'Sartain,' said Joe, 'my father no dead, musquash, he dead.—[Maine Farmer.

" EXTREMES MEET," is a proverb which finds an odd illustration in the recent action of the English Parliment and the California Legislature. These two bodies, which may be considered as lying at the extremes of civilization, both adjourned lately for reasons of like nature and importance—the first to attend the Derby Races, and the latter to witness a bull and bear fight.

In Alexandria, Va., R. P. Andrews, an eminent lawyer, slapped with the back of his hand his slave boy in the mouth; one of the teeth wounded the hand between two of the knuckles, and from the effects of that wound Mr. Andrews died a few days afterwards.

FOR THE LADIES .- A beautiful young lady of New York,—lovely as an houri in person.
—an angel in disposition, and endowed with the rarest wit and intelligence, was recently seized with pains in the head which the doctor found were brought on by the habit of twisting her hair very tight. The scalp was fairly drawn from the skull. It was perforated to let the matter out, and now sits upon her cranium like the loose casing on the pea-nut.

SUCH A GITTIN' UP STARS .- Said an old preacher, once upon a time, as we learn from the Richmond Despatch, "If you were told that by going to the top of those steps yonder (pointing to the rickety pair at one end of the church) you would secure eternal salvation, I really believe hardly any of you would try it. But let any man proclaim that there was five hundred dollars up there, and I'll be bound there would be such a getting up the stairs as you never did see."

Two Ecupses this Month.—There will be an eclipse of the Moon on the evening of the 12th, and morning of the 13th instant, which will be visible in the principal cities of the United States.

be an eclipse of the Sun, on its northern limb, and entertained on the Fourth. which will be visible more or less, throughout the United States, with the exception of the southern part of Florida.

RECORD OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS. It may not be known to all, that a law of this State requires parents and others to give information to the town or city clerk, of all the births and deaths which may occur in their respective the neatest manner.

WHEELER'S Since Store is now filled with a fresh stock from Boston, of late and beautiful styles of Ladies', Gent's and Children's BOOTS and EUOLS, which will be sold as low as can be bought in town. Please call and examine.

N.B.—FIRS SENCE BOOTS and EUOLS, which will be sold as low as can be bought in town. Please call and examine.

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A.B.—SENS SENS BOOTS made to order, by one of the best work made to be a second and the bought in the bo RECORD OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS. It may

families. It may be found on page 258 of the Revised Statutes as follows:

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of parents. house holders, masters of work houses, alms houses and prisons and vessels, to give notice to the clerk of the town, in which they respec-tively reside, of the births and deaths, which take place in the respective families, houses or vessels, in which such event may occur; and also the duty of the elder person, next in kin, to give like notice of the death of his kindred. Sec. 3. Any person, neglecting to perform the duty required of him in this chapter, for

the space of six months, shall forfeit and pay one dollar for each offence; to be recovered on complaint, to the use of such town. The law is founded on good and substantial

reasons; and parents should observe its requirements. So far as the record of births is concerned, it may be of very important benefit o their children, as it will enable them to prove, by evidence of record, the exact date of heir birth; and sometimes decide even quesions of legitimacy.-[Ken. Journal.

An Honest Boy. A by stander states-a ady stepping off the cars this morning dropped purse containing thirty-five dollars, A boy bout ten or twelve years of age, by the name of Richard Shay, picked up the purse. While seeking for the lady, he was told by a number of hackmen to keep it for she would never give him a cent. The honest boy replied, "he did not care, he did not want a cent for the money was not his." He sought out the lady and res ored the purse. I am informed he is the oldest son of a widow woman, who goes out to work to support her family of six children, and

lives at No. 650 Broadway .- [Albany Atlas. Richard Shay-pass his name round, for he sake of the noble answer to those who would have stained his young heart with crime.

The man that will take a paper for a length of time, and then send it back "refused" and 'unpaid for," would swallow a blind dog's dinner, and then stone the dog for being blind. [Lowell Adv.

He would do worse than that. He would marry a girl on trial, and send her back to her father at the end of the honey-moon, with the words "don't suit" chalked on her back. Star.

The Atlantic and Pacific Engine Companies had a trial of throwing water on the 5th. A hogshead, says the Journal, was filled five times with water, each time in less than 20 seconds. One experiment was tried with only twelve men on the brakes, and they projected an inch stream 140 feet.

To Deaden the Sound of an Anvil.-If a chain, about one foot long, formed of a few large links, is suspended to the small end of an anvil, it will destroy that sharp, thrilling noise produced by striking on it with the hammer .-The vibrations of the anvil are extended to the chain, which absorbs them without producing any sound. This is good advice to anybody who has a blacksmith, or, worse yet, a coppersmith, for a neighbor.

TALL GRAIN. The papers are telling big stories about tall wheat and rye. Mr. George Whitney of Pittsfield beats Mr. D. Wheeler of Brewer, with a stalk of rye 7 ft 2 1-2 inch-By this loss he is left without a dollar in the es high. Mr. George Wentworth, of Waterville, has led off with several stalks of rye, which he has deposited in our keeping, measuring 7 ft 9 inches !- also some wheat meas-

VEAZIE BANK .- Hon. Alpheus Lyon, long a resident of Waterville, has been appointed Cashier of the Veazie Bank, and removed to vantage in hilling plants, it is on wet land, as pointment Waterville has lost a highly valuathe hills throw off the water, which settles down ble citizen—but Bangor has gained an honest

> in Bangor, the cells of the city watchhouse are reported empty, and advertised for rent. Perfectly a natural consequence. What a sacrifice of property!

Our Black List. We had forgotten that this week would close our fourth volume, and scot Indians, is a genuine poet. His father that we ought to forbear till we commence the killed during an evening's excursion, fifteen fifth. Our fifth volume will not be sent gratis musquash. The next morning, poor Joe, in to such as have never manifested any disposition to pay us. Some such names we will mention in our next.

Marriages.

In Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, May 2, John T. Gower, of Makawao, late of New Sharon, Me., to Miss Mary G., daughter of T. Croswell, Esq., of Farmington, Me. In Ballard Vale, July 4th, by Rev. Mr. Greene, Mr. Robert Marshal, of Lynfield, to Miss Margaret J. Moore, of North Reading, formerly of Dixmont, Me. In New York city, Edward J. Peet to Mary Fletcher, both of Norridgewock.

In Augüsta, Augustus Taylor to Eleanor Wilshire of Palmyra.

Deatlys.

In Cornville, June, 28, Widow Remembrance Low, aged 81, formerly of Vassalboro'
In Augusta, Mary A. wife of John F. Wade, aged 29;
John McCausland, aged 20.
In this town, 12th inst., Lewis Henry, only child of Josiah and Elizabeth Morrill, aged 3 years.
Thou art not dead!—so young, so fair,
And once so full of joy!—
But yesterday we saw thee smile,
A bright and happy boy.

But though thy bosom heaves no sigh, And labors not for breath And labors not for breath,—
Though cold and stiff those little hands,
It does not seem like death.

This form will be resolved to earth,
The soul to God is given;
He cannot die—it is not death
To pass from earth to heaven.

In Benton, May 9th, Mrs. Sarah J. Jewett, wife of Joseph Jewett, aged 16 years 11 months. She did not sink by slow decay, Like some who live the longest

But every tie was wrenched away Just when those ties were strongest.

Well may we mourn; for cold, indeed, As she since deathshas found her, Must be the heart that does not bleed For her, and those around her.

A daughter only, sister, wife—
At noon life smiled before her;
The night brought nature's mortal strife;
The day, death's conquest o'er her.

Notices.

A CARD .- The undersigned, in behalf of the members of Ticonic Engine Co, of Waterville, tender their thanks to the Firemen and citizens of Lewiston, for the gener-On the morning of the 28th inst., there will out and hospitable manner in which they were received

S. KEITH, Foreman.
W. A. CAPPREY, Assistant. The above was handed as for insertion, last week,

LAST RESORT,—Last Spring I was importuned by a friend from Bangor, to make application to DOCTOR POLLARD, who was then a resident of that city, and obtain some of his Medi-ines, which he said would certainly cure me of that terrible and most distressing complaint, the Piles, with which I had suffered cines, which he said would certainly cure me of that terrible and most distressing complaint, the Piles, with which I had suffered for thirty-five years, preventing me, a great portion of my time, from attending to my ordinary business of life. Having spent so much money for that complaint, all to no purpose, I was faitheless, and let the matter rest, until I saw a notice in the Banner that the Doctor had taken up his residence in the city of Portland. On the 4th of July last, I called at Dr. Pollard's office, in Portland, and stated my case to him. He at once offered to cure me for a certain sum named or charge me nothing if a cure was not effected. Finally I concluded to take the medicine upon my own risk, for which I paid \$10.25. I am new happy to state that I am a well man, and have reason to believe that I am permanently cured. I have performed more hard labor, for the four last months, than I have been able to perform for the last four years. I have also witnessed his success in many other cases among my acquaintances. Dr. Pollard does not claim to cure all diseases, but such as he undertakes, he certainly meets with great success. I therefore do not hesitate to recommend him as a gentleman of skill and strict integrity, and advise those troubled with such complaints as have bailed the skill of others, to give him a call before it is too late.

Monmouth, Nov. 15, 1850.

Waterville College. THE TRUSTEES of Waterville College are hereby notified that their Annual Mecting will occur on Tuesday, the 12th day of August next, at 2 o'clock P M, at the College Chapel.

E. L. GETCHELL, Secretary. Waterville, July 17, 1851.

CIRCUS!

RIVERS, DERIOUS & COMPANY'S . NEW AND SUPERBLY EQUIPPED GRECIAN ARENA!

NOMBINING a full and brilliant EQUESTRIAN TROUPE, with an extensive, talented and efficient DRAMATIC CORPS, comprehending in the entertainment all the most pleasing Feats of Horsemanship, Gymnastics, &c. epresented by a full dramatic corps, splendid troupe of horses, rocessious, etc. etc.

To perform at WATERVILLE, July 24th, 1851.

Among the prominent members of this establishment are Mr RICHAMD BIVERS, the most accomplished single horse rider in the United States. RICHARD EAVERS, the most accomplished single horse rider in the United States;
MADAME CAMILLA GARDNER, in her beautiful Parisian horsemanship; Mr E. DERIOUS, Mr B. STEVENS, Mr C. RIV-ERS. Mr J. Shindell, Masters St. Luke, C. Rivers, G. Derious, and others of world-wide elebrity
CLOWN, Mr DAN GARDNER, the universal favorite comic inger and punster.
The Brass Band, led by P. Willis, will enliven the entertainnents.

The interior will be brilliantly illuminated by means of their superb Gas Chandeller.
Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 1 1-2 and 7 o'clock; to commence at 2 and 7/1-2 P.M.

Cart Wheels and Wagons for Sale. THE subscriber will sell, at low prices, 12 p'rs CART WHEELS well made of good stock. Also, six iron-axle WAGONS, with side springs, and warranted to be a good article.

Also, for sale, on reasonable terms, 14,000 feet good PINE BOARDS, suitable for house building.

Waterville, July 17, 1851. 48 WILLIAM BROWN.

Small Farm for Sale. THE subscriber will sell a small Farm, containing 15 acres of I goed land, with suitable buildings, lying in Skowhegan, about two miles above Pishon's Ferry, on the cast side of Kennebec river. It will be sold VERY CHEAP.

Inquire of Sherman Pishon, Daniel Wells, or July 15, 1851.

3m52*

DANIEL WORTHLEY, Purse Found. ONTAINING a small sum of money.

C. BRIDGE, or at this office.

July 15, 1851.

Enquire of WILLIAM
52

Excelsior Soap. THIS excellent FAMILY SOAP, by the use of which a large washing can be done, with hard or soft water, in one-third less time than by any other soap known, warranted to give satisfaction and not to injure in any way the slightest fabric, or any thing it is applied to, is for sale by

Waterville, May 27.

No. 2 Boutelle Block.

Dealers supplied as above, at manufacturer's prices.

Dr. JOHN BENSON OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC RESIDENCE, on College Street.
OFFICE:—corner of Main and Silver streets, opposite the Wiliams House.
Waterville, July 10, 1851.
51tf

European and North American Railway.

European and North American Railway.

THE undersigned, the three persons first named in the first section of an act passed by the Legislature of Maine, and approved the twentieth day of August last past, entitled "An Act to incorporate the European and North American Railway Company," and heing specially authorized therefor in and by said act, hereby give public notice that, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the stock of said Company, as established by the act aforesaid, according to the provisions thereof not exceeding forty thousand shares, books of sbesription will be opened under the direction of the undersigned, according to the regulations prescribed, at the time and places following, viz.:—On Wednesday, the twentieth day of August next,

At Calais, Maine, with Noah Smith, Jr., Eaq.

Easbort, do. " Valker & O'Brien.

Ellsworth, do. " Geo: P. Sewall, Esq.

Oldtown, do. " Geo: P. Sewall, Esq.

Orono, do. " Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr.

Balang, do. " Port, William Smyth

Assussa, do. " John Y. McClintock, Esq.

Portsmouth, M.I." Hon. I. Goodwin.

Salem, Mass. " Stephen A. Chase, Esq.

Boston, do. " Stephen A. Chase, Esq.

Francis Skinner & Co. Hon. I. Goodwin.

Salem, Mass. "

Boston, do. "
Lowell, do. "
Worcester, do "
Providence, R. L. "
Hartford, Gonn. "
New Haven, do. "
New York, N. Y. "

Hon. G. F. Pond.

R. & G. L. Schuyler, No. 2 Hant Albany, do. " John V. L. Pruyn, Esq.
Troy, do. " Hon. John D. Willard.
Philadelphia, Pa." Hon. John D. Willard.
Montreal, Canada " Hon. John Young.
Quebec, do. " J. B. Forsyth, Esq.
Said books will remain open for ten successive days a places and with the persons aforesaid.
Dated at Portland, this stylength.

Said books will remain open for the state of the places and with the persons aforesaid.

Dated at Portland, this sixteenth day of June, A D 1851.

ELIJAH L. HAMLIN,
ANSON G. CHANDLER,
51* JOHN A. POOR.

Atwood's Vegetable Jaundice Bitters. THIS is an effective cure for Jaundice, Ilcadache, Loss of Appetite, Colds, Fevers, etc. Also the best article in use for LIVER COMPLAINTS. The immense sale of these Bitters is a guaranty of their efficacy, and when taken according to directions a cure is warranted or no pay is required. For sale by Waterville, July, 1851.

C. K. MATHEWS.

Great Chance for a Bargain.

A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE, BARN and LOT, a LYON'S MILLS, in Fairfield, nearly new and it good repair. Also 45 acres of land, three miles from Canaan Village.

A good new THRESHING MACHINE.

The owner wants to go to California, and will sell at a greated again.

SAMUEL H. JACOUS
July, 1851.

4w51

Notice.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, of Canaan, in the County of Somerset, have contracted with the town of Waterville for the support of Nath'l Merrifield and his wife Lydia, paupers of said Waterville; and have always provided for their comfortable maintenance; and whereas the said Nathaniel and Lydia have absconded from my house, and are wandering about the country, this notice is hereby given forbidding all persons to harbor or trust them on my account, or that of the town of Waterville.

MOSES GLEASON.

Canaan, June 25, 1851.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR 60 DAYS!

NORCROSS HOT AIR FURNACE.

NORCROSS HOT AIR FURNACE.

THE subscriber would give notice that NORCROSS & GOULD I and GEORGE DARBY, of Augusta, are the only manufacturers of the Norcross Furnace. I notice in your paper an advertisement signed by T. & O. A. Landaran, in which they allude to the SHEEF IRON FURNACE, more generally known as the Norcross Furnace, and while I sam much obliged to them for their condescension in noticing my Furnace, I do not justify them for their endeavors to give the impression that it has fallen into such hands, for this is not the fact; although they in a good degoce manifested the same disposition as the man palming off counterfeit medicines for the genuine. They have seen if to interfere with my Furnaces, for the genuine. They have seen if to interfere with my Furnace so far as to make one sindilar, externally, while they loce a great radiating surface, and assume the name, Norcross Furnace, and wish to be consulted by those who want Furnaces, perhaps to enlighten them that the Norcross Furnace is truly the best in use) as their long experience in the business will be of service to them. As it is generally known that I have been connected with my present business a long time, and set most of the Furnaces, for surgery furnace in Furnace, as it exceeds TWO OR TREES YARDE. Exercity Furnace in Furnace, as it does not supplied to the part of the State, I will not allude more particularly to my experience in Furnace, as it for the Trees of the Furnace in furnace as the constitution, and I have not been called upon to take out any, nowithstanding I have warranted them and will continue to do so.

People will bear in mind that it costs as much to set a poor Furnace as it does a good one; therefore got the Furnace in grander upon the interfere set the Furnace in large buildings, where there has been introduced, and I have not as yet set one hundred, but shall soon have that number set, as I am called upon to take out the fluted and expansive furnace and place where there has been introduced, and I have not as yet set

EDMUND D. NORCROSS.

Augusta. May 20, 1851. 7 44tf

Notice. Notice.

In accordance with a vote of the Town of Winslow at its last annual meeting, written proposals will be received by the Selectmen of said Town till the first day of August next for building a good and substantial BRIDGE, across the Sansarcook River, at Winslow Village, nearly in front of C. C. Cornish's store. A plan and specification may be seen by application to either of us.

CLARK DRUMMOND, | Selectmen of CHARLES CUSHMAN, | Winslow. June 25, 1851.

MAGAZINES. GODEY'S, GRAHAM'S and SARTAIN'S Magazine for July, for sale at C. K. MATHEWS'S BOOKSTORE, North Door, PHENIX BLOCK;—Sign of the Gilt Bible. Waterville, June 25, 1851.

SHOULDER ARMS! P. BAXTER would inform the citizens of Waterville and a vicinity, that he has removed from Silver street to Main reet, No. 2 Ticonic Row, up stairs,

Sign of the Big Padlock, WHITESMITHING.

any pattern.

The subscriber, having served a regular apprenticeship at BRASS CLOCK MAKING, feels assured that he can give perfect satisfaction to all who may want CLOCKS REPAIRED or CLEANED All work done promptly, on the most liberal

NEW STOCK. Just received, direct from New York, an assortment of GUNS, PISTOLS, AND HUNTING UTENSILS - SUCH AS Double Guns, Fine Twist, Full Ribbed; "Rifle and Shot;

" German;
" Fancy;
Single " Fine Twist, Patent Chamber;
Fancy English Guns, silver Moundings;

The above Stock will be sold as low as can be bought in th PARTICULAR ATTENTION paid to ALTERING and REPAIR-ING GUNS. Waterville, June, 1851.

June 12th, 1851.

GREAT BARGAINS! Silk Tissues, Berage D'Laines, Berages, Printed Lawns, Printed Muslins, 20 10 12 1-2 Ginghams, Prints, Curtain Muslins, \$2 50 5.00 00 Parasols, 50 Imperial and Lancaster Quilts, 50 Bl'k and Changeable Slik Shawls, Crape Shawls, Cashmere Shawls,

THE large and commodious house, known as the Steward's Rouse, situated on the College premises, will be leased on reasonable terms. Apply to E. L. GETCHELL, Sec. of Prud. Com. of Waterville College.

July 3, 1851.

OYSTER AND REFRESHMENT SALOON. J. B. WENDALL,
No. 2 Marston's Block, Main Street, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to furnish them with all Refreshments in his line, after the best fashion of the times

Oysters, in Roast, Stew or Fry, Strawberries and Cream, Rec Creams Soda, Lemonade HOT COPFEE AND TEA.

Cakes, Pies, Fruits, Nuts, Candies, 9c.

constantly in readlines to be served to order.

Ladies' Saloon Up-Stairs,

Ladies' Saloon Up-Stairs,

where prompt attendance will be given at all times. Having taken much pains to fit up his rooms in a style that will meet the
taste of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Waterville, he confidently
looks for their generous patronage. SAMARITAN HOUSE,

BY BRACKETT & ROBINSON. Foot of Main Street, below Silver Street. WATERVILLE. Board per Day 50 cts.; Board per Week \$2.00.

Good Stabling for Herses, at equally moderate prices. B. F. BRACKETT. S. G. BOBINSON. FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

BAY State Office, Boston. Chelsea Mutual, Boston.

A WHOM IT MAY CONCEDE THE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—I the subscriber, of Clinton, Kennebec Co., Me., for a reasonable consideration, hereby relinquish to my son, John D. Gowen, the remainder of his minority, and shall not claim any of his earnings from December last past, nor be accountable for any contracts made by him hereafter.—Dated Clinton, June 26, 1851.

Witness, Joab Harriman.

JOHN GOWEN.

I OUSE, Door and Carriage MATS, cheap at WRAPPING Paper and Twine; for sale by J. R. DOW.

100 pounds for \$7.50.

WHITE Havana Sugar—Look at it, at

J. R. DOW'S.

100 BOZEN!—Stockbridge and Sullivan's Croton Blacking, by dozen or box, very low.

J. R. DOW. IIRAM Smith"—"Jenny Lind"—"Railroad" and "Hon eyolo" brands FLOUR, Fancy and Extra. J. R. DOW.

THE STEAMER BALLOON.

CAPT. N. FAUNCE,
CAPT. N. FAUNCE,
White leave WATERVILE every day (Sunrive at Augusta in season for passengers to take the RAILROAD
BOAT for Bath, or the Steamer OCEAN for Boston, which leaves
Halfowell every Monday and Thursday.
RETURNING — Leaves HALLOWELL every day (Sundays
excepted) at 12 o clock M.; Augusta at 2 P. M.
PARE 9.5 OFENS FACH.

FARE 25 CENTS EACH WAY.

Waterville, June 18, 1861.

CORN AND RYE.

200 BUSHELS CORN, and 50 bushels RYE, for sale by A. FULLER.

SMITH, HERSEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,

1,000 HHDS. and Tierces MOLASSES, early importation from Cardenas, Matanzas, and Sierra Mareua.—
Also Porto Rice and Muscovado do.
200 Boxes Hayana Brown SUGARS.
200 Barrels Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, Coffee and Portland SUGARS.

land SUGAIS.

300 Packages Souchong, Ningyong, Oolong, and Y. II, TEAS.
200 Bags Blo and other grades COFFEE.
2000 Bags Blo and other grades COFFEE.
2000 Casks Pembroke and Weymouth NAILS
2000 Boxes TOBACCO—favorite Brands.

Rice, Flour, Beef, Pork, Lard,

Sperm and Bleached Whale Oil, Gandles, Cod and Pollock Vish,
Mackerel, Turk's Island Salt, Liverpool do, in bags.

White Lead, and Linsced Oil.

Casks BOSENdale HydraULIC CEMENT.

Casks BOSENDALE DOWNER, asserted sizes.

SAFETY FUSE for Blasting.

June, 1851.

3m48

HAYING TOOLS.

A LARGE and complete stock of HAYING TOOLS; selected from the best manufacturers, consisting in part as follows 75 Doz. Cast Steel SCYTHES. 100 "Silver " do. 75 Doz. Cast Steel SCYTHES.

100 " Silver " do.
100 " Connoron do.
300 " 2 and 3 bowed BAKES.
50 gross RIFLES.
75 dozen SCYTHE STONES.
100 " Cast Steel FORKS.
100 Revolving HORSE RANES.
75 dozen Patent SCYTHE SNATHS.
25 " Common do.
All of which are offered, Wholesale and Retail, at the Lowest Prices, at the MAINE AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSP AND SEED STORE, No. 27 Market Square, PORTLAND.
June, 1851. 4w48 WM. O. II. OWYNNETH.

C. A. RICHARDSON. C. A. RICHARDSON,
BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER,
Mais St., Waterville Under Elmwood Hell,
TENDERS his services to the Gentlemen of Waterville, in any
I branch of his business. Particular attention given to COLORING HAIR, with a Dye that gives a beautiful black, with very
little trouble. CHANPOOING, CURLING, etc. attended to in
good taste.

June 18, 1851.

47

Pails! Pails! Pails!

DOW de NYE having been appointed AGENTS, for the sale of W. & E. CHENEY'S superior Pails, are now prepared to supply Merchants generally with any quantity and quality of Pails and Haif Pails they may order, at the vany Lowger manufacturer's prices. Mesars. W. & E. Cheney had a premium awarded them for the superiority of their Pails, at the last Fair of the N. Ken. Ag. and Aost. Society.

June 10, 1851. Pails! Pails! Pails!

500 BUSHELS NORTHERN CORN for sale by ESTY & KIMBALL. A CCORDEONS, at very fow prices, for safe at No. I Phenix Block, by C. K. MATHEWS.

Parasols.

A SPLENDID assortment, from 12 1-2 cents to \$4.00, just received from manufacturess, by

J. K. ELDEN & Co.

HOUSE FOR SALE, STUATED on Pleasant Street, near the South end.
Por terms inquire of JOS. PERCIVAL.
Waterville, May 1:

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE! LARGE SALES AND NO PROFITS.

ESTY & KIMBALL, DURING the year 4861, while closing the business of the firm of Esty, Kimball & Co., will keep constantly supplied with one of the best selections of DRY GOODS.

Carpeting, Crockery and Feathers, in the village, at prices unparalleled in the trade of Waterville. They pleage themselves to sell, for the coming season, for the benefit of purchasers only, without regard to their own profits.

They would call the attention of the public generally, and Ladies particularly, to their LANGE and FASH-IONABLE stock of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, and other articles, usually affording the largest pay.

and other articles, assistly affording the largest pay which they are selling at wholesale cash prices. They

are now opening a Splendid Assortment of Silks, Naples Lustres, Toile de Lindes, Poplins, Tissues, Satin and Regent Cloths, Also,

Bereges, Muslims Thibets, Lyonese Cl.
Berege d'Laines, Organdie do Alpacas, D'Laines,
Printed Lawns, Lawns, Alpines, Ginghams,
India Lineas, Fig'd do Canton Clother Prints. India Lineas, Figd do Canton Clothe Prints,

Patches, Moreens, Fingunes, Green Berege, Irish Lineas,
Cambrics, Curtain Muslins, Lancaster Quilts, Brown
Lineas, Silecias, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Vis
ite Trimmings, Edgings, Veils, Hdkfa, Partsols, Carpet
Bags, Table Covers, Toilet doi, Dinper, Kritting Cetton.
SHAWLS—Cashmere, Silk, Crape and Fancy.
BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, IVestings, Cashmerette,
Tweeds, Doeskins, Satinets, and Children's Cloths.
SHEETING, Denims, Stripes, Drilling, Creeks, &c.

CARPETING, At cost—consisting of Three-pre, Sciperfine, Fine and Common. Also, Stair Carpeting, Stair Rods, Rugs, Bocking, Cottou Carpeting, Fainted do. and Oil Cloths. They regret the necessity which compels them to sell Goods at prices so much below their neighbors, but the attempt to bring petty local matters to bear upon trade has been so industriously persevered in, that they are determined to locate the Dry Goods Cash Trade at No. 4 ESTY & KIMBALL.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS.

C. K. MATHEWS is constantly receiving NEW BOOKS, a some of which are the following:—
Religion of Geology, by Dr. Mitchell; Hurry Graphs, by N.
P. Willis: Foot Prints of the Creator, by Hugh Miller, with a Memoir of the author by Louis Agassis; The Old Red Sand Stone, with Hustrations, by Hugh Miller: Views Afoot, by Bayard Taylor; Barris of the Bible by Gilhilan; The Yomen of the Bible, by P. C. Headley; History of the Ojibway Nation, by G. Copway, chief the same; Hottse of the Seven Gables and Messes from an Old Manse, by Hawthorne; The Cresars, by De Quincy, also Opium Sater and his Blographical Essays; The Solitary of Juan Pernandes, or the real Robinson Gruece, by the author of Picciols; a new edition of Margaret, by Mr. Jüdd; The Reverles of a Bachelor, by 1'k Marvel.

Waterville, June 10, 1851:

SUGARS. 200 BOXES Light Hrown and Yellow Havana SUGARS, just landed and for sale by ROSS & LVNCH, Junes 3, 1851. 184 and 186 Fore street, PORTLAND

Quilts. MPERIAL, WELTED and LANCASTER QUILTS; new and beautiful patterns, from \$1.25 to \$6.00, just received by June 4.

Union Mutual Life Insurace Company. DERSONS insuring for life, before the 1st of July next, will share the profits of the year ending at that date.

OALIFORNIA RISKS taken as usual.

N. R. BOUTELLE, M. D.; Medical Examiner.

Pampulets and information may be had of the control of th

C. K. MATHEWS, Agent Waterville, April 30, 1851. NEW SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING. O. TOZIER, having closed up his old stock of Clothing b. has just received, at the old stand, one door north o Crooker & Co.'s, near Waterville Bank, a fresh and ful Spring & Summer Clothing and Gentlemen's

Furnishing Goods, embracing every article usually called for, which will be sold at the Lowest CASH Fraces. The old motto is still retained, of Quick sales and small profits," and those in want of any artiles in his line will save 10 to 15 per cent. by calling on May 12, 1851. 48 O. C. TOZIER.

RECEIVED THIS DAY! AT GEO. H. GRIFFIN'S BOOKSTORE, Great Additions to a Large and Splendid Stock of Boston,
New York and Philadelphia Paper Hangings, Bordering, & Window Shades, at every grade of price.—Also New Patterns ENGLISH CUTLERY;

Foreign and Domestic Plain and Fancy Beautiful Canton Feather, Silk and Silver PAPER, Fans, from the Expensive to 6cts. Fashionable Perfumery, Hair Oils, Brushes, Soaps, &c.
Toy Books, Air Balls, Jumping Ropes, Hoops, and lots of other Toys for children. Everything warranted as represented. Satisfaction

guarantied.
Orders on Boston Every Tucsday. North End Hanscom's Building, near Elmwood Hotel, WATERVILLE, ME. 39tf-April 17, 1851.

A NY quantity of HATS and CAPS, at high or low prices, may be found at 0. C. TOZIER'S.

May 14, 1851. 43

Crockery and Class Ware. DOW & NYE,
No. 2 Boutelle Block,
SOLICIT the attention of purchasers to the largest and best
Selected assortment of CROCKERY and GLASS WARE ever

fered in Waterville.
May 29, 1851. DURNING FLUID, a prime article, for sale at No. Beutelle Block by DOW & NYE.

Curtain Goods.

Curtain Goods.

CRIMSON, Blue, Scarlet, Drab and Changeable DAMASK;
Embroidered Striped, Cheeked and Printed MUSLANS;
Embossed, Printed Twilled and Plain Curtain CAMBRICS;
Bronzed Cornices, Holdert and Plas.

June 4.

At J.B. ELDEN & Co.'s.

F. KIMBALL,

DEPUTY SHERIFF; June 18, 1851. WATERVILLE,

WATERVILLE,

KENNEREC Co., ME

Renjamin's Brass Spring Trusses, Angamin s first Spring At access.

A NEW and superior article, that does not accessed as a set accessed, and which may be fitted to the body so as to set easy, and give more or less pressure as the patient may desire. Bor sale by.

William DYER, Aportuscany,
Waterville, June, 18, 1851. Kennebec Steam Navigation-Summer Ar-

rangement. Regular Excursions to Boothbay. Hegular Execursions to Boothbay.

THE New and Beautiful Steamer CLINTON,
The New and Beautiful Steamer CLINTON,
Capt. GEO. JEWELL, wfil leave Waterville
every Monday and Thursday at 7 o'clock A. M., Augusta at 9 1-2,
Hallowell at 10, Gardiner at 10 1-2, Bath at 2 1 2.

Returning—Leaves Boothbay for Augusta every Tuesday and
Friday, at 8 o'clock A. M., Bath at 10.
Leaves Hallowell for Waterville every Wednesday and Saturday, on the arrival of the Boat from Boston.

Fare from Waterville to Boothbay,

"Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner 50.

"Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner 50.

"Waterville to Hallowell,

25 [47tf]

Shawls. CASIMERE, Crape, Brocha, Silk, Thibet, Stradilla, Palmica and De Laiu Shawle, just received by May 27, 1851.

STORE ENLARGED. ENTRANCE AT THREE DOORS! WE HAVE JUST EXCEIVED, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.,

and are now opening the same. Just give us a call, if you wish to secure good bargains.

March 27, 1851. 36 At the sign of the American Fing. Room Paper. A LARGE lot of NEW PATTERNS just received and for sale
A lower than ever at C. K. MATHEWS'S Bookstore.

N. B. Persons wishing to paper their houses all through, will
be furnished as low as can be bought in Porthand or Boston.

Picase call and examine.
July 10, 1851. T. C. MATREWS. Now is your Time to buy Bonnets Cheap!
MRS. P. LYFORD

S selling BONNETS lower than can be bought anywhere the River,—but as some of her neighbors are giving of mpressions, a call at her shop will satisfy any one.

1.—BLOOME, DRESS PATTERNS for sale or to loan.
Waterville, June 12, 1851. Lamps.

Col.AR, Miniature, Fluid, Eater and Side Lamps, for sale b.

J. B. KLDEN & Co.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL! The subscribers will pay the HIGHEST PRICE, IN CASH, FOR WOOL,
AT THREE STORE, NO. 2 BOUTELLE BLOCK.

Vaterville, May 29, 1851. BOW & NY

CARPETANGS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

EVERY person in want of a Three ply, Superine, Fine, Common, Cotion and Wool, Oil Cloth, or Straw Carpet, from 25 cents to \$1.26, will save time and money by calling on May 27

Visites and Parasols.

A GREAT variety of new and beautiful patterns, may be found at S. R. ELDEN & Co. v.

FRESH CITRON and DRIED CURRANTS for sale by DOW & NYE, No. 2 Boutelle Block.

WM. H. BLAIR & CO. HAVING disposed of their W. L. Goods and Groceries, and ar DRY GOODS, CROCKERY WARE,

Feathers & Carpeting,

Have just received, and are now prepared to show, a Large and SULENDID STOCK of the above named Goods; consisting of a good assortment of DRESS GOODS

SHAWLS.

Cashmeré, with white and colored middles; Silk Shawls.

A large assortment of Linens and Linen Table Covers, Blesched Goods of all qualities, white and colored Flannels, Lancaster Quilte, Worsted and Cotton Table and Plano Coverings. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe Skins, Satinets and Tweeds.

Light and dark, in Three Ply, Superfine, Fine and Common, some beautiful patterns. STRAW MATTING and OIL CLOTH

A large stock of Crockery and Glass Wate,

A large stock of Crockery and Glass Water.

Feathers, of every grade and price.

The above Goods have been selected with care and will be sold low for east or produce. No Goods with he sold on cheptr, as we have concluded that it is better, both for the seller and buter, to have Goods paid for when delivered, and can afford to sell Goods at a nucu snaller proper. Contourers are requested to call and examing our stock of Goods and we will-easily them that we can sell them Goods CHEAP ENOUGH.

April 8, 1851

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Mountal Building.

REMOVAL. J. & H. PERCIVAL have removed to the Morrill Store, lately occupied by MEADER & PHILLIPS, where may be

Corn, Flour, and a first rate assortment of W. I. Goods and Groceries, at Wholesale and Retail, at prices that cannot fall to suit pur

Bounty Land for Soldiers

TO LET.



would poison, for to use it is as dangerous!

No Arrick but Dalley's Gemuine Extractor can check inflammation instantly, entirely subdue the pain of the worst Burna and Scalds in from one to la minutes, and cure the sores wirmforr scin!! Piles, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Sore and Initianed Ryck, Inflammatory Rheumatian, Chilbianis, old and irreterate sores, it cures raffically and positively! It never fulls and there is no mistacks, Okl.Y get THE GENUINE Dalley Salve!

CAUTION TO BEAKERS! Unsertipulous venders of counterfulls. Extractor, put my the spurious and deleterious stuff, with a rew soxes of the GENUINE Dalley Salve! CHUNTER PETT WHAPPER of the OLD SIZE, and thus offer it to dealers at a reduced price. This BAIT takes with many dealers, but the confiding sufferer who happens to use the counterful and poisonous stuff, pays the penalty of the fraud: aggravated disease—unsightly deformity resulting from severe butns and wounds, and, not unfrequently, loss of life theory, are the woofful consequences!

Feathers.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES. STORE ENLARGED.

P. WHEELER respectfully informs the public with a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES; and all in want of a good article will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. He tenders his sincere thanks for the liberal, purronage bestowed upon ifthe and hopes, by fair dealing and close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. Wanted—a stout, active BOY, about 16 years of age, as an

Apprentice
Waterville, May 21, 1861.

Piano Fortes: P. CAPPRIOF, & Co., agents, for the sale

J. of CHICKERING & Co's, PIANO FORTES,
among them six and seven octaves, of apperior
tone and finish. These Pianos are built in Boston, at one of the
best manufactories in the country; and those who are in wast
will do well to examine them, as they will be sold on the most
reasoniable terms, and warranted to prove current as they manufactured in New Bogiand.

WINSLOW'S ORIGINAL EXPRESS,
[First in Maine---Established 1839.]

WINSLOW'S ORIGINAL EXPRESS,
[First in Maine---Established 1839.]

WILL leave WATERVILLE daily, (with a Conductor.), for the PORTLAND and BOSTON, taking charge of Money, Yaluable Parcels, Bundles, or Freight of any description, for the above places, or forward from Boston to all places South or West by the chappest and most expeditious routes.

Notes, Drafts or Hills collected, and returns promptly made. We also furnish Bills of Exchange on Ireland, and Passage Certificates in Train & Co.'s Line of Prickets.

MERCHANDIES OF PRODUCT Bought or sold for a small commission above the freight.

By strict attention to, and faithful performance of all commissions entrusted to our coarge, we trope to merit and receive your patronage.

Waterville, May 20; 1851

THROUGH TWICE A DAY. Leaving Waterville of C. M. and I P. M.

MONEY PACKAGES forwarded and receipts returned with
promptness and despatch. We send a Conductor with each
Train, who will attend to the delivery of Packages and the collection of Drafts; Notes and Bills.

Heavy Freight taken at Low Rates. Bills of Exchange furnished on Liverpool, Ireland and Scotland. Also Yaskage Certificates for Harnden & Co.'s Line of Puckets from Liverpool to Boston.

California Disarts forwarded and collected. Packages and Purcels forwarded through Adams & Co.'s Express twice a mouth to San Francisco.

BENJ LONGLEY, Pertland, Proprietors. Waterville, May 29, 1851. J. C. MARTISTE, Agent.

LAMPS! LAMPS!

NEW GOODS.

Sheetings, Shirtings, Drillings and Tickings. A large fot of Curtain Muslins, Turkey Red Curtain Clothes, Patchess, 18th fs. and Gloves, Parasots and Umbrellas.

CARPETINGS,

chasers.

(I) Goods which they sell will be delivered at all times in any part of the village.

April 8, 1851.

38

Dounty Land for Soldiers

Of the War of 1812,—of the Florida and other Indian Warst since 1790,—and for the commissioned officers of the War with Mexico,—who served for one month and upwards, and have received no land,—fand if dead, for their widows or minor children, obtained under the new law by THOMAS W. HEM-Hit's, Att'y and Company of Law.

Office in Francisc Block, over J. R. Effen's store.

Waterfille, Nov. 11, 1850.

THE PARKER HOUSE, recently occupied by J.
W. FREMAN, Immediate possession given.
Apply to S. S. PARKER.
Widerville, Feb. 20.



And you can Gain near Fifty per Cent!

IMPORTANT CRANGE!!!

Darrey's Magical Pairs Entractor, the original and only genuine, in a new envelope and much larger bexes.

H. DALLEY

FRAUD. Counterfeits of Dalley's Extractor, in the olds waarpen, nood the market; avoid as you ould poison, for to use it is as dangerous!

aggravated disease—unsightly deformity resulting from severe burns and wounds, and, not unfrequently loss of life itself; are tire woeful consequences!

Shim the poblobous counterfefts and ut the Dakkey Safey four in the poblobous counterfefts and ut the Dakkey Safey Sould five New Safeyors and the Lakas Boxes.

MARK—The emplems on the New Marpen—Triangle, Serpent, Sun, Dove, Lion and Eagle.

Important Case.

Interesting particulars of one of the most severely burned and injured sufferers by the late melanchoty and chastrous HAGUE STREET EXPLOSION. IN NEW YORK, will appear in a faw days in the peptys. The case was pronounced hopeless, but Dalley's cervine ritrasfero suffected a perfect sure! Not a SCAR is LEFT to tell the tale.

MIND—The new waapers—the Lakas boxes—and the oray—the Arricle.

CAUTION EXTRA.

IMPOSTORS, travelling abovit the country, represent themselves as my Agents, and as selling my gonulne katractor, stating that they obtain it from me! I caution the public against all such interlopers and their polsonous nostrains, and hereby distinctly, and without qualification, stamp them as knaves, and as deserving of public exercation for daving to triffe with health and life of the unsuspecting. Drugists and Dealers who will countermine such fraud and rescality, are equally empable.

MIND, INOTIFY THE PUBLIC that my object the minute of Agency, and all others representing themselves as my Agents commit a public fraud:

See the New Painter Cinculars for 1860.

Il Dalley, 415, Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by I. H. LOW & Co., and W. DYER, Waterville. 3m51

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale, as low as the lowest by DOW & NYE No. 2 Boutelle Block

LONGLEY & CO.'S EXPRESS, The only Rail Road Express from Waterville to Boston

Valuable Books for Sabbath Schools,

FOR ASIE ST

C. B. HATHEWS.

PULE CHILD'S CABINET LIBRARY, containing 75 Books;
THE JUVENILE LIBRARY, containing 100 Books, bound for 55 volumes, for 85.00.

Cutte's Scattering Question Boos, for 10 cents. Union Question Books for 61.4 cts. Also Union Bible Dictionaries in various styles of binding tion Books for 6 Ld ets. Also Union Blom Distances of binding.

N. S. Any Books published by the American Sunday School Union, not on hand, will be furnished at their advertised pires,

A LARGE assertment of Solar, Hanging, Sids, Bartos and Missistance LAMPS; also Lemp Chimneys and Solar Wicking by O. R. MATTEWS.
Waterville, May 29, 1851.

E. MELLEN

RESPECTFULLY gives notice to the chiness of waterwise and scienty, that he has located himself in this sillings for the purpose of doing.

Mason Work in all its various branches.

that he can give eath faction to all those who simil see in proposed in the process of the second second see in the second secon

MISCELLANY.

WHEN I AM OLD.

WHEN I am old—and oh! how soon Will life's sweet morning yield to noon; And noon's broad, fervid, earnest light Be shrouded in the solemn night, Till like a story well nigh told Will seem my life—when I am old.

When I am old, this breezy earth Will lose for me its voice of mirth; Of sadness, not by right their own, And Spring's sweet pow'r in vain unfold Its rosy charms when I am old.

When I am old, I shall not care To deck with flowers my faded hair;
'Twill be no vain desire of mine,
In zich and costly dress to shine;
Rright jewels and the brightest gold!
Will charm me not when I am old.

When I am old, my friends will be Old and infirm and bowed like me; Or else, their bodies 'neath the sod, Their spirits dwelling safe with God? The old church bell will long have tolled Above the rest, when I am old.

When I am old, I'd rather bend Thus sadly o'er each buried friend, Than see them lose their carnest ruth That marks the friendship of our youth; 'Twill be so sail to have them cold, Or strange to me, when I am old.

When I am old-oh! how it seems when I am-old—on: now it seems Like the wild lunacy of dreams,
To picture in prophetic rhyme,
That dim, far distant, shadowy time;
So distant that it seems o'er bold
Even to say—" When I am old?"

When I am old!—perhaps ere then I shall be missed from haunts of men; Perhaps my dwelling may be found Beneath the green and quiet mound; My name by stranger hands unrolled Among the dead, ere I am old! Ere I am old ?-that time is now,

For youth sits lightly on my brow;
My limbs are firm and strong and free,
Life has a thousand charms for me;—
Charms that will long their influence hold
Within my heart ere I am old.

Ere I am old—oh! let me give My life in learning how to live! Then shall I meet with willing heart Or find my lengthened days consoled By God's sweet peace—when I am old.

THE DOOR SCRAPER; OR, THE INFLUENCE OF SCHOOL ON HOME

It is to be regretted that our school committees pay so little regard to manners, in the selection of teachers; and if their morals are good, and their acquaintance with the common branches of study respectable, employ them without much regard to the question whether they are courteous, refined, and gentlemanly in their address and behaviour. Now, what generally be; and unless they see better patterns at home, the standard of the teachers will e same. If his boots are seldom cleaned, the

We were led into this train of remarks by an incident which took place in a village of Massachusetts, where the teacher was accustomed to regard his personal appearance, and to require some attention to theirs from his pu-When he took charge of the school, he noticed that the pupils, in muddy weather, were accustomed to enter the school-room and stamp the mud upon the floor, or carry it to their seats, and soil the floor for a large space around them. No sweeping could clean such a floor, and, of course, none had been attempted more than once a week. Determined to make an attempt at reform, the teacher obto the door, he tastened the other to a walnut side of the door, as if it were a talisman. stake, that he drove into the ground. Every child was required to scrape his shoes before he entered the room, and the consequence was that the true floor became visible through the crust that covered. The next step was to get a rug for the entry, and a neat farmer's wife very readily gave him an old rug that she could spare. It did not take him long to in-duce a habit of scraping and wiping the shoes, and the lad or miss who did not do this, was soon noticed by the rest, and made to feel that he or she had not done all that was required.

Soon after the rug was introduced, the teacher ventured to have the whole floor of the school-room washed, not scoured, for he had to do it himself one Saturday afternoon, and washing was all he was competent to do.-When the scholars came on Monday morning, it was evident they were taken by surprise. They had never seen the like before, the very knots in the floor were visible; and they gave several extra rubs and scrapes before they ventured to set foot on the beauties now so strangely exposed. This is always the case, and we have known of a man who exercised the muscles of his under-jaw by chewing tobacco, and who would have spirted the saliva without compunction upon the floor of a school-room, running round a carpeted room like a crazy man, to find the place of deposit for this filth. So true it is that neatness begets neatness, and a nice school-room is better treated by the unneat than a neglected one .-The teacher thus introduced one thing after another, taking care not to go too fast, and, although he had no penalty for a breach of the rules of neatness, he introduced a public sentiment, which restrained the pupils more effec-tually than the rod; and, as his own example was always made to second his rules, the children found no hardship or injustice in them.

Amongst the scholars was one little fellow about eight years old, named Freddy Gerrish, whose parents were poor, and cared but little for appearances, if the children had bread enough to eat from day to day. Freddy was the oldest of five children, and when not at school he was generally minding his little brothers and sisters, as the Irish term what we call tending or taking care of them. One day on his way home from school he found an iron hoop, and before night he had a scraper at the only door of the house. It so happened that, when his father came home, his boots were covered with bog mud, and almost for the first time in his life, he looked round for something to clean them. The scraper that Freddy had placed these was just the thing, and the placed there was just the thing, and the little fellow was praised for his ingenuity.—Soon after a sheep was killed by a dog in a field near Mr. Gerrish's house, and no one cared for it; Freddy offered to bury it, if he might have the skin, which had a little wool on it. He borrowed a jack-knife of a large boy, and soon stripped off the skin from the body, and then cutting as large a square of it as he could, he went home and proposed to his mother to nail it down in the entry. This was done to please Freddy, and the baby was allowed to

sit on it until father came home.

The effect of Freddy's attempt at reform The effect of Freddy's attempt at reform was soon felt, and his mother was no longer heard to say as she bad often done, 'It's no use to sweep.' 'Wife,' said Mr. Gerrish one evening, 'your floor is whiter than the wall; I must get some lime and whitewash a little, for Freddy's saraper seems to have a tail to it.'—

The foom was shining white before another

STEAMBOAT ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMBOAT ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMBOAT ARRANGEMENT.

THOUGH TICKETS from Waterville to Boston, and Lowell, via Raliroad to Portland, thence by Steamers St. Lawrence and John Marshall to Boston, sean be obtained of B. K. SCRIBNER, Waterville, the following rates.

Fare from Waterville to Boston, dean be obtained of B. K. SCRIBNER, Waterville, the following rates.

Fare from Waterville to Boston, whence by Steamers St. Lawrence and John Marshall to Boston, as he below to say as the following rates.

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day was passed, and as the cooking utensils began to look ill, standing around the stove, Mr. Gerrish who was a good farmer, changed works with a carpenter, and had a neat set of shelves made, and a cupboard under them.

One day, after she had scoured the floor, Mrs. Gerrish said to herself-' I wonder if I cannot paint this room well enough for poor people, for though a white floor looks well, it is easier to clean a painted one.' Freddy was despatched to the coach-maker's to ask what some suitable paint would cost. 'How big is your room?' said the man, who had often noticed that Freddy was never among the boys who were doing mischief. 'Four times as long as I can reach one way, and five times the other,' said Freddy. The man applied the rule to Freddy's arms, and said, 'It will cost you half a dollar.' 'Who is to do the painting?' said the man. 'Mother, sir, is going to try, because she can't afford to pay for the paint and painting too, and she wants to do it before father comes home.' 'You love her, don't you?' said the coach-maker. 'I guess I do,' said Freddy, 'and she loves me too, because I made a scraper at the door like master Hall's at the school. She says if it had not been for the scraper, she never would have thought of the paint, and we are going to stay in the bed-room or out o' doors till the paint is dry.
'I see through it,' said the man. 'Go home,

and tell your mother I will come presently, and paint the floor for nothing.' The boy was starting off, when the coach-maker recollected that half the charm was to consist in the wife's doing the work, and surprising her husband with a floor painted by her own hand, and he called the boy back, and asked him if his mother had any money. 'A little,' said he; 'she bought some yarn, and knit three pairs of stockings while the baby was asleep, and sold 'Here is the paint,' said the man; I give it to you, my little fellow, because you love your mother;' The little fellow's eyes glared in astonishment at the idea of possessing so much paint, and of being paid for so easy a task as loving his mother, and as the big tears began to roll down his cheeks, he said, 'Mother will be able to buy the Bible now.' 'What Bible?' said the coach-maker who had become interested in the boy. 'The Bible for me to read every night and morning, as the master does.' 'I have some Bibles to give away,' said the man, 'and if you will not spill the paint, you may take one under your arm.' 'I declare,' said Freddy, 'I don't know what mothwill say to all this. How will she pay you, sir?' 'Would you like to do a little work for me, my little fellow?' 'I guess I should,' said Freddy, 'if I was big enough I'd work for evthe teacher is, in this respect, the pupil will er so long.' 'I want just such a scraper at my door as you made for your father; and if you will make me one, I will take it in full pay for be theirs also. If they think it manly to imit the paint and the Bible. 'I can't make one tate him; if he spits upon the floor, or blows good enough for you, said Freddy, bashfully, his nose with his fingers; and then perchance 'That's my look out,' said the man; 'so carry wipes them on his pantaloons, the child will do home the paint, and come when you can make the scraper.' Freddy went home, and when child will be more likely to boast that he brings his mother saw him with a book under one more mud into the school than the master does, arm, and both hands holding on to the paint and that his shoes are clean and the master's pot, she exclaimed, 'Why, Freddy, what have you done? I only told you to ask the price of the paint. 'I know it,' said Freddy, 'but the man made a trade with me, and he is to give me all these, if I will make him a scraper for his door, and I am going to do it.'

To make a long story short, the scraper at he school door was the making of Mr. Gerrish and his family. The entire change of habits introduced into their humble dwelling, not only led to neatness and order, but to thrift and comfort. The scraper was made for the coachmaker, who continued to do a hundred other friendly acts for the family. Freddy obtained an excellent education, and is an intelligent and wealthy farmer; and when he built his new house, carefully placed the old scraper by the side of the door, as if it were a talisman. tained a piece of iron hoop, and nailing one end house, carefully placed the old scraper by the Master Hall taught from district to district, and being of a slender constitution, his health early failed, and he was quietly laid in the churchyard of a country town, unconscious that the seed he had sown had ever produced any fruit like that have described. Freddy could never discover his resting place, but he erected a neat cenotaph to his memory near the school-house, which he also rebuilt, and once a year he collects the children of the village around it, and tells them the story of the scrap er at the old school door. - [Christian Times.

ANDROSCOGGIN & KENNEBEC R. R.

Summer Arrangement & Reduction of Fare Two Through Trains to Boston Daily. O^N and after Tuzsbar, April 1st, until further notice. Trains will run as follows;
Leave WATERVILLE at 6.15 A. M. and 1 P. M., and arrive in PORTLAND at 9.52 A. M. and 4.87 P. M., in season to connect with Botton Trains

with Boston Trains same day.

RETURNING—Leave PORTLAND at 7.20 A M and 2.15 F. M.
and arrive at WATERVILLE at 11 15 A. M. and 6 P. M.

and arrive at WATERVILLE at 11 15 A. M. and 6 P. M. FARE.

Through Tickers for Boston are sold at Waterville for \$3; Belgrade, \$2.75; Readfield, Winthrop, Monmouth and Lewiston, \$2.50.

Fare from Hallowell and Augusta to Boston, via Winthrop, \$2.50. Persons in Boston, desiring to take this route to Augusta, will purchase a ticket for Winthrop.

Through Tickets are also sold at Boston, Salem and Lawrence, for the above Stations, at \$3, and the Conductors on the A. and K. Road pay back to passengers, stopping at Stations short of Waterville, a sum sufficient to reduce the fare to the rates abovementioned.

K. Road pay back to passengers, stopping at Stations short of Waterville, a sum sufficient to reduce the fare to the rates abovementioned.

Fare from Bangor to Boston, \$4.50. Persons in Boston, desiring to take this route to Bangor, will purchase a ticket for Waterville, and by paying the Conductor \$1.50, receive a check which carries them from Waterville to Bangor, in "Shaw's Line of Stages."

The Passengers are expected to purchase tickets before entering the cars.

Freight Trains daily, each way.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Waterville Stages for Bangor connect with each train.—
For Skowhegan, Norridgewock and Anson, with the second pown and both up Trains. For Dexter, Monson, Moosehead Lake, etc., stages leave at 5 A. M. ou Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and return at 6 P. M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. For Dexter, stages connect with first up train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and with the first pown train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and with the first pown train and St. Albans, with second pown train Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and with first up train Tuesday, Thursday and Staturday. For Belfast, leave Waterville after arrival of first up Train, Wednesday and Friday, and on Monday at 5 A. M.; returning, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 P. M.

At Belgrade, stages for Mercer connect with second pown and first up train, daily. Extra carriages furnished on arrival of second up train, to convey passengers to Farmington. For Wilton, with second pown train Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and first up train, to convey passengers to Farmington. For Wilton, with second pown train Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and first up train, dusty. Extra capriages furnished on arrival of second up train, to convey passengers to Farmington. For Wilton, with second pown train Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and first up train, to convey passengers to Farmington. For Wilton, with second pown train Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and Saturday.

At Winthrop stages for Augusta, Hallowell, and Gardiner, (10 miles distant), connect with each train.

SOLON S. SHMONS, Sup't.

Waterville, March 31, 1851. STAGE CONNECTIONS.

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

Daily, (Saturdays and Sundays excepted.)

On and superior sca-going Steamers ST LAWRENCE, (Capt. Graus STURDIVANT.) and JOHN MARSHALL,
(Capt. Spo. Krigary, will run as follows:

Leaving Atlantic Rallroad Wharf every Monday, Tuesday,
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock P. M.; and Central Wharf, Boston, on same days, at 7 o'clock P. M.; and Central Wharf, Boston, on same days, at 7 o'clock P. M.; and Central Wharf, Boston, on same days, at 7 o'clock P. M.;

Cablin Passage to Boston, St 00

Deck "75c

Cablin Fare to Lowell, Freight token at low rates.

N. B.—Each Boat is furnished with a large number of State
Rooms for the accommodation of Ladies and Families; and
travelers are reminded that by faking this Line, nuch saving of
time and expense will be made; and that the inconvenience of
arriving in Boston at late hours of the night will also be avoided.

The Boats arrive in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

L. BILLINGS, Portland,

JOSEPH BROOKES, Boston, AGENTS.

March 12, 1861.

STEAMBOAT ARRANGEMENT. FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

STEAMBOAT ARRANGEMENT.

HENRY NOURSE & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in Hard-Ware, Cutlery and Saddlery, ANY E 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 fron, Steel, Nails, Window Glass, Axels, Eliptic Springs, Anyils, Circular, X-cut and Mill Saws, Fire Frames, Fire Poors, Lynd Ash, and Roiler Mouths.

ogs, Oven, Ash and Boiler Mouths, Cauldron Kettles, ove Pipe, Hollow Ware, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zino d Tin Ware— Also a Complete Assortment of the most approved

COOKING STOVES,

to ther with elegant patterns of Parlour toves, common Sheet Iron Airtight, Office, Box and other Stoves. Also—a full supply of fresh Ground LEAD of different qualities and all other kinds of Paints—Lineed, Sperm, Lard and Whale Oil, Spirits Turpen ine, Japan, Coach and Furniture Varnish of the best multities. qualities—
Manilla Cordage, Harness, Sole, Patent, Covering
Dasher and Top Leather, Carriage Trimmings,

Goodyear's India Rubber Machine Belting, at Manu-facturers' Prices.

Particular attention given to furnishing all materials or building purposes.

They have just received a large Invoice of Saddle
y direct from the Manufacturers in England, together
rith various articles of American Manufacture, making heir assortment one of the most complete in Maine. 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.]

FURNITURE WARE-ROOM.

J. P. CAPFREY & Co., At their Old Stand, Corner of Temple and Main streets,

Now offer for sale a complete assortment of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

EMBRACING
Sofas, card, centre and Work Tables, of various patterns Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Wash stands, Chamber-sinks Toilet-tables, Light-stands, Teapoys, &c.,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Mahogany Stuffed Chairs, Mahogany and cane-back Rocking-chairs, cane and word-seat do., of various patterns, Children's do., Children's willow Carriages, Cradles, Chairs, &c., &c.,

Mat resses, of various kinds.

ogether with the best assortment and the largest sized LOOKING CLASSES.

Chamber Sets manufactured to order, painted fancy colors to suit purchasers. N. B. All kinds of Cabinet Furnture manufactured order, on the most reasonable terms.

Waterville, May 30th, 1850. (13-tf.)

Bounty Land for Soldiers Of the War of 1812,—of the Florida and other Indian Wars since 1790,—and for the commissioned officers of the War with Mexico,—who served for one month and upwards, and have received no land,—(and if dead, for their widows or minor children,) obtained under the new law by HORATIO WOOD-MAN, 26 Rathoad Exchange, Boston, who has an Agency at Washington.

Vashington.

No Charge unless successful. He has Agencies in the Vestern States for the selection of lands and lands and lands. Western States for the selection of lands and location of war-rants, by personal inspection, and pays the highest cash price for lands thus located.

Oct. 11, 1850.

1y18

TICONIC AIRTIGHT!

I'llE subscribers would respectfully say to the public that they have got up a new

COOKING STOVE on the airtight principle, called the TICONIC AIRTIGHT. This Stove is better adapted to the wants of the public than any Stove that has ever before been offered. The castings are much thicker than those of other stoves, consequently not so liable to creak or burn out. Even if a plate should by accident or otherwise give out, how much easier to get it replaced where the patterns are to be found, than to be at the expense of making NEW ONES, or sending to New York or Massachusetts where the stove was made—as nearly all have had to do who have used Western manufactured stoves. Every plate in our Stoves is warranted perfect and made stoves. Every plate in our Stoves is warranted perfect and made of good stock. These Stoves are sold with or without apparatus good stock. These Stoves are not seen and seen in the purchaser.

We also keep on hand BOX STOVES of various sizes, suitable or Churches, School Houses, Stores, Work Shops, &c. Just all at our Foundry and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

WEBBER & HAVILAND. Waterville, Nov. 13, 1850.

DAGUERREOTYPES. COME as good Types can be seen at the COTTAGE SALOON, In near the Post Office, Waterville, as are generally produced by the art. A good likeness of v. P. Coolings and one of E. Mathews may be seen; also of a number of citizens of this

WANTED-Two or three full sets of DAGUERREOTYPE APPARA us: any person having the same, which they wish to sell, will blease address S. Wing, Waterville, Me., describing the instru-nents atc.
S. WING.

WATERVILLE MACHINE SHOP. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that since the destruction of his shop by fire, he has removed, and refitted his Machine Shop in BLANCHARD'S BUILDING, near Transfe Bridge, where he is prepared 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 as Shingle, Clapboard and Lath Machines; Mill Screws, Steam Engines for Shops, &c., e workmanship always being warranted equal to the best He particularly calls the attention of Millers to the very im-portant improvement (for which he has obtained a patent) re-mently made by him in the

SMUT MACHINE.

He is prepared to furnish this excellent article at about half the price usually paid for the machine in general are; 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, etc., done as usual IIe has now on hand, ready for sale, half a dozen superior SHINGLE MACHINES, warranted as good as any made.

Wateraille, April 9, 1851. 38 RUFUS NASON.

Piano Fortes.

Piano Fortes.

Piano Fortes.

Piano Fortes, of flostou manufacture which he will sell on the most accommodating terms.

Waterville, Oct. 7, 1850 12 JOSEPH MARSTON.

Mortgagees' Notice.

MOTUGAGES NOLICE.

NELSON HUNTER, on the 18th day of March 1850, mortgaged to Royal Brown and Daniel H. Brown, of Sebasticcok, a certain piece of land, situated partly in Clinton and partly in Clinton Gore, bounded as follows—East by land of Royal C. Livingston, north by land in possession of David Potter, south by land in possession of Mr Nye, and west by the westerly end of said lots—containing fifty acres, more or less. For a more particular description, reference is made to the deed, recorded in Book 167, page 324. The conditions of said mortgage having been broken, the mortgagees claim to foreclose the same on that account.

ROYAL BROWN

Benton, June 23, 1851—[50] DANIEL H. BROWN.

Renton, June 28, 1851—[50] DANIEL H. BROWN.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Waterville within and for the County of Kennebec, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1851.

JAMES M. WEST, Administrator on the Estate of John A. Hearsex, late of Waterville, in said County, deceased, having presented his first and final account of administration on the Estate of said deceased for allowance;—and the widow of said deceased having made application for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

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

A true copy—Attest; WM. R. SMITH, Register. 51

Freedom Notice.

HEREBY relinquish to my son, JACOB BRAGG, the remainder of his minority, and shall hereafter claim none of his carnings and pay none of his debts.

Vassalboro, July 9, 1851. 51 SILAS T. BRAGG. Notice.

THE copartnership of D. L. MILJIKEN & CO. was dissolved L. on the 7th of Pebruary last, by the death of Jacon Sournswick, of Vassalborough. All persons having demands against said Firm, will present them for settlement to D. L. MILKEN, and those indebted will make payment to him, who is fully authorized to settle up all the business of said Firm.

Burnham, May 19, 1851.

PARTICULAR NOTICE. BE IT UNDERSTOOD, by all wishing to purchase Goods, that J. & H. PERCIVAL have not left Town, as has been reported by some, but they may be found at

The old stand of Meader & Phillips, where they have on hand a large lot of all the Choice Brands of FLOUR, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS, which they will sell as Low as trist Lowest, at Wholesale or Relail.

Also, a prime assortment of BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, custom work, which they will sell very low.

Waterville, May 14, 1861.

Waterville

THE subscriber intending to relinquish his present business be fore September 1st, respectfully requests all persons indebtes to him or to the late firm of L. & J. R. DCOLITTLE, to settle the second of the late firm of L. & J. R. DCOLITTLE, to settle the late firm of L. & J. R. DCOLITTLE, to second of the late firm of L. & J. R. DCOLITTLE, to second of the late firm of L. & J. R. DCOLITTLE, to second of the late firm of L. & J. R. DCOLITTLE, to second of the late firm of L. & J. R. DCOLITTLE, to second of the late firm of L. & J. R. DCOLITTLE, to second of the late firm of L. & J. R. DCOLITTLE, to second of the late firm of L. & J. R. DCOLITTLE, to second of the late firm of L. & J. R. DCOLITTLE, to second of the late firm of L. & J. R. DCOLITTLE, to second of the late firm of L. & J. R. DCOLITTLE, to second of the late firm of L. & J. R their accounts as soon as possible.

The STOCK OF GOODS now on hand, will be closed at price that cannot full to give satisfaction. Waterville, May 20, 1851, 44 No. 8 Merchants' Rov

DR. J. V. WILSON

HAS removed his Office to the PHENIX BUILDING, oppose
BOUTELLE BLOCK, and over WM DYER'S Apothecary She
where he will keep constantly for sale all kinds of

Botanic and Thomsonian Medicines, both simple and compound. Also, a general assertment HERBS gathered in this region, and put up and pressed expre Highing gathered in this region, and put up and present expression to the property of Family use.

Dr. W. manufactures and keeps for sale his superior COUGH CANDY, which has been tested for many years, and pronounced superior to all others for the cure of Colds, Coughs, and all affections of the Lungs and Bronchial yessels.

DR. WILSON,

While he would return his grateful acknowledgements to his friends for the very liberal share of patronage and confidence which they have bestowed on him, would respectfully announce to them and the public, that he still continues the practice of Medicine—not on the Homecopathic principle, which is 'similia similibus curantur,' (or in other words, the same poisons which will produce a disease in health will cure it in sickness,) for the reason that he does not believe in giving poisons as curative agents, swen in small doses;—nor on the Allopathic principle, which is 'contraria contrariis curantur,' (or diseases are cured by samedick which produce other or opposite diseases, for he does not believe that it is necessary to use medicines that will produce one disease to citre another—but he would practice medicine on the simple principle of assisting nature in her efforts to throw off disease, and by the use of such medicines as shall not act in opposition to the powers of life.

Professional calls attended at all times, as heretofore.

Dr. W. would also inform his friends that he will attend to all DENTAL OPERATIONS at his office, when not engaged with the sick. By particular request he will be at his office SATURDAYS, extraordinaries excepted, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., to attend particularly to operations on the Teeth. Those in want of his services in this branch of his profession will please call on that day.

N. B. When my office is not open, or not lighted evenings, persons will call at my dwelling on Temple street, as heretofore. DR. WILSON,

PRICES.

N. B. When my office is not open, or not lighted evenings, persons will call at my dwelling on Temple street, as heretofore. Waterville, Nov. 7, 1850.

Medical Notice.

MCCRILLIS, for many years a member of the N. Hampshire and Mass, Medical Societies, respectfully tenders his services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of FAIRFIELD and its vicinity. He has had more than thirty years' experience in his profession, and he now flatters himself that he is most thoroughly acquainted with all the various diseases to which mankind are subject; and especially has he met with the most unbounded success in his treatment of Schopula Lahryngris, and all other kinds of sore throats, and all complaints of females unbounded success in his treatment of SCROFULA LARYNGE and all other kinds of sore throats, and all complaints of fem and children. If long experience and successful practice are recommendations, he trusts that he merits the confidence of comunity and a liberal share of patronage.

Office at the Fairfield House, Kendall's Mills.
October 1, 1850.

NOTICE. DR. NOYES has removed his Office to the MORRILL BUILD-ING, over Wn. H. Blair & Co.'s Store, where he may be found at all hours, day or night. Waterville, Nov. 1, 1860.

MRS. E. F. BRADBURY, MILLINER

-AND DEALER IN-MILLINERY, Fancy Goods, Shawls, Silks, Dress Goods, Worsteds, Yarns, Hosiery, Gloves, Needles, Threads, &c., Opposite Boutelle Block, WATERVILLE, ME.

FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKING

Florence and Straw Bonnets Repaired in the Latest Style. MOURNING BONNETS AND VEILS,

With a full Assortment of CRAPES, MI SLINS, LAWNS, JACONETS, and other MOURNING GOODS. MECHANICAL and SURGICAL DENTISTRY

MECHANICAL and SURGICAL DENTISTRY

DR. BURBANK respectfully informs hi
friends that he can at all times be found a
his office in Waterville, where he will be pleased
to wait upon all who may need his services, in Inserting, Plugging, or Extracting Teeth. He assures all such as
have fears of deception in the use of impure gold, that he manufactures his own plate from pure gold, of which fact he can always give them perfect satisfaction.

Dr. B. uses either the Turn-key or Forceps, in extracting teeth,
as the patient may choose Prices for extracting teeth, 25 cents.

ETHER and Chloroform is used when requested, if deemed safe
Rooms in Hanscom's Building, corner Main and Elm sts.

Waterville, July, 1850.

Waterville, July, 1850.

JOSEPH MARSTON, DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC-DRY GOODS,

West India Goods and Groceries. Crockery and Glass Ware. Also, Pure Sperm, Winter strained, Solar and Lin-seed Oils, Coarse, Ground and Blown Salt, 1rish Moss, Snuff, Hemp and Manilla Bedeords, Stone Ware &c., &c.

The above goods will be sold for cash or short and ap

(20-tf.)

To the Ladies of Waterville and Vicinity. AU LINE LEGILES OF WATERVILLE AND VICINITY.

MIS. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and FEMALE PHY.

MISCIAN, has a Soothing Syrup, for CHILDREN TEETHING. It greatly facilitates the process of Teething by softening
the guins—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sugar
to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give
test to yourselves, and relief and health to yoursinfant. Never
has it falled if timely used; it is perfectly safe to be administered to very feeble infants. A fresh supply at I. H. LOW &
Co.'s, Agents for Waterville.—Price 25 cents a bottle.

N. B. Enquire for Miss. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
and attend to it at once if your child is suffering.

25 and attend to it at once if your child is suffering

W. A. F. STEVENS WOULD respectfully informs the public that he wil

GRAVE-STONE BUSINESS. in all its variety of forms at his Shops in WATERVILLI & Skowiegan, as he has on hand a large assort

New York and Italian Marble,
And an extensive assortment of
AMERICAN & ENG. SLATE STONE, which he will sell and warrant low prices as can be purchased at any other Shop in the State.

Mr. G. S. Smith, his late partner, will be constantly at the shop in Skowhegan, to wait upon customers.

Waterville, May 9th, 1849.

A. W. WILDES & CO., Civil Engineers, Surveyors and Architects. OFFICE IN WINGATE'S BUILDING,

A. W. WILDES, AUGUSTINE B. CROSBY, Main Street, WATERVILLE. House, Carriage, Sign & Ornamental Painting Paper Hanging, Glazing, Graining, &c. JOSEPH HILL,

AT HIS NEW STAND, in the building recently occupied by Ws. ELLIS, opposite P. HILL'S, continues to carry on the above Business in all its branches, and is prepared to execute all orders on the best terms, and in good style.

SASH AND BLINDS,

Orders of the SASH AND BLINDS,
Of superior quality, and of all sizes and patterns, will be furnished at prices as low as can be had in Boston or elsewhere—painted and glazed, or without. Those in want of either will do well to call and examine articles and prices; as he can furnish blinds complete for hanging, or hung in good order, at lower rates than heretofore obtained in this vicinity. He uses a composition in painting blinds, that enables him to warrant them superior, in durability, to anything that can be done elsewhere.

Belleving that thirty years experience (after an apprenticeship of seven years) should qualify him to give satisfaction, he confidently solicits his share of public patronage.

PAINTS, ready for use, always furnished at short notice. Waterville, Jan. 1, 1851. PAINE & GETCHELL.

HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE 475 BBLS. FLOUR—Gardiner Family and other brands.
30 bbls. Extra Gardiner Flour.
20 "in Bags—12, 14, and 1-8,
100 Tons GROUND PLASTER, in casks.
1000 Bushels Cadis and Liverpool SALT.
20 Huds MOLASSES
60 Qtls. Cod and Pollock FISH.

Groceries and Dry Goods, which will be sold, at wholesale or retail, on the MOST REASONA BLE FERMS for cash or barter. SHORT LUMBER of all kinds bought and sold. Jan. 23, 1851.

THE PORTLAND TRANSCRIPT. A WEERLY PAPER AT \$1.50 PER YEAR.

THIS LITERARY AND FAMILY PAPER, independent of party or sect, adapted to the wants and particularly designed for the PROPLE OF MAINE, is recommended to all who want a paper of its class.

lass.

To the lovers of choice Tales, Stories, Sketches and Anecdotes well mingled with useful information, valuable hints, and a general record of stirring events, it has many attractions.

Portland, Jam., 1861. GOULD & ELWELL, Publishers. Subscriptions received by C. K. MATREWS, Waterville.

BOOK & FANCY JOB PRINTING OFFICE BLANKS.— He keeps for sale most kinds in use in this vicinity.

JOB and GARD PRINTING done in good shape and at fale prices.

Ovrice in Merchants' Row, opposite Esty & Rimball's store, Main street, Waterville.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

THE EASTERN MAIL OFFICE, 8 1-2 BOUTELLE BLOCK, MAIN-ST., By MAXHAM & WING. NOTICE.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a connection in business under the firm of

DOW & NYE, at the store lately occupied by WILLIAM C. Dow, No. 2 Boutell Block, where may be found a large and desirable assortment of DRY GOODS, Feathers, Locking-Glasses, Orockery, Glass Ward Waterville, April, 1861. 41 WILLIAM C. DOW, JOSHUA NYE, Ju.

J. R. ELDEN & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF CARPETINGS. PLY, Superfiae, Fine, Cotton and Wool, Oil Cloth, S Stair; making the best assortment ever offered in W April 9, 1851.

MARSH'S celebrated PATENT OH., at Wholese Retail, by J. R. ELDEN and Co., Ag FARINA, CORN STARCH, Samp, Taploca, Sago, Ground
Rice, etc. for sale by
DOW & NYE, No. 2 Boutelle Block,
PURE CIDER VINEGAR can be had at No. 2 Boutelle Block.
DOW & NYE.

Portland Advertisements

DAVID ROBINSON, JR. [Of the late Firm of Smith & Robinson,]

AS on hand a large Stock of GOODS in the spa

88, 90 & 92 Middle-st. Portland,

which will be sold at wholesale or retail, as low as car be purchased in the State. House Furnishing Goods. Of all kinds, such as English and American Quilts, Bed Comforters, Blankets, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Lin-en and Colored Cotton Table Cloths, Napkins, Dorlies,

Feathers, Mattresses and Bedding, all kinds. of every description, and at low prices. Carpetings received from the large Auctions in N. York, which are sold very cheap. OIL CARPETINGS of all widths,—Rugs, Mats, Bookings, Stair Rods, and Crash.

PAPER HANGINGS. in great variety, from 6 cts to 2 dollars per roll. Small samples sent when ordered—post paid—by mail. Fire Board prints.

In every variety. Private Houses, Hotels, Churches Odd Fellows, Masonic and Sons of Temperance Hall furnished at short notice, and on favorable terms. Shade Curtain Goods,

Of every description. Painted Shades, Top and Side Lights, Tassels, Shade Linen, Curtain Fixtures, Paper Curtains, &c. Description and Shade Curtains made SHAWLS! SHAWLS! In this department may be found the seasonable styles, and as I purchase mostly from Auction, good bargains may be had. I have a full assortment. Feathers renovated, Matresses made over.

Those desirous of seeing beautiful Goods will pleas all. Fatrance 90 or 92 Middle-street.

3m41 D. ROBINSON, Jr. ROSS & LYNCH. (SUCCESSORS TO LYNCH & STEVENS) Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

184 & 186 FORE STREET, 8m41 PORTLAND, ME. WITHAM & CROWELL, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

146 Middle Street,.....PORTLAND, ME.
Country Dealers are respectfuly invited to call and examp stock. ALBION WITHAM, LORENZO CROWELL.

P. F. VARNUM, COMMISSION MERCHANT, NO. 200 FORE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

TINKHAM & JEWETT. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PROVISIONS &C. [3m41]

Nos. 204 & 206 Fore Street, PORTLAND, ME.

WARREN & LEACH, WHOLESALE GROCERS NO. 187 FORE SREET, 3m41 PORTLAND.

ROBERT I. ROBISON,

SPERM. WHALE AND LARD OIL.

Sperm Candles, Oil Soap, &c., No. 17 Exchange St., PORTLAND. WILLIAM A. HYDE,
(Late of the firm of Robison & Hyde)
MANUFACTURER AND DRALER IN
SPERM, LARD AND WHALE OIL,

And Sperm Candles, MANUFACTORY, No 68 CANAL ST., 191tf STORE, No. 208 FORE ST., PORTLAND.

JONES & HAMMOND, SHIP CHANDLERY, CORDAGE, DUCK,

Paints, Oil, Cut and Wrought Nails, Chain Cables, Anchors, &c.,
MARINERS' CHURCH BUILDING,
Long and Commercial Wharves,
Thos. R. Jones,
WM. HAMMOND,
1941
PORTLA PORTLAND.

JOHN PURINTON. COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Groceries, Produce, Flour, Corn, Pork, Lard, Butter; Cheese, Oats, &c. &c.,

No. 176 Fore Street,.....PORTLAND. 1y41 2 FURNITURE WAREHOUSE. 52, 54, 56 Exchange-st., Portland. WALTER COREY,

H AVING much enlruged and improved his Cabinet and Chair
Factory, offers for sale the LARGEST, CHEAPEST & BEST

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
over offered in this State, and equal to any in New England. All
styles of

French Drawing Room & Chamber Furniture,

Rich Chamber Sets, (Landscape and Flowers.)

Together with all kinds of the more common articles.

UPHOLSTERY work in all its branches.

Live Geese, Common & Russia Feathers.

Juried Hair, Cotton and Palm Leaf Mattresses. A first rate assortment of n Gilt, Mahogany and Walnut Frames. This stock comprises almost every article in the House Fur-dishing line, at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory. Pur hasers are invited to call. Jan. 7, 1861—6m25

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

IN PORTLAND. WOODMAN, TRUE & Co., No. 3 in the New Block on Free st., facing Middle st., OFFER to the trade, on as reasonable terms as can be had in New England, every description of

DRY GOODS. BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE. Their stock is entirely new, having been selected from the latest Domestic Manufactures, and from secent Importations the wholk having been purchased within the last sixty days.

They are also enabled to furnish to the trade CLOTHING of every description, manufactured by PRACTICAL and PASHIONABLE TALLORS—having the second and third floors of their establishment expressly fitted up for this increasing branch of grade.

January, 1861.

Wholesale and Retail Paper Warehouse,
No. 21 EXCHANGE ST....PORTLAND.
CONSTANTLY on hand, or manufactured to order, all sizes and
qualities of Printing and Book Papers; Wrapping, Baleing.
Hardware, Cloth, Shoe, Envelope, Post Office, Cotton Batting and
all the varieties of Manille Paper; also, Trunk, Bandbox,
Binders' and Bonnet Boards. House and Ship, Sheathing,
Tarred and Untarted in rolls and reams. All the varieties of
Fancy Colored and glased demi Papers; together with a large assortment of Fools Cap, Pot and Letter Paper, ruled and unruled.
Cash Paid for Rags.

D. & L. are also agents for EDWARDS & HOLMAN, and will sell
their IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES, at the Lowest
Boston PRICES. People buying here will save freight from Boston.
Sept., 1850. Wholesale and Retail Paper Warehouse,

E. GAMMON & CO. BRUSH MANUFACTURERS, 141 Middle Streez, Portland,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
BRUSHES
Tallors' Pat. Dressing Brushes, and Machine Brushes
AN ASSORTMENT OF FEATHER DUSTERS.
Country Dealers supplied on as good terms as at Boston.

OIL STORE. WILLIAM A. HYDE (Late of the firm of Robison of Hyde,) removed to the store occupied by Blanchard & Canoen No. 203 Fore, near the foot of Plumb Street,

where he will keep constantly for sale
SPERM, LARD AND WHALE OIL,
AND SPERM CANDLES,
Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest market prices.
Portland, July, 1850. UNITED STATES HOTEL, MOSES WOODWARD,

Special Notice.—Removal. THE subscriber, having removed from the store New Store, north of the Depot,
ill solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.
loods can be had of him as low as at any other store in the vilage. He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of
Groceries, Flour, Salt, New Lime, Cement,

Nails, Fish, &c. &c.
Waterville, Dec. 4, 1850.

ALEX'R FULLER. Attention, Farmers!

VANKEE CORN SHELLERS and STRAW CUTTERS, which
every Farmer should have for sale by
Oct. 16, 1850.

18

J. S. H. PERCIVAL. 100 KEGS BUCKFIELD POWDER for sale by J. R. ELDEN & Co., Ager

Boston Advertisements.

CLAFLIN, SAVILLE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, & Commission Merchants. Henry Claplin,
Richard L. Sayille,
John Allison,

NO. 8 SOUTH MARKET STREET,
BOSTON.

1

QUINCY HOUSE,

WHEELOCK & LONG. Kept on strictly Temperance Principles,
No. 1 Brattle Square,
Opposite the Brattle Street Church,
BOSTON.

DR. E. F. WHIPMAN, SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST

ALSO, INVENTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF INVISIBLE EAR TRUMPETS,

Blanchard's Building, Court st.,

(Four doors from Hanover Street) BOSTON.

Ether or Chloroform administered when advisable. 1

Waterville Liberal Institute.

Waterville Liberal Institute.

THE SUMMER TERM will commence on Monday, May 256th, under the care of Rev. J. P. WESTON, A. M., Principal, Mr. A. K. P. Townsend, Assistant, Miss C. L. Fullars, Preceptress, and Mrs. S. L. Phuller, Teacher of Music.

A systematic Course of Study, embracing many of the English Branches usually taught at Academies and College, has been arranged for the School. The entire Course covers a period of three years; but pupils can enter at that part of it which, from their previous attainments, will be most profitable to them. The Modern Languages are critically taught; and Students fitting for College receive a througher preparation in the Latin and Grosk Languages.

The Principal gives his personal attention to scholars attending to the disper branches of English study, to those belonging to the Classical Department, and to such as are despiting to qualify themselves for the business of Teaching. Young is dispersion, pupils receive instruction from the Teacher who may have the especial care of the Class to which they belong.

TUITION, per term of 14 weeks.—Commen English Branches, \$3.00; Higher English Branches, \$3.00; Higher English Branches, \$3.00; Higher English Branches, \$3.00; Higher English Branches, \$4.00; Highest English Branches, or use of Piano, \$2.00, for Draving, \$1.

BOARD, in good families, including room, lights, and washing, for Ladies, \$1.50, and for Gents from \$3.15 to \$1,75 per week.

No scholar taken for less than half a term; and these who enter between the beginning and middle of the term, are charged with tuition from the commencement.

The School is provided with Pelton's superior Outline Mags, and with a good set of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Te the latter, valuable additions have recently been made.

All books used in the Institution may be obtained in Waterville.

Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.

Waterville Academy—Summer Term.

Waterville Academy-Summer Term. THE SUMMER TERM of this Institution will begin THE SUMMER TERM of this Institution will begin on MONDAY, MAY 26th, under the direction of James H. Hanson, A. M., Principal, assisted by Miss Roxana F. Hanson, Preceptress, and such other assistants as the interests of the school require. 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 Statr, and, as this is a very important advantage, the fiends of the College and those who design to enter it would do well to give this their serious consideration.

A Teachers' Class will be formed, at the beginning of the term, in Mandeville's Elements of Reading and Oratory, and such other branches of study as are of special interest and importance to the Teacher of Common Schöols,

Schools,

Tuition will not be received for less than a half Term;
no aeduction will be made for absences except in cases
of sickness; and scholars commencing any time during of sickness; and scholars commencing any time during the first half of the term will be charged the same as if they commenced at the beginning.

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.

Fresh Ground Plaster, ONSTANTLY on hand, and for sale at the reduced price of Five Dollars per ton, and twenty cts per bushel. [Feb. 1851] 29 F. B. BLANCHARD.

J. R. ELDEN & Co., No. 3 Boutelle Block.

INVITE attention to the largest stock of Crockery and Glass
Ware ever offesed in Waterville, consisting of Mulberry,
Flowing Blue, Canton Blue, Brown, Light Blue, W. 6, and China
Tea Sets; Plates, all sizes to match; Ewers, and Basins, Chambers, Pitchers, Bakters, Platters, V. Dishes, Bowls, Tureens, Soap
Boxes, Brush Trays, Butter Boats, Fancy Teas, Ceffee Cups, etc.
Glass Preserve Dishes, Candlesticks, Lamps, Jellies, Creamers,
Sugars, Vases, Preserve Plates, Cologues, Tumblers, Castors, etc.
January 8, 1851.

DOOR, SASH AND BLIND FACTORY. THE subscriber having recently fitted up machinery of the most modern and improved kinds for the manufacture of various kinds of Wood-work; and having employed those well skilled in using it, will now offer for sale the articles herein enumerated, at the following prices:—

2 feet 6 inches by 6 feet 6 inches, 1 in. thick, \$1 06 1 12 1-2 1 25 1 33 1 37 1-2 1 3-8 6 10 134

SASH.
7 by 9, 3 cents per light. 9 by 13, 4 cts. per light.
8 by 10, 3 " " 10 by 14, 4 1-2. "
9 by 12, 4" " 10 by 15—16, 5 " Ogee, Gothic, and Dove-tailed Sash will be charged extra price. BLINDS—MORTISED.

SASH.

BLINDS—MORTISED.

7 by 9, 12 lighted, 50 cts. 9 by 12 and 13, 75 cts.
7 by 9, 15 "58" 10 by 14 and 15, 83"
8 by 10, 12 "58" 10 by 16 92
8 by 10, 15 "67" 9 by 16 92
All other kinds of Wood-Work manufactured at his factory will be sold proportionably cheap with the above.

Waterville, Aug., 1850. 3 PEDLERS ATTEND!

THE subscribers, now having a complete assortment of Goods, are ready to supply from 25 to 50 pediers the coming season with Tin, Brass and Brittania. Wares, together with a general assortment of Trunk Goods, at prices a little less than any other establishment in the State. We do not say it to humbug, but because it is so; the truth of which will be acknowledged by knowing our prices. We have made arrangements in addition to all other kinds of Barter to take to all other kinds of Barter to take

WOOLEN RAGS,
for which we will pay 21-2 cents a pound, in Goods These
fulled or part cotton will be rejected, but such articles as all
wool De Laine, fiannel sheets, shirts, drawers, socks and mittens,
if not too much worn, will be taken in any quantity.

We would also like to hire, in addition to what we have, 15 to
20 good hands who can secure us for Goods, or bring good ree
ommendations from responsible persons.

Waterville, March 1, 1851. 38 LOCKE & WILEY.

PORTLAND DYE-HOUSE,

No. 35 India street, foot of Federal street,
JOHN S. MILLER, SILK, COTTON, WOOLEN, and LINEN
DYER. In offering his services to the public, it will be
enough to say, that he has had experience, for nearly forty years,
as a Dyer, and will finish all Goods committed to his care, in the
best manner possible. IADIES' DRESSES, CLOAKS, etc., Merho and other kinds of SHAWLS, dyed Faney Colors, and the
borders preserved. Also, Cleansed in the most perfect manner,
and the Fringes crimped like new.

SILKS and SILK DRESSES watered in the best manner.
Straw and Leghorn BONNETS colored and pressed in gooshape.

Straw and Leghorn HONNEYB colored who present a shape.

Gentlemen's Garments, of every description, cleansed and colored whole, and with the original style of Pressing, and cleansed free from smut. Carpets, Ruga, etc. cleansed in good style.

A. LVFORD is Agent for this house, and all Goods left with him will be sent by railroad, and returned without any expense to the owner, or any additional price. OFFICE at P. B. LYFORD'S Shop, opposite Boutelle Block.

Waterville, Dec. 25, 1860.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE! Wash and be Clear!

The only GENUINE and ORIGINAL is the The only GENUINE and ORIGINAL is the

North American Electric Washing Fluid

FOR WASHING ETHER IN HARD OR SOFT WATER.

THIS is the only genuine article to be found in the world; and
pessesses double the power of any thing over discovered, for
washing clothes at a triffing expense, doing away with wash
boards at once. In fact, is seems to be the long sought philosepher's stone, or universal solvent; seeming a magical preparation, its operation being of the most astonishing character. A
common aised washing may be sone with one gill of this Fluid,
in less than two hours. It softens and removes the dirt, leaving
the articles of the most brilliant whiteness, it being as harmless
in its operations as pure water; and clothing will wear much
longer than when rubbed to pieces by the common method of
washing.

longer than when rubbed to pieces by the common method of washing.

This Finid is a powerful agent, to be used in all cases where soap is required, particularly for cleansing milk atenelis, cleaning windows and paint, seouring floors; in short, it is beyond a pricedent, as its use is universal in the washing world.

P. S.—All colored Goods are rendered brighter by being washed in this Fluid; and Woolean are less liable to shrink, and thereby lendered much softer than the old way of washing. None genuine unless the Labels contain their signature.

The above article is warranted by the Manufacturers not to contain sods, lime, camphene, burning fluid, or acids of any kind, but to be purely an alkaline preparation of the most powerful character, possessing more than double the washing power of any thing ever discopsred, being perfectly harmless in vapor without possessing the caustic properties of the miserable atticles which flood the market, and in many instances disgust the people to that degree that they are unwilling to try a good article, when it really is to be found. The proprietors only ask a fair trial of this article, and are perfectly willing to forlet, and amount for a single failure in any instance where it is used.

MOORE, COLLING & CO.

MOORE, COLLINS & Co. Nos. 12, 14 and 16 Atkinson Street, Boston.
The trade supplied, at manufacturers' prices, by
8m40
E. L. SMITH, Waterville.

CEMENT.

JUST received at the NEW STORE pear the Depot, 10 barries
CEMENT, sirst quality.
Casb paid for Oata and Beams at the same place.
A. FILLES.

Oct. 10th.

DORTER'S PATENT BURNING BLUID. This will hast longer, and give a better light, than any now in for sale by.

Juna 10,1351: Sole Agent for this plant.

NEAR the Depot, 30 HHDS MOLASSES, NEAR the Depot, 30 HHDS MOLASSES, 30 QTLS CODPISH, 100 BHLS NEW FLOUR, TOBACCO, &c.—which will be sold at wholesals ar retail as can be had in Waterville, by