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# The Eastern Mail (Vol. 09, No. 35): March 13, 1856

**Ephraim Maxham** 

**Daniel Ripley Wing** 

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Still love me; name me in thy prayer, When pleading for thine own; Remember, no fond mother's care
Now cheers my pathway lone.

Wander o'er a rugged path, Alone I breast life's stormy wrath,
And on! I need thy love.

LOVE ON.

BY B. LANCES. Love on! love on! The soul must have, While here on earth, a shrine; while nere on earth, a shrine;
The rudest benest, this side the grave,
Something to love will find.
Affection's links compose a chain,
Of an unending length;

The world's corroding rust and strain.

Love on 1—1'd sooner trust a friend
And see that trust decay.
Than show that spirit, cold and mean,
Which jealousies betray.
Lips once believed, though we may dread,
And strive their curse to shun;
Yet curse not, but in cursing's stead,
We still would say—love on !

Love on! Though we may live to see
But hate returned for love;
Though dark and dende the clouds may be,
As toward the sun we move:
Are flowers put forth in benuty's bloom
For worms to feed upon?
Hearts wrung by traitors and the tomb—
To you we say—Love on!

# Miscellany.

# SEABOARD SLAVE STATES.\*

(We do not wish to infringe upon the copy-right of this ex ellent book, but we cannot refrain from drawing once more from its well stored pages, promising that this shall be our last

#### ANOTHER RIDE, MUTATIS MUTANDIS.

It was just one o'clock when the stage-coacl came for us. There was but one passenger beside myself-a Philadeiphia gentleman, go ing to Columbia. We proceeded very slowly for about three miles, across a swamp, upon a corduroy road; then more rapidly, over rough ground, being tossed about in the coach most severely, for six or eight miles further. Besides the driver, there was on the box the agent or superintendent of the coach line, who road.' now opened the doors, and we found ourselves before a log stable, in the midst of a forest of large pines. The driver took out a horse, and mounting him rode off, and we collected wood, splitting it with a batchet that was carried on the coach, and lighting it from the coach lamp. made a fire. It was very cold, ice half an inch thick, and a heavy hoar frost. We complained to the agent that there was no straw in the coach bottom, while there were large holes bored in it, that kept our feet excessively cold. He said that there was no straw to be had in the country. They were obliged to bed their horses with pine leaves, which were damp, and would be of no service to us. The necessity for the holes he did not immediately explain and we in the exercise of our Yankee privilege. resolved that they were made in reference to the habit of expectoration, which we had ob-

served in the car to be very general and exces-

In about half an hour, the driver of the new stage came to us on the horse that the first had ridden away. A new set of horses was brought out and attached to the coach, and we An hour later, the sun rose; we were still in the pine barrens, once stop down here, next deeper. How do you go, in several miles passing through a clearing, wen you get to Charleston? with a log farm-house, and a few negro huts about it foften through cypress swamps, and long pools of water. At the end of twn miles we breakfasted, and changed horses and drivers at a steam saw-mill. A tew miles further on, we were asked to get on the top of the coach, while it was driven through the swamp in which the water was over the road, for a quarter of a mile, to such a depth that it covered the foot board. The horses really groaned as they pushed the thin ice away with their necks, and were very near swimming. The holes in the coach bottom, the agent now told us, were to allow the water that would here enter the body to flow out. At the end of these ten miles we changed again, at a cotton planter's house-a very neat, well built house, having pine trees about it. but very poor, old negro

Since the long ford we had kept the top, the inside of the coach being wet, and I was greatly pleased with the driving-the coachman, a steady, reliable sort of fellow, saying but little to his horses, and doing what swearing he tho't necessary in English; driving, too, with great judgment and skill. The coach was a fine, and the horses the best I had seen this side of pleasure with the whole establishment. new team was admirable; four sleek, well-governed, eager, sorrel cobs, and the driver, a staid, bronzed faced man, keeping them tight in hand, drove quietly and neatly, his whip in the socket. After about fifteen minutes, during which he had been engaged in hushing down their too great impetuosity, he took out a large silver hunting-watch, and asked what

quarters.

Twelve minutes past, said the Philadel-

Well, fourteen, only, I am,' said the agent

Thirteen, said I. 'Just thirteen, I am,' said the driver, slipping back his watch to its place, and then, to he agent, ba'an't touched a hand of her since

I left old Lancaster. 10 A 1 Suddenly guessing the meaning of what had

been for some time astonishing me- You are from the North? I asked. not Yes, wir .h.

"And you, too, Mr. Agent?." And the coach, and the cattle, and all? All from Pennsylvania.

How long have you been here? We have been here about a fortnight, stocking the road: We commenced regular trips

yesterday. You are the first passenger through It was, in fact, merely a transfer from one of the old National Road lines, complete. After a little further conversation, I asked, ' How

do you like the country, here? Very nice country, said the agent.' Rather poor soil, I should cay.'

'It's the cussedest poor country God eve created, snapped out the driver.

You have to keep your horses on -Shucks I damn it.

radingo, beone of the Natives,

At one of the stations an empty car had been attached to the train; I had gone into it, and was standing at one end of it, when an

A Journay in THE SHADOARD SLAVE STATES, with Remarks in their Economy. By Frederick Law Olmsted, author of Walks and Talks of an American Parmer in England." New

# And the second of the second o

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WATERVILLE, MAINE.....THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1856.

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deerskin, in which were bank-bills, and some small change.

" How much did he say 'twould be?" inquired.

" Seventy cents." " For both on us?"

"For each on us." " Both on us, I reckon." " Reckon it's each."

" I've got jess seventy-five cents in hard

" Give it to bim, and tell him it's all yer got reckon he'll let us go."

At this I moved, to attract attention; the old man started, and looked towards me for a moment, and said no more. I soon afterwards walked out on the platform, passing him, and the conductor came in, and collected their fare; out the window of the door. The old man had a good-humored, thin, withered, very brown face, and there was a speaking twinkle in his eve. He was dressed in clothes much of the Quaker cut-broad-brimmed, low hat; white cotton shirt, open in front, and without cravat. showing his bairy breast; a long-skirted, snuffcolored coat, of very coarse homespun, short trowsers, of brown drilling, red woolen stockings, and heavy cow-hide shoes. He presently asked the time of day; I gave it to him, and

we continued in coversation as follows: " Right cold weather."

'Yes.'

G'wine to Branchville? "I am going beyond there-to Charleston."

· Ah-come from Hamburg this mornin'? ' No--from beyond there.'

'Did ye ?--where'd you come from?' From Wilmington.

'How long yer ben comin'?' I left Wilmington night before last, about ten o'clock. I have been ever since on the

· Reckon yer a night bird.

. What?

'Reckon you are a night-bird-what we calls a night-hawk, keeps a goin' at night, you

'Yes-I've been going most of two nights.' · Reckon so, kinder red your eyes is. Live in Charleston, do ye? No. I live in New York.

'New York-that's a good ways, yet, aint

'Yes. ' Reckon yer arter a chicken, up here.'

'Ah, ha--reckon ye are.' The young woman laughed, lifted her shoulder, and looked out the window.

'Reckon ye'll get somebody's chicken.'
'I'm afraid not.'

The young woman laughed again, and tossed her head. A

'Oh, reckon ye will--ah, ha! But yer mustn't mind my fun.'

'Not at all, not at all. Where did you come from? Up here to - ; g'wine hum; g'wine to

'I am going on to New Orleans.' 'Is New York beyond New Orleans?'

Beyond New Orleans? Oh, no. 'In New Orleans, is't?'

New York is somewhere in New Orleans,

'No; it's the other way-beyond Wilming-

Oh! Been pretty cold thar?'

'Yes; there was a foot and a half of snow here, last week, I hear." 'Lord o'massy! why! have to feed all the cattle !-whew !-ha !-whew !-don't wonner

You are a farmer.'

. Well, I am a farmer, too.'

'Be ye-to New York?'

'Yes; how much land have you got?" 'A hundred and twenty-five acres; how much have you?'

'Just about the same. What's your land worth, here? 'Some on't-what we call swamp-land-

kinder low and wet like, you know-that's roomy, old-fashioned, fragrant, leathery affair, worth five dollars an acre; and mainly it's worth a dollar and a half or two dollars-that's Virginia. I could not resist expressing my takin' a common trac' of upland. What's yours twenty one and a half cents a head, on an averworth?

A hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars."

A hundred and fifty to two hundred.' Dollars?

' Yes.

'Not an acre?' · Yes.

'Good Lord! yer might as well buy niggers to onst. Do you work any niggers?

· No. 'May be they don't have niggers-that is slaves-to New York.'

' No, we do not. It's against the law. 'Yes, I beerd 'twas, some place. How do yer get yer work done?

I hire white men-Irishmen generally.' Do they work good?'. Yes, better than negroes, I think, and don't

cost nearly as much.' What do yer have to give 'em?' Eight or nine dollars a month, and board, for common hands, by the year.'

'Hi, Lordy! and they work up right smart, do they? Why, yer can't get any kind of a good-nigger less'n twelve dollars a month.'

. And hoard ? !.. "And board 'em? yes; and clothe, and blank, and shoe 'em, too.'

He owned no negroes himself, and did not hire any. 'They,' his family, 'made their own crap.' They raised maize, and sweet potatoes, and cow-peas. He reckoned, in general, they made about three barrels of maize to the acre; sometimes, as much as five. He described to me, as a novelty, a plow, with a sort of a wing, like, on one side, that pushed off, and turned over a slice of the ground; from which it appeared that he had, until recently, never seen a mould board; the common sonal labor. plows of this country being constructed on the same principles as those of the Chinese, and erty of the soil necessitates the poverty of its be came to me, I told him that I owned no was all possible. only rooting the ground, like a hog or a mole occupants. It may account for a sparse settle- slaves, and therefore had no occasion for it. not cleaving and turning. He had never ment, but does not for such general idleness or He answered that the world was before me, then, nobody would have any respect for a heard of working a plow with more than one ill-paid industry as is evident among the poor and I perhaps yet might own many of them, man that would treat his niggers cruelly. horse. He was frank and good-natured; em- whites of Georgia. barrassed his daughter by coarse jokes about herself and her babies, and asked me if I in poverty of natural agricultural resources, would not need the book, and turned back again many men there were there, whose passions but the court after a deliberate examination de

three little children entered and took seats at directions how to get to his farm ; observing, the other. The old man took out a roll of that I must start pretty early in the day-because it would not be safe for a stranger to try to cross the swamp after dark. The moment ping at the place at which he was to leave, he said to his daughter, ' Come, gal ! quick now; gather up yer young ones!' and stepped out pulling her after him, on to the platform. As they walked off, I noticed that he strode ahead, like an Indian or a gipsy-man, and she carried in her arms two of the children and a bundle, while the third child held to her skirts.

NORTH AND SOUTH.

In 1854, the Hon. Mr. Stephens. Mr. Ga from Georgia, in a speech in the House of Representative, attempted to show that the agricultural productions of his State were more valuable than those of Ohio, and thereby to I then returned, and stood near them, looking In order to do so, he left hay—the most valuable crop of Ohio, and large quantities of which are exported to the Slave States, but of which none of consequence is raised in Georgiaentirely out of the calculation; giving as a reason that corn-fodder was not returned from Georgial Corn-fodder is a crop of comparafively small value, but that of Ohio, which was also omitted, would, if returned, have far exceeded that of Georgia. He then placed absurdly low prices upon the great staples of Ohio, and unusually high ones upon those of Georgia, and even put higher prices upon the same article in his Georgia than in his Ohio table. The truth is, though Georgia has every advantage in climate, and enjoys, in common with other Slave States, a natural protection in the culture of the great staple of cotton, her average agricultural productions, by the ordinary commercial method of calculation-taking the prices for all crops from those ruling at a common market—are probably less than ball in value those of Ohio. In mechanical and manufactured articles, the production of which requires intelligence and trained skill in the laborer, Ohio has a still greater superiority. This disgraceful argument for Slavery has probably been placed in the hands of nearly every man who can read, in the State of Georgia. A refutation of it, proving Slavery to be a restraint upon their prosperity, would be denied a general distribution through the

In De Bow's Review, for August, 1855, may be found a table, based on the census, in which the value of the productive industry, in the year 1850, in Georgia is said to be \$63,797, 659. The same in Ohio, without counting the value of live stock of any kind, \$149.577,898. The year 1850, was an especially unfavorable one for the most valuable crops of Ohio.

It is impossible to obtain statistics which in slaves. The small number of the very proportion of the wealth of the State in land, s much more unequal.

And how general is that intelligence which has made Georgia the Banner State of the

Of the free native population of Georgia, according to the census returns, one in nine being 16, the other 15 to square mile.) the sign off—wouldn't ask nothing more.

Proportion is one in two hundred and forty-one.

Louisiana or Texas, thought I pays Virgin proportion is one in two hundred and forty-one. less, increase the contrast.

In Georgia, the mail expenses are equal to twenty-five cents a head of the population. The postage receipts are only sixteen cents a head, on an average. In Maine, the cost of transporting the United States mails would be paid by a tax of nine cents upon each inhabitant. The people however, voluntarily pay age, for the intelligence conveyed in them. habitant to a square mile, pay to the United thalers and silver groschen, in those strong the cost of their mail-service; those of Geor-

gia, less than two-thirds the cost of theirs. The truth is-I judge from observationis a distinct 'better class' that gives Georgia its reputation for great prosperity; and that class, though intelligence, and consequently wealth, is more diffused than in South or North Carolina, is not a large one, compared with the that it is very largely composed and directed in enterprise by persons born in the Free The number of these, proportionate-States. ly to all the white population, is much greater Jersey, and intelligence from everywhere? than in any other Slave State.

Until one has closely observed the operation of Slavery upon the poor free people of a slave community, it is but natural to attribute their condition only to causes which, in free communities, would be considered unfavorable to the rapid accumulation of wealth. The poor people of Georgia are mostly seen dwelling upon soils naturally unfertile, or made barren by the wasteful necessity of previous slaveholding occupants; and it is customary with travelers, and with their more fortunate neighbors, to attribute their poverty to this circum-

If this were the case, Slavery would still be primarily responsible for their condition; because, by concentrating in one man's hands the profits of the labor of many hands, it gives him power to purchase for that labor the most profitable field to be obtained for its application, and thus drives to the least profitable the man who can use merely the results of his own per-

But it is a mistake to suppose that the pov-

pressed me to come and see them when hardly a poor weman's cow on the Cape that fused to look at it. He now arged again that ing the respect of their neighbors.

of Georgia. A majority of the people of the Cape have far better houses, better furniture, better food, and altogether live, I have no doubt, in more comfort than the majority of even the slave-holders of Georgia. The people of the Cape have manners and customs, and a character peculiar to themselves, as have the 'Crackers' and 'Sand-hillers,' of Georgia. In both there is frankness, boldness, and simplicity; but in the one it is associated with intelligence, discretion, and an expansion of mind, resulting from considerable education; in the other with ignorance, improvidence, laziness, and the prejudices of narrow minds.

It may be thought that the people of the Cape, though they have less agricultural elements of wealth than the Sand-hillers of Georgia, have other advantages, exceeding theirs, for the profitable application of their industry. An examination of the facts will show the contrary to be the case, very markedly, especially so, as regards mining and manufacturing. The inducements to a sea-faring life and to fishing alone, of the Cape Cod people, perhaps exceed those of the Georgians; but do the Georgians make anything like a corresponding use of their facilities of the same kind? On the contrary, I found a gang of New Eng- it, sir?' landers, and probably in part Cape Cod men, fishing in Georgia waters, salting their fish with salt made on the Cape by evaporating the waters of the same ocean that washes the coast of Georgia, and selling them to Georgia planters, to be fed to Georgia slaves. Ships are built on the Cape, from lumber procured by the Cape men from the Georgia forests; and then, being manned by Cape seamen, are profitably employed in exporting the Georgia sealer? Never. Yet Georgia is nearer the great sealing and whaling, ground and is nearer the chief market for fish than the Cape. Why have not the poor Sand-hillers turned their at tention to something besides raising coin and bacon, eating clay, dringing whiskey, and disputing on the meaning of the Greek Bapto, negroes. for which alone they are distinguished, seeing the small profit of these occupations? Because, as Marion said, they have no spirit to labor-they have no care for the future this side of heaven, to gain which they must think it was especially provided for them that no Baptisma - whichever that shall turn out to be.

EMIGRANTS-WHICH ARE THE BEST?

In front of a large New York clothing store, twenty-two negroes were standing in a row. They each wore a suit of blue cloth clothing will show definitely the distribution of wealth and a black hat, and each held a bundle of adin any of the Slave States. From a study of ditional clothing, and a pair of shoes, in his pages 94 and 95 of the official compendium of hands, They were all, but one, who was he census, it appears probable that only twen- probably a driver having charge of them, young y-seven in a hundred of the white families in men, not over twenty-five, and the majority Georgia are possessed of slaves, and that one-fifth, should think, were between eighteen and twenof these own over one half of all the slaves in ty-two years of age. Their owner was probhe State. That is, less than one fiftieth of ably in the clothing store, settling for the outfit the white people own one-half of the property he had purchased for them, and they were waiting to be led to the steam-boat, which wealthy, without doubt, own more than that should convey them to his plantation. They were silent and sober. like a file of soldiers n houses, in furniture, and in all the material 'standing at ease;' and perhaps, were graticomforts of life, In Carolina the distribution fied by the admiration their fine manly figures and uniform dress obtained from the passers by.

Well, now, that ar's the likeliest lot of niggers I ever see, said one, to me. 'Some fel ler's bin roun', and just made his pick out o' all the jails in Orleens. Must ha' cost him a heap o' rocks. I don't reckon thar's a nigger and a half, on an average, are without the in that crowd that wouldn't fetch twelve hunsmallest rudiments of school-education (cannot dred dollars, at a vandue. Twenty thousand read or write.) In Maine, which among the dollars wouldn' be no banter for 'em. Dam'd old Free States compares most closely with if they aint just the best gang o' cotton-hands Georgia in density of population (that of one ever I see. Give me half on 'em, and I'd

With other Free States, a comparison would twenty-odd thousand dollars for that lot of be still more unfavorable to the Georgia exper- bone and muscle. Virginia's interest in coniment, and more accurate returns would, doubt- tinuing the business may be imagined, especially if in their place could come free laborers, to help her people at the work she needs to have done; but where is the advantage of i to Louisiana, and especially to Texas? Yonder is a steam-boat load of the same material -bone and muscle-which, at the same sort of valuation, is worth two hundred and odd thousand dollars; and off it goes, past Texas, thro Louisiana-far away yet, up the river, and Wisconsin or Iowa will get it two hundred The people of Maine, with but one more in- thousand dollars' worth, to say nothing of the

States government considerably more than twice the cost of their mail-service; those of Geor- In ten years' time, how many mills, and bridges, and school-houses, and miles of railroad, will the Germana have built? And how much cloth and fish will they want from Massachusetts, iron from Pennsylvania, and tin from Banca, hemp from Russia, tea from China, and coffee from Brazil, fruit from Spain, wine from Ohio, and oil and gold from the Pacific, whole population. It must be also admitted silk from France, sugar from Louisiana, cotton from Texas, and rags from Italy, lead from Illinois, and antimony from Hungary, notions from Connecticut, and machines from New

And how much of all these things will the best two hundred Virginians that Louisiana can buy, at any price, demand of commerce, in ten years?

SCENE ON A STEAMBOAT ON THE MISSISSIPPI. Among the peddlers there were two of cheap literature,' and among their yellow covers, each had two or three copies of the cheap edition (pamphlet) of Uncle Tom's Cabin. They did not cry it out as they did the other her. books they had, but held it forth among others, so its title could be seen. One of them told me he carried it because gentlemen often inquired for it, and he sold a good many r at least hree copies were sold to passengers on the peals, in the manner of a pastoral visit, to us, each personally, to purchase. He said it was prepared by a clergyman of Kentucky, and every slave-holder ought to possess it. When ness of Uncle Tom's Cabin; it showed that it would not go home with him, and, when I de- Cape Cod, in Massachasetta. But there is to a man sitting beside me, who had before re- would be much restrained by the fear of los-

elderly countryman with a young woman and I returned. That I might do so, he gave me is not better housed and more comfortably pro- be should do so, and forced it into his hands. vided for than a majority of the white people open at the title-page on which was a vignette. representing a circle of colored gentleman and ladies, sitting around a fire-place, with a white person standing behind them, like a servant reading from a book. Here we see the African race as it is in America, under the blessed\_'

'Now you go to hell I've told you three times as civilly as I could, I didn't want your book. If you bring it here again I'll throw it overboard. I own niggers; and I calculate to own more of 'em, if I can get 'em, but I don't want any damned preachin' about it.'

That was the last I saw of the book-peddler.

DISCUSSION WITH A SLAVEHOLDER.

On the third day, just after the dinner-belt had rung, and most of the passengers had gone into the cabin, I was sitting alone on the gal-lery, reading a pamphlet, when a well-dressed, middle aged man accosted me.
'Is that the book they call Uncle Tom's

Cabin, you are reading, sir!" 'No, sir.' 'I did not know but it was ; I see that there

are two or three gentlemen on board that have got it. I suppose I might have got it in New Orleans: I wish I had. Have you ever seen

'I'm told it shows up Slavery in very high olors.

'Yes, sir, it shows the evils of Slavery very trongly.' He took a chair near me, and said that, if

represented extreme cases as if they were general, it was not fair. Perceiving that he was disposed to discuss the matter, I said that I was a Northern man.

than they thought necessary. I believed there was very little wanton crueky. He answered, that Northern men were much mistaken in supposing that slaves were generally ill-freated. He was a merchant, and owned

'Why, sir,' said he, 'my niggers' children all go regularly to a Sunday-School, just the same as my, own, and learn verses, and catechism, and hymns. Every one of my grownup niggers are pious, every one of them, and members of the church. I've got an old man works should be necessary-only faith and that can pray-well, sir, I only wish I had as good a gift at praying! I wish you could just hear him pray. There are cases in which niggers are badly used; but they are not common. There are brutes everywhere. You have men, at the North, who whip their wives

-and they kill them sometimes.' 'Certainly, we have, sir; there are plenty of brutes at the North; but our law, you must remember, does not compel women to submit themselves to their power, nor refuse to receive their festimon'y against them. A wife, cruelly treated, can escape from her husband, and can compel him to give her subsistence, could defend herself against her husband's cruelty, and the law would sustain her.'

'It would not be safe to receive negroes' testimony against white people; they would always be plotting against their masters, if you did.'

"Wives are not always plotting against their husbands."

'Husband and wife is a very different thing from master and slave.' Your remark, that a bad man might whip

his wife, suggested an analogy, sir.' 'If the law was to forbid whipping altogeth er, the authority of the master would end. 'And if you allow bad men to own slaves and allow them to whip them, and deny the slave the privilege of resisting cruelty, and refuse testimony, except from those most unlikely to witness cruelty from a master, on his own plantation, to his own slave, do you not show that you think it is necessary to permit cruelty, in order to sustain the authority of

is, you establish cruelty as a necessity of Slavery-do you not?' 'No more than it is of marriage, because

men may whip their wives cruelly." 'Excuse me, sir; the law does all it can. to prevent cruelty between husband and wife; beween master and slave it does not, because i cannot without weakening the necessary authority of the master-that is, without destroying Slavery. It is, therefore, a fair argument against Slavery, to show how cruelly this necessity, of sustaining the authority of cruel passionate men over their slaves, sometimes operates. Some people have thought that a singular argument lay against some of our Northern laws. with regard to marriage. No one objected to the case being argued, and scores of books. some of them novels, have been written about it; and, in consequence, these laws have been repealed, and marriage has become a simple civil contract, with every relic of involuntary servitude abolished, as far as the civil law is concerned.

He asked what it was Uncle Tom ' tried to make out. I pairated the Red River episode, and asked if such things could not possibly occur.

'Yes,' replied her 'but very rarely. I don't know a man in my parish, that could do such a thing. There are two men, though, in -bad enough to do it, I believe ; but it isn't likely story, at all. In the first place, no colored woman would be likely to offer any re-

After further conversation, he said, that planter had been tried for injuring one of his negroes, at the Court in his parish, the preceding summer. He had had, among his girls a favorite, and suspecting that she was boat. Another young man, who looked like a unduly kind to one of his men, under an imbeneficiary of the Education Society, endeav- pulse of jealousy, he mutilated him. There oring to pass a college vacation in a useful and was not sufficient testimony to convict him; profitable manner, was peddling a Bible De. 'but,' he said 'everybody believes he was fense of Slavery, which he made eloquent ap- guilty, and ought to have been punished. No-

'Yes, he answered, 'perhaps it may; but,

I replied so decidedly that I should not, that I wondered, as I went into dinner, and There is no part of Georgia which equals, he appeared to be satisfied that my conscience glanced at the long rows of surly faces, how

You let it alone, said a liquor seller to m. consideration of the public good, the traffic. But it is not true. Thous and thousands in our State, never use intoxi-cating itrinks themselves; they let the liquor alone, yet their auterings in consequence of its use by others are great, and ought not to be

It Wo.

Mrs. Albro is a lady of superior talent and education. In her early days, and for the first few years of her married life, she was surrounded by kind friends, and had all that her heart could desire. Multitudes almost envied her as they viewed her beautiful mansion, her peaceful and happy home, with her affectionate husband, and beautiful and well behaved chil-Iren. But a sad change has come over her-That kind and faithful husband began to visit, with boon companions, a fashionable saloon. He soon acquired an appetite for strong drink. The habit increased. He soon became an inebriate-a loathesome drunkard. His business was neglected -his property was wasted -his mansion was sold by the sheriff-his family reduced to penury and want.

In a few short years the once happy Mrs. Albro found herself the wife of a man who seemed to take a sort of fiendish delight in abusing her and her children, and making their life wretched beyond description. At length, her spirit crushed by the abuse of a once loving husband, and body emaciated and sick from her privation and sufferings, she and her little ones are carried to the almshouse, while the father and husband is in prison for ctime com-

mitted in a drupken spree.
Now, Mrs. Albro and her children let liquor alone, but did it let them alone?

Mrs. Albro is but the representative of at least twenty thousand women in this State, who with their children are suffering more than language can express, in consequence of the traffic in strong drink, Yet they let it alone, but it won't let them alone.

Need we say such persons ought to be proected?

There is another class in the community which liquor will not let alone, though they may be total abstinence men.

To say nothing of the interest every man has in the public morals of society—the peace, happiness and prosperity of the people at large : every tax-payer is injured by the traffic, and has a right to claim protection by law.

It has been shown beyond all reasonables doubt from official documents, that three-fourths slave staples. Is there one Georgia built ship, and perhaps not very well able to judge; but I of the criminal prosecutions and seven eighths manned by one native Georgia seamen? Is thought that a certain degree of cruelty was of the entire amount of pauperism in the land, there one Georgia fishing-smack? Has there necessary to make slave-labor profitable, and may be traced to strong drink. Of course, ever been a Georgia whaler? or a Georgia that not many were disposed to be more severe three-fourths of the expense of the whole system of criminal jurisprudence, the cost and interest on cost, of all our jails, penitentiaries and prisons of every description, are attributa-ble to this cause. The men who pay the enormous taxes necessary for these purposes, may

> ty destroyed, because strong drink has caused the commander or pilot to err in vision or stumble in judgment, may never use liquor himself, yet suffers in consequence of the traffic and its use by others. We may safely aver that there is not a man.

> woman or child in the country, who is not injured, directly or indirectly, by the traffic in ntoxicating liquore, There is then no truth in the declaration, If you let liquor alone, it will let you alone

-it won't hurt you if you don't use it. It does injure every one of us.

[Congregational Herald. How to Expel Rats .- The last number of the Farm Journal (Phila.) gives a scientific recipe for clearing a house of rate. The plan is a chemical one, and the editor describes it as having been put in force by a chemical friend of his in Boston, to expel an army of rats, after all other means had failed. The following is the Farm Journal's account of the

" Raising a small board in the garret floor, our friend opened a communication between the floor and ceiling beneath, which interior communicated with the spaces between the side walls and laths and plaster over the whole house. Into this opening he placed a dish containing finely pulverized black oxydof manganesse, and poured over it a suitable quantity of strong hydrochlorie (muriatic) acid. The floor board was then replaced. The effect of the chemical mixture of black oxyd of manganese and hydrochloric acid is to disengage in the cold that most powerful, deodorizing, fumigating gas, chlorine. In common with all gases, it gradually diffuses itself through the air, but having a greater weight than atmospheric air, it accumulates at the lowest levels. The tendency of the gas liberated, therefore, was to penetrate every vacant space between the walls

and ceiling, and at last found exit in the cellar masters, in general, over their slaves? That It may be here stated that the quantity of gas so liberated can exert no injurious effect upon the house or its inmates; indeed the result is rather beneficial than otherwise upon he general health.

> not been long in operation when it became evident that something unusual was occurring in ratdom. 'All night long, it would seem,' says the narrator, 'as if Bedlam had broken loose between the partitions of my house. Towards morning all had became quiet-the rats had vomesed, big and little, and for a period of nearly three months not one was heard or seen

on the premises.'

The chemical arrangement described had

GIRL ACCOMPLISHMENTS .- American girls pass from pantalets to parlor fixtures, without any due regard to physical development. We have sometimes said that no woman's education is complete until she can gide, and shoot and swim; but this will shock the propriety of some fulks, so we shall not repeat it now .--Over a year ago, our daughter Jenny-then just turning of fourteen -- came home trom school sick. Her mental excitement in holding her place in class, had overmastered her physical energy, and for long weeks she vacillated between life and death. On her partial recovery we put a veto on her returning to school for six months, pitched her algebra to the dogs and bought her a galloping pony, at the end of her probation she was a bouncing lass, as some fifty thousand visitors at the last State Fair cen testify, who saw her in the saddle at the sistance, if a white man should want to seduce head of the Fairy Light Guard. Our good friend, Mrs. Rutan, of Richland county, gives us a lesson of the same sort. She says girls should be out in the open air, take free exercise, etc. That her daughter, naturally a weakly girl, assisted her to pick apples and dry them, to the amount of eighty bushels, and that, by such exertion, she now is healthy as

> menage him perfectly well .-- Ohio Cultivator. THE RIGHT OF PROTESTANTS TO THEIR CHILDREN .-- A case of great interest we.d vecently tried in the courts of France, Capt. Goerschy of the 88th regiment was formerly Roman Catholic. His wife had died leavng two children. Capt. G. became a Protestant and the relatives of his wife applied to the Courts to deprive him of the care of his children on the ground of his conversion and of his determination to educate them in the Protestant faith. The case was argued by able counsel, cided in favor of the father and the rights of

any you will find; can jump upon a colt and

WATERVILLE.. MARCH 13, 1856.

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL. V. P. PALMER, American Newspaper Agent, is Agent for this Paper and is authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required by us. His offices are at scolary a Building, Court street, Poston: Tribune Euflding, New York: N. W. corner Third and Chesnut sts., Philidelphia: 3; W. corner Norsh and Payette streets, Baltimore.

8. M. Payramolla, E. Co., Newspaper Agents, No. 10 State shows; Tooston, are Agents for the Eastern Mail, and are authorized to readward Agents for the Eastern Mail, and are multiprized to readward Agents for the Eastern Mail, and are multiprized to readward Agents for the Eastern Mail, and are multiprized to readward Agents for the Eastern Mail, and are multiprized to readward Agents for the Eastern Mail, and are multiprized to readward Agents for the Eastern Mail, and are multiprized to readward Agents for the Eastern Mail. ged to recieve Advestisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required at this office. Their receipts are regarded

A. T. BOWMAN - Traveling Agent.

#### Waterville Town Meeting.

There was not much organized opposition to officers were chosen:

Moderator - James Stackpole.

Town Clerk-S. Heath. Crommett. (The Board were also chosen Assessors, Overseers of Poor, and Road Commisdeclined, and Mr. Crommett was elected in his dear old homestead in ' Wolfsden.' place by a nearly unanimous vote.)

Trea urer & Collector-I. H. Low, (Mr. Getchell declined a re-election.)

Town Agent-J. H. Drummon J.

Sup. S.h. Com. - G. W. Been. Auditors - J. Percival, J. Hitchings, Wm.

Constables - G. Wentworth, Wm. Brown. G. H. Esty, H. B. White, Joshua Nve, F. S. Chase, C. D. Swett, S. Keith, H. F. Crowell, Franklin Kimball, W. A. Caffrey-(all of whom were sworn.)

Poundkeeper -- H. B. White. Sextons-S. Tozier, D. Muncey. Town Hall kerper -- N. Stedman.

Cullers of Hoops, &c .-- G. II. Boardman, J. Higgins.

Tythingman-II. B. White.

Field Drivers - J. H. Drummond, J. S. Craig, G. H. Esty, G. Wentworth, I. T. Stevens, H. B. White, John Moor, Morris Soule, F. S. Chase, Murray Young, G. T. Hubbard,

Shores, Wm. Joy, J. Gaslin, J. S. Craig, I. T.

Teacher. By the author of 'Rolling Ridge,' 'The Parish Side,' &c. New York: J. C. Derby. Bos.

Fire Wardens-J. Hitchings, S. Kimball, T. Baker, C. Stanley, R. Conforth, J. B. Bradbury, B. C. Benson, H. W. Getchell, William Getchell, I. T. Stevens, H. B. White, J. M. Libby, G. Wentworth, J. U. Hubbard.

Health Com .- G. Wentworth, C. H. Thayer. Voted-\$2400 for schools; 1500 for support of poor; 2200 for road contract; 1500 for new roads and bridges; 1000 for current expenses; 800 for outstanding debts; 200 for liquor pro. secutions, with instructions to Selectmen to prosecute all violations of the liquor law; 250 for ringing bells; 600 for sidewalks; 500 for Cemeteries; 365 for watchmen; 100 to refund to Reuben Moor---total \$11,465.

In West Waterville village, School districts Nos. 9 and 15 were united, to be known as district No. 5.

The subject of repairing highways, under the present contract, which has yet two years to run, elicited warm debate, and the Selectmen were instructed to enforce a strict compliance with the terms of the contract.

Articles 20 and 21 of the Warrant-the former proposing a division of the Town, and the latter an application for a city charter-were severally laughed at and then dismissed.

Through the promptness of the Moderator, seconded by the good attention of the voters, the business of the day was closed at an unusually early hour.

# The New Liquor Bill.

What will be the liquor law of the State, after the action of the present legislature, we are not ready to predict; but the judiciary committee to whom was referred that portion of the governor's message relating to this subject, have reported a bill which embraces features of considerable stringency, The seizure and destruction clauses of the present law are retained in the new bill, with provisions for licensing under such restrictions as are intended to prevent the keeping of drinking and tippling shops. Parties selling liquors are made liable for damages committed by those to whom it is sold; and there are penalties for selling to drunken persons, or persons habitually in-1-mperate. It licenses the manufacture of liquors, but imposes heavy penalties for the sale of impure or fabricated liquors. How it will be decided, among the scores of filthy compounds now sold, which are the pure and which the impure, remains to be told.

ARREST .- Constable Brown arrested in Mainst. last week, a Frenchman, who, under the Jehu-inspiring influence of "Jonathan Jug," was driving at a rate that not only endangered his horse, but life and property on both sides of the street. In spite of some threats and a good deal of profanity, the big-fisted constable held his grip upon both man and horse, till with some help from the bystanders be unharnessed the latter and bound the former with a promise to appear at the selectmen's office and set matters right. In doing this he lightened his pocket to the tune of three dollars, and was permitted to retire, leaving behind a promise that in future he would set a better example for those who move in higher life and drive more horses.

"No. THREE."-The last of the series of Assemblies given by Waterville Engine Co. No. 3, took place at Elmwood Hall, Tuesday evening. They have been well attended, and have given the highest satisfaction for the excellent management.

It being understood that we now have an efficient police force, we invite their attention to the state of things at the Post Office when there ie a crowd in waiting, and would suggest the prepriety of jerking out the half dozen disorderly boys who nightly congregate there, to the great annoyance of quiet citizens.

OUR TABLE.

WOLFSDEN: an Authentic Account of Things There and Thereunto Pertaining, as they are and have been. By J. B. Boston: Phillips, Sampson & Co. Many would judge, and correctly too, that a book with the above title would be no common one. It is a Maine book; it was written here, its best scenes are laid here, its characters are natives of the Pine-Tree State, and we are proud of them, the book, and its author. It is an original book - fresh, vigorous, and unique; the reading of it will stir your blood, warm your heart, and inspire you with new life. The author is no servile copyist, but paints from nature; his work esembles not so much the panorama, with its quick shifting scenes and highly colored representations of moving accidents by flood and field, but is rather a series of cabinet pictures, of exquisite finish and wondrous grace and beauty. The story is an interesting one, but it is by no means the most attractive feature of the Republican ticket, though there was a pretthe work. The author is particularly felicitious in his ty full attendance of voters. The following foot upon his pative heath ' he possesses a wizard power and holds the reader spell-bound; the least effective portions of the work being those devoted to city and southern life, which though evincing considerable skill and power and crowded with stirring incidents, are Selectmen - C. H. Thayer, C. Hallett, L. E. much less to our liking than the delightful pictures of country life in our quiet northern home. A homesickness accompanied us as we followed ' Alek ' in his seven years' banishment, and a weight was lifted from our sioners. Mr. Wentworth, of the old Board, heart as with him we came once more in sight of the

> A genial notice of this book and its author-evidently written by a kindred spirit-uppears in the State of Maine, from which we copy the tollowing :-

Maine, from which we copy the following:

The charm and merit of the book do not lie chiefly in its plot—although that is high wrought and brilliaut in parts—but in its sketches of character and homeliness of feeling. In these respects is like Judy's Margaret, New England to the very core. We know the men and mothers, the boys, girls and dogs described. Have we not been to the same singing schools and temperance lectures? Have we not gone to the same meeting house and taken our dinner with us? Have we not seen the thriftess family of the drunken black mith, and met the thristy Squire Chinby over to the Chinby neighborhood?—Have we not seen—yea, as d been a part of—the hearty 'good times' on 'Thanksgiving evenings, where the blessed Margar ets and Helens and Amys made a 'little heaven below 'quite satis factory to the awkward youth? Of course we have, besides witnessing and sharing much more which the historian of Wolfsdein lays before us.

Coming to the moral of the book, which hangs like an atmosphere about the characters and is not hydraulically condensed into wordy lumps—it is excellent in the main 'Yet we can see

phere about the characters and is not hydraulically condensed into wordy lumps—it is excellent in the main. Yet we can see that the affluent pen of the writer has exposed him to critical carpings. He would have done whely not to have hated quite so violently the shams and pretensions of the times. He might have softened some scenes to the satisfaction of readers who have not his robust grasp of the things of this life. But he has evidently written learnessly in his ewn way—and we rather like it.

Reader,-wast thou born in this, the most glorious State of the Union? hast thou, a boy, climbed its green hills in summer, and gleefully waded through its deep snows to the district school in winter? and, having whittled thy way to manhood and independence, surrounded by its sanctifying influences and hallowed associations, didst thou woo the wife of thy bosom by the love-lighted hearthstone of a country home? Then buy and read this book; for, of a verity, it will do thee good like a medicine.

Teacher. By the author of 'Rolling Ridge,' Parish Side,' &c. New York: J. C. Derby. ton: Phillips, Sampson & Co.

A young pastor, fearing that he is doing too little for nis fellow men, by his labors in the pulpit, establishes and for a few years maintains an educational institute of a high order, until, by overworking himself his health is ruined and he is forced to retire from both its opening to its close-a true narrative in the main, with some slight embellishments. With this underrusal afforded us. But there are some hands whose touch turns everything, however commonplace and mean, to gold; and with such magic power has the auirresistibly drawn into the delightful atmosphere with which the warm heart of 'Castlereagh' has enveloped the place, and it is with real regret that he witnesses tearful parting. Not alone to those who as teachers and oupils participated in the scenes comme book, will 'Lindendale' henceforth be hallowed ground, but this feeling will be shared by all who with sympathising hearts follow the fortunes of the school and its projector through this unpretending volume.

The extracts which follow are not offered as ' sample these sayings of the children, writ by father fond and foolish, with a waste of ink and paper; we should answer, we should tell you, bachelor and ancient maiden you whose hearts are dried to cinders, and who listen with impatience to the noisy games of childhood, while your ears find no sweet pleasure in the chime of youthful voices, in the sound of youthful laughter, 'whose innumerable echos,' though they almost burst the house top, fill our ears with sweetest music, -only this should be our answer, 'tis because we cannot help it; you may read them or may skip them, you may like it or may lump it. but indeed we cannot help it.

Johnnie and Hobbie have been very busy of late with their scissors clipping pictures from 'Gleason's Pictorial,' and from other papers that I have given them; and they have pasted them with their small brushes into their scrap books. I explained to Hobbs the picture in Gleason, that represents Sims taken by the police to the wharf, to be shipped off.

'Eather,' says he,' I think, they must have a pretty much police in Hoston; don't you?'

Having four din the Pictorial a sketch representing the dashing coursettian performances of Madanie l.——from Paris ac'

Nitolo's, he requested me to read to him what was said of it; I complied He then called the attention of his mother to it who after examining the sketch for a moment, cast it away

who after examining the saccent low saying?

'Fie! I would not be there, and do as she does, if I could. I should prefer to do and be something more useful.'

But Hivboic exclaimed—'Oh! father, sine it funny that she came clear over here just to do That?'

I have often noticed that children have correct ideas on many matters that seem beyond their comprehension, and without the circle of their direct observation or experience. What could be more to the point than Hobbie's phrase, Just to do that!'

matters caus seem beyond their comprehension, and without the circle of their direct observation or experience. What could be more to the point than Hobbie's phrase, Just to do that!'

We once sent John and Hobbs to the hill, where they had been sliding, to find the latter's handkerchief.

Did you find it, Johnnie?'

No, sir; we looked all round, and could not see it.'

Well, I am very sorry, indéed, said their mother.

Father, said Hobbie, 'I e'en a'most found it.'

E'en a'most found it, how so?'

Why, I was looking, and I saw a red sort of a thing by a stick, and run to it, thinking it was it—but it wasn't! I e'en-amost found it, though, didn't I? And wouldn't you be glad, father, if I had!' Yes, sin, I guess you would!'

Before the midnight hour there was born unto Castlereagh a sweet Hittle sonoi.xsrica; a smiling, beautiful daughter, and Johnnie and Hobbie had a sister! Welcome! welcome! sweet little FILLE! The cup of mercy and goodness is running over. How dear is the little smiling daugh'er in the family of noisy brothers. She comes the tranquiliser, the humanizer, the hidler II. She is the added link that makes life's chain complete, and she wonder is that you ever lived without her. How the little 'garcons' came to love the little 'fille,' to kiss her velvet cheek; to smooth her soft hair, to take her little hand, o watch for her first smiles, and to long till she should creep and walk. How they danced and shouted, and threw themselves on the floor, and bounded on the bed, and rolled over in their give, at every one of her little ways. And how they begged to carry her in their arms, and declared they want by genough and careful. How, as she grew older, they capsized carriage and all upon the grass, and cried with her, and said it was 'too bad; a badie, badie old carriage, and they would never do so again.' How they stopped their ears when she seelded and screamed; and wondered if all babies cried so! Poor things, they had forgotten their own babyhood!

'Father, 'says Johnnie; 'don't she grow handsome?'

slone, hey?'
'Take care, take care, little boy. You may hurt your little sister,' says the mother.'
'Fader,' says Hobbie, 'I wish we had a lot of brothers.'
'Ha! ha! good, my son; why so?'
'Oh! because then we could play! Puss in the Corner.''
'How many is a 'lot,' I should like to know?' inquires John nie.

Well, FIVE CAN PLAY IT, says Hobbie. One of the inmates of the school, a little boy fro Porto Rico, receives from his parents several packages of various sorts of fruit, and suddenly becomes an ob ject of special interest to his schoolmates, who flock around him for favors:

"S— knows me, says Harry Otis. 'He and I are al'ays gude friends, ye know, sonie. Rh?'
'Did n's I,' says little Hartwell Briggs. find your ball, hey?'
'Did n's though?' says Hayden. 'And what was that to the flogging I gave that fellow, the other day, for stealing his penkinfe? Recollect it, do n't ye, S—?'
'To be sure, 'says the lion-boy of the occasion.

Well,' says Johnnie; 'S—— and I six together, do n't we,

"I fell you what it is," rays Fits Maurice. 'B—shall ring the bell to-day just as much as he wants to, and nobody shall prevent him-eh, S—?! Good 1, says S—; for the ringing of the bell was often solicited.

'Good: good: says of the says of the solicited of the solicited.

'Well, says Amos; 'I tell you what 8 —, you shall ride on my back all round the seminary to-morrow; and I'll climb the old liberty-pole with you on my shoulders; and we'll cat the semages, won's we, up ag the cross tree?'

For sale at Mathews's.

THE CREOLE ORPHANS; or Lights and Shadows of Southern Life. A Tale of Louisinna. By James S. Peacocke, M. D., of Mississippi... New York: Derby & Jackson.

This is a pro-slavery novel, but not a dangerous on for although the author seems wonderfully zealous in defence of the 'peculiar institution,' making use of native saints and heroes only, while his villains are ali from the north, yet as the threatened catastrophe, upon which all the interest of the story hangs, could happen nowhere but in slave territory, and is one of the legitimate results of the system, the most careless reader will not fail to rightly adjust the balance of the argument. It is, too, such a coarse and shallow piece of special pleading, and so violent and unreasonable in its enunciation of northerners and northern sentiment that it will excite the contempt alike of the advocates and opponents of slavery; indeed, so plainly is the work overdone, that we really fear it is a forgery of some unscrupulous northerner, who hopes in this way to cast odium upon the friends of slavery. The story possesses considerable interest, and a perusal of it will do no one any harm. For sale at Mathews's.

FRANK LESLIE'S GAZETTE OF FASHIONS AND, THE BEAU MONDE FOR MARCH -This work is a great way ahead of any similar publication in the country and is an acknowledged authority in the world of fashion. is not entirely occupied with discussing fashions the ladies, but furnishes patterns and directions for children's dresses and the costume of gentlemen. In addition will also be found a choice piece of music, much valuable and interesting miscellaneous matter, patterns for various sorts of work, both useful and orns mental, Parlor Amusements, Problems in Chess, &c. &c. Published monthly by Frank Leslie, New York, at \$3 per annum. For sale by all booksellers and periodical dealers.

#### A Rambling Letter to the Editors.

DEAR SIRS :- This is just such a winter morning as I love ;-the sky is soft and springlike, the air pure and refreshing, the rain drops that Spring is reconnoitreing, although it is almost mid winter.

I met my friend Isaac this morning. Now Isaac is a first-rate fellow, and some say that he has talents too tare, and of too high an order to be employed in an occupation no more honorable than farming. David says -- and what David says is generally pretty correctthat it is vexatious to see such a young man no Mills. Circumstances indicated that he fell better employed. But let us see how Isaac school and pulpit. This book shows the realization of himself views the matter. I said to him-just death-lying where he fell till discovered by the his fond dreams, and gives the story of the school, from to see what he would say -- "Ike, why didn't passing train. He was on his way home from you go through college when you had arrived standing of the plan and design of the work, we were at the dignity of a Sophomore, or wouldn't wholly unprepared for the delightful treat which its pe- your health admit? Your salents should be better employed." Ike answered : " my talents cannot be better, or more honorably employed ther wielded his pen in reproducing the scenes and than by employing them as I do." This set events at 'Lindendale,' that the reader fluds himself me to thinking, and it has been in my thoughts

Why is it, then, that the occupation of a considered as an insignificant part of our great system, by those who are not obliged, either it as a profession! It is simply because there are so many second-rate farmers, or rather lapassages; and, should you ask us why we copy all borers—for farmers, those who farm it for the profi s, and for the honors, are scarce. There are in our country many men who work on a farm for a living, simply because they are not qualified for any position in society more worthy of notice and commendation. But the occupation is just as honorable, for it is those who work at it that have brought it to its present low and backward state; for as every one knows, farming-I do not mean simply working on a farm-but practical scientific farming is, and always has been one of the most honorable occupations of mankind. Washington pronounced it the "most noble employment, both for the mind and body of man;" but ah! how many of our tarmers kill their bodies by hard work, and suffer their minds to perish for want of proper employment.

What then must be done, that farming may be restored to its proper place; and the farmer be allowed an honorable position in society? Just this-men of talents and genius, men of strong minds, learned men, must follow the plow and the harrow. Let them not think that they have talents too precious to be wasted understanding of our readers on both sides o away in such a manner; for there is no occupation that affords better opportunities for study and for obtaining knowledge than that of farming. If any one will narrowly watch a youth who has been educated at college, he will at once see that he has yet all kinds of useful Quarrel with the United States. The interests knowledge to learn. There are questions which one sees every day of his life, each of which a language to separate nor a religion to esmonths, were he to study upon them, analyize their several parts, and trace their various relations and connections. "How our bodies grow, and under what laws, and according to Blake conquered and Cromwell ruled for both. Cary and his brother had a drunken spree the what rules, therefore, from birth upward they must be nourished, if they are not to grow pale and waste, or fall into premature decay; how plants grow and may be cultivated; why the be a war of brothers—a war of friend against wind blows; what is the aim and use of pleas- friend. It would be a war against the affini ure and of pain, of rest and toil; how the ties of race, against the unity of religion, against fresh air may be brought into our homes, and the interchanges of trade. It would be a wal why it must be brought there; what are the laws that arise out of the essential and divinely ordained constitution of the human mind, whenever men assemble in society "-these questions and many more teach us what we wish to know, and in fact, they come up for of the globe it beats. Such a war would close consideration every day; and who has better the Gospel for nearly half the Christian opportunities for reflecting upon them, than a person with whom they are almost daily crossing his path, as he is engaged in the various duties of a "tiller of the soil."

But I believe it is most time for me to close up, and before I do so, allow me to copy that beautiful poem by Bayard Taylor:

AT HOME The rain is sobbing at the weld;
The house is dark, the hearth is cold;
And stretching drear and asky grey,
Beyond the codure lies the baye. And none to love me on the earth.

Is not the picture finished? what could be added to make it perfect, and how can such a beautiful picture be contained in words so few? beautiful picture be contained in words so few? ment—thus presenting a true ground of quar-By the way, Messic. Editors. I more than half rel, as in the Russian war, which the geniususpect that the poem, " The Challenge," which of the nation can seize and accept. Our statesappeared in "Putnam" last summer, is by Taylor. Is it to be found in his new volume of poems? [It is not .- Eds.]

And now a word in your ear, friend Maxham, in regard to Farm Journals. My friend Isaac keeps a journal, but I cannot persuade him to give the readers of the Mail his views and opinions. Somehow or other he says he cannot to it, but he requested me to inform your readers that the following is the general plan observed by him in keeping a Farm Record.

His Journal is kept in the form of an account, and at the end of the year debt and credit is reckoned up and reviewed, and the different crops occupy different pages in his record. Each lot is numbered and recorded, as for example " garden,-corn, two acres potatoes-th ee acres-oats, six acres-wheat, wo acres." Each day the work is registered against the lot for which it has been performed. Thus at the end of the season this account exactly shows the standing of the farmer to his farm. But there is a value greater than an account book to be given to these farm journals for as each year occupies a separate book, or at least a new reckoning, by comparing these several accounts, a farmer will soon have an invaluable guide book to his own farm, a guide book of his own making, adapted to his own

I understand that Col. Isaiah Marston of Waterville, has for the last twenty-five years kept such a Farm Journal; and will he favor the readers of the Eastern Mail with some extracts on the trees sparkle like crystals in the light from it, showing his method of keeping it, and of the rising sun, and I cannot help thinking his manner of farming? You, Messrs. Editors, must pardon the liberty I have taken, and Col Marston will please excuse me, in thus publicly calling his name.

SAM. LANE BOARDMAN. FROZEN TO DEATH .- The dead body of a man, whose name we do not learn, was found on Tuesday, lying near the track of the A. & K. Railroad, between Lewiston and Barker's down from intoxication, and was frozen to town meeting.

THE GRAY-EYED MAN .- Under this head a correspondent of the N. Y. Times gives the

following description of Nicaragua Walker: " It was at first difficult for me to realize that the little, insignificant looking individual to whom I was introduced by our Minister, Mr. Wheeler, was the General William Walker, whom I had learned to regard as the Prince of Fillibusters. He is rather below the medium the final breaking up of the school and the sad and farmer is looked upon as one so low; and is beight, very spare in figure, but with a welldoveloped chest and shoulders; short yellow very thin, and worn exitemely short. His complexion is light, or what you would from their circumstances or inclinations to adopt term sandy; and his features rather void of ex-In the eye of this man, however, pression. is embodied his character. Large and of a light gray color, and projecting in such a way as to appear pointed. From the moment his glance first rests upon you, you will feel that he is as cognizant of every weak point in your nature as you are yourself. They are, in fact, remarkable eyes, and we are led to believe. ook out of a mind and soul as remarkable as themselves."

# England and the United States.

The London Athenæum for February, in a review of Mr. Squier's recent work on Central America, takes occasion to refer to the present misunderstanding and threats of war between England and the United States :

"Surely such a rupture is unlikely! Yet the air grows heavier day by day. The idea is becoming familiar to many minds. Passions are rising. Every mail appears to bring us nearer to the cataract; and unless the good and moderate men of both hemispheres come to the rescue of their governments a collision may take place. Under such an aspect of events, every voice to which the public will listen should be raised. The more cautiously we ourselves abstain in ordinary times from pronouncing on the course of our national policy, the more we feel bound in this solemn moment to appeal to the true feeling and sedate the Atlantic against the levity, the pride, or the incapacity which would urge the two nations

"A war against America would have no single redeeming point. There is not-and there never ought to be-any real ground of would almost occupy a person for months and trange them. The same blood flows in the veins of their people. They bave a common hands of her husband, who was taken into cushistory-a common literature-a common tradition. They possess the same Bible. They read the same Shakspeare and the same Milton. They have an equal interest in Raleigh, in eight previous, the Jury returned a verdict Vane, and in Penn. Nay, their present state that Mrs. Cary came to her death by violence is as inseparable as their past. A war between America and England would in favor of barbarism, piracy, restrictionwar against the bounties of Nature, the enter prises of genius, the advances of civilization Such a war would bring sorrow into every Anglo-Saxon home in Europe and America and a feeling of shame and humiliation into every Anglo-Saxon heart, in whatever quarter

> "Only three slight and miserable causes for quarrel appear-a dispute about the construcion of a treaty regarding that interesting savage, the King of Mosquito,—a dispute about and a dispute about the attempt to enlist troops for the Crimea. The first two are quite insignificant. We might as well go to war about the sovereignty of the Eel-Pie Island. We may be right or we may be wrong in our interpretation the Americans think we are tion of the American Government. wrong, There is much so by unid outbach

urteous and ly in the wrong. In neither case any principle, which ought to be maintained, publication of this correspondence of the disagree. men might-and must-find in the resources of diplomacy a means of satisfying all interests without an insane appeal to the sword Where we are clearly wrong, we should at once and fully admit our error, making whatever reparation is fairly due. It is said the Washington Cabinet requires the withdrawal of Mr. Crampton. Surely this is no extreme or revolutionary request. Personal unpopularity has always been considered a sufficient reason for requiring the withdrawal of an embassador. We could give a hundred instances in which sovereign powers have exercised this light. Under such circumstances withdrawal does not imply censure. It merely implies that the personal relations of the ruler and the minister have become such as to impede the transaction of public business. We were wrong in attempting to recruit bwithin the Union. Mr. Crampton was the instrument of the wrong. He has thereby rendered himself an object of suspicion at Washington. His withdrawal. therefore, at the request of the American Cab. net, would be in accordance with usage, and would be a sure pledge of the sincerny of our acknowledgement of the original error. Strong nations can afford to be graceful in their con

The other points are less clear. Yet, if proper spirit of conciliation presides at the iscussion, we have no reason to fear a permanent disagreement. We have a right to expect that our diplomatists and public writers will approach the discussion in a pacific mood. Above all things, we deprecate a menacing one. We cannot read without indignation the elaborate display of our naval and military powers which some of our journals have tho't proper to make. Every Englishman feels hat he would not be put down by such a parade; and we must not forget that our descend ants in America are just as haughty as ourselves. They have our blood, our passions, our acute sense of personal honor. Against ourselves the threat of force is the one argument that is sure, under all dircumstances, to fail. Nor will the Americans be cowed by a menace of the Ballic fleet. We must argue our point as if no fleets were in existence, and take our stand on the ground of history and reason."

THE COUNTRY PAPERS.—The following ruthful remarks, from the Portland Advertiser, we commend to our subscribers for a careful

We often find country papers commending themselves to a heartier and wider local support. We are always glad to see it, though regretting its necessity. It is a part of common sense that every neighborhood or community should acquaint itself with its own concerns first-knowledge, like charity, should begin at home. Of what value is that man's intelligence which is exercised upon matters in Nicaragua or the Crimea, to the neglect of his own town and country? Or what is his interest worth which he layishes upon the ends of the earth, while ignoring the situation and doings of his neighbors? It is all nonsense. Let him first and always be thoroughly posted up in the transactions of his vici him look out upon the world as extensively as

he may. But we do not pretend to entire freedom from self-interest in this matter. For it is a fact, that the city press finds its most numerous and reliable country subscribers where the local press is best supported. There the people are most intelligent - and every editor wants to address the best circle he can. There they are the most public spirited -tor they are wide awake and see that public spirit pays in every sense of the word. Such people no more think of getting along with one paper in these times, than they would think of freeding their families on the exclusive products of the farm. They want tidings both from the city and the counry, and they have an enhanced appreciation of the different channels through which they

Again, it is for our advantage to have good local presses about us, in order to make up our full budget of news. Things happen in the country quite as novel, strange and important, as in the large cities. These not only want to be disseminated over the rural districts, but they are eagerly devoured by a large portion of city residents, who have emigrated from the scene of interest, or who have relatives now living there. And here we would urge upon our country brethren of the quill to bestow heir prime attention upon the local news. In his particular they have a monopoly, upon which no Tribune or Herald, with all its means and energy, can trench in the least. Let them cultivate this department, and the city and the country press shall go on increasing together, ndependent in their spheres, and yet mutually dependent. We say then to our subscribers as heartily as any of our rural brothers can say to theirs - support your local presses.

HOMICIDE IN BREWER .- On Sunday, the 2d inst., the wife of John Cary, of Brewer, was the two countries are identical. Their mor- | found dead in his house, situate on the Ellsworth road, about one mile from the Penobscot bridge. From marks on her person it was supposed she came to a violent death, and at the tody. Coroner Hayford summoned a Jury of Inquest, on which were two physicians. After a full examination, on which it appeared that from the hands of ther husband, John Cary .-She was about 85 years of age. He has been committed to jail.

FIRE IN SEBEC .- A correspondent, writing rom Seben under date of March 4th, says :-The woolen factory in this townswas destroys ed by fire last night, and all its contents, including about \$4000 worth of flannels, wool, dyestuffs and goods partly manufactured. It was caused by fire being accidentally communicated to a lot of wool that was picked and oiled, and it spread so rapidly that nothing could be saved. There was an insurance of \$2000 on the stock but none on the mill or machinery. It was owned by the Sebec manufacturing Co., by whom it was built in 1846. It was operated by Mr. Edward Robinson, whose loss is heavy, and it will be a serious blow to the business of our village."- Whig.

The financial articles of the New York papers say that the publication of the correspondence between our Government and Great Britain had a favorable effect on the money market, and that the Riglish Houses there felt that the facts elicited by it sustained the posihad When this correspondence is spread before

THE ORPHAN'S ADDRESS private the English people, we think they will concur with the Americans that there is good ground he cause of for our usking the withdrawar of Mr. Cramp. the attempt ton, and his blander in withfielding an imporry-we are tant suggestion in a Government dispatch, will unquestionably in the wrong. In neither case reconcile the English people to his withdrawal is our honor engaged; in neither case does or dismissal, one of which is sure to follow the

LOAFERS AT PUBLIC Houses .- Loafers -

what a name'l and yet how very significant, The very word has a mean took partly from the association, I suppose but it will not compare with the mean class to whom it is applied, How can any being wearing the form of man, o far lose sight of his true position, as to take his place in the ranks of such a class of wretches? I call them thus, for they are truly in a wretched condition. Idla, worthless, yes worse than worthless beings; clogging the pathway of the industrious, and like the weeds that brottle the plough in the furrow, only fit to be kicked out and turned under the sod. How many families have been made wretched by its head being a loafer. How many young men have ruined themselves, and blasted the bright hopes of doting parents by loaning.How many golden hours have been wasted and worse than wasted, in lounging about barrooms and stores, telling valgar stories and istening to the round of obscene language that s ever to be heard among the ignorant flock hat crowd around such places, to the great annovance of those who are attending to their own business. Perhaps the loster may think hat I use too strong language, but I am's plain working man, and say no more here than I should personally—for I do despise an idler. I was prompted to say what I have said by observations made during a leip up the Penobscot upon business; and I hope that this may meet the eye of some of those loufers that swarm around the public places upon that route, (as at Upper Stillwater and other places) where the traveller will find good accomoda tions and enough for himself and beast, and might enjoy himself were it not for these harpies that are ever there. The task of the andlord is not an easy one, for as soon as a stranger comes, he must begin to stir the monkeys up ' in order to make room, which is not an easy matter, for they have become so grounded in the faith? that they question his ight to distorb them. They are always there, from morn till night, from youth till honry age 'you will find them there, and meet the raveller as the witches did Macbeth, ! their crowns doth sear his eye-balls; one like the other doth appear, the hair of the second like the first, and of the third like the former :-Filthy hags! I do not doubt but that the landlord would be happy to see his neighbors, and have their spend an hour at his house every day, and spend it pleasantly; but to be bored by them at all hours, and especially upon the Sabbath, must make their visits quite as unwelcome to him as to the traveller. I have found in travelling that others had expressed themselves just as I have. Ye landlords and merchants, what think ye of these things? Can there not be a reform in these things?-Let us up and about it. [Corr. Bangor Journal.

PUNCH ON THE WAR QUESTION .- The comic London Punch-of which Douglas Jerrold is one of the editors-concludes a humorour though touching address to Brother Jonathan, as follows:

" Let us shake hands dear brothers. Our fathers quarreled and fought; and the best and purest on this side the water, then, as now, sorrowed over that conflict. But the war was not of us but of those scheming politicians us into war. But, with age, we have buth grown wiser. Our interests are one. We have both given hostages of friendship in many children, and brothers and sisters, and friends in both lands too dear to be endangered. Let Cushing rail and Palmerston bully ; you and I, dear Jonathan, will smile, and fill to each other a cup of kindness."

HOMELY WOMEN .-- We like homely women. We have always liked them. We do not carry the peculiarity far enough to include the hideous of postively ugly, for since beauty and money are the only capital the world will icognize in women, they are more to be pitied than admired; but we have a chivatric, enthusiastic regard for plain women. We never saw one who was not modest, unassuming and weet tempered, and have seldem come across one who was not virtuous and had not a good heart. Made aware early in life of their want of beauty by the slighted attentions of the opposite sex, vanity and affect aion never take root in their hearts; and in the hope of supplying attractions which a capricious nature has denied, they cultivate the graces of the heart in-stead of the person, and give to the mind those accomplishments which the world so rarely appreciates in woman, but which are more lasting, and in the eyes of men of sense, more highly prized than personal beauty. See them in the street, at home or in church, and they are always the same, and the smile which ever lives upon the face is not forced there to fasci-nate, but is the spontaneous sunshine reflected from a kind heart - a flower which takes root in the soul and blooms upon the lips, inspiring respect instead of passion; emotions of admiration instead of feelings of sensual regard. Plain women make good wives, good mothers, cheerful homes and happy husbands, and we never see one but we thank heaven that it has kindly created women of sense as well as beauy; for it is, indeed, seldom a female is found possessing both. To homely women we, there-fore, lift our 'tile' in respect; the world will extend the same courtesy to brauty.
[San Francisco Golden Eagle.

IMPORTANT TO PERSONS HAVING, CORRES-PONDENTS IN THE PACIFIC REGION .- Under the authority of Congress the Post office Department has adopted, as an auxiliary to its operations, a plan for publishing the names of persons to whom letters have been ment to post offices in California /and /than Territories of Oregon and Washington. By this system a letter can be sent to any post office in the Pacific region for one whose location is utterly unknown beyond the mere fact that he is somewhere in California or the territories of Oregon and Washington; you incredible as it may seem, the ultimate reception of the letter by the person for whom it is intended is tendered highly probable. The necessary, circular is being prepared, which when completed, publicity will be given to the system by the post office Department, to enable those who may be disposed so to available mealine of its advantages. [Washington Union Feb. 28:

FIRE IN EXETER. We are informed by Mr. McDaniel, that the house and barn of Mr. John Peavey, in Exeter, was consumed by fire on Saturday afternoon. The fire originated in the barn, which was consumed, together with 800 bushels of oats, 150 bushels of corn, 50 bushels of wheat, and two young horses. From thence it communicated to the house. built the past summer at a cost of \$1100, leveling it to the ground. Loss about \$2500.
Understood to be insured for a small amount.

[Bangor Courier.

At No. 81 Boutelle Block, Main Street. THE WAXHAM AND AR'LER DWING. aid in advance, or within one month,

paid within six months, naid within the year, 2.00 Most kinds of Country Produce taken in pay.

ment.

Ar Repaper discontinued until all arrearages ar paid, except at the option of the publishers.

PACT, PUN AND FANCY. GOOR/SAMORY TO BY THOMAS HOOD "There was Mrs. F.

the might have worn a product hearing it snap.

She might have worn a percussion cap.

And been knocked on the head without hearing it snap. But the pedlar sold her an ear " ear-trumpet," " And the very next day,

What is the difference between an auction and sea ickness? One is the sale of effects, the other the ef-

'Landlord,' said an exquisite, " can you enable me to

SERTENCE OF COBURN AND DALTON -In the Mu-

Colourn, ten months imprisonment in the common jaff, and to pay a fine of \$250.

Dakton, five months imprisonment in the common jail, and to pay a fine of \$200.

The Louisville Courier states that Cassius M. Clay as failed on account of the recent decline in the price pork, he having been a heavy speculator in hogs. I know nothing that more moves us to tears than the earty kindness of a dog, when something in human sings has princed or chilled us. [Sidney.

The postmaster general gives notice that letters preoald in Canada with United States postage stamps must be delivered in the United States as pre-paid—the custom having been to collect the postage a second time from the recipients of such letters.—

FILLMORE IN RHODE ISLAND -- The State Council of the American party in Khode Island, refused on Tues-day to endorse the nomination of Fillmore. The vote was 9 delegates in layer of endorsing, to 45 against it. The nomination seems to be almost universally repudi-

Baroum removed from "tranistan" some time ago and took up his residence in the upper part of New York city where he now resides in bankruptcy. The beautiful farniture and costly adorments of his former country seat bave all seen sold and removed. A New York paper says the great showman never owned thu Museum,—he only leased it. Tom Thumb, with whose fullenses he made a small fortune, now resides in retirement in Bridgeport. He is worth more money to-day than Barnum ever was.

A philosopher who had married a vulgar but amiahl irl, used to call her " Brown Sugar," because, he said he was sweet but unrefined.

BRUTAL INGRATITUDE. - Scared individual dodging infuriated buil behind a tree—"You un; rateful beast you, you wouldn't loss a consistent vegetarian, who never ate beef in his life, would you? Is that the return you make?"

The Bowery debating society lately argued this question:—If a female who wears trowsers is a strong minded woman, is not a male, who wears a shawl a weak-minded man ?" UNFILIAL WISH OF A MEDICAL STUDENT .- " Oh, that

J. Do Lang of this State, is the first Vice President of the United States Agricultural Society.

If a stout healthy man applies to you for charity, give him a job of work and let him earn it. If he is honestly poor, he will return again; if not, you have a happy

The Augusta Banner states that Mr. Alonso Ellis of that city, has absconded leaving unpaid liabilities to the amount of some \$15,000—mostly for money raised on forged paper. Mr Edis has been doing business in a year or two past as a butcher and pro-

A dissolution of the Union has been threatened many South got satisfied, the Union was safe. The case was like that of the old Dutch woman, who would get a stick to punish her son Johnny. But Johnny knew a game, and he would throw himself down and pretend he was dying. The old woman would run to him and cry out, Oh. Johnny don't die—don't die, and I'll never whip con again? Just so on the floor of Congress. Whenever we have attempted to promote liberty, the South lave cried, "we are going off!" And there have been old women enough from the North to say, Oh. don't go off, and we'll never do anything for liberty again!"

A bill has passed the Georgia House of Representatives, by a large majority, which provides that the tax now imposed upon free persons of color, shall be set apart as a fund to be implied in transporting this class of people voluntarily beyond the limits of the United States, and those so disposed may voluntarily return to servitude.

Mr. Butus Mariner, of Sear-himby and a graduate Waterville College, has been elected Assistant Teacher in the Boy's High behool in this city, in place of Mr Patrington who has taken charge of an Academy in Illinois.—| Zion's Advocate.

A Precious Relic.—It is said that Louis Napoleon preserves, in all its integrity, at the Palace of the Eigase, the famous cabinet in which the coup d etat of December 5, 1861, was prepared. Here is the secret frawer containing the bundle of papers, orders of arrest, problamations, Sc., tied together, the wrapper bearing the one word—"Rubicon."

Every woman is, or ought to be, more or less a child of beauty, and her cocupations should not degrade her into a fixed de work of the cocupations should not degrade her into a fixed de work of the cocupations.

into a drudge, we a lette state to which he a structure of the state o What is it you must keep after you have given it to

How should a husband speak to a scolding wife? My dear, I love you still.

A Conclusive Anguinewr.—Stopping one night at a certain village, I was told there would be a lyceum in the evening, I thought I would step in and hear the

debate of The question was this, "Resolved, That Capital Punishment ought to be it was very ably discussed for some time; and b was

at a loss to determine which way it would be decided, when a tall young gentleman rote, and after clearing his throat, commenced. "Mr. President, I rise to get up to speak to say, that I think that capital punishment ought to be abolished." I thousedless to say that the question was decided in the affirmative.

in the affirmative.
One great secret of domestic enjoyment is too much overloaked that of bringing our wants down to our circumstances, instead of toiling to bring our circumstances up to our wants. Secret Mell it is, few know it, and fewer still practice it. The political code only is located on the fainily hearth.

Purr Extraordinant.—One of our Pensylvania exchanges thus sets forth the value of a certain pos-

exchanges thus sets forth the value of a certain postrum;

"It is a remarkable fact, and one which speaks volumes for Brofessor Reed's Magnetic Dil, that during all the intensely cold weather of the present winter, he has sait been abliged to purchase a single load of fuel. This is seconded for by the fact that so many patients visiting hum on crutches, who being cured on sight, left those disagreeable appendages behind, and the accumulation was so great when the cold snap came on, that when cut up, the Professor found that he had nearly two cords of good firewood in his vanit!"

Dancelson said, in the last part of his speech at Phil-

Dancelson said, in the last part of his speech at Philadelphia :- "I live at the South and am the owner of an innided slaves, and I like the Institution as warmly in any man born touth of Mason's and Dixon's tine."

One of the new aldermen of Buffalo was questioned before the grand jury of the county, as to whether he had not been offered a bribe of \$20, for his vote. Yes, was the septy. Did you then accept it?" With a sheng of accept and contempt in No sir; that was the prior of a set of members of the old board!

prior of a sete of members of the old board !!

A few Sundays ago, at Boansborouch, Md., a Clergyman Informed all his congregation who had been earn dancing, that they could consider themselves dismissed from charch arivileges, and also from the Sabbath School. Another elergyman of the same place delivered a sermon on the 13th inst., against " social dancing."

The Rior as 5. C. College. Letters from Columbia of March 2, published in the Charlesten papers, eate that the disturbances at the College in that piece are not over yet, and the exercises had been temporarily supported. On Thursday the students threatened to

ausperded. On Thursday the students threatened to sabel unless the trustee returned the arms to the college cadets. The Governor interposed and partially quite them, but a few sill held out. A large number find left the college, and others had been suspended, so that phy thirty or forty retain their connection.

Old Gentleman (mumbling over his breaklast.)—
One of the drawbacks of this abominable spread of Education is, that your servant since the confounded fallow has learn't be read insists upon looking at the however before you do! Bother your civilisation, up \$77.33.23

Maine Legislature, Arry woll

Passed to be engrossed—Bill in relation to the election of Judiciary of Probate, Registers of Probate, sheriffs,

of Judiciary of Probate, Registers of Probate, sheriffs, and judges of Municipal and police courts. Bills to incorporate the Bank of Enterprise, Richmend; to incorporate the Nezinscot Bank.

Ordered, That the Governor be respectfully requested to transmit to the House of Representatives any communications in may have received from the edizens of Kanizas or the authorities thereof; provided, the transmission of such documents be not in his spinion incompatible with the public interest.

SENATE, Wednesday, Mar. 5. Mr. Barnes, from the Judiciary committee, repursed a bill in relation to admitting parties of record as witnesses by either party; which was laid on the tuble and 700 copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Legislature.

HOUSE Wednesday, Mar. 5. Bill for the establishment of a State Normal School, came up on its passage

ment of a State Normal School, came up on its passage to be concted, and after a long debate was indefinitely postponed; year 73, nays 35. A measage was received from the Governor, transmitting communication from C. Robinson of Kansas, and resolves from the state of

Mr. Goodwin said the subject was one of prime im per Goodwin and the subject was one or prime importance and as there were some Senators' absent who felt a deep interest in it, he would move that for the present the bill he on the table. The motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr Thompson, the senate proceeded to the choice of Major Generals of Milita' in the vacant districts, viz: the 1st, 2d, 3d and 7th disfricts

Eughgeer Ricker of Acton, was elected Major General of 1st division.

of 1st division.
Sumuel Wood of Winthrop, Maj Gen of 2d division.
Sumuel S. Heagan of Prospect, Major General of 3d

Jeremiah Foster of East Machine, Major General of Ith division.

House. Mr. Eaton, of Plymouth, from the committee

of the Auburn Bank. To incorporate the Buckfield Bank, bill to incorporate the Bank of Enterprise at hickmond.

Mr. Chase of Buckfield, presented the remonstrance of Mary Ann Bullock and other ladies of Rumford, against the repeal of of the Maine Law, which was read and laid

on the table.

The House joined to the committee on Kansas and Slavery, Messrs. Fuller of Au, usta, Morse of Bath, Levensaler of Thomaston, Cochran of Waldiboro', Tabbot of Lubec, Howes of New Sharon and Lyman of Portland. On motion of Mr. Foster of East Machias, the mes-age of the Governor transmitting the communication of C. Robinson and other papers, was taken up and referred to the same committee together with the documents.

On motion of Mr. F., the Kansas resolutions offered in the House in January last, by Mr. Morse, were refer-red to the same Committee.

Senate, Friday, March 7.—Ordered, That three thou-sand additional copies of the report of the Joint Stand-ing Committee on that part of the Governor's annual address which relates to the manufacture and sale of in

toxicating liquors, together with the bill submitted by

the Committee thereon, be printed for the use of the Legislature.

An order came from the House in relation to the liquor bill introduced by Mr. Irish of Union. On motion of Mr. Farley, the same was laid on the table.

Read and assigned.—An act additional in relation to the Fairfield Boom Corporation.

House.—Mr. Blake of Banger, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, on petition of Samil Veazie et als., reported a bill authorizing the reduction of the capital stock of the Bank of Banger, which was once read and to morrow assigned.

o-morrow assigned.

Mr. Fuller from the Committee on the Judiciary, re

Mr. Fuller from the Committee on the Justicary, re-ported the request of that Committee to be discharged-from the further consideration of the bill presented by the gentleman from Union, regulating the sale and use of intoxigating liquors, having already reported on the eneral subject. On motion of Mr. Irish, the report was laid upon the

Mr. Irish moved to reconsider the order to print the bill relating to intemperance. It was already in type at private expense. The motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Duren of Culais, the bill for the regsigned.

Passed to be engrossed.—Bills to incorporate Fairfield

Senate, Saturday, March 8. - Mr. Farley, from the Senate, Saturday, March 8.— Mr. Farley, from the Joint Select Committee, to which was reletred so much of the Governor's annual address as related to the necessity of further provision for keeping the moneys of the State, reported a bill. An act for the better-security of the moneys in the State Treasury, which was read once laid on the table, and ordered to de printed.

Read and assigned—An act additional concerning the Kenn bec. Log Driving Co.; an act to re uce the capital stress of Venze Bank.

Passed to be engrossed — An act to incorporate the Atlantic Rank; an act amendatory of an act to incorporate the Farifield Boom Company.

House — Report of Committee on Banks and Banking, that a bill in relation to Bank returns ought not to pass, was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Foster of East Machins, the report was amended by striking out the word, 'not,' and accepted as amended. The bill was then read twice, and Monday next assigned. It provides that the semi-annual returns of Banks shall state the amount of debts due to a ch Bank, which have come to maturity and are unpaid.

and are upped
SENATE Monday, Mar 10 On motion of Mr. Butler,
bill incorporating the Maine Gold Mining Company, was
taken up, and amended, and as amended, passed to be Bill authorizing reduction of the capital stock of the Venzie Bank, was taken up, amended, on motion of Mr. Thompson, and as amended passed to be engrossed.

Passed to be engrossed—Act to restrain and regulate the sale of infanciating liquors, &c. was once read, and

on metion of Mr. Farley, Phursday next assigned for the 2d reading.

House, Monday, Mar. 10 Mr. Landister of Farming dale, troug the Committee on Agriculture, reported a bil

Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, March 8. The British and North American mail steamer Africa, from Liverpool, arrived at her dock

No intelligence has been received of the steamer Pacific up to the time of the sailing of

the Africa TIJS HARVAHO open on Monday the 25th, and great auxiety prevailed as to their issue. There is no other

On the subject of the United States, we have nothing new to report, excepting that the Lonlon Morning Advertiser professed to be aware that Mr. Dallas comes out with very stringent demands, in regard both to the Central Amer-

ican and enlistment questions.

The Paris, Constitutionnel, in an editorial headed 'The Holy Alliance,' indicates that the Conference will not occupy itself exclusively with the subjects arising out of the war, and says it is not impossible that certain important events which since '18 have modified the state of Europe, as it was defined by the Congress of Vienna, will engage the attention of the Con-ference of Paris. The editorial goes on to in-timate that the treaties of 1815 will be essentially remodeled.

The Paris Patrie takes the same strain, and publishes also an editorial to the same effect, from the Journal of Frankfort, endeavoring to prove that the present Conference will oblider ate all vestiges of the once famous alliance

The Moniteur contains an article that has attracted much notice as a supposed hint on what the demands of the allies will be. The editorial takes the shape of a rebuke, administered to the Debates for having stated that Nicolaed is not a Black Sea port, and that there is no necessity for any restriction as to the lortifications of the Aland Islan. The Moniteur says that Nicolaeff is more danger-ous than Sebastopol, and that all Europe has an interest in preserving the neutrality in the

the Crimen, but there is nothing of interest. AUSTRIA: -A Vienna letter to the London Times says:—The evident desire of the Wash- on these personages stand in highest need of ington government to pick a quarrel with Eng- explanation and defence. Mr. Dixon, we unland, excites attention here, and the people in ffice are strongly inclined to suspect the Pres. Penn,-Mt. Macaulay's accusations standing ident of endeavoring to kill two birds with one in the latest editions as they stood in the first. stone. In plain English, the partisans are believed to have two reasons for agitating against can urge in defence of the Taunton charge,-

preparations made by Russia for a continuance readers. [Anthensoum. of the war, and state that on no point has the former energy of the military department been

A portion of the advanced squadron of the Baltic fleet had steamed up ready for leaving Spithead on the evening of the 22d.

Col. Wheeler and Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Murch 10.—Col. Wheeler, our minister to Nicaragua, has failed to satisfy the State Department of the propriety of hi course in recognizing the new government. Mr. Marcy places little or no confidence in the testimonials which Col W. has transmitted to him, inasmuch as the justification of a public functionary rests according to usage, on the official statement of facts, rather than the endorsements of private individuals.

It has been heretofore stated that Col. Wheeler was specifically instructed not to recognize the new government of Nicaragua, but he acted in advance of the receipt of his instructions. A precipitancy on his part which is emphatically condemned by our government. Theirecent instructions are explicit, and he is required to adhere to them strictly in the unettled condition of affairs in Central America. His functions will for the present be confined nearly if not altogether to an oversight of our of Interior, Waters, reported a bill to unend the act to interests in that quarter, as it is well known incorporate the Fairfield Boom Corporation. Read and that he has no official intercourse with the that he has no official intercourse with the Nicaraguan government.

> SAM SLICK ON HAPPINESS .- I ask again that is happiness ? It ain't being idle, that's a fact—no idle man or woman was ever happy since the world begun. Eve was idle and that's save money in buying Goods should call on the way she got tempted, poor critter; employthe way she got tempted, poor critter; employment gives both appetite and digestion. Duty makes pleasure doubly sweet by contrast .-When the harness is off, if the work ain't too hard, a critter likes to kick up his heels. When pleasure is the business of life it ceases to be pleasure; and when it's all labor and no play, work, like un unstuffed saddle, cuts into the bones. Neither labor nor idleness has a road that leads to happiness-one has no room for the heart, the other corrupts it. Hard worl is the best of the two, for that has, at all events. sound sleep; one is a misfortune, the other i curse; and money ain't happiness, that's as

The Legislature of Georgia bas passed bill declaring that so much of any will or deed as directs the manumission of any slave be void.

Thus slavery not only fixes its gripe upor the black man, never to let go until its victim drops into his grave, but in like manner lays its cruel hand upon the heart and conscience of the master also. It pursues him to his death-bed; and lest, in that solemn hour, when the acts of the life are reviewed in the light the Judgment, he shall be prompted to do an act of tardy justice to those from whom he has action of each and every organ, thus making of the withheld their birthright, slavery interposes and forbids his doing the works meet for remembered.

and forbids his doing the works meet for remembered withheld their birthright, slavery interposes and forbids his doing the works meet for remembered.

action of each and every organ, thus making to the gree possible a condition of perfect health.

C. W. ATWELL Deering Block, Congress street, North side Market Sqr. Portland, General Agent for Maine, J. G. MOODY

THE BIBLE AND SLAVERT .- The argument in favor of slavery tounded on the supposed sanction of the Holy Scriptures, is one frequently brought forward by the most influential class of our people-the clergy; and it is one so likely to have weight in a religious paration bearing the nam of 'Schnapps,' that is not procured community, that we think it worth while to noit, and a few of the propositions which we must also be prepared to admit if we acknowledge that the Bible sanctions slavery, and that per Berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which we are to receive that sanction as binding upon

The slavery which Moses did not forbid. and Paul-as it is contended-expressly allowed, was white slavery-slavery of the Caucasian race, slavery of men who belonged to the same stock, had the same color, the same east of features, and had generally received the same degree of culture as their masters. Will any divine now come forward before the American people, before the world, and defend

such slavery as that?.

If slavery is sanctioned by the law of God, hen the Declaration of Independence, and indeed the whole current of American speech, and thought, are at variance with that law.
Why assert that men have an inalienable right to freedom? why talk of freedom at all, or rejoice when the oppressed rise up against their tyrante, if that Christian code, which you profess to reverence, commands that the slave shall be sent back to his master? Do you say that negroes are not men-that they relong to an inferior race, which ought not to be included under the generic term of 'man,' at least when mental and moral attributes are in question? Enslave them then ; but do not

go to the Bible for your authority; for the slavery the Bible authorises is the slavery of man-of the white man.
In fact the Scriptural argument in favor o

slavery can only be consistently used by the Caar of Russia, by the Emperor of Austria by those despots, against whom we are accus-tomed to declaim, and whom Mr. Webster, in his zeal for human rights, could not refrain from visiting with censure, in a manner scarcequette. They who would make staves of Kosciusko and of Kossuth, can well appeal to those writings which, if they sauctioned slavery at alt, sanctioned that of Æsop and Terence. They who assert the doctrines of the divine right of kings, of passive obedience on the part of the people, can consistently appeal to the letter of the Scriptures, which commands us to obey the powers that be, which forbids all opposition to the authority of mounters, It you find nothing of the 'abolition of slavery n the Bible, you will find just as little of the right of revolution:

Let us be consistent, then : if instead of taking for our guide the spirit of that Gospel which preached "deliverance to the captive," we bind ourselves to the literal interpretation of every text, then we may enslave whom we will, but we must cease to revere the memory of Washington, of Jefferson, of Adams.

MR. MACAULAY AND HIS CRITICISM .- We are about to enter another controversy. Mr. Hepworth Dixon announces for next week an Answer to Mr. Macaulay's charges against Penn. Mr. Macaulay,—so rumor has it,— is employed upon a rejoinder to his various critics,—particularly to the Times and the Anthengum. Penn, Dryden, and Marlborough, are the chief men whose reputations have been assailed by the historian; and his judgments duratand, replies upon the entire case at against We shall be glad to see what Mr. Macaulay England, the one to secure the President's re-election, the other to make a diversion in lavor the failure at Brest,-that Dryden changed

of Russia. Austria is at present on very de- his religion for money, that Jeffreya is buried SENATE, Tweeden, March & Mr. Barnes from the SENATE, Tweeden, March & Mr. Barnes from the cent tenns with the American government but she regards its continual endeavors to find a pretext for meddling in European affairs with such a jealous eye, that the good understanding resolves of the State of Alabama in relation to the units on sailroad iron, was referred to the Committee on Mercansile affairs.

Letters from St. Petersburg and Warsaw in Serviceable to history, as well as pleasant to preparations made by Busia for a continuance readers.—[Anthensoum.] as this controvery most assuredly will be, it is contains the concentrated virties of ages of scientific research.

> A very lengthy and interesting discussion took place recently in the Surgical society of Paris. Some of the conclusions arrived at, in respect to the subject, were-that cholroform may cause death when it is mixed in too great Oats proportion with air; that it predisposes to syn- Beans cone and resilers the latter when it occurs Eggs cope and renders the latter when it occurs. more serious; chloroform is the most danger. Cheese ous anœsthetic, as well as the most powerful-a mixture of it with ether being preferable, as it then produces insensibility quickly, and eems to excite less reaction ; when chloroform is administered, it is important to watch attentively the state both of the pulse and of the

THE BELL RINGERS COMING! The " Alexander Family " consisting of seven juveniles, are on their way up the river-delights ing the people of all places where they perform. Probably they will reach Waterville in about fortnight.

Punch furnishes the last argument yet discovere against moustaches. He paints two rough Crimean soldiers with pipes in their mouths, and a thicket of hair all over their faces, meeting, and one complains to the other : " I tell yer what, B.ll, I don't half like these moustachers. They do mop up such a lot of grog."

Notices.

Now is the time to supply yourselves with Dry Goods, Carpet-ing, Feathers, and Fancy Goods at less than Boston Wholesale prices. E. T. EIDEN, & CU. will commonce their third annual closing of cale, Bonday, Feb. 4th, and continue sixty days.

THE HATCH HOUSE, Main Street ... Bangor, Maine.

This House has been thoroughly repaired, relited, and refurnished throughout with New Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Redding, and is how open for the reception of company, under the charge of the subscriber.

It is a large, commodious, and well finished House, rituated on Main Street, near the centre of the vity, and within a short distance of the Stemboat Wharves and the Depot of the P. & K Railroad to and from which coaches are always in readiness to convey passengers.

K Railroad to and from which coaches are always in readiness to convey passengers.

Its numerous advantages to strangers, and particularly to those visiting the city on business or for pleasure, renders it one of the most desirable Houses in the city.

Connected with the House is a large and commodious Stable, in charge of competent and faithful hostlers.

By strict personal attention to the comfort of his guests, the proprietor hopes to merit, and to receive, a liberal share of patronage.

NATHAN PERRY, Jr.

Resears. Each 26, 1856. Bangor, Feb. 26, 1856

CROOP, see 20, 1856 5w32

CROOP, so dangerous to children is speedily cured by Devine's Compound Pich Lozenges, one of the simplert and most agreeable remedies extant. 25 cents a box.

THE REASON THAT

Dr. ORDWAY'S HUMOR DISCOVERY.

Cures disease after other medicines have falled, is that it is after several. Scientifically Compounded. and acts upon the diseased organs in the proper way, expelof a dawning eternity and with reference to ling Corupt Humors, Purifying the blood causing a Healthy

> and JONA. HIGGIAS, Agents for Waterville, and sold by deal-Woli's Behledam Aromatic Schnapps. This celebrated beverage is manufactured at the factory of the undersigned, at Schiedam, Helland. He is the sole importer as well as the exclusive manufacturer of the article, and no pre

either from his establishment in New York, or from his agenta great care from the products of the most celebrated grain grow-ing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic Juni

often dangerous effects produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons are liable-the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstruction of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, dyspepsia, ague and fever, and general debility

it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical professon.

I wish-the-public to understand the Schnapps is not sold by the gallon or pipe. It is only sold in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts and two dozen pints, each bottle en-veloped in yellow paper, with my name, on the bottle, crk, respectable druggists. UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole importer and Manufacturer.
18, 20 and 22 Beaver Street, New York

Caprios to the Public.—Since the introduction of my Schledam Aromatic Schnapps into the United States a number of Liquor Mixers in New York, Boston and Philadeiphia have been ensaged in putting up mixed and poi-onous din in green cases and just, and to be palined oif upon the unwary for my genuine Schnapps. I have directed my agents to institute legal proceedings against all per-ons who they may ascentain to be engaged in this most atrocious system of deception, and I call on the press and the public to aid them in their efforts to remely so great an eril.

Wholesale Agents in Boston who will supply the Eastern Trade

Wrolesale Agents in Boston word witt supply the Lastern Trade

Weeks & Poyter, 124 Washington street; Carter, Colcord & Parston, 36 Hanover street; Wilson, Wainhing & Co., 43 Hanover street; Wilson, Wainhing as Washington Broot; I. B. Riohands & Sons, 87 and 89 State street; Edward Broot; I. B. Riohands & Sons, 87 and 89 State street; Edward

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills. - Protected by Royal Letters Patent.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clark, M. D., Phyician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluble M dicine is a failing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be

weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the modifier to perform her duties with safety to herself and child. FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the

Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpi. che, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a dis ordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have falled, and although a powerful remedy, do not Pull directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, \$100. Sole Agents for the United itates and Canada, I C. BALDWIN & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

N. B. - \$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any autorise Acent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. Por cale by J. H. PLAISTED, Waterville and by Druggists generally. H. H. HAY, Portland, General Agent for Maine. CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER -The world is astonished at CRAMP AND PATN KILLER—The world is astonished at the wonderful curea performed by the Gaamp and Pain Killer, prepared by Charis & Printins Its equal has nevel been known for removing pain in all cases: for the cure of Spinal Compilains Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach, Ricumstem in all its forms, Billous Colle. Chills and Fever Burns, Fore Throat, and Gravel, it is decidely the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wanderful cures ever performed by any medicine, are on effectively in the hands of Agents. [196] Inhalation for Diseased Lungs.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Aubun, N. Y., General Agents.

Inhalation for Diseased Lings.

The mode of Inhalation, in cases of diseased lings and throat, recommended by Dr. Curtis in his advertisement, strikes us as the true one. It is new generally admitted by our best physicians, that Local difficulties can only be successfully treated by Local sepplications. This practice has been pursued from the first with respect to external inflammation and corrections, and we see not why diseases of the throat and lungs may not be treated in the same manner, we believe they may. In this variable dimate or ours, where lung and throat complaints have become so prevalent and rile, we earnestly recommend to the public, and to the afflicted especially, to avail themselves of Dr. Curtis's remedy.—[One who has tried it.] See advertisement in this paper.

CAUTON.—Dr. Ourtis's Hygeans is the original and only genuine article.

MRS. HARRIS — Pursician, is located in Waterville, and may be found at her residence on Main-st., opposite the Elmwood Hotel, ready to attend all who may desire her Professional services. Refers to Dr. W. M. Cornell, Dr. C. Rolfe, Professions in the Fenniel Medical School, Boston, and Dr. N. R. Mossly, Philadelphia.

Thirty Years Experience of an Old Nurse.

Let no wife or mother neglect to read this advertisement in nother column of this paper. It is highly important. [136

As the ages roll on, the past and present are only stepping

ways pleasant; and when conducted with courtesy, and with an earnest desire for the truth, Thus G. W. Stone's Cough, Consumption, and Ecohelitic Elizic

### Markets.

Waterville Retail Prices. 8 50 a 12 00 Beef, fresa 37 a 40 Pork, and 175 a 225 Round Hog 17 Lard 20 a 22 Hams 42 a Apples, cooking 20 a 25 Molasses 8 Turkeys 40 Chickens Apples, dried Apples. 30 a Potatoes. 30 a Hny loose 12 00 a 15 00 1 20 a 1 20

#### Marriages.

In Augusta, Benj. F. Webster and Miss Mary W. Thomas, both of Bath. John Gowell and Miss Clarrissa Damun, both of Belgrade. George F. Mason and Miss Lizzie C. Morse.

Draths.

In Benton, 11th inst., Frances D., daughter of John B. and Sarah Clifford, aged 22 years
In Dixmont, 2d inst., Harvey M. Thorndike, aged 22.
In Belgrade, Mrs. Mary Hinkley, aged 97.
In Bloomfield, Dr. James Bowen, aged 79.

CARD. THE undersigned has associated with himself, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, T. A. FOSTER, M. D., and tenders the professional services of himself and partner to the public. R.R. BOUTELLE, M. D.

N. R. BOUTELLE T. A. FOSTER, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

Office over E. T Elden & Co's store-Main Street. BENJ. KIMBALL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. AND NOTARY PUBLIC. RICHMOND, (Sagndahoe County,) MAINE.

Commelsand Proposalsmino WILL be received till the tenth of April next, for the support of the Powyof the Townoft Waterville, with or without the use of the fown farm Also proposals for retrices of a man and his wife; to take charge of the town-farm, and the Poor thereon Also, Proposals for Medical services and Medicines for the ensuing year.

CHASHALLET, Waterville, Mar. 11, 156 LE.CROMMETT, of Peor.

NOTICE. The undersigned hereby give notice that they have disposed of their interest in Enion Store, Division 464 of the New England Protective Union, and no longer regard themselves as members of said aspeciation, or responsible for any of its acts or delts.

March 8, 1816. 3w863 AMBROSE STILSON,

SELLING OFF AT COST! FOR SIXTY DAYS.

T ELDEN & CO. now offer their entire stock of Dry Goods,
Feathers, Crockery, China, Brittianla and Glass Ware, at
COST. Also, a large lot of Carpetings, Bockings, Floor Oil
Cloubs, Rugs and Feathers, at
Less than Roston Wholsale Prices.

We are now selling.
Fine all wood Delians, for 60 cts, well worth 40 cts, yd.

Fine all whol Beliabus, for 80 cts. well worth 40 cts. yd. Super quality do. 83 usual price 42 cts. 1000 yds. cot. and wool DeLains, 12 1-2 well worth 20 cts. 1000 cts. Light colors, some pretty styles as low as 5 cts. 1100 cts. 12 to 20 cts. 1100 cts. 12 to 20 cts. 1100 cts. 12 to 20 cts. 12 to

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. of every description, very cheap. Ribbons, Embroideries. Gloves, Hosies, White Linens, Flannels, Colored Cambries, Rich Demie Veils, Dress Trimmings, &c., at exceedingly low prices

NOT GONE YET! Alarm! Alarm! WINTER IS HERE!

C. TOZIER is prepared for the crisis! He has justice READY MADE CLOTHING

ver offered for sale, which he is bound to sell at prices that hallenge competition.

Are you in want of a heavy weather defying Overcoat?

Toger has them. Or of Under Sacks, Business Coats, heavy or light wadde (Toser has them Or of genteel Dress Frock, high or low cost? Or of genteel Dress Frock, high or low cost?

Are you in want of Boreas-defying Pants, or of genteel fancy does, cassimeres, or black Payts.

Or of His price-ting, heavy wadded vasts, or genteel sike, grenadins, yelvets, cashmeres and black lasting, sain, &c. &c.

Or of Under shirts, Drawers, heavy, light, blue mixed or white—high cost or low?

Or heavy-wool socks, vortamouth ribbed, or genteel selvemeres?

Together wishs shearsortment of Gentr and Boys? Hats and caps. Also wolf and Buffalo Robes, Yleigh Shawis and Horse Blankets.

At Tozier's a perfect regalla you'll find Of Ready Made Clothing, the very best kind. My neighbors may think that Tozier is rash To sell goods so lew for the down ready cash. But the hamuer is up! Your bid gos! Who takes the next!
Going! Going! Godg! Gone!
Friends call and see how we do it. [Dec. 19.

At Private Sale and Auction. The subscriber having made arrangements to remove to the I West, offers his Dwelling House and fremises, consisting of six acres of excellent land, with Wood Shed, Carriage House, Open Shed, Ice House and Barn included. Said buildings are finished throughout, nearly new and in excellent repair and beautifully located. Said house is two story, and warmed with a furnare—has an excellent eistern and a well of good water, and will be sold with household furniture, or without.

water, and will be sold with household furniture, or without.

— ALSO—
One half or the whole of the mill and water power known as the Cornforth Carding and Clothing Hill. This is an excellent mill power for almost any purpose and its situation very good. Also one undivided half or this winds his lot of land of 1 1-2 acre on which there is a dwelling house, adjoining add mill lot.

— Also—

Many articles of personal property, amongst which are a prime of year-old burns, Covered Carriace, Waggon, two Sleighs. Pew in Union Meeting Hune. Seythes, hand Grindstones, etc. etc., which may be een at on eart his residence in West Waterville, at any time previous to the 25th of March next, when said sales will be closed by auction. If smilleful encouragement is given to warrant an auction sale, the above described Rata Estate will be sold.

West Waterville, March 13, 1835.

Valuable Real Breate for Sale.

[The undersigned offers for rale the property known as "Kendall's Mills, Fairfield. For terms, and information relative to the property reference may be had for E. L. GETTHELL, Esq., Waterville, or to HENRY NEWHALL, Esq., Kendall's Mills.

Feb 27, 1866 386 HENRY NOURSE

Southern Corn and Flour. 7500 BUSTIELS heavy Yellow, CORN.
Mixed and White
400 Bbls. Extra and S. F FLOUR, for sole by N. O. CRAM.

Commercial Street, PORTLAND. WANTED. Good Coat, Pant and Vest Makers. None but good workmen need apply. 33tf

Ticonic Bridge. DERISONS wishing to hire Though Diridge for one year from the first day of April, 1856, will please leave their names at he to it collector, at the foll house, on or brists the 5th of March, 1856 4w24 8. PLAISTED, Clerk G. W. GARDINER.

A T the new store, No. 1 Ticonic, Row, is now offering the remainder of his fine assortment of

Thick Winter Clothing, at Cost.

These purchasing would do well to call is the Goods must old within a few wieks. . . . [Februar, 6] Taxes

RURNING FLUID. Spallings best Fluid for sale by W. DYER. KENNEDY'S Medical Dissevery for sale by

MORE NEW GOODS. PRIL MS STALL LOWER.

PRIL MS STALL LOWER.

ENTY & RIMBALL have just received a new stock of DRY GOODS, which they are relling at greatly reduce pricer: For the less the regales, always call as greatly reduced with the results of t

A EDICINAL FLUID EXTRACTS, new and popular preparations, prescribed by physicians and for sale by DYER HARR DYES. Harrisen's, Bogle's, Low's, Hutchina' an Gilmau's Hair Dyes, for sale by WM. DYES. HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Cintment for sale by WILMAN DYER

TRURNETT'S Cod Liver Oil for sale by

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH! Tremendous Excitement in Waterville!! TRADE BUINED !!!

Are ruining Trade by the low prices at which they are selling their large and splendid stock of DRY GOODS.

Carpetings, Crockery, Feathers, Diankets, Looking Glasses, &c.

The reduction in the prices of the aboved named articles, is so enormous that all the knowing ones who have any regard to the future state of their purses, flock to No. 4 Ticonic Row, and while Esty & Kimaall ard made whole or account of their large sales, they ruis the trade generally by leaving no margin for the outrageous prefits which have been made on Dry Goods for the last few years.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS DR. WM. H. HAYDEN'S Improved Vegetable PURGATIVE PILLS:

The most valuable and potent medicine in the WO R L D; WORLD;
Recommended and prescribed by more Physicians than any other medicine ever offered to the People. Surpassing all other Pills in their operation for efficacy, cleansing and removing the morbid humors from the BODY.

estoring to the patient his lost treasure, the richest blessing to HEALTH. These Pills have been recommeded by over
15,000 PERSONS.

The certificates may be seen at the Office of the proprietors.

The certificates may be seen at the Office of the proprietor,

O. W. STONE & CO., Sole Proprietors,

28 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.,

To whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Price 25 cents per Box,

OR FIVE BOXES FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Each Box contains 25 pills. cowly 23
Principal Depot at No. 38 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Sold Principal reput at the young state of the state. J. HIGGINS. for Portland, and reneral agent for the state. J. HIGGINS, agent for Waterville-L. F. ATWOOD, Kendall's Mills, 150w2g

CLOSING OUT! THAYER. MARSTON & COMPANY,

Wishing to dispose of their present stock of Heavy Winter Clathing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. In order to give place to Spanko Puncasas, Inform the friends and the public, that they will offer the

FOR SIXTY DAYS! Their whole stock of Heavy Over-Garments, Under-Gar Pants and Vosts, at Boston Wholesale Prices! Beside a large assortment of desirable FURNISHING GOODS going at the same REDUCED RATES. Also, a choice stock of

PURS!

Embracing Marten, Fitch, and Badger Tippets and Cuffs; Fitch and Copney Skins, Down, Marten and Squirrel Tips; Buffle Robes, Wolf Robes, Jeunet Robes, Otter Caps, Collars, Gloves, MANUPACTURERS' PRICES!

Now is your time, Ladies and Gentlemen, to see it such bargains as are rarely ever offered to the Public.
Waterville, Jan 16, 1856. Waterville Library Association. THE course of Lectures before W.L. X., will embrace teer lectures, of the first class. The following gentlemen have been positively engaged, vis: The following gentlemen have been positively engaged, viz:

The following gentlemen have been positively engaged, viz:

FREDERICK DOUGEAS,
BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq.,
Dec. 7.
JOHN G. SAXE, Esq.,
21.
EDWIN P. WHIPPLE, Esq.,
Mrs. B. OAKES SMITH,
Ann. II.
REV. T. STARR KING,
Feb. 8.
REV. WM. H. MILBURN,
Feb. 27.
REV. Da. J. P. THOMPSON,
Mar. 6.
Dat. O. W. HOLMEN,
Par. C. War. 6.
Dat. O. W. HOLMEN,
REV. E. H. GHAPIN,
April 1.

The lectures will be delivered in the Baptist Meeting House,
Single Tickets twenty-five cents.
Each purchaser of a set for the course, may purchase single
tickets, not exceeding 10 for each set of tickets purchased giving admission to ANY Lecture, for 20 cents each.
Each purchaser of two sets can have single tickets for 15 cents.
Lectures will commence at 7 P. M. Tickets for rale at the
Bookstores,
Per Order of the Directors
J. H. DRUMMOND. Cor. See'y.

SASH. DOOR & BLIND MANUFACTORY,

AT KENDALL'S MILLS.
GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES. N. G. & J. WARE still manufacture the above named articles he at the old stand at Kendull's Mills, which they pledge themselves to make as well any manufactory in the state, and at the following low prices, viz.

Prices of Sash.

Prices of Blinds.

Since Prices of Sash.

Since Prices of Sash.

Since Prices of Sash.

Frices of Sash.

Sizes. Prices, Sizes.

7 by 9 3 to 3 1.4 cts. 7 by 9

8 by 10 3 to 4 to 8 by 10

Window Frames constantly, on mand, from 65 cents to \$1 (0). Kin-ducd Doors of common sizes always on hand. Odd size doors made to order. Contractors and Jobbers will find it their advantage to call upon them before parchasing elsewhere, Liberal discount to the trade.

34 N. G. & J. WARE.

WATERVILLE ACADEMY. The Spring Term will commence Feb. 25.

J. T. BEADSURY A. D., Principal.
Mrs. A. J. BRADBURY, Proceptress.
Miss J. J. Patierity, Assistant.
J. W. Pirkhan, Penmanship.
Prof. Lexen, Models Painting and Drawing French. TERMS.

85 00 | Draw'g & Paint's (extra)3 to 85 4 40 | Music, (extra) 6 00 to 810 00 4 00 | Penmanship, 9 1 00 to 2 00 The prominent objects of this Institution are—To provide, a moderate expense, facilities for a thorough and systematic course of preparation for college;—To provide a course of instruction adapted to the wints of teachers of common schools and to afford a practical course of study to those who are preparparing for business.

No Scholar taken for less than half a term.

Tuition to be paid half-quarterly, in advance.

An excellent opportunity will be allored to those who wish to improve their hand writing, or her one teachers of permanahip.

THE subscriber offers for sale the "John Parker Farm,"

1 so called, hing about half way between East and West
Waterville, containing 115 acres of land, under good cultivation. The buildings are good, and there is an excellent or
chard on the premiser. chard on the premises

If not disposed of before the first of \pidf, the above firm

Waterville, Feb. 27, 1856. JOSEPH MITCHELL. RESH Teas, Coffee and Cocoa, for sale by T. O. Saunders



For the Relief and Cure of all Affections of the Threet and Lungs; such as Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitts, Indiaensa, Asthma. It is also an invaluable remedy for Chifdren suffering with the Whooping Cough or Croup. For all the above complaints this remedy stands unequalited. It is purely a Vegetable Compound, perfectly sale, and not unpleasant to the taste. No family will be without it after having tested its merits. Price Fifty Cents per Bettle.

BURR & PERRY, Cornhill, Boston. Sold whete-sile and retail by H. H. MAY, Druggist, sele agen or Portland, and general agent or the style. J. HIGGINS out for Waterville—L. F. ATWOOD, Kendah's Mills.

200 BUSHELS Herds Grass Seed, for sa'e by

The Parisian Style
OF CUTTING DIFFSERS, RASQUES, BOYS' COATS, &c.
Miss L. Cool. (Agent for Mrs. D. Briggs.)
would respec fully announce to the Lable. lof
Waterville and vicinity, that she havy be found
at her rooms, sorner of Front and Temple sat,
one door north i the S. & K. Railroad Depot,
where she will give instruction in the above set.
Those wishing for Diagrams can be supplied
by the down or single.

Waterville, Feb. 21, 1856.

ONE on Pleasant Street and one on Silver Street.

Description of SAMUEL BOOS ATTLE.

Palerus y, 16, 1856.

Kenuedy's Medical Discovery and Stationary's Pills

Manufactured by G. W. Brown & Co., No. 38 Con-tral-circet, Lowell, Mass. Sold Wholesale and Retail

Two Houses to Let.

Pure NEATS FOOT OIL, for sale by W. DYER,

WATERVILLE. ELMWOOD HOTEL, Corner of Main and College Streets, (near the Depot,) BY JOHN L. SEAVET.

BALANCE AVERPAINTING Graining, Glazing and Papering. GEORGE H. ESTY ONTINUES to meetall orders in the above line, in a man-ner that has given satisfaction to the best employers for a few that indicates some experience in the business. Orders compily attended to, on application at his shop.

Main Street, opposite Maratonia Block, WILLIAM DYER, Apothecary and Druggist, WATERVILLE, MAINE.

Medicines compounded and put up with care. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND. Counsellor at Law, and Notary Public,

WATERVILLE.
Office with Boutelle & Noyes. Residence on Collegestreet
the "H. A. Smith House."

CALL AND BEE! The largest Stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, WM. L. MAXWELL,

Women' Galter Boots, from \$100 to \$1.75

Misses' 1, 75 to 1 12

Women's Kid Shoes, from 5° to 1 50

and other work in proportion. Custom work Joneses usual.

I. S. McPARLAND. Anddle & Harness Maker, Main Street, two d ors north or the Cost Office.
Ladica' Saddies, Briddies, Riding Whips, &c. Constantly on hand: Also, Hair Cloth, Curled Hair, and Sofe Springs. O Upholatring Work dense to order. Waterville, Nov. 6, 1855.

Wm. A. Smith & Co .-- Harness Makers, REEP CONSTANTA ON HAND,
Hernesses of all descriptions, Horse Blankets, Whips,
and so forth, and so forth. WATER STREET, SKOWHEGAN. WILLIAM A SMITH & CO

HENRY CLARK, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, BAST PITTSPIELD. . . . SOMERSET COUNTY, ME. Powder! Powder!! 100 KEGS Just ecoived and for sale by E. T ELDEN & CO

Carpenters and Joiners. F you want to buy GOOD TOOLS call at E. C. Mn's Hardware and Stove Store, Main st., Waterville. WILLIAM B. SNELL,

RENDALL'S MILLS, . . . SOMERSET COUNTY. Particular attention paid to procuring soldiers' Land Warrant, Copartnership Notice

THE undersigned hard formed a construe ship in the Clothing and Talloring business, under the firm of Busin & Lixcoln, and will do business at the old stand of Geo. M. Lincoln. a few doors north of the Williams House. JOHN BUSH, Jr. Waterville, Nov. 9, 1855.—17 Wm. M. LINCOLN.

BUSH & LINCOLN,

Having just received their Fall Stock, are prepared to answer all orders in their line at short notice. They have a fine Broadclothe

Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing. Of superior quality, which they are setting at very low prices.
Pladging themserves to keep well posted in the most approved fashiens and styles, and to satisfy all so far as they can by low prices, good work and perfect fits, they confidently look for the generous patroxage of their old friends and as many new ones as will call and examine for themselves.

BUSH & LINCOLN, Cor. Main and Common sts.
Waterville, Nov. 6.

DENTISTRY! DR. B. N. HARRIS would respectfully inform silpersons requiring Dental Services, that he is PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN WATERVILLE and can be found at bloomed in Hangoon's Bulleling (formerly occupied by Dr. Burbank,) prepared to perform all operations in MBCH ANICAL & SURGICAL DENTISTRY i she most approved manner; none but the best materials seed, and all work warranted to give permenent satisfaction. Dr. Harris would announce that in addition to his former facilities for applying artificial Dentures, he has purchased the right to use

DAYTON'S IMPROVED ELASTIC BASE,

one of the greatest improvements of the age
Those interested will receive further information by calling at his office.

49 STOVES-KITCHEN FURNITURE-GUNS REMOVAL CO

II. W. BARNEY has removed to the room above G. W. Gardner's Store, Ticonic Row, where can be found . STOVES OF ALL KINDS. In this department he offers special advantages, having been long in the business. Old Stores will be taken in exchange for new, or bought with cash at liberal prices. REPAIRS of every kind neetly and promptly done.

KITCHEN FURNITURE: A good good variety, to which he invites the attention of house

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,-With all the appurtenances for their safe and skillful use, on hand in varlety. All kinds of REPAIRS in this department, executed in the best manner at short notice.

HENRY W. BARNEY. Waterville, Jan. 1, 1856. GARDINER PLOUR MILLS.

DOUBLE EXTRA AND EXTRA FLOUR, MANUFACTURED from the best solected white wheat and put up in barrels and 1-2, 1-4 and 1-8 bags.

Also, YAMILY FLOUR of superior quality. Askinad Milis and Salmon River Flour. Middlings and Fam of all kinds constantly for sale. on-tantly for sale.

The above are manufactured from the best quality of Wheat olected by a person of great experience, and cannot fall to gi beinfaction. JOHN B. NUTTING, Agent. Gardiner, Me , January 17, 1856. 3m27° Drugs and Medicines

O the best qualities, and in good assortment, kept con-stantly on hand and frequently replenished, by WILLIAM DYER, Waterville. N. R .- Medicines put up with great care. FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

G. W. GARDINER,
A T the New Store, No. 1 TIGONIC ROW, has just received a new and elegant assortment of READY MADE CLOTEING. Cut in the latest styles and of the nest substantial fubrics, prising all the garments requisite for a

Fisher for a dress sult, or a sait for the businers of laboring man All at the most reasonably prices. French easter, beaver and German closit Overcoats; Heavy Pilot, Usion and Satinett Sacks—double or single breasted; Frocks, Youky Jackets, Pants, Vests, &c. I Also; the most complete as oriment of Satinett Sacks—and Satinett Sacks—and Satinett Sacks—and Satinett Sacks—and Satinett Satinett Sacks—and Satinett Sati

To be found anywhere in this violnity, consisting of over Coats, Frock and Sack Onder Coats, Pants, Vests, and Lade' perfect suits Berity, Exprishing Goods, Hafs, Caps, &c.

The halvenage of the public is respectfully solicited,

Ladies who have children to clothe, will find it for their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing clawhere.

One Door North of Ticonic Bank.

Waterville, Nov. 1, 1855. WANTED,

By the subscriber—500 MINK SKINS, 300 FOX do,, and all other kinds of shipping Furs, for which cash and the high-price will be paid.

Waterville, Dec 1: 854. 28 B. P. MANLEY.

NEW Raisins, Currents, Figs and Citron just received by J. H. PLAISTED & CO. TO LET.

THE south shop in the building on the corner of Main an ESTY & KIMBALL.

Interesting to Purchasers of Remnants. Interesting to Furchasers of Kemmants.

T. ELDEN & CO., will sell at purchasers' prices a large

to let of Remnants, among which may be found, about

300 yds. Remnants carpeting, in from

3 to 20 yd pre.

400 " M Del-sins,
5:0 " Eng and American Prints,
12 1-2 to 14 "

475 " Lyouses and Alpacas 2 to 31-2 "

200 " Cassimeres, Decakins &c., 1 to 3 "

2176 " Silks and Salins,
3-4 to 5 "

5 prs. Heavy Mill Blanksts, for 44 00 usual price \$500 pr.

5 do. do. Fine Swins 350 " 450 pr.

2 do. do. Extra size 450 " 606 pr.

Nos 2 and 3 Boursels Block.

HEREBY give notice that I have relinquished to my sen.
Hijah M. Woodman, his time till 21 years of age, and will
into none of his earnings nor pay debts of his contracting after
la date.
ELIJAH WOODMAN.
E Maxham, Witness.

Portland Advertisements.

P. W. BAILEY'S BOOK BINDERY,
No. 64 Exchange Street, . . . . . Portland.
THE LARGEST BINDERY IN THE STATE.

WHERE you can have Music, Magazines, Pamphlets, in fact any, and every kind of Book, frem a folio bible to a child's primer, Bound in Styles to suit your own tastes.

1924
BAILEY'S, 68 Exchange street.

1970 Orders for Blading may be left with MAXMAM & WING, at the 'Eastern Mail' Office, Waterville.

ALBION WITHAM. CHOICE FAM / / GROCERIES,
Foreign and Domestic Fruit, Cigars, &c. No. 192 Fore Street, :::::: Portland. R. L. DAY.

Wholesale and Retail Paper Warehouse, Wholesale and Metali Paper Warehouse,
No 21 Exchange Street, -- Portland.

CONSTANTLY on hand, all sizes and qualities of Wrapping.
Baling, Hardware, Cloth, Shoe, Envelope, and all the varieties of Manilla Paper, House and Ship Sheathing, tarred and untarred—together with a large assortment of Pancy,
Colored, and Glazed Demy Papers, &c. &c.

1924 Cash Paid for Paper Stock.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Varnishes. JOHN W. PERKINS & Co. Commercial Street, - - - - Portland. FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRUGS. English and American White Lead, French and American Snow White Zinc, DRY AND IN OIL.

Together with a large absortment of
Paints, Colors, Artists' Materials, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass Ware, Dyc-Stuffs, Camphene,
Burning Fluid, &c. which we offer to consumers and the trade on the most favorable terms.

Also, Agents for Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, Cramp and Pain K ler, and other popular patent medicines.

STEELE & HAYES, No. 110 MIDDLE STSEET, PORTLAND. Importers and Wholesale Dealers in CHINA, GLASS & EARTHEN WARE,

Plated, Brittania and Japan Goods, — SUCH AS —
Cantors, Forks, Spoons, Tea-Pots, Tea-Trays, LANTHERNS. WICKS, & C. NOYES, WESTON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants, AND DEALERS IN PLOUR, CORN, PROVISIONS &c. OSEPH C. NOTES, WIllIs Block, Commercial St.,
ROMAS R. WESTON, Corner of Commercial Wharf,
PORTLAND, ME.

ARE NOW REICEVING Genesce and St. Louis,
Canada and Southern Extra,
Fancy and Super
Cod and Polock Fish,
Mackerel, Herring, &c.
Moss and No. 1 Beef,
Clear and mess Pork, Lard.

E. GAMMON & CO. BRUSH MANUFACTURERS, 190 Fore-st., Portland. Manufacturers of TAYLOR'S PATENT DRESSER BRUSH,

and all kinds of Machine Brushes to order. WINTER CAMPAIGN OPENED!

NEW GOODS! AT MRS. BRADBURY'S.
ASPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Embroideries of the Latest A Styles, just received direct from New York and selling rap-

MOHAIR HEAD DRESSES. MOHATR HEAD DRESSER,
New Ribbans, Bonnets, Caps, Laces, Wreaths, and every variety of Milinery, White Goods and Moorning Articles.
WILTON YARN, warranted all wool and best colors; An
gola Yarn: Knitting, Tapestry, and Zephyr Worsteds; Knitting, Tidy, Crochet, Embroidering and Sewing Cotton; Marshall'abest Limen Thread. Italian Sewing Silk and the very best
Needles in the Market.
GLOVES AND HOSIKRY, Dress Trimmings in great variety.
COMBS OF SHELL, Buffale Horn, India Rubber, Brazillian
Shell, Ivory and Common Horn—a very full assortment.

A BRIGHTEL ASSORTMENT OF
Black and Colored Velicis and Sations; Plain and Wa-

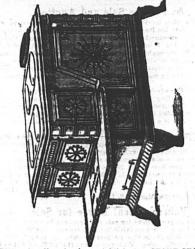
Black and colored Velreis and Satins; Plain and Wa tered Black Silks for Capes, Basques and Man-tillas now so very fashionable. Millinery, Dress Making, and Repairing of all kinds of STRAW BONNETS, done in the best style LATEST FASHIONS REGULARLY RECEIVED.

All of the above Goods will be sold at prices which will prese Great Inducements for Ladies To call on MRS. BRADBURY.
Waterville, Nov. 8, 1855.

The Best Assortment

MILLINERY GOODS,
In town, is just opened by Miss L. E. INGALLS, at her store, corner of Main and Temple streets, embracing Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Luces, Embroiderles Trimming Goods, Flannels and White Goods

MOURNING GOODS, Mohair Caps, Veils, Gloves, Hosiery. etc. All which shell letermined to sell at the very lowest prices, and which her cus lomers and friends are respectfully invited to examine. Waterville, May 3, 1885. L. E. INGALLS: STOVES, FURNACES ETC.,



THE subscriber having established a STOVE STORE and TIN SHOP at Kendall's Mills, will constantly keep a good assortment of

Parlor, Office, Shop and Cooking Stoves. Among which may be found the favorite cook stove, "King Philip;" which for durability, economy of fuel, beauty, and smeothness of casting, requires no praise, but will be warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Also, for sale, cheap for cash, Fire Frames, Farmers' Bollers, Cauldron Kettles, Cast Iron Sinks. Oven, Ash and Boller Mouths, Self Heating smoothing Irons, thain and Cast Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zine; together with a large assortment of Britannia; Tin, Japanned, Enameled, Sheet Iron

Ware, &c., &c. Being also experienced in the Furnace business, will keep Darby's celebrated Wood Furnace. which will be set, and warranted to work salisfactorily. These furnaces, with all of the above named goods, will be sold as these as at any other place on the river.

N. B.—Tin Roofing done at short notice and all jobs done promptly.

J. H GILBRETH.

Rendall's Mills, November, 1855.

FAIRBANKS. CELEBRATED SCALES. 34 Kilby Street, :::: Boston GREENLEAF & BROWN, AGENTS.

A FULL assertment of all kinds of weighin law apparatus and store furniture for sale over rates. Railroad, flay, and tool Scale set in any part of the country. Land Warrants.

HE subscriber will continue to pay the highest price for Land Warrants. THOMAS W HERRICK. SLEIGHS POR SALE.

IN ALE RESPECTS; which he will sell at wholesale or single, as may suit purchasers, on the most reasonable terms.

N B,— He has one favor to ask of purchasers—to GIVE IHM A CALL before buying elsewhere, and he will show them about his establishment and leave them to suit themselves if possible.

JOSEPH MARSTON.

Waterville, Nov. 29, 1855,—2016

To Farmers and Gardeners. YOUR attention is called to the Manures manufactured by the Lodi Manufacturing Co., from the contents of the Sinks and Privies of New York City, and free from offensive odor, called

POUDRETTE AND TAFEU. POUDRETTE AND TAFEU.

Poudrette is composed of two-thirds night roll and one third decomposed vegetable fibre. Tafeu is composed of three-fourths night soil and one-fourth No. I Peruvian Guano.

These manures are cheaper and better daspted for raising Cora, Garden Vegetables and Grass, than any other in market. It can be put in contact with the seed without injury, and causes corn and seeds to come up sooner, ripen two weeks earlier, and yield one third more than other manures, and is a sure preventive of the Cut Worm.

earlier, and yield one third more than other manures, and is a sure preventive of the Cut Worm.

Two bbls Poudrette or 100 lbs Tafeu, will manure an acre of corn in the hill. Tafeu 1 3-4 ccots per lb. Poudrette \$200 per bbl., or \$150 for any quantity over 7 bbls, delivered on board vessel or railroad, free from any cturge for package or cartage. A pamphlet containing every information, sent, postpaid, to any one sending their address to

THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.

3m21

60 Courtland at New York. 60 Courtland at , New York, ...
UNITED STATES

Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company OF PENNSYLVANIA.
AL, 250,000 DOLLARS, CASH PAYMENTS EXCLUSIVELY.

STEPHEN R. CRAWFORD, Pres't. CHARLESG. INLAY, See'y.

PLINY FISK, Actuary.

Local Board of Reference: — Messra. Enoch Train & CoJ.C. Howe & Co., Blanchard, Converse & Co., Nash, Callender & Co., J. B. GILMAN & Co., George H. Gray & Co.,
Jame Read, Esq., Albert Fearing, Esq., 11. M Holbrook. Esq.
R. B. Forbes, Esq., Philip Greely, Jr., Esq., George William
Gordon, Esq., Hon., Wm. G. Bates.

The "Mixed System." of Life Insurance adopted by this
Company, and the best English Offices secures all the comblied advantages of the Stock and Mutual Systems. The
Premiumst be paid in Cash; and the present value of Anunual Dividends payable in Cash, on demand, or deducted
from future Prem ums, at the option of the part; insured.

CALIFORNIA LIFE ABSURANCE, and Permittfor Australia, Ork
GEORGE H. BATES. General Agent.

New England Branch Office, No. 18 Congress St. Boston.
Corner of Post Office Avenue, a few doors from Statest
In Waterville and vicinity, lives and property naured by S
HEATH, Esq., Agent. S. Plaisten, M. D. M-dical Examiner. CHARLES G. IMLAY, Sec'y. PLINY FISK, Actuary.

RUSSELL S. BOULTER,
WOULD inform his old friends, and
the public generally, that he
has taken the new shop, one door north
of the Express office and opposite the
P. O., where he will keep constantly on
hand a supply of
HARNESSES RUSSELL S. BOULTER.

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, made of the best of oak-tained stock, in the most thorough



DUNN, ELDEN & Co.,

Only authorized agents for the celebrated White Mountain Air Tight Cook Stoven, White Mountain Air Tight Cook Stoves,
500 SoLD, and every one giving entire satisfaction. Being made of NEW HON, they are not liable to erack. With large flues and heavy guard plates, there is no danger of burning out. There is a flue through the back of the oven, (such as cannot be found in other cook stoves.) to convey all the stram and smoke into the chimner, when roasting and baking; also, the dampers are so arranged as to throw the entire heat under either kettle

All in want of a cook stove, should give this an examination, and they will find it the most economical, and in every particular, the best stove ever offered in this section.

YER'S Cherry Pectoral and Crthartic Pills, for sale by W. DYER, Waterville.

EDWIN COFFIN,

Hardware, Stoves, Sheet Iron and Tin-Ware. Fire-Prames, Carpenters' and Farmers' Tools, Points, Oils and Glass, &c. &c. 47 One Door North of the Post Office, Waterville, Me.

12 6, 61-2 and 7 Oct. PIANOS. Also, Sera-phines, Melodeons, Reed Organs and Mel-ophines, for sale at Boston Prices, by A. LYFORD.

Kennebec County Map. THE surveys for this valuable work are completed and being revised for engraving. The map will equal in beauty any of the kind ever published. It will be nearly fire feet square, and show every town, city, village, road, dwelling, pond, stream, &c., with a beautiful border of views in the county, and the stream. stream, &c., with a beautiful borner of views in the county, and the names of revilents generally. We feel confident that every business man and family will desire to possess a copy; and an opportunity will be afforded them to encourage the publication by giving their orders through our agents, in each town, when solicited, and thus secure its early issue.

24 S. BAKER & CO. Publishers, Augusta.

Goods that Must be Sold. Goods that Must be Sold.

TEA, coffee and spices of the best qualities; Pure cream tartar, soda. saleratus, starch, sperm candles, oil, burning fluid, neats foot and sweet oils, adamantine candles, lamps in great variety; cotton twine, a large lot of mats of various kinds; stone ware, sponge, brushes—a large assortment; bed pans, blacking, mustard, sage, summer savory and other herbs; cooking extracts, sago, tapioca, oat meal, pearl barley, trish moss, rose water, cocoa and shells, broma, bristel brick, hemp, canary and rape seeds; these and many other articles now on hand and must be sold WILLIAM DYER, Waterville.

Sheathing Paper.

Q'ARRED and unterred, for sale at E. Coffin's Hard ware and Stove Stores Main st., Waterville. TRISA MOSS for sale by J H PLAISTED & CO

Sebastopol Taken.

DEDASLOPO1 TAKER.

1000 BUSIL OATS,
500" BARLEY,
500" BEANS,
Wanted immediately, by Wm. MOOR, for which the highest
price will be given, delivered at his store, near the A. & K. R. R.
Depot.

TTTTT OLD Hyson, Young Hyson, Extra fine and high flavored Oolong, Fine Oolong, Ning yong — fine flavor, and prime Southong Teas, now opening and for sale by W. DYER. United States Lands. Looking and Locating Lands in the Menasha and Stephen's Point District of

NORTHERN WISCONSIN. NORTHERN WISCONSIN.

TA BUTTERFIELD will attend to locating and entering
a lands in Northern Wisconsin, and giving description of
lumbering and Farming, also Mill Seats. Will act as agent for
lands, attend to the payment of taxes, and to the preservation
of timber. Maps on a general description of the country given
when desired, by address, post paid. Maps reteived from the
land offices weekly, showing entered and vacant land, by which
means I can furnish the most accurate and reliable information
in regard to all lands. Over 100,000 acres of the choicest timber
land untaken, and over 30:000 acres of farming lat ds at \$1.25
prace. Land Warrants are as good as the fold; now is the
time to locate them.

o locate them.

nty thousand acres of choice Pine and Farming Lands for Twenty thousand acres of choice Pine and Farming Lands for sale second hand. Land Warrants bought and sold
Ten per cent interest will be paid for warrants secured on real estate for three and five years; 7 per cent. for one year; they will be taken for the full amount due on them
Land of the best quality, pine or Farming will be selected for one quarter where warrants are paid; that includes for selecting and laying the warrants. For further particulars address
33]
T. A. BUTTERFIELD, Weyauwega, Waupaca Co., Wis.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS! A LONZO DAVIES respectfully informs those who are in want A of SLEIGHS, that he keeps on hand at his carriage shop in Sidney, five miles below Waterville village, an assortment from which they cannot full to sait themselves, either in price or quality. He pays particular attention to getting the LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS.

And will always be in advance of these whose patterns were out of date when made. He assures such as examine his sicichs, that they will find them unequalled by any made in this vicinity, with prices satisfactory. Gentlemen of taste, who want an article of rare beauty, will always find a few such, from which to select, and will do well to examine them before buying elsewhere. Apply at the shop—or for information to J. & H. Pereival. Waterville.

1 Perember 12, 1855.

DENTISTRY! GEO. F. WATELS continues to execute a orders from those in need of Dental service. He is prepared to furnish atmospheric denture upon the new and improved method of mounting teeth upon clastic bases.

Office-Corner of Main and Appleton Streets. DR. BABB

HEREBY give notice that I have relinquished to my son. Edijah M. Woodman, his time till 21 years of age, and will claim none of his carnings nor pay debts of his contracting after this date.

Edijah M. Woodman, his time till 21 years of age, and will possible.

Waterville, March 1, 1856.—84

Edijah W. Woodman, his time till 21 years of age, and will possible.

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Waterville, March 1, 1856.—84

Edijah W. Woodman, his time till 21 years of age, and will be active to avoid Hunth 1 years of Chinton, in the county of Kennebec, a certain intect of chinton in the county of Kennebec, a certain intect of chinton in the county of Kennebec, a certain intect of chinton in the county of Kennebec, a certain intect of chinton in the county of Kennebec, a certain intect of chinton in the county of Kennebec, a certain intect of chinton in the county of Kennebec, a certain intect of chinton in the county of Kennebec, a certain intect of chint Notice of Forcelosure.

DR. E. F. WHITMAN. OCULIST AND AURIST. No. 116 Court Street, . . . Boston

Also, Inventor and Manufacturer of INVISIBLE EAR TRUMPETS. Artificial Byes made and inserted at Short Notice. PAIN KIELER Peri 8181

LD RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS CAN BE CURED BY THE Cramp and Pain Killer. ACON HENRY HUNT was cured of Neuraldia or Sciatic DEACON HENRY HUNT was cured of NEURALDIA OF SCIATIC REFUNATION ACTION AND ALL RESIDENCE AND ALL RESIDE

entirely cured him of an exceedingly bad kheumaste affection in the back.

A young lady, 15 years of age, daughter of John W. Sherwood, was long afflicted with SPINAL COMPLAUT. After being ro used to the verge of the grave, was cured by the tramp and Pain Killer.

John Buckman, after having suffered everything but death from KHEUMATISM, which seemed to pervade almost every part of the body, was cured by the Cramp and Pain Killer.

A man in Portland was cured by it of Billious Cholle, when his life was well night despaired of Hundreds have been relieved by it of toothache, ague in the face, etc. face, etc.

N. B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' CRAMP
AND PAIN KILLER. All others bearing this name are base
imitations. Price 13, 25, 38 ets. per bottle according to size For sale by J. H. PLAISTED & CO., and W. DYER. Water-ville-I. DYER, Skowhegan-G. A. WING, N. Fairfield-M. M. DENSMORK, N. Anson-and at one or more stores in every town in the New England States.

Thirty Years Experience of an Old Nurse. MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Surse and Fernale Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

It willimmediately relieve them from pain, allay all spadmod. It caction, soften the gums, reduce inflammation, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it Mothers, it will give reit to yourselves and reliefand health to your children.—
Price 25 cents per bottle

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years—over 20,000 bottles the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the worl i for Children Teething or for the cure of Dysentery or Diarrhece in Children whether it arises from teething or any other cause.—
It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures. In all cases above stated, if taken in season, relief is immediate and absolutely certain.

CURTIS & PERKINS, Dauceirrs,
N. York Jan. 20, 1855.

No. 40, Courtland street.

CUBTIS & PERKINS, Daugaists,
N. York Jan. 20, 1855.
No. 40, Courtiand street.

A Lady of the first respectability writes—
DEAR Sin—I am happy to be able to certify to the efficacy of Mirs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and to the truth of what it is represented to accomplish. Having a little boy suffering greatly from teething who could not rest, and at night by his cries would not permit any of the family do to so, I purchased a bottle of the Soothing Syrup, in order to test the remedy; and when given to the boy according to directions, its effect upon him was like magic: he soon went to sleep, and all, pain and nervousness disappeared. We have had no' trouble ble with him since, afid the little fellow will pass through with comfort, the extruciating process of teething, by the sole aid of Mirs Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Every mother who regards the health and life of her children should possess it.
Lowell, Mass., May 20, 1853.

Mas. II. A. ALGER.
For sale by Stephen Paul & Co., 149 Chambers street. New Lowell, Mass., May 20, 1853. Mas. H. A. ALGER.
For sale by Stremen. Paul & Co., 149 Chambers street, New
York, and by J. H. PLAISTED and W. D Y B R. Waterville—I. Dyrs., Skowlegan—G. A. Wiro, N. Fairfield—M M.
Denskork. N. Auson—and at one or more stores in every townin the New England States.

Custom Made Tin Ware, MANUFACTURED by L. DUNBAR, JR., for sale at E. Coffin's Hardware and Stove Store, Main Street. CELEBRATED SHIRLEY's FURNITURE POLISH. FOR Housekeepers, Furniture Dealers &c. forsale by DUNN, ELDEN & CO.



BEING assured from my own experience and the testlmony of many that have u ed then for the last five years: I am convinced that this is the best Cook Stove in the market for durability .convenience and economy; therefore I can with full confidence recommend them to my friends and everyone who wants a good Cooking Stove.

Also on hand, Parlor, Dining, Sitting and Chamber Stoves, open and close fronts, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Waterville, Oct. 10, 1855.

FOR THE MILLION!

BODTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, Wholesale and Retail, at Marstoh's Block.

(S NEWELL is now prepared to offer the large of and best selected stock of Boors, Shors and Rushess ever offered to the citizens of Waterville, and at prices which cannot fail to suit the most economical purchaser. His stock consists of all kinds of Ladles', Gents', Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shors and Rubbers.

Ninds of Ladies', Gents', Bols', Misses and Children's Books, Shoes and Rubbers.
Custom Work and Repairing done as trual All kinds of goot, Shoe and Gaiter Pattenns, cut to order and warranted.
All in want of any of the above named articles will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing.
Waterville, Oct. 3, 1855.
C. S. NEWELL. BARRETT'S DYE HOUSE.

Office 140 Washington street, Boston. ADIES DRESSES Cloaks, Shawls, and other articles, colored and huished in a style which seldom fails to please. GENTLEMEN'S OVERCOATS, Dress Coats and Pantaloons, dyer and pressed in the most perfect man ner, making an old garment almost as good as new.

WM. H. BLAIR & Co., Agents,

April, 1864.

Waterville.

EUREKA SOAPS, MANUPACTURED BY THE New England Eureka Soap Comp'y, Boston, Mass. EUREKA FAMILY SOAP,

boiling the clothes.

[THIS new and valuable article has won the approbation of all housekeepers who have had an opportunity of fasting its quality. It not only does a bod execution in cleansing clothing of all descriptions, but it saves fuel and prevents the stam which is produced from the anual mode of washing, where boiling is required. It may be used upon the most delicate fabric without injury, and has a healthful influence upon the skin in either cold or warm weather, leaving it free from such irritations as are frequently produced from the usual chemical combinations. For general cleansing purposes about house, cleaning paint, carpets, it in wa e., &c., it is superior to anything heretore discovered. Used with Bristol brick it gives superior polish to cutlery. It is cheapness will recommend it to general use.

ARTISANS: MECHANICS: AND SEAMENS

ARTISANS', MECHANICS', AND SEAMEN'S

13.245 BOTTLES SOLD
IN AUGUST, SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER! Delight's Spanish Lustral:

A Sure Article to make Hair Grow on Bald Heads: Remove the Dandruf, and keep the flead cool and give a soft gloss to the hair—prevent its falling off, and arrest its Premature Decay. FOR THE TOILET. It is highly reccommended by Ex-Governor Briggs, Mass:
he Mayor of Lawrence: High Sheriff of Pasex county, and by
wery ledy and gentlemas who have used it.
PILYSICIANS. (who have used it) all agree that it is very
mention for allaxing.

A NEW and convenient invention for the traveller. It can be folded sufficiently small to pack in a curpet bag. For sale by CROCKERY & PRATHERS for sale at low prices, a ESTY & KIMBALL; Blease to Take Notice.

A N invitation is hereby extended to all persons that I am A owing, on note or account, or that are puling me. to call at my store and settle up, on or before January 81, 1856.

STRAW HONNETS repaired at abort notice by MISS INCALLS.

New York, Portland, Montreal & Quebec STEAMSHIP LINE.

Connecting with the Grand Trunk Bailroad. THE A 1 first class steamers CALEDONIA and WESTERNPORT, one year old, 600 bothen, will leave PORTLAND and NEW YORK every Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., until further rigide. Hotice
The proprietors are determined to make this the cheapest and most relia
te between this port and New York.
Goods will be taken to or from the Baltimore. Norfolk and Richmond line of steamers without any charge for drayage in New York.
Goods forwarded by this line to Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John, with despatch, at the cheapest rates

cheapest rates.

Freight shipped by this line can be insured at the lowest For freight or passage, apply to JOHN RILEY,
Corner Albany & Washington ats. New York, or
24tf EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf Portland.

And. & Ken. Railroad.—Change of Time.

HE early train from Materville and morning train from The passenger train connects at Waterville with passenger in to and from Bangor. EDWIN NOYES, Supt

Penobscot & Kennebec Railroad. Fall Arrangement for Oclober 1, 1855.

ON and after Monday, October 1st, Trains on this Road will run daily (Sundays excepted) between Bangor and Waterville, as follows—

PASSENGER. PASS. AND. FR'T.

Leave Bangor 745 A.M. 240 P.M.

Arrive at Waterville 10 22 " 620 "

RETURNING: Leave Waterville Arrive at Bangor 4 50 P M. The passenger train from Bangor connects at Kendall's Mills that rain on the Kennebec and Portland Railroad, and at aterville with train on the Androscoggin and Kennebec R. R. this train passengers reach Danville Junction in season for in for Montreal, and by either of the above Roads, reach ritland in season for through train to Boston and Lowell me day.

Stage Connectons. At Newport, stages for Dexter, Dover, Foxcroft, and Moose-need Lake, connect with trains each way. At Pittsfield, stages for St. Pittsfield, stages for St. Albans, Hartland, Harmony, Lambridge and Athens, connect with trains each way. Bangor, Sept. 28, 1855. WILLIAM CUTTER, Supt

Season Arrangement. ON and after Monday the Elstinst., the Steam ors ATLANTIC, Capt Grorge Knight and Curry Clay Capt F. A. Prince, will run as follows: Leave Atlantic Wharf; Portland, every Monday Theeday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock P. M., and

Wednesday, It dursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock F. M., and Central Wharf, Boston every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock F. M.

Fare, in Cabin S1.25

'' on Deck 100

Freighttaken as usual.

N. B. Each boatis furnished with a large number of State Rooms for the accommodation of ladies and families, and travellers are reminded that by taking this line, much saving of time and expense will be made, and that their convenience of arriving in Boston at late hours of the night will be avoided.

strains out of the city.

The Company are notresponsible for baggage to an amount exceeding \$50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every \$500 additional value.

L. BYLLINGS, Agent. 500 additional value. May 19, 1855. L. BILLINGS, Agent. GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

GREAT WEST! 

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY! for Hamilton, Detroit, Chicago, Galena, La Salle, St. Louis, and all points West—and at BUFFALO with Michigan Central and

all points West—and at BUFFALO with Michigan Central and Michigan Southern Line of Steamers for Mouroe, Toledo and Detroit, forming the cheapest, safest and most reliable Railroad route from Waterville to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and all points West, as there are no Ferries to cross, and no extra charge for moving baggage after leaving Roston.

Passengers would do well to purchase their Tickets before leaving home, as they will thereby prevent all imposition and extra charges on the way, can stop over at Way Stations if they wish, and have amplet time to view NIAGARA FALLS and the MAMMOTH SUSPENSION BRIDGE, the greatest works of Nature and Art. Cars leave Boston, Fitchburg Station, 7 1-2 km. & 1 P.M.

Time from Boston to Buffalo, 24 hours. Boston to Niagara Falis, 24 hours. Buffalo to Chicago, 24 hours. Niagara Falis, 24 hours. Buffalo to Chicago, 24 hours. Niagara Falis to Chicago, 18 hours. Through Tickets for this line may be had at 20 State. Street, or Ticket Office, Fischburg Bailroad Station, Causway Street, Boston, at the Ticket Office A. R. Railroad, Waterville, Mer, and will turnish any book or price free of postage. Any persons, and all the principle Stations on the A. & K. R. R. Also at Pt: Stella and Newport stations on P. &. K. R. R.

Baugarge checket through from Boston to Sangension Bridge.

Baggage checked through from Boston to Suspension Bridge, and from Suspension Bridge to Chicago. No charge made for handling. Fare by the above route **BEDUCED \$2.00!** Apply to EDWARD C. LOWE,
Agent at Ticket Office, A. & K. Railroad.
Waterville. Sept. 23, 1855.



FURNITURE WARE-ROOM.

J. P. CAFFREY & CO. Attheir old Stand, Corner of Temple and Mainstreets Now offer for sale a complete assortment of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs. embracing Sofas, card, centre, work, extension and common Tables, of various patterns, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Wash Stands; Chamber Sinks, Tollet-Tables, Light-Stands, Teapoys,

MAHOGANY STUFFED CHAIRS,
Mahogany and cane back Rocking Chairs, cane and wood-seal
do., of various patterns, children's do., children's Willow carriages, cradles, chairs, etc., etc.,
Hair, Cotton, Palmi af, and Spiral Spring Mattresses
Together with the best assortment and the largest sized LOOKING GLASSES,

Enamelled Plain, and Ornamented CHAMBER SUITS. N.B.—All kinds of Cabinet Furniture manufactured to or ler, as low as can be bought on the Kennebec. Waterville, Dec. 1., 1852. 20tf

Piano Fortes. THE tubscriber has constantly on hand superior which he will sell on the most accommodating terms.

Water ville. Oct. 7, 1850 12 JOSEPH MARSTON Blacksmithing.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber having purchased the Blacksmith Shop in Winslow, near the Depot, is prepared to execute any work required in a country shop, in the Blacksmith line. He has in his employment an experienced work man, who, at all times, has his forge lift up, and will despatch a job without saying to his customers—wait rill tomorrow.

Horses shed all round new, for One Bollar, the judicions and thorough manner, for each. Other n'a judicions and thorough manner, for cash. Other work equally reasonable.

This favorite location and thorough manner in which the work will be done, I trust will receive the public patronage.

Winslow, June 16, 1855.

481

Building Materials and stemi SELLING cheap for cash at E. Coffin's Hardware and Stove Store, Main street, Waterville,

FOR SALE.

30 M Basswood Boards, 1st quality, suitable for door

panels. Also,
10 HORSE CARTS,
4 TRUCK WAGONS,
6 FIRST CLASS BUGGY WAGONS. rices low, for cash or acceptable credit.
Waterville, May 10, '55—1644 Wm. BROWN. Stoves! Stoves! DUNN, ELDEN & CO. offer the following at great bargains:

Green Mountain,

Kennebee Vulcan,

Black Warrier,

Stewat's Air Tight,

Empire State,

Standard,

California,

Also, a great variety of Parlor, Box and Sheet Iron Stoves. ADIES 1 call at E. Comp's Hardware and Steve J. Store and get one of those LIFE PRESERVERS inter at in Warrants, mit serenti

THE Subscriber, having made arrangements in Bostom, New York, and several of the Western States, will pay the high-est price for LAND WARRANTS that any market will allow Westerville, July 23,755. 2ff JOSIAH II DRUMMOND. RENT'S nice sewed CALF /BOOTS, just received J and for sale hy C.S. NEWELL.

INHALATIONET Asthma and Consumption. NEWDANDS VERY WONDERPUL!!

SOTHINGEANA OTIGS Brought Home to the Deer of the Million.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Pr. A Curris of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Ast. ma and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curlis, Hygenan. or Inhaling Hygens Vapor & Cherry Syrup. With this new method, Dr. C. has restored many afflected can to health, as an evidence of which he has innumerable certis, cates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks, he is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing, and surreable healing supor—the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole wrial cavities of the lungs, and thus scape the many and varied changes produced upon them whas introduced into the stomach, and subject to the process of fadigestiom." The Hygenna is for saic at all the Drugglau throughout the country.—[New York Dutchman.

The inhaler is worn on the breast, under the lines, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the find. Hundreds of cases of cures, like the following, might be named.

One package of the Hygensus has cured we of the Astuma of six years' standing. J F. Karsangary, P.M., Duneannon, Pa. I am cured of the Asthma of ten years' standing by Dr. Cartis's Hygenna.

Margarer Easton, Brooklyn, N.Y., tax years' standing by Dr. Cartis's Hygenna.

Margarer Easton, Brooklyn, N.Y., the Following language.

The Rev. Dr. Cheever, of N. Y., testifies of our medicine in the following language.

New York, Nov. 15, 1854.

PEAR SIR—I think highly of Dr. Curtis's Hygenna, as a remedy in diseases of the throat and lungs. Having had centered in the structure of the control of succession, the succession to test year of the control of your preparation, it is no imposition, but an eq. throat that had refused to yield to other forms of freetiment, and the result has satisfied me, that whatever may be the composition of your preparation, it is no imposition, but an eq. throat that had refused to yield to other forms of freetiment in the collows—

GENTLEMENT — Have recent Brought Home to the Door of the Million

Dr. Johns, one of the most celebrated Physicians in New York, writes as follows— Dr. Johrs, one of the most cenebrated Physicians in Awy
York, writes as follows—

Dr. Curiis: Dear Sir—Having witnessed the excellenteffects
of your Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vaporand Cherry Syrap,
in a case of chronic Bronchilia, and being much in favor of
counter irritation in affections of the throat. Bronchilat tubes
and lungs, I can therefore cheerfully recommend your Medcated Apparatus as being the most convenient and effectual
mode of applying anything of the kind I have ever seen. Ne
doubt thousands of persons may be relieved, and many cured,
by using your medicines.

I must here be allowed to confess that I am opposed to preseribing or using secret compounds, but this little meatly contrived article, and its effects in the case above alluded to, havinduced me to speak in its favor.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you think proper,
Respectfully, yours, etc., C. JOHNS, M. D.,
No. 606 Houston street, N. Y.
N. B.—Dr. Curtis's Hygeana is the oniginal and only care.

No. 606 Houston street, N. I.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis's Hygeana is the original and orly gravina article: all others are base imitations, or vile and inventous counterfeits. Shun them as you would proson.

For sale by Wr. DYER, and J. H. PLAISTED & CO., Waterville—Densmore & Son, Skowhegan—M. M. Densmore, North Anson.

Appleton Mutual Fire Insurance Company. BOSTON, MASS. Statement of the condition and affairs of the Appleton Mutual Fire Insurance Company, from the commencement of its business, May 20, 1855, to the first day of Aug., 1855.

Amount Insured since commencement, \$1,929,905,00

"Terminated, 1,073,551,00

"Now at Risk, 566,254,00

"Cash Premiums on the above, 25,215,85 Amount Insured since commencement,

"Terminated, 1,8

Now at Risk,

Cah Premiums on the above,
Of Premium Notes,

Liability of the Insured to Assessment,
Assets of the Company,

Liability of the Insured to Assessment,

Assets of the Company,

On hand and due to Company,

On hand and due to Company, 6,805,01

Balance in favor of Company after paying all losses and expenses for which the Directors consider the company are liable, up to the present date,
The foregoing is a full statement of the condition a 74,496,48 22,219,15

company are liable, up to the present date,

The foregoing is a full statement of the condition and affair of the Company, prepared by the Directers and is new submitted to the members agreeably to a vote of the Company, passed September 15, 1856.

The Directors are cratified in being able to present so fave able a report of the business and success which has attended the efforts that have been made to extend the operations of the Company. They have not been obliged to assess the members an requested to interest themselves personally, for the Company welfare; to encourage the Agents in procuring good risks, and also to use their influence in favor of the Company, and then will be no occasion of ever making an assessment; the prosperity which has hitherto attended it will be porpetuated, and the expense usually incurred in securing protection by insurance greetly diminished. BOARD OF OFFICERS:

William Pulsifer, President and Treasurer. DIRECTORS:

William Pulsifer, Gilbert D. Cooper, Ichabod Macomber, Eben Pulsifer, Stephen Miller, James Copner, Eben Pulsifer, Sylvester Phelps. EBEN PULSIFER, Secretary. Office, No. 8, Schollay's Building, Tremont Row. Boston, August. 1855. Otf AUGUSTUS T. BOWMAN, Agent, Waerville.

BOOK AGENCY. THE subscribers have established a Book Agency in Philadel phia, and will turnish any book or publication at the retain scription price of any of the \$3 Magasines, such as Harpers', Godey's, Putnam's, Graham's, Frank Lealle's Fashlons, &c. will receive the magazines for one year and a copy of a splen did lithograph pottrait of either Washington, Jackson or (lay, or, if subscribing to a \$2 and a \$1 Magasine, they will receive a copy of either of the three portraits. If subscribing to \$6 worth of Magazines, all three portraits will be sent gratis. Music furnished to those who may wish it.

Envelopes of every description and size, in large or small quantities furnished. Seal Presses, Dies, &c., sent to order.

Every description of Engraving on Wood executed with nearness and despatch. Views of Bullilings, Newspaper Headings, Views of Muchinery, Book Illustrations, Lodge Certificater, Business Cards, &c. All orders rent be mail promptly sitended to Persons wishing views of their buildings engraved can send a daguerreotype or sketh of the building sengraved can send a daguerreotype or sketh of the building sengraved can send a daguerreoty as a distance having saleable aticles would had it to their advantage to address the subscribers, as a would act as agents for the sale of the same.

No. 50 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

J H BRYAM, [1,20] T MAI PIERGE.

A SURE AND SPEEDY CURE!

A SURE AND SPEEDY CURE!

Allied Ointment and Humor Syrup. Allied Ointment and Humor Syrup.

THESE medicines are a sure and certain remedy for all kinds I of humors, of however long standing, and when used according to directions, will effect a permanent cure in a shorter time and with less expense than any other remedy. It is a scientific compound, eradicating disease and improving the health with a certainty beyond precedent or parallel. They cure Sait Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, White Leprosy, Canterous Humors, Ring Worm, Scald Head, Rurins, Scalds, Chilbiana Piles, Baubars' Ilch, old Mercurial and Fever Sores, removes Pimples, Eruptions, Moth & Mildew from the face, leaving the shin soft and smooth, without mark or sear. It draws humors from the stomach, Lungs, Head and Eyes, improves the sight, when troubled with Humors, and at once removes the difficulty. It is recommended by persons of the highest respectability, such as Mayor Warren. Des. W. M. Kimball, A. W. Stearns, A. T. Sandborn, S. I. Thompson, J. H. C. Hayes, editor of the Lawrence Courier, and a host of others who know of its efficacy. Mrs Jones, Methuen, was cured of Sait Rheum and Scrofuls of B years' standing. of 8 years' standing
Timothy Covery, of Danvers was cured of Scrofula of four

Timothy corry, or Danvers was cured of Scrottla of four years' standing.

Laben Borden of McHenry, Ill., was cured of Scrottla when hope had almost died within him.

Miss Welch of South Danvers was cured of Scrottla.

J S. Stafford of Lawrence testifies to two curse of Scrottla of very aggravated character, and of being himself-cured of a bad humor. Lucy Redman of Lawrence was cured of King's Evil of long Continuance.

Mr. Digney of Salem was cured of an old sore of 20 years standing.

Samuel Welch, South Danvers, was cured of sore log of 3 Samuel Welch, South Danvers, was cured of sore leg of 3 years standing.
Charlotte Ryan, Lawrence, was cured of a evera humor occasioned by vaccination.
Mrs. Crosby, Lawrence, was cured of Erysipelas of 12 years' continuance
Mrs. Fernald, Lawrence, was cured of an eggravated case of caneer
Rhesa Bronson, Fall River, was cured of humors of 6 years' standing in 3 weeks.
James W. Hunt of Lawrence was cured of Chronic difficulty of the chest, occasioned by humors.
S. I. Thompson of Lawrence was cured of bad humor on the face.

Mrs. L Carlton, Lawrence, was cured of an unmistakable Spider Caneer.
L. D. Reed, Great Falls, was cured of Caneer, which had saten through his lip.
M. A. Mann in Hancock was cured of Caneer.

M. A. Mann in Hancock was cured of Cancer.

A lady in Leominster was cured of Gancer in her stemach.

A lady in Leominster was cured of Gancer in her stemach.

A lady in Derry was cured of Cancer.

Mr. Churchtil, Lawrence, was cured of Basbers! Itch.

Mr. Churchtil, Lawrence, was cured of Basbers! Itch.

Mrs. D. S. Swan of Lawrence was cured of barbers! itch.

Mrs. D. S. Swan of Lawrence was cured of barbers! itch.

A. R. Hall. Lawrence, was cured of sick He dache, caused by humors in the scourach.

These are only a few of the thousand canes which might be adduced of its effects. They are all living witnesses, whose unsolicited testimentals will be found in the Circ ulary accompanying the Medic nee; and may be had of all Agents.

Price of Cintenna. \$1, Syrup, 50.

CHARLES H. KENT, General Agent for the United States and Canada, Nos. 5 & 6 Appleton Block, Lawrence street, Lawrence, Mass., to whom all orders should be addressed.

Sold by Redding & Co., 8 State street: Brewer, Flevens & Cushing, 30 Weshington atreet, Bosten; H. H. Hay, Portland; Guild & Harion, Bengor; Wm. Dyer, Waterville, Me., and by Agents everywhere.

Agents everywhere.

O'RPRTING! Tapestry, Three Ply, Superdine, Common Straw and Painted Camperrine, Also, Regg. Staff Bods &c., for sale at wholesale prices, by ESTY & StaleBall be KENNEBEC, SS — At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta. within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Honday of Pebruary, A. D. 1855.

HENRY DUDLY, Administrator on the estate of Emplee Dudly. It also of China, in said county, deceased, having presented the account of administration of the estate of raid deceased Brailineance, and also his private account against the said estate. Onpurary. That the said administrator give notice to all paredulations are said to the said estate of the said estate of the said estate of the said estate of the said estate. Onpurary That the said administrator give notice to all paredulations are said to the said estate. On the said estate of the said estate weeks successively in the Eastern Mail, printed at Walesville that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at augusta, in said county, on the fourth Menday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forence, and shew same, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. H. E. Baker, Judge. A true copy. Attest—E. Davis, Begister.

KENNEBEG, SS — At a Court of Probate, held we Augusta.

II AS PURCHASED the Widew Holmes House, on Temple st. uext door cast of Lemuel Stilson's Carriage Shop, where he has located his residence. OFFICE South corner of Main and Silver streets. Inflammation, keeping the Head Cool and Healthy. H. H. HAY, PORTLAND, AM. AM General Agent for Maine New Brunswick, Nova Scotis, and the Canadas—to whom all orders should be sent. [3m28] For sale in Waterville, by C. A. Richandson, and Jonathan Hiedus. West Waterville—Wm. Macariney. DR. PULBIPER II AS removed his residence from the Elmwood Hotel, to Te ple street, first House west of Main street. TilE undersigned has on hand and is manufacturing a large number of beautiful SLEIGHS, of the BEST modern style that are to be found in New England, made of the BEST materials, and in as peat and thorough a manner as any in this country. OFFICE IN WINGATE'S BUILDING. Ladies' Life Preserver. RONING made easy and economical by the SELF HEATING FLATIRON, sold wholesale and retail by EDWIN COFF(N, sole agent for Kennebec Co. Waterville, Aug. 2, 1855. DR. BOUTELLE HAVING returned from Philadelphia to resume practic fers his professional services to the public. Office, Main Street-over Elden & Co.'s Store. Patent Folding Umbrella. RESIDENCE—Temple St., opposite the Congregational Churc Waterville, Feb. 1, 1855.