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# The Eastern Mail (Vol. 07, No. 50): June 29, 1854

**Ephraim Maxham** 

**Daniel Ripley Wing** 

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No homes mark its border, nor gardens, nor grains, No homes must its border, nor gardens, nor grains, Sown far, on its bosom, mature on the plains; But grasses uncultured, that basks in its rains, Stoop low in the snow while its winter remains: The trapper for furs the seeker lor gold, No path but their own on its surface behold, Nor hear as they linger by shallow or flat, But the ripple of waves from the Kansas and Platte.

On the scene, when the mantle of summer is spread,
The breeze revels free and its edors are shed;
The vesture of winter, that forms with no thread,
Falls soft when the mantle of verdure is dead;
Not a murpour as plaintive as infancy makes,
O'er its bosom of want on the solitude breaks,
Nor a whisper of Thought, though the day and the he
Of its Empire are writ upon verdure and flower.

The Red-man, a shadow, my vision commands:—
He is gone, and the desert is lord-of his lands;
The race that has been by the mounds of its hands is concealed, and the present will kide with its bands. Save the charter of God, that is writ on the heart, Subdue, and a garden of Earth is thy part,
As the rule of His gift with a remnant is kept:—
There, the ward of His chancery never hath slept.

There, the ward of His chancery never hath slept.

The Empire of Thought—See its banner upflung!
The vapor that soft o'er the cottage is hung;
Hear the music of voices beneath it that rung—
Home is the thought to which Empire hath clung;
It brings from the field the low voices of kine,
The tribute of corn and the fragrance of wine;
From the wayside, a shadow of youth in the school;
To the hamlet the sky-pointing guide of its rule.

Ah! liberty, vain is the pure mountain-spring, The cliff on the sky where thine Eaglets may cling; Save the warblers of innocence safely shall sing. The fountain of Freedom the bathe of their wing! Freedom the birth-right of Heaven to man, Of all that is godlike in pleasure or plan; The Rule of the Highest will bind its decree, O God! its dread license and law is from Thee.

Thine anger is kindling in scorn o'er the scene,
Though the slews and the bottoms are sprouting in green
And the rivers are trolling of Spring in their sheen,
And afar is the scout of the buffalo seen;
For a shadow of wrong o'er the desert is cast,
From a hand in the light of high heaven has passed,
That drips with the blood it has dared not to shed,
But binds in dark cerements the living as dead.

Whose the hand from the sky hath a shadow extended Whose the hand from the sky hath a shadow extended, Ita pride with its prey by no prodigy blended. The work of the diligent slighted and ended. Oppression the sign of its plunder portended? Whose the pay that is profired, where luxury sleeps? Whose the coronal offered that chivalry keeps? Whose the word that belies all that rankles within—Whose the grasp that relies on the wages of sin?

The People shall answer, or Earth shall be mum.! Their soul shall dehounce it, or guilt shall be dumb! Their Empire is woven of conquest or home, Their power is the pledge of their Kingdom to come: I ask not the Senate: I would they were men, With the light of the right in their bosoms again, Whose duty avouched to their country or God, Led their hope of a price, or their fear of a rod.

The People are they ! The tool, whom they love. Seeka nothing below and asks nothing above, But the impulse of feeling their current may move A chance for his ardor their friendship to prove: I ask not of parties distracted and torn, In robes of pretension that either hath worn, Nor the puppet, whose sword or whose sceptre And never perceive it—they never were his.

I ask not the exponent, paltry and pure,
Of the wish to succeed, and the aim to procure;
Which the good may deceive, and the bad may allure,
And knaves of the earth call of Ennui the cure;
Though his form in the kindling of distance is seen
No rival in measure, but mated in mein
With the monarch that blusters the tallest of men—
His act is more monstrous and dwarfs him again.

The People are they, whom their Sons can't betray, The People are they, whom their some can't being lill a price in their hand for the treason makes wa In the house of the sun their own stars to display, Or with richness of gilt to outsplendor the day; No doom of a Traitor his fate can define, That hangs by the manifest destiny line, But true in his life to the vice of his crime, His fate is its shadow, the vergeance of Time.

Then speak from your hamlets in forests protected!
Speak out from your closets, not crushed or dejected!
From the homes, where no bribe is received or suspected,
From your marts, and for right be the markets neglected;
as the earth in its caverns moves deeper and higher,
When mountain tops lift up their signals of fire— As the flower to the sun's breath starts out from the clod. The voice of the People may answer to God.

Thine are the vials of pity or woe!
With lightnings they sweep, or with odors they flow.
The hope or the dread of thy children below.
Their mercy to claim or their justice to know—
Who come in the might of the right for the free.
Yet guiltless, to piedge the Republic to be—
And jubilant cry, while Thou waitest on high,
God! the free Desert is fair as the sky!

# -ib source blo Miscellany.

#### ¡From the Boston Traveller-] THE THREE WIVES.

From time immemorial, the great proportion of nevels, tales and plays consists of a graphic account of the doubts, dangers, trials, sighs and disappointments encountered by two infortunate beings who are destined for each other by Providence, but who find great difficulty in attaining to the bias designed for them. At the last page, the various obstacles having been encountered and overcome, the happy pair are joined in the holy bands of matrimony, Like the faithful nursery maid, who never allowed her long stories to retard the retiring hour, but always ended, and they were married, although she had but just commenced her recital, so the great proportion of our books terminate in the same way, and ho one thinks of taking a peep into the dim vista be-yond. Contrary to the usual course of things, this story commences where most stories end. So if it should be found unusually destitute of nterest, it may in a measure be ascribed to

this cause. I had all age make the tale at-John Smith—perhaps, to make the tale at-tractive it should have been Adolphus Alphonso Smythe; but there are advantages in writing as well as speaking short names John Smith had heard much of the folly of allowing himself to be entangled by the fascinations of a city belle; had seen a striking instance of this folly in the disorderly household of a city friend; and had read, in a country newspaper, the earthly blessedness of having at the head of an establishment a person who was well skilled in doutestic affaire. busine of ground

John meditated and reasoned-became suddenly aware of the necessity of paying a visit to his uncle Abraham, up in the Green Mount tains, and, with his brain full of his own new schemes, took the cars for Vermont

Although no one was informed of the object of this sudden movement, the result was speedily known, for it was not long before a Mrs.
John Smith was presiding at the elegant mansion that had been for some time awaiting a

sion that had been for some time awaiting a any long train of circumstances preceding this marriage—any unexpected meetings, remarkable rescues, or guardian's interference, to and so it chanced to Mr. Frank Smith. One add to the interest of the proceeding. Mr. bright sunny day he had occasion to take a smith, from the window of his uncle Abra short trip on business, while thoughts of matri-Smith, from the window of his uncle Abraham's dwelling, had cast admiring glances upon a dameel making bread; at the door of her own house he had encountered her with a broom; and when, upon an eventful Monday, the found her in the morning at the washing tab, and in the evening mending stockings, his heart was gone in receiverably, a sacrifice to his theory. What a housekeeper such a wife must be! What a contrast her bright eyes and roay sheeks presented to the pate, languid maidens he so often met at home. Happy John Smith! The sighing swains about you will disaft easy at your prospects, and hopelessnear at their own!

by

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In was notifing after Mrs. Smith was installed

# The Conference Stail ... Waterville, Some 29, 1836.

VOL. WHO the sheet desire

WATERVILLE, MAINE.....THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1854.

NO. 50.

reasonings, although so delightful in theory, left a strange sad void in practice, and the lady who shone with such resplendent grandeur in a country farm-house was fast becoming a

Placed by circumstances in a position that than le required but little of the exercise of that per heart. culiar talent, she was ill at ease in any place; her tastes were not adapted to the scenes around her, and she was so ignorant of the punctilies of ceremony, etiquette and fashion, that her poor spouse was kept in a continual round of vexation and mortification. Although he was always sure of a well-cooked dinner and an orderly house, he was also equally sure of Mrs. Smith's betraying her peculiar interest in these matters before his literary friends. If the conversation chanced to turn upon the state of affairs in France, Mrs. Smith never could imagine why there was a preference given to French cooks. Did the great West engage their attention, she was loud in her encomiums upon 'western bacon.' At one time her husband found her reading intently, with a book in each hand, and flattered himself here were some signs of a literary taste. His hopes, however, were dashed to the ground as he saw they were the fascinating receipt books of Miss Leslie and Catherine Beecher.

Too late did Mr. Smith learn the sad lesson hat domestic accomplishments are not the ony ones requisite in a life companion.

Thank fortune, I am not in John's place. eaid Mr. Charles Smith, a younger brother, as he emerged one day from the house, having listened for the last two hours to a description of the best method of preserving sweetmeats, and the comparative merits of pine apple jelly and peach marmalade. 'As well marry one's cook at once; I shall not be caught in that trap; and so he bent his steps to the mansion of a lady as ignorant of domestic affairs as he could the same beautiful things, they were also suffidesire, but who rejoiced in accomplishmentssuperficially, it must be owned, since one cannot excel in everything, when everything is to be acquired. Nevertheless, she could preside gracefully over the drawing room, quote from Shakspeare, Byron, and Longfellow, and the humbler duties of home life. if not particularly blessed with heart, was ele-

gant, fashionable and attractive.

Preliminaries were soon settled, and 'they glances that hav were married.' Mr. Charles Smith installed fully upon me.' the lady of his adoration in her appropriate sphere as his wife, with no drawback to his happiness, save the pity he felt for John, who must be so much chagrined at the contrast between the two sisters. But a shadow fell upon the glory of his pride when he found that the idol he had secured for himself was only seeking the applause of other worshippers .-Every word and action was directed to fascinate some new comer, while sympathy, kindness, and the delicate attentions he had fondly hoped he should recieve at her hand were quite

beneath her notice.

When Mr. Charles Smith returned from his office, oppressed with cares, with a weary heart ces commenced, is it possible that Frank Smith ed with the success of her experiment. and an aching head, there was no grateful wel- had no half-formed wish that his chosen one come, no gentle touch upon his burning brow, might gather about her the 'listening crowd?' and it is not strange that his two brothers but he was told to call a servant if he required -so natural is the desire in the human heart should find something so attractive in the cheerattention, or politely reminded that the drawing room was no place for invalids. Poor by others. Charles Smith! even your brother John is in a more desirable situation; for Dorothy, in extended to the new bride, to give the company one in making sweetmeats, and the other at spite of her devotion to her culinary affairs, some simple air upon the piano; but, instead of the opera. has a kind heart and a tender one. she does persist in preparing 'nostrums' and at the proscribed instrument, and executed one cooling drinks herself, she is devoted and at-

tentive until they prove efficacious.

Mrs. Charles Smith was an indefatigable performer upon the pianoforte, harp and guitar. The din of operas, sonatas, and polkas, was continually falling upon the unpracticed ear of her husband; yet if he ever ventured to call for some simple air, some strain redolent of the fragrance of colden time, she was shocked at his antiquated taste, refused to play any thing so entirely obsolete, and continued her 'Brilliant Valse,' with its fifteen pages of va-

riations. In the household matters of the elegant Mrs. Smith, disorder, extravagance, and confusion reigned supreme. Should she stoop from her refinement and elevated sphere to preside over such menial drudgery? Even if she did, what would it avail? since she had neither skill nor judgment to direct.

Wishes accomplished do not always prove

the most fortunate things for us, and Mr. Charles Smith repented at his leisure of his folly in asking but one requisition in a wife, namely: ignorance of household affairsparlor ornament. Such pieces of statuary should be procured at the sculptor's; they will neither weary by their petulence, nor lose their charms in old age.

One brother yet remained, but he had open ly resolved never to engage in the matrimonial scheme. The sad fate of the elder membera ancient institution, that he felt his only safety remained in keeping out of it.

'However, said Frank Smith, to himself—

for visions of a pleasant home and loving wife presiding there would at times steal over him if I am ever married, it shall be to one who has not a " taste for music," and who has

agreeable, never making any allusion to the forbidden subjects; but, alackaday! one pleas-

mony were the last things to occupy his mind. Earnestly meditating upon his various schemes, and revolving their chances of success, his eye happened to fall upon an invalid who was walking the deck of the steamer, but listening attentively to a fair girl beside him, whom Mr. Smith at once determined to be his sister, from the marked resemblance between them. Mr.

Smith considered himself very accurate in forming opinions of people, and indeed he was so; he could readily distinguish the well-bred, courteous gentleman from one who only assumed this appearance; disguises were with It was not long after Mrs. Smith was installed in the man admain, that her husband found he had made a mistake; his convictions and

soon after, hearing the gentleman express a tic women.' wish for a book that he had seen noticed, he was able to offer it for his perusal; and the gratitude of the lady, expressed less in words than looks, sent a thrill to his half-seared

\* She could never be like my pastry-cook sister Dorothy; neither is there any danger of her being cold and unsympathizing, when she is so untiring in her attentions to that poor brother. If I were quite sure that she did not worship Alboni and Sontag, warbling the songs of the angelic Jenny, I should be tempted to-

What the temptation was, or whether these facts were ascertained, remained a mystery; but before the boat had deposited its precious freight, Mr. Smith had made great progress in

Intermediate scenes are better imagined a peep at the household arrangements of Mr. Frank Smith, who is just entering his dwelling on his return from his bridal tour. The furniture has arrived during the absence of the happy pair; but imagine the consternation of that evening, while his wife was reading aloud Mr. Smith, when, after glancing upon mirrors, sofas and tables, his eye falls upon a splendid his stars' that while he had a wife who could piano.

'What does this mean?' said the horrorstricken man; 'surely, you do not play?'— Mary repressed a smile as she said, 'You know it is so pleasant to have an instrument for our friends, even if I do not use it myself; 'which restored him at once to his former equanimity.

Frank Smith had found, in the gentle Mary what his heart had long been seeking—a friend, a companion, a wife, in the truest sense of the word. Sufficiently similar in fastes to enjoy ciently unlike to prevent a monotonous, commonplace life. There were no regrets in tried to smile, but it was a very woe-begone Frank's mind that his gentle, unpretending smile. He was astonished and he was vexed wife could not dazzle and outshine the butter- he had boasted so many times of his ability to flies at a soirce, or compete with her cook in detect a knowledge of 'household drudgery,

'I would willingly suffer a few poor dinners, for the words of tenderness and soul-speaking ment in his own wife was too humiliating. Beglances that have never yet fallen reproach-Ah! Mr. Smith, you are growing too roman-

tic. Day-dreams are sometimes dispelled. A brilliant throng had gathered in the mansion of Mrs. Charles Smith, nominally for the only added to her graces and strengthened his purpose of welcoming the new sister, but in love. Here was a practical illustration of the reality to show to the dear five hundred friends,' who were gazing on her with curious minute detals of household economy become eyes, her inferiority. When the lady of the elegant and refined when they are ennobled by house moved among her guests with such attractive dignity, here bestowing a patronizing Frank Smith lost any of her delicacy or refineglance, and there scattering her smiles of wit and pleasantry, a casual observer might have at the end of which time Bridget was restored thought she cast our quiet Mary entirely in to health, and the lady of the mansion return-the shade; and when the musical performan-ed to her former avocations, not at all displeas-

A polite, but unmeaning solicitation What if the expected refusal, she seated herself at once of Beethoven's most difficult sonatas. The au. Frank sits and gazes with perfect satisfaction dience were charmed into silence, for hers was no common touch; but it would be difficult to tell whether pride or astonishment predominated in the mind of the delighted husband, is our brother Frank!' Certainly he was not as much grieved as he once supposed he should have been at this discovery. Mrs. Charles Smith was vexed with envy and disappointment; Mrs. Dorothy was envy and disappointment; Mrs. Dorothy was discovered asleep in a rocking-chair. The hours were gliding swiftly away, and the unpretending Mary had already created quite a ping; so you mustn't blame me. As you did not tell me to be quick, I thought you would pretending Mary had already created quite a determined to outshine her yet, although thus not care if I stopped to see the fun a moment.'

You said you could not help stopping; of she drew her into a group where an animated discussion was going on upon a certain subject, and the views of a distinguished German writer upon it.

'I would give twenty guineas,' said the gentleman, if I had his works here. There is a passage relating to this very point, which would settle the matter at once, but I can only partly quote it.'

'Allow me to repeat it for you,' said Mrs. book to my brother, and have the sentence still that are fitted to express what we mean to say, in my memory, as we devoted some time to the Many evils spring from the habit of exaggera

surprise; whatever gifts she might develop, he much?' had never dreamed of her reading German, of the family had so shaken his faith in this Her sister-in-law, chagrined at her own ignorance, turned away, and soon began to be very enthusiastic in her praises of 'brother John's wife, a subject to which she had never before

alluded, except with a sneer. heard her remarks, but he was not disturbed; bars and wedged them with some stones. Whousekeepers and cooks could be obtained for then hid in the bushes by the side of the ros money, but the wealth of the Indies could not gain a treasure like the light of her loving eye, didn't see the cow till after she had carried

Fortune favored Mr. Smith that day; for, the while, of her husband's horror of 'domes-

When the happy pair were seated at table, Mr. Smith could not help commending the an-imated look and 'healthful glow' which the exercise, of which he little dreamed, had given his wife. Then followed commendations of the delicious repast.

'Such delicious coffee as Bridget makes! I must surely raise her wages,' ejaculated Mr. Smith, while the color heightened in the cheeks of Mary, as she replied :

'I am glad you are so well satisfied with Brid get's cooking.

The breakfast having been finished, Frank bent his steps to his office, and his lady tried to devise the best means for meeting the emergencies of the occasion. Biddy was in a state his acquaintance, ascertained the residence of the travellers, and gained permission to call upon them.

that promised speedy recovery, although not able to discharge her ordinary duties; Norac's place was to be supplied, and so Mrs. Smith quietly and systematically attended to than described; so the reader is invited to take her household duties herself. We need not follow her through the routing of the day. Mr. Smith apparently noticed no change; the justice which he did to his dinner must have been from an increased amount of exercise; and from a favorite author, he mentally 'thanked appreciate such things, he had one whose soul was above domestic affairs.

The next morning was an eventful one in Frank Smith's calendar. He went to his business as usual, but some little act of forgetfulness sent him home unexpectedly; and lo! what a sight met his view ! Mrs. Smith, with a neat little cap and apron, was sweeping the parlors, with as much interest, apparently, as she would have 'swept the strings of her gui-tar,' humming, merrily as a bird, the old tune, 'Buy a broom.' Poor Frank threw himself upon an ottoman that stood in his way, and and the unmistakeable signs it always left in its possessor, and now to find the accomplishfore he could utter a word, a small white hand was placed on his lips, and a long explanation was made to our hero, so that before its close he was eager to acknowledge that the new position in which he now found the fair pleader ment by these two days of domestic pursuits;

The home of Frank Smith is a pleasant one, seen participating in its enjoyments-especially since their wives seek their happiness-the

Intellect, refinement, and true affection here combine to give joy and delight, and while upon the one who makes the charm and blessedness of his dwelling, his brothers mutually exclaim- 'He deserves it! A fortunate man

#### A COW STORY. BY PROF. J. ALLEN, D. D.

course you are not to blame for doing what it was not in your power to avoid, said Mrs. Freeman. I meant that I wanted to stop very much.

You should have said so, then. You ought not to say what is not true.' 'Why, mother ! I didn't mean to say what

was not true." 'I know you had no intention of deceiving 'Allow me to repeat it for you,' said Mrs. me; but to avoid intending to deceive is not Frank Smith; 'I have been lately reading the all we have to do. We must choose the words tion, which young persons are apt to fall into.

Her husband listened with admiration and What did you see that interested you so

well, you see, mother, this morning Jim Harriday and Abner Lee happened to meet in the road just before Miss Chadwick's house. They stopped and talked awhile, and leaned against the bars while they were talking.—Well, Miss Chadwick, she saw them talking. 'Knowledge of household duties was so de-sirable—accomplishments were of so little val-ue, unless a wife interested herself in useful you!" and then she went in. Pretty soon she who has not a "taste for music," and who has not a "taste for music," and who has no suspicion that there is such a word in the English language as—cookery."

With this safeguard, this test by which all fair and trusting damesls were to be tried, Mr. Frank Smith went out into the world. At one time he came very near being ensnared by the bright eyes and rosy lips of a lady he met at the house of a friend; she was interesting and agreeable, never making any allusion to the forbidden subjects; but, alackaday! one pleas. where we could see her when she came. She gain a treasure like the light of her loving eye, of the mosic of a voice whose sweeters note or the country of the form of the form

and the state of the state of the state of

. Was it right for them to turn the cow into he field?'

'She need not have been so cross to them, when they were not doing any hurt.' "That is not answering my question."

'I didn't think it was very wrong.' Did you assist them in any way? ' No, ma'am ; I hadn't anything to do with

I ask you again, was it right for them to turn the cow into the field, and wedge up the with any show of justice, complain of this bars ? ' 'No, ma'am; but she provoked them to do

"I do not dispute that; but did her want of politeness justify their doing wrong? ' No, ma'am.'

By your laughing and enjoying it, you countenanced their conduct; was that right?
'I didn't think I was doing wrong.'

'Very likely; but doing a thing that is wrong without thinking, does not make that thing right. We are under obligation to think whether a thing is right or not before we do it. Think the next time, before you give countenance to that which is wrong. There was another thing I was sorry to hear. What did you call Miss Chadwick?

· I called her an old maid, I believe. Eveybody calls her so.' body calls her so.'
'Many do, I know, but not everybody.-You know better than to use that term.'

'I know it, ma'am. I didn't exactly mean You didn't think.' 'Yes, ma'am; I did't know that I did use it

intil you reminded me of it." 'Think the next time, and thus avoid say ng what is improper.'

#### The Will of Washington. The following is an extract from the last

will and testament of George Washington: 'Item-At the decease of my wife, it is my will and desire that all the slaves I hold in my own right shall receive their freedom. To emancipate them during her life would, though earnestly desired by me, be attended with such insurmountable difficulties, on account of their intermixture by marriage with her dower negroes, as to excite the most painful sensations, f not disagreeable consequences to the latter while both descriptions are in the occupancy of the same proprietor; it not being in my power, under the tenure by which the negroes are held, to manumit them. And whereas, among those who will receive freedom accords sir! If you knew more of human nature, you ing to this devise, there may be some who on would be aware that you cannot outrage even account of their infancy will be unable to support themselves, it is my will and desire that known under the common name of decorum. all who come under the first and second description shall be comfortably clothed and fed by my heirs while they live, and that such of might be useful to you, from making your acthe latter description as have no parents living quaintance. But this is not all. You have or if living are unable or unwilling to provide

they shall arrive at the age of twenty-five. \* their masters or mistresses) to be taught to of your family and associates, as well as your useful occupation, agreeably to the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia, providing for the support of orphan and other poor children.-And I do hereby expressly forbid the sale or transportation out of said Commonwealth of any slave I may die possessed of, under any pretense whatsoever. And I do, moreover most pointedly, and solemnly enjoin it upon my executors hereafter named or the survivors of them, to see that this clause respecting slaves, and every part thereof, be religiously fulfilled at the epoch at which it is directed to take place, without evasion, neglect, or delay In 1783, Washington wrote to Lafayette:

for them, shall be bound by the Court until

'The scheme, my dear Marquis, which you propose as a precedent to encourage the emancipation of the black people of this country from that state of bondage in which they are held, is a striking evidence of the benevolence of your heart. I shall be happy to join you in so laudable a work.'

In 1785, Washington wrote to the same dis-

tinguished person: 'The benevolence of your heart, my dear Marquis, is so conspicuous on all occasions, that I never wonder at any fresh proofs of it; but your late purchase of an estate in the Colony of Cayenne, with the view of emancipating the slaves on it, is a generous and noble proof of your humanity. Would to God a like spirit might diffuse itself generally into the minds of the people of this country! But I despair of seeing it. \* To set the slaves affont at once would I really believe be productive of much mischief and inconvenience; but by degrees it might, and assuredly ought to be effected; and that, to, by

legislative authority. tary on this correspondence between Washington and Lafayette, on the subject of American Slavery, to quote the words which the latter wrote from the prison of Magdeburg:

\* I know not what disposition has been mad of my plantation at Cayenne, but I hope that Madame de Lafayette will take care that the negroes who cultivate it shall preserve their

In 1786, Washington wrote to Mr. John F. Mercer: 'I never mean, unless some particular circumstances compel me to it, to possess another slave by purchase, it being among my first wishes to see some plan adopted by which slavery in this country may be abolished by

Gen. Houston is about to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States. A recent letter to one of the N. York papers, from Texas, gives a daguerreotype sketch of the

had had a shoe on its feet during the last winter, and they are as hearty as Camanches .-Mrs. H. manages the farm and instructs the children. Though having had no particular way of making money, and having been poor a few years ago, he has husbanded some twelve thousand dollars, mostly from his pay and mileage as Senator in Congress. He lives a long way from the capital. There are scores of tales touching his credit and business transactions, which might affect other men-not 'old Sam.' He sports a huge mustache, drinks no whiskey; but continues his usual gallantries to the other sex. He reads his papera and writes his letters on a pine table in the open gallety.

COST OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW. the expense of recapturing fugitive slaves, taking the case of Burns as a specimen .-Thirty or forty thousand dollars, it is estimated, must be taken out of the Federal treasury to pay for the federal military power by which the law was enforced: and the portion of this. which the Slaveholding States will be required to contribute will be far greater than the value of the slave. We presume this calculation is correct. But

we do not see how the Slaveholding States can state of things. The existing law is one of their own seeking. They were told by Free-State Representatives, that the recapture of Fugitive Slaves was not the business of the Federal Government; that the Constitution. did not require this service at the hands of the Federal power; that it was simply prohibitory, forbidding the discharge of such fugitives. from service, 'in consequence of any law or regulation in the State to which They might escape; and that the very utmost, if it did im-pose on anybody, except the judicial tribunals, the duty of delivering them up, it could only be on the States as such. Mr. Webster held this view and distinctly declared that accord ing to his understanding of the Constitution, it eujoined the duty of making laws for their surrender upon the State Governments, and not upon Congress. But the Slaveholding Representatives would not listen; for a moment, to such representations. They even threw overboard their cherished theory of State Rights; maintained that Congress might interfere with Slavery; and insisted that the Federal Government should undertake, through its own officers at its own expense, the recapture of every slave who might run away. Instead of framing a law in conformity with the sentiments of civilized society—resting on the principles of common law for its sanction-recognizing and respecting the usual safeguards. which every Free State throws around the lives and liberties of its inhabitants, they insisted on simply giving legality to kidnapping. They declared their determination to have the law in just the shape they had given it, and tomake the Federal Government enforce it by its own agencies and at its own cost. They succeeded in their endeavors; and they have no right now, therefore, to complain of the result. [N. Y. Times.

WHAT WE OWE TO DECORUM .- "I will do as I please," says many a head-strong young man, "for whose business is it if I choose to take the consequences?' Not so fast, good the small conventionalities of life, which are without injuring your reputation, estranging your friends, and preventing strangers who no right to disregard decorum, for the consequences reach others than yourself. Your example is always doing harm, when it is not do-\* The negroes thus bound, are (by ing good. Your conduct affects the standing self. Going through life is like treading am a labyrinth of spring-guns. If you follow the beaten track, you are yourself safe. But if tion is sure to injure yourself, and may harm others also. A wise man never outrages decorum, recklessly violates prejudices, on thought-lessly acts regardless of the opinions of the world.

A RAMBLE IN JAPAN .- A writer from the American Japan squadron states that the chaplain of the expedition, Rev. Mr. Bittinger, took occasion during the progress of the late treaty to visit the large cities of Kanagawa and Kasac ca, situated some fifteen or twenty miles distant from the ships. The population of Kanagawa, he says, is from one to two huadred thousand. Immense crowds thronged the streets as he passed, and finally a messenger was sent before him to oblige the people to pack themselves close up to the houses, thus leaving the centre of the road clear to our traveller. Mr. Bittenger entered many of their houses, and found them, though furnished in primitive style, clean, neat, and comfortable, when compared with other oriental dwellings of the same class. He entered several temof the same class. He entered several temples, and was treated courteously by all. The cities he visited were each about six miles long, with wide, well formed streets. On his return he found that everything which had occured during his excursion had been noted by the Japanese officials, even the number of but-tons on his coat recorded.

APPEARANCE OF THE EARTH FROM A BAL-LOON. Nr. Elliott, the aronaut, in a letter giving an account of his last ascension from Baltimore, says of the appearance of the earth

from a balloon :

1 don't know that I ever hinted heretofore that the aronaut may well be the most scepti-cal man about the roundity of the earth, Philosophy imposes the truth upon us, but the view of the earth from the elevation of a balloon is that of an immense terrestrial basin, the deeper part of which is that directly under one's feet. As we ascend the earth beneath us seems to teecele - actually to saik avar, while the horison gradually and gracefully inte a diversified slope, stretching away farther and farther to a line that, at the highest elevation seems to close with the sky. Thus, upon a clear day, the eronaut feels as if suspended at about an equal distance between the vast blue, oceanic concave above, and the equally expanded terrestrial basin below."

THE BEARSKIN ON THE BOSPHORUS. The British troops are creating a decided impression among the mussulmen infidels of Tur-

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL. AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

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

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A. T. BOWMAN - Traveling Agent.

The Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad.

The annual meeting was held yesterday at Lewiston. The following Board of Directors was elected:

> IRA CROCKER, Portland. RUFUS HORTON. do D. L. MILLIKEN, Waterville. ASHUR HINDS, Benton JOHN M. FRYE. Lewiston. W. M. LONGLEY, Greene. A. P. MORRILL, Readfield.

The reports of the President, Superintend ent and Treasurer offer strong encouragement to stockholders, by representing the road in excellent condition, with a steadily increasing business. The President states the entire cost of the road, to the present time, at \$2,176,506. Two new first class engines have recently been added to its equipment, with one baggage and fifteen merchandise cars-making the present equipment consist of 9 locomotives, 8 passenger, 4 baggage, 48 merchandise, and 42 platform cars. Another locomotive and 19 freight and baggage cars are to be added immediately.

The bonded debt of the Company, exclusive of stock bonds, is \$1,045,804, and the floating debt 99,004-making the total cash indebtedness 1,144,804.

The receipts for 1854 have been \$161,321 and the expenses 67,950--presenting an increase of near 21,000, and a gain of 14 3.4

The President thus states the circumstances and condition of the claim of Messrs. Ware

At the last annual meeting, the claim of \$12,000 made by Samuel Taylor, jr., and John the Great Western Railroad, through Canada. Ware, for their services as members of the Finance Committee, while they were Directors. in making sale of a portion of the million bonds. was discussed and farther action upon it was postponed to the present meeting. The Directors have endeavored to adjust this exciting claim, and have had conferences on the subject both with Mr. Ware and Mr. Taylor, with a view of making a settlement or compromise of it, but without effect. Mr. Ware claims 6.000, and holds coupon bonds of the Company delivered to him as one of the Committee for sale, to the amount of 6,700. He declines making any compromise, claiming the amount, and to hold the bonds until the claim is paid.

Mr. Taylor, also, holds bonds to the amount of \$8,100 as security for the payment of 6,000 I notice occasionally a down-easter dodging claimed by him. He has offered to submit his claims to arbitration, to which the Directors have agreed -- but no further action has been had upon the subject.

They were authorized by vote of the Directors October 15, 1850, to sell million bonds to the amount of \$400,000 at not less than 85 per cent.; under which authority they sold a large amount. May 9, 1851, the Directors voted as compensation to this Committee \$3 a day, and their expenses while actually employed, and at the same time, the Treasurer was directed to call on the Committee to return the bonds entrusted to them not sold, and to render their accounts for the proceeds of such as were sold. No other members of the Committee make any claim for extra compensation.

At a meeting of the Directors held in Bos-

ton. Dec. 31, 1851, Messrs. Bates and Crane were appointed a Committee to consider and report on the compensation which ought to be allowed to the Finance Committee, for their that the Finance Committee ought to be paid 4 per cent. on 300,000, the amount of their Motion was then made that the subject be postponed for the purpose of having a full board which was rejected by a vote of 3 to 2. ommendation of the Committee, that Messrs. Ware and Taylor be allowed 4 per cent. on 800,000, amounting to 12,000. Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Bates, Crane and Taber; those in the negative Dunn and Goodenow—Mr. Taylor, the President, was present and did not vote. Mr. A. P. Morrill was absent. Those voting for the compensa-tion all resided in Massachusetts, and were a minority of the Board.

The Superintendent reports an increase is expenses of 7,448. He says, on this point,-'This can hardly be considered unreasonable when it is remembered that the past has been the most severe winter epxerienced since this Road commenced operations-the expense actually incurred in consequence of the deep snows covering more than one half of the en tire increase of expenditures; that the price of all the materials used has greatly advanced; that the wages of many of the operatives have been increased; and also that for a large portion of the year we have supported an additional Station, and have run our trains over three additional miles of road.'

He pays the following well deserved com pliment to the men employed on the Road,having been himself commended in equally high terms by the President, for efficiency in his devotion to the best interests of the Com-

ties in managing the business of the road, have been mateirally lightened by the general promptness and faithfulness of the employees. So far as my knowledge extends they seem to have a great degree of care for the interests of mpany. The past winter, with its many severe storms, was particularly trying to the in any way engaged in keeping the road open. but I am happy to say that few, if any, mani-fested any disposition to flinch from their duo were

125,200, and stock coupons 17,000; making a total reduction of 142,200. 'This amount has been converted into stock bonds, which have been disposed of to stockholders to the amount of 284 400; from which 142,200 have been re-

YPSALANTI, June 12, 1854.

DEAR MAIL :- I left New York about the 16th of last month, and have since been looking round to see what I could see. Well, I find a great many kinds of incidents, some of a serious and others of a comical nature. One day I was not a little amused by a conversation going on in the cars from New York to Almira, between a young lady and her father-They were of the 'upper ten,' and wished it to be particularly understood by the passengers that they stopped at the 'upper houses.' 'Papa,' said she, with a drawling tone,

what time was it when we left the St. Nich-

He having given her a proper reply, she said, 'Where shall we stop at N-i-a-g a-r-a? at the Cataract House?'

'Yes, daughter,' replied the father.

She was going to say something more, when a gruff voice just behind me exclaimed. ' Hallo. Jack, what time did we varmous from the Franklin? and where shall we hang our hammocks when we land at Niagara?'

This take-off seemed to be readily under stood, and the passengers made themselves quite merry over it, much to the mortification of the young miss, although she was quite innocent in her observations.

Well, we all succeeded in reaching Niagara Falls about 1 1-2 A. M., the cars being late on account of an accident. I stopped at the Cataract House, and was obliged to take a bit of cold chicken for supper, and no tea or coffee, as the servants had retired, and was then put into a room with a hard mattrass, with light covering for a bed, from which I contracted a cold which has hung upon me ever since. The jar of my room from the falling sheet of water at the Falls, was not a little annoying, as the windows shook as though a real north-easter was blowing. I left the Falls for Detroit by The land through that part of the country was not very interesting. Vegetation seemed quite as backward as that of Maine. In Michigan, however, everything bears a different aspect. All of the growing crops, with the exception of now and then a winter-killed piece of wheat, look well. Fruit, such as cherries, peaches. apples, &c., looks well. Detroit is a place of great business, and perhaps there is no Railroad which is doing a more profitable trade than the Michigan Central, under the superintendance of your old neighbor, Noyes; and I believe he is deservedly popular as an officer. about here among the masses-some hunting up timber lands, and others looking up farms, &c., &c. As I go round among the improved The Finance Committee consisted of Mr. farms, I miss the Maine stock of cattle-partravelled into the country, some thirty mile off of the main travelled roads, and I found that the cows were of quite an inferior breed : and the same may be said of the hogs-they were of the old - fashioned stamp, long-nosed. long-legged, and long-bodied. I thought of your neighbors Percival, how much more their

zeal in the cause of agricultural improvement would be appreciated here. Most of the Michigan farmers began poor, but their labors are meeting with quite a liberal reward. Beautiful farms on every hand give evidence of a sure return to the husbandman. Education, too, is commanding the attention of the poople, so much so, that almost every village is beginservices in selling a portion of the million honds. At another meeting held also in Boston, April 80, 1852, this Committee reported of the State, with some 200 pupils in attendning to boast of its high schools, select schools, ance. There is also a Union School, united with a kind of academic course of study, which is well patronized. At Ann Arbor, some ten miles to the west of this is situated the The board then accepted the report and rec- University of Michigan, where gentlemen receive a full course of collegiate education, free of charge. Ann Arbor is about forty miles from Detroit, on the Michigan Central Railroad, and contains some 4000 inhabitants, and is the place where the St. Clair Flour Mills are located, which send out an extra quality of flour. As some of your readers may feel an interest in knowing something about the University at Ann Arbor, I will send you the enclosed slip which I cut from the Michigan Ar-

> · Michigan must ever claim the honor of being the first State in the Union, offering the student from all portions of the United States complete courses of Collegiate instruction, free

The annual income from her University und is now about \$25,000 per annum, and

Ample buildings have been erected at Ann Arbor, for the Medical and Literary Colleges, a town remarkable for its health and cheap-

The University Library, Cabinet, Museum. Apparatus and Laboratory, are creditable to a State Institution, and one of the best Astro- on the ground of these alarms, Congress adopt nomical Observatories in the world is nearly ed another compromise, the terms of which completed, the Directorship of which has been were that ten million dollars of the people's completed, the Directorship of which has ocen were that ten infinite actual to the people occupied by the distinguished Astronomer, money should be given to Texas, to induce Brunnow, of Berlin, the assistant of Encke. her to relinquish a very doubtful claim upon The corps of Professors, (at present, ten in the an inconsiderable part of New Mexico. And The corps of Professors, (at present, ten in the Literary and six in the Medical Colleges.) have thus far been called from the different States, with reference to their ability and fit- admitted as slave or free States, as the people ness. In the College of Arts and Sciences, there are two full parallel courses of studies, that the public slave trade in the District of viz: Literary and Scientific. The first includviz: Literary and Scientific. The first including such branches as are taught in other Colleges; the other, or Scientific course, omits the dead languages, and substitutes the Natural Sciences, Civil Engineering, &c., the better to fit young men for the practical duties of life, to enter which but moderate pre-requisites are insisted on.) An appropriate degree is conferred on those who take a tull course, in either, but a student may take a partial course, salecting such studied as he may wish, and results and result

Medical College continuing six months. Should time permit, I will write you again In the mean time, believe me Yours, &c.,

An Address to the People.

The members of Congress who opposed the Nebraska Bill recently held a meeting at mon Foot of Vermont acting as Chairman, and Mesers. Mace of Indiana and Fenton of New York as Secretaries.

To the People of the United States:

The eighth section of the act for the admission of Missouri into the Union, known as the Missouri Compromise law, by which the introduction of slavery into the regions now known as Kansas and Nebraska was forever prohibited, has been repealed. That law which in 1820 quieted a controversy menacing the Union, and upon which you have so long reposed, is obliterated from the Statute Book.

We had no reason to expect any such pro-position when we assembled here six months ago, nor did you expect it. No State, no citizen of any State, had demanded the repeal.-It seems a duty we owe to the country to state party, said-- We deprecate all further agitathe grounds upon which we have steadfastly, tion of the questions thus settled as dangerous though ineffectually, opposed this alarming to our peace; and will discountenance all efand dangerous act.

You need not be told that the slavery question lies at the bottom of it, as it was the slaveholding power that demanded the enactment of the Missouri Compromise, so it is the and the President referring to it in his inaugusame power that has demanded its abrogation. ral speech, declared that the harmony which African slavery was regarded and denounced had been secured by it should not be disturbed as a great evil by the American Colonies, even during his term of office. The President, rebefore the revolution, and those colonies which curring to the same subject, renewed his pledge are now slaveholding States, were equally in his Message to Congress at the beginning of earnest in such remonstrances with those which the present session, in the following words: are now free States. Colonial laws, framed to prevent the increase of slavery, were vetoed ion and sentiment which then existed in relaby the King of Great Britain. This exercise tion to details of specific provisions, the acquia system universally regarded as equally tion to the Union can never be doubted, has wrongful in itself and injurious to the Colonies, given renewed vigor to our institutions, and a was one of the causes of the revolution.-When the war was ended, there was an imperious necessity for the institution of some government in the then unoccupied Territories of he United States.

In 1784 Jefferson proposed, and in 1786 the Continental Congress adopted the ordinance for the government of the territory lying northwest of the Ohio, by which it was declared that there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime. The great and flourishing States since tation in the following explicit and unmistakorganized within that ordinance are enduring monuments of the wisdom of the statesmen of the revolution. The foreign slave trade was regarded as the source of American slavery, which it was believed would be dried up when that fountain should be closed.

In adopting the constitution it was so uni versally anticipated that the foreign slave trade would be promptly prohibited, that all parties measure till 1808. The foreign slave trade duction of slavery into the territories was prohibited, the clavery question, so far as it was a national one, was understood to be finally settled, and at the same time the States had alsystem of gradual emancipation.

In 1803 Louisiana was acquired by purchase from France, and included what is now known gress. In the House of Representatives-Ware, Mr. Taylor, Lot M. Morrill, W. B. S. ticularly dairy cows. A few days since, I as the States of Louisiana, Missouri, Arkan- that body which is more immediately responsi- which they have become peculiarly character question again before Congress. In 1812 the egion immediately surrounding New Orleans applied for admission into the Union, under the name and state of Louisiana, with a constitution tolerating slavery, and the free States acquiesced.

equiesced.
Eight years afterwards the region connected with St. Louis demanded admission under the name of the State of Missouri, with a consti tution tolerating slavery. The free States reverted to the principle of 1787, and opposed he admission of Missouri, unless she would incorporate into her constitution an inhibition of the further introduction of slavery into the State. The slaveholding States insisted upon ber unqualified admission—a controversy arose which was sectional and embittered, and which we are assured by contemporaneous history seriously imperilled the Union.

The statesmen of that day settled the con-troversy by compromise. By the terms of this compromise the free States assented to the admission of Missouri with her slaveholding constitution. While the slaveholding States on their part yielded the exclusion of slavery in all the residue of territory, which lay north of 36 30, constituting the present territories of Kansas and Nebraska. The slaveholding States accepted the compromise as a triumph and the free States have ever since left it un

disturbed and unquestioned.

Arkansas, a part of Louisians, which lay South of 36 30, in compliance with the implication which was contained in this compromise was afterwards admitted as a slaveholding

State, and the free States acquiesced.
In 1845, Texas, an independent slaveholding State, was admitted and annexed, with a provision in the article of annexation for the subdivision of her territory into five States .-The free States, though they regarded the annexation, with the probable increase of the number of slave States, with great disfavor,

nevertheless, acquiesced again. New territories were acquired by the treat of peace, which closed the war with Mexico. The people of California forwarded a con stitution inhibiting slavery, and applied for admission into the Union. Violent opposition was made by the slave States in and out of Congress, threatening dissolution of the Union if California should be admitted. Proceeding Utah should be acquiesced without inhibition of slavery, and that they should be afterwards when forming constitutions should determine

The report of the Treasurer states the in.

The report of the Treasurer states the in.

Selecting such studied as he may wish, and resuming the such studied as a such studi

mences on the first of October, the term of the gress convened in December, 1851. Representatives from the slave States demanded a renewed pledge of fidelity to this adjustment, and it was granted by the House of Representatives in the following terms:

Resolved, That we recognize the binding efficacy of the Compromises of the Constitution, and believe it to be the intention of the people generally, as we hereby declare it to be ours individually, to abide such compromise Washington, and adopted the following address and sustain the laws necessary to carry them to the people of the United States-Mr Solo- out, the provisions for the delivery of fugitive slaves, and the last act of Congress for that purpose iucluded, and that we deprecate all further agitation on questions embraced in the acts of the last Congress known as the Compromise, and of questions generally connected with the institutions of slavery as unnecessarily useless and dangerous.

A few months subsequently the Democratic Convention met at Baltimore, and, assuming to speak the sentiment of the Democratic party, set forth in its platform that the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question under whatever color or shade the attempt may be made.

Soon afterwards another national convention assembled in the same city, and, assuming the right to declare the sentiment of the Whig forts to continue or renew such agitation whenever, wherever, or however made.'

The present Administration was elected or the principle of adherence to this Compromise,

But notwithstanding the difference of opinof arbitrary power to enlarge and perpetuate escence of distinguished citizens whose devosense of repose and security to the public mind throughout the Confederacy. That this repose is to suffer no shock during my official term, if I have the power to avert it, those who placed me here may be assured.'

Under these circumstances, the proposition to repeal the Missouri compromise was suddenly and unexpectedly made by the same Committee on Territories which only ten days before had affirmed the sanctity of the Missouri Compromise, and declared the end of the agiable language:

'Your committee do not feel themselves called upon to enter into a discussion on those controverted questions; they involve the same issues which produced the agitation, the sectional strile, and the fearful struggle of 1850. As Congress deemed it wise and prudent to

refrain from deciding the matters in controver-

sy, either by affirming or repealing the Mexiacquiesced in a stipulation postponing that can laws, or by a declaratory act relative to slave property in territories so your committee was prohibited: thus the source of slavery was are not prepared now to recommend a deparunderstood to be dried up. While the Intro- ture from the course pursued upon that memorable occasion, either by affirming or repealing the 8th section of the Missouri act, or by any act declaratory of the meaning of the Constitution in respect to the legal points in ready taken up and were carrying forward a dispute. The abrogation has been effected in pursuance of the demands of the Administraion itself, and by means of its influence in Con-Kansas and Nebraska. Slavery existed at the than in the Senate, though it is due to justice ime in New Orleans and at St. Louis, and so and candor that it should be stated that it could this purchase resulted in bringing the slavery | not have been carried in either House without the votes of the representatives from the free States. The minority resisted the attempt to arrest discussion upon the grave question thro' a struggle of longer duration than any other known to congressional history. Some attemps were made to stigmatise that minority as factionists, yet we fearlessly declare that throughout the contest they resorted solely to the power secured to them by the law and the rules of the House; and the passage of the measure through the House was effected by a subversion of its rules by the majority, and the exercise of a power unprecedented in the annals of congressional legislation. The deed is done. It is done with a clear proclamation by the Administration and by Congress that the principles which it contains extend not only to Kan sas and Nebraska, but to all the other territories now belonging to the U. States, and to all which hereafter may be acquired. It, has

been done unnecessarily and wantonly, because there was no pressure for the organization of governments in Kansas and Nebraska; neither which territories contained one lawful inhabitant who was a citizen of the United States; and because there was not only no danger of disunion apprehended, but by this reckless measure the free States have lost all the guarantee for freedom in the territories contained in former compromises, while all the States, both slave and free have lost the guarantee of harmony and union which those com-

promises afforded. It seems plain to us that, fatal as the measure is in these respects, it is only a cover to a broader propagation of slavery in the future, the object of the Administration, and of the many who represent the slave States, is as we believe, to prepare the way for annexing Cuba at whatever cost, and a like annexation of half a dozen of the States of Mexico, to be admitted also as slave States. The acquisitions are to be made peaceably if they can be purchased at the cost of hundreds of millions of dollars, if they cannot be made peaceably, then at the cost of a war with Mexico, and a war with Spain, and a war with England, and a war with France, and at the cost of an alliance with Russia scarcely less repugnant .--Unmistakable indications also appear of a purpose to annex the Eastern part of San Doningo, and so to subjugate the whole island. restoring it to the dominion of slavery, and this to be followed up by an alliance with Brazil, and the extension of slavery in the Valley of the Amazon. It is for you to judge whether when slavery shall have made these additions to the United States, it will demand unconditional submission on the part of the free States, and failing in that demand, a withdrawal of the States and the organization of a separate Empire in the central region of the con inent. From an act so unjust and wrongful in itself, and fraught with consequences se

sary for the recovery of the ground lost to Freedom, and to prevent the further aggressions of Slavery.

THE CIRCUS is coming to Waterville !- the great circus—the double circus—the circus with forty horses and a 'man monkey'-the one that has Kendall's Band, plays the comedy of old Put, and exhibits the dead General Washington on a live horse! See their adertisement, which tells all about it.

FIRE.—The dwelling house of Mr. Benjanin Horn, Jr., of Fairfield was destroyed by tire on Sunday the 18th inst. Insured for

A fine salmon was taken in the river near Waterville last week, and served up at the Waterville House. The editor of the Mail partook, but instead of eating his dinner thankfully, as he ought, he falls to abusing the Augusta dam, because more fish don't get above it!- Ken. Journal.

Abusing! My gracious me ! as Mrs. Whatsname says. We called it a fish-trap, because we never heard that it accomplished any other object; but if the Journal will show our error we'll christen it again.

KNOWNOTHINGS .- Meeting this evening, at o'clock, at the Retreat.

A STRIKE FOR PRINCIPLES .- On Saturday last, the Protestant portion of the workmen (comprising the stone-cutters and blacksmiths) engaged on Hunnewell's new building, Washington street, refused to continue their labors obnoxious, were discharged. Their employers at once acceded to their request, and removed all the Irishmen employed upon that portion of the work. The Americans then returned to their duties, resolving to labor with none but Protestants. We hear that similar movements are in contemplation in various sections of the city .- [Boston Bee.

RAPE CASE IN GORHAM.—In Gorham, ast Wednesday, a girl about 12 years of age, danghter of Mr. Henry Lowell, of G., was going to school, when, in a secluded part of the road, she was met by a man named Charles kill her if she made any noise. Upon being released, she went home informed her friends of the outrage. Blake was accordingly arrested, and on Thursday examined before U. D. McLellan, Esq., the result was that he was rewas committed .-- Port. Adv.

CALIFORNIA GOLD MINES .-- Dr. John B Trask, who, under the authority of the California Legislature, has completed a geological examination of the Sierra Nevada and coast mountains of that State, says that the fears of many that the gold production of the country would be temporary, are unfounded; and that gold mining has become a permanent employment of the State. He believes that the gold from the mountains and valleys will increase rather than diminish in quantity from year to year, and says that "the permanency of the character of these mines would scarcely have been demonstrated in so short a period of time in any other country or State except California, and is but another mark of that indomitable perseverance in overcoming difficulties, for ized and prove rbial.

RIOT AT WILLIAMS COLLEGE .-- The fresh men and Sophomore classes, having chosen the same day to visit, according to an established custom, Mount Grey Lock, (a high mountain in the vicinity,) and a considerable number from each class having gone up to the tower which is located on the summit, an altercation arose as to which should occupy the upper apartment, which is the best suited for lodging, and each party made a rush for the apartment. and in the melee which ensued, several revolvers were discharged, which severely woundman class, and G. Yeomans, J. Gilfillan, Wm. Mead, and O. C. Sikes, of the Sophomore class. As the Freshmen were the strongest in numbers, the Sophomores made a precipitate retreat. Investigations are being made, and great excitement prevails.

New Discovery .- Dr. Curtis's newly discovered method of inhalation is attracting a good deal of attention throughout the country. wherever his new method has been tested. It undefiled days. It was composed of or led by office-holders, wire-pullers and party backs—easy, pleasant and direct application to the diseased part. We believe in the efficacy of this treatment from having witnessed its beneficial results in more cases than one of diseased lungs, and we are persuaded that in recommending it to the afflicted we are aiding in the dissemination of a principle, and entirely new application of the same, which is capable of affording more relief to the suffering, and holds out a more cheering and well-founded hope of recovery to those who are laboring under disease of the lungs, than any ever be-fore discovered. It is destined, we think, to produce an entire revolution in the treatment

of all such diseases.

We have heretofore, almost invariably, refused to publish or notice patent medicines and shall continue the same course in regard to them, unless we have the most positive and reliable proof in regard to their usefulness.-The reader will find in our paper the adver-tisement of 'Medicated Inhalation,'-Dr. Curtis's newly discovered method referred to above-which contains more real, truthful, sensible and convincing evidence of its value as a medicine, than we have ever before seen crowded in so small a space. We be peak for it the earnest attention of the afflicted and their friends, and will say of our own knowledge that we know it to be good. Our wife has used it with decided success in an aunoy ing cough of several years' standing, and ar in a case of bronchitis, where all else failed But these are trifles when compared with those torily so to us, before we would consent to even publish the advertisement, which by the bye, is the only medical advertisement we have ever yet published.—[Key Stone City.

MAINE BAPTIST CONVENTION .-- This body was in session, at Bangor, the greater part of three days last week. It was fully attended and the occasion one of deep interest to all connected with it. It represents as we learn from a report in the Whig, 291 churches, 19, we therefore speak calmly of the past and warn you in sober seriousness of the future. It would not become us, nor is it necessary, to suggest the measures which ought to be adopted in this great exigency. For ourselves we addresses were delivered by Roys, Dr. Pattiger, are ready to do all that shall be in our nower. come from passengers at 85,596; from merchandise 68,283; other sources 7,441. The
capital stock has been reduced during the year

The Collegiate year, in both Colleges, com
States that the Compromise was and should be
forever regarded as a final adjustment of the
slavery question, and of all the issues which
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On Toesday evening Rev. Dr. Pattison made an able and interesting Report upon the present grave aspect of public affairs induced by the aggressive movements of the Slave Power; and a spirited discussion ensued, after which Resolutions were unanimously adopted, affirming the right and duty of ministers to speak and act in political affairs, opposition to the fugitive Slave Law and the duty of urging its repeal, and the purpose to carry out these sentiments in refusing suffrage to men who will not publicly pledge themselves to maintain

Foreign News.

The Collins steamer Atlantic, which arrived at New York yesterday, has brought Eu-ropean dates down to the 12th inst., four days later than those by the Canada. There is very little news of any kind, and nothing of any importance. The intelligence relating to the war in Eastern Europe is more than usually mea-ger and indefinite. The position of Austria and Prussia is not yet satisfactorily defined.

It is placed beyond doubt that they have so far united with the other powers against Russia as to insist upon the evacuation of the Principalities; but it is not certain that they will go beyond that. It seems to be apprehended that if the German powers can secure the evacuation of the Principalities, by negotiation, by threats, or by force, that their alliance in behalf of Turkey can be connted upon no further ; that, in fine, Austria and Prussia will go no farther in their intervention than to bring about the re-establishment of the status quo ante bellum. Nothing has yet been done by the allied fleets or land forces in the Baltic or Black Sea, or upon the Danube. Silistria still until the Irish, who had rendered themselves held out though closely invested. The accounts are quite contradictory as to the force which the Russians have brought to bear upon this important post, and the repulses which they have hitherto met with. The following is an extract of a letter from

Constantinople, dated the 30th of May: We have good news from Silietria up to the 25th of May. I give you an analysis of the official despatch which has been received .-The town of Silistria is situate on low ground. It is surrounded by a continuous wall, and crowned with forts. In 1828 there was a height which commanded the town, and which Blake, who was driving a team to Portland. rendered its capture much less difficult. The This monster, as he proved himself to be, left Turks, however, have taken the precaution to his team, seized the girl and carrying her a construct on it a considerable fortress, the little distance into the woods, glutted his dia. Medjidie, with all the improvements that modbolical passion upon her body. threatening to ern art has introduced in fortification. As the Russians have not carried on the seige in a regular manner, they have required from 60,-000 to 70,000 men to invest it. The attack of the Russians commenced on the 11th of May, as they hold a few small islands in the Danube quired to recognize \$1000 for his appearance and, besides, the side of the town which looks at the S. J. Court; and in default of bail he to the river is the weakest, they wished to establish a bridge below the place; but they encountered from the beseiged so decided a resistance that they were forced to abandon their original plan. Some days after they returned to the task, and at length have succeeded in establishing a bridge, by which they have been enabled to throw on the right bank of the river from 20,000 to 25,000 men. All their efforts were directed towards the Fort Arabtabin which they unsuccessfully bombarded for nineteen days. Mussa Pasha, Commander-in chief formerly a pupil of the Artillery School of Metz, made a sortie, which completely succeeded, and in which the Russians had a great number of men killed and wounded. The assault was attempted three times by the Russians, and they were always repulsed with loss. The amount of the killed is not accurately known. Nevertheless one fact is certain, and that is, that the Russian army, though commanded by Paskiewitsch, will not be able to attempt anything serious against Sillistria for some time to come. It is said that the Russians have lost from 8,000 to 12,000 men.-

> MR. CARY'S SPEECH AT BANGOR, on Monday evening, says the Whig, was well attended. It asserted that none of the old issues divided the parties-that there was no difference between the 'democrat' and the 'whig,'-that oppresssive laws made a people's party neces-

The French and English troops will now have

time to come up.

The regular convention, he said, was a packed convention, and its Committee of Public Safety 'proscribed his friends who held seats, and their heads were forthwith cut off. He said :

That convention repudiated the doings of the 'liberal' convention, and also all the principles of the democratic party in its pure and friends who happened to be there. That convention put forth no principles. They are running with their flag down. They assert (said Mr. C.) that I and my friends have but one idea. I wish to God they represented

Mr. C. then paid his respects to the regular candidate, Hon. Albion K. Parris denominating him the fossil remains of a democrat of forty years ago. He had been buried in office, he said, for twenty or thirty years-much to the benefit of his family, no doubt He had been for and against everybody, and had held office under every administration. His polities had, in fine, been very convenient —but as to his principles, Mr. C. would like to know if he ever had any? His greatest qualification in the eyes of his friends is that he has never been beat, and that he has got long smellers. His other qualification is that he licked Neal Dow; and who now can have the audacity to stand up against him? Cary's private opinion, however, was that the rum law, and not Judge Parris, licked Neal Dow. This idea of bringing on Parris because he had never been beat, was as ludicrous as if old Eclipse, after he had become blind, knock kneed, spayined and shoeless, had been bro's out to run against fresh nags, expecting the old horse to win the stakes simply because he had never been beat 1 750 to

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Speaking of Judge Parris's claim of baving licked Neal Dow, Mr. C. thought there would soon be another new edition of Cock Robin out-commencing something like this;

Who killed Neal Dow?
I, says old Twaddle,
With my flopdoddle—
I killed Neal Dow." This he thought would take better than apy

MELANCHOLE EVENT. The Portland Advertiser says that Daniel H. Dunham, of Lewiston. Maine, lost his life by drawning in the Androscoggin river on Monday afternoon last, under the following circumstances:— He stole \$3 from the money-drawer of John Goss. Industry was detected and refunded the money promising to leave town and behave well in future. On Monday last he still being in town, a warrant was issued, and an officer proceeded. warrant was issued, and an officer pro-to execute it upon him, when he attempt evade the officer by wading out into the river-accidentally stepped into a hole and lost his life.

THE EASTERN MAIL. AN INDEPENDENT PAMILY NEWSPAPER, MAXHAM & WING. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,

At No. 3-1-2 Boutelle Block, Main Street. HPH. MAXHAM. DAN'L R. WING.

TERMS. If paid in advance, or within one month, \$1.50 If paid within six months, . . . 1.75
If paid within the year, . . . . 2.00 Most kinds of Courtry I roduce taken in pay-

n No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid except at the option of the publishers.

#### OUR TABLE.

Nonth British Raview .- This best of all the foreign quarterlies has the following table of contents for May ; Of the Plurality of Worlds, British and Continental Characteristics, The Union with England and Scottish Nationality, Christian Evidences and History, The Art of Education, Ruskin and Architecture, Prof. Forbes and Mr. Lloyd in Scandinavia, Aguste Comte and Pos-

L. Scott & Co., 79 Fulton st., New York, republish the London, Edinburgh, North British, and Westminster Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine. Terms, payment to be made in advance—For any one of the Reviews, \$3 per annum; two, \$5. three, \$7; the four, \$8; for Blackwood's Magazine, \$3; Blackwood's Magazine and the four Reviews, \$10. Postage on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any Post Office in the United States, only 80 cents a year; viz., 14 cents a year on each Review and 24 cents a year on Blackwood.

The present is a favorable time to subscribe for these valuable works, as new volumes of the four Raviews and Blackwood commence with North British for May, and the other Reviews and Blackwood for July.

UNITED STATES MAGAZINE - The 2d number of this new work has a full page Bird's Eye of New York City, a picture of U. S. Steamship Franklin leaving Havre, and numerous small engravings. Its contents are varied and interesting, and of permanent value. Again would we recommend this work to intelligent mechanics, and young men generally, as well worthy of their attention and patronage. Published by A. Jones & Co., New York, at \$1 a year. For sale at the bookstores.

#### PACT, PUN, AND PANCY.

A subscriber writes to the editor of a western paper-"I don't want your little paper any longer." To which the editor replies: 'I wouldn't make it any longer if you did; its present length suits me very well."

A Tough MEAL -A freshly imported Patlander, who A Tough Meal.—A freshly imported Patlander, who had engaged himself as a watter at one of the botels, was ordered by one of the guests to bring him a napkin. Now this was an article that Pat had never heard of in all his life, and to save his soul from purgatory he could not tell what the gentleman meant, His Irish blood forbade him displaying his ignorance, so he went off as if to comply with the order. Presently a thought struck him, and he returned to the gentleman saying—

"Faix, sir, and will ye be pleased to take something else, the napkins be all ate up.!

Mr. Greely, in speaking of the difficulty or impossibility of restricting the granting of license to persons of good moral character, says: "A Poor Hibernian applicant, when questioned rather sharply by a Board of Excise as to his fitness for the trust to which he aspired—'Ah'! surest isn't much character a man needs to sell rum '—and we think he was entirely right on that point.'

DEFENCE OF ROMPS-Never save the Chicago Jour DEFINITE OF ROMPS.—Never, says the Unicago Jour-nal, find fault with girls, young girls in particular, if they are decided romps—but be thankful that they have the health and spirits necessary for romping. Better a romp, than have a narrow chest, and a hectic flush on the cheek. Better wild as a hawk than tame as a dove. Better pay the butcher and the shoemaker than the physician and the undertaker.

The San Francisco Sun is responsible for the following:—"We met a grammarian, who just made an un-successful teur through the mines, conjugating, or rather cogitating thus: 'Positive, mine; comparative, miner; superlative, minus !'"

Pat says 'this pourin' line gin and braudy in the sthrates is a Mane business."

The Brauties of Rosting—An experienced brother editor says in a recent letter to us: "At present, I am in the country recovering from feurteen years of editorial life—bad eyes, crooked back and broken nerves, with little its sham for its "Life light in the "Country of the country of the cou

The Counters (as she is called) America Vespue etill a resident of Ogdensburg, New York.

Suffering is see daty, but where it is necessary to avoid guilt, or to de goed, nor pleasure a crime, but where it strengthens the influence of bad inclinations, or lessens the generous activity of virtue.

The census returns of 1860 report 500 colored penthe whole-state of New Hampshire, which is a number than in any other free state except Iowa.

Gov. Donn.—The Supreme 'Court of Rhode Island has given an unanimous opinion that the act of the last Legislature of that State expunging the record of its conviction of Thomas W. Dorr, for treason, is unconsti-

er liked to see tables full of newspapers where he stop-ped over night, "for sald he, I can never find any whis-tey at sada a place."

In N. Y. city, Catherine F. P. Walker sues for a di-vorce from her husband, Wildes P. Walker, and alleges smideliny. The trial is reported at length in the N. Y. papers. Mrs. W. is a native of Bath, in this State:

Mr. Joseph Payne, of West Newton, upon whom the alleged attempt at assassination was made sometime since, has lately shown unmistakeable signs of insanity and has been put in a linatic asylum. His townsmen now suppose that the assassin was only a phantasm of his own brain and the wounds received by him, self-inficied depice, he bisination.

Prince Metternich is said to have remarked that the

Spice.—The Providence Journal says: "Frederick Douglas is announced as a candidate for Congress. His election would be a poser to the House; but we suppose there is no apprehension of it. We send so many white slaves to Congress that a free negro would be a novelty. On Monday, Mr. Frederick L. Mitchell, of Corintb, was struck and instantly killed by lightning. He was twenty-five years of ago, and leaves a wife.

CHOLERA 28 NEW YORK.—The deaths by cholera in New York last week were about 15 less than the week before, when they reached 57. The authorities have taken building No. 105 Franklin street for the reception of cholera artheris.

SLAVERY IN NERHASKA.—The Missouri people have held two meetings and passed a series of resolutions in favor of settling the new Territories with a slave popu-lation, and are determined to oppose the operations of the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society, and all simi-lar organizations. This they will do "peacefully if may be, and by force of arms if neccessary!"

FASHIONABLE DERSS. - The Portland Advertiser is alluding to the English descriptions of the dresses worn at the Queen's reception, says they are as unintelligible at though they said 'she wore an exquisite hyphalution on her head, while her train was composed of transper-ent fol-de-rol, and her petticoat of crambambuli flounced with Brussels three-piy of A No. 1.

BRID, 19 TRUE -The Nashua Telegraph says the following is the epitaph just put upon a marble grave stone, to be placed at the grave of Miss Sevilla Jones, who was murdered by Henry N. Sargent, at New Boston, last winter:—

Sevilla, daughter of George and Sarah Jones. Mur dared by Henry N. Sargent, Jan. 13, 1854, aged 17 years And nine months:

nine months:
Thus fell this lovely blooming daughter
By the revengeful hand—a malicious Henry,
When on her way to school he mether,
And with a six self-cocked pistol shot her.'

place at Middleboro', Conn., on Monday night, between the students of the Wesleyan Univer-

fish horns and other means of insult provoked an affray with the students. Clubs, missiles and pistols were used, but though several per sons were severely injured, no lives were lost.

FROM CRINA.-By the way of England we have dates from Hong Kong to April 22, and Canton to April 19th. The Hong Kong correspondent of the London Times says, under date of April 22:

At Shanghai we have to report a serious affray having taken place on the 3d and 4th inst. It arose out of the straggling Imperial troops insulting foreigners and attempting to plunder one or two of their houses. Most fortunately all were of one mind, and the combined British and American forces, with the volunteers, succeeded in driving away the Imperial troops, and ultimately arrangements were made by the consular authorities and the chief of the Imperial troops, that the latter should remove his encampment to a further distance, and it is to be hoped all future aggressson will be averted.

In this short fight one English and one American sailor were killed, and 15 persons wounded, among them two of the zealous body of volunteers.

THE GIFT ENTERPRISE.—We learn from the New York papers that the Governors of the Alms House have made a striking commencement of their promised onslaught upon the gift enterprises of that city. On Friday, Professor J. Woodman Hart, who has advertised 'Gifts' and views of the 'whole world,' at a total valuation of \$300,000, was ar rested at the suit of the Board of Governors. In default of bail in the amount of fifty thousand dollars, the prisoner was detained in custody.

The N. Y. Times says: . The turnings of this last case among us will be watched with interest. The arrests of several distinct parties, concerned in enterprises of very similar character, have followed each other closely .-The Governors have long since declared their intention to prosecute with vigor all infringements of the law."

FRANKLIN GOLD MINES .-- Chase of the Musical Advertiser has recently visited and examined the gold regions of Franklin county. He found Mr. Hankerson's company earnestly at work removing boulders from the River, preparatory to more immediate operations in mining. This compary has a capital of \$12,-000, and has purchased two miles of land, thirty rods in width on each side of the east branch of the Sandy River. Besides, they have leased a large section in the town of Salem tor five years, erected a boarding house, dug a canal half a mile long to supply the washing machines, and, at the time of the visit of Mr. Chase, they were endeavoring to reach the ledge in order to test the opinion that the gold is more plenty and in larger grains near the ledge than near the surface.

One company from Connecticut, after prospecting a considerable time, have leased 30. 000 acres of land, about twenty-five miles from the diggings of the first company, and are about to commence operations.

Mr. C. heard of several companies of ' prospectors' in various directions, and that they all found gold, though in small quantities.

This gold has been assayed, and pronounced worth \$19 per ounce. The largest piece yet washed out is worth about sixty cents. C. picked up a small stone in the vicinity, which he says has the appearance of value. When placed under a magnifying lens, it presents the most beautiful appearance, and its hardness is such that he has repeatedly cut glass with it. Some pronounce it to be a fine specimen of ruby.

Lancaster, New Orleans, York, Waynesboro', Cumberland, New York, and Boston, we learn that the three Whigs recently elected for Judges of the Superior Court in Cincinnati, to the astonishment of all 'outsiders' were the candidates of the 'Know Nothings.' The result that the Know Nothings.' The result that the three Whigs recently elected for Judges of the Superior Court in Cincinnati, to the astonishment of all 'outsiders' were the candidates of the 'Know Nothings.' The result astonishment of all 'outsiders' were the candidates of the 'Know Nothings.' The result took every body by surprise.--even the successful candidates themselves, who did not dream of an election. The hand of 'Know Nothingsm ' is seen in every place where an election

# Notices.

Allow us to call your attention to the large Stock of Hardware Callery, Saddlery, Carpenters' and Machinists' Tools, Building materials Carriage Trimmings, Farming Tcols, Paints and Olis, Iron, Steek, etc., offered at Wholesale and Retail by Dunn, Eldan & Co., at such prices as will save the necessity of going to Portland or elsewhere to make your purchases. If you are in want of a Cook Stove, you cannot fall to be suited in their stock; they have now in store some thirty different kinds of the most approved patterns.—There you find the fanous White Mountain Air Tight, made expressity for them and varranted to give satisfaction; this stove has justly earned the reputation of being superior in its arrangments, to any stove ever offered in Maine. Call and examine for yourselves.

E. T. BLDEN & CO., have just received another large assortment of new styles dress goods. Shawls, Mantillas, Visites, Parasols and Embrodderies, which they wish to sell immediately, to make room for their Summer stock. Their goods are of the best quality, and will be sold at a small profit. We would recomend them to the patronage of all who wish to buy the best of goods at the lowest prices.

MRS. HARRIS—Physician, is located in Waterville, and may be found at her residence on Main-st., opposite the Eimrood Hotel, ready to attend all who may desira her Professioniservices. Refers to Dr. W. M. Corwell, Dr. C. Roife, Prossors in the Female Medical School, Boston, and Dr. N. R.
Mosely, Philadelphia.

# Markets.

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# Marriages.

In West Waterville, 17th, Jos. B. Lamb, M. D. of Nor-ridgewook, to Miss Frances H. Sargent of Sidney. In St. Albans, D. D. Steward, Esq., to Miss Araminta D. Merrick of Pittefield. In Pittefield, Mr. Asa H. Tozer of Canaan, to Miss Emily Gerald of Cliaton.

salboro', 19th, of bilious cholic, John Marble, Esq., aged 77. In La Salle Ill., 5th, Henry C. Mitchell of New Port-land. ATTACK OR A COLLEGE.—An affray took to a Middleboro'. Course on Manday and Middleboro'. Course on Manday and Middleboro's Course on Middleboro's Course on



SPALDING & ROGERS' TWO CIRCUSES! Combining, this year, both their FLOATING PALACE CO.

North American Circus! Are now on a tour of exhibitions in the New England and Middle States. Admission to the whole, 25 cts. only. Doors open at 1 and 7 r. m. Performance, half an hour thereafter. The Double Establishment will be heralded, in triumphal procession, by KENDALL'S BRASS BAND! NED KENDALL!

Grand Floral Car of Statuettes! with Mons. PAUL alone Driving Forty Horses. Solo on Kendall's Magic Bugle rill be given at every performance... In addition to the Two Equestrian

DRAMATIC CORPS WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, will produce every night the excuing "OLD PUT,"

oducing the principal incidents i prominent characters of the Re-utionary struggle, concluding with thrilling tableau of ON A LIVE WAR HORSE! I borne aroud on the shoulders of his "brave Continentals."

The performers, all talented, some old-favorities at the North, and others fresh from abroad and the South, are more numerous than have ever before been brought together.

THE MAN-MONKEY, of whom a decurate description can be given.

Or, the Spirit of '76!

no adequate description can be given; BILL LAKE, the great New Orleans Clown;
M'LLE AGNES, the great Creole WALTER AYMAR, the best liv-

ing Bareback Rider;
C. J. ROGERS, the unapproachable Dramatic Equestrian;
Mrs. LAKE, the popular Southern Equestrienne; Mrs. F. ORMOND, the beautiful Scenic Equestrienne;
Messrs. MAGILTON and LA
THORNE, the famous Motley Brohers; ING-FONG-CHE, the Celestial Magician; LE JEUNE CLARENCE, the

Equestrian Hero; srs. HENRIE and DURAND, mous performers of the Perchs Equipoles;
B. D. BALDWIN, the great English Wizard and Juggler;
Messra. DURAND, GINTY, HENRIE and THORNE, your additional
Trick, Pantoninta and Gymnastic



Will Exhibit at Waterville. Wednesday, July

12th. Skowhegan, Tuesday, July 11. MONUMENTS AND GRAVE STONES. HE Subscriber is constantly manufacturing the best of Italian and American Marble into Monuments and Grave stones any pattern or design that may be wanted. Persons whing to purchase work, may be assured that they in deal with me on better terms than with travelling agents by

nops at a distance.

Since the opening of Railroads into the interior of Vermont, e are able to obtain an article of marble very superior to the di New York Marble.

All kinds of graamental work ordered, will be executed a superiors. superiorstyle. Waterville, June 26, '54. (50) W. A. F STEVENS. Penobscot and Kennebec Railroad Co.

THE stockholders of the Penobscot and Kennebee Railroad Company are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders in said Company will be held at the City Hall, in Bangor, on Tuesday, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1854, at 10

ANTHONY S. MORSE.

Importer and dealer, wholesale and retail, in

Hardware, Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools,

SHIP AND HOUSE TRIMMINGS, SHIP SPIKES, is held; and to do justice to an organization of which we certainly 'Know Nothing' we must certainly say that its influence has been most wholesome and beneficial.—[Exchange Paper Harbert Models of the state of th

ttention. June 21st, 1854. 4m50

MCGUGAGE Initialization—A Mew McLiod.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made
A by Da. Curris, for the cure of Asthma, Consumption,
Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. Curtis's Hygeans, or Ishalling Hygean
Vapor's and Cherry Syrup, has accomplished the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the city of N. York
and vicinity for a few months past wer known to man. It is
producing an impression on D issessed the Lungs never before
witnessed by the medical profession. [See certificates in hands
of Agents.]

of Agents.

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient be evaporate the fluid,—supplying the lungs constantly with healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air-cells an passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by an other medicine. Here is a case of ASTHMA CURED.

ASTHMA CURED.

Brooklyn. N. Y., Dec. 20th, 1853.

For about eight years I have been severely affected with the Asthma; for the hast two years I have been severely affected with the Asthma; for the hast two years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep In a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing, and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be the last. During the last six years I have had the attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians but received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procue Dr Curtis's Hygsans or inhaling Hygsan and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under the most violent attacks, and was in great distress and almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the Inhales to my stomach, and took a teaspoonful of the Cherry Syrup, I was relived in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the aniount of suffering which this medicine has relieved me from My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT!

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

New York, Dec. 27, 1853.

I came to New York in the ship Telegraph; my native place is St. Johus, N. B.; when I reached this elty my health was very poor; had a bad cough; raised a good deal of matter, bad pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaclated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of awing my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance unon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and now I consider myself cured. I still were the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it stangthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel mylling at present to dispense with it.

Sold by BOYD & PAUL, No. 49 Cordandt St.—C. H. RING, corner of John St. and Broadway, N. Y. Price 33 a package.

C. S. MATHEWS, Agent for Vaterrille. Wm. Black, Augusta; C. P. Branch, Gardiner; L. J. Atwood, Kendall's Millis.

MORE COAT MAKERS, to whom constant employment and good pay will be given.

THIRTY GOOD HANDS will find immediate employment in my shop. Please make immediate application at PALMER'S SHOP.

WANTED—At the above shop, 2 good Pressmen. Steady young men can find a permanent place and good pay.

Waterville, June 28, 1854. 50

JUST received at LOW & BLUNT'S, a large lot of New London and North Wayne Scythes, and for sale wholesale and retail. [June 27.]

SHEET IRON AND TIN WORK. SHEEF THOMAS AND GRAND SHEEF THE STREET HE PRESCOTT having engaged with Dung, M ELDER & Co., is now prepared to do all kinds of his and Sheef Iron work promptly.

Always on hand a large Stock of Tip Ware, snade expressly for retail trade and warranted to dive tarmyaction.

The Repairing done to order.

Portland Advertisements.



15 & 17 MARKET SQUARE, PORTLAND, HAS JUST RECEIVED new and extensive additions to his

PURE American, French and English
DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

A LARGE STOCK OF APOTHECARIES' GLASS WARE, PERFUMERY, Paints, Olls, Varnishes, Dye Staffs, &c., Chevalier's Dental Instruments, Stockton's Mineral Teeth, Abbey's Fine GOLD FOIL &c,

GENUINE English and American Patent Medicines.

ANDREWS & ROBINSON. PIANO FORTE ESTABLISHMENT. 101 Pederal Street, Portland, (between the United States Hotel and Elm House.) (between the United States Hotel and Elm House.)

HAVE at their New and Spacious halt, a fine assortment of PlanoS constantly on hand, all of which are warranted to give the most perfect satisfaction.

Their unparalled success in business, and the increasing reputation of their Instruments in this State and elawhere, have induced them to enlarge their Manufactory; and they would now invite a comparison for superior Workmanship, beauty of tone, style and fluish, and particularly the intraoved action, with any made in the United States.

[FOld Pianos taken in exchange on favorable terms.

Mr. Robinson, whose reputation as Tuner is well known, will receive orders at the Warrooms of the Manufactory.

1945

PERKINS & TITCOMB, Wholesale Druggists,

Commercial Street, . . . . Portland, - Dealers in -Eng. and Am. Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Japan, Coach, Furniture, and Damar VABNISHES.

Dry and ground Lead, of various manufacturers, Dry and Gro-French, and Am. Zinc, Eng. Paris and Am. Greens, Paint Brushes, Artists' Colors, Sign Painters Stock, GLASS WARE AND DYE STUFFS, with Prices and QUALIFIES that cannot fail to suit dealers in, consumers of the above articles. 1y45

> ISAAC S. CLOUGH, Dealer in

HOUSE KEEPING AND FARM GOODS. OF A GREAT VARIETY.
FIRE PROOF SAFES, SCALES AND BALANCES,

Macomber's Patent Hay Cutters, DEPOT FOR BOND'S CRACKERS. Manufacturer of Furniture and Stove Polish, AGENT FOR PAYSON & SON'S AXES, ALSO, - FOMETHING FOR EVERY ONE! 3m45] At the City Hall Supply Store, Portland.

> ROWE & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS,

West India Goods and Provisions, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Commercial St., Corner Central Wharf,

PORTLAND, MB. DOW, PALMER & WARD,

Importers and Jobbers of DRY GOODS. Nos. 154 and 156 Middle St., PORTLAND. Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of Flannels, Camers, Satinetts, Cotton Warp-Yarn, &c. &c.

JERE. DOW, . J. S PALMER. CHARLES ROGERS & CO., Dealers in

FLOUR. PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES. Commercial Street,
PORTLAND. EBEN COREY,

Importer of IRON, STEEL AND GRINDSTONES, PORTLAND.

Anvils, Screw Plates, Wrought and Cast Vises, Bellows, Sledge and Stone Hammers, Rasps and Files, Cart Boxes, Commor and Patent Iron Axels, Horse Shoes, Side, Eliptic, and Sea Springs, Nuts and Washers, Crowbars, Borax, Cable Chain Wrenches, Horse Nails, Grind Stone Cranks, Cart Hubs, Hinges Rivets, Mallable Castings, Carriage Bolts, Black Varnish, Door Rollers, Pump Chain and Fixtures, Safety Fase, etc. W. F. OXNARD.

(SUCCESSOR TO S. A. BLAKE,) Jobber of Laces, Bonnet Silks, Velvets, Ribbons,

Gloves and Hosiery, Parasols, Embroideries, And Millinery Goods generally. No. 4 Free Street Block, PORTLAND H. J. LIBBY & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. And Manufacturers of Sheetings, Flannels, Warps & Batting. READY-MADE CLOTHING. Nos. 1 and 2 Free Street Block, Portland

M. & J. COOLEDGE. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS And Wholesale Dealers in FLOUR, CORN, PORK, LARD, W. I. Goods and Groceries. No. 3 Atlantic Railroad Wharf, Portland.

A general assortment of fresh Teas, Fruits, Spices permaceti Whale Oil, Salt, Glass, Nails, Brooms, Palis Buckets. Also fresh Lime, Cement, &c. 1y45 HAMILTON & KITTREDGE,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Flour, Corn, W. India Goods, Lime, Plaster

And Provisions,
Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf, Portland, CEARLES HARILTON. 1946 OHAS, W. RITTREDGE WARRENS' IMPROVED

Fire and Water Proof Composition Roofs, From Materials Manufactured by the NEW ENGLAND ROOFING COMPANY-308TO.

Prom Materials Manufactured by the

NEW ENGLAND ROOFING COMPANY—Joston.

THE subscriber having had much experience in this method I of Roofing in the West, would respectfully solidit the attention of Builders, Architects, Manufacturers and the Public, to this wach approved system of Roofing, which has been very generally adopted in the cities of Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis, and within the past year, in Boston and vicinity, where it has given enture satisfaction. It is rapidly superceding the use of all other kinds of Roof, and is conductify offered to the Public as a mode of Roofing unobjectionable in every important particular.

The materials employed are none of them subject to corrosion or rust, like the metals, nor will they expand and contract, like Tin and Iron, nor shrink in dry weather, and swell in damp, like shingles, and other wood coverings.

It combines in a greater degree than any other fire Proof Roof now in use, the valuable requisites of cheapness, durability, and security, against both fire and water.

The Roofs requits an inclination of not more than one inch to the foot, leaving it is good condition for a promeaned for drying purposes, and is of particular advantage to adjoining buildings in the event of fire.

They are afforded at a much less price than any other Fire Proof Roof. The amount of materials saved, and which would be used, thy the old method) in raising the wails, and framing a steep Roof, still further reduces the cost of the building.

Another advantage gained, is the securing of rooms in the Upper Story, of the same dimensions, and quits as commodious, as those in the lower part of the building. The expense of a Three Story building, with this improvement, not being greater than that of a building of two stories with a pitched roof. The same affected by the jar of Machinery—like those of Tin or State.

The Composition is so prepared, that it is not affected by the extremes of heat or cold.

In case of injury from any cause whatever, no Roof is accasily or quic

SILKS AND SHAWLS. J. G. TOLFORD & CO.

HAVE Just received a Large Stock of Rich SHAND SHAWLS. CASHMERS LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS. olled Silk, and warranted.

RICH PLAIN, BROCADE and PLAID SILES, in the most early bit shades, at less than the usual prices.

No. © Free Street Block 1748

Just Received at Low & Blunt's,
Direct from the Manufacturers,
4000 1.88. Prime Atlantic White Lead.
1000 lbs. French Snow White Zinc.
200 lbs. American do. do. do.
May 24, 1854



JUST RECEIVED AT SINCLAIR'S. OM one of the best Manufacturers in Boston, a new a splendid lot of HATS, a little nicer, it is believed, than i ally offered for sale in Waterville, and will be sold at price Satisfaction to any Honest Man!

Boys' and and Of the prettiest patterns, always on hand, taken in exchange for NEW.



CUSTOM Work done at short notice, by JOHN B. HODSDON; Hill's Building, up town. No pains spared in giving satisfaction to all who favor me with their patronage.

Waterville, May 10.

43

DRESS UP AND BE A MAN! Great Remedy for Rust!

JOHN BUSH, at his old stand, is prepared with an unusual supply of his famous remedy for threadbare coats and rusty garments, of all descriptions, and proposes to open the Spring race at a rate a little shead of 'two forty.' Having laid in a large stock of choice materials for.

COATS, VESTS, AND PANTS, and feeling confident, from long practice that he is ca-pable of 'giving fits' to just as many as apply for them he boldly invites applications from all classes of men from all parts of the world. Though he never Once made a Coat for Prince Albert!

he has often done the same service for better men, and hopes to do it again. If he had SENT 1000 COATS TO RUSSIA! they would have given no better evidence than now exists that he can fit all snapes and forms without regard to nations or languages. He cannot make Good Dress Coats for \$1,00!

but will come as near it as a proper regard to his creditors will permit. Nor will he promise Fine Doe Skin Pants for 50 cts., and Satin Vests proportionably low! but what any good workman can afford he will do. Trimmings of all kinds,

of the first quality and in good variety—and everything in his line at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Waterville, May 17, '54. 44f JOHN BUSH. The Latest News from the Seat of War! THAYER & MARSTON.

HAVING just returned from Boston with a large and desira-ble assortment of Ready mids Clothing and Furnishing Goods, are prepared to offer to the buying public still greater in-ducements than ever.

Good Pants of various fabries from 92 cts. to \$150. Cassimere Doeskin and Broadcloth Pants from \$2 00 to \$25. Custom made, Fancy Doeskin, Cassimere, and Cloth Pants, from \$350 to 400. Nice Custom made Black Cassimere and German Doe Pants, from \$75 to 500 White, Brown, and Pearl Linen Pants, warrawted Pure Linen, from \$112 to 175. Custom made Dress and Frock Coats from superfine German Broadcloths and Doeskins, made in a faithful manner, from \$8 to 16 00. Sacks and Frock Sacks of all grades and colors, \$25 to 900. Vests of the latests etyles, from \$71.2 c to 150 Nice Pinin and Fancy Satin Vests, from \$25 to 500. Fancy Silk Vests from \$20 to 375.

ine shirts fancy and Plain, with Bosoms and Col-

from from Together with a great variety of Fancy Goods. HATS AND CAPS! A fine assortment, embracing all the popular styles at very low prices. Trunks, Valles, Carpet Bags, Bubber Goods and Oil Clothing, a very large variety.

BOYS' CLOTHING, Embracing Sacks, Jackets, Pants and Vests. Some whole suits as low as \$4.75.
Finally, they keep constantly on hand and in store, all such goods as are generally found in Clothing Stores throughout the country.

the country

To one and all they would say—give them a call before pur chasing elsewhere. PAGE & BODFISH,
AT KENDALL'S MILLS,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED. Direct from Montreal,

150 BBLS. OTHO SUPERFINE FLOUR Also received from New York, 100 BBLS. NEW YORK STATE FLOUR. All of which we are prepared to sell at Portland prices, freight added.

We shall receive, in a few days, a cargo of Round and Flat CORN, which will be sold extremely low. We have on hand, at wholesale or retail,

Pork, Lard, Fish, Lime, W.I.Goods & Groceries READY-MADE CLOTHING, Crockery and Glass Ware. All of which will be sold at fair prices.

We have at the Store and Depot, 50 Hhds. good re-tailing MOLASSES, which we wish to dispose of by the Hhd.

Purchasers will please call and take a look at our large stock.

PAGE & BODFISH.

Kendall's Mills, May 25, 1854.

To the Hon. Judge of Probate in and for the County of Kenn To the Hon. sadge of Probate in and for the County of Remobec,

(Till E undersigned, Guardian of Sarah J. Lews, Minor heir of
Benjamin C. Lewis, late of Waterville, in said County de
ceased, respectfully represents, that said Minor is seized and
possessed of the following described Real Estate, visOne undivided sixth part of the homestead farm of Benjamin
C. Lewis, deceased. That an advantageous offer has been made
for said Real Estate, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediate by to accept, the proceeds of sale to be put out
on interest for the benefit of said Binor.

He therefore prays that I deceme may be granted him to sell
and convey the above described Real Estate to the person making said offer, according to the statute in such cases made and
provided.

ing said offer, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

COUNTY OF KENNESSES, SS.—At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the fourth Monday of June, 1854.

On the Petition, aforsaid, OBERRED, That notice be given by publishing a copy of this Petition with this Order thereon, three weeks successively in the Eastern Mail, printed in Water Wille, that all persons interested may astend on the fourth Monday of July next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted, Such notice to be given before said Court.

Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

Luck Possaives

Just Received BY EXPRESS, this day, the best assortment J. G. MOODY. Carpenters' Tools.
THE LARGEST and best assortment ever offered in Waterville, for sale by LOW & BLUNT.
MAGAZINES FOR JUNE, 1854 AT J. G. MODDY'S.

Peterson's Ladies' National Magnitus; Ursham's National Futuum's; Hustrated Magnitus of Art; Harper's Magnitus Godey's Lady's Book.

BAKERY. J. M. & S. F. CONANT, having fitted up a Bakery at the corner of Main and Front streets, near the Waterville House, are prepared to furnish all kinds of Plain and Fancy Bread, Crackers, &c. on the most fayorable terms. Orders promptly attende to, at short notice.

J. M. & S. F. CONANT.
Waterville, May 15, 1851.

ON Elm S'rect—a pleasant and convenients the Post Office
Waterville, May 17, 1864.

To Wool Carders. A SUPERIOR article of LARD UIL, just received and for sale by J. H. FLAISTED & Co. NEW SUMMER GOODS! E. T. Elden & Co.,

E. T. Elden & Co.,

HAVE RECRIVED and now offer for sale

167 Pieces Muelins and Lawns, rom

75 Pieces Plain and Figured Barages, from
200 "Ginghams, new styles, from
20 "Rich Unallian, from
21 to 39 "
25 yds. Wide French 2 "Inter from
27 "Figured Plain and Plaid Poplains, from
27 "Figured Plain and Plaid Poplains, from
27 to 42 " Silks Cheaper than Ever.

FOURTH OF JULY! FIRE-WORKS.

S. W. CREEOH, Agent for J. G. & ISAAC EDGE, of New York,—acknowledged to be the best Pyrotechnists in the United States, has on hand a large assurtment of superior quality of Rockets, Mines, Roman Candles, Saxons MARGONS, SUNS, FLOWER-PUTS, Timbillons, Vertical Wheels, Bengola Lights, Triangles, Scroll Wheels, Blue Lights,

Serpents, Pin-Wheels, Grasshoppers, Torpedoes, Pulling-trackers, 4 htnese Rockers, Fattey Pieces, Mottos, etc Pieces, Mottos, etc
Orders from Towns and Cliffes solicited, and promptly attended to, and directions furnished for u ing them, by
49t.14
S. W. CREECH, Portland, Me.,
Federal street, between U. S. Hotel and Eim House NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

C. S. NEWFLI.
WOULD Respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Boot AND SHOE Stonn, in Marston's Block, one door south of Bridge's Bakery BOOTS, JHOES, GAITERS & RUBBERS, as can be clse where on the Kennebec — comprising almost every ty and quality; all of which he will sell at the lowest cash, riss, to all those that will favor him with their pataronage. All kinds of Ladles' and Gents', wear, made to measure and warranted.

[Freparing dime at short notice.

Waterville, March 29, 1854.

Waterville Liberal Institute. PHM Summer Term of the Institute will begin Monday, May

nate of Howdvih College Tuition, #8 00 to #6 00. No scholars taken for less than half a term. Waterville, May 2, 1854. (42tf) ALPHEUS LYON, See'y MEDICAL NOTICE. DR. C. H. HOWELL, having returned to WEST WATER-

west Waterville, June 6th, 1854. GOOD THINGS FOR SUMMER! W. C. BRIDGE,
AT his old stand on Main street, respectfully inform
A friends that he is prepared to devote his best efforts to
entertainment, in the line of

Oysters, Ice Creams, Fruits, &c. with all which he intenus to be provided, so far as the CANDIES, NUTS, CAKES, PIES, CIGARS, LEMONADE, BEER, kept as usual, and supplied to families or parties Brans named on Saturday night, at 2 cts. a pot. Waterville, June 15, 1854. 48tf

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST! THE BALL IN MOTION. The Campaign Opened at the Old Stund!

O. CTOZIER has just opened the largest and best stock of Ready Made Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods
EVER OFFERED IN WATERVILLE!
From hat to hose, and from the choicest to the cheapest, he is prepared to meet the wants of customers on better terms than He will sell Frock Coats at all prices, from 84 00 to \$15 00 5ack " 200 to \$12 00 0 12 00 0

HATS AND CAPS. Slik sts. 250 to 450—Kessiths' all tolors. ©21.2 cts to 250
— of mens' and boys' caps, from 50 cts. to 150.

RUBBER & OIL CLOTH GARMENTS, all kinds. Trrunks, Vallage, Carnet Bars, and Umbre

FURNISHING GOODS. imbracing every article called for, Gloves and Ho The extreme low prices at which these Goods w

are conceined.

If those will try who have not tried before,
Those who have doubted never will doubt more.

These who have doubted never will doubt more.

These who have doubted never will doubt more.

These who have doubted never will doubt more.

The many that the williams House,
Waterville, April 25, 1854.

O. C. TOMER 1854. SPRING STYLES

Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods J. C. BARTLETT would inform his friends and enstowers
J. C. BARTLETT would inform his friends and enstowers
desirable assortment of the above groots, which he has selected
with great care and purchased at low prices, which will
cause limit to give his customers Good Barnams AD THE
LATEST STILES, of CLOTHING AND HATS AND CAPS to be found in Vaterville.

Please call at the Old Stand, 5 & 6 Merchant's Row (5d store lelow the Williams House) when the above statement will be proved to the profit and satisfaction of all.

Waterville March 28d, 1854. 58 J. C. BARTLETT

HOUSE TO LET. THE HOUSE near the colleges, known as to Steward's House, having been recently attedup an made convenient for due or two families, will no be let. Apply to E. L. GETCHELL, Treus. of Waterville, Feb. 9, 1850 Lt Waterville College



Higest Cash Price Paid
FOR A. & R. B. H. Stock, at the Express Office.
J. G. MOODY. A SMALL FAMILY can have convenient rooms in a plea and healthy location. Inquire at this office. A. J. DINGLEY, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Waterville, Me. OFFICE —Corner of Main Arp Sulven Sensors. EMSIDE -Williams' bouse. 18 Atlantic White Lead. ed direct from the manufactory and was ranted Pure. For safe law by J. H. PLAISTED, & CO. Druggists.

Brahma Pootra Eggs.

Tills subscriber will sell a few EGGS of this beautiful a lightly valuable breed of hens. Also, eggs of other faz varieties.

Waterville, April 24, 1854.

Bud1 DENTISTRY

DR. B. N. HARRIS would respectfully into all persons requiring Doutal Sorvices, he is PERSARENTLY LOCATED IN WAYSON'LLE and can be done in HARRISON'S BUILDING (fortneyly occupied by Burbank,) prepared to perform all operations in MERCHANGUAL & SURVICAL BENTYSON'S

Cash for Wool.

A LBEN EMBRY will continue to pay Cash and the Higher A price for Fleuce Wool and Wool Skins at his Wool Story of Pleasant-street.

Waterville, June 19th, 1854. 5w49

Pleasant-street.
Waterville, June 19th, 1854.

A HOUSE

FOR SALE, or TO LET. Apply to
Waterville, Starch 15.

FirstArrival of Spring Goods!

Who H. Bilain & Oo.

Have just received from New-York and Resine, anders new which may be found a measurement of

SILAM, WOOL DELANTS, (Plain and Funcosh)

CASHMERE SHAWLS, (Long & Square,)

And all other kinds of Goods needed, which will be call very low. Ladisseare requested to call and enumine
Waterville, April 18th, 1854.

Varnish, &c.

COACH, Furniture and Damar Varnish, Jopan, Spies, Turpontine, &c., for sale, wholesale and reinid, by
May 24.

A NEW LOY OF PHILIDEL PHIA BOOK

A PAPER just received by J. G. 1900PK

June 1.

Commencing April 10, 1854. and after Monday, April 10, Trains will run as follows De and atter nomany, April 10, Panis was the vis.—
Leave Waterville at 4.40 A. M., and 12 M., acriving in Portland at 8-10 A. M. and 3-50 P. M.
RETURNING—Leave Portland at 7.10 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., arriving at Waterville at 10.47 A. M., and 4-53 P. M.
The 4-40 A. M. Train from Waterville, connects at Portland with train for Boston, enabling passengers to reach Lowell, Concord, Manchester, Fitchburg, and nearly all the principal owns in Massachusetts, the same day, and also New York and Albany.

owns in massequestic, the same day, and any new for the Albany.

The traio leaving Waterville at 12 M. connects at Portland with the Express Train for Boston at 5 P. M., giving passengers one hour and a quarter in Portland.

Persons arriving in Waterville by morning train from Portland, will have an hour for the transaction of business, and return same day.

Fire. Waterville to Portland \$2, Boston \$3 (or by Steamer fr m Pertland \$2.50) Lowell \$3-10.

Stages connect at the several stations as heretofore.

FREIGHT TRAIN each way daily, between Waterville and Portland.

ortland.

In connection with the above trains are run between Waterille and Kendall's Millage follows;—leave Waterville at 4 20
i. M. and also on arrival of, each train from Portland; return
fig, feave Rendall's Mills at 4 27 and 11 40 A. M. and 5 i. M.

CHAS. M. MORSE, Supt.

J. H. PLAISTED & CO. Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils. and Dye Stuffs. WATERVILLE. BENJ. KIMBALL,

ATTORNEY COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Richmond, Me.

ELMWOOD HOTEL, Corner of Main and College Sts., (near the Depot By JOHN L. SEAVEY.

N. G. H. PULSIFER, M. D. HOMGOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, OVEICE OVER C. J. WINGATE'S JEWELRY STORE, Main St., WATERVILLE. Dr. P. can be found at his office, day and night, except who Jan. 13, 1853.

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND. COUNSELLOR AT LAW, & NOTARY PUBLIC

Office with BOUTELLE & Noyes. Residence on Silver Street at the " Dr. Chase House. J. F. NYE, DEPUTY SHERIPP,

KENDALL'S MILLS. Somerset County HAMI FISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY J. P. CAFFREY & Co., Cor. Main and Temple sts.
Also, all descriptions of COPFINS made to order, at shot otice 15

Flour, Provisions, Groceries, &c. B. P. MANLEY, Merchants Bow, Mainst , opposite Ticonic Bank, HAS FOR SALE

HAS FOR SALE
BBLS, best GENESEE FLOUR;
80 ctls. CODFISH, 6 bbls. NAPES and FINS,
6 bbls. Hallibut's Heads,
6 bbls. No. 1 and 2 MACKEREL,
Boston packed clear and Mess PORK,
10 Firkins pure Boston LARD,
4 Hude: MOLASSES,
All kinds of SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, SPICES, etc. etc. constantly on hand.
Also a good assortment of Sporting Powder, Gun Caps and
Waterville, Dec. 14, 1858.

YOUNG, JANES & CO., General Agents.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS. DEALERS IN UNITED STATES PRODUCE, MONTREAL, CANADA.

2 dies M Young. H. N. Janes. The Low Farm for Sale, IN FAIRFIELD.

19tf New Harness Shop. (\*)

CMITH & BOULTER respectfully inD form the public that they have
taken the shop coruer of Maine and
Temple streets, lately occupied by Mrs.
Lybrid, where they propose to carry
on the on the HARNESS BUSINESS. They will Maufacture and keep commander of the best Stock and in the most workmanlike makeness which they will sell as low as can be bought in the state. All orders attended to at short notice, WM. A. SMITH.

Waterville, Mar. 22, 1854. [80-3m] RUSSELL S. BOULTER

Statement of the Metropolitan Fire & Marine INSURANCE COMPANY.

Losses paid, 827,210
Estimated losses unpaid, 22,808
Paid re insurance and sundry expenses 18,217 P. W. THAYER, See LUTHER MONSON, President.

17 J. G. MOODY, Agent.

BARRETT'S DYE HOUSE. Office 140 Washington street, Boston. ADIES DRESSES, Cloaks, Shawls, and other articles, colored and finished in a style which selden

fails to please.

GENTLEMEN'S OVERCOATS, Dress Coats and Pantaloons, dyed and pressed in the most perfect man ner, making an old garment almost as good as new.

WM. H. BLAIR & Co., Agents,
April, 1854. DONHAM'S PANACEA.

T HAS NOW BECOME ESTABLISHED THAT DOWNAM'S PANACEA is the safest, best and nost sure Medicine for Dyssutery or Diarrhes, ever offered to the Public. The numerous testimonials from various sources show this to be the fact We give a few samples. Heat what H. B. Norton, Esq., says:

Ma. Donnam. Dear Sir:—Having used your Panacea in in a said, it does not not be best articles ever offered to the public for Dysentery or Diarrhes, it having cured with a few doses in every instance to my knowledge. Yours respectfully.

Esagneld, Me., July 21, 1858.

R. B. NORTON Rev. Barnabas Hedge writes as follows:

Mr. Dornat. Dear sir:—This is to certify that I had a very severe stack or Diarches, and took three teaspoontals of your Panacea, and I sentity curse me to my aconsament, and I sellow it to be the best medicine now in use for the above combining, and no one should full to give it a fair trial, as I believe be at it is recommended.

Bahnatha Hedge.

Beatfield, Aug. 23, 1863

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

to Opening at E. T. ELDEN & Co.'s, AMONG WHICH MAY BE FOUND
Cashmere, long and square, with white, green, blue, crange,
sate and black centers, entirely new patterns, from
\$4.75 to \$20.00.
Black and changable Silk, all qualities,
4.00 to 10.00 Piece
Broads and rept Silk,
do.
Hay black, green and slate Thibet do.
4.50 to \$0.00.
Stredilla and Dekelos

do.
1.50 to \$0.00.

Also, a green variety of Borage, Palmilef, White and colored
Crape, some very rich patterns, which will be sold from \$4.50
to \$2.00 theses. Nos 2 and 3 Houtelle Black.

FIRE-WORKS! SANDERSON & LANERGAN,
PYROTECHNISTS TO THE CITY OF BOSTON,
VOULD call the attention of Committees for Cities and Towns
also Individuals, to their complete Assortment of

PIRE WORKS. Large or Small Exhibitions furnished at Short Notice.

Comprising many novel and brilliant Pieces,

accer before introduced.

To their usual Varieties of Superior Compositions,

At Wholesale and Retail;

HOLDEN & CUTTER 15 & 17 KILBY ST.

Portland Advertisements.

ALBION WITHAM. 192 Fare Street, PORTLAND, Has just received a complete assortment of West India Goods, Groceries and Fruits, among which may be found the following, viz:

Vermicilli, Mace Currants Citron, Split Peas, Canary Seed, Colgate's Pearl Starch, g'r, Pickles, Tomato Ketchup, Lemon Syrup, Sasp. Mead Isinglase, Irish Moss, Prunes, Figs. Oranges 50 Boxes H. B. Sugar, 200 Boxes Oolong Tea, 100 do. O. P. Tea, 25 do Souchong Tea, 25 bbls. Granulated Sug'r, 50 do Crushed do. Prunes, Fige, Oranges Lemons, Eng. Walnuts, Castana Nuts, Filberts, Almonds, Lozcoa Nuts, Dates, Lozcinges, Sardines Twine, Wicking, Rose Water, Sweet Oil, Ext. Lemon Fey Vacilly 50 do Lard. 25 Bags Rio Coffee, 100 boxes Cavendish, in

100 boxes Cavendish, in small boxes, 20 boxes, 20 boxes Natural Leaf, Tin Foil Fine Cut do. 100 boxes Gold Chop Fire Crackers. 200,000 Snanish Cigara, 50,000 Cheroots, 100,000 Sixes, Brooms, Brush Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Clothes Pins, Wash Boards, Grd. Rice, Tapicca, Pearl Barley, Maccaroni, Pearl Barley, Maccaroni, Comprising the BEST and LARGEST assortment ever comprising the BEST and LARGEST assortment ever offered in this city.

Purchasers from the country are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing.

DRY GOODS. JOHNSON, HALL & CO. IMPORTERS, JOBBERS & RETAILERS,
Nos, 2 & 3 Greenough Block, Middle and Free Street

PORTLAND.

RETAIL NO. 3, the upper of two Stores, is devoted to the retail branch of our business, and is divided into fifteen separate departments, at the head of which customers will find attentive and obliging salesmen.

PIRST PLOOR.

PIRST PLOOR.

No. 1, Hosiery and glove Department.

No. 2, Haberdashery Department.

No. 3, Linen Department.

No. 4, Mous de Lain Department.

No. 5, Print Deartment.

No. 7, Woolen Department.

No. 8, Gingham and Lawn Department.

No. 9 Stuff Goods Department.

SECOND FLOOR. No. 10, Silk Department. No. 11, Shawl and Mantilla Department. No. 12, Trimming Goods Department. No. 13, Embroidery Department. No. 14, Millinery Department. No. 15, Drapery and Upholstery Department.

ONE PRICE ONLY! The lower Store, (No. 2.) is devoted exclusively to the holesale business, the basement being occupied for Sta-le Goods, Sheetings, Shirting, Strips, Flannels, &c. SECOND FLOOR. Prints, Ginghams, Cambrics, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves

third FLOOR. Dress Goods, Siiks, Shawls, Cloths, Doeskins, Cassi-FOURTH FLOOR.

Trimming Goods, Bibons, Laces, White Goods. &c.

Our facilities for laying in stock are such as to enable us
to offer customers goods upon the most favorable terms,
and we respectfully layite strangers visiting our city, to
favor us with a call. JOHNSON, HALL & CO.

Greenough Block, Middle and Free Sts.

Nov. 8, 1853. tfi7 PORTLAND.

DOLE & MOODY. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Wholesale Dealers in

FLOUR, CORN, AND W. I. GOODS, No. 1, Now Block, Atlantic Wharf,
T. DOLE,
O. MOODY.

Foot of India street,
PORTLAND, Me. REFER to Messes. J. B. Brown, S. W. Porter, Thomas Warren and W. W. Woodbury, Portland. Messes. N. & C. B. Dama, Boston. Messes. Thomas H. Sanford, Erq. and George S. Stephenson, Esq., New York. 0m43

WALTER COREY. Manufacturer and Dealer in SOFAS, CHAIRS AND FURNITURE,

Nos. 50, 52, 54 and 56 Exchange at , PORTLAND. 6m43 E. GAMMON & CO. BRUSH MANUFACTURERS, 190 Fore-st., Portland. Manufacturers of TAYLOR'S PATENT DRESSER BRUSH, d all kinds of Machine Brushes to order.

TWITCHELL & CHAPMAN, Commission Merchants,

W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, FLOUR, CORN,
PORK, COUNTRY PRODUCE, &c.,
No. 2 Atlantic Wharf, PORTLAND, Maine.
E. CHAPMAN. 1917 T. R. TWITCHELL. NEW SHIP CHANDLERY

COMMISSION STORE At No. 3 New Block, Atlantic B. B. Wharf, Portland HARTLEY, CONDON & Co.

HARTLEY, CONDON & Co.

HAVE just opened, and effer by Wholesale or Retail, a full
and complete assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY and SHIP
STORES, consisting of Manilla Rope, Russia and American
Tarred Rope, Hemp and cotton Duck. Chain Cables and Anchors, Naval stores, Paints and Oils, Beef, Pork, Flour, Molasses, Sugar, and all other articles usually kept in such establishments, which they offer at as low prices as can be had either
here or in Boston.

We are also prepared to make liberal advances upon consignments. STORAGE on liberal terms 1/19 B. F. C. HARTLEY, P. B. CONDON, G. I. GOODWIN.

Importers and wholesale dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods and Woolens,
ly AND MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING. 46 No, 3 New Block, Free, Facing Middle St., Portland JOHN C. BROOKS & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in BAR IRON AND STEEL OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

ANVILS, VICES, SPHINGS, AXLES, &c. &c.

Corner Commercial St. & Central Wharf,

PORTLAND.

DOKE: Sm45 THOMAS B. BROOKS.

Locomotive, Stationary and Steamboat Boilers Of all descriptions, also,

Several Eligible Building Lots, on Mann, Appleton and Front Streets—one Beach Lot on Water Street with one undivided half of the Store-house thereon—also one undivided thalf of 32 acres of land in Fuirfield, being a part of the Job Bates Farm.

March 1, 1854. 34 SAMUEL APPLETON

PREMIUM FIRE WORKS GOLD MEDAL
od by the Mass. Charitable Mechanic Associa
JAMES G. HOVEY, Pyrotechnist,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. the varieties of his well known articles in this line,
consisting in part of
ROCKETS,
PIGEONS,
PIGEONS,
BOUNLE HEADERS,
FLOWER POTS,
ORASSHOPPERS,
PIR WHEELS,
BLUE LIGHTS,
ERREINTS, WHEELS, BINES, &c.

op Pistol and Cannon Crackers &c.

MELODEONS, AEOLIANS, SERAPHINES Y MELOPHINES

and Reed Organs.

SERAPHINES 1 2 1 MELOPHINES

and Reed Organs.

The subscriber, for the present, will continue to farnish
all sizes of the above. He now receives instruments
from five companies, from J. G. Pearson, We cester, Mass.; Carhart & Needham, N. Y.; I. Hieres and Go., Brattleboro', Vt.
Wm. P. Hastings, Portland; and G. W. Chase, New Sharon,—
making a variety of from fifty to seventy-five different kinds and
sizes from which to select. His higher priced instruments are
made by men of from ten to twenty years' experience—combine
all the facet improvements—age the BEST MASS in the country.
Prices of the smaller and more common sizes—4 octave—portahie Æchian, from S35 to S45; 4 12 octave—from S50 to S50;
5 octave do., from S60 to S75; 5 octave, pianoforte case, from
60 to \$100.

There is risk in purchasing these instruments. Few purchasers know anything about them. Every manufacturer wishes to
sell his own instruments, regardless of their value compared
with others, and wishes to sell his poor and defective ones first.
Many persons who sell Know very little or nothing of the instruments they sell. There will be some advantages in purchasing
of the subscriber; he claims to be well acquainted with the instruments he sells. He has no interest in any instrument, only
as it is the best. His warrant is of more value, than that of a
company far away. Purchasers can in all cases do as well in
buying of him as of any company—aside from the advantage of
his choice in the instruments of several Cos, as his prices will
noety Carhart's Patent; all the Reeds of which are made
by Carhart. He will furnish the best instruction-books, and
give some general instruction where it is desired. One or more
instruments can generally be seen at Moody and Fellows's, opposite the Post Office. Persons can see a variety of his instruments at any time, by previously expressing a wish to do so, by
letter—as he is absent from Waterville the most of the time.

Address, G. H. OARPENTER,
Waterville, Me.

STOVES! STOVES!



THE JUSTIA CELEBRATED White Mountain Airtight Cook Stove, ONE of the best stoves ever-offered in New England. It is a new and beautiful design, EVERY POUND OF NEW HENN, with large flues, has a cold air flue between fire chamber and oven, very heavy guard plate, doing away with all danger of burning out. There is also a flue through the back of the oven, to convey all the gas or steam into the pipe, when roasting or baking; has two dampers, and a large oven. We have sold over one hundred, and so far as heard from, every one has given entire satisfaction.

atisfaction.

We have also on hand a large stock of the Green Mountain state, Empire, Western, Our State, Yulcan, T. Victory, California Standard, United States, BlackWarrior, Fremont, Elizabethan with patent ware) Premium, etc. Also a great variety of Par or, Air Tight and Box Stoves.

DUNN, ELDEN & CO Waterville, Jan. 26, 1851.

Over 100,000 Boxes Sold in Nine Months. DEVINE'S COMPOUND PITCH LOZENGE.

The Great Remedy is at last Discovered! The Great Hemedy is at last Discovered!

[TOR COLDS, COUGHS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP

1 ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION.

Certificates of Cures may be found in the Circulars, and the
world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by
althfully using this cheap and pleasant luxury.

Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & Co.,

No. 4 Wilson Lanc, Boston, Mass.

P. R. SLATER, General Wholesale and Retail Agent. No. 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country, and by the manufacturer; in Waterville by WM. Dier and J. H. Plaisted & Co. —1,35 CHAIN PUMPS.

A NEW and improved article, just received and for sale a Wholesale and Retail by DUNN, ELDEN & Co. APPLETON

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, WILLIAM PULSIFER, Pres't. J. MACOMBER, Sec. & Treas



rates are the same as other
RELIABLE STOCK OFFICES.—
The members are the stock
holders, and all dividends
are paid to them; instead
of a few stockholders rececelving the dividends,
every person who makes
insurance is entitled to his
mark of the carning of the part of the carnings of the company.

REFERENCES.—R. B. DUNN, E. NOYES, MAXHAM, & WING, Waterville, Me; Hon. R. H. GARDINER, of Gardiner, LEMURE GILBERT, PEARL MARTIN, BOSTOR, Mass, Hon. ELIAB WARD, Middle-boro', Mass..

E. A. BOYD, general agent for the state—Office, No. 101 Middlest, Portland

B. P. MANLEY has just returned from Boston, with W. 1. GOODS and GROUERIES,

ever offered in this village, and they will be sold at the lowest market price for oash. All binds of Country Produce taken in payment for Goods.

Waterville, Dec. 14, 1859.

B. P. MANLEY.

Just Received!

Just Received!

3500 lbs. Pure ground Atlantic Lead.
2000 lbs. New Jersey Zine.
1500 "French "
Also Florence white, Varnish etc.
Customers may always rely upon getting a pure article, as we have our Paints direct from the manufacturers.
DUNN, ELDEN AND CO.

To the Hon. Judge of Probate in and for the County of Kennebec, and State of Maine.
DESPECTULIA's shows, Louisa B. Locke of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont, that in the last will and testament of Lucius E. Locke, late of said Rockingham, she was appointed Executrix of the same,—that said will has been duly proved and allowed in the Probate Court for the District of Westminster in said State of Vermont, according to the laws of said State, and that there is real estate in the County of Kennebec, upon which said will may operate.—And

the District of Westminster in said State of Vermont, according to the laws of said State, and that there is real estate in the County of Kennebec, upon which said will may operate. And she now produces herewith, a copy of said will and the Probate thereof, duly authenticated, and prays that the same may be filed and recorded in the Probate office for the county of Kennebec, and that dimistration of the estate of said deceased within this State, may be granted to hier, and that such other proceedings may be had as the law directs.

May 20, 1854.

Kennebec, 8s—At a Court of Probate, in Winthpop, on the first Monday of June. 1854

On the foregoing Petition, Orders, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said Petition with this Order thereon, three weeks successively in the Esstern Hall, spined in Waterville, that all persons interesteding a statend on the fourth Monday of July next, at the Court of Probate than to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted, the first publication to be thirty days at least, before said day.

Attest J. BURTON, Register.

At you can be a supported by the proper of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest J. BURTON, Register.

AMERICAN CREAM SOAP COMPANY. scorporated by Act of the Legislature of the State of Net York, and secured by Letters Palent under the LAWS OF THE U.S., A.D. 1851.

CHS. W. DENNISON & Co.

CHS. W. DENNISON & CO.

PROPRIETORS FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.

C. W. D. & Lo. are now prepared to manufacture and offer to the trade and consumers, the Scappe of the American Cream Scap Co., in all their varieties, at their Factory;

Nos. 21 & 25 UNION STE. Portland, Mc.

CONSISTING OF

American Cream Scap in Bars. Laundry and Manufacturers' in Barrels and Cans. Tollet, Shaving,

Shaving Cream, Teamsparent, etc., etc.

These Scaps are presented to the public, after having been thoroughly rested by ourselves and friends, as the best Landanthoroughly rested by ourselves and friends, as the best Landanthoroughly rested by ourselves and friends, as the best Landanthoroughly rested by ourselves and friends, as the best Landanthoroughly rested by ourselves and fire on the public are very way worthy of their condidence.

They do the work in simply wants warm; either Soft, Hand, or SALY; dispensing with Boiling or Pounding and the Washboard—consequently a large amount of Fuel and wear and tear of clothing is eaved, and not one fourfit the amount of Labor is required to do the washing of a family. The tendency of these Scaps is to soften the clothes and loosen the hold of the dirt, without injury. Washing is done by simply rabbing the Scap on the parts of clothes most soiled, and placing them in warm sude simfleint to cover them—there let them remain a few hours, (or all night if convenient,) then, with a slight hand rubbing and good rinsing, they will be perfectly cloton Goods, Prints of any color that will fade in water alone, when washed with these Scaps have of the directions, will remain firm, and the colors rendered more brilliant. For washing Woollens, Frints, Gilding, Mir-ors, Maps, Paintings, Lamps, Silver Ware, atc., etc., these Scaps is no more than those ordinarily used; and besides this, the great war and tear of clothing arily used; and besides this, the great war and tear of clothing

DUNN, ELDEN & CO.,

AGENTS FOR THE MONMOUTH SHOVELS AND POSCROPT FARMING TOOLS. B. P. BENTON,

Dealer in Butter, Cheese, Eggs, and Lard, Stalls 74 & 76; and Collar No. 13, FANUELL HALL MARKET, BOSTON. kinds of Country Produce sold on Com

Dr. E. F. WHITMAN, OCULIST AND AURIST, No. 116 Court street,—BOSTON. Alsoinventor and manufacturer of

INVISIBLE EAR TRUMPETS. NEW BONNETS & RIBBONS R. & MRS. BRADBURY have the pleasure to an to their former fiberal Patrons, and to the Ladies gen at they have now on band a very large assortment of MILLINERY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

meluding the Spring style of BONNETS, RIBBONS, &c., totether with their usual unsqualled variety of

SUPERIOR NEEDLES, THERANS, WORSTEDS, GLOVESAND

HOSHER, EMBRODERIES, MOURY MO A BUTCLES,

WHITE GOODS, AND TANCY

GOODS.

Our Stock will be replemished 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
tell the bestarticles at the lowest possible prices, will present
opurchasers inducements not found elsewhere.

Straw Rounate Romoized Theorems

Straw Bonnets Repaired, Bleached & Pressed

All persons INDERTED to us are respectfully requested to call and settle as scon as possible. To avoid the repetition of this our rinest Dun, and to save the trouble and less of the credit system, we shall hereafter sell for Casa on Read Par.

Mr. and Mr. and Mr. are Teachers and Mr. and Mr. and Mr. and Mr. and Mr. are Teachers and Mr. and Mr. and Mr. are Teachers and Mr. are Teachers and Mr. and Mr. are Teachers and Mr. and Mr. are Teachers a

NEW ENGLAND HAIR RESTORATIVE. NEW ENGLAND HATE RESTORATIVE.

WARRANTED to contain no deleterious ingredients. A never failing life color restorer and preserver of the Hair. It is death to Gray Hairs and descriction to wigs. This valuable preparation, differing from all other nostrums of the day, has been tested by hundreds in this city and other places and cities. There are several ladies who have worn false hair for many years, who, after using three bottles of this preparation for the hair, they laid side their false hair, and can now be seen with their natural hair having a youthful appearance in softness and color: The Hair Restorative cleaners the hair from all Dandroff, and prevents scurfor any cruption of the skin. It will remove distances of the head and headache. The restorative No 1 is for gray hair; No. 2 for baldness or failing off of the hair. No. 2 has different ingredients from No. 1; No. 1 contains seven different ingredients, No. 2 nine; all having a tendency to restore nature's loss. Each bottle has directions for using. Prepared by 9frs. Davis, Bath, Maine.

For sale, at Win. I. MAXWELL'S, Main street, Waterville and in different towns and villages in Maine and other states.

August, 1652.

MOTORPATHIC CARD.

DR. H. HALSTED, formerly of Halsted Hall, Rochester, N. Y., well known as the author of the System of Motorpathy and by his great success in the cure of Chronic and female diseases, has recently purchased and removed to the celebrated

ROUND HILL WATER CURE RETREAT, at Northampton, Mass., where, with improved facilities, he will continue the practice of his peculiar System, in connection with the Hydropathic Treatment.

Dr. H. was one of the earliest advocates, and has long been and still is, one of the most successful practitioners of the Water Cure System. Nevertheless, in the treatment of Chronie Diseases, and especially those incident to Woman, experience has taught him that Moromparny, combined with the Water Cure Treatment, is in all cases much more effectual, and will restore many patients who are beyond the reach of Hydropathy alone. This has been made apparent in the cure of very many nervous and spinal affections heretofore unreached, and of Dyspepsia and Pardlysis, and the numerous and complicated diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.

Dr. H. is corrident in saying that in many long standing disease, Motorpathy is the only available remedy. More than seven thousand persons have been successfully treated at his Institution; and with the improved facilities of Round Hill, Dr. H. looks forward to increased success. Physicians are respectfully invited to call and test for themselves the merit of his System.

As a summer retreat for the Triangs of patients occupiers seek.

As a summer retreat for the friends of patients or others seeking relaxation and pleasure, Round Hill stands alone and univalled. Its mountain air, limple water and delightful sceneral hard great its mountain air, limple water and delightful sceneral hard great its world wide reputation.

His former institution at Rochester is for sale. His work on Motorpathy can be obtained by remitting ten postage stamps. Address H. Halstra, M. D.
Röund Hill, Northampton, Mass. 8w43

DPKIDDER'S

DPKIDDER'S

CELEBRATE

PILLS

PILLS

PILLS

PILLS

The construction of the Heart, Female Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Impure state of the Blood.

These invaluable Pills have been used with unperchical and the pills have been used with the pills have been used with the pills have been used with the pills have been the pills FAMILY

of the HIOOd.

These invaluable Pills have been used with unparalleled success in private practice, for more than thirty years, and are now offered to the public, with the fullest conviction that they will prove themselves a public benefit.

They possess the power of stimulating the depurative organithroughout the body to a healthy action, thus assisting nature to subsert disease after their own manner. Prepared only by 1y44

D. TAYLOR, Jr. & Co., 25 Hanover st., Boston.

KENNEDY'S

MEDICAL DISCOVERY. The Greatest of the Age.

and enough of it.

This is to certify that H. H. HAY, Druggist, PORTLAND, is the duly AUTHORSHOED GENERAL AGENT for my MEDICAL DISCOVERY for the STATE OF MAINE, and that he is supplied with the GENUINS, direct from my Landsayoux. DONALD KENNEDY.

H. H. HAY, Druggist, Portland, AGENT (by special appointment) for MAINE. JONA HIGGINS is the ONLY AUTHORIZED agent in Waterville. 1917

PROCLAMATION! To the Invalids of Waterville and Vicinity! PULYERMACHER'S HYDRO-ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAINS, EFFECTING instant relieffrom the most acute pains, producting a permanent ours of all

EVERY DOLLAR INVESTED BRINGS TWO!

FIVE HUNDRED MEN WANTED!

With a Capital of Pross \$20 to \$100.

TO travel in every State, County, Town and rillage in the I states and British Provinces, in a light, say and respect buleness. Smart, energetic and active men are warranted make from one to ten dellars per day. Those now as gare, the business are much pleased with their chance. Those garing, are seen of a return, every thirty days, of all month vested. For further particulars inquire, personally, of the Market, 25, 1654. Soft Brunswick, Me. near the Be

SEASON ARRANGEMENT

On and after Monday, the 21st inst., the Steam ors ATLANTIC, Capt Gro. Rangur, and ST. LAWRENCE, Capt. Cruss STUDDIVART, will run as follows. Leave Atlantic Whart, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Central Whart, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and St. Schock P. M.

Fare, in Cablin

On Beach

St. 1.00

N. B. Each boat Is furnished with a large number of State Rooms, for the secommodation of ladies and families, and travellers are reminded that by taking this line, numbersing of time and expense will be made, and that the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours of the night will be avoided.

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

The Company are not responsible for baggageto an amount exceeding 550 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid forat the rate of one passenger for every \$500 additional value.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOM.

J. P. CAFFREY & CO., At their old Stand, Corner of Temple and Main streets ow offer for sale a complete assortment of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs. ing Sofas, card, centre, work, extension and common, of various patterns, Bureaus. Bedsteads, Tables, Wash, Chamber Sinks, Tollet-Tables, Light-Stands, Teapoys

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Mahogany Stuffed Chairs,
Mahogany and cane-back Hocking Chairs, cane and wood-seal
do, of various patterns, children's do., children's Willow carriages, cradles, chairs, ctc., etc.,
Hair, Cotton, Palmicaf, and Spiral Spring Mattresses
Together with the best assortment and the largest sized LOOKING GLASSES, to be found in town. Enamelled, Plain, and Ornamented

CHAMBER SUITS.

N.B. All kinds of Cabinet Furniture manufactur
at low as can be bought on the Kennebec.

Waterville, Dec. 1., 1852.

J. M. WHITTIER, [LATE CARBUTH, WHITTIER AND SWEETSHE,]
No 4 Long Wharf, BOSTON,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnish, &c.
s now seceiving from the best manufacturers in France
large supply of superior
PRENCH ZINC PAINT,

PRENCH ZINC PAINT.

GERMAN WINDOW GLASS, of all sizes, from the best manufactories of Europe, constantly on hand.

COPAL VARNISH, of all grades, manufactured by S. MILLER, warranted superior to any in the market.

Sole Agent for JEWETT & SONS' PURE GRO. LEAD.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to grinding Ship Paints, of all descriptions. I have lately erected mills on an improved plan, and warrant all paints to be ground in a superior manner and at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

3m40



Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters.

"Buy Mr and Fill Do You Good." Langley's Compound Dockroot, Sarsaparilla, Prickly Ash, Wild Cherry, Dandellon, Mandrake and Rhubard "ROOT AND HERB JAUNDIGE BITTERS." There can be no better medicine for any one who is troubled (as nearly all people are in the Spring) with Liver Complaint, Jaundies, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Headache and Bad Humors in the Blood and Skin, and for Nervous, Debility, Costiveness and Piles, this Compound is the best thing in the world, as by it nature is assisted in her operations, purifying the blood and removing diseases.

Is your Laver disordered? Is Jaundies your foe?
Then Langley will deal both the monsters a blow;
Do you suffer from Hranzaus,"—'will give you relief.
For Piles 'its of all cures acknowleged the chief;
The motto of "Buy me and Pile do you good,"
The test of experience has easily stood—
And many unto it this truth will append,
That the Roof and Hems Berrans is every one's Friend.
Is your Appetite gone? then the Roog Buyrsus take,
And strengthen your frame should it ever grow weak,
The Blood it will purify—redden your chop or your steak;
And strengthen your frame should it ever grow weak,
The badies declare no such Remedy's known,
And the sale is immense to the Fair Sex alone!
Sold by Merchants and dealers in medicine in every fown and
willings, for 25 cents for a pint, and 371-2 cents for a quart bottle.
Wholesale Depot is 99 Union Street, Boston.

Sold in Waterville by J. Higgins, wholesale agent. Sold also
by S. Fry E. Marshall J. H. Plaisters & Co. Co. Park B. Little and the sex is in the state in the state in the state in the state is in the state in the state in the state is the state of the state of the state is the state of the state is the state of the state of the state is the state of the state is the state of the state is the state of the Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters.

Piano Fortes. test of to THE Subscriber has constantly on hand super PIANO FORTES, of Boston manufactu

which he will sell on the most accommodating terms.
Waterville, Oct. 7, 1850 12 JOSEPH MARSTON,

DENTISTRY!!! DR. B. N. HARRIS.

Prom Boston,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Waterville and vicinity, that he has located himself per
manently at the office lately occupied by Dr. Burnank,
where he will be pleased to wait inpon any one that may
stand in need of his services, in anything pertaining to
Dentistry. People may rely upon their work being done
as well as they can get it done in Boston, or any where else
and as reasonably as any one will do the same quality
of work We work the best of material, and warrant
all our work. We keep an office open in Boston all
the time, so that if there are any improvements made in
the art of Dentistry, we can speedily avail ourselves of
their use. We are very thankful for the good share of
patronage during the short time we have been here, and
hope that our work may give such satisfaction that it
will increase rapidly. Please give us a call and we will
WARRANT YOU SATISFACTION.

Waterville, June 20th, 1853.

40

Look out for Counterfeits on Medicines.

Hinkley's Poor Man's Plaster
Fahnestock's Vermifuge
McAllister's All-healing Oint.
Dr. Fettit's Eye Salve
do: do Casker Balsam
Down's Elixir
Dr. Marshall's Snuff
Indian Dyspepsia Pills
Dr. Snuil's Bugar Coated Pills
Lyon's Kathairon for the Hsir
Spaulding's Rosemary and Castor Oil, Oilve Oil
Mrs. Winslew's Soothing Syrup
Langley's Cough Candy
White Saive
Castor Oil, Oilve Oil
Essential Oil, Hsir Oil
Wright's Ind. Veg. Pills
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

WHE A VARIETT OF OTHER

Medicines, Confectionary, Toys, etc. etc. Kendall's Hills, Jan., 1854. 1925 Useful and Fanciful

COME beautiful patterns of Hair and Teeth Brushes, Dressin,
D and Ivory combs, Porte Monules and Wallets, Snuff Boxe
and Segar Cases, Match Boxes, Pull Boxes and Tollet Powder
Hand and Pocket Migros, Beather Dakers, Pink Saucers, Box
es of Paints and Cologne Bottles, Shaving Boxes and rich Shav
ing and Tollet Soap, together with Colognes, Extracts, a great
variety of Preparations for the Hair, and other articles of Per
fumery, making an attractive variety of useful and beautiful
things as the shop of WHLIAM DYRE, Apothecary,
April 20, 1854.

Cart Wheels for Sale. THE subscriber will sell, at low prices, 12 pairs White Oak CART WHEELS, well made.
Waterville, May 19, 1853 44 WM. BROWN.

RESPECTFULLY gives notice, that a has returned from Boston, after ten years' experience in the Stove, Range and Furnace Business; is now ready to repair Bloves of all kinds; Oven Playes, Grares and Doors furnished; Broken Playes Minney and Ursacks comested so as to render the stove as serviceable as new. He has a good assortment of the tove as serviceable as new. He has a good assortment of the tove as serviceable as new. He has a good assortment of the town of the store of the sto

No. 2 Ticonic Row, Wateryi Just Received co. All warranted as to quality and will be sold fair prices by WILLIAM DYER April 20, 1854. Main Street. Waterville. BUILDING MATERIALS
DIRECT from manufacturers. The law waters with the control of the control of

REUT from manufacturers. The largest Stock over offer in Waterville and will be sold as low as can be bought ton or Portland. DUNN, ELDEN and Co.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Citizens of the Union,—
You have done me the honour as with one voice, from one end of the Union to the other, to stamp the character of my Ointment with your approbation. It is scarcely two year since I made it known among you, and already, it has obtained more celebrity than any other hedicine in So short a period.

THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

more celebrity than any other Medicine in so short a period.

THOMAS HILLOWAY.

38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, New YorkASTONISHING CURE OF SORE LEGS, AFTER NIME
YEARS STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. J. Langley, of Huntenille,
Yadkin Co., North Carolina, dated Nov. 1st, 1853.

RKAD HIS OWN WORDS!

To Provessor Holloway.

Sir,—It is not my wish to become notorious, neither is
this letter written for the more sake of writing, but to say, that
your Olintment cured me of one of the most dreadful cutaneous
diseases that flesh is heir to, and which was considered by all
who knew me, to be emitrely beyond the reads of medicine. For,
nine years I was afflicted with one of the most painful and
troublesome sore legs that ever fell so the lot of man; and after trying every medicine I had ever heard of, I resigned in
despair all hope of being cured; but a friend brought me a
couple of large pots of your Ointment, which caused the sores
on my legs to heal, and I entirely regained my health to my
agreeable surprise and delight, and to the astonishment of my
friends.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CUREN OF A BAB BEBAET,
WHEN
NEARLY AT THE POINT OF DEATH!

Copy of a letter from Mr. R. Durant, New Orleans,
November 3th, 1853.

Copy of a letter from Mr. R. Durant, New Orleans, November 9th, 1853. November 9th, 1833.

To Pror. Holloway, 38, Cor. of Ann and Nassau Sts., N. Y. Dear Sir.—It is with heartfelt gratitude I have to isform you that by the use of your Ontment and Pills, the life of my wife has been saved. For seven years she had a bad breast, with ten running wounds, not of a cancearous nature). I was told that nothing could save her: she was then induced to use your Ontment and Pills, when in the short space of three months, they effected a perfect cure, to she astonishment of all who knew us. We obtained your Medicines from Messrs, Wright & to, of Chartes street, New Orleans. I send this from 'Hotel dee Princes,' Parls, although, I had written it at New Orleans, before we finally left, at that time, not knowing your address at New York. (Signed). B. DURANT.

The Pillz should be used conjointly with the Osintment in most of the following cases;

Bad Legs. Contracted and Lumbago. Sore throats

most of the following cases;

Bad Legs Contracted and Lumbago Sore throats
Bad Breasts Stiff Joints Piles Skin-Diseases
Burns Fistulas Rheumatism Scurry
Bunions Gout Salt Rheum Sore heads
Chilblains Glandular Scalds Ulcers
Chapped HandeSwellings Sore Nipples Wounds
Sold at the Establishment of Professor Hollowan, 38, Corner
of Ann and Nassau Streets, N. Y., also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in
Pots at 37, 12c, 37c, and \$1,50 cents each, To be had Wholesale of the principal Drug houses in the Union.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size,
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder
are affixed to each Pot.

are affixed to each Pot. DOOR, SASH, AND BLIND FACTORY. PRICES OF DOORS. 
 1 inch
 \$1.72 to 1.20
 1.18 inch
 1.17 to 1.25

 1 1.3
 1.25
 1.33
 1.14
 1.37
 1.50

 1 1.8
 1.75
 1.87
 1.12
 2.00
 2.25

 1 8.8
 2.00
 2.17
 1.12
 2.25
 2.50

 1 1.4
 1.25
 1.87
 1.88
 1.50
 162

 1 2.8
 1 62
 1.75
 1.12
 1.88
 200

 1 3.4
 2.25
 2.50
 2
 2.50
 2
 2.50
 2.75
 3.00

 MOUL NAVE POORS
 2.00
 2.75
 3.00
 2.00
 2.75
 3.00

PRICES OF SASH. S to S 1-2 ets pr Light. 7x9, 12 light 

WINDOW FRAMES made to order. MOULDINGS of them recent styles in use supplied at short notice.

Job Sawing and Planing,
of all descriptions, done in the best manner, and at reasonal prices.
Seasoned Jumber constantly on hand for sale. [PBoxe made to order.]
Waterville, August, 1853.

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PRESSY, FARNHAM & Co.,
INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUFACTURESS OF
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THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they have located at their Rowling Saloon on Common Street, apposite Town Hall where such as are fond of the wholesome exercise, of English can call and amuse themselves. They pledge himselves that gambling, intoxication and rowdyism shall be carefully excluded, and the best order, quiet and neathnase at all times prevailing and the best order, quiet and neathnase at all times prevailing to the subscriber of the MEXICAN AUSTANG LANIMENT
Byory land has halled with
Ktasy this preparation whose
Intrinsic merits has introduced its
Curative powers to the notice of the whole
American people. Heaumatism of long daration,
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