

# Colby College Digital Commons @ Colby

The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine)

Waterville Materials

9-9-1852

#### The Eastern Mail (Vol. 06, No. 08): September 9, 1852

**Ephraim Maxham** 

**Daniel Ripley Wing** 

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/eastern\_mail

Part of the Agriculture Commons, American Popular Culture Commons, Journalism Studies Commons, and the United States History Commons

#### **Recommended Citation**

Maxham, Ephraim and Wing, Daniel Ripley, "The Eastern Mail (Vol. 06, No. 08): September 9, 1852" (1852). *The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine)*. 267.

https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/eastern\_mail/267

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Waterville Materials at Digital Commons @ Colby. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine) by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Colby.

# A Camily Newspaper.... Devoted to Agriculture, Citerature, the Mechanic Arts, and General Intelligence.

WATERVILLE, MAINE, THURSDAY, SEPT. 9, 1852.

NO. 8.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY MAXHAM & WING. At No. 3 1-2 Boutelle Block, Main Street.

EPH. MAXHAM. DAN'L R. WING. ff paid in advance, or within one month, If paid within six months, 29 70 village

If paid within the year, . If paid within the year, 2.00

No paper discontinued until allarrearages ar paid, except at the option of the publishers.

POETRY.

#### AGITATION-THE PLATFORMS.

"Resolved-That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the Slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made." [Democratic Plat-

"We will discountenance all efforts to continue such agitation," (the agitation of slavery,) "whenever, where ever, or however the attempt be made, and we will main-tain this system, as essential to the nationality of the Whig party and the integrity of the Union." IWhig

"Resist all agitation;" Bold reformer do you hear?

Does not your strong nerve tremble, qualls your spirit
not with fear? When in this land of Freedom where the starlit banner waves, The minions of a party bid free men be dumb as slaves?

"Resist all agitation." Oh! what startling words are these, Flung out upon the northern blast and on the southern breeze. Loud shouted from our valleys and echoed from our hills

"Resist all agitation " cries the preacher to his flock, Let no national disunion my pious people shock;
No tongue dare speak, no hand be raised to free our cap-

reace, peace! go preach a Sayior's love to heathens

Ye cold and hireling hypocrites, twas Christ who spake the sword,"
For the truth's sake, your muster bore the thorns upon

"Resist all agitation!" is the Democratic cry,
"Resist all agitation! Shout for Pierce and victory;

save, Ye shall not think, nor feel, or speak, for the poorsuffer-"Discountenance all efforts," shout the Whigs in thur

dering tone,
dering tone,
"When, where or how," it matters not, let slavery alone,
Our national Whig party, and the union now demand
That dumb be every freeman's tongue, palsied each free

Up, freemen! Rouse, reformers! There is work for yo Stand for the right unflinching, now, be bold, be strong, And teach these boasting party fords that in this trying There still are men who dare to speak, despite their ty-

"Resist all agitation," spars the words with fiery seal, They who would gag the longue will soon put shackles on the heel, how heed not.

Cry "slavery" back, for every shout that's given for Pierce or Scott.

"Agitation" be our watchword, "agitation" evermore. While there's a slave to bear his brand upon Columbia's

"Agitation" while a human soul is bartered still for gold. "Agitation" while the daughter's cry goes up for help

"Agitation" while the tie of wife and busband may be "Agitation" while a man still bows beneath the tyrant's rod, "Agitation," our faith and trust in God. Oh! woman, woman where art thou in this dark trying

Where is the magic influence, where where the boasted Hast thou a heart to love and feel? hast thou a hand to Now is the day, new is the hour, Oh! help the suffering

Fear not, though sneering lips should say, thou hast o'er stapped thy sphere,
To soothe the suffering, bleeding heart is woman's mis Then list ye to the mother's moan, the wife's shrick of despair.

The sister's placeding cry for help, the daughter's anguished prayer,

## MISCELLANY.

#### MARIA, THE ORPHAN, OR, THE PORCE OF PRINCIPLE

BY A LADY OF THE COUNTRY.

A funeral procession passed slowly up Tre-A funeral procession passed slowly up Tre-mont street, and entered the venerable burial-place attached to the Stone Chapel. There were deposited the remains of Mrs. Lawrence, and with them the pecuniary dependence of two orphan daughters. Mrs. Lawrence, until a year previous to her death, had lived in the greatest opulence; but, unfortunately, her hus-band became surety for a friend to a large amount, which he was obliged to redeem. This, added to many other losses, left him with a comparatively small pittance for himself and family. This blow was too great for him .-What I give up his fine residence, his splendid furniture, and carriage, and come down to the vulgar method of living 2. No like could not he would not and the grief occasioned by this change in his fortunes soon caused his

His wife bore her trials with Christian-like fortitude. With the small life-annuity which she possessed, she found an agreeable home in the family of a distant relative. She devoted hen time to the improvement of her eldest daughter Elizabeth, and in watching the unfolding beauties of her little rose-bud, as she fondly termed Maria.

The struggle of a noble soul, contending sgainst affection, is often too great for its frail fenement. With Mrs. Lawrence, the chord which had been too tightly strung, anapped a oed the footfall of some solitary pedestrian; sunder the etherial tones still thrilling the the occasional datter of window shutters, the

hearts of its auditors,
The family with whom Mrs. Lawrence resided kindly offered to take charge of Elizabeth, (now nine years of age) and bestow on her a good education. But Maria—who would supply the place of a mother to her? No one seemed inclined to take the care of a child two life and activity, a covered wagon drove to the years old.

How can be seen a control of the care of a child two life and activity, a covered wagon drove to the door of Mr. Ellingwood, and the feeble tinkle

How ephemeral the friends of the present of a bell brought a servant to the door.

"Is Mr. Ellingwood at home?"

"Is Mr. Ellingwood at home?"

"Home! yes—but won't be up this hour.—

extinguish its blazonry, and where are they?"

You can come down to the kitchen fire to warm, Like the insect they personate they fly to some if you will wait till he's up."

The insect they personate they fly to some if you will wait till he's up."

The insect they personate they fly to some if you will wait till he's up."

The insect they personate they fly to some if you will wait till he's up."

The philosophy. But he felt that it had somehow and no amount of sun-starings will make it one therefore, as an able writer, himself a man

Accordingly, none offered to supply the place of mother to Maria, until Mr. and Mrs. and trunk?" Harris, who had been befriended by Mrs. Lawrence in her days of prosperity, and were distantly related, came forward. They resided ed.

about thirty miles from Boston. "'Twill be but a poor place for a gentleman's darter," said Mrs. Harris; "bat per- to some stable. haps when she gets bigger, some of her Boston relations will make a lady of her."

Maria was happy in her new home. A ride in the wagon was as agreeable as a carriage. she wanted.

Aunt Hannah's turn-over and little cake on Want! I want to see Mrs. Ellingwood or baking day pleased her as well as the rich confectionery her mamma used to give her. The go to a fire." checked linen frock, in summer, the red and blue worsted, in winter, were quite as comfort-able as the satin and merino to which she had ria at a table covered with drawing materials. able as the satin and merino to which she had been accustomed; and though she said " Stick ! Maria ran hastily forward, stick | aunt Hannah," when the coarse woolen stockings were put on her delicate, little leer, she soon forgot it, in looking at the boys as they coasted down the steep hill at the back of don't know what to do. We started long enough afore daylight this morning." stockings were put on her delicate, little feet,

adapted to the unfolding capacities. The youth- accompaniments. ful exuberance of spirits has free scope. All nature, animal and vegetable, bursting into life breakfast for the family will not be ready this and activity, appears to coincide with the ex- long time; I rise very early to improve in panding mind better than the contined limits of drawing.

Maria's growth was remarkably forward.-She pursued her studies, at the district school, from books furnished by her sister Elizabeth, who regularly made a long visit at aunt Hannah's in the summer season, and imparted all the breakfast. the knowledge her sister's mind could receive. "Lud a man These visits proved of great benefit to Maria, who, though unacquainted with city life, was an elegant, little girl, and readily distinguished

from any child in the village.

No change occurred in Maria's situation, un til the summer in which she completed her eleventh year. During the recess of her school, one fine afternoon in August, a splendid summer vehicle leisurely passed the school-house The children, with one accord, dropped their most profound courtesies, when a joyful cry of Sister Elizabeth I sister Elizabeth ! " caused the carriage to stop. A gentleman alighted and inquired for Miss Lawrence. Maria ran hastily forward, and in a few moments was

After a mutual interchange of affection beween the sisters, Elizabeth introduced to Mn. Tis eighteen years since I was here. You ria, Mr. Arthur Ellingwood as her brother. Maria's surprise, at first, overcome her natu ral politeness, but soon recovering herself, she greeted him with her sweetest smiles, and imprinted a kiss on his cheek, which was warmly

"Oh, sister I why did you not come before? My roses all bloomed and faded, without your baving one; my strawberry bed was loaded with the finest fruit, but they all decayed; I would not touch them till you came. Then I picked and picked whortleberries till I was tired. I don't know how many times I have gathered fresh bushes and flowers to adorn your favorite little chamber, but twas all in vain. Aunt Hannah had a letter from Boston the other day, but would not tell ine the

"The very counterpart of yourself, sweet Elizabeth," said Arthur, " artless and unsophisticated."

The conversation was interrupted by their arrival at Mr. Harris's, and the greetings of aunt Harris were long and loud.

You've got a sweet critter for your wife. Mr. Ellingwood," said she, "so clever and oblign'. And so you're going to carry off my

"Oh! I'm going to Boston! I'm going to Boston!—am I, sister?—am I, brother?" said she, as in ecstasy she danced round the apartment; but, observing the soler countenance of aunt Hannah, she said in a subdued tone-4 hate to leave you, dear aunt; could you go with

us, I should be happy." and Maria's dress was arranged as speedily as possible. Mrs. Ellingwood, anticipating the difficulty of procuring suitable clothing in the country, had made her purchases before leaving the city. If Masia looked pretty in her rustic garb, she was certainly beautiful in a more modern and fashionable dress. Her friends gazed on her with admiration, and, for the first time in her life, she felt a touch of vanity .-Elizabeth noticed it. 19.1

"I think," said she, turning to Mrs. Harris, Maria must carry one dress of your manufacture with her. If the change in her circumstances prove too great for her young mind, a reference to this may be beneficial."

"Thank you for the hint, dear sister," said Maria: " a dress will not be necessary to remind me of my kind friends, and the happy days I've past here. Yet I should be happy to have one? band you of T. setouco noo' of Ahuldear child," said Mrs. Havris, " you

know nothing what kind of a place you're going to. I've been to Boston twice in my life, and I was so confused, I did not know what to do. Like as not you'd be ashamed of me, if I should go to see you." at and I like named

earliest friend!

The time of departure at length arrived .-Maria was delighted with the novelty of her situation. She combined much brilliant wit and good sense, (a case of rare occurrence, by the way,) and her remarks drew many a smile from her kind brother and sister. To provide for Maria was a favorite project with them .-As soon as practicable after marriage, they had conducted her to her new abode. She was placed under the care of private tutors until sufficiently advanced to enter school on an equal footing with young ladies of her own age. whom she rapidly outstripped in the solid and ornamental branches.

wiespering, and frolieging, But The sun strove in vain to pierce the murky. atmosphere of the city; the lone pavement echrattling of bakers' and milkmen's carts; the lazy smoke, curling sluggishly from the tower-ing chimneys, indicated the inhabitants would

help me out of the wagon with this fere kag nd trunk?? [dos diw respect aidt ni sangar!]. The servant stared; but thinking something

had been ordered from the country, he assent-

"There, wife; you go into the house. This man will show you a fire, while I put Betty up The woman remained in the entry a long

time ere the servant made his appearance; then, with a scornful glance, he inquired what Maria. I'm cold, in the bargain, and want to

"Yes'm," said the servant, rather more re-

"Why, aunt Hannah, how do you do ?-

Maria rang the bell, and ordered tea, with

"I believe you never drink coffee, aunt

"Early! why, I've had my breakfast, and eleared it all away fore sunrise, all this win-

"Should you not like to go up stairs, now? said Maria, when Mrs. Harris had despatched

" Lud a marcy I how many stairs you have got! All carpeted, too! Why it seems as if I could pick them are roses off, and smell on 'em. Pray, Maria, what are them black men holding them chains for?"

"They are bronze images, aunt, placed niches to receive them. Lamps are placed in those chains, and they are used to light the entry and staircase." Maria tapped gently at her sister's door, and

announced Mrs. Harris.
"You arrived early," said Mrs. Ellingwood, fter the usual salutations.

twould pay for carting, so we concluded to kill two birds with one stone, and come together. wasn't bigger, Mrs. Ellingwood, than my Lucy, who'll be five next June. " I 'spose there are great many new things to be seen; and Maria, spose you know all the way about."

The blood tinged Maria's neck and face; she exchanged glances with her sister, but made no other remark than I shall be very happy to make aunt Harris pass the time agreea-

Yes, yes ; I knew you would my husband hought like enough you would be ashamed of us, but I told him you was dreadfully altered then, for you went all round our town last sum mer, and called on all your old acquaintances. "Ah !! thought Maria, "I shall have to

survey that dress of my childhood many times this week. Mrs. Harris little thinks of the difference between our city and ber lage." "What a nice baby you've got, Mrs. Elling

wood. Pooty eretur; what has aunty got for it, dean," said Mrs. Harris, extracting a huge nutcake from the reticule, garring to too salant

low ber to eat solid food-she is only eight months old." "La! Lalways fed my babies at three months

artined I forgot to tell you I brought you a kag of June butter. Tis as yaller as your marigolds used to be, Maria."

If Just like yourself; aunt Hannah, always aking presents," said Mrs. Ellingwood. Mrs. Harris declined going down to break ast. " She could amuse berself nicely by look-

ing out of the window," she said Mrs. Ellingwood and Maria were placed in a sad dilemma. Maria was now seventeen, and, in conjunction with her sister, had issued cards of invitation for a large party, the ensuing Thursday. To get rid of their warm-hearted, though uncouth visitors, was entirely hopeless. What could be done? Her remarks would attract much attention, and the stamp of having a herd of numerous vulgar relations, be impressed on them by their numerous acquaintances. Mr. Ellingwood would be mortified—Henry Williams, who had solic-ited Maria's hand in vain, would exult—and one, dearer to Maria than all others, would be present, to see, and perhaps hear them.

There was ample time to arrange Mrs. Harris dress; and if Maria could delicately intimate the impropriety of making remarks, al would, perhaps, pass off well in the crowd .-Mrs. Harris, much to the annoyance of Mrs. Ellingwood and Maria, walked from one apartment to the other, made absurd remarks on all she saw; offered to wash up the dishes, or any-thing in the world, that would help; and when entreated to sit down, would say-" Marcy, no! I'm so used to stirrin' about; I should go fast should keep jumping up all the time to look

The eventful evening for the party at last arrived. The company, a most beautiful asjust peeping forth, (then an object of much

Mrs. Harris exclaimed—
"Why, Joseph! Maria won't thank you for spitting her flowers all over."

so much ile.'

ed the more anxious " to see what was going on," as they said, to the manifest discomfiture of satin and gauze.
To gaze at the table was excusable t loaded

with the richest plate, and cut glass, which reflected back the numerous lights, till all seemed lost in brilliancy, an assemblage of youth and beauty fashionably dressed, and in the gayest spirits imaginable; the delicious strains of music which ever and snon burst on the ears, would rive the attention of those long accustomed to such scenes; as for Mr. and Mrs. Harris, good souls, they thought themselves in fairy land, and did not dare speak, till Maria presented Mrs. Harris with an ice, which caus-

ed her to ejaculate—
"Why, Maria, child, haven't you got over your old trick of eating frozen milk? Don't you remember how you used to sly into the dairy and get it to eat? 'Tis the worst thing in the world for the colic."

Poor Maria! she was thunderstruck. A general smile ran round the apartment, save where some benevolent countenance manifested the utmost pity for Maria. At length, Ma-

"I deem it due to my friends, Mr. and Mrs. Harris to state that to them I was indebted for a home in my childhood. When thrown an ornhan on the wide world for protection. they kindly nourished me like an own child and though to you, dear brother," said she, laying her hand on his arm, "I am under obliga-tions for my present advantages, for an introduction to the refinements of life, to the flowery paths of literature, and the mysteries of science; though you have opened a new world to my view, my gratitude to each of you is un-bounded, and equally strong. Yes! the reminiscences of my childhood are among the most pleasing of my recollections, and memory binds them still closer, when beholding the heartlessness of many friendships since contracted."

Admiration filled the hearts of all present They despised their own littleness, and even gazed with pleasure on the persons of Mr. and Mrs. Harris, who looked extremely bewilder-

ed at finding themselves thus publicly noticed Why did Maurice Stanwood gaze so fondly at Maria that evening, as she glided about imparting happiness to all around her? Why lid he listen so intently as she accompanied the piano with her clear, musical voice? Why did he linger by her side till the last carriage rolled from the door, and then reluctantly take his departure? He had long been secretly attached to Maria, but having frequently declared he would ascertain the disposition of his ntended wife previous to marriage, he had delayed his proposals, "though the powerful artillery of the eye, and the thousand nameless signs in love's progress, had expressed as much nay, even more, than words could possibly have

Mr. and Mrs. Harris remained a week in the city, and were delighted with Maria's attention, who showed them everything of note in he city, from the State House a the menage They returned home, loaded with presents for their little ones, and an invitation to make an annual visit...

In the course of a few months Maurice Stanwood and Maria were united. They make a visit every summer to uncle Joseph and aunt Hannah, to whom Maurice declares himself indebted in part, for his sweet wife; justly remarking that the seeds of benevolence and ingenuousness sown in her breast, would not have vegetated so luxuriantly in a city atmos-

Maria still preserves the dress worn in childhood, and when tempted to cherish affectation and pride, finds a check in viewing this talisman. She takes great pleasure in improving and training the manners of the little Harrises, one of whom she keeps constantly with her.

## The Power of Kindness.

A certain individual, whom we shall call Bullard, was one of the most crossed-grained and peevish of men. It was misery to be near him. He grumbled and snarled incessantly and found fault with every one aud everything around him. Nothing seemed to please him. He seemed to exist in one perpetual foment of irascible impatience—uncomfortable himself, and sowing the seeds of anger, fretfulness and discord wherever he appeared. His home was especially unhappy. Bitter retorts and pas-sionate invective, obtained dominant sway.— He constantly railed at his wife and she replied in the same unloving strain; the children quickly imbibed a like vindictive habit, until such a thing as a pleasant look or kindly word was never known among them.

One day Mr. Bullard was returning to his

cheerless dwelling, more feverish in temper than was his wont, in consequence of some disappointment, ready to vent his angry spleen upon his family as soon as he arrived. If the I'm so used to stirrin' about; I should go fast supper was not ready to sit down to, at the to sleep; besides, there is so much passing, I very moment, he would almost tear the house strength; or how swiftly a steamboat would cut upside down and sting his wife to the quick with his taunting complaints. But chancing to approach a little, sunny-baired girl, whose mild blue eyes and loving face were such a picsemblage, met in rooms splendidly furnished ture of bursting kindness as he had never seen and brilliantly lighted. All passed off well for before, an incident occurred which effected a a time, and Mrs. Ellingwood and Maria were complete revolution in his peevish frame of inwardly congratulating themselves, when Mr. mind, and planted a new feeling in his turbu-Harris, finding his quid troublesome, and see-ing no convenience for depositing it, (the rooms oldest brother, were playing with a small carbeing heated by a furnace,) rose and walked to riage; and, suddenly turning near a stone step, a window filled with the rarest exotics. Here she accidently struck the carriage against one he espied a porcupine, with its hyacinth quills corner and broke it into atoms. In a passionjust peeping forth, (then an object of much at burst of angar, the boy advanced and struck curiosity.) which served his purpose nicely.—
his sister a severe blow in the face, with his clenched hand, and stamped his feet in a temto leap to the conclusion that gentus is but pa-

pest of fury upon the ground. It of siderales But instead of returning the blow and re vengeful speech, after an involuntary cry of ing chimneys, indicated the inhabitants would soon arise from their slumbers, and pursue their daily avocations.

Ellingwood preserved her equanimity, and by the timely aid of friends, the company was restored to its wonted tone, when Mrs. Harris conscience stricken pain. Then he said—"Forsider and activity, a covered wagon drove to the door of Mr. Ellingwood, and the feeble tinkle of these lamps? I reckon tis a pity to waste lips, when his gister's arms were savourd his neck, and forgiveness sobbed on his breast Mrs. Ellingwood had refreshments announced immediately, and led the way to the refectowas quite stunned by it; he could not understand it. It was something utterly beyond his

core, and he felt something very like moisture spring to his eyes.

of satin and gauze.

To gaze at the table was excusable t loaded with every delicacy of the season t sparkling.

Little noting the wonderful change which had taken place in her huekand's temper, Mrs. Bullard was dreading his arrival home, for appearance. per was not near ready, and she had had the nisfortune to burn the cakes she had baked for

that meal. And the children copying from her, were unusually cross and bad. In vain she had scolded and whipped them; they only snarled and struck each other, and almost drove her distracted with their quarreling confusion Mr. Bullard entered, and whatever could be the matter, Mrs. Bullard could scarcely give credit to her senses. Instead of dashing the door behind him in a pettish crash, and stamping his way forward to the kitchen, he took the crying baby from its bed, hushed it with the coftest and many firm its bed, hushed it with the softest and most endearing words he had ever used. And his face had a smile on it—a real, kind, sunshiny smile. What strange wonder was this? Mrs. Bullard was at first struck quite dumb with assonishment, and the children stared at their changed father, as if

at a loss to make the mystery out. He spake and actually said-" My dear Mary, is supper nearly ready? I'm as hungry as a bunter." Their wonder increased more and more. The children hardly seemed assured whether it was their father or not; and Mrs. Bullard scarcely knew whether to believe in the evidence of her eyes and ears. But the change was real. Already a blessed feeling diffused through the tunate. It is a mistaken idea, but is invincifamily circle, like unto the falling of the morning dew on the fragrant breath of summer flowers. At first, hesitatingly, Mrs. Bullard replied-" Supper will be ready directly But I am sorry these cakes are burned. Must Willie run to the bakery for a loaf?" " No, never mind," returned Mr. Bullard, "we can scrape off the burned part, and then they will taste as well as need be."

And taste as well they did, and better than words and smiles bring. A happy influence, longer saw peevishness and anger in their parents; and gradually, but surely, lost it in themselves. And Mr. Bullard, when he felt his old girl, and resolutely crushed them down.

Reader, believe us, kind make a very paradise of the humblest home ly round the fireside circle. They are jewels beyond price, and more precious to heal the wounded heart, and make the weighed down spirit glad, than all other blessings the earth can give.

## "Be Something."

young men, under this caption, in "Student's enough, and he ought to have spirit and soul Manuals," "Young Men's Own Books," and enough, for other and higher objects, the imnewspapers. As if restlessness and fussy ambition were altogether wanting in Young Ameri his taste, - [Fisher's Address. ] ica. Our youth are hardly out of their swaddling-clothes, ere they are urged by these moralists to look with contempt upon, and to struggle out of the sphere which Providence has addressed by a smartly dressed young Irishassigned to them. From the general spirit of man who wished to know if the former recogthese appeals, one would infer that every hu- nized him. Upon a confession of ignorance man being at birth is a Shakspeare or Newton in posse, and that provided he is educated proprly, and labors assiduously enough, he may astonish the world with Hamlets and Principias. " Genius," these writers are fond of defining with Buffen as "patience," and they will for you?" quote to you with gusto the saying of Newton, that if he differed from other men, it was only by " patient thought." If the young man will but exert himself to the utmost, say they, there is no height of greatness to which he may not soar. Ah, but how immense is that "if."-They lorget, these wiseacres, that this power of you are worthy. Where can you be found?" patient labor was the very essence of Newton's "I am stopping, air, at the Collamore, air. genius; that continuity and concentration of Here's me card." hought are in exact proportion to the size and vitality of the thinking principle. What a man does is the real test of what a man is; and to talk of what great things one would accomplish, and politely bowed himself out of the presence if he had more activity of mind, is to say how powerful a man would be, if he only had more

could generate steam fast enough I It is easy to theorize as to what men migh become, if they were something different from for scholars. He remarked that it would aswhat they are. Give a man the men al energy, the spiritual force of Newton, and he may, unquestionably, do as great things as Newton! Give a Dog the muscular strength, the physical qualities of the Lion, and he would be as terrible as the monarch of the forest; or vice versa, make the Lion cease to be carnivorous room and dormitory are changed into abodes in his instincts, and he will become a pleasant of death. Fresh air is deliberately shut out playfellow for your dogs and children! All experience shows that it is the nature of Genius to labor patiently, and hence it is easy

the waves, if she had only a bigger boiler, or

tient labor. But, though Genius is essentially active, and will labor, it is the falsest of notions that Will can do the work of Intellect, that Efwengeful speech, after an involuntary cry of that will can do the work of interior, that pain, the noble girl laid her hand gently on her fort can supply Genius, and that mere intensity of desire can give intensity of powers. As the buzz ceased. Their tones of voice so discordant, produced a death-like silence, Mrs. I did now hink you would do that." In a most ing, to run as fast as the greyhound or the monkey to acquire the strength of the elephant. ty of desire can give intensity of power. As he expects to complete within the ensuing well might the tortoise hope, by intense striv-well might the tortoise hope, by intense striv-ture to the tortoise hope, by intense striv-ture to the tortoise hope, by the tor No great intellectual thing, it has been truly said, was ever done by great effort; a great thing can only be done by a great man, and he she place where it is to stand on its pedestal and does it without effort. Paradoxical as this a large room. He seems as meditating holdany encouragement to idleness, or flatter the conceit of Heaven-descended Genius in turndown collars that labor may be dispensed with. It simply says that the Crow is not the Eagle,

quainted with the rules of precedence, made on, his own angry feelings vanished till he felt their way as fast as possible, and though Manore calm and kindly than he had done for business whether he has genius or not; work years. Yea, he was softened to his heart's ily; and the natural and unforced results of such work will be always the things that God meant him to do, and will be his best. No agonies nor heart-rendings will enable him to do any better! ... If he be a great man, they will be great things; if he is a small man, amall things; but always, if thus peacefully done, good and right; always, if restlessly and ambitiously done, false, hollow and despicable."— Yankee Blade

#### The Lame Girl.

We met a maiden, with a sweet and pensive face, upon the pave, during a recent stroll. She was truly beautiful; with a large, thoughtful eye, hair as bright as moonbeams, one to

"Woo with her features, And win with her ways."

but, alas I she was lame. We wish she could have known the gush of pity that started from our heart, as she passed. Persaps she might have looked less sadly.

There is something incomparably touching in one who is thus stricken-rand especially so in the case of those who are young. Not so much that the symmetry of the fair form is interrupted as that the effects of such a misfortune are inevitably mischievous to the mind,-It always induces depression-for such will think that they are less loveable-that they must appear awkward and ungraceful-that the best affections are withheld from the unforble. How gentle and how tender should we be to such. Let us scatter their path with rose leaves and fly to accomplish every fair suggestion of love, on their behalf.

There is a country where the lame shall leap as an hart '—God charges his angels to conduct them gently there!—[Albany Knick-

RUBAL TASTE .- Imagine for a moment what a difference it would make in the pleasakes had tasted in the Bullard dwelling for a ures of the country, in the pleasures of every ong time before. Not one jarring speech one who ever goes into the country, if the fernarred the pleasantness of that happy meal. tile valleys, the rolling and wooded uplands of Mr. Bullard's kindly speech and smiling face our noble State, instead of being marred or deand descended to his wife, and from both be formed, as is often the case, by the hand of igame reflected in their children. The house norance and indifference, were embellished by ooked brighter. The mantle of cheerfulness taste and art; if every farm-house were itself had fallen on it, and there was unutterable mu" an object of beauty; if every cottage pleased ic in the very ticking of the old clock. Mrs. the eye; if the fertile and well-managed fields, Bullard cried with delight, when she saw the the ample barns, the fine cattle so often seen, baby crowing in its smiling father's lap; and had, in the home of the farmer, its garden and he promised, if the elder ones would be good, lawn, its trees and flowers and shrubbery, its to take them a nice walk with him on the next neatness and order, their appropriate and be-Sabbath day. And she resolved never more coming crown and ornament. All this might to speak a peevish or angry word, if constant easily he, with scarcely an additional expense, watchfulness could prevent their atterance, but if the desire and taste were not wanting. "A retain the peaceful happiness which only kind symmetrical, well-contrived house costs as little as an awkward and inconvenient one; colors which harmonize with surrounding objects. are as cheap as glaring white; flowers and a smooth lawn around a dwelling require but little attention or money; and as for shade trees, bad feelings rising up, to find an outvent, the noblest and most beautiful for shade or orcalled to mind the conduct of the blue eyed nament, the oak, the elm, the maple, the beech, the chestnut, the tulip tree, the ash, the hickobrightest flowers of earth's existence; they the growth of our native woods. They are sent annually to embellish English parks, and the world can show. Use them, and especial every farmer here can have them for the tri-

fling labor of transplanting Hiem. ave The materials for producing scenes of beauty, for adorning the country for increasing the charms and attractions of the home being thus. cheap and abundant, no one is excusable who neglects to use them. Whilst the chief object of the farmer's attention must be and should be There are few things more ridiculous than the increase of his crops, the care of his cattle, the stereotyped appeals which are made to the adding to his yearly profits, he still has time provement of his mind and the cultivation of

> MARCH OF REFINEMENT.-A legal friend of ours was, a few days since, in Nassau street, upon the subject, he was assured that he, the Irishman, had frequently attended to his orders at the -- hotel, or, in other words, that he

> "Woll," says the lawyer, "what can I do You know the proprietor of the Astor

> House, sir?"

"Can you give me a recommendation for a place, sir? "I can, and will, if I find upon inquiry, that

The lawyer, surprised at the progress of the age, when waiters out of place could sejourn at a first class holel, mechanically took the card, of his knife and plate acquaintance. Sunday Courter more paiwarb on no steather was med

PURE AIR. - At the Education Convention at Newark, a short time since, Dr. Griscom, of New York, urged upon school committee men and teachers the importance of pure air tonish some when he said that respiration is the last act of digestion. This act oxydizes and decarbonises the blood. The want of fresh and pure air is among the prime causes of mortality. It is a fact that balf of the race die before the age of twenty one. The schooland fout air, the fell minister of disease, kapt in. When will due attention be paid to the subject of ventilation, in constructing schoolrooms, public halls and dwelling houses

Powers, the sculptor, in a letter to the Sec-retary of the State of Louisiana, gives the fol-lowing description of the status of Washington, which he is cutting for that State, and which

zens dress of his time—standing aix feet five statue may have the appearance of life size ining the Farewell Address in one hand, while he leans with his right arm upon a column com-posed of rods banded together, at the foat of which I have placed two emblems of husbandry, the sickle and the pruning-hook, and they signify even more than does the plow, a very clumsy emblem in sculpture.—[N. Y. Cour.

### ORIGINAL POETRY.

"I WOULD LIVE ONE HUNDRED YEARS." BY LILY

I would live,' and the words were firm and strong,
And the sigh that followed, deep and long,
As the speaker pansed again;
For he knew full well that his life was past,
Save the evening shades that were fading fast,
And the wish was all in vain.

Yet he was not wasting, ere the age
Of youth had passed, and manhood's page
Was well nigh fully stamped;
For the voice that spoke had a trembling tone,
And the light that once so brightly shone
In that eye, by time was damped,

'I would live, Oh! I would not pass away
Like an insect frail of a summer's day
And leave the world to rest;
I would still bear on, in its care and strife, I would feel the earnest tide of life

I would live, to see in the written scroll That a century will yet unroll
The fate our country meets,
I would see the stars and stripes still wave
The prond to crush, and the weak to save,
Till earth the banner greats.

'I would see proud empires rise and fall, With its just and equal sway;
I would see earth's strife and struggle o'er,
Ere my bark should glide to that future shore,
And pass from earth away.

And would'st thou, then, still linger here, And would at how, then, still inger here
Apart from those thou hold'st most dear,
Till earth's wild waves are calm?
Nay, from thy home in heaven above.
Thou'llt hear go forth the word of love
That sheds the healing balm.

## MISCELLANY.

good ald From the Independent.

Social Life in Europe and America.

My first observations on the peculiarities of American social life, have met with a rather unfortunate receptiou. Still, I shall not be deterred from continuing them; for, after all, how are any of us-individuals and nations-to improve, unless we can first know something of our faults?

Nothing has come before me, thus far, more strikingly in American society, than the very great contrast to the European, in the spending of money! Money is made readily, and as readily thrown away. Great sums are spent for trifles, when in Europe they would be saved or more permanently employed. There is little true economy, compared with what one sees in France and Germany.

Of course I do not speak here of the titled privileged classes in Europe, where immense fortunes may be spent in a month; but of the great middle class-the men of business and study, the lawyers and scholars, and merchants, -among them, far more than with the corresponding classes in America, economy is an avowed object. People are not ashamed to say that they economize; and, without being mean, the saving of money is admitted as something to be aimed at. No American, where he was known, would ever be seen travelling in a second class conveyance, or stopping at a poor hotel, or eating at a cheap restaurante, with the avowed purpose of saving money.

Nor, however 'close' he might be in reality. would be ever in any public way, admit his economy. I have often in my letters noticed how different the continental people were in this. In Germany, I found men of the highest respectability and refinement, travelling like any of the peasants, in the plainest third-class cars. On the Mediterranean, Italian and French gentlemen take 'deck-passages' like the common lazaroni. In the German cities, too, you see the cheap cafes filled with people evidently belonging to the educated and refined What is more striking, too, people everywhere in society admit expense as an item to be considered; talk of how money can best be spared, as if economy were something important and carefully to be estimated. This is apparent even in English society.

Nor are the Europeans 'mean' in this. have often talked with the Germans about their economical habits. They always represent it as a mere balancing of tastes; they have a certain income, this is a 'fixed fact' for them. The question is, how shall they best spend it? They prefer to sacrifice comfort in a railwaycarriage, that they may have money for a condert; or they lodge in a cheaper hotel abroad. that they may be able to see their friends oft-

Our fault in this would be no great one and might easily be pardoned as connected with our free, generous habit, were it not that our extravagance does no good.

We do not spend money for permanent comfort as in England, or for taste and social enjoyment as in Germany." To make a certain show, to keep up with the modes of a certain circle of society, is the great object here.

There is more laid out on our houses than is usually on those in Germany or France, and yet they seldom look well. We dare not be simple and independent, and very naturally must sacrifice good taste. If people only would learn that good drawings are a prettier ornament to walls than bad paintings in rich frames; that flowers set off a window better than tawdry hangings; that a few cheap little articles. of real grace and meaning, are worth all your gilt cornices and ponderous mirrors!

A German, without hardly being conscious that he does it, selects all his common utensils, articles, pieces of furniture, with reference more or less to their grace of form. He avoids glare and gaudiness; he prefers many simple, tasteful objects to a few splendid.

In all the many German houses I visited, I seldom saw carpets on the drawing-room floors, or gilded mirrors on the walls, yet I was constantly struck with the beauty of the smaller articles in use; hanging vases of vines, writingdesks arched with frames for flowers, graceful statuettes, objects of curiosity, and chairs and sofas, having some individual character, and not merely bought because they are the mode.

In England, the aim is more at comfort; the rooms are far more filled up than in Germany, yet in all the variety of furniture there is far more appearance of individual selection and whim-yes, of simplicity, than with us. The articles are bought not to show to others, but to be used, and naturally present less of real dis-

But our extravagance has worse effects. It prevents sociality. The idea with a certain class in our cities is, that they cannot entertain their friends without a great outlay of expense; they cannot have a company without its being a rout. Accordingly, they shut themselves up to their business and their families a great part of the year, and then come out in a brilliant fete, which every one attends and no one ensocial parties scattered through the year. The great purpose of social gatherings is de-stroyed by this; the constant, pleasant, genial

consisting not in splendid display of any kind, but in lively, easy talk over the table. Of ourse there are sometimes exceptions to this; but in such simple, little companies do the best minds in Berlin, and Dresden, and Prague, meet in brilliant, social converse, night after

ight. In England, the universal mode of entertain ment is a dinner; and even that seems a far more rational and economical means of social our expensive New York levees would almost

The same trait runs still farther with us. think it will be invariably found that, in the same ranks of society, dress costs far more here than in Europe. It is a common remark there, that you can always tell an American traveller from the fineness of his coat. Something of this peculiarity may be due to our climate, which demands more variety and admits more brilliancy of costume, especially with ladies, than the European; yet I believe that the observation in general will hold good, that the Europeans are more economical in dress than ourselves.

The evils of this American tendency are beginning to be most painfully manifest Such are the expenses of living in our grea cities that it is almost impossible for any young business man to start in a respectable way without great capital to back him. The de mands of mere display are so great, that com petition for wealth becomes tremendous, ble impulses, family affections, social feelings, are all being sacrificed in this fearful struggle

Religion itself, though liberally supported with the purse, is put in the background, in the life. Everything is being absorbed in this intense, untiring rivalry for money. Well did Kossuth prophesy, when he said lately that the great evil which our nation has to dread, in the Future, is materialism. It seems to me to be eating out the very heart of the people.

What we need now is, that some who have wealth and position in society, should set the example of a more simple, economical style of living,-not in imitation of the Germans or the French, for they show their own sad inconsistencies; but in pursuit themselves of a more simple, tasteful and rational mode of life. With greater economy throughout our American life, there would be none of that pressing ne cessity which exists now, for a merchant's fol lowing out business to the very last moment of

The Germans are far more sensible in this Lused to be surprised to see in the German mercantile cities, merchants retiring from business on a property which would be hardly an individual by drunkenness, much more that thought enough for starting here. The result of a family, it is an evil for which none of the there is, that the business man can complete supposed virtues of alcoholic medicines can evthe culture of his mind by other pursuits, and especially that he can make a pleasant, tasteful home for his children, without the great evil which curses our American family-life I mean of all such preparations from among us. But the income of the father and that of the children, so that our sons are brought up with the habits of millionaires, yet are expected to make evil considered in a different point of view. their own way to wealth. Who does not know that many of the best families of New England only use which enlightened or intelligent men have utterly and sadly run out, from the effects of this education in habits of wealth, upon chil dren who could only possibly inherit a small share of the father's property.

If but a few men of station and influence would take an independent stand in the style of living, aiming at simplicity, economy and moderation, cultivating good taste and the sense of beauty in every way, but sedulously avoiding all display and extravagance, our national a medicine is so universally prevalent, that the nothing impressed me more forcibly than the

It is but just to say that this peculiarity of our countrymen connects itself with one of our most noble traits-our generosity with money. In no other nation of the world-I might say in no other people of past history—has money been so lavishly poured forth for objects of for eign charity. A German would think himself crazed to give a tenth of his income for a Revolution in an opposite hemisphere, or for any religious or charitable object so far distant .-There is nothing in all the list of European charities, to be placed for a moment by the side of our magnificent gifts every year to those connected with us by no tie of interest, or language,

In censuring American private extravagance generosity. C. L.

Bornowing Tools .- It is an old saying, that " he that goes borrowing, goes sorrowing; and a still older one, "the borrower is servant value of spirituous liquors, is that which is to the lender." But so far as applies to farm tools, vankee ingenuity seems to have reversed these sayings, for one of the greatest annoyances of some neighborhoods is the necessity for. lending tools. " Won't you lend me your cart to-day?" "I want to borrow your crow-bar." a dozen of your new bags," &c., are usually followed with long searches for lost bags, half days spent in getting carts and barrows repaired, &c. "Why, father, Mr. Dumplin said he would pay for that cart, if you would get it "He would, indeed, would he?this would cost him about one-fourth of my loss say nothing of the three days' delay in getting lected that the instances of sudden death from my work done." "But, father, you know that is a great deal better than Mr. Sugarplum did when he borrowed your cultivator, for when he he wouldn't never pay a cent."

wouldn't never pay a cent."
"John, where's the crow-bar?" "I don't know, sir; I've hunted for it a good deal for two or three days." "Have you looked in the barn?" " Yes, I hunted all through the barn, and the carraige-house and the corn-house."-"Have you asked Jim?" "Jim, haven't you seen the crow-bar no where?" "Why, yes, I saw it at Squire Noodle's; he borrowed it one day when you was gone away, to pry up a bar post, and it's been stickin' there ever since."

Every farmer should have a full set of im plements and tools, and have a place for everyfarm to procure them .- [Cultivator.

A PARAGRAPH ON SLEEVES .- Some one big eleeves, which prevailed some fifteen years ago, being revived, says:-- To a man whose first heart-flutterings were produced by the rushe was waiting upon a dear little Miss home from singing school, or conference meeting, the announcement is fraught with a tender, if not ntercourse of minds with one another.

a melancholy interest. Oh, memory—oh, mutton-legs—oh, muslin! Was it because we were

despise the ugly things now. Ladies, take

COST OF BRANDY-DRINKING .-- " How much does it cost you a year for brandy, Captain enjoyment than our formal 'parties.' Through-out the continent, in the middle classes, one of erate drinker. "Fifty dellars, perhaps," replied the Captain; " aud I don't think that'll ruin me," "No, perhaps not; but how much time does it cost?" "Time! why, the crooking of my elbow three or four times a day. "That's a small mistake of yours, Captain .-The effect of four drams a day partially un-nerves a man for business. I calculate the cost of the time at from 50 cents to \$1 per dram, for a man in profitable business. me the time would be the highest sum. I've tried it, Captain, and since I discarded rum, I its temperature. find that I can do just one third more labor with my own hands."

## The Eastern Mail.

WATERVILLE .... SEPT. 9, 1852.

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL. 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, Courtst, Boston; Tribune Building, New York; N. W. cor. Third and Chestoutsts. Philadelphia; S. W. cor. North and Fay-

ette sts., Baltimore. S. M. PETTERGILL & Co., Newspaper Agents No. 10 State St., Boston, are Agents for the Eastern Mail, and are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required at this office. Ther receipts are regarded, as payments.

Medicinal use of Alcohol.

The experience of mankind having demontrated that the use of the class of alcoholic medicines denominated tinctures have produced many calamitous results, it is not to be wondered that philanthropists, who are now waging war against intemperance, should call upon the physicians of our country for protection from this subtle enemy whose mischiefs have become so apparent. If one in a thousand, or one in ten thousand of those to whom these tinctures are given, thereby contract an appetite for their use, which results in the ruin of er compensate, and one which ought to be an nihilated, if need be, by the utter extermination the disparity which must exist here between this direct mischievous result of alcoholic medicines is insignificent in comparison with the The medical use of ardent spirits is now the can admit to be necessary or advantageous. Hence, in reply to every proposition of banishing the article from the land, it is strenuously urged that it is highly important, and even indispensable as a medicine; and therefore its traffic and manufacture is defended and defensible. This idea of its being indispensable as rally conformed thereto, not because of any

phraseology 'except in cases of sickness' as a drink 'or 'a beverage,' &c. | Now all these exceptions are so many saving clauses, founded on the implied idea that the medical use of alcohol is indispensable. I will not assume that a single draught of ardent spirits may not have been useful in various diseases, nor that it has not frequently preserved from sudden death under some circumstances, when no other suitable agent was at hand, Indeed, I will admit let us never forget the wide-reaching American all that the advocates for rum as a medicine can claim for it, founded upon such instances, and yet I deny that it is in such ever indispensable. A case frequently named, as illustrating the founded on the sudden deaths which are reported every summer as occurring from drinking cold water; and it is urged that a little brandy taken with the water would prevent these casualties; and still further, it has been found that persons have been recovered from the alarm ing dangers produced by drinking pold water when heated, by quickly swallowing a draugh of raw rum or brandy ! Hence, it is urged tha in hot weather ardent spirits in the water drank are useful, and for the effects of drinking water alone ardent spirits are indispensable. The of time in going to him for it, and taking it to argument, bowever, is unsound, and the illusand returning it from the blacksmith's shop, to tration an unhappy one, for it must be recoldrinking cold water, almost universally occur broke it, he swore at you behind your back for bitually indulge in the use of spirituous liquors. a pump or spring of water and drink to allay have a house full of hearers. this thirst, which is more from their intemperance than from labor and heat united. Such are most generally the facts in the instances re-

ferred to. The effect of cold thus suddenly applied to the stomach, is supposed to be a paralysis extending from that organ to the heart ; and hence a powerful stimulus, promptly given, is the thing, and everything in its place. If he has usual remedy. For this purpose, opium, cap-not the means, let him sell off a corner of his sicum, camphor, ammonia, and the like, have all been successfully employed, and either are preferable to alcohol for this purpose, especial-(if we knew who, we would give credit) speak- ly when the patient has a half pint of rum in ing of the prospect of the fashion of wearing his stomach at the time of the accident, as I on the west side of the Mississippi, the Pacific have known to be the case more than once; and in such cases it is somewhat unaccountable tle of these mysterious arm-receptacles against how the mixture of rum and water before drinkjoys, and which costs more than a hundred lit- his coat-collar, on a bright moonlight night, as ing it, is to prevent the accident, and mixing it in the stomach is to cure it; but this is to be history of our City, and therefore deserving of regarded as another specimen of rum logic, and notice. In a few years, however, they will be alcoholic philosophy. Now, the truth is, that water, however cold, drank by an individual most cultivated circles to companies where the attached to a pair of balloons, that our young however much heated, never did produce this only entertainment was a bottle of light Bor-

benediction, or thrice filled with yellow gold? it is equally truesthat in these, when the effect But the twin bubbles, invested with a halo of of drinking cold water can be relieved at all, sleeves at all, or—take ours; but don't take practice total abstinence from all intoxicating the Chief, that Chief of Journals, and able defenddrinks, I am not aware that an instance can be produced of death from drinking cold water, although they usually drink it more frequently and more Aiderally when heated than do the drinkers of intoxicating liquors. They are perhaps for the most part more discreet than to use anything to excess and if they should even trespass in this respect with cold water, the on ly evil effects that would follow, are a temporary disturbance of the system, neither dangerous nor fatal. The stomach unimpaired by artificial stimulation, has ordinarily vigor enough to reject the water or overcome the effects of MEDICUS. Waterville, Sept. 4th, 1852.

> A GLOOMY PROSPECT.-Thurlow Weed tho is now traveling in Europe, holds the following language with respect to the Europear

> It is sadly true that the whole continent of Europe is in 'a condition of profound repose. The despots have retracted all, or nearly all that had been extorted from them. Martial law, or law scarcely less rigorous, pervades the continent. Freedom is crushed to the earth, and in most places the hopes of freedom have perished.

> Three years ago the European people held their destiny in their own hands. The Emperor of Austria and the Kings of Prussia, Belgium, Saxony, Sardinia, Naples, &c., unable to resist, offered terms to their subjects. The people compromised with their rulers. Constitulions were given. To save their crowns, they promised to surround their thrones with popuar institutions.

> All this was to gain time. When the popu-ar voice was hushed, and the people returned to their occupations, their rulers augmented their armies, and with the aid of Russin recovered their power, and now their rule is more rinding than ever. In Naples, there is a despotism as unrelenting and cruel as that which xisted in the darkest ages. In Austria, the masses toil, not for themselves, but to support an expensive Court and an overwhelming army. In Belgium and Sardinia alone, bave kings kept faith with the people. Everywhere

else they were perfidious. But there is no probability of any 'immediate revolution in Europe. Despots have it all their own way. The sad failure of Republiwhich it is improving.

MRS. Swisshelm. -The editor of the Conord Democrat, in a letter from Pittsburg, thus describes Mrs. Swisshelm:

I cannot omit, however, to say that I have had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Mrs. Swisshelm, of the Saturday Visitor, whom I found nearly what my fancy painted her.' Mrs. S. is rather slightly formed, with light bair, light complexion, blue eyes, and regular, strongly marked features call indicating -what is manifest in her writings-positiveness, simplicity, an unfailing supply of good sanse, combined with an irrepressible dislike of hypocrisy, oppression and all manner of injustice, and an equally strong sympathy for every movement which seeks to improve and elevate the race. During two or three brief interviews, in every clime beneath the sun. Fresh graves unaffected artlesaness with which she is accus tomed to say just what she thinks in the most direct and simple language, without once stopmental reservation in most cases, but to relieve ping to inquire whether some over-nice car may tender and sensitive consciences. Hence the not think her words wanting in delicacy. Pure and elevated in all her aims and thoughts, she thinks not of paring down her words to the artificial measure of other people's tastes. In a word, she is a nattern woman as well as a nattern editor, whom if her husband does not love admire and cherish as the apple of his eye, he ought to die-as your correspondent has thus far lived—a blessed bachelor.

> "The Lynchburgh Virginian states that Mr. J. Dickens, of Pendleton County, Ky., after three years' study, has discovered the principle of perpetual motion. | Mr. D. has written on to Congress, and steps will soon be taken to apply it to machinery. He has been offered as high as five hundred thousand dollars for his discovery, but would not sell."

So say the papers. Those who have "discovered the principle of perpetual motion "and we are among them-cannot fail to have great joy in the good luck of Mr. Dickens .-He is just the man for it, as all who have heretofore puzzled their brains with the subject have found it "playing the Dickens" with time and money. If it were our case we should stubbornly reject the said five hundred thousand dollars, as Mr. D. has made all right by writing on to Congress!" When he applies his discovery to machinery, we advise him to set it to manufacturing " Paine's Light,"

TEMPERANCE LECTURE --- We are requeste to give notice that Rev. Mr. Thompson of Walpole, Mass., will deliver a Temperance Adamong intemperate persons, or others who had dress to the citizens of Waterville, on Friday evening next, at the Town Hall, commencing lending him such a 'rotten machine,' and said After drinking as usual until a thirst is thus at half past seven o'clock. Mr. T. is said to created which rum will not satisfy, they go to be an interesting lecturer, and we trust will

Notice to Quit.-We understand that the A. & K. Railroad have received legal notice from the A. & St. L. Railroad of their intention to termintate the present contract for car rying the freight and passengers of the former road over the latter. We regret to see a chance for this old bone of contention to come into controversy again. Probably "thereby hangs a tail" that will in due time be developed.

A DAY TO BE REMEMBERED .- The St. Lou-

is Republican, of the 25th inst., says : "Yesterday, the first locomotive ever landed No. 3, was, by the power of oxen, block and tackle, and temporary ways, moved from the Levee up to Main street, and by the same process will be drawn to the commencement of the Pacific Railroad. It is an epoch in the every day things—the coming and going o

We would call the attention of our readers

We cannot resist the inclination to give to our readers, though it is somewhat long, the tained in Boston, but in all other cases the law young romance, have long since burst, and we there are other remedies as immediate and ef- private circular of the rum press of New York, fectual as alcohol. Among the thousands who and the comments thereon, by the Cayuga

> OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE STATE CON- CERVATIVE, Canajoharie, July 13, '52 STR:—The first number of the 'Empire State Concervative," a Journal designed to oppose the passage of the Maine Liquor Law, so called, in this state, is now is-You, in common with thousands of our fellow citizens

You, in common with thousands of our fellow citizens, have a personal interest in the continuance of the traffic in Liquor and fermented drinks, which comes to us with the chairms of an early classic age, and now a balancing branche of our Domestic and Foreign trade.

This branch of traffic and production is now threatened with outlawry. Our opponents have now exhausted all the means which ambition could dare or deception in yent, and they have been found insufficient to destroy or frighten out the free sules of these drinks. vent, and they have been found insufficient to destroy or frighten out the free sales of these drinks.

But they are not content with the issue of the contest, between reason, oratory, the drama, and all forms of deception on the one side, and the simple, self-regulating laws of trade on the other. They have now changed their tactics. They offer force for sussion, and law for logic, and all over the State, fired by a limited encess in New England, they leave no means untried, no scheme unsounded, to effect a political organization, which shall return members to the coming Legislature, who shall be favorable to the passage of the Maine law.

Bow well they are to succeed, depends, probably, upon the action of you whose interests are involved; for it would doubtess be unwise and illusive to conclude that our opponents, with all their various organizations and

our opponents, with all their various organizations and well drilled columns, should still be unable to storm a single bastion without men or arms. Will gos then, in this issue, abandon the system which

Will gos then, in this issue, abandon the system which has grown with our growth, and by which you gain "material aid" and an active livelihood, or will you employ the means at hand, and cause these Code-makers to "take nothing by their bill," as they have done in Connecticut and New Hampshire?

Tou do not hesitate to adopt the latter! It becomes you then to act dilligently and employ every means in your power to repel the influences now embrelling us on all sides, in secret and at night, as well as in open day, to hamper free opinion, strike down our fundamental rights, and deprive many of the means of subsistance and honorable wealth.

To you, then, we come with a helping hand. You have no press. We offer you our sheet. It will aim to advocate your cause manfully and fearlessly, amid all the progress as well as the speculation of 1852.

You are generous from principle, and we trust our enterprise in your hands, From the very flattering inenterprise in your limits. From the very flattering inducements already met with we trust that the Vineyard
is not yet like those of fair Italia, given up to despotic
power but that you are resolved to defend and that our
aid will be acceptable.

Be pleased, Sir, to send as your name and subscription, with a list of others, if possible.

WILLIAM S. HAWLEY, Publisher.

The rumsellers have a personal interest in he continuance of the traffic. They sell to make money. And to make money, they cooly and deliberately rob as many in the commu nity as they possibly can. The alms house may swarm with wretchedness. Families may beggared and broken. Homes may be made desolate and fields turned to waste. and crime may be fostered. Theves, burglars, incendiaries and murderers may be turned out o rob, burn and kill. Physical and moral rotenness, and death may fill the whole land .-Homes may be transformed into earthly hells, and women and children the victims of the infernal torments. But money must be made. Yes, genflemen of the muddle stick by You have a "personal interest." It is your business to get a living by preying upon every interest of society. You will take the Conservative. The drunkenness which has destroyed the great men and the nations of old is " classic." You must keep up the traffic-there is something

classic" in selling and guzzling whiskey! You must help, gentlemen! "The system has grown with bur growth." It is consecrated y time. The dust of ages has gathered over the graves of its yearly victims. Every country and every age have been cursed. Not green spot on God's earth has escaped. The criminal history of the world attests the growth of the "system." Its dead mingle with earth are opening to-day and the wall from the rehot and feverish from the dying. "Will you, then, in this issue, abandon the system ? And that too, while the accursed machinery is doing so much to brutalize and destroy? While it is crushing on through the land until the murderer's hand is red with blood from day to day! No. gentlemen, money is to be made. The system must be sustained. It is chissic. must be handed down to posterity. For will take the Conservative, won't you, gentlemen?

" Deprive many of the means of subsistance. and honorable wealth." of Just so. "The same game has been tried upon gamblers and counterfeiters, men who want to get an honest living. What are the "fundamental rights" of a bring them in by thousands. At the old price whole community of silly women and children worth, when the classic system of drunkenness is in danger? When one man wants to make money? When men of "free opinion" wish to guzzle and bratalize themselves? When paupers and criminals and vagabonds are to be made? No, gentlemen, you must live. You have families to support. MYour business is classic. You will take the Conservative.

Help for you rummies ! You have no press, o lecturers. The legacy of a classic age, no advocate in the sanctum or pulpit! Such Conservative. and od " You are generous from principle." Yes.

you have money you have never earned. You make money by eating out the substance of others. You fatten upon poverty, vice, and death. The more of wretchedness on earth, the fuller your purse. / Fortunes are wasted at your counters. The very bread of the destitute and hangry, is offered at your bar. A The price of blood is in your tills. You can be generous under such circumstances. Your drunkards are not yet given up like the vine-yards of Italia. You will defend them: | Genlemen all! There is money to be made in selling whiskey to tipplers and drunkards. You will take the Conservative ! and so shall the system of a classic age dispense whiskey, death and bell to all generations to come.

The Augusta Age, in noticing a Concert in that city, has the following good advice for a class of people not peculiar to the Capital

"Our concerts are sometimes attended by young persons who, doubtless, desire to pass for ladies and gentlemen. But in order to be recognized as such, they should understand that some little attention to deportment is essential. Let them be admonished, therefore, that it is not a mark of good breeding to interrupt the performances of a concert by conversation, whispering, and frolicking, but a positive and indecent offence. Wyords at

A CLEAN SWEEP FOR SCOTT .- Pearson and Nye are selling "Scott Brooms" They look very much like an ordinary broom, but are warranted to "sweep all before them," just like the other political brooms now in use. Those who like to " make a handle "lof any thing that promises to clear the way for their candidates, will doubtless buy them.

THE MAINE LAW is making active work in deaux, a few sandwiches and froits, and possibly on an especial occasion a haunch of venison and a pudding—never any great preparation, and a pudding—never any great preparation, and usually a small company,—the sociality ascred to us than if thrice blest with priestly

ecution. The old city licences have been sua walks straight forward.

Onward !-- the Bangor Railroad.

There is every prospect that the present good progress in the construction of this road. Mr. Appleton, late en. gineer on the A. & K. Railroad, is engaged with suitable assistance in making the survey, and we are assured, by those who ought to know, that the section of the road from Water. ville to Kendall's Mills will be immediately put under contract. The determined energy of the Directors, backed by the zealous inter. est of the people of Bangor, promises the best results. In the course of a few brief weeks we confidently expect to " see the dirt fly."

The New Postage Law.

Approved on Monday, August 30th, is to go into operation September 30th. We think it will be generally satisfactory to the publisher and takers of newspapers and periodicals. Its essential provisions are:

1. Newspapers, periodicals, unsealed circulars and other printed matter, weighing not over three ounces, pay one cent each, to any part of the United States, or half that rate, paid quarterly or yearly, in advance. The same kind of matter weighing not over one and a half ounces, balf the above rates.

2. Newspapers, &c., not weighing more than 1-2 ounces, can be sent to any part of the State where published, at half the above rates e. as we understand it, for 1-2 a cent not prepaid, and 1-4 of a cent if prepaid.

3. Small newspapers, periodicals and printed heets, in packages of 8 ounces at least, to one address, if prepaid, are to pay but half a cent

4. Transient matter must be prepaid, or charged double postage, or two cents for every

5. Weekly newspapers free in the county of publication. ala s'reversi

6. Bills for newspapers, and receipts for payments of moneys therefor, may be enclosed in subscribers' papers; but nothing else, and no writing or printing, inside or out, except the address, under penalty of paying letter postage. 7. Exchanges between newspaper publishers

8. Books, bound or unbound, of not more than four pounds each, one cent per ounce, under three thousand miles, and two cents, over that distance. Fifty per cent to be added when not prepaid.

THE WEATHER AND THE SEASON .- Since the late rain we have had beautiful weatherwarm, souny, and well adapted to ripen corn and improve pasture. The grasshoppers continue their depredations with very little abandonment of appetite. All crops, especially corn and potatoes, premise well-the latter showing no signs of blight, so far as we can learn, but yielding well and of excellent quali-

THE PLOVER .- These birds, which are everywhere seen in flocks, are giving fine sport for marksmen. They are a sea-shore bird, but for some cause not explained are covering the interior in all parts of New England. Some think they live on grasshoppers, and a writer in the Kennebec Journal avers that their crops are found filled with them. This might be probable, except that the plover has no crop. Of course the assertion was made without the necessary examination. The ordinary price of the plover, among the epicureans in Boston has been fifty cts. a pair. A dozen may now be had there for that sum, as the sportsmer and with his usual luck, Mr. Webster would make more on his broad marshes than in run ning for President, and out at won wab o

See Mr. Perley's advertisement, in an other column. He offers a rare opportunity for improvement in the branches he teaches.

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT.—As a pic-nic par ty, consisting of a large number of young la dies and gentlemen from the town of Stockton advocate in the sanctum or pulpit! Such things must not be. Let the drunkard every about 1 1-2 o'clock R. M. in a secow and a where, be exhibited in defence of the system.

You must have our organ. You will take the Conservative. upset. Those in the scow, seeing the accident, also

became panic stricken, and rushed to the side

upsetting it, and all were thrown into the wa-

er. The boats were some forty rods from the nearest shore. No other boats were at hand and the lake was quite rough.

There were five persons in the skiff, all of whom were saved; but of the nineteen in the scow, seven young ladies were drowned, with the boatman, who, after rescuing several, per-ished in endeavoring to save the lives of others. The ladies were all from 16 to 20 years of age. But two of the bodies had been recovered up to 9 o'clock last evening.— Buffalo Commermily. This blow was 100 great for big.

Triomas Davis - This infortunate and domed man remains in prison in a more and stupid-like condition! He pertinational refuses to sign a petition for the commutation of his sentence of death, on the ground that it would be an acknowledgement of guilt. "He does not even wish for the faial day of execution to be put off. He yesterday stated the he desired to be on the gallows in three weeks His mind is in a singular frame. His most intimate friends have not the slightest influence over him! He says little and ears little: "The gloom of deep night seems to be bettling on his mentality .- Boston Bee. .airaM b

ANOTHER HUDSON RIVER DISASTER telegraphic despatch from Saugarties, on the Hudson river, some 15 miles below Hudson, reports a sad steamboat disaster on that river. The Reindeer, from New York, arrived at Sau-gerties landing about 1 1-2 P. M. on Saturday, landed the passengers who were to stop there, and was just drawing in the gangway plank, when the pipe called the Connection of the Resturn Flues, burst, causing the death of at least turn Flues, burst, causing the death of at least turn Flues, burst, causing the death of at least turn Flues, burst, causing the death of at least turn Flues, burst, causing the death of at least turn Flues, burst, causing the death of at least turn Flues, burst, causing the death of at least turn Flues, burst, causing the death of at least turn flues. 32 persons, and injuring more or less seriously a number of others.

We learn that the Engineers on the Penob

'Tickling,' says Voltaire, 'is the hermaphrodite of feeling-neither pain nor pleasure.' Contradicted—the report that a Yankee had invented machine for taking the noise out of thunder.

The Bangor people are going ahead with their railroad enterprise, smartly. \$40,000 of the stock were taken at Waterville, last week. We admire their spunk.

[Portland Transcript.]

The Spiritual Telegraph has a communication from the spirit of Father Miller, the Second Adventist. He says he was misguided in his prophecy, but the change he predicted is coming—is even now commenced—although not in the manner he thought. The spiritual manifestations would seem to be his idea of the beginning of the millenium.

Our readers will remember that, we sometime since gave a sketch of the romantic marriage of the Indian, Okah Tubbee, to Miss Sarah Marlett, at Niagara Falls. The marriage does not seem to have been a happy one for the lady has brought a charge of bigamy against her dusky lord. He had an Indian wife before he married

One of the saddest things about human nature is, that man may guide others in the path of life without walk-ing in it himself—that he may be a pilot, and yet a cast-

Intelligence from Australia seems to Indicate that the

A German writer observes in a late volume on the so-cial condition of Great Britain, that there is such a scar-city of thieves in England that they are obliged to offer a reward for their discovery.

The son of a Mr. Waite, of Cincinnati, was recently seized with hydrophobia. We learn by the Cincinnati Gazette, that since then by judicious treatment, he has entirely recovered, though a running wound is intended to be kept up where the lad was bitten in order to prevent the possibility of the return of the symptoms. The vesicles which formed under the tongue rapidly disappeared under the administration of Luchesis, a medicine prepared from the virus of the lance headed adder, which was given as an antidote to the poison, and the spasms were prevented by the use of Belladonna and other remedies.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, when Tom Thumb was selling his pamphlet, and greeting the tadies with a kiss, a ne-gro woman puckered up her mouth for a calute. Tom

'Ah, ah,' said he, 'go away, colored woman; dis child ain't gwine to 'malgamate.'
'Well, please de lor,' exclaimed the negro woman, actonishment, lifthe wasn't no bigger dan a mouse, he'd be sure to have suffin agin de colored pop'lation.'

A TRUE REFLECTION. Oue of the saddest items of news in the papers, is every now and then an account of the failure of crops in different sections of the country. How few think, while reading of the ravages of a hallstorm, of the weeverly on the joint-worm, desolating fields of grain, almost ready for innvest, of the toil that cleared the forest, 'begred,' burnt brush, plowed in new soil, and sowed the seed—or of the hopes that have attended its silent growth; and all to be swept away, as it were in a night. It is sard, very hard, to see the labors of the year brought to such a sad termination.—[New York Times.

York Times.

It is proposed by a correspondent of the Providence Journal that the alcohol used for mechanical purposes should be dectored with tartar emetio to prevent its use as an intenticating beverage. The Journal thinks

A COMPROMISS. A New York paper says the late Robert C. Sands sued for damages in a case of breach of promise of marriage. He was offered two hundred dollars to heal his broken heart. Two hundred! he exclaimed, 'two hundred dollars for ruined hopes, a blasted life, two hundred dollars for all this! No, nev

blasted life,! two hundred dollars for all this! No, never! Make it three and it's a bargain!

The Bath Mirror says that four churches, of wood, are in process of erection in that city. When completed, Bath, with a population of a little over 5009, will rejoice in Schweiser. WISDOM OF TOWN LADIES .- Pa, why don't you

buy a hen, so we can have all the eggs we want.

'My dear, one hee would not lay all the eggs we want.'

'Why, yes, it would, pa; we only use a dozen eggs a day, and a good hen would certainly lay that many.'

"Quite a difference there may be 'Twixt tweedle-zum and tweedle-zee.

'Vat you call dem tings vit long bills, zat fly and make a noise, b-z-z-z?' said a Frenchman to us, yesterday. 'Woodcock!' we replied. 'Eh bien! I kil-lit, zis morning, before mine breakfast, twenty-five woodcock.' 'The d—I you did! Where did you find them?' In more chamber a doubted.' I wenty-five woodcock! your bed-chamber? You must mean mosquetoes' bien, zen, I kil-lit alors twenty-five mosquitoes.

'Why is that animal not a horse?' asked that boy of Sculey's yesterday, as he beheld a man leading a horse through the street. 'I should like to know, myself, why he is not a horse, and Scaley.' Well, he can't be a horse when he's lead!' said the boy. Scaley 'thrust the had's hand aside, spitefully, and bellowed aloud.' 'Go home, you little secondary.'

As 'soup' is now a subject of general discussion by portion of the political press, a modest young lady ventures the following question, for such as may feel interested. 'Why is an attempt to eat soup with a fork, like kissing your lady-love?' The minx, like her sex, answers herself: Because it takes so long to get enough of it.

The Maine Farmer says a young hen will lay the first year about one hundred and fifty eggs, the second one hundred & twenty, the third one hundred—diminishing as she grows older; and she should "go to pot" after the fourts.

To decline all advice unless the example of the give confirms his precepts, would be about as sapient as if a traveller were to refuse to follow the directions of a fin-ger-post, unless it drow one leg out of the ground, or rather, dopped after its own diager.

One dollar bills of the Bank of the State of Maine, tered to tens, have made their appearance. The on-have the bust of a female in the center; with a fema figure at each end; the genuine tens have the portrait of Zachary Taylor in the center, with a ship under sail on the left and of the bill.

Horrible Death from Hydrophobia.

We mentioned a few days ago, that Capt. Williams, who had been bitten by a rabid dog, at Brandywine, Del., had subsequently died of hydrophobia at his residence, near Cape May. Dr. Wales, his attending physician, thus describes the condition of the unfortunate man after he became aware of the nature of the dis-

"Fully now awake to the awful nature of his situation, his mind too, trut little disturbed, be continued from this time (about 6 o'cleck; P. M.) in a wakeful state, now conversing with tolerable composure upon such topics as might be suggested, and anon thrown into the most painful muscular contortions, especially if any liquid were offered him or even any a lusion made to anything of the kind. The case however did not attain its worst phase until about 8 p'clock the following morning.— He seemed, indeed, from early dawn to this hour, a little more composed; had even forced down a small quantity of milk, although not without an effort that was painful to behold.—
At or near 8 o'clock, however, the final struggle commenced. With a wild scream he besought the presence of his mother, his wife, and other of his relations and friends, and took a formal leave of them in a manner as rational as possible. This was at once succeeded by paroxysms so violent as to require his being firmly secured to the bed, in which situation he spasms increased in frequency and fearful violence, with a rapid flow of saliva, at first frothy and viscid, but afterwards thinner, less tenacious, and made up of frothland a glarry fluid, which he sputtered forth forcibly white his strength continued, clutching at it with his hands, sometimes, as if to tear it away from his ever, by a caution from the Pastor, Rev. Normouth. His countenance was now at times wood Damon, to be composed and remain in shockingly distorted and his brain frenzied, in their seats as the surest means of safety. his teeth grating and gnashing in a terrible manner. He continued in this awful state until about half past 10 o'cleck, A. M., when his stepped from his place, seized the animal by

exhibited such appearances as would lead the beholder (without much strength of imaginamon on death. A member of the congregation tion,) to suppose that the rabid creature whose deadly poison was circulating through his sys-tem by the bits, had worked out the fact of transforming his very nature into his own.— There was the rabid canine expression as fully expressed as the human features would in any way allow of.

"Thus ended a tragedy, which, in a practice of twenty-five years, I have seen nothing to compare with.

#### moteo From California I 81 .oV

New York, Sept. 6.—The Daniel Wobster, reports the Isthmus as being in a perfectly healthy condition, and the navigation of the river San Juan without impediment. The pasage was made from ocean to ocean in fortythree hours. MANTHW I H .10
The duel between Mr. Gilbert, the editor of

he Alta California, and Gen. Dueree, which came one of the proprietors of the Alia California, and was, with George W. Wright, elected to the 33d Congress, and took his seat after the admission of California to the Union.

Business at San Francisco continues good

and prices for most descriptions were without material change. 1011

Several cases of lynching had occurred at Marysville, but no executions were reported. A man named Henderson, belonging to New York, was so severely whipped that his life was despaired of.

Two or three fires had occurred, but no seious damage was done. Accounts from San Diego state that a Court Martial had been commenced for the trial of

the murderers of Col. Craig. The gold diggings at San Antonia have proved remarkably rich; many miners were averaging from thirty to forty dollars per day.

At Short Bar, in the neighborhood of the

nountain, the miners were doing remarkably There have been no material changes in the

CUBAN FILLIBUSTERING.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American states that the recent fillibustering movements, in relation to Cuban matters, were far more serious than have been generally supposed. He says that the matter was regarded as sufficiently grave to attract the serious at-tention of the Spanish Minister at Washington, and to be brought before our Government in a manner to authorise the adoption of precautionary measures. There is little doubt, he thinks, that a revolutionary organization exists in the Island, and that there are agencies or branches in the United States. It is pretty well ascertained too, he says, that individuals connected with the proposed movement have recently been vibrating between New York and New Orleans, concerting plans and holding conferences, looking to a hostile demonstra-

The Spanish authorities of the Island seem to be fully aware of these movements, and are prepared for a most rigorous course of treatment of all offenders against the peace and interests of Cuba. The Captain General has directed that every person taken with arms in his hands against the authorities of the Island, shall be shot within three hours afterwards; and that in case any officer should refuse to execute the foregoing penalty, he shall be shot instantaneously for contumacy.

Thus it appears that no mercy is to be shown

hereafter to conspirators against the Cuban government / AD is well for our people to understand this; and if they will go into a piratical movement against Cuba, go with their eyes wide open, with the distinct understanding that there is to be no mercy shown them if taken in arms.

-FURTHER FROM HAVANA .- Letters from Havana received by the Empire City, state that the revolutionary excitement at that place had, by no means, subsided. The parties arrested for being concerned in printing the "Voice of the People" were all young men, who had undertaken to revive that journal after its original projectors had abandoned it and fled. Nine persons were arrested, and it is said they will all be garroted in a few days.— The arms which were seized by the authorities some time ago were landed, it is said, in a remote part of the Island, from an American schooner. Senor Diaz Alvarez has been arrested, on suspicion of being connected with

On the day previous to the sailing of the Empire City a council of war was held at the palace. The number of political prisoners in he fortresses was 149, and 7 additional arrests were made in Havana, on the morning of the 29th, and numbers of prisoners were being brought in from the country.

TRAGIC AFFAIR AT CHARLESTOWN .- On Saturday evening, an Irishman, James Mahoney, living in Mason street, Charlestown, in a it of delirium tremens leaped from his bed and got a pruning knife, and with this first rushed upon John Kilner, whom he stabbed in the ab domen, inflicting a dangerous wound. He dashed out of the window with only a red flanne shirt on and the pruning knife in hand, ran down Mason street and along Front street, and thence to the Marshal's office, attacking and cutting all who came in his way. Nine per-sons were stabled or cut, three of them severely, though the wounds of only one are considered dangerous. Jos. Hunnewell, Esq., a much respected citizen of Charlestown, was severely stabbed. Mahoney went quietly to a cell.-He had no knife when he entered the Marshal's office. Subsequently on handing him his clothes, Mahoney made a severe attack on officer San-derson.—[Boston Post.

STARTLING SCENE IN A CHURCH.-Last Sunday afternoon, in the 'First Congregational Church, in North Chelsea, during the singing of the second hymn, a rabid dog of enormous size rushed up a side aisle and commenced an attack upon the pew of Mr. Jonathan Harrington. Falling to effect an entrance, he aprang with a spasmodic leap to the pulpit, beating furiously against the doors, until he fell on the head stair exhausted, and frothing with impotent rage. The audience were instantly thrown into the greatest confusion, and a general, perhaps fatal, rush for the door seemed about to haps fatal, rush for the door seemed about to

power having so failed as to prevent his dis- the back of the neck, and notwithstanding sevgorging the fast accumulating saliva, his throat cral attempts to bite, succeeded in dragging gradually filled with it, and he expired.

"In the flitting and varied expressions which passed over the countenance of the unfortunate grave-yard, where he was subsequently shot. patient, lowards the close of life, there were After quiet was restored, the choir finished

mon on death. A member of the congregation had died during the previous week. took occasion to illustrate one of his points, the instinctive fear in man of death, and of dangers tending to death, by the occurrence of the hour. He also cautioned his audience against panie in sudden supposed or real dangers, instancing the school disaster in New York, and the destruction of emigrants on board the Atlantic. He spoke of the necessity of self-possession to the exercise of sound discretion and the prompt selection of available means of safety or reme-

dy. He concluded with a well merited compliment to young Pierce, 'to whose heroism,' he said, too much praise could not be awarded: and by a reference to 'the great source of deliverance and preservation in all times of danger.'- Boston Journal.

Excommunicate him! We have been some weeks trying to get hold of all the particulars of a good story, but have resulted in the death of the former, was caused not succeeded yet. It would appear that there by a political discussion at Sacramento. Mr. were three parties to the affair—a Catholic Albert was formerly a printer in the office of Priest, a sick woman—also a catholic—and her he Albany Argus, and went to California as protestant husband. It would further appear the Albany Argus, and went to California as one of the officers of Col. Stephenson's regiment. After the conclusion of the war he befit of his sick parishioner, and forbade the presence of any party save the woman and himself. The husband objected-the wife and Priest insisted-and the husband, throwing himself upon his reserved rights, flatly refused to have such doings about the house. This brought matters to a stand still, and appearances indicated that the priest would get bluffed unless he could 'ceme the paddy over' the impious protestant. They resolved to wait the absence of the husband and then perform. He, as the story goes. got wind of their movements, and resolving to aid them, went home and dressed himself for a trip to Brunswick. Secreting himself long enough, as he thought, to allow them to send for the priest and have him commence ceremonies, he again sought his home. What was his surprise to find the door guarded by an Irishman, and entrance to him refused! Without parley, be knocked the Irishman down, and proceeded up stairs instanter, broke into his wife's room and kicked the priest out of doors. All which performance we hear heartily applauded .-- Bath Mira TAOSMARTS.

WHEREING BRIDGE.—The Pittsburgh Jour-nal says that the Attorney-General of Pennsylvania considers the act of Congress, declaring the Wheeling bridge a post route, as illegal, and that he will apply to the U.S. Supreme Court for an order to remove the bridge. This will bring the question before the Court, when it will, we cannot doubt, decide the act of Congress to be perfectly legal.

At the regular Whig Caucus, yesterday Joshua Nye, Jr., was nominated for Town Representative.

#### Notices.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the North Kennebec Agricultural Society are notified to meet at the Town Hall in Waterville Village, on Tuesday, the 14th day of September next, at ten o'clock A. M., for the appointment of Committees for the approaching Exhibition and Pair of the Society, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them: A principal attendance is urgently requested.

Winslow, Aug. 31, 1852.

President.

winslow, Aug. 31, 1852. The great resort for purchasers of Goods is now at No. 4 Ticonic flow, where kety & Kimball, who have just engaged in rade again, are selling off a large stock without any regard to

Ladles, if you want a Kid, Congress, or common Gaiter. Boot made to fit with case and elegance, no to Wheeler's and you can get just what you want. He makes them of French Kid, German Patent Leather, and any description of stock to suit your fitter.

pegged or sewed loot, on the Erench or any of the latest styles of lasts, than they can anywhere placin town. Just call and see or yourselves.

## Marriages.

In Skowhegan, John M'Grillis to Sophia D. Perkins. In Guilford, Levi K. Hammond, to Adeline Strickland

## Deaths.

In Fairfield, 2d inst., Rhoda, wife of Mr. Arnold Hoxie In Fairfield, 31st ult., Sarah, daughter of William Nowell, aged 17 yrs. 3 weeks.

In St. Leuis, Mo. Aug. 12th, Eliza H., only child of Samuel S. Waters, formerly of this town, aged I. year Died, on board steamer Columbia, on her passage from Panama, Daniel Ward, Jr., of Maine.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 100 SACK COAT MAKERS! TOR particulars, enquire of JOHN BUSH, Jr., Merchant Tr I lor, one door north of E. Coffin's Hard Ware Store. Waterville, Sept. 6, 1862.

NEW FALL GOODS. A LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS, just received and selling at the lowest prices by
ESTY & KIMBALL,
Waterville, Sept. 8. No. 4 Ticonic Row.

Penmanship, Book-Keeping and Drawing. SAN TO maile MR. PERLEY

PRESENTS his compliments to the Ladies and Gen-tismen of Waterville and vicinity, and solicits their attention to his improved style of rapid WRITING, prac-tical BOOK-KEEPING and new style of CRAYON

attention to his improved style of rapid WRITING, practical BOOK KEEPING and new style of CRAYON PAINTING.

The exercises in writing are based upon elementary principles, analyzed and fully explained from blackboard; still rapid and business like, designed to give to ladies a light, graceful epistolary hand, and to gentlemen a bold mercantile style. The lessons in book-keeping will be adapted to practical business, subracing forms for every department of trade, also exercises for Farmers & Mechanics, together with forms of Bills, Notes, Orders, Receipts, &c. The course will embrace posting, balancing, and closing up the books. Neat Daybooks, and Legers will, be furnished fose of charge.

Lessons will be given in Linear, Perspective, and Pencil Drawing, also in a new style of Crayon Fainting, a knowlege of which, together with many valuable improvements in materials, he has obtained at much expense of a German Artist in New Bedford. No young lady who has the opportunity should neglect to cultivate her talent for drawing, as it has a happy influence upon the tasts, and seems to expand and elevate the mind.—It not only enables one to look upon the works of art with higher interest, but presents new beauties in every landscape, and opens to the mind's eye lessons of admiration in all the works of nature.

A good opportunity will be offered to such as wish to prepare for teachers—All the different forms of Fancy Writing and Pen-drawing will be explained, and general instruction given on the subject of teaching.

Wecking and evening class will be offered to such as wish to prepare for teachers—All the different forms of Fancy Writing and Pen-drawing will be explained, and general instruction given on the subject of teaching.

Mr. Perley has engaged the North office in Marston's Block, where he will hold his P. M. classes, and the evening classes at Mr. Hanson's room in the Academy.

The evening class will commence Wednesday, at 3 o'cl'k Specimens of Mr. P's Metians of the properties of the properties of the propertie

nd.
The P. M. class will commence Wednesday, at 3 o'cl'k
Specimens of Mr. P.'s Writing, Card making and
crayon painting may be seen at the Post Office, or at

Terms | Plain Feamanship, \$1.00 Everything but lights furnished, and perfect satisfition pledged to all. NEW STYLES DRESS GOODS

Waterville, Sept. 8, 1852, A N excellent assortment of GROCERIES at No. 4. Ti-

all qualities and prices now opening at ESTY & KIMBALL'S.

Gent's Furnishing Goods.
COLLARS, BOSOMS, CRAVATS, GLOVES, HDKVS.
w tot just rec'd by

JA BADIES, TEA WISHING TO BUY DRY GOODS CHEAP, are requested to look at WM. H. BLAIR & COS. PALL AND WINTER GOODS

just received,

A MONG which may be found the best assortment of
Silks, Col'd and Black, Threets and Lyoness,
ALPACCAS, DE'LAINES, PRINTS and SHAWLS, ever seen
in Waterville, and selling at a great reduction of prices.
Also a.

LARGE STOCK OF CARPETS.

SELLING VERY CHEAP.

FEATHERS AND GROCKERY WARE, eetings and Flannels, Bed Cloths, Doe Skins, Tweed and Satincits, cheap.

The above Goods have just been purchased in New York and Beston, and will be sold very low. Call and Waterville, Sept. 8, 1852.

MORE NEW GOODS. E. T. ELDEN & CO. Having received large additions to their stock of FALL GOODS

FOLLOWING INDUCEMENTS: 10 yds New Style Gingham for \$1.00

ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF

ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF

Ik Flannels, all widths and prices, French, English and Ameran do., White and Blue Thibet of extra quality. Colored Flantels of every description, Muelin and Cambric Edigings, Inserious do., Linen Cambrics and Lawss, Scotch Diapers, all qualies, Wrot Collars, Laces etc., etc.

7.1.2 yds Fine Alpaca for \$1.25

1.2 yds Super do. 1.25 yds Extrs Width do. 0 142 YDM 2DA "54 Ayonese do // 120 // 131 1 54 Very Fine do. // 1200 // 131 1 Thibets of every shade, Silks in great variety. Some beautifutly as low as 55 cts. per yd; Choice and new Patterns do. fc 2 and 68 cts.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER
43 YEARS SUFFERING,

ktract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of. 70, St. Mary

Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 185k.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, St. Mary's "

Street, Weymouth, dated May 16th, 1265.

To Professor Hollowar,
Sin,—At the age of 18, my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely street and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try year Pills and Onthuent; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do 80. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange torelate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without sean or sdar, and the sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow-creature.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF

uie. (Signed) WILLIAM GALFIN.
A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF
THIRTY YEARS STANDING.
Copy of a letter from Mr William Abba, Builder of Gga Ovens,
of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor HotLoway,
Sir,—J suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the
result of two or three different accidents at Gas. Works; accompauled by scorbuits symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of
medical advice, without deriving sny benefit, snd,was even told
that the leg must be ainputated, yet, in opposition to that opinlon your Pills and Ontment have effected a complete cure in so
short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the
fact. (Signed) WILLIAM ABBS.
The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England,
Chemiss, 13, Market Street, Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst.

Kent, dated December 18th, 1850.

To Professor, Holloway,
Drawsin, Mylvife had, suffered from Bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance; but all to no use. Harring before healed an awful wound begin to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the hensit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommed them to all my friends.

Signed) FIEDERICK TURNER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases.

Bad Lega Chiego-foot Fistules Sere throat Bad Breasts Chiliblains Gout Skin-diseases, Burlons Chapped hands Glanduiar Swellings Scurvy Burlons (Lispengara).

lad Legs Chicgo-foot Fiscand San Reagts Chilblains Gout Swellings Scurry Chapped hands Glandular Swellings Scurry Bunions (Larma-(soft) Lumbago Sorc-heads Bite of Mos Cancers Piles Tumors Ulcers Contracted and Rheumatism Ulcers Wounds Bits of Mos Cancers Piles Tumors
Tchetoes said Contracted and Rheumatism Ulcers
Sand-Files Stiff Joints Scalds Wounds
Coco-bay Elphantiasis Sore Nipples Yaws

I. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in avery disorder
are affixed to each Pot.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Hollowan 244, Strand. Sold stelle Establishment of the property of the search of the Comparation of the United States, in Boxes at 37 1-2 cts, 87 cts, and 85 those of the United States, in Boxes at 37 1-2 cts, 87 cts, and 85 to each. Wholevale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messre. A. B. & D. Bands, New York.

17—There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! E. T. ELDEN & CO.

HAVE Just received a Beautiful Assertment among which may be found.

Bay State, Long and Square, of all prices Empire and Waterloo

Scotch do: some Beautiful Patterns.

Cashmere Long and Square Shawle, new designs, at prices varying from \$4.50 to \$25.00 apiece.

Black, State, Drab, Green, Blue and White Thibet do.

all qualities and prices Stradilla, D'Laine, Brocha, and other styles, which were bought at a great burgain, and will be sold cheaper than can be found at any other place on the river. September 2, 1852.

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE. Established in 1837, At 19 Broad and 46 Central Streets,

T. C. WALES & Co. WOULD call the attention of purchasers to their ass of Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, OF ALL KINDS, manufactured expressly for the NEW ENG LAND TRADE, which they are selling at their usual LOW PRICES FOR GASH I

Purchasers are earnestly invited to eatl, before buying, at the
CORNER OF BROAD AND CENTRAL STS. (Ur-Spains)

B O S T O N.

Linen Handkerchiefs. 41 DOZENS, just received, making a beautiful assort ment to select from, at prices, varying from 5 to 37 1-2 cts apiece.

Feathers! Feathers!!

500 LRS. FEATHERS, all Cleansed, from 12 to 3 Commissioners' Notice.

Commissioners Notice.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Romebee Countisioners to receive and examine claims of the several creditors to the setate of AB-NER CHICK, late of Waterville, in said country, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet the said creditors for that purpose at the office of Sephen Stark, in said waterville, on the following days, vis.—Monday, Sept. 20, 1852; Monday, Nov. 16, 1852; Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1853; at 10 oclock A.M.

STEPHEN STARK.

Aug. 31, 1852

Z. JAMES PEARSON.

DOME TAOD GOODE TEHRGH LUMP COAR, for Manufacturers and Steam uses do. Broken do. for Furnaces, Stoves, etc. etc. BROAD MOUNTAIN EUMP, for Manufacturers and Steam uses do. do. do. Broken for Eurances, Stoves, etc. etc., H. PEACH MOUNTAIN do. for Stoves and Grates

CUMBERLAND, of the best quality. HYDRAULIC CEMENT, Direct from the Manufactory, warranted new and of the bu-quality, for sale by JOHN COX & SON, 3m5 No. 5 Atlantic E. R. Whagf, PORTLAND.

Rats and Bed Bugs. CURE remedies for these and other troublesome Vermin, for all by WILLIAM DYER.
Aug. 25, 1852.

FLOUR. 00 BARRELS Union Mills, 50 Armstrong, 50 Chrystal, 26 Gardiner, Fer sale by DOW & CO. Near the Depot.

ESTY, KIMBALL & CO. AVING purchased all the interests of the other partners the firm of C. H. REDPINGTON & Co., would be happy see their old customers, and new ones, at the old stand, No. 4 Ticonic Row,

They will now give their personal attention to the whole business, heep constantly supplied with all the articles of

Dry Goods and Groceries,
for sale in any store in town, and sell them as low as any one
can sell and live.

I. P Goods delivered free from charge.
Waterville, Aug. 18, 1852.

ESTY & KIMBALL. BE CLINTON ACADEMY

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence at Benton on Monday the 6th day of September next, WILLIAM P. BARTLETT, A. M., Principal. Tuitlon from \$3.00 to \$75. Board from \$1.00 to 1.50 per week.

Aug. 12. (3e5)

J. HARRIMAN, Sec. (5e5) 100 BARRELS "GENEREE" MILLS.
At the lowest prices by DOW & CO., above the depot.
July 14, 1862

THROUGH TICKETS.

FAST TRAVELLING! ANOTHER CHANNEL OPEN TO THE GREAT NEW ROUTE BY THE FITCHBURG, CHESHIRE, RUTLAND RUTLAND & WASHINGTON, AND TROY & BOSTON RAILEOADS

Cers leave the Bitchburg Railroad

A. M., reaching Troy in 8 hours—thence to Utica Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo, making the distance from Boston to Buffalo in 19 hours—thence to Chicago, via Michigan Southern Railread, in 20 hours; thus making the whole distance to Chicago in 39 hours, for the small cum of 321, lectuding Beard on the steamer from Buffalo to Monros—to Cincinnati in 37 hours, 500; St. Louis 6 days, fare \$30. Also to all ports on Lake Michigan for \$21, all ports on Lake Ontario as low and as quick as any other routs. Also to Saratogo in 812 hours, fare \$5.50; Niagara Falls, 30 bours, \$21, Eurlington \$6; Montreal \$8; Gedensburg \$8.

Lars leave Boston Daily, Sundays excepted, ut 71-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.

| \$3.45 | Niagare Falls | \$6.60 | 4.50 | Cincinual (3 days) | 11.00 | 5.25 | St. Louis (6 days) | 14.00 | 5.75 | Chicago, and all ports on | Lake Michigan | \*11.00 | 7.50 | All ports in Upper Causday, from | 6.75 to 7 25 Cleveland 7.50.
Toledo,
Sanduky
Detroit
Ogdensburg [16 hours] 5.00 Third Class 89 00 Ogdenaburg 116 hours | 5.00 |
For Through Tickets and further information, apply to M. L.
RAY. B3-2 Commercial St. Houton, for to CH. M. MORSE, Waferville, Me., and at the Fitchburg R. B. Depot, Causeway street
1/5
M. L. BAY, Agent.

WILLIAM DYER, Apothecary,

CONTINUES to give personal attention to the compounding and putting up of Drugs and Medicines. Physicians' pre-

MIETEOPOLITAN ELOTEL. BROADWAY, NEW YORK. THE METROPOLITAN will be completed, and opened for the re-te ception of company September Int. Price of Board, two do lars per day. SIMEON-LELAND & CO., Proprietors.

A NEW & POPULAR HISTORICAL WORK DIST PUBLISHED.

ONE HUNDRED AGENTS WANTED, to canvass all parts the country. To men of Energy farnishing testmonais celaracter, libered encounters will be given.

Address the Pablishers. B. B. Simonton, & Co. August, 1852.

Waterville Liberal Institute.

Waterville Liberal Institute.

THE FALL TERM will commence on Monday, September 6th, under the care of Bay. J. P. WESTON, A. M., Principal, Miss C. L. FULLAM, Preceptress, and Mrs. S. L. PHILLIPS. Teacher of Missic.

The Modern Languages are critically taught; and Students fitting for Crilege, receive a fifonous presentation in the Latinand Greek Languages.

The Principal gives his personal attention to scholars attending to the higher branchies of English study, to those belonging to the Classical Department, and designing to qualify themselves for the business of Teaching. Young Latine belonging to the school occupy an elegantly furnished room under the immediate care of the Preceptress; but at the recitations, pupils receive instruction from the Teacher who may have the especial care of the Classics which they belong.

Turnov, per term of 11 wests.—Common, English Iranches.

No second taken for less than finit a term; and nose who our rebetween the beginning and middle of the term, are charged ith tuition from the commencement.

The School is provided with Pethon's superior Outline Maps, nd with a good set of Philosophital and Chemical Apparatus. To the latter, valuable additions have recently been made. All books used in the Institution may be obtained in Water-like.

See'y of the Board of Trustees.

Waterville Academy---Fall Term. THE FALL TERM will begin on Monday, Sept. 6, under the care of J. H. HANSON, A. M., Principal, assisted by Miss M. E. FIELD, Miss E. F. MARSTON, Miss F. L. ALDEN, Teach-

M. E. FIELD, Miss E. F. MARSTON, Miss F. L. ALDEN, Teacher of Drawing and Painting, and such others as the wants of the school may require.

The Academy is now undergoing thorough repairs, which will be completed before the beginning of the term. The upper room is to be elegantly fitted up and furnished for the occupancy of the voung ladies. A separate room will be constructed and furnished for the department of Drawing and Painting.

An extensive Philosophical, Astronomical, Chemical and Electrical Apparatus will be provided, which, together with Outline Mays and Historical and Physiological Charts already furnished, will greatly facilitate the situdy of the Natural Sciences, and create additional interest and pleastre in the pursuit of other branches of skidy.

The Principal has the general supervision of the whole, but gives his personal attention to the Classical and higher English Departments, and to such as are intending to qualify themselves for teaching.

Tottlon in common studies, \$3.00 per term; in the higher English, \$4.1 in the Highest English and Languages, \$5; and extra chance, for Mosfe, \$5, for 12 lessons in Oil Painting from one to two hours desh, \$4, in Colored Crayons, \$3.50, in Monehrematic, \$2,60, in Wester Colors, \$2.50, and in Penciling \$1. No scholar takein for less than half a term; and those who enter between the beginning and middle of a term are charged with tuitlon from the commencement.

STEPHEN STARK,

STEPHEN STARK, Secretary of Board of Trustees

DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

GOOD two-story Dwelling House and out-buildlogs, nearly new and in thorough repair, with old at a great bargain if inniediate application be made. The coation is one of the most healthy and beautiful in the village. Or further information apply to LAVINIA DINGLEY, Waterville, Aug. 16. (5tf)

HIL FOUR GOOD COAT MAKERS, To whom good wages and constant employment will be given by J M. WEST.

Waterville, Aug. 18, 1852,-5tf "Georges Bank" Cod. 10 QUINTALS of the very best sort for sale by Dow & CO., Above the Depot.

Strayed or Stolen FROM the premises of the subscriber, on the 14th inst, a pale red and white COW—young and well looking. Whoever will return her, or let me know where she is, shall be suitably rewarded. [6] Aug. 25. GEO S. C. DOW.

GOOD TEA VERY LOW!

A GOOD QUALITY OF SOUCHONG TEA,
FIVE POUNDS FOR ONE DOLLAR, ERETOFORE add for \$1.25; also, a full assertment of all grades, at lowest market prices.
On receipt of one dollar by insall, (post paid,) a package will be forwarded by Express.

G. W. SLEEPER,

NEW ENGLAND TEA HONG,

130 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
Between Spring Lane and Water streets, grapite front building
July 16, 1862.

July 16, 1852.

The Stockholders having at a moeting held on the 5th list, voted to accept an act of the Legislature passed at its last session, to increase the capital stock of this leant swenty-five thousand dollars, making the capital stock one hundred thousand dollars the Birectors have ordered said twenty-five thousand dollars to be paid in on or before the 4th day of October next, and that a subscription books half be deposited at the Bank, and that cach of the present stockholders shall be permitted to subscribt to the additional stock a sun not exceeding thirty-three and one third per cent. of his present stock, at any time before the 12th day of Sept. next.

8. PERGIVAL, Cash. third per cent. or file present stock, at any time before the 12th day of Sept. next.

Waterville, July 20, 1852.

DOW & CO., above the depot, are selling a first rate article of Oolong Tea, at 25 cts per pound.

July 14, 1852.

To Let or Lease, at Kendall's Mills.

A ROOM in the new Building south of the Pail Factory, 50 by 38 24, well lighted, and having good and sufficient power; together with a loft above of the same, size for storing, work. The preuniese are suitable and in a good location for manufacturing Sash, Deors and Blinds, or any other like kind of work. For further information apply to OLIVER BRAGDON. Kendall's Mills, July 12, 1852.

MAINE STATE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION

MAINE STATE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION,

Teachers' Convention and Musical Festival, for 1862,

THE Ninth Annual Meeting of the "Maine State Musical Association" will be held at WINTHROP, on Tuesday, Oct.

5th, 1852, at 0 o'clock A. M.: and the Teachers' Class, under the sanction of the Association, will commence its' essisten on the same day, at 10 o'clock A. M. and will continue four days.

The Class will be under the direction of Messra. B. Y. Baker and J. H. Souther's of Bostone.

A full supply of Bostone.

A full supply of Bostone, principle of the Class, as usual.

It is very desirable that all members of the Association, and of former Classes, should attend, and that they should induce Teachers of Music and Common Schools, Conductors of Choirs, friends and lovers of State, to come and partake of the rich treat proffered at this Musical Festival.

Tickets to admit a gentleman and lady, at \$1.50, may be had at the Exchange, where members of the Class are invited to call on their arrival. Board at the Exchange Hotel for 50 cts priday.

Fare on the A. & K. Käliroad will be reduced as follows; per sons attending this meeting of the Association will purchase takets at any of the stations on the road, at the usual prices, and receive a ticket to return free.

OALLS good Molasses for \$1.00 20.0a. "Brown Sugar for \$1.00 12 lbs. "Crushed " for \$1.00 All to be had at 11.00 W & COS." LONG STORE, May. 18.

SALT. 640 BUSHELS LIVERFOOL.
For sale at DOW & COS.
May 19. 44 Above the Depot.

Musical Instruments. Musical Instruments.

C. H. CARPENTER is agent for all sizes of single and double sefects the best made in the country, delivers, puts in order for use, and warrants them, at the lowest retail prices; also gives some general instructions in using them; if desired. He also furnishes Piano Fortes and Pips Organs from the best Histon manufacturers. Having had experience in using them these instruments, turning them, and teaching from them, he feels qualified to selve those of the best quality Communication through the post, office will meet with immediate attention. Edwin Dunylast, P. M., will act as agent in his absence.

51pd Address G. H. CARPENTER, Waterville Me.

House to Rent. CONVENIENTLY located, in a pleasant part of the village.

July 18, 1852.

62er

GEO.S. C. DOW & CO.

FLOUR, CORN, LIME, SALT, CEMENT, AND GROCERIES GENERALLY.

HARDWARE AND STOVE STORE, EDWIN COFFIN

NOTIFIES his friends of his removed from his former place of business, corner of the Common and Main Street, to the old stand of Z. SANGER, next door south of Bontelle Block. Having considerably extended his stock in-trade, he new offers for sale a large variety of HARDWARE, embracing everything usually found in that department. BUILDING MATERIALS, at low prices, and in extensive variety.

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, and Nails.

STOVES AND STOVE PIPE, HOLLOW WARE,
Clstern and Well Promps, Lead Pipe.

Farming Tools of all kinds, embracing the well known " Doe Flow."

TOOLS.—Joiners, Carriage Makers, Blacksmiths and Machinists will find a good assortment, together with such Materials as are usually wanted.

TIN WARE manufactured and repaired, and for sale

r every variety. EDWIN COFFIN.

ATTRACTIONS FOR ALL SEASONS! W. C. BRIDGE,
S prepared to territor the RARITIES OF THE SEASON in
good variety and choice quality, at his Secon on Main Street.

Oysters, Ice Creams, Fruits and Nuts,

erved at all hours, and to all classes of men and wom il the forms that fashion and taste suggest. PIES AND CAKES. Lemon, Pic-Nic, Water, Cream, Soda, Oyster, Butter and Wine CKACKEKS—Sode and Phot BREAD, constantly on Fand.

Baking done to order. No pains will be spared to meet the tasts of all, especially through the warm senson, when eating and drinking contribute so much to health and comfort. The calls of his friends are re-

Sheep to Let or Sell. A FEW first rate Store Sheep, to fet, or sell, or hird wintered, on terms shapted to the scarcity of iray. Inquire at the Of-ice of the Eastern Mall.

Aug. 12, 1832.

SEEBOOMOOK HOUSE, MOOSEHEAD LAKE. C. WILLIAMS, (Late of the "Williams House"... . Waterville, )

WILLIAM DYER is supplied with a choice selection of Green and Black Tens. direct from a China Ten Merchant. Also keeps for sale, sid Java and other Coffie; a good assertment of Sugars, Spices, Mats, Brooms, Brashes, TEA.

July 28, 1862. MEAF and LEMON STRUP carefully prepared and for sale by July 1862 WILLIAM DYER.

AN INVITATION reby extended for all to call at GHIFFIN'S, who wish to colons at UNFRECUPINTED LOW PRIORS, On BOOKS; every variety of STATIONERY; Paper Hangings, Borders, & Window Shades,

Perfumes, Card Cases, Port Monnaies, Cutlery, &c. reders from other towns filled PROMPTET, and, in every case, Orders on Boston sent every Tuesday.

GRO, H. SHIPPIN,
Hanscon's Building, near Elemwood Hotel,
Wasterfile, July 21, 1882. FLOUR. 100 BARRELS GENNESEE MILLS, this day received and for sale by DOW & 00.,
June 10 48 Long Store, above the Depot. DOOR, SASH AND BLIND FACTORY.

Orders for plaulug, or for Window and Door Frames, Mouldings (this Primps, etc., promptly attended to.

Kendall's Mile, June 24, 1852. FOR SALE. THE Subscriber being in ill health, designs leaving for a more favorable climate, and will sell his real estate and other prop-erty, at a low price, comisting of — His present residence on College St.

A dwelling house and lot on Main St., near the Dopot. ALSO.

Four house lots on the street leading from Ein to Pleasant at

Al. SO. About seven acres of land on Main street, opposite the Colleges. Fifteen acres of land on the new Marridgework road about one

One share in the estate of the late Levi Dow. [111] One mare in the estate of the law Levi Dow.

ALSO,

House Furniture, chalses and harmesen, two gair sterre, two
lows, three colts, farming tools, wagons, & c. & c.

If the above property is not said previous to the first of October next, it will then be sold at Public Auction.

JOHNSON WILLIAMS.

Washrible, June 23, 1852.

Water Ble, June 23, 1852. FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

PAY State Office, Boston.

Chelses Mutual, Boston.

American Mutral, New York.

United States Stock and Metton!, N. York.

Risks taken at fair rates upon the Stock or Mutual principle, by application to

Waterville, July 8, 1863.

Oct. Bounty Land for Soldiers Doesney Lane 107 Soldiers

Of the War of 1822, of the Florida and other Indian Wars
since 1700, and for the commissioned officers of the War
with Mexico, who served for one month and upwards, and have
received no land, dand if dead, for their vidows or minor chit
dron,) obtained under the new law by THOMAS W. HER
Elf R. Awy and Counsellor at Law.
Office in thoutelly Block, ever J R. Elden's store.
Waterville, Nov. II, 1850.

CZEXTRA FLOUR!

25. Bills. "Hopston" Extra Figur, equal to the best. Faney
Frands, and at a LOWER PRICE, this day received from
New York. Also,

200 BARRELS

Eagle and Empire Mills, good on more Flour, and
50 Barrels Gardiner Flour,
Dec 16

Full Blood Ayrahire Bull.

A BEAUTIFUL ANIMAL of this breed, four, years

Full Blood Ayranire Buil.

A BEAUTIFUL ANIMAL of this breed, four years old, will be kept by the subscriber the coming season, at the farm-yard of Hon. T. Boutelle, a short distance from the Depot. Farmers in the vicinity are lovised to examine some young cattle of this breed, at the same place; as they are believed to posees excellent qualities for the dairy.

(IEO. WENTWORTH. Waterville, April 12, 1862, Tradition

Fig. Flour.

Fig. 3 SMITH Brand. SPAULDING do; with all common brands. For sale by PEARSON & NYE.

Watryllie, Apr. 28, 1862. overty, cannot b, TEL OT not these A CONVENIENT HOUSE on Pleasant Street. Angelre of S. DOOLITTLE & CO.

A NEW LOT, at low prices, secoived at with an DYER'S. SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR.

THOSE who wish to have the swarrar and ner Bread should Tearn the importance of using Fresh Ground Flour exclu-sively, particularly during the hot season. The subscriber has just received at the GARDINER FLOUR MILLS GARDINER PLOUR MILLS

a Prime lot of Wheat, from which he is manufacturing Family Flour, which he thinks he may confidently recommend at at least equal, if, not superior, to any Flour of the same grade diver effects for sale on the Kennebec. Also for sale as above Katra Kamily Elour, from the hest plan Genesee Wheat, helieved to be stripassed by no flour in the United States.

Organizar Flour. Stieddings, Shorts, etc.

N. B. The subscriber warrants every barrel delivered from the mill to be Full Weight, Sweet, and Treah Ground.

Gardiner, June 25, 1852.

Gardiner, June 25, 1852.

done naiteelt Summer Style Hats, ad and ami W HICH for beauty and durability cannot be surpassed.

sale at the lowest prices by FELLOWS & CO.,

opposite the Post Office, Main St.

FANS.

A LARGE assortment, at all prices from 614 cts. to \$3 each
FELLOWS & CO.,

Main St., opposite the Pest Office. And too CASH FOR CALF SKINS

THE HIGHEST PRICE, in Gaab, puld for Calf Skins, by WM. L. MAXWELL.
Waterville, April 19, 1852. Lime, Cement and Potash,

A LWAYS on hand, at the Long Store above the Depot BEST FLOUR, for sale at the Long Store above the Depoi, June 16.

BEST FLOUR, for sale at the Long Store above the Depoi, as Co.

Wrought Veils. THE best assertment in Waterville, at the lowes prices, at MRS. BRAt DBURY'S.

He sweated like a bull-his eve Gleamed like a red-hot cranberry pie, And like a darned old erack'd bassoon, His voice screamed out a dreadful tune— \*E Pluribus Unum!

All round about he saw the light
From lightning-bugs gleam proper bright,
And over head flew curious birds,
To whom he spoke in these 'ere words—
'E Pluribus Unum!'

Helle, you feller !' said old dad Owen, \*What's your name, and when're you goin'?
Say, ain't you troubled with white mice?'
When out he shouted in a trice—

E Pluribus Unum!

Oh, etay,' said Sally Ann, 'and take Some bread and milk, and Johnuy cake!' Me turned and heaved an awful sigh, And uttered with a howling cry, 'E pluribus Unum!'

Beware o' my pertater patch!
My traps the bears I sot to catch!
Tom Owen said, with much consarn!
A voice replied behind the barn—
E Plaribus Unum!

Next morning, as from out the house.
The galls came forth to milk the cows,
Each with a bran-new, painted pail,
A dismal voice did them assail—

E Pluribus Unum!

A traveller, pale and red with blood,
Lay foundered in the black swamp mud,
And grasping like an iron vice
"That handkercher with that device—
"E Pluribus Unum!"

There in the foggy morning light,
Scared, e'en jest dead with his affright,
He lay, and while in this 'ere fix,
His voice fell like a thousand bricks—
'E Pluribus Unum!'

#### What Every Farmer may Have.

Every farmer may, if he will, have a house a neat, tasteful structure, adorning his farm, and contributing to his comfort. There is, on every farm, if one could but find it, a fit site for a house, with grounds near it suitable for a garden and out-buildings.

What a pity such locations should not be selected, instead of the sorry places where too many farm-houses are placed! We have seen a house standing on a ledge of rocks, and a recess for a garden excavated in a bank in the rear, when not forty rods distant a most inviting spot for building was neglected; and another, stuck down on a low, swampy piece of land, with planks running to the road as a means of access, when on the opposite side of the road, a gentle eminence crowned with noble forest trees, was occupied with cattle.

As to the houses themselves, much might be said. Generally speaking, they seem to be a product of the farm; that is, a thrifty, well-cultivated farm has a snug dwelling on it; and a slovenly, ill-tilled one has an over-grown or decaying tenement.

A correct taste in building is not and cannot be in the possession of every one. Architecture is a science, and taste is the result of cultivation, and none but men educated to their profession should undertake to design and build a

It is true that so many sticks of timber, boards, nails and shingles, will make a building, and so too a given quantity of iron, steel and brass, will make a steam-engine, but a novice makes a failure when he undertakes to construct either, Still, a little attention, the perusal of a work on this subject, might form some taste, and substitute tolerable dwellings for the ungainly structures that so often are

Every farmer may, if he will, have a garden, not a patch of onions here, of beets there, of cabbages somewhere else, interspersed with bean poles and potatoes, but a veritable garden, a cultivated place.

A farm that has not a plot of ground adapted to the purposes of a garden had better be abandened at once. There is no good reason that the real luxuries that spring from the soil, under the culture of the practical gardener, should be confined to the lands of the gentleman of leisure. They belong as legitimately to the sturdy, hard-working farmer, and indeed more so; for he who labors most actively, should reap the richest harvest. All that serves to make life, more desirable, that tends to the improvement of the soil, the mind and the heart, is not beneath the attention of man. We can not conceive of a more fit place to commence the careful cultivation of a farm than the garden. It would soon be evident that the greater care bestowed on the soil, the greater its product; and so a system of culture would by degrees be adopted, till the whole farm should become a fruitful field.

In the cultivation of a garden can be noted, on a small scale, all the phenomena of growth, and from data there gathered, one can advance successfully from the tilling of narrow beds to that of broad acres. The knowledge necessary to success in gardening, is rather the result of experience than of fixed rules. There is requisite a taste for the art, close observation and a modicum of practical skill; give these, and common sense will supply the deficit. We would not by any means profess to teach gar-dening "in six easy lessons," but we assert that

any one so disposed can make a beginning. There are certain adjuncts to a garden, which a majority of farmers, who take the trouble to cultivate a few esculent roots, seem to think altogether too trifling to merit their attention. Such are beds of flowers, flowering shrubs, and grape and other vincs. That ever potent argument of expense, and the ready excuse of poverty, cannot be urged against these decorations of the farmer's home. A man may be too poor to erect a costly cottage, but no one is too poor to cultivate a bed of flowers, to plant shrubbery around his humble dwelling, or to train a vine to relieve its bare exterior. A beauty unattained by any triumph of art, is thus in the reach of the most obscure. Nature waits to provide " without money and without price," the ornaments of a cultivated field, and the pleasures of a cultivated mind.

Contrast for one moment the cottage and the lawn with the rude dwelling and its unkept grounds—compare the beauty and fragrance of flowers, with the unsightly weed and its rank odor-mark the difference between the luxuriant green of shrubbery, and the vacancy of bar-ren yards, and then decide whether an hour of time can be better spent than in effecting such

The past few years have wrought a manifest improvement in matters of rural taste, but as yet its evidences are confined to cottages and farm-houses, scattered here and there, like oases in a wide desert. It will be seen, however that as agriculture advances, and system takes the place of confusion, all these things will re-

heap and set the brush on fire () The brush burned up and charred the outside of the yoke. While hot he rubbed it over with coarse grease, and scraped it smooth with a piece of glass. When finished, the yoke had the appearance of being painted with black paint, and has a very pretty color, so that many have inquired of me what paint it was. What is of more consequence, by putting the grease or oil on while the wood is hot, it penetrates so deeply that there is no danger of the timber checking while seasoning, which those who have made articles like this, will know is of considerable consequence. This would, doubtless, answer an equally good purpose for any other wood work which is made of green timber, and may be valuable to some, especially in back places, where paint is scarce and brush plenty. By the way, any other flashy material, such as cooper's or carpenter's shavings would be equally good for burning the timber.-[Rural New

## Portland Advertisements.

P. F. VARNUM, COMMISSION MERCHANT

NO. 200 FORE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

·[FORMERLY HAYES & COVELL,] WHOLESALE AND BETAIL DEALERS IN - HATS, CAPS & FURS, Umbrellas, Buffalo Robes, Gents. Furnishing NO. 7 Market Square, PORTLAND, Me.

(OPPOSITE U. S. HOTEL.) JONES & HAMMOND,

SHIP CHANDLERY, CORDAGE, DUCK, Paints, Oils, Cut and Wrought Nails, Chain Cables, Anchors, &c.,

Long and Commercial Wharves, PORTLAND. CALIFORNIA.

BY THE EMPIRE CITY LINE, NORK & SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE ONE of which sails from New York nearly every week, for Chagres, (Aspinwall, Navy Bay) at the reduced rates.—
THROUGH TICKETS for either the above Lines for saile by
W. D. LITTLE.
Office No. 28 Exchange St., PORTLAND.

Through to San Francisco at reduced Rates

CALIFORNIA LIFE INSURANCE, At materially reduced rates of Premium with best offices By W. D. LITTLE,
Office No. 28 Exchange street, PORTLAND.
June 16, 1852.

TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.

TEA, CUFFEE, SUGAR, &c.

12. CHESTS and Boxes Colong, Ningyong, Southong an Young Hysen TEA.

75 bags Mocha, Java, Maricaño, Cape and Rio COFFEE.

50 boxes Ground Coffee.

75 boxes TOBACCO, different brands.

40 bbls. Crushed, Powdered and Coffee Crushed SUGAR.

50 boxes H. B. SUGAR.

5 therees Dutch Ornshed Sugar.

5 hids. Porto Bico Sugar.

10 tierces RICE.

60 boxes Lemon Syran.

0 tierces RICE.

9 boxes Lenon Syrup.

10 "No. 1 Scap.

5 "Castile do.

8 of all kinds in boxes and barrele, pure Saleratas. Chooc Oil, Pepper Sauce, Mustard, Ketchup, Raisins, Currents, Dates and Prunes.

Sperm & Whale Oil, Molasses, Nails, &c. Also CIGARS and Fine-cut TOBACCO,
For Sale by C. C. MITCHELL AND SON,
May 15—4m44
No. 178 Fore-st, Portland

R. LL. DAY.

#### WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PAPER WAREHOUSE. No. 21 Exchange-St ..... PORTLAND, Me.

Constantly on hand, or manufactured to order, all 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 Manilla Paper; also, Trunk, Band Box, Binders' and Boanet Boards. House and Ship Sheathing, Tarred and untarred in rolls and reams. All the varieties of Rancy Colored and glazed demi Papers, together with a large assortment of Fools Cap, Pot and Letter Paper, ruled and unruled.

Cash Paul for Page. Cash Paid for Rags.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

STEELE & HAYES. NO. 110 MIDDLE STREET .... PORTLAND,

HAVE, as usual, an extensive assortment of EARTHEN & GLASS WARE, &c. &c., of their own importation, which they offer by the Grate or a retail, on the most favorable terms, for each or approved credit. Their stock comprises Celeste Blue' Ware, a new article | Glass Goblets,

Tumblers,
Lamps, for Oil.
Timber Fluid
Brittannia Lamps,
Teapots,
Coffee Pots, Malt Blue " " "
Blue and Brown Printed do
White Stone do
Flown Blue do
Vellow Stone do
Common do Common do Toilet Ware, earthen and painted Vases, Girandoles, Solar Lamps, Hanging do (for Oil, Fluid or Camphine, Entry Lomps, Lanthorns, Wicks, Tea Trays, Plated Castors, (beautiful style,) Plated Spoons, &c.

LANCASTER HALL.

Rooms,
Corner of Congress and Centre Sts., Portland.
R. L. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

I ADIES' ROOM on Centre Street, adjoining the Store. GenStore. Hot and Cold meats, Pastry, Cake, Collee, Tes, Cocca,
&c. &., firmished at all hours of the day. Ladies and Gentlemen passing through, or remaining in the city, will find this a
convenient and desirable place of resort for refreshments.

WEDDING CAKE of the richest quality, and ornamented in
the best style, and sent to any part of the State.

Portland, May, 1852.

48.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING THE EASTERN MAIL OFFICE.

3 1-2 BOUTELLE BLOCK, MAIN-ST., By MAXHAM & WING. 

LOWEST PRICES,

At No. 2 Boutelle Block.

[XTRA and Common Brands Genesee FLOUR,

" Ohio and Southern do.

" Graham Flour, Corn and Rye Meal,
Boston and Ohio clear Pork and Lard,
Cod and Pollock Fish and Mackerel,
Greshed, Granulated, Havana brown and white, Porte Ric
and Muscovado SGGARS,
Old Java, Porte Cabelle and St Domingo Coffee,
Molasses new and old crop. first quality.

Molasses new and old crop, first quality,
Sperm, Lard, Solar and Whale Oil of the purest quality,
Best quality of Butter and Cheese,
with many other articles usually kept in a good Grocery Store.
We would also remind the public that we are closing off a fine
stock of

Dry Goods and Crockery Ware, at and below cost, to make room for a full stock of Groceries-amongst which will be found one of the best assortments DRESS GOODS, BAY STATE, CASHMERE and other styles

at lower prices than can be purchased in this market, as the must be sold to close the Stock. Please call and examine one stock, and no one shall go away dissatisfied either in price of quality of goods we offer.

PEARSON & NYE. Waterville, March 16th, 1852.

GROCERIES.

JOHN R. DOW,

Store next below Williams's Tavern, OFFERS, at wholesale and retail, a very large stock of FAMI-LY GROCKRIES and PROVISIONS.
Also, constantly on hand, PLOUR of all grades, received in quantities direct from New York, and for sale to the trade at Portland prices, with addition of freight.
Oct. 29, 1851.

Floor Oil Carpetings. NEW STYLES, 8-4,4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 wide, At C. H. REDINGTON & CO.'S, Waterville, March 25, 1862. No. 4, Ticonic Re

the place of confusion, all these things will receive the attention that they so richly deserve.

[Cultivator.]

Cheap Method of Painting.—A downeaster in my employ taught me a new method of painting an ox-yoke, which takes my fancy for cheapness and efficiency.

This man, who is something of a genius, having broken a yoke, cut a green stick and worked it into proper shape, put it into a dry brush.

Store, House and Land for Sale.

The subscriber new offers his Store and Stand for sale, strated in the pleasant village of UNITY.

It is avorably situated for trade, and store with a good set of regular customers.

Also 1-2 agree of Land in the centre of the village, with good brush, large bars, and every high state of cultivation, with a good house, large bars, and at a low price. If said Store is not sold soon, he will sell the present stock of goods at a reduced price from the cost, and reut the store. For particulars inquire of John L. Seaver, Elmwood Hotel, Waterville, or the subscriber.

HIRAM WHITEHOUSE. Store, House and Land for Sale.

ESTY & KIMBALL, TARROLA TICONIC RONS DELICATOR

HAVE just received a large and fresh stock of Staple and Fall by DRY GOODS, consisting to part of SHEETINGS, TICK INGS, DENIMS, DRILLINGS, STRIPES, CRASHES, DI d by DRY GOODS, consisting to part of SHEETINGS, TICK INGS, DENIMS, DRILLINGS, STRIPES, CHASHES, DIA PERS, MOREENS, etc. etc. Also, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, PATCHES, POPLINS, BERAGE DE LAINES, MUSLINS, LAWNS, CAMBRICS

Brown, Bleached and embossed TABLE COVERS. Cashmere, Thibet, Silk, Palm Leaf, and PANCY SHAWLS.

wn and Buff LINENS.

Together with a full assortment of GLOVES, HOSE, Blace Demi VELLS, IRISH LINENS. DRESS BUTTONS, HIDRES CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, etc. ALSO, A LOT OF

SPLENDID PARASOLS, at much lower prices than can be found elsewhere. -ALSO-Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinetts

An extensive assortment of Crockery, Glass Ware, and Looking Glasses

Live Geese, Super & Common Feathers. Also, as full and Complete an assortment GROCERIES.

as can be found on the River, which will be sold at prices to suit customers. GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

should examine here before purchasing elsewhere, a NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD. Those who have Cash or Ready Pay, will specially find it for their advantage to give us a callans we are convinced that LARGE SALES and SMALL PROFITS is what gives enduring and prosperous life to trade: in future, therefore, we are resolved to be governed by these principles,—

READY PAY-SMALL PROFITS. ESTY & KIMBALL. Aug. 16, 1852.

AGENCY OF DR. FITCH'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES. Pulmonary Balsam, Pectoral Expectorant, Pulmonary Liniment, Depurative Syrup, Heart Corrector, Humor Corrector,

Pure and Medicinal Cod Liver Oil, Anti-Dyspeptie Mixture, Cough and Cathertle Nervine, Female Pills, Verminge, Fe-male Specific, &c., &c.,

U SED by him constantly and with unprecedented success the treatment of Colds, Couding, Consumption, Astronomy, I Diseases, Dyspersia, Scropula, Sein Diseases, Rieum Tism, Female Complaints, Piles, &c. DR. FITCH'S UNEQUALLED PATENT

Silver Plated Abdominal Supporters. Dr. Fitch's Improved Plated
STEEL SPRING SHOULDER BRACE. - DR. FITCH'S INHALING TUBE. DR. FITCH'S CELEBRATED SIX LECTURES

on the prevention and cure of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the heart, etc., and on the method of preserving HEALTH AND BEAUTY TO AN OLD AGE. This book should be in every family. To the consumptive Repoints out the only REASONABLE hope for relief. To mothers, the directions it gives for the care and education of children are invaluable. Seventy-eight thousand copies of this book have passed through the press. and the sale continues unabated. For sale by S. S. FITCH & CO., 707 Broadway, New York, and by James DINSMORE and SON, General Agents for Maine.

LOCAL AGENTS. WM. DYER, Waterville; Joshua Nye, Jr., Kendall's Mills; G. & W. Hunter, Hunter's Mills; O. W. & N. Washburn, China; Josiah Harmon, Unity; Wm. O. Poor, Belfast; James H. Eastbrook, Camden; M. M. Poor, Belfast; James H. Eastbrook, Camden; M. M. Dinsmore, North Anson; G. A. Fletcher, New Portland; The Kimballs, North New Portland; Coolidge & Webb, Solon; Benj. Smith; 2d, Bingham; James French, Norridgewock; Hanibal Ingulls, Mercer; Daul Hali, New Sharon; Thos. Croswell, & Son, Farmington Falls; J. W. Perkins, Farmington; M. R. Walker, Wilton; Porter & Hunter, Strong; Nathl. Gammon, Phillips: Isaac Donhum, Readfield: Stanley & Bradford, Winthrop: C. C. Wheeler, Canaan John Fellows, Athens: A. Sprench, Dexter; D. D. Vaughan & Co., Foxcroft. 1;

THE WILLIAMS HOUSE, AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE, BY WILLIAMS & FREEMAN, WATERVILLE, ME.

D. WILLIAMS, late of the ELEWOOD HOTEL, and J. W. L. FREEMAN, formerly of the PARKER HOUSE, having taken the Hotel known as the "Williams House," in Waterville, respectfully invite the patrenage of their former friends and of the traveling public.

The Williams House is a GENERAL STAGE HOUSE, and travelis House is a GENERAL STAGE House, and travel-

Jeamouse America, of charge.

A good Livery Stable, in connection with the House, will furnish individuals or parties of pleasure, with horses and car WILLIAMS & FREEMAN.

April 21, 1852. Fruit & Ornamental Trees.

NURSERY.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, on the most liberal terms, all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, shrubs, plants, &c. The following list embraces some of the most approved varieties—

APPLES—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Large Early Rough, Williams, Exercite Maideen, Russh Porter, Following Milliams, Exercite Milliams, Russh Porter, Following Milliams, Russh Porter, Russh Po APPLES—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Large Early Bough, William's Yavorite Maiden's Bush, Porter, Fall Pippin, Fall Harvey, Gravenstein, Hubbardston, Newton Pippin, Spitzenberg, Baldwill, Ladies' Sweeting, Danvers Sweet, Jewett's Fine Red, Roxbury Russett, Yellow Belleficur, Northern Spy, R. I. Greening—and any other varieties that may be wanted.

Pears, Dwarf and Standard—Bloodgood, Bartlett, Dearborn, Andrews, Beurre Bose, Benrie Diel, Flemish Beauty, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Seckel, Urbaniste, D'Aremberg, Glout Morcean, Passe Colmar, Winter Nells, Vicar of Wakefield—and numerous others.

Nelis, Vicar of Wakefield—and numerous others.

PLUMS—Yellow Gage, Washington, Green Gage, Purple Gage, Imperial Gage, Smith's Orleans, Jefferson, Huling's Superb, Lombard, Sharp's Emperor, Coe's Golden Drop, Brevoort's Purple.

CHERRIES—May Duke, Elton, Honey Heart, Black Eagle, Davenport's Early, Downer's Late, &c.

QUINCE—The Drange, hardy and will fifourish here.

GRAPES.—Sweet Water, and other kinds.

STRAWBERRIES.—Hovey's Seedling, and almost any other varieties that may be wanted.

THE FRANCONIA EASEBERRY—the best variety for this climate.

this climate.

GOOSEBERRIES-Houghton's Seedling-the best for GOOSEBERRIES—Houghton's Seeding—the best for this region—and other varieties.

Also—Currants, of all the choice varieties.

All kinds of Shrubs, Plants, Bulbous Roots, &c., fur all kinds of Shrubs, Plants, Bulbous Roots, &c., fur All articles ordered will be suitably packed for transportation to any distance, and delivered at the Depot of to Stages, without charge except for material used in packing.

West Waterville, April 1, 1852. H. F. CROWELL.

NEW SPRING GOODS. WM. H. BLAIR & CO. HAVE just opened their large stock of Spring which may be found some beautiful styles of

DRESS GOODS. SILKS, Black, Changeable,

SILKS, Black, Changeable,
Turkish SATIN, Black and Changeable.
Turkish SATIN, Black and Changeable.
Persian Berage Bel-AINES, sea thiful article.
M. DeLAINES, very cheap.
French Lawns and Maslins, Berage and Poplins in great variety, Alepines, Thibets, Lyonese and Alpacas, French, English and American Trints, a large assortment. Scotch, Swiss and Lancaster Ginghams of the very best quality and style, Low-priced Prints and Patches, Curtain Muslins, all qualities and prices. SHAWLS, Cashmere, Crape, Sifk and Thibet.

DOMESTIC GOODS, Brown and Bleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS, Drillings, Tickings, Denline, Russia and Scotch Diapers and Crash, Table Covers and Lascaster Quilte, White and Colored Flannels,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins & Tweeds. Satinetts and Vestings.
A good assortment of Cloth for BOYS' WEAR,
FEATHERS at all prices.

CARPETINGS, a large assortment, Some new and rich patterns. Colored and White Straw Mattin Bocking, Rugs and Stair Carpets.

LINENS.

A large quantity direct from the manufactory, warranted pure linen Birds'-eye Diaper, Damask and Napkins.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE—CHEAP! The above Goods have been selected with care, and can any will be sold at prices which will please all who want to buy wm. H. BLAIR, E. G. MEADER, G. A. PHILLIPS.

Waterville, April 19th, 1852. DR. P. BARTON, VASSALBORO'. REFER to Dr. John Hubbard, Hallowell, Dr. Isaac Palme North Auson, Dr. J. Bates, Kendall's Milis. July 29, 1852

Crane's Patent Washing Soap. N excellent article for family use.

At C. H. REDINGTON & CO.'S,
Waterville. March 25, 1852.

FURNITURE WAREROOM. J. SIMONDS
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he continues to carry on the CARINET RESINESS, at the old stand, nearly opposite the Post Offic, Main street, Waterville, Keepa constantly on hand a large amortment of PURN PUBLE AND CHAIRS,

condicting, in part, of the following articles, Mr. SOPAS, MAT TRESSES, BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, SINKS, TEA POTS, TOILET TABLES, WASH STANDS, CENTRE, CARD WORK and COMMON TABLES, Cane and Wood seat CHAIRS Mahogany, Cane and Wood Seat BOCKING CHAIRS. The subscriber having fitted up Machinery for the purpose of Cabinet Work, feels confident that he can manufacture and sel at a less price than can be bought at any other establishment on the Kennebec.

J. SIMONDS.

Waterville, June, 2, 1862.

ANDROSCOGGIN & KENNEBE CR. R. Summer Arrangement.
TWO TRAINS FOR BOSTON BALLY.

ON and after MONDAY, April, 5, 1852, Trains will run between WATERVILLE and PORTLAND, in connection with Train Leave WATERVILLE at 5 A. M. and 12 M. Arrive in PORT Leave WATERVILLE at 5A. M. and 38 M. arrive in Volk-LAND at 8.30 A. M. to connect with 8.30 Train for Boston—and at 3 45 P. M., to connect with 4 P. M. Train for Boston. REQUARMO—Leave PORTLAND at 7.15 A. M. and 1.30 P. M. and arrive at WATERVILLE at 11 A. M. and 5 05 P. M. Passengers for Lowell, by morning train, will take care from Lawrence over Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and arrive at 1 P. M.—and, by noon train, will arrive at 8.30 P. M. Through Tickets, from Waterville to Boston, § 3.5, by rail-road; and by railroad to Portland, and steamer, thence to Bosad; and by railroad to Portland, and steamer thence t Kreight Train will leave Waterville daily at 6:80 A. M., and turning arrive at 4.15 P. M.
April 1, 1862. [37] EDWIN NOVES, Supt.

FOR BOSTON.

FOR BOSTON.

Daily [Saturdays and Sundays excepted.]

N and after TUESDAY, the 30th inst., the Past and superior seagoing Steamers, ST.

LAWRENCE. (Capt. CTRUS STURNIVANY.) and ATLANTIO, (Capt. GES. KNIGHT.) will ren as follows:

Leaving Atlantic Railroad Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, 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.; 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.; 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, and Families; and travelers are reminded that by taking this Line, much saving of time and expense will be imade; and that the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours of the night will also be avoided. The Boston article in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

The company will not be responsible for Baggage to an amount exceeding \$50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every \$500 additional value.

L. BILLINGS. Portland, AGENT.

L. BILLINGS. Portland, AGENT.

Boston and Lowell—Fare Reduced.

THE new, safe, and fast salling Steamer OCEAN, Capt. E. H. Sanford, until further notice will leave Steamboat Wharf, Hallowell, every Monday and Thursbay, for Boston, et hall past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Foster's Wharf, Boston, every Tuesday and Friday eve-The Ocean is a new Boat, built expressly for this route; wel

Ining.

The Ocean is a new Boat, built expressly for this route: well furnished with boats and fire engine, and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her splendid accommodations, will render her a great favorite with the travelling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the coming season.

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean in Hallowell, to entry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Livermors, Farmington, Disfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Waterville, &c.

The Steamer CLINTON will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville on the days of arrival and passengers to and from Waterville on the days of arrival and sailing.

N.B. This boat will take no Live CALVES on freight this season.

Hallowell, May 18, 1852.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

CAPT. GEORGE JEWELL WILL run. until further notice, as follows:

Leave Waterville for Augusta every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8 A. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday at 5 A. M., toconnect with Steamer Tenser for BOOTHBAY, exisuading her trip to Gardiner, Tuesday and Friday.

Returning, leaves Gardiner for Waterville every Tuesday, and Eriday at 12 M., and Hallowell daily at 12-1-2 P. M. excepting on Wednesdays and Saturdays, when she leaves on the arrival of the Ocean from Boston.

FARE—From Waterville to Augusta and Hallowell, 25 cts.

to Gardiner,

Leaves Augusta for Waterville at 1 o'clock P. M. every day. Wednesday and Saturday.

Wednesday and Saturday.

The CLINTON meets the steamer OCEAN, for Boston every Monday and Thursday.

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.

C. A. RICHARDSON, BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER, DESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Waterville, that he has taken the OLD STAND, on Main street, lately occupied by Mr. Nupn, where he will be happy to attend to all orders in his line. CHAMPOOING, and HAIR CUTTING and HAIR RESSING done in good style. Waterville, Aug. 19, 1851.

JOSEPH MARSTON, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

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

The above goods will be sold for each or short and ap
proved credit. (20-tf.)



PAINTING. THE Old Post Office, opposite Marston's Block, will be occur
pied this season as a PAINT SHOP, where those desirous of Having Good Work at Extremely Low Prices, will do well to call. Having had many years experience as a House and Sign Painter, Glazier, Grainer, Gilder, and Paper-Hanger, the subscriber hus no hesitation in saying to those who may favor him with their patronage, in any of the above bran-ches, that they will be pleased with the AMOUNT and QUALI-TY of the work, or no pay required.

N. B.—Orders from adjoining Towns, either for SIGNS or HOUSE PAINTING, promptly attended to.

W.M. M. DOE.

BOOTS AND SHGES, A LARGE assortment of BOOTS and SHOES just received by WM, L MAXWELL, at his new stand, Third Boor north of the Williams House.

Those in want of any article of that kind, will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as his work is of a superior quality and camber fall to give perfect satisfaction both in price and cashir. tion both in price and quality
Also, a good assortment of KID and FINDINGS, SHOE KIT,
and every article usually kept by Shoe Dealers.
N. B. Cusyon Work done, as usual, at abort notice and in
the practice was the second Waterville, May 12, 1852.

NEW BONNETS & RIBBONS. AR. & MRS. BHADBURY have the pleasure to announce to their former liberal Patrons, and to the Ladies generally, that they have now on hand a very large assortment of MILLINERY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,
including the Spring style of BONNETS, RIBBONS, &c., together with their usual unequalled variety of
SUPERIOR NEEDLES, THREADS, WORSTEDS, GLOVES AND
HOSLERT, EMBROIDERIES, MOURNING ARTICLES,
WHITE GOODS, DARBS TRIMINGS,
COMBS, AND PANCY
GOODS.
OUR Stock will be replenished by very frequent additions of
the most fashionable and desirable Goods; and we trust that
our long experience in the business, and our determination to
sell the best articles at the lowest possible prices, will present
to purchasers inducements not found claewhere.
Stray Romnets Remained Riegehed & Pressed

Straw Bonnets Repaired, Bleached & Pressed

All persons INDEBTED to us are respectfully requested to call and settle as soon as possible. To avoid the repetition of this our first buy, and to save the trouble and loss of the credit system, we shall hereafter sell for Cash or Ready Par.

Waterville, April, 1852.

MR. and MRS. BRADBURY. Waterville, 1851-2.

THE ONE PRICE SHOE STORE, I'wo Doors North of J. P. Ca'frey's Farniture B. F. WHEELER

HAS now on hand the best assortment of BOOTS de SHOES to be found in this town, which will be sold for a small profit and at fixed prices. Sewed and Perged Boots made to order, which for beauty and durability cannot be surpassed. Horse-Shoeing and Custom Work.

LIJAH WOODMAN, at Fairfield Meeting House, is prepared to execute all orders in the line of BLACKSMITHING, in the very best manner, and at the lowest prices, for cash

Horses shed for \$1 -- Shors per for \$0 cents. And other work proportionally cheap. Those who call on him shall not go away disastisfied.

April 20, 1852.

MANILLA and HEMP CORDAGE, Best quality LATH YARNS, BED CORDS, CHOTHES LINES, etc. etc. Constantly on hand and for sale by PEARSON and NYE.

Water ville April 28, 52

JUST from the kills, At C. II. REDINGTON & CO.'S, Waterville, March 25, 1862. No. 4, Thomas Rew.

Boston Advertisements.

M. FIELD POWLER. COMMISSION MERCHANT, 13 and 15 India Wharf, Boston.

the Manufacturers, his constantly on hand and for it LOWEST factory prices, N. Nork and Philadelphia W. H. L. T. E. L. E. A. D. 'Waterford' Window Glass, Drugcists' Glass Ware, 'Tiemann's' Paints and Colors, 'P. Cooper's' N. Y. Glue, Neat's Foot Off, Isinglass, Brugs, Chemicals, and other Dye Stuffs, 'Judd's' Pa-tent Wax Candles, all sizes and colors, Mitchell's Adamantine Candles, equal to Sperm, Cotton Sall Duck, Naval Stores, &c.

JAMES LEE & CO. No. 18 India Wharf .... Boston.

LINSEED OIL, RAW AND BOILED.

SOAPS, OF ALL KINDS,
And Importers of Tennant's Bleaching Powders, Soda Ash, Sal
Soda and Chemicals, Constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit buyers. Dr. E. F. WHITMAN,

No. 114 Court street, opposite Alden street, - BOSTON Also inventor and manufacturer of INVISIBLE EAR TRUMPETS.

OCULIST AND AURIST,

ELMWOOD HOTEL, of Main and College Sts., (near the Depot,)
WATERVILLE, BY JOHN L. SEAVEY UNITED STATES HOTEL,

MOSES WOODWARD,

QUINCY HOUSE,

WHEELOCK & LONG, Kept on strictly Temperance Principles,

No. 1 Brattle Square,

Opposite the Brattle Street Church,
f. BOSTON.

MECHANICAL and SURGICAL DENTISTRY MECHANICAL and SURGICAL DENTASTAL

R. BURBANK respectfully informs his friends that he can at all times be found at 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 afte.

Rooms in Hunscom's Building, corner, Main and Elmass.

Rooms in Funscom's Building, corner Main and Elmets Waterville, July, 1850. THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

On the Mutual Plan. OFFICE, STATE STREET, MONTPELIER, VT. GUARANTEE CAPITAL \$160,000 | S122,000 business, ending Feb. 1, 1852. | \$22,000

Mutual Life Insurance is the Poor Man's Wealth and

OFFICERS.—Doct. Julius Y. Dewey, President; Hon. Daniel Baldwin, Vice President; James T. Thurston, Secretary. BOARD OF FINANCE.—Homer W. Heaton, Albert L. Catlin, Carlon A. Page. BOARD OF FINANCE.—Homer W. Heaton, Albert L. Catlin, John A. Page.

DIRECTORS.—Julius Y. Dewey, M. D., Montpeller; Hon. Daniel Baldwin, Pres. Vt. Mu. F. In. Co., Montpeller; Hon. Paul Dillingham, Attorney, and late M. C., Waterbury; Hom. Timothy P. Redfield, Att'y at Law, and Director Vt. Mu. F. In. Co., Montpeller; Hon. Julius Converse, Att'y at Law, and Lt. Gov. Yt., Woodstock; Hon. Edmund Weston, Att'y at Law, and Lt. Gov. Yt., Woodstock; Hon. Edmund Weston, Att'y at Law, and Lt. Gov. Yt., Woodstock; Hon. Edmund Weston, Att'y at Law, west Randolph; Orren Smith, M. D., Montpeller; Jose. B. Danforth, Jr., Firm of Eastman and Danforth, Publishers of Vermont Patriot, Montpelier; Homer W. Heaton, Att'y and Directory Ve. Bank, Montpelier; George W. Collamer, Wood Manuf and Director Vt. Bank, Barre; Chas, Dewey, Sec. Vt. Mu. F. In. Co. Montpeller.

The following are the 5th, Cha and Eth sections of an act in addition to an act incorporating the Company:

"Sgc. 5. It shall be lawful for said Company to issue policies of insurance to any married man upon his own life, expressed to be for the sole use and benefit of his wife; and in case of her surviving him, the sum or net amount of wach insurance becausing due and payable by the term thereof, shall be payable to have for her own as few from the claims of his verseance.

surviving him, the sum or net amount of such insurance be-coming due and payable by the term thereof, shall be payable to her, for her own use, free from the claims of his representa-tives, or any of his creditors; but such exemption shall not sp-ply when the amount of premium annually paid shall exceed two hundred dollars."
"Sec. 6. In case of the death of the wife before the decease of her husband, when the insurance is expressed for the benefit of the wife, the amount becoming due after his death shall be payable to her children, for their sole use, and to their guardian, if under age." if under age."

"SEC. S. In no case shall it be lawful for the said Company to loan any sum of money to any director or officer of said Company, apon any security whatever."

By this law it will be perceived that a married man may insore his life in his own name for the sole use and benefit of his wife and children.

CALIFORNIA RISKS taken on reasonable terms.

STEPHEN STARK, Agent.

JOHN BENSON, M. D., Med. Examiner. Waterville, April 8, 1852.

A SURE CURE FOR CANKER. DOCT. PETTIT'S CANKER BALSAM, FOR THE CURE OF

Canker in all its forms, is effecting many wonderful and
truly surprising Oures.

CAKKER in the mouth, throat, stomach, or bowels yields this treatment more readily than to any other known reme this treatment more readily than to any other known remedy.

The most aggravated cases of Nursing some Mouth, one of the worst rokes of Uanker, are cured by the Canker Halsan, with case and certainty, often in a few days. In long standing cases that had been pronounced incurable by the best physicians. For Infants's form Mouth Mouth Shark Some Mouths and Souke Nurfles. It may be relied upon for a perfect and speedy cure, with the greatest assurance. Applied to Infants of Swoth Mouth Shark South Shark Shar

will say, as numeron maye said, if is the BEST CARABA READLY Sold at wholesale and retail by C. W. ATWELL, under the U. S. Hotel Portland; by Ms. Dyrk and I. H. Low & Co., Water-ville, Wm. H. H-tch and Burgess and stwood, West Waterville, Stanley and Bradford, Winthrop; Lewis Davis, Readfield Isaac Dyer and W. S. Parks, Skowhegan, and by Druggists and deal-ers in medicine generally.

C. W. ATWELL, UNDER THE U. S. HOTEL, PORTLAND,

WHOLESALE AND BETAIL DEALER IN Patent Medicines, Hair Oils, Colognes, Perfumery, Inks, Essences, boot and shoe Blacking, Castor Oil Camphor, Paregoric Shaving, Toilet, fancy

and family Soaps, &c., &c.,

HAS constantly on hand, just received, and for sale at the PROPRIETORS LOWERT PRICES,
24 doz. Radway's Ready Relief.
24 "American Vermifuge.
24 "Fahnestock's Vermifuga.
36 "Smith's Sugar Coated Pills.
36 "Wrights Pills.
12 "Ayer's Checry Pectoral.
50 "Downs' Fills.
50 "Downs' Fills.
50 "Downs' Fills.
50 "Downs' Fills.
51 Brandreth's Pills. Clickerens Sugar Coated Pills, Cramp and Pain, Killer, Hunter's Ralsam. Campbior by the bbl., and in as packages, peatly put up in tin foll, and packed two don in a box, Castor Oil by the bbl. or in bottles, and a variety of other articles which are for sale ion for cash.
51 "Prof's forget to call at Arwin's under the U.S. Hotel, Portland.

Portland.

Toreclosure:

ON the fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1850 Darius Wilbur of Winslow, and Daniel M'Niel of Waterville in the county of Kennebec, by their mortgage deed of that date, recorded in the registry of deeds for said county, book 170, page 341, conveyed to me the subscriber, the following described two parcels of land, situated in said Winslow, one containing about forty acres, and being the same two pieces of land by me conveyed to the said Darius Wilbur, and Daniel M'Niel by my deed to them be ring even date with said mortgage deed reference to my said deed to them to be had for a particular description of the premises conveyed to me by said mortgage deed, the same being the farm on which said Darius Wilbur now lives; and the condition of said mortgage is broken, by reason whereof 1. claim a forcelosure of the same, and give this notice accordingly.

Waterville, 'Aug., 25, 1852.

Samuel Kendall's Estate. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of SAMUEL KEN. Aspointed Administrator on the estate of SAMUEL KEN. DALL, late of Gardiner, in the County of Kennebee, decessed, lutestate, and has undertaken the trust by giving bouts as the law directs. All persons, therefore, having demands against the catate of said decessed are desired to exhibit the samp for saidlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext appropriate to the samp for saidle said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to said estate are requested to make innext and all indebted to said estate are requested to said estate are requ

Stephen Thayer's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been dely appointed Executor of the last will and testament of STE PHEN THAYER, late of Waterville, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for extit class; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to CHARLES H. THAYER.

July 12, 1882.

RAIN WATER CISTERNS, and Rat Proof Cellar Floors.

M M H MARSHALL is now ready to receive orders for the construction of his well known PATENT RAIN WATENT CISTERNS and CEMENT CELLAR FLOORS. All work is warranted to give good satisfaction. Fresh Cement, and Lime,—White Sea Sand, Calcined Plaster and hair. Kept for sale opposite Ticonic Row, by

Waterville, May, 29. 1862. SSH UST RECEIVED, at Wheeler's One Price Shoe Store, a lat let of children's shoes of every variety, and of the best quety, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

DOOR, SASH AND BLIND FACTORY. THE subscriber having recently fitted up machinery of the modern and improved kinds for the manufacture of winds for the manufacture of which will having employed those well all did in using it, will now offer for sale the articles herein enus-

POORS.
2 feet 6 inches by 6 feet 6 inches, 1 1 37 1 2 1 42 1 60 2 00 6 10

SASH. 7 by 9,3 cents perlight. 9 by 13,4 cts. perlight 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. 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.

Westerwille, Aug. 1850.

Waterville, Aug., 1850.

House, Carriage, Sign & Ornamental Painting Paper Hanging, Glazing, Graining, &c. JOSEPH HILL,

AT HIS NEW STAND, in the building occupied by Stephen
Frye, corner of Main and Temple streets, 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, SASH AND BLINDS,
Of superior quality, and of all sizes and patterns, will be formulated 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, of 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, is durability, to anything that can be done elsewhere.

Believing that thirty years experience (after an apprenticaship of seven years) should qualify him to give satisfaction; he conducted the seven years are proposed to the seven years and the seven years are proposed to the years are proposed to the seven years are proposed to the years are proposed to the

Piano Fortes. THE subscriber has constantly on hand superior
PIANO FORTES, of Boston manufacture,
which he will sell on the most accommodating terms.
Waterville, Oct. 7, 1850 12 JOSEPH MARSTON.

TICONIC AIRTIGHT!

THE subscribers would respectfully say to the public that they 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 crack 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 nwo ones, or sending to New York or Massachusetts where the stove was mademearly all have had to do who have used Western manufactured to the control of the stove. Every plate in our Stoves is warranted perfect and mof good stock. These Stoves are sold with or without appara in as may best suit the purchaser.

of good stock. These Stoves are solu was a may best suit the purchaser.

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

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

Closing up Business.

I AVING made arrangements for closing his business and leaving Waterville, the subscriber requests all persons whe have unsettled accounts with him to call and arrange the same previous to the 12th day of July, at which time he will be under the necessity of leaving his demands with an attorney for collection. Those having demands against him are requested to present them for payment. As he wishes to settle all his shirs him, self, pleasantly and without cost to any, he hopes this request will have prompt attention.

PETER DEROCHER., Jr. DENTISTRY. DR. CARLOS CHAPMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Waterville and vicinity, that he is now prepared (when not engaged with the sick) to perform all operations in the

ental Art.

Dr. C. will give particular attention to EXTRACTING Teeth, and will FILL Teeth for Surenry-Five sents a cavity:

The BEST materials will be used, and all work warranted.

\* Office and Residence on Temple-st., one door from Main-st Waterville, March 31, 1853. MARBLE FACTORY. The subscriber keeps constantly on hand at his shops at WATERVILLE AND SKOWHEGAN.

WATERVILLE AND SKOWHEGAN.

A LARGE assortment of ITALIAN, VERMONT and N. YORK

MARBLE; ENGLISH and AMERICAN SLATE, and SOAP

STONE; and manufactures from the BEST OF STOCK,

MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TABLETS,

Counters, Centre Table and Stand Tops, Mantels,

Hearth Stones, Register Stones, Fritter Fryers, and

all kinds of Marble and Soap Stone Work.

The subscriber has come to the conclusion that the credit system is bad, both for buyer and seller; he will sherefore put the

above articles at the Lowest Cash PRICES, and sell for BADY FAI.

Please call and examine, and we will guarantee to suit you as

to stock, workmanship and price, if anybody in the city or country can do the thing.

to stock, workmanship and price, if anybody try can do the thing.

Ma. C. S. Sarra, my late partner, will be at the shop in Skowhegan, to execute work and wait upon customers.

Oct. 13, 1851. AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, ON THE MUTUAL PLAN.

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

OPPICIALLY APPROVED BY THE COMPTROLLER OF ACCOUNTS: BARZILLAI HUDSON, PRESIDENT. B. E. HALE, SECRETARY. HON. NEAL DOW, Portland, Councilies for Maine Dr. N. R. BOUTELLE, Waterville, Med. Examiner. DR. N. R. BOUTELLE, Waterville, MED. EXAMIRE.

THE friends of temperance have recently precured a Charter for a Life Insurance Company, with a view to insure the lives of temperance men, by themselves, that they may secure the advantages of their temperance principles, without being subject to pay lesses incurred by intemperance.

In this Company, those who are insured for life, and thus prepose to share the profits of the business, not only have the same security furnished by the best conducted Mutual Companies, but they have the entire earnings of the Company on the low rates, after deducting expenses; and in addition to this, every dollar of the capital [8100,000] is liable for the payment of losses. This, we believe, affords abundant security to the public, and presents decided advantages over any other Company in the country, for there is none to our knowledge organized upon this plan.

plan.

It is the peculiar merit of this Company, that it combines all the advantages of the two systems—of Joint Stock and Mutal Insurance; while its business is done for the benefit of the holders of life policies and not for stockhelders.

FREEMAN YATES, General Agent for Maine.

10

JOSHUA NYE, Jr., Waterville; Lecal Agent.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has a removed and refitted his Machine Shop in WEDBER & HAVILAND'S BUILDING, near the Foundry on Emerson Stream, 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

WATERVILLE MACHINE SHOP.

Shingle, Clapboard and Lath Machines; Mill Screws, Steam Engines for Shops, &c., the workmanship always being warranted equal to the best.

He particularly calls the attention of Millers to the very important improvement (for which he has obtained a patent) recently made by him in the yall agaSMUTOMACHINE

He is prepared to furnish this excellent article at about half the price usually paid for the machine in general use; and he trusts that no person in want of one will disregard his own interest to far as to purchase he fore salling spean about the standard of Threshers, Horse Power, etc., done as usual. SHINGLE, MACHINES, made to eader, at short notice. Waterallie, April 8, 1862. 28 RUFUS NASON situation FIRE! FIRE! FIRE distorbe THE subscriber, having been appointed Agent of the NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF New York, will insure property on favorable terms.

Waterville, Aug. 20, 1853.

BEFECTFULLY gives notice to the citizens of Waterville and by vicinity, that he has located infinied? in this village for the purpose of doing Mason Work in all its various branches.

He will be ready to contract for Jobs, large or small, alther with or without Stock, as july the stay, to suit trustomers.

Work will be done with neathers and dematch (From pissisprience, and strict attention to business, he flatters himself that he can give satisfaction to all those who whall see fit to employ him. ploy him.

Particular attention paid to SETTING MARBLE CHIMNEY. PIECES.
Waterville, May 26, 1851. commenced. Med of ild scream ha

THE STORE lately occupied by Burross & SERL-LING, on the corner of Main and Front streets. Ap-ply to H. L. PAINE, at Paine & Getchell's, Terms masonable. Waterville, Jan. 18, 1852. HAVING purchased the goods, chattels, and fixures belonging to DR. J. F. NOXES, offers his programmed services to the

Office over the store of WM. H. BEATH & Co. Lindstone at the Williams House. burHouse Lots for Saleban A NY number, from one to thirty, all pleasantly a situated, near Crommett's fitlls. Also, a large The above will be sold on reasonable tarma. Apply to ERASTOS O, WHEELER, on the premises Waterville, Jan. 15, 1662 control

Groceries! Groceries!

A LARGE and fresh stock of chalces Groperies of every description, at prices that cannot be best, may be found at C. H. REDINGTON & CO'S.

N. B. All Goods purchased will be delivered free frem charge.

Waterville, March 4, 1832.

Embroideries.

A SPLENDID lot of Wro't Collars, in great vaniety of style and quality, from 12 1-2 cie, to \$2.50, at BRS. BRADBURY'S.