

Colby College Digital Commons @ Colby

The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine)

Waterville Materials

3-21-1861

The Eastern Mail (Vol. 14, No. 37): March 21, 1861

Ephraim Maxham

Daniel Ripley Wing

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/eastern_mail

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

Recommended Citation

Maxham, Ephraim and Wing, Daniel Ripley, "The Eastern Mail (Vol. 14, No. 37): March 21, 1861" (1861). *The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine)*. 712.

https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/eastern_mail/712

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

A STORY FOR THIRVES IN CHURCH.

was at work one afternoon in my garden, when a visitor entered and approached so silently that he stood within a few feet of me. before I was aware of his presence.

You appear to be busy this afternoon, he

said, calling me by name.
I looked up, and was not a little astonished to see standing before me, with an embarrassed air, one of the most worldly minded and irrev-

erent characters in the village.
'Yes, Capt. Ball,' I answered; 'I was giving these young pea vines something to climb

My brother, I exclaimed, full of sympathy and joy, 'there is but one staff; that Christ On the contrary, he seemed to suspect that my planted for us. We may all rest upon him as hands were not quite clean yet. He wanted a pillar of support, and love and truth. You to know if I had wronged anybody else besides have not far to seek-you have only to reach l'eter. I tried to say no, but my conscience out the tendrils of your heart in aspiration and wouldn't let me. I could have told a plumper

eves were unaccustomed to tears, and it was affecting to see that hard face soften, and my hand.
'I have had a strange experience,' he said

recovering himself, but still speaking with much emotion, 'It began about three weeks ago. I had lately been making some very good trades, and one night I was walking home, reckoning on my gains, and feeling a pride and triumph in the start I had got in the world by my own exertions and shrewdness-it was starlight and very still-I could scarcely hear a sound except the field crickets and the tramp of my horse upon the dark road, when suddenly a voice said, . What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own

"Was it actually a voice?' I questioned, as he hesitated.

No; I knew it wasn't at the time. It was, I have no doubt, my own mind. But the expression was just as distinct and unexpected eur. The words I had probably learned when I was a child, but had forgotten them, and I had to look in the Bible afterwards to see if good many things besides which seemed to have been intended expressly for me—to break op entirely my way of life, and trouble my calculations. The thing has been working in me ever since, and I can't stop its working. I have come to the conclusion that I MUST be a different man, and live for a different purpose; and I have come to talk with you about

Having commenced giving the captain's story as he related it, I shall continue it in his own words, as well as I can remember them. The reader, however, must imagine several weeks to have elapsed since my first conversation with him, and the scene to be changed to an evening meeting, where the captain, after a long struggle with himself, got up to relate

'I went to talk with the minister,' he continued, after astonishing many others as he had pretty hard words, paid it again with interest.' me with the repetition of the above narration. I wanted to get into the church, where I tho't going to do about it?' Ishould be safe. I had no conception of repentance and a change of heart. I supposed said I. about dectrines, and so forth, to let me know him that on reflection I was convinced that to become a church member. But he didn't the house and sit down in his study, where he talked with me a long time about the blessedness of religion, and its value above all other things of this world, independently of its rewards hereafter. Then he said :

* Capt. Ball, do you know the first thing requisite to be done, if you would be a Chris-

I did not know

The Christian life, the life of a true fol lower of Jesus,' he said, ' can be founded only on repentance. Now it is easy to say that we repent of sins, and even easy to think we repent, but the only repentance worth anything is an active repentance-by which I mean not only sorrow for sin, and an earnest desire to avoid it in future -- but one that goes to work, and seeks as far as in its power, to make amends for every wrong we have done. Is there a person in the world, Capt. Ball, who ean look you in the face and say you have He knew my weak point, added the cap

tain. 'Every man has his weak point, and I That question was like the sharp-searching steel driven into my soul. I writhed and groaned inwardly, and struggled and perspired a long time before I could answer. I saw it was going to be dreadful hard for me to be a Christian. I meant, however, to get off as easily as I could, so I determined to confess something which I supposed was known to everybody who knows me-my horse trade with Peter Simmons last spring.

sel shaved bim a little, said I.

How much?' said he, 'tell me honestly what you think. . I let him have a ring-boned and wind

broken mag that I physicked up to look pretty gay-worth, for actual service, not over ten dollars, and got in return a sound and stendy beast worth sixty dollars, and twenty-five dollars to boot. So I beasestly think, said I, that I shaved him out of about seventy five

And with seventy five dollars in your possession belonging to poor Peter Simmons, do you think you can commence a life of Christian purity? Do you think that Christ will hear your prayers for pardon with stolen mon-ey in your pocket? said the minister.

I said something about a trade is a trade,

and men must look out for themselves when they swap horses, but he cut me short.'

Your own soul, said he, will not admit the excuse your selfishness invents. But the rule you apply, said I, will cut off

the heads of church members as well as mine.

There is Deacon Rich, he trades horses, and strange, soothing influence came over my soul, shaves when he can.'

s do with your own soul and with your Lord. And I tell you whether you are out of the unjustly and knowingly taken from any man, without rendering him its full value to the best of your ability, a single dollar, I say, will be like a mill stone hung upon your neck, to sink your soul into the sea of spiritual death.

'I couldn't stand that: The spirit of God used these worlds with terrible effect upon my heart. I was greatly agitated. The truth spoken by the minister appealed to my undetstanding with irresistible power. I went away, but couldn't rest; so I took seventy-five are formed and preaching against the Padre Gavazzi.—

the proceeding the would only stay with me, to accompose the continue of the London Accordance of the Accordanc at rendering him its full value to the best

e Castern Mai

VOL. XIV.

WATERVILLE, MAINE.... THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1861.

NO. 37.

faith, and they will clasp it. The command is lie once, without flincling -- yes, and fluttered my own heart in blinding -- yes, and fluttered He was a middle aged man, whose hair had couraged. I felt bitterly disheartened. It

grown early gray, with worldly cares; whose was indeed, so much barder being a Christian than I supposed, that I regretted going to talk with the minister at all. Like the young man melt at last, almost to weeping as he grasped who had great possessions, I was on the point of going away sorrowful; but my heart burned within me, and I was forced to speak."

'In the way of business,' said I, 'no doubt I have taken advantages here and there-as every body does-as church-members them selves do when they can.'

'What every body does is no rule for you and me, Captain Ball, said the minister. 'It is to be a Christian In the fullest sense, not simply a church member, that we must strive with all our hearts. The fact of our being in the fold does not make the lamb; there are wolves in the fold, alas! but we are by no means justified in doing as the wolves do, I never saw. They would have all kissed my even when they appear in sheep's clothing. I feet if I would have let them. It seemed to

'I felt the rebuke.' he paid me a note twice. The first time he paid it, we were transacting other business, and by some mistake the note wasn't destroyed, as if it had been spoken by some person in my I found it among my papers afterwards. I was a good deal excited, and lay awake more than one night thinking what I ought to do about it. The deacon was a hard man, I conthey were there. I found them, and found a sidered, and took advantages when he could, and had driven more than one hard bargain with me.'-

The deacon, who was present and heard these allusions to himself, winced and coughed uneasily. Capt. Ball went on without appear-

ing to mind him. 'So,' said I to the minister, 'I concluded I I thought the particulars of the settlement had people. slipped his mind, I said to him one day, may, be he would like to take up that little note which had been due then a considerable time. He was surprised-looked excited and angry -said he had paid it, and held out stoutly for a while; but there was the note. There was no proof that it had ever been paid, and finally he took out his pocke; book, and with some 'And now,' said the minister, ' what are you

'I suppose the money must be paid back,'

pastor would commence questioning me 'So I went to the deacon the next day, told onize opponents, to carry a pending election, what I should have to understand and believe, was right and I was wrong about the first payment of the note, and returned him the money take any such course. He made me go into one hundred and thirty dollars' greatly to his apparently irresistible, progress of events .astonishment."

The deacon coughed, and wined his fore head.

'I hoped then all was right,' continued the captain. . 1 tried to satisfy my conscience that that, as long as I dreaded to see the minister, something must be wrong; and looking carefully into my heart I found the little matter of it. By that means I had got into my possession property worth two thousand dollars, for which I did not actually pay one thousand, for Isaac Dorr naver actually realized half that amount. But the proceeding was entirely legal, and so I tried to excuse myself, but my

wak-ned conscience kept saying:
'You have taken a poor man's land without giving him a just return; the law of God con demns you although the law of man sanctions the wrong. You shall have no peace of soul -your heart shall burn you-until with jus tice you wipe out your own injustice to him and all others whom you have wronged.'

Against the decree of my conscience rebelled a long time. It was hard for me to pursued, our readers well know. Encroach raise a thousand dollars with interest from the time the mortgage was foreclosed; and it was like taking a portion of my life to subtract so much money from my gains, and give it to a man who had no claim upon me. I groaned and mourned over it in secret, and tried to pray—but that mortgage came right up be-tween my prayer and God, and heaven looked dark and frowning through it. At last I could want of foresight, and also its natural conse not resist, the appeals of my conscience any longer, and I went again to the minister, told him my trouble, and asked him what I should

. There is a simple test, said he. Do you love your neignbor as yourself? If you do you will be just to him, if it takes the last dol lar you have in the world."

That was a terrible sentence. I went out staggering from it as if I had received a blow? 'Ob, God ! I said, 'how can I ever be a

Christian? But I had help beyond myself, otherwise I could never have ended that struggle. I knelt before God and solemnly vowed, for the sake of his pardon and love, I would not only do justly to the poor man I had wronged, but would give up, if need be, all I had in the and a voice seemed to say, though you lose 'No matter,' said he, whose head is cut off; all you have, God and Christ, and the bless so matter what Deacon Rich does, you have ings of a heart pure and at peace shall be left you—the best and only true source of happiness and life. And in the solumn night happiness and life. And in the solemn night is before us.

The present Administration, then, inherits came to me so great and precious, that I felt willing, if is would only stay with me, to accommons evils entailed by this series of blun-

this woman and these babies '-

unless you prefer to.'

his wile's hand sobbed as if his heart would all will be sure to go well .- Boston Jour.

Then I counted out the money I had bro't, and explained what I intended to do, and gave him the note; and such surprise and happiness me as if heaven was opened in my own heart, Well, said I, there is Deacon Rich, I think with such a flood of light and joy as I had never experienced or thought possible before."

'My friends,' added the captain, his once hard voice now almost as mellow as a woman's, his cheeks still moist with tears, 'I have been constrained to make this confession; I thank you for listening to it. The minister tells me a man may be a church-member, and not be a Christian. I mean to be a Christian first, and

He could proceed no further, but sat down with an emotion more effective than any worda.

I have nothing to add to this narrative, except that he became a church member, and that his example of thorough repentance, of would serve the deacon as he would probably childlike faith in Christ, and of vigorous, prachave served me under similar circumstances. tical, every-day rightenusness, elevated many I kent the note by me a good while, and when degrees the standard of Christianity among my

Public Foresight.

The shifting characther of our current politics, owing to the quickness and variety of the popular influences which play upon the surface of public life, has had little tendency to cultivate among us that foresight -- that clear perception of the drift of the substantial forces of society - which is occasionally seen in European statesmen, and was remarkably displayed by the public men of our earlier history, We are too apt to take up a position, not with reference to the future, but merely to antagmanner possible-which trivialities are sure to be brought into judgment by the steady, and Ve say apparently irresistible, because it is so within narrow limits, though capable of being controlled by seasonable effort. The Great Eastern can be put about as well as a fishing: smack, only she must have time and space for it was. But I was afraid to go back to the it-the course of the Mississippi can be turned minister, he had such a way of stirring up the as well as a roadside ditch, but then the diver conscience and finding mud at the bottom when gence must be made high up. So the current we flatter ourselves that because it is out of of public opinion in this mighty country can sight there is no impurity there. And I knew be directed, but not unless a wise effort is made early.

The secession developments at the South as we now see them, have not sprong up in a a mortgage which I had foreclosed on a poor night. They are the results of far-reaching man, and got away his farm, when he had no influences, which have been suffered to spread suspicion but I would give him time to redeem and gain strength, and which might have been arrested. The able men of the Northern Democracy might have at any time foreseen as well as did Col. Benton, what would be the issue of surrendering the barry to the slave power,' to use a hackneyed but just term .-- Had Silas Wright lived -- or had his Northern associates and followers generally shared his nerve—the kansas iniquity would not have transpired, there would have been no repeal of the Missouri Compromise, no Dred Scott decision, no Ca hounizing of the Democratic party, and thus no fixity of that 'rule or ruin.' spirit which made disunion attempts the alternative of the first decisive national overthrow. How far this salutary course was from being ment on the part of the slavery propagandists was met with submission, and the arrogance of the Southern leaders was rewarded with such servility, that the best material of the organization retired in disgust, leaving the stamina of the remainder so corrupted as to

quence. But the error was repeated. Although the Cotton States were ripe for secession on learning the result of the Presidential election, overt demonstrations might have been supressed, and the feeling ultimately mastered by judicious precautions on the part of the Federal Government. One man, trained to the keener sagacity of military life, foresaw this, and with it the remedy. As early as last October, Gen. Scott pressed upon the administration the necessity of immediately strengthening all the Southern forts, in view of the impending crisis. Had this been done with the quiet efficiency which was then possible, every one now sees that the secession movement could have got no such impetus and could have taken on no such strength as it has since acquired. The sectional wrath must have vanished, sooner or later, in mere talk. But the suggestions of the military veteran fell partly upon the sentinels of the disunion forces, and partly upon those who either had not the wisdom to appreciate or the courage to adopt them—and the result

dollars and went to Peter and paid bim, mak- son here could have seen the Dorr family, er to effect results, and all it wants is a sub- tures, and on Sundays he preaches twice a 'And very busy thinking, also?'
'And very busy the first regret when it is stantial understanding of the conditions of had acted according to law, she said, and I saic, possibilities are not expected of him, nor, amid careless and improvident, was greatly to blame. Perplexities, a I-aning toward bloodshed and sent to warn the Padre that his life was in Yes, said I saac, with the firmness of a des-war. But still he must hold current expedi-danger, but he told them that it was their duty perate man, it was a savage game you played ents in due subordination to the great issues to protect him, and that he should persist in me, but I was a fool to ever get into debt as I now before the American people, with little doing what he considered his duty. I must did, and then fancy that any man would not regard to transient popularity. There are two not omit this opportunity of saying that Gavaz take an advantage when the law permits it. I fundamental ideas in conflict -- the national zi has shown immense moral courage ever since am ruined in consequence; and here you see and the sectional, or that which looks upon he has been here, and great self-denials in very the Union as still indissoluble, though going straitened circumstances." 'The poor fellow broke down as he looked through a crisis in which it needs the utmost at them, and cried like a child, aid of its sound elements in order to accom-'Isauc,' said I, as soon as I could speak, 'I plish its complete recuperation, and that which have come to show you that a man can be hon-looks upon the Union as actually broken up est even when the law doesn't compel him to and seeks to have the fact acknowleged and be. I want to do right, Isaac, because God perpetuated in all the forms of law. One or commands it, and I have come to tell you that the other of these ideas is to be strengthened you needn't leave your wife and babies yet, by every act of the Executive and is to lend to that act its real significance, and to form "Prefer to -- go off into a strange country the basis on which the judgment of the future and leave them here to suffer?" he cried, and will be rendered. Let those in authority act be caught the children in his arms, and wrong with this enlarged view of their duties, and

> A Word to Teachers. We listened the other day to an eminent divine, one of America's most gifted and honored sons, as he gave some account of 'The wrongs of his boyhood.' 'I went away to school,' said he, 'when I seven years old. My teachers never understood me. My first to understand children. Hence be never took pains to study the character and understand he disposition of a child.

> 'You have blotted your book, sir-how is that? Do you mean to disobey me? Have not I told you that I would have clean writing books ? ' suid my master.

I have not blotted my book,' said I stoutly. Who has blotted it, then? No one has had it but yourself. Do you accuse any one

'I do not accuse any one, and I have not blotted my book.'

I spoke in good faith though imprudently. had no knowledge of having blotted my book 'Hold out your hand and be punished for disobedience and lying.' I held out the hand that my mother had so softly kissed. I was not yet eight years old. The master feruled me till be was tired, and I never shed a tear. My eyeballs seemed on fire. The teacher rested and then whipped me again. I did not weep or cry out.

You shall beg to be let off, sir,' said he. I out with my obstinacy.
The worst boy I ever saw, said he. You

will come to the gallows yet. You have not

human feelings. I looked at my swollen and discolored hand. Oh, if any one had kissed that little hand in- of saving it in something else, actually enjoy in his bosom and wept for every fault I had committed or ever should commit. I believe out self denial, nobody can avoid extrava-I registered a vow in Heaven then, to be, al- gance, for we all have something that we dear ways kind to little children. [God knows he ly wish for, and the desire to indulge ourselves has kept it most tenderly and religiously.] is as powerful in one as in another. Virtue nothing of me. God forgive him as I have, and may such teachers be tike angel visits. few and far between.' A teacher with a great heart, and a wise head, who can know his or her pupils, and teach them, adapting instruction to capacity, is a treasure. I remember a syren to us all. A just man schools himself fellow, who sat by me in the lecture room, who fell under grave rebuke, because the lecturer judged by appearances. He had a trick of whittling. One day be fashioned a small keel of a ship, a dainty thing, with a witching figure head. He finished it just as the lecture was finished. Dr. M --- was a reverend man, with white bair, and a kind heart. But the

him to his study, to adminster a wholesome 'Young man,' said he, 'I am obliged to speak o you about the foolish and trifling way in which you spend your time.'
Frank W. looked at him in surprise.

good man was wounded by the whittler. He

was ille, and disrespectful; and he summoned

· Please take that thing out of your pocket hat you made during the lecture." Frank drew forth the keel-he had made it. ithout thinking, and he was hardly conscious

of its existence.

Your disrespect for me and the students, ! more severely. Can you tell me the subject room."

of the lecture this morning?'

Frank told the subject readily.

Can you tell me any thing about the manner which it was treated ?'

I did not think you noticed anything that I said, Mr. W., said the Ductor, astonishment and respect struggling for the mastery of his 1 suppose I was whittling, said Frank, 1

enerally am, but k did not know it, upon my onor. I never was more interested in a lecture

Appearances are deceifful, said the doctor. You will pardon me for judging you wrong-And I hope you will pardon me for m

everlasting whittling, said Frank. 'I would give it up, but I am afraid I should lose the bread of my ideas, if I had not something in my hands." Narrow men are men of routine and easily candalized by any eccentricity, while genius is essentially eccentric, though eccentricity is by no means always a mark of genius.

FATHER GAVAZZI.-This remarkable man. whose eloquent denunciations of Romanism during a visit to this country several years ago, "Pilgrim's Progress" should not be wanting will be remembered by many of our readers, in any family that can afford them. Engravis battling manfully for religious freedom in Italy. The Naples correspondent of the Lon-

don News writes :

'Save it in Something Else.'

It is an every-day expression, with people about to indulge in a questionable expense, Oh! it won't cost much after all, and we can save it in something else.' There are hunner, which his careful wife thinks they cannot afford, he quiets her scruples or forces her to deny herself what is absolutely needful, by telling her she 'can save it in something else.' Is a wife determined to outshine her neighbors in a dress? she passes lightly over her extrav- tourist; agances in milliners and mantau makers, by save it in something else.' Does a man who can illy afford it, buy a fast trotter? he is sure to inform you that he can save it in something else.' Is a woman bent on giving an extrava teacher assumed that nothing was easier than gant party? she has her answer ready, I can save it in something else.' Rarely is a foolish expenditure entered on, an expenditure which is beyond a person's means that the reply is not made to the conscience, if not to others, I can save it in something else.'

In point of fact, however, the saving is never made. Those who are first to launch into extravagance are always the last to retrench. The habit of self indulgence which is the cause of yielding to one temptation, is continually in the way to prevent resisting another. Neither the husband, who cannot deny himself a good dinner, nor the wife, who is unable to resist the purchase of a costly dress, are the persons to 'save it in something else.' If the folly is remedied at all, it is because ily from running into debt, or the wife has a patient economical husband, who lives like a us with a solitary instance in which selfishness ple won't be sociable together I' 'You shall beg to be let off, sir,' said he. I of this kind out not pervade the entire characteristics, said he. I did not beg. I endured all he chose to inflict, acter. The saving is never anything which like one summing up the pith of a discourse, and he was obliged to leave me at last, worn the guilty person likes. Those who insist on 'if you're a goin' to pick holes in Yankee coats, of this kind did not pervade the entire char themselves at the cost of innocent parties.

ly wish for, and the desire to indulge ourselves does not consist in never being tempted, but in successfully resisting temptation. Those who lament so loudly that they cannot be as economical as others, because they have what they call more elegant tastes, are simply more self to resist her allurements, but a weak one abandons himself to her wiles. It is insulting the long, hard, severe discipline which habitu-ates a men to self denial, to tell him that he is lucky in being made of sterner stuff than others who cannot emulate him, for if those others would do battle as strongly and perseveringly with their foibles, would learn to go without the luxuries and elegance they cannot afford, they also would become of sterner stuff. The evil lies in ourselves always. 'Oh! save it in something " means somebody else must save, for I will not,' and is the type of a selfish nature. This is plain speaking; but it is truth.-[Hunt's Merchants Magazine.

The Family Sitting Room.

This is the pleasantest room in the house. It is that to which the heart of the absent homesick child always turns; it is the Casba every domestic Mecca; it is the room that makes home; there the family lives, and there might pass by, said Dr. M ..., but your ir-reverence for important subjects, I must treat stream; ... and hence we call it the "family

There is the fountain of household life, and hence to many of us it is known as the ing room."

"Though these words are not found in any Think so, said Frank. And he began at dictionary, they are found in every heart, the first remark of the lecture, and repeated almost every word of the lecture. reading, are carried on. Here the children play; here even the cat purs, and the family dog has its place. This is the only room that is found in every house, large or small. There may be no parlor, no dining room, no bed-room, no kitchen - but a family room there always is. It may be used for a drawing room, or a dining room, or a sleeping room, or even a kitchen, but it always remains the family room. All other uses are temporary and exigent, but this is permanent and perpetual. As this is the pleasantest room in the heart, it should also be made the pleasantest in the

> It should be large and airy; its location should invite the sunshine and air. The furniture should be plain enough not to be for-mal, and not too plain to be comfortable. If there is room a few flower pots should grace one of the windows. A book case is indispensable, and children's books to fill one or more of its shelves.

"Robinson Crusoe," "Arabian Nights" and in any family that can afford them. Engrav-ings, now so cheap and good, and particularly stereoscopic views, ought to be the aim of ev-ery household. And here let us say, that evcry household. And here let us say, that every one can afford to get what he really wants. What we can't afford to get, is what our envy or vanity craves. The best things for us are those which our heart desires—which we can appreciate—which express our character, and are an extension of ourselves. Whether such things are books, pictures or flowers, we can get them; and these, as belonging to the heart, belong to the lamily room.

In the permanent constitution proposed by the Montgomery Congress shall be submitted to a direct vote of the people of Georgia.

A gentleman of Pittsylvania county, Vs., we atrong secessionist, in February last, being dissatisfied with the course things were taking in Virginia, went to Mississippi for the purpose of buying land and to remove his negroes

outlook; for from it come many thoughts and oggestions to stimulate and adorn the inner life. From the window of this room the children first study nature. Here engelly crowding to the panes, they listen to the monotonous tain, or watch the falling leaf. Here they follow the snow as it comes down in exciting whirls; or dreamily, and with distended eyes, gaze at the large fiakes sinking to the ground so pure and noiselessly, as if shaken from the shaken from the wings of an angel. Here, after breakfast, when the larger children have gone to school, and the father to his business, the mother, with the smaller children playing about her, sits doing her more quiet work; and peacefully and evenly the current flows past noon till tea time, when the larger children, with stronger voices and louder tread, have returned from school, and the father from his business; then the stream deepens and widens, and the family life is again at full tide. from this point it begins to ebb. One after another of the tributaries dries up. Little hands grow still, little voices are bushed, little eyes close; the roar of the grate is hushed, is eyes of flame grow dim; and one by one the red coals are quietly sinking to sleep, under the gray ashes; the candle is near the socket, and the mother, thoughtfully laying aside her work, gathers up the loose things, putting aside the children's toye, and liftle shoes and stockings, quietly takes the candle, and like a guardian angel passes out of the family room and the day is done. Who can forget the family room? It is the family school room and should be made the bousehold shrine. Let the parlor, with its finery and formality be forgotten; the thought of the room may never wake in the mind of the absent child, but lel not the sitting room, the dreds of households where these or similar living room, the family room, die out in the words have been used this very day. Does a hearts of your children, for from that sacred husband wish one costly delicacy for his din- cell is the future house of your child to grow. [The House and Garden.

The window of this room should have a fifte

YANKER INQUISITIVENESS DEFENDED. Lever never penned anything better than his Yankee Quackinboss's advice to the English

" Here's how it is, said he at last, Our assuring her husband volubly that she can folk isn't your folk because they speak the same language. In your country, your station, or condition, or whatever you like to call it, answers for you, and the individual man merges into the class he belongs to. Not so here. We don't care a red cent about your rank, but we want to know about yourself! Now, you strangers mistake all that feeling, and call it impertinence and curiosity, and such like, but it ain't anything of the kind! No, Sir. It simply means what sort of knowledge, what art, or science, or labor, can you contribute to he common stock? Are you a come amongst us to make us wiser, or richer, or thriftier, or godlier? or are you a loafer -- a mere loafer? My asking you on a rail-car whence you come and where you're agoin', is no more impertinence than my inquirin at a store whether they have got this article or that ! I want to know whether you and I, as we journey to-g-ther, can profit each other? whether either of us mayn't have something the other has the busband has got a self-sacrificing wife, who deprives hereelf of comforts to keep her fam very far in life who hasn't picked up many an improvin' thing from men he didn't know the names on, ay, and learned many a sound lesson hermit that she may dress like a duchess. Our besides of patience, or contentment, forgiveness experience of human nature has yet to furnish and the like; and all that ain't so easy if peo-

gratifying themselves, when they know they to see all manner of things to criticise, concannot afford it, do it invariably at the expense of others. From the bushand who practically stints his wife, to the spendthrift who cheats everybody, his tailor included, those who telk but if you'll accept hospitality, though offered of taxing it in aquesthing else, netually enjoy way that's new to you-if in true worth and genuine loyalty of character, even though its possessor talk somewhat thro' the nose—then, Sir, I say there ain't no fear that America will disappoint you, or that you'll be ill treated by Americans.'

CHANGE OF CLOTHING-A CAUTION. Don't be in haste to put off wooden garments in Spring, Many a 'bad cold,' (whoever saw a good one,) rheumatism, lumbago, and other aches and pains, are lurking in the first sunhiny days, ready to pounce upon the incautious victims who have laid aside their defensive armor of ffannel. All sudden changes for the system are attended with more or less of days ger, but the body can accommodate itself to almost any condition, provided it be assumed gradually. The use of flaunel guards against change of temperature. In a warm day, when perspiration flows freely, if it be allowed to pass off rapidly, the quick evaporation carries with it much heat from the body, and a chill may be produced, followed by derangement of some function; as 'cold in the head,' or unnatural discharge from the bowels. Figurel contains much air in its meshes, and is therefore a slow conductor of cold or heat. Evaporation proceeds from it more slowly than from cotton or linen, hence its excellence as a fabric for clothing. Many persons wear it next to the skin the year round, and find it a shield against prevalent complaints in Summer. No general rule can be given to this ; it must depend upon the constitution, and employment of the individual. In all cases, however, flannel should not be laid saids until the weather is settled permanently warm-in this latitude usually after the first of June. The change should be made in the morning, never in the after part of the day, when the energies are partly abuted, and the air is usually growing cooler. Many a consumption has been contracted, by undressing for an evening party.

[Amer. Agriculturist.

A Paris dispatch says : · Colonel Faulkner, the American Minister never having heard of the facts alleged by the transatiantic papers, called on M. Thouvenel a day or two since to inquire whether there was any truth in them, and he received from the French Minister of Foreign Affairs the most positive assurances that no delegate from South Carolina, or from any other secession State, has ever been received either by the Emperor or by himself. One only citizen of a slave State has lately had an audience of the Emperor, namely, General Stevenson of Tennessee (a State, by the way, which has not left the Union) and he solicited this audience merely in his character of Chairman of the Pacific Railroad Company. Colonel Fauthmer knows of no delegates from South Carolina having arrived in Paris, and he wishes this statement to be made public'

The Agusta (Ga.) Chronicle loudly demands that the doings of the Southern Congress shall be submitted to the people. It says :

It is time now, in our judgment, that this assumption of power should cease, that the people should speak. Sooner or later they ust be heard—the ascidents of the hour can-

to that State. He has just returned, and called on the delegate from his county to say, that though he had thought Virginia was slow, "I hope she will be slower still; that he saw but a few of the substantial, wealthy proprietors in Mississippi who were not dissatisfied with the course of events South, at the prospect of heavy taxation, and of no benefits under the new order of things that they could not expect under the Union; and told him "that if Virginia and the Border States get such guaranties as would be satisfactory to them, they had no doubt that Mississippi and the Gulf States would return.' He has concluded to remain in Virginia.

The Eastern Mail.

BPH MAXHAM, | DAN'L R. WING.

WATERVILLE . . . MAR. 21, 1861.

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL. 5. M. PETTENGILL & CO., Newspaper Agents, No 10 State street, Boston, and 119 Nassau street, New York, are Agents for the Eastern Mail, and are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, at the same rates as required at this office. S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Newspaper Adver-ising Agent, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston, is authorized to receive Advertisements at the same rates as re-quired by us.

Advertisers abroad are referred to the agents named

ALL LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS, Relating either to the business or editorial department of this paper, should be addressed to 'Maxisam & Wing,' or 'Eastern

Secession Progress.

We doubt whether secession is really progressing, when considered in all its aspects.-That in all the seceded States strong union parties are growing up, is asserted even there; and though we do not believe that coercion will ever bear any weight in the settlement of the question, it is plain that the influence of the sober thought of the masses of the Southern freemen has not yet been thrown into it. Demagogues and ambitious leaders, both north and south, bave thus far had nearly exclusive control of the entire movement. It may be, as argued by those who advise moderation on the part of government, that the relinquishment of all coersive measures would give time for the development of such sober second tho't as would promote union. The yeomanty of the north and of the south are unlike. The former point out the way, while the latter are led. In regard to secession, they have been deceived by the false reports of what were to be republican measures, and have become fran tic in view of the injustice in store for the South. With time to see the falsehood of these reports, and to learn the deceptions practised upon them, by looking at the actual measures of the new administration, they may recover from what seems little less than madness to all the world but them. The leaders in

the scheme would then sink gradually into the

The time for coercion has evidently gone by, and however justly and effectually it might have been applied at first, it is now too late to resort to it with the hope of healing the Union. For more than a year past the government has been active in strengthening the bands of disunion, both south and north; and now when the went friends of the Union are in power, the new government is found too weak to enforce the laws and carry out the principles, relating to secession, which had been generally endorsed by the republicans as just and true, and to which the president committed himself in his inaugural. "The protection of the public property," which the constitution makes the duty of the president, was put beyond his power before he assumed his office; and tho' he recognizes the obvious duty, and pledges himself frankly to its discharge, he finds the government committed to him by the people has been robbed by treacherous hands, of the power of sustaining itself. The protection of the public property, which is one of the first duties of all governments, is not in his power. It had been in the hands of his predecessor, but was squandered by inactivity or treach-

" Reader, think of that for which your revlatinary fathers contended, and ask yourself if your Government can be right in denying the same to the Confederate States of America? TBangor Dem.

How foolishly a man has to talk when he begins to argue for the destruction of such a government as ours! The Democrat is one of the many democratic papers at the North which urge the dissolution of the Union. Here is an appeal, in the name of the revolutionary fathers, in favor of destroying the very government they spent their lives to establish. This is democracy, as that paper understands it !shall not a faction, with all the representative rights of the whole, be permitted to "coerce ' the destruction of the government because their fathers helped to make it? What wisdom! If the Democrat would allow a slight amendment to his paragraph, we would have it read -" think of that for which Benedict Arnold contended, and ask if it is right for your country to deny to the secession traitors the award they designed for him?" That ancient traitor escaped the halter to live for a worse punishment -and to the same end we pray God the lives of these, his political descendants, may be

A bold attempt at highway robbery was the Union .- [Bangor Dem. made in Bangor, one evening last week. Mr. Archibald S. Boyd was attacked by two men, on Broadway, about 10 o'clock, and knocked down with a hose spanner. So vigorously did nothing ! Mr. B. resist, that both of his assailants fled, leaving a hat and the hose spanner, which are Engine Co. are making arrangements for a in the possession of the police. Two arrests Levee and Tea Party—appended to which one for the years eighteen hundred sixty-four have been made.

OUR TABLE.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for April is truly a beauty It contains a fine steel engraving, 'The Pet Donkey; a magnificent and superbly colored double mammoth fashion plate; another quadruple extension fashion plate, centaining a large assortment of Spring dresses; with Spring bonnets and head-dresses, collars, cuffs, night-dresses, and a large assortment of fancy and useful articles in the work department. A host of good stories, too, by popular writers will be found, with Drawing Lessons, Model Cottages, &c. &c. Published by L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, at \$3 a year-cheap as a

he N. British Review contains the following articles: -India Convalescent : Shelley and his Recent Biographers; Large Farms and the Peasantry of the Scottish Lowlands; Lord Dundonald; Modern Necromancy; Engineering and Engineers; The Political Press-French, British and German ; Home Ballads and Poems ; Hessay's Bampton Lecture ; Dr. Carlyle's Autoblography; Lord Palmerston and our Foreign Policy. The four great British Quarterly Reviews and Black wood's Monthly, are promptly issued by L. Scott & Co 54 Goldstreet, New York. Terms of subscription-For iny one of the four Reviews \$3 per annum any tw Reviews \$5; any three Reviews \$7; all four Reviews \$8; Blackwood's Magazine \$3; Blackwood and three Reviews \$9; Black wood and the four Reviews \$10-with large discount to clubs. In all the principal cities and towns, these works will be delivered free of postage .-When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the U States will be but 24 cents a year for 'Blackwood,' and out 14 cents a year for each of the Reviews.

New volumes of all the Reviews and Blackwood comnence with the January number.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.- The April number has with its explanatory story, will be sure to please those who have a relish for the humorous. There are numer ous other embellishments, including a colored fashion plate, and a model gothic cottage. Good stories abound, as usual, with much other entertaining and useful reading, including useful receipts, horticultural hints, parlor imusements, a piece of music, &c. &c. Published by Chas. J. Peterson, Philade phia, at \$2 a year.

New Music.-The following musical novelties have just been received from Oliver Ditson & Co., the well known Boston publishers :-

Lament and Consolation. One of a series of twenty four ' Misty Pictures.' By Th. Oesten.

Chloe Bell. Song and Chorus. By T. Brigham Bish New England left out in the Cold. Words by Lydia

I Tenney. Music by C. E. Kimball. Unadilla Waltz. By Geo. W. Beardsley

There are kind hearts everywhere. A Ballad. By Do you ever think of me ? A Bailad. Composed by N.

All the above, with other publications of the same ouse, will be found at Mathews's.

PERSONAL .- We have this week had the leasure of taking by the hand William H. Hudson, Esq., formerly of Kendall's Mills, but now of Marysville, California. Many of our citizens will remember him as a clerk in the store of the late Zebulon Sanger, Esq., and no doubt have a lively recollection of the sympathy felt and expressed for him when we learned of his painful accident in the harbor of Talcuahana, on his voyage out, and by which he came position indicated by their crimes, while se near losing his life. He left here in '49, being cession would pass off like the shrinking grasp one of the earliest emigrants from this vicinity of nightmare. These are the views of many to the land of gold; and after an absence of earnest union men at the south. They may twelve years finds many changes, the saddest everrate the intelligence-or on the other hand of which, perhaps, is in the family of his old the stupidity -of the voters of the South, and employer -now left, without a single repre thus fail in their application; but as matters sentative in their old home. He will soon return to the home of his adoption, where we are gratified to learn, he has attained both rich-

> THE STORM .- Such a storm as that of Satarday last is rarely witnessed in the middle of razeed into an amendatory bill and passed," March. The snow fell to the depth of about a and among the latest resolves passed was one foot--though pretty good authority says a foot appropriating \$3000 for a scientific survey of and a half. A friend who measured it in the woods, reports less than a foot. It drifted badly, and on Sunday, though a fair day, the the titles of a few of the acts and resolves in churches of Maine spoke very lightly of the ways of the people. Up to that time Mr. ested :-Morrell, who so acceptably makes paths for our villagers, had dragged his plow with one borse; but then it required several shovels to help it along with a heavy tandem team. Before the storm the ice had broken up between this place and Kendall's Mills: but the thawng process has since been going backward. What is to become of all this snow, between this and All Fools, is more than we can guess. Sooner or later, like other perishables, it must go over the dam-and like them, make a great fuss about it. So these who have piled the goods of this world on slippery places, should beware lest the floods come and sweep them away. It is easier to prevent their going down stream than to secure and raft them up again. It was wisely said that " what falls into a running stream is sure to go down "as far as it falls, at least. In a word, make all safe, for the floods are coming!

Water-ille Callege, March 13, 1561. The class of '64 has made choice of the ollowing officers.

Pres .- N. C. Brackett, of Phillips. Vice Pres .- A. H. Kezar, of Limerick. Sec .- W. T. Chase, of North Berwick. Orator .- H. C. Merriam, of Houlton. Poet.-W. E. Brown, of Sidney. Prophet.-M. W. Young, of Calais. Toast master. - E. P. Stearns, of Lovell.

Com. on Odes. -- C. A. Henrickson, o Vaterville; W. W. Freeman, of Fairfield, Villiam Keely of Saco.

R. Foss of North Leeds. W. T. CHASE, Secy.

THE CADETS .- The annual festival of Wa erville Section, No. 5, Cadets of Temperance. takes place at Town Hall this evening, Thursday. Intellectual and physical refreshments will be distributed. Invited guests only are admitted.

The Abolitionists that threatened dissolu tion ' when Texas was admitted into the Union pow clamor for civil war to keep that Texas in

And the Democrats who appropriated a hundred millions to get Texas into the Union, clamor for the privilege of getting her out for

" A TIME TO LAUGH."-Waterville Three we venture to predict there will be a

among the people of the Eastern States .- one; Gardiner, one; Pittston, West Gardiner "The people of California," he says, "are East are willing to believe nothing. Few persons come to California without consulting and Rome, one; Waterville, one. those who have visited the country, but having made up their mind beforehand what to believe, cer, one; Skowhegan and Canaan, one; St. their notions are not changed by what they NORTH BRITISH REVIEW .- The February number of hear. Therefore, on arriving, nineteen out of twenty say-' I wish that I had never started for California; or, 'What a fool I was to Portland, Embden and Solon, one; Bingham,

> Well, I am glad that I came, after all; for I am doing better than I could do at home.' After five years have rolled on, about one half we mean. Yesterday morning, at four minutes of the emigrants are better satisfied with this past ten o'clock, she stepped her pretty foot country than any other; while a few are lin- over the line. Unless she makes rapid work gering on in misery, hoping at some time to in smiling away the snow drifts, she must look obtain money enough to return them to their out for frost bitten toes. eastern homes. Of these last I would say, it matters little where they are.

"To illustrate how much faster California progresses than Eastern people imagine, I will mention that a friend writes to me inquiring if we have any sewing machines or pianos here. fine steel engraving entitled the Lion in Love, which In answer I would say without fear of contradiction, that California has more pianes and sewing machines than any other country on the globe, according to population. This question reminded me of the ideas entertained of the United States by some Englishmen. 'You are all Americans, said one to me in Australia, as, with half a dozen others we were walk ing along the road. We were passing a house at the time, and as I answered the question affirmatively, a little girl who stood in the door ran into the house exclaiming, 'Oh! mother, come and look! here are some Americans, and they are as white as we are!' Another similar case :- I was once talking with an Englishman at the same place, who thought himself to be well educated, and he was in a certain way, and he said- You are all Americans, I believe.' I replied somewhat emphatically, that we were members of the universal Yankee nation. 'I ave read ha great deal habout them, said he, hand that his why hi knew halthough hi neve aver seep one before. Was you hever hin Hengland?' he continued, 'you ad hought to go once with me hand see what fine ouses hand orses we ave; we feed hour orses hon hoats principally. How do you Yankees travel habout bin your country? he asked; I suppose they go hon orseback mostly ; or do they ave carriages hin some places? Why don't you ave railroads?' Though tolerably well educated and well informed generally, I concluded he was not fully posted as to the ondition of things in Yankee land."

> LEGISLATTRE OF MAINE. - The Legislature finally adjourned on Saturday last, after a session of seventy-four days-the shortest for twenty years-showing that salary instead of per diem pay is the most economical for the State. The acts passed number 171; the resolves 93. The bill for the repeal of the Personal Liberty Bill, says the Age, ' was the State, under the direction of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture. We give below which our readers are more particularly inter-

Acts.-To unite the towns of Skowhegan nd Bloomfield. To incorporate the Maine Board of Trus-

tees for Temperance.

To incorporate the Maine Universalist Con-

To aid the Aroostook Railroad and promote

the sale of the public lands. For the detention and destruction of coun-

erfeiting and gambling implements. To prevent the destruction of pickerel in Lovejoy's Pond in the town of Albion. For the assessment of a State Tax for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixtyone, amounting to two hundred fifty-eight thousand six hundred fifty-four dollars and

eighty-eight cents. To amend an act entitled 'an act additional o an act to regulate the fisheries on the Kennebec river, approved April fourth, eighteen undred fifty nine.

Resolves .- To encourage the completion of the detailed survey of the State, and the publication of a large new township map of Maine

on the basis of such survey.

In favor of Monson Academy, Monmouth Academy, Limington Academy, and Corinna

Union Academy. Making a grant of land to Waterville Col-

In favor of a scientific survey of the State. Concerning the annual exhibition of the Maine State Agricultural Society.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT .- We are in debted to James M. Lincoln, Esq., the faithful and efficient Secretary of the Senate, for a copy of the "Apportionments made by the Legisla-Com. of Arrangements.—Atwood Crosby ture of 1861." Our congressional district.—
Albion, Edwin Mayo of Kendall's Mills, the third—is made up of the counties of Kennebee, Somerset, and Lincoln, together with the towns of Washington, Union, Warren, Friendship, Cushing, St. George, and Thomaston, and the island Matinicus, Muscle Ridge, Otter, and Cranberry, from the County of Knox. Our Senatorial district-the seventh -made up of the cities, towns and plantations of Kennebec county, is entitled to three Senators. The representatives in the counties of Kennebec and Somerset are assigned as fol-

Kennebec .- Readfield, Mt. Vernon and Vienna, one; Winthrop, one for the years eighteen hundred sixty-three, eighteen hundred sixty-five, eighteen hundred sixty-six, eighteen hundred sixty-eight, eighteen hundred seventy and eighteen hundred seventy-one; Wayne, one for the years eighteen hundred sixty-two and eighteen hundred sixty-seven; Fayette, Fast Day.—Gov. Washburn has appointed programme of the right type; and visitors one for the years eighteen hundred sixty-three, eighteen hundred sixty five, eighteen hundred sixty-six, eighteen hundred sixty-eight, eighteen hundred sixty-eight.

CALIFORNIA .- Mr. E. H. Davis, formerly seventy-one; Chelsen, one for the years eightof Waterville, but now of Santa Clara, Cali. een hundred sixty two and eighteen hundred fornia, in a letter to us, complains that erroneous ideas of that country are prevalent dred sixty-nine; Litchfield and Monmouth, and Farmingdale, one; Augusta, two; China, ready to believe everything, while those of the Albion, Clinton Gore and Unity plantation, one; Vassalboro' and Windsor, one; Benton, Clinton and Winslow, one; Sidney, Belgrade

Somerset .- Fairfield, Smithfield and Mer-Albans, Ripley, Cambridge and Harmony, one; Palmyra, Pittsfield, Detroit and Hartland, one; Madison, Cornville and Athens, one; Norridgewock, Starks and Anson, one; New leave home!' After remaining a year, how- Moscow, Mayfield, Concord, Lexington, Brighever, about five out of every twenty say- ton, and all the plantations in Somerset county,

COMR!--Spring has come--astronomically,

Haves, State Assayer of Massachusetts, in a late number of the Boston Daily Journal, We know that the people have just voted upon warns the public against the green paper hang- a question involving a change of government ings now manufactured, as the coloring matter employed is of a very poisonous nature. The same poisonous substances are also used for beautifying fancy papers, envelopes, cards, Would not the peculiar circumstances of the boxes, imitation leaves and flowers, wreaths, case justify the inquiry : 'Is this not the reign and even confectionary. "Among the green of the Dictators?" piements." he says, "this one is realily distinguished by its brilliant bue from others that it is chiefly found. The deep green flock lows: papers, and those with broad stripes, generally have a coating of this pigment so loosely attached as to be easily brushed off in handling it. This is one of the most dangerous kinds of paper, as the poison is communicated to the human system in the form of dust rising with the dust from other sources in a room. Affections of the throat and lungs thus produced often baffle medical skill while the exposure remain unreasonable, the North will still have continues, and often the source of disease remains long undiscovered. When mixed with other pigments a firmer attachment to the paper is secured, and here the use of a lens will generally enable one to detect it. A stripe really terrible. No journal in France, except of the deep green part of paper embued with arsenical pigment, slowly burning in a lamp flame, will give off the odor of garlic quite the discussions of 1848, and has kept his condistinctly. If the application of this poisonous color to paper hangings had been made under a cover of varnish, or if walls now in part covered with it were properly varnished. would be retained.".

WOOD .- These who intend to bring us ty. Those who do not so intend, may bring filled by Mr. Lincoln.' us something better,-but in either case don't

BARN BLOWN DOWN .- The large barn of Mr. A. H. Jones, of China, was blown down and completely demolished, on the evening of the 9th inst. It was 60 by 40 feet, heavy timbered and doubled boarded. In it at the time were 12 neat cattle, 3 horses and 47 sheep and lambs. Fortunately only 3 cattle, 1 horse, 5 sheep and 2 lambs were killed. The horses were saved by the floor giving way and letting them into the cellar, the one killed being choked by the balter.

Mr. Forney writes to the Philadelphia Press from Washington, as follows .

. No one can meet a Southern seceder-for there are a few of them left among us-and watch the expression of his countenance, and weigh the words that fall from his lips, without being convinced that he has no heart in the cause he advocates, that he is looking forward with anguish and fear to the speedy collapse of the whole secession conspiracy. One of them yesterday fixed the limit of endurance of that most temporary experiment at four years, and another confessed that, unless some coup d'etat could be effected, there would be un outbreak on the part of the Union men in the cotton States that would extinguish the whole rebellion, leaders, subordinates, organs and all. Two officers of the navy, lately arrived from Florida, and one of them some time located at one of our naval stations on that coast, give the most melancholy picture of the manner in which the disunionists suppress freedom of speech and the freedom of the press. They declare that nothing like it has ever been known in our country; that if all could be told it would be received as the ravings of a maniac; and yet, in the face of this terrorism. there exists in the hearts of the people of Florida a warm and vital affection for our whole country.'

The Savannah Republican says the duty of ecognizing Southern independence is involved in the evacuation of Fort Sumter. It re-

. The event, of itself, is of far less importance than its progressive and evidently final results. It is the peaceful opening wedge that must complete the separation without a resort to arms. Pickens and the other forts of the Gulf must follow the lead of Sumter. and the very act of abandonment involves the necessity of our right to separate independence, and the duty of the old Union to recognize and respect it. Such recognition at home will fly to the ends of the earth, and in a brief season we shall stand honored and respected amongst the nations.'

It is urged by those who have advised the evacuation of Fort Sumter, that the movement will despoil the secessionists of their principal argument in favor of a hostile attitude towards the federal Union. Senators Mason, Hunter and Wigfall admit that if the fort be evacuated it will be impossible to push secessionism any further. Senator Johnson, whose patriotism and pluck have won for him imperishable reshowed a design on his part to postpone a collision until after the 4th of March, and to dispose of the army and navy in such a manner takingly re-enforced; but the true policy now, is not, to precipitate a conflict between the two sections, but to leave it with Southern men frankly declares that the naw administration of the sections, but to leave it with Southern men frankly declares that the naw administration of the sections, but to leave it with Southern men frankly declares that the naw administration of the sections, but to leave it with Southern men frankly declares that the naw administration of the sections, but to leave it with Southern men frankly declares that the naw administration of the section of the themselves to deal with the disunionists and to dispose of them. The friends of the Union in

The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard predicts a revulsion in Southern sentiment and the overthrow of the mushroom dynasty at Montgomery. We quote:

'There is no democracy in the action of the Southern oligarchs. The people were rushed out of the Union without the privilege of being heard at the polls ; and in Georgia, the idea of the people having the right in the last resort to shape their own destinies was sneered at by Cobb and Toombs. Such things cannot dare to provide in the face of day the means endure. A revulsion will take place sooner or of its support. No such law to raise a revenue later, which will vindicate the majesty and power of the people and sweep the oligarchs from the face of the earth.'

There are some gallant Unionists in Texas who do not hesitate to characterize the secession movement as it deserves. The Alamo Express fearlessly attacks the secessionists, as will be seen by this extract:

· Under what kind of a government do we, the people of Texas, live? Can any one of the 'governed 'answer? Have we a government at all 2 is it not all anarchy and misrule ? We know this far, that Uncle Sam has received his walking papers from some commissioners acting for an unknown 'committee POISONED PAPER HANGINGS. - A. A. appointed by a convention; we know that ar mies are being raised by this great unknown know all this, but we understand it not. but the result is not yet known nor can it be known by the time the convention meets, it being the 2d of this month, which convention will proceed to put us out of the Union .-

PARISIAN VIEW OF SECESSION. - The New York World copies a private letter writwhich have been long used; and it is in the ten by an American resident of Paris, which more strongly green figures of paper hangings contains some interesting observations, as fol-

' If the restoration of the Missouri Compromise as it was, or in the substance, would satisfy the border States, I would be glad to see it adopted; not for the sake of the rebellions part of those States, but of the conservative and Union men there. With the Union men in power in those States, the Gulf States might be left out until they submit, or -if they commit any depredation-are subdued with the last argument. But if the border States the elements of a first class power, and in ten years, if she keeps up the government, she will be stronger, both at home and abroad, than the whole Union is now. The feeling in France, as well as in England, against the South, is the Pays, has dared to argue in favor of slav ery-and the secret of that is, that the author committed himself to the side of slavery in

We are very anxious here about ministers and consuls. London, Liverpool, Paris and Havre should all be filled with vigorous men. Things will be left in a sad condition, I fear, much of the risk attending the exposure would by some of our present diplomatic and consube removed and all the beauty of the color lar agents. The English and French Govern ments are willing to do right, but the American Embassadors who talk to them are either not Uni. men at all, or are very timed ones. wood will do well to secure the last opportuni- hope these posts will be promptly and well

A Natchitoches (La.) letter in the National

We await with absorbing anxiety the events of the next two months. Should the result of the noble efforts of patriots, North and South be successful, and should such guaranties be got from the North as shall induce the States not yet seceded to adhere to the Union, the people here will wish to retrace their steps The secession leaders will bitterly oppose such a course; nor will they voluntarily allow to the people a chance to give expression to their wishes at the ballot box. What will be the result when the people wish one thing and those who hold the reins of usurped power wish another? In his own good time and way

may God protect the right ! A large number of papers in the seceded States are demanding, in the most peremptory manner, that the newly adopted constitution should be submitted to the people. The Tuscombia North Alabanian says the whole recession movement has been violative of the expressed wish of North Alabama, if not of a majority of the popular vote of the entire

State. It adds : 'Had we foreseen the extent to which this ecession wedge was designed to separate Alabama finally from the great body of the other States, and heard the declarations since made by those now assuming to command, that the separation is designed to be final, that under no circumstances will they ever consent to a reunion under the stars and stripes that have ever been the pride of our friends and the terror of our foes, we should have deemed it advisable and patriotic for the co-operation delegates to have retired from the Convention, after the act of secession had been consummated, and left the responsibility of further action wholly to the disunion members. As it is, they have, with few exceptions, refused to sign never will sign it, unless instructed to do so by a majority of their constituents. Not that the withholding of their names would make that two thousand miles of coast, would meet will act less legal, but it is due to them and the people they represent that the record should ment. show who were in favor of further efforts to restore to the South peace and fraternal relations with the other States, and who were in favor of precipitating the South into revolution, in violation of the wishes of, at least, a very respectable minority, if not an actual majority of the people of Alabama.'

'Independent, of the Philadelphia North American savs :

Mr. Holt has not hesitated to say that Fort Sumter could have been reinforced thirty days ago, and without involving a collision. Per-fect arrangements had been made for that purpose, under the direct seperintendence of General Scott, but the movement was arrested by the direct interference of the late President, just as he sought to countermand the order for the sailing of the Star of the West, and did send the Brooklyn to intercept her at Charles-ton. His negotiation with the Commissioners from South Carolina, and his whole conduct after the ordinance of secession passed, clearly cannot be held answerable for a state of facts with which it had no concern whatever. It has no means of extrication, and no choice but to make war with a demoralized and inadequate Mesers. Marston and Edwards are re-elected by army, or to withdraw the gallant soldier, from bandsome majorities.

a position which he has maintained with so much honor and courage.

MISCELLAN Y.

The Louisville Journal don't seem to relish the system of legislating in secret adopted by the Southern Confederacy. Even the law to raise money for the support of the government, was passed in secret session. Upon which fact, the Journal comments as follows:

'The men of that government don't it seems. was ever before passed in this country. None such ever could be passed under the Starspangled Banner—only under the Palmetto, the Pelican, and the Rattlesnake. The Cotton Confederacy isn't inviting the Border States to a very tempting feast. We don't like the bill of fare. We guess we will continue to eat at home.

The United-States Senate did not pass the resolutious to expel Wigfall, but on Thursday adopted the following:

Whereas, The seats occupied by Mesers Brown and Davis of Mississippi, Mallory of Florida, Clay of Alabama, Toombs of Georgia, and Benjamin of Louisiana, as members of the Senate, have become vacant, therefore,

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to omit their names respectively from the roll.

ITALY .-- The European Times thus sums up the latest Italian news:

· The Parliament of Italy has decided that the King shall assume the title of Victor Emanuel the Second, King of Italy, and not Victor Emanuel the First, King of Italy. The formula ' by the grace of God,' has been suppressed, and is to have no substitute. In Na oles, the ecclesiastical reforms have excited the indignation of the clergy. Great as was the joy in Naples and Sicily at the fall of Gaeta, in Venice it has been bailed with even increased delight. From the accounts which come to hand from the last named city, the hatred of Austrian rule continues to be, if possible, on the increase. The carnival has been a failure this year, on the simple ground that it was supported by the government .--The Pope, it appears, has no notion of giving up Rome, and the negotiations which a week or two back were said to be taking place beween his Ministers and Count Cavour, with a view to some satisfactory arrangement, seem prendered, preparations have commenced for reducing the citadel of Messina. With the departure of the young Bourbon from Italy, this Sicilian fortress is not likely to give much

trouble. A letter from Turin says: 'Garibaldi remains at Caprera, and will not abandon his retreat unless called forth by musket shots, his intention being not to take the initiative in insurrections. This, in fact, is the way in hich he acted in regard to Sicily.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE FOR A REVENUE. -There are some difficulties attending the collection of the revenue in the seceding States, which it will be well to look at attentively.

That either the revenue from duties must be collected in the ports of the rebel States, or the ports must be closed to importations from abroad, is generally admitted. If neither of hese things be done, our revenue laws are substantially repealed; the sources which supply our treasury will be dried up ; we shall lave no money to carry on the government; the nation will become bankrupt before the army; nothing to keep the navy affoat; nothing to pay the salaries of the public officers; the present order of things must come to a dead stop. Allow railroad iron to be entered at Savannah with the low duty of ten per cent, which is all that the Southern Confederacy think of laying on imported goods, and

not an ounce more would be imported at New

York; the railways would be supplied from

the Southern ports. Let cotton goods, let woolen fabrics, let the various manufactures of iron and steel be entered freely at Galveston, at the great port at the mouth of the Mississippi, at Mobile, at Savaunah and at Charleston, and they would be immediately sent up the rivers and carried on the railways to the remotest parts of the Union. Nay, they would be sent directly from these ports by sea to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Shopkeepers would be supplied with their silks and laces from the same quarter. The shoe-shops would be furnished with their assortments from the French stalls, and the hatter's shops would be filled with the work of French artisans which have never paid a penny to the government. When these and other kinds of merchandise were once in the country there would be no way to preyent their free circulation and sale in every part of the United States. The mighty Mi sissippi and its great tributaries, the railways reaching from one extremity of the chant vessels employed in our coasting trade, would rapidly convey the untaxed mercha to the most distant neighborhood of pay great

domain. The government, without special authorize tion from Congress, will have no power create a line of custom-houses along the North Carolina and Tennessee frontier, or to cover the Arkansas border with stations of revenue officers to intercept the contrabandists. The whole country would be given up to an im-mense system of smuggling, which, on near no obstacle, or interruption, or discourage

What, then, is left of our government Shall we let the seceding States repeal the revenue laws for the whole Union in this manner? Or will the government choose to consider all foreign commerce destined for those ports where we have no custom; houses and no collectors, as contraband and stop it, when of fering to enter the collection districts from which our authorities have been expelled? Or will the President call a special session of Congress to do what the last unwisely failed to do—to abolish all ports of entry in the second grates?—[N. Y. Evening Post.

NEW HAMPSHIRE .-- The Concord Statesmen

ry, \$3,988; Stark, 29,748. There remains to be heard from twenty one towns, the vote of which in March, 1860, was as follows: For Goodwin, 1858; Cate, 1707. Taking that vote for present purposes, the result this year will be : For Berry, 35,346; Stark, 31,450; Ber

All but seven towns in the Ser sional District give Rollins (Republican) 960 majority over all, and a plurality of 1028 over An Independent Samily Newspaper, Is published every Thursday, by MAXHAM AND WING EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,

At Frue's Building, Main Street, Waterville EPH. MAXHAM. DAN'L R. WING.

TERMS.

If paid in advance, or within one month, paid within six months, - - - - 1.75 paid within the year, - - - 2.00 Most kinds of Country Produce taken in pay

ment.

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

POST OFFICE NOTICE-WATERVILLE DEPARTURE OF MAILS. DEFARTURE OF MAILS.

Western Mail leaves daily at 10.00 A.M. Closs at 9.45A.M. Augusta (10.00 M. (19.45 M. 420 P.M. (44.54 M. 44.54 M. 44.54 M. (44.54 M. 44.54 M. 44.54 M. (44.54 M. 44.54 M. 44.54 M. (44.54 M. 44.54 M. 45.54 M. (44.54 M. 45.54 M. 45.54 M. (45.54 M Norridgewock, &c. "5.00 "
Belfast Mail leaves
Monday Wednesday and Friday at 8.00 A.M "
Office Hours—from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.

PACT, FUN, AND PANCY.

W. Scott Malbon, sen of Mr. Stephen Malbon of Skowhegan, has received the appointment of acting midshipman in the navy, and is about to enter the Na-val Academy at Annapolis.

The man who went as far as he dared to go is as as the man who dared to go further and did go. The best answer to all objections urged against prayer is the fact that man cannot help praying; for we may be sure that, that which is so spontaneous and increadicable in human nature has its fitting objects and methods in the arrangements of a boundless Provi

"Awful" Gardner, the reformed bruiser, has become Awful Gardner, the reformed bruiser, has become inseane. His exertions in sustaining the reading and coffee room in New York have been very great, and have at last ended in mental derangement. One of the New York sporting papers admits that Mr. Gardner's reform was genuine, tand that his eatablishment has been the means of reforming some of the worst characters ever known in that city of vice and crime.

THE SNEAKING TRAITORS OF THE NORTH. -We are sorry to say that in this city we have a large class of persons, who, under a thin veneering of pretended love for the Union. are profoundly steeped in the most damnable treason and infamy. They talk patriotism, and at the same time are chuckling at the humiliating position in which the administration is placed by being obliged to give up Fort Sumter and to tolerate other acts of the secesionists which weaken our government at home and render it contemptible abroad. Compared to such sneaking, hypocritical, white livered traitors, Davis, Twiggs & Co. are patriots and Christians, for they have the moral courage to go the whole hog; and as they plunge into the cold, dark pool of secession, they glory in their infamy and bid defiance to their ene-

These Northern secessionists, in their disguise, are the very men that the Southern secessionists rely upon for encouragement and assistance in their resistance to the general government. They are cunningly poisoning the public mind, and are continually informing the people of the South that the North will be divided in the case of collision between the secessionists and the general government.-Had it not been for the 'aid and comfort given the Southern rebels by these cowardly Northern traitors, secession would have been as dead as a door nail weeks ago. Heaven's justice is sleeping, but sure damnation will overtake such people before long.

faced democrats-well meaning prople enough son Davis who assumes to rule over the Con favor of sustaining the government and enforcing the laws, for fear of being accused of supporting Lincoln's administration and witted of being republicans; consequently they assume no particular position, but are waiting for something to 'turn up.' Some of these persons take occasion to stigmatiz : us as 'coer cionists," - as though that were something dreadful-because we insist on calling treason by its right name, and believe that the govern ment should be maintained, the Union preserved, and the laws respected and obeyed.

For the benefit of all such persons as have referred to in this article, we wish it distinctly understood, if it has not been, that the 'Old ATLAS' is for the Constitution and the Union, and maintains that treason ought to be subdued and punished. These opinions we shall continue to hold and advocate, notwithstanding the insinuations and threats of skulking traitors and those cowardly trimmers who, if they have honest, patriotic sentiments, are alraid to express them, for fear such ex pressions may some day be used against them by Northern knaves, who are plotting the destruction of the government because they consider a state of anarchy in this country their only Paradise. [New York Atlas.

The Brandon (Miss.) Republican, in speak ing of the success of Major Hawkins, who went to Illinois to get corn for persons who were likely to starve, holds the following lan-

From his letter it will be seen that the citizens of Springfield, the home of Lincoln, have contributed one thousand bushels of corn, and that much more will be contributed to relieve the distress of the poor in this section. know that, after cursing and denouncing the people of the North, as our citizens have been in the babit of denouncing them, we are com led to turn around and beg them for bread, and they in turn are trying to kill us with kindness, by treating our agent with the great est respect, and not only giving him more than ed for, but paying for the sacks to put it in. It certainly places us in a very humilia-ting position, and we heard. Major Hawkins abused for going there and begging corn; but we say he has done right, and thousands of arving children, widows and orphans will bless him for his efforts to keep them from perishing with hunger. Some narrow minded, temptible demagogues say that the citizens of Illinois give us corn because they fear us, nd wish to get on good terms with us again We believe they are actuated by purely Chris tian motives, and that they have purer and better hearts than those who make such char-

The export duty of a quarter of a cent per pound, placed upon cotton by the 'Confederate' Congress, to secure the payment of the interest its fifteen million loas, and form a sinking fund for the ultimate payment of the principal, the planters; and the politicians are trying to persuade them that the aforesaid export duty does not come out of them, but out of the spinner and consumer. They, however, seem to understand that when a man goes to market with his productions, he only gets the market price for them, regardless of what it cost to get them there. They know that an export duty must come out of their pockets, and therefore they protest against the discrimination which taxes cotton and allows augar, rice, tobacco and other exports to go scot free.

And those opinions expressed before the setting states of the family should be held younger members of the family should be held sold to be one thing in the consistently. It will not do to be one thing in the productions, he only gets the market price for them, regardless of what it cost to get them there. They know that an export duty must come out of their pockets, and therefore they protest against the discrimination which taxes cotton and allows augar, rice, tobacco and other exports to go scot free.

And those opinions expressed before the younger members of the family should be held sold be held consistently. It will not do to be one thing in the observe you see one thing in the prolonged use of the Sanarahilla. Syphilis or Veneral Discass is expelled from the system by the consistently. It will not do to be one thing in the observe you see one thing in the prolonged use of the Sanarahilla, and the patient left as theory, and allow your children to see you reverse it in practice daily and hourly; by such a method one thing is ensured—contempt; by such a method one thing is alike fatal to love, respect, and the purpose of a family physic, take Ayra's Carmanital.

Prepared by DR J. O. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Beader have you seen Prof. Wood's adve es not seem to sit well upon the stomachs of

lers to
of
For
ote
will
Bernot
o-

955 over

be an armed collision between the friends of Gov. Houston and the secessionists. Many advocate the keeping of the federal

protect the Unionists.

A dispatch to The Tribune says the War Department has received a dispatch from Maj. Anderson, and endorsed by all the other officers at Fort Sumter, that that Fort cannot be reinforced without twenty thousand men.

SECESSION AND LOTTERIES KILLED IN DELAWARE. - The legislature of Delaware adjourned Friday. Ineffectual efforts were made to call an extra session in April to consider the state of the Union. The legislature refused by a large majority to renew the present lottery grants, which expire in a few months, and also refused to charter any more lotteries in the State. Well done, Deleware!

THE WAR ON THE TARIFF .-- A dispatch from Montgomery says that the new low tariff proposed for the Southern Confederacy did not States. But when our new Morrill tariff goes into operation, there will be a discrimination against it on certain classes of goods and manufactures; but whether the lower duties of the old tariff at the South will counter balance the greater distance of sailing and the greater distance from market, as well as other obvious disadvantages, so as to divert foreign importations Southward to any considerable extent. remains to be seen. At any rate, the matter does not wear so bad an aspect as it did a few days ago. Perhaps, like other things, it will settle itself.

The Missouri Convention is divided into conditional and unconditional Union men, the latter being in a majority. The disunionists per se cannot make a respectable show. Even the St. Louis Repub ican, which has hitherto been an ardent champion of the pro slavery sentiment of the State, now comes out in favor of uncondi ional Union.

ment upon the goods shipped from the North, the illness of the latter. is simply a tax upon the consumers, without annoying the Northern manufacturers. Such goods will hereafter be likely to take the railroad tracks and evade duties altogether, unless President Davis stretches a cordon of custom houses all along the Alleghanies and the borders of North Carolina and the shores of the Lower Mississippi.

Advices from Louisiana indicate a growing sentiment of dread of the military despotism which they perceive to be rising into oppres While we are upon the subject, we may as While we are upon the subject, we may as sion and humiliation. The New Orleans Pic well say there is a class of weak kneed, dough ayuns is complaining bitterly because Jeffer perhaps-who are half Union men and half federate States, is an officer not elected by scared to death for fear the devil will soon be the people. In this it is sustained by one of

Dispatches from Pensacola state that the captain of the Brooklyn has been notified that f he attempts to land provisions at Fort Pick ens be will be fired into-

The Augusta (Ga) Chronicle says:

. Some of the people of South Carolina appear to be getting sick of separate State secession and forced loans, and are moving from the State with all possible haste. Messrs. Farr, Cotter and Burns, with their families, thirty five negroes, twenty borses, wagons, carriages, &c., were found on the admiral last evening on their way to a new home near the mouth of the Arkan-as river. There are said to be many others in the Palmetto State who will follow their example, and leave as soon

On the other hand, many families are preparing to migrate to the Southern Confederacy. The Richmond Dispatch says:

· We are informed on reliable authority that at least thirty families, in the single county of Amelia, and as many as a hundred in Mecklenburg, are preparing to emigrate to the South in the event that Virginia decides to become the tail of the Abolition Confederacy. Even in Western Virginia, we have beard of several true Southern families in one county who contemplate removal?

One of the many clerks who resigned their offices here from "patriotic" motives, and went to Montgomery to tender their services to the Southern Confederacy, has written to his friends here that that government is 'no great shakes' after all. He and his compatriot adplied for office, and did not get anything but a sague promise. He says that there are five How humiliating to every Mississippian, to times as many applicants for office there under the Southern embryo government as there are here, and that the town is so besieged by this class of persons that the hotels charge three dollars and a half per day. He will return in day or two.

It is understood that the administration has sent secret agents to different European Gov. ernments, to inform them of the future policy of this Government, thus forestalling and defeating the object of the Southern Confederacy in sending their commissioners thence. The same course is to be pursued relative to Mex-

The Cabinet, as soon as the Southern forts affair is settled, will take into consideration the collection of the revenue. All are known to agree it should be collected, but the manner of doing it is the trouble.

The Raleigh Register of the 15th says all the counties in North Carolina have been heard from, and the people, by a majority of five hundred and ninety-seven votes, have de-termined that there shall be no convention.

CONSISTENCY.-A father never gains the affection of his children by refusing to decide their disputes, or settle them; but he loses a vast deal of respect if be evades the subject.

Washington, March 18.—The President today sent the following nominations to the
Senate:—Charles F. Adams of Massachusetts,
for Minister to England; George P. Marsh
of Vermont, for Minister to Sardinia; James
Watson Webb of New York, for Minister to
Turkey; Wm. D. Dayton of New Jersey, for
Minister to France. The last named was
immediately confirmed, the rule, requiring a
reference being suspended, as Mr. Dayton was
formerly a member of the Senate, and his
character was sufficiently known without further investigation.

Indications from Texas are that there will
be an armed collision between the friends of

The Slave Cobe in New Mexico.

The Missouri Democrat,
from Mr. Whitlock, who introduced a bill into
the Legislature of New Mexico, providing for
a repeal of the slave code, says that the bill
passed its second reading, although a strong
a repeal of the slave code, says that the bill
passed its second reading, although a strong
a repeal of the slave code, says that the bill
passed its second reading, although a strong
a repeal of the slave code, says that the bill
passed its of the Missouri Democrat,
from Mr. Whitlock, who introduced a bill into
the Legislature of New Mexico, providing for
a repeal of the slave code, says that the bill
passed its second reading, salthough a strong
a repeal of the slave code, says that the bill
passed its according to
a repeal of the slave code, says that the bill
passed its according to
a repeal of the slave code, says that the bill
passed its according to
the Legislature of New Mexico, providing for
a repeal of the slave code, says that the bill
passed its according to
the Legislature of New Mexico, providing for
a repeal of the slave code, says that the bill
passed its according to
the Legislature of New Mexico, providing for
the Legislature of New Mexico, providing for
the Legislature of New Mexico, providing for
a repeal of the slave code, says that the bill
passed its according to
the Missourie from the passed to suppress it about two to one.

There is abundant and conclusive reason for stating that the European powers will not troops in that State to co-operate with and recognize the Cotton Confederacy of Jefferson Davis, no matter under what circumstances it may claim acknowledgment, as an independent or de facto government. There is no difference of opinion on this subject among the foreign Ministers here, and has been none from the beginning. Without recognition, they could get neither credit nor countenance in Europe.

The secessionists do not seem to have included freedom of the press in the liberty for which they profess to be contending. The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, a conservative paper hrving exulted over the vote of Virginia against secession, has been threatened with destruction by the secession mob. But the paper is not frightened, and in a long and vigorous article on the subject, the editor says he will not retract, alter or modify a line, syllable or letter, even if his life hangs upon the issue. He will become a law, the Congress having adjourned, not be forced or driven, and reminds the trai-For the present, therefore, there is a uniform fors who threaten him that they who begin tariff in all the States-that of '57. The only revolutions seldom end them, and he who trouble is, that the Federal Government loses invented the guillotine perished by it. Haman that part of the revenues collected in the cotton erected the gallows for Mordecai, the Jew, but Haman was the man hanged.'

> CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS. It is settled that drunkenness is a physical as well as a moral disease, and it is now so treated. The following is the receipt of John Vine Hall, the father of the commander of the Great Eastern, which has enabled so many men to overcome the malady: Sulphate of iron, 5 grains; magnesia, 10 grains; peppermint water, 11 drachms; spirit of nutmeg, I drachm; twice a day.

FROM CHINA. At Foo Chow, a very bitter feeling against foreigners still exists. The missionaries are not allowed to build a church and few weeks since one of the native members of the M. E. Mission was besten and imprisoned for having hired a room for that purpose, in spite of the treaty recently concluded. The tea mart had been concentrated at that place for the season, in consequence of the disputes at Shanghae. Rev. S. Baldwin and bis wife The duties imposed by the secession govern- were returning to this country, on account of

NOTICES.

Dr. Morse's engagements at home, have prevented him fro visiting Skowhegan and Waterville for several months post and with a view to the accomodation of his patients and others in those, and the surrounding Towns, who are desirous to have him visit them again, he will be at Turner's Hotel, Skowhegan, all day Tuesday and Wednesday, 26th and 27th inst and at the Williams House Waterville, Thursday and Friday 28th and 29th lost. His unprecedented success in treati Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Enlargement the Tonsils, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs by Cold Medicated Inhalation, is too well known to require any com

Battleffing of the state of the

A Gold Dollar Found.

A Novel Circumstance.—In 1858, Dr. Herrick ordered his foreman to enclose in a box of his Sugar Coated Fills a new GOLD DOLLAH—also a short letter, requesting the finder of the dollar, or rather the purchaser of the box of pills containing it, to address Dr. Herrick, naming his residence date, &c If now appears that the box was purchased by Mr. Amos Stephen, of Houston, Texas,—who, in a letter to Dr Herrick, dated May 10th 1860, says.—"On opening a box of your Pills, purchased this day judge of my surprise on finding a gold dollar. On examining the directions, your note of request was also found. My little daughter claims the dollar, through which I have made a hole, and as I write. Its suspended from her neck, with a ribbon." The druggist in Houston purchased dis supply of Pills in New York, and the New York druggist; hirect from Dr Herick. See advertisement

Cevous. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pelastonary, Bonomata, and Astimatic Africaions. Experience laving proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recorrse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronehial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Gold, Cough, Friration of the Throat be even so slight, as by this precaution s more regions attack may be effectually warded off. Public Spramers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and sfrengthen ng the voice. See advertisement

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! Wm. A. BACHEROR'S BAIR DYE!
The Only Harmless and Reliable Dye Known!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if ou wish to escape ridicule. Grey, Red or Husty Hair dyed instantly to a beautifur nd natural Brown or Black, wichout the least injury to Hair

and natural Brown or Black, without the leastingery of Skin.

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been swarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1820, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the haft of the patronrof Hs famous Dye. Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature and is waraaxrannot to injury in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for life by this sale add Dyes.

effects of bad Dyearcmedied; the Hair invigorated to the system of this splendid Dye.

Made, sold or applied (in nine private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers

The Genuine has the name and address upon a steelplate engraving, on four sides of each box.of

WILLEM A. BACHELOR,

1y2

PILES.

All disenses of atony or loss of tone in the bowels, such a Piles, Prolapsus Uterl, Fistula, &c.. are benefitted by the PERUVIAN SYRUP. It purifies the products of digestion favors the healthy action of the intestines, and prevents the accumulation of refuse matters, and the costiveness which are the cause of so many of these weakening diseases.

Gentlemen: For more than thirty years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and piles I have been frequently under medical treatment, and have tried various preparations which have been recommended to me, but received no permanent rehef. In January last I commenced taking the PERU-YAN SYRUP, and after taking three bottles off it I became perfectly cured of the dispepsia and piles, and my general health is now all that I can desire it to be.

MILTON DAGGETT, No 12 Essex Street. PURIFY THE BLOOD.



PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Not a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none have ever been found which could equal in effect Argels Compounds Expact or Sansapaulla It cleanees and reported the blood, instillate the vigor of health into the system and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the grow and rankle in the blood, its extraordinary virtues are not yet widely known, but when they are it will no longer be a question what remedy to employ in the great variety of a filled in gliescases that require an alterative remedy. Such a remedy that could be relied on has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public bave one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit certificates to show its effects. But the trial of a single bottle will show to the sleft that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taffern Rankers from Scroffein, Scroffulous Swellings and Sorse, try it

For sale in Waterville by Wm. Dynn, and I. H. Low.

MRS. WINSLOW AGAIN. MRS. WINSLOW AGAIN.

Mrs. Winslow, an old and experienced nurse, has devoted herself for more than thirty years exclusively to the care of children. She has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, and in all cases of Dysentery or Diarrhoa. We speak of what we know, when we say this Soothing Syrup acts like a charm in the above cases. We have witnessed the most satisfactory and pleasing results from the use of it, upon suffering infants and children, in a great variety of cases. It gives universal satisfactory, and pleasant to the taste. We sincerely believe the mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints, and neglects to provide this medicine for its relief and cure; is deprifing the little sufferer of the remedy of all the world best calcuated to give it rest, and restore it to health.

MARKETS.

Flour	6 e0 a 8 50	Beef, fresh	4 a 07
Corn	80 a 90.	Pork, fresh	7 a 09
Onts	84 7 40	Pork, salt	10 a 19
Beans	1 00 a 1 50		7 a 8
Eggs	14 a 16	Lard, tried	14 a 15
Butter	18 a 20	Hams	08 a 10
Cheqse	10 a 12	Mackerel, best	8 a 10
Apples, be	st 30 a 40	Salt, T. Island	40 a 44
Apples, co	king 17 a 25	Salt, Liverpool	87 a 40
Apples, dri	ed 4 a 5	Molassee	30 a 50
Potatoes,	25 a 40	Syrup	.50 a 60
Hay, loose	12 00 415 00	Turkeys	10 a 12
Rye	1 00 a 1 20		8 0 10

Brighton Market.

Tifúrsday, March, 14 1861. At market 375 beef cattle, 80 stores, 1500 sheep an At market 5/5 Deef cattle, 80 stores, 1590 sheep and ambs, and 200 swine.

Beef Cattle - Prices - Extra \$7,25; 1st quality \$6,25; 7; 12 quality \$5,60.

Working Ogen - \$85 to 90 a 110

Mitch Lows - \$47, 4 \$49; common \$22 a \$23;

Much Coarses, 1, 1, 24, 60mmon 22 a 325.

Veal Cattees—\$\\$ i \ a 5

Stores—Yearlings None; Two years old \$15, a \$16

Price years old \$16 a 19.

Hides—\$\\$ a 5 1-2 \text{ pr. lb. \(\) (None but slaughter at this

nurket.

Calf Skins-10 a 116 pr lb.

Tallaw-Sales 6a 6 1 2c. pr lb.

Pells-100 a 125-c each.

Skeep and Lambs - \$1,25 a 1.75; extra, \$2,00 a 5,60.

Swins-Stores, wholesale, 6 a 7c; retail 6 a 8c. Fat logs, undressed, -c.

Remaks-Market active with a slight advance on all the qualities from last week, say 25c per 100 lbs — Sheep and Lamb sold at advance of 25 to 50c per head. There is a lso an advance on Swine. Market firm at the above quotationg.

In China, Feb 21st, by the Rev Mr Pierce, Mr Hazo F. Wood, of Winslow to Miss Ella P. Hooper, of Waterville.

In Cannan, Pa., 21 inst, by Rev. A. P. Mead, Mr William Hawker of Honesdale, Pa., to Miss Mary E Guptil, of Winslow, Me.

Deaths.

In Skowliegan, 11 inst., Mr. Otis Lawry to Miss Bettle A. Pelton, both of Kendall's Mills. In Norridgewock, Feb. 28th, Mrs. Abigail Dinsmore,

In Norridgewock, Feb. 28th, Mrs. Abigail Dinsmore, aged 77 years.

In Skowhegan, on Thursday last, Emily dan, of Mr John J. McClean, aged 8 years; March 99, Mrs. Kachel Horn, wife of Joseph Horn, aged 68 wars.

In Benton, March 18th, Marion, daughter of Asher H. and Eliza, S. Barton, aged 6 years.

A: Onion Kiver, Wis. 4th inst, of consumption, Mrs. Simeon Cooper, aged 65 years, —formerly of Clinton Also, at the same place, in November last, Belzora, daughter of Elisha Buzzell, aged 14 years.

In San Francisco, Fab 17th, Mary Elizabeth, wife of Mr. J. In H. Redington, aged 31 years.

Unto this last cometh at length the delicate sculpture as well as the common clay of our poor nature. Dust—no matter how choice may last been Rs mould, or how comely the splrit which may have dwelt in it—returns to its kindred dust. The living form, animate with womanly and winsome beauty, around which gent leness and grace shed their soft halo always, touched by leath, shivers and becomes torpid, and is thence

THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to make a change in business, now offers his BOOKS AND STATIONERY. PAPER HANGINGS,

Oil Curtains, Toys, Fancy Goods JEWELRY, A T C O S T ! All who wish to buy Goods CHEAP will do wel to call

All who wish to buy Goods UHES A P will go soon, for the Goods
ATUST
BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE.
Waterfille, March 8, 1861. C. G. CA

C. G. CARLETON. Kerosene Lanterns!

A few Kerosene Lanterns with Hale's Patent Burners for U. W. HOLMES, & Co-opposite the Express Office.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE. 20 Flirres of TICONIC BANK Stock. Address april E F. SANGER, Bangor.

The Bodugger. This wonderful article, feet pates, led, is something entirely new, and never before offered to agents, who are wanted every-there. Full particulars sent free. Address. 1y35 SHAW & GLARK, Biddeford, Maine. LOOK AT THIS.



I would respectfully give notice to the Ladies & Gentlenen of Water-ville and vicinity, that I have open-ed a Boot and Shoe Store In the Building formerly occu-pled by Mrs Bucknam, opposite Elden & Heerick's Hard Ware Store.

Where I shall be happy to see my friends and all who are in want of goods in my line

I shall keep a small, well selected stock of all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes,

shall sudcavor to keep up with the times and styles, sell good work, and at reasonable prices. good work, and at reasonable prices.

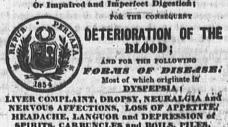
I shall sise continue to Manufacture
GENTLEMEN'S FINE CALF BOOTS, SEW'D.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE CALF BOOTS, SEW'D
AND PEGGED MEN'S THICK AND KIP,
BOYS' YOUTHS', AND MISSES'
BOOTS AND SHOES OF
ALL KINDS.
Rephling doffs at short notice, and in a workmanlik-manner. tall in and look at my Goods, which I shall be pleased to show, and self you if I can.
N. B. Not having the means, I cannot give credit.
GEO. A. L. MERBIFIELD,
Main Street, Waterville Me. Secession and War.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

SOLUTION OF PROTECTED OF IRON COMBINED.

This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, Or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion;



HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS, FILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, and ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, and Requiring A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note. The fallere of IRON as a remedy for Dys. pepsis, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a Protox-IDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston It is well known that the medicinal effects, of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by combination in a way before unknown; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

Certificate of James R. Chilton, M. D., of New York. The result of my examination of the Peruvian Syrup, proves to me that none of the metallic or mineral poisons are present, nor have I found in it any indication of vegetable proves to me that more of the metaline of interpretable present, nor have I found in it any findication of vegetable poissonous principles.

The main active ingredient in its composition is a salt of the Protoxide of Iron, which is so judiciously combined and protected that it does not undergo any change by exposure to the air.

It is equally well known that it has beeff found very dimicult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron, The "Perutian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859.

The following certificate is from well known CITIZENE

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects, of the PERUTAN SYRLP, do not hesitate to recommissiff to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont, Peter Harvey, James C. Dunni, S. H. Kendall, M. D. Samuel May, Rev. Thos. Whittemore. The following is from well known Citizens of New York. The experience which we have had of the FERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
Rev. ABEL STEVENS,
Edjio Christian Advocate & Journal. JOHN G. NELSON, Esq.,

Firm of Nelson & Richmond, Si John St.
Rev. P. CHURCHI.

18AAC V. FOWLEH, Esq.,

You'd Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN, TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN,
On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they
have derived from its use:
Itev. JOHN PIERFONT. Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt
Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appelite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Afficetions, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches,
Exhaustion, Rervounness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and
General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. KUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Bolis
and General Debility. and General Debility.

Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulant. Alcoholic Stimulants.

Rev. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family: Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.

family: Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.

Rev. TIOM AS WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Valuein Faralysis, Dyspepia, and Dropy on the Chest; and adds;

"It gives me new Vigor, Stooyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle."

Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetowa, Mass.—Its Efficacy in

St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Broughitts. St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jan. Lawrence, Kansas Territory,—Its
Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to
Western Climate Diseases.
Rev. THOMAS IL PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhauston of Nervous System. Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; and says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted.

Hev. M. P. WERSTER, Boston Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia,
Chronic Diarrhoca, Deraugement of Liver and Stomach.

Rev. JOS. II. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhoca
and General Beblity. and General Debility.

Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Pice, Dyspendia and Unicality Appetie. Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.

Rev. AltTHUR R. R. CRAWLEY, Hershada, Burmah, E. I.—Clima is Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.

Prof. E. YITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Feer, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen, and Editors." and Affections of the Liver.

Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—He value in cases of Bronchilds, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.

Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—He Genineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsis, Diarrhoes, and Fleurisy.

Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsis and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full infor-nation of the Syrup, can be ind-on application to the Agents, or to JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER, STORE 39 SUMMER STREET. (Next door to New Post Office,)

BOSTON
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



OLD SACHEM BITTERS WIGWAM, TONIC

THESE delicit of the far famed Bitters are recommended by the first physicians of the country, on account of their Purity AD OREAT MEDICINAL VILTUE
They are related to nictar to the taste, and are presourced the heat Tonic and Situfulant ever offered to the the best Tonic and Similiant craries public.

Their curative powers in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY.

LOSS OF APPETITE, CONSTIPATION, etc., are unparalled, and as a graranted to claiming what we do, we begin to constitute that our assertions are endorsed by

do, we begieve to state that our assertions are endorsed by
Prof. #11,1MAN. of Yale College.
Prof. #AYES, of Massachusetts,
and hithdreds of others.
For safe by Grocers, Merchants, and Druggists generally.
WM. GOUDRICH, New Haven, Ut. Proprietor
26 Principal Depot, 146 Water St., New York.

Ipso facto. Ne plus ultra. MRS. WATSON, OF WINSLOW Is prepared to make Pants, Vests and Children's Clothes, and to do most kinds of family sewing; with or without a machine, in a good and workmanlike manner, and at reasonable prices. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

Orders for work may be left as the Eastern Mall office.
Winslow, Jan. 12, 1861.

KENNESC COUNT, In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of March, 1891.

A CHETAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the least will and testament of JOSEPH MITCHELL, late of Waterville, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate; to Debassp. That notice he given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Eastern Mail, privated at Waterville, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Count to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of April must, at after o clock in the foremon, and show same, trans they have, why the said instrument should not be provide approved, and allowisting this last will and testament of the said deceased.

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

OCTOBER 25, 1866. FRESH ARRIVAL!



The subscribers have just returned from Boston with IMMMÉNSÉ DISPLAY OF Ready-made Clothing OVERCOATS, FROCK COATS BUSINESS PROCES and SACES.

NEW STILES OF PANTS, NEW STYLES OF VESTS BLACK AND PANCY PANTS, SILK, SATIN AND VELVET VESTS.

ALBO A VERT LARGE STOCK OF MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS.
SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAYATS, SUSFENDERS, STOCKS,
SILK AND WOOLEN UNDERSHIRTS AND
DRAWERS, WHITE AND MIXED. ALSO A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF Hats and Caps.
From the most celebrated manufactories BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

RUBBER GOODS Coats, Leggings, Hats Caps, dc., aff of which will be sold VERY CHEAP THAYER & MARSTON. OCTOBER 25, 1860.

Ready-made Clothing. THIS DAY RECEIVED. and offered at the lowest THAYER & MARSTON'S. QUESTION SETTLED!

It is a fact beyond contradiction that Cloths and Ready-made Clothing,

J. PEAVY & BROTHERS, at Whilesale from 15 to 25 per cent cheaper than or City Job-bers and Manufacturers, because we are continually in the Market, look out for best bargains, pay cach, for all our goods and satisfy outselves with the discount for route. This embles, us to cell Cloths cheaper than you can buy large quantities in the City. We manufacture our own Clothing, hire poining done except the sympa and satisfy ourselves with the wages for labor, as profit, this enables us to sell

for labor, as profit, this enables as to sell

Ready-made Clothing.

From 16 to 25 per cont.

Wholesalers. To satisfy yourselves that our statement is correct visit our Establishment and you will find. we come up to the mark.

J. PEAVY & BROTHERES.

Splendid Furs! Splenaid Furs!
In consequence of the lateness of the Season,
we offer our entire stock of
LADIES' FURS!

at greatly reduced PRICES. A Wonderful Remedy,
FOR A WONDERFUL AGE!



cure in fife hours, pains and weekness of the breast, side and back, and Rheumatic compilaints frequelly short periods of time. Spread on beautiful which ismb ship desire, side and back, and Rheumatic compilaints frequelly short periods of time. Spread on beautiful which ismb ship desire was subject, the wearer to no incovenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Price 18.34 cfusts.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills and Kid Plasters are sold by Druggists and Morchants in all parts of the United States Canadas and South America, and may be obtained by calling for them by their full names.

Dr. L. R HERRICK & CO., Albany, New York.
Sold in Waterville, by Ws. M. Lincoln, and S. Prye; Winstlow, N. D. Ayer; N. Vassabloro', Stackpole and Wing, and N. G. Abbot; and by Druggists and Merchants ever, where.

1928 E. BLASHFIELD, Traveling Agent.

THE ONLY DISCOVERY Worthy of any conflidence for Restoring

THE BALD AND GRAY. Many, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have aftern pted not only to imitate his restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being curried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its resisters away. It shall be following:

forced to leave the field of its resistions way. Read the following:

Bath, Maine, April 18th, 1866

Prov. O. J. Wood & Co.: Gents:—The letter I wrole you in 1850 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous enquires touching the facts in the case. The enquires are communication; second, is it frue of all therein contained; third, color? To all I can and do answer invariably yes. By hair is even better than in any stage of my Hild for 40 years past, more soit, thrifty, and better coloridation of the face, when if care were used by whying the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair. I have been i, the receipt of a great mind ber of letters from all parts of new England, asking me if my hair still continued to be good; as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as the it has, no loubt been basely imitated and been tilled not only without any good offeet, but to a baolutel. Injury. I have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some month, and yet my hair is as good as wer, and hundreds have exhibited they my hair is as good as wer, and hundreds have exhibited they my hair as good as were, and to prove this fact, I sail you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. I received ut favor of swo diast bottles lest aummer, for which I are very grateful: I gave it to my friends and thereby induced them try it many were skeptical smill after trial, and then purphsed and used it, with an every grateful; a gave it to my friends and thereby induced them try it, many were skeptical smill after trial, and then purphsed and used it, with a universal surders, and I dem it my duty as heretofore to keep you apprised of the continues defect as my hair, as I assure all who enquire of me of my unshalken opinion of its valuable results. I cruaih olds hairs plut, and and small, restals for twe diffuse per bottle; the large holds a deart, 40 per cent, more

Ohe Huhdred tons of Plaster. The subscriber to Furnished with PLASTER FOR FARMERS' USE; by the Bushei or ton; at Moor's Plaster Mill and at his stord, which he will sell at the lowest market price. Also a good

W. India Goods, Flour, Corn, and Salt, and all kinds, of goods kept in a G overy Store. A few baireds of Plant's Extra Flour, can't be excelled, suit to sait the most particular judges of nice flour.

And I would say to my old customers I still furnish FRESH and ALT MEATS, carried to their House, to such as please estimate their patronage. I trust by my long experience to Business I shall be able to furnish all kinds of goods and Provisions as low of the same quality, at any one in my business. Cash paid for most kinds of Produce and Hidee, Wool, Shirth and Calf Skins. SAMUEL DOOLITTLE. Waterville, Feb. 6, 1861.

NOTICE TO THE APPLICTED. MRS. E. C. MORSE, PHYSICIAN.

EGAN WANTED. \$800 wanted immediately for a term of years, on good post-rate security in this village. Enquire at the March 14, 1861.

Wanted to Hire.

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS! CHARLES HOPPIANN, M. D. V. R. S., Professor of discuss of the gent al organs in the Tagnowr Manical Trifficum has af a large expense to the institute published a work on the treat-ment of all private discusses of the male and female genital organs, also a freatise on the result of Chanten, Mastarbatjon; Saxaal Deblify, Involuntary, Notumital Enisations, Sperma-torries, &c., causing Impotency and Montal and Physical Deblife.

With a heavy sorrow at my heart, I closed my chamber door, And the mocking raven over it was crying." Never-I did not see the moonlight that was streaming in my For everywhere around me was the shadow of my And the fragrant breath of blossoms, that the soft breeze Told only to my aching heart what happiness had been A wail came on the wind-1 thought, was it some lone night bird? night bird?

I bent my ear—the distant sound was a whip-poor-will
I heard:—
Bird of the summer night, I said, how sweet thy song Oh. heavy fell upon my heart that hopeless " Never Up by the calm moon shining clear, a bright cloud

How longingly I watched that cloud, and through tha lone, long night
I struggled with my dark despair—I too would seek the And nearer, nearer, unto God a brilliant morning broke:—
I saw how grand it was to live—a fresh new life awoke:
Then by the golden sunlight, that was streaming in my I knew that mocking raven was the shadow of my

caught my sight, So rich and grand it floated there, like spirit seeking

Renovation of Old Orchards. about the country, which by proper pruning son by their mammas. profitable. Although there has been considerable progress made in this branch of rural improvement, yet much remains to be done. There are too many plantations of apple trees, growing in old meadows, seldom or never manured; and if ever grafted, either to indiffer ent varieties or left without pruning and care, until their tops are masses of stunted and mossy branches so crowded as to render the production of good fruit impossible. The trees themselves may not be particularly unhealthy or decayed -- they only show slow growth and unfruitfulness from neglect and

inattention to all right management. In the many changes always going on in the ownership of farms, such orchards frequently come into new hands, or the long-time proprietors wake up to a sense of their fallen condition, and ask what course of treatment will best renovate and renew my orchard?" In answer to this question, we reply, 'prun

ing, manuring, and cultivation.' If the fruit is of worthless varieties, grafting will also be necessary. In pruning, do not as we have seen men do go into the orchard with an axe and handsaw and cut off all the lower limbs. careless of large wounds or the symmetry of the top, but either use your own common sense carries a military cap, and the insolence of united with some knowledge of the habits and uses of the different parts of a tree, or employ some one who can make the most of what is of promise and value in the orchard. It is generally best to thin out the thick, broken and decaying branches, leaving the best placed and most vigorous, and to cut away as few very large limbs as need to be. The outside should be opened, so as to let in the sun and air -- we have seen trees so thickly branched on the outside that most of the small inner branches were killed by the shading and crowding. The best time for trimming is undoubt edly in the early part of the summer; small branches, however, may be cut off at any time of the year, all out-of-place sprouts should receive prompt attention. A single year's neg lect will deprive us of a year's growth of the tree-perhaps more-never less.

If the trees are to be grafted, keep shapel ness in view, as well as the growth of the future tree, and its necessary cutting and trimming. Some recommend grafting but one-third of the tree, beginning at the top each year, and where they are large, this would be the wisest course.

Poor exhausted soils will not produce good apples, however fine the trees may have been originally. Most orchards need frequent applications of manure to induce growth and fruitfulness, and the 'running out' of some of the best old varieties is, no doubt partly due to the exhaustion of the soil. Barn yard manure, with occasional applications of lime and ashes, or a muck compost in which these have a part, are indispensably necessary .-Give the whole surface a good dressing; and a mulch of straw, muck, or chips beneath the branches of each tree, will assist in keeping down weeds and keep the ground moist--drouth often proving injurious to the value of our orchard crops. All young, rapidly growing orchards are not

only manured, but cultivated. Our best fruit growers have found it to their advantage to plow their orchards every year-taking care not to injure the roots or trunks of the trees. and either to cultivate in beans or to keep the ground a bare fallow. A corn or sowed grain crop, or meadow, exhausts the soil and lessews the growth of truit and trees. When the trees are very large, frequent top-dressings and pasturing down with sheep, have kept up the thrift and productiveress of the orchard Last season many manured but uncultivated orchards, came pretty thickly into white clover in Western New York.

The renovation of old orchards will be as sisted by scrubbing and scraping the trunks and larger limbs, after a soaking rain, and washing them with weak lye or strong soap suds. This removes the moss, dislodges and destroys insects, and promotes the health of the bark generally.

Trees necessarily planted in meadows or

lawns, should be manured and mulched as far as the roots extend. This will aid their growth-and indeed, fine fruit has been pro duced on deep soils when the trees were well cared for, though surrounded by a heavy turf.

For Invarance, apply to either of the above efficers or to any
The apple is a hardy tree, patient of ill treatauthorized Agent of the Capany.

Waterville, March, 1860. ment and neglect—but it is also a grateful one, returning largely for every attention. There is no need of so many miserable orchards disfiguring the face of the country, when the best ones are so easily secured and return so large a profit.

[Corr. Country Gentleman. PREDICTIONS FOR 1861-The year 1861 will be a very eventful one to every maiden

who gets married. Throughout the whole course of the year

whenever the moon wanes, the nights will Whoever is in love this year will think his

mistress an angel. Whoever gets married will find out whether it be true.

He that loses his hair this year will go

He that loses his wife will become a wid-

will look red in the face; if she dreams of a found man throe nights in succession, it will be a sign of something. If she dreams of sim four times or have the toothache, it is en to one that she is a long time out of her lead.

If any one jumps overboard without knowing low to swim, it is two chances to one that he jets drowned.

If any one lands an umbrella, it is ten to one

If any one lands an umbrella, it is ten to one

A true copy Attest.—J. BURTON, Register.

A true copy Attest.—J. BURTON, Register. If a young lady should happen to blush, she will look red in the face; if the dreams of a ten to one that she is a long time out of her

head.
If any one jumps overboard without knowing how to swim, it is two chances to one that he

he is obliged to go home in the rain for his

Whosoever runs in debt this year will be Many an old sinner will resolve to turn ove a new leaf this year, but the new leaf will

turn out blank.

It is probable that if there is no business going, people will complain of hard times, but it is certain that those who hang themselves will escape starving to death.

TOBACCO FOR BOYS .- A strong and sensible writer administers a wholesome dose for hovs who use tobacco. It has utterly spoiled and utterly ruined thousands of boys, inducing a dangerous precocity, developing, softening and weakening of the bones, and greatly in juring the spinal marrow, the brain, and the whole nervous fluid. A boy who early and frequently smokes or in any way uses large quantities of tobacco, never is known to make man of much energy of character, and generally lacks physical and muscular energy. We would particularly warn boys who want to be any body in the world, to shun tobacco as most baneful poison.

It injures the teeth, produces a morbid condition of the throat and lungs, compromises the stomach, and blasts the brain and nerves.

Those twelve year old specimens of Young America who strut about the streets suspended at the hind end of a long nine, ought to be There are many old and neglected orchards regularly spanked and put to bed in good sea

> A PEACEFUL HOME. - That house is no home which holds a grumbling father, a scolding mother, a dissipated son, a lazy daughter, and a bad tempered child. It may be built of marble, surrounded by garden, park, and fountains; carpets of extravagant costliness may spread its floors; pictures of rarest merit may adorn its walls; its tables may abound with dainties the most luxurious; its every ordering may be complete, but yet it will not be a home.

> The Philadelphia Press says that Northern hipmasters act in a cowardly manner on en tering Charleston harbor. We quote:

· Vessels from the middle and Eastern States iniformly pass beneath the wall of Sumter, and the garrison of that stronghold throng to the top af the walls and frequently cheer the sea men. In no case have vessels run up the na tional flag, respondent to Major Anderson's greeting. In one case a Philadelphia crew entured to exhibit the flag upon deck, but the captain of the vessel threatened to shoot any man who lifted the stars and stripes so that the enemy could behold them. In the town, seamen and deck hands of Northern vessels are subjected to persistent espoinage on the part of all inhabitants. Each boy and man these paper soldiers is imitated even by the

WHEELER & WILSON'S EWING MACHINE.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS, AT REDUCED PRICES.



The WHEELER & WILSON

29 MEADER & PHILLIPS, Agents, for Waterville, Me. Medical Notice.

DOCTOR NOYES

Will hereafter practice Medleine and Surgery at Waterville, permanently and without interruption.

His charges and fees are the same as those of other Physiciaus. He will continue to give special attention to treatment of

BYB AND BAR. Residence and office for the present at Elmwood Hotel. Dec 20, 1860. 47

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. CAMPBELL, I AVING supplied himself, while in Europe, and since his return, with a great variety of Surgical Instruments and Apparatus, including WELCH'S GUTTA PERCHA SPLINTS,

now used by the best Surgeons for the treatment of fractures will pay particular attention to the PRACTICE OF SURGERY n its various branches. Residence and Office on Center st. Waterville, Oct 9, 1860.

To Let. The House occupied by the subscriber.
Possession given when wanted.
SAMUEL S. PARKER.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. CHIRTS, Bosoms, collars, Undershirts and Drawers Plain and S Figured Silk and Satin Searis, crayats and Stocks, white and colored Hose, Shoulder-braces and Suspenders; together with a great assortment of Trunks, Vollses and Leather Bags,

The above we will sell at prices satisfactory to all who we all vivor us with a call . J. PEAVY . S. Waterville Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Waterville Mutual Fire Insurance Company
WATERVILLE, ME.

THIS Company has been in successful operation one year
I and a half, has insured over \$500,000, on the safest description of property, taking only two thirds the value, and
has sustained but one loss of any considerable amount. Its
operations are sonfined mainly to the Farming Inversarys. Its
risks are limited to Dwelling-houses of the safest clars with
their contents and out buildings. The salaries of its officers
are fixed by vote of the members at their annual meeting.

The By laws provide that, "In case of any disagreement between the Company and any other person, arising out of an
insurance, the matter in centroversy shall be referred at once,
at the request of either party, to three dienterested persons,
one to be chosen by the Company, one by the other party, and
the third by the two thus chosen, and their decision shall be
final."

Its Rates are from 4 to 8 percent, and no risks are taken, single or combined, over \$2,00°. It has no Traveling Agents, requires no payment for losses until they actually occur, thoreby saving the expense of invasting and taking care of funds paid in by individual members in advance; is conducted on the most rafe and economical principles, and no Company can commend itself more highly to the confidence of the public.

Officers for the Present Year. D. L. MILLIKEN, President; C. R. Nofadden, Secret C. H. THAYER, Tressurer, Directors.—D. L. Milliken, Mossellarscom, C. H. THAYER J. H. DRUSHOND, N. R. BOUTELLE, G. W. PRESSEY, C. R. McZab-

KENNEBEC COUNTY, -In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on KENNEBEC COUNTY,—In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1881

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and A testament of PATRICK McINERRY, late of Waterville, in said county, deceased, having been presented top probate:

ORDERED, That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Eastern Mail, printed at Waterville, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cruse, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the inst will and testament of the said deceased.

Agreem: J. BURTON, Register.

Allowed as the inst will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

35 True copy. ATTEST: J BURTON, Register.

KENNERRY 82.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1861.

TUGENE SANGER, Administrator on the Estate of ZEBU-LON SANGER, late of Waterville, in said County, deceased, having presented bis first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

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

A true copy Attest.—J BURTON. Register.

Kendalls Mills Adv'mts. DR. A. PINKHAM, SURGEON DENTIST

MONTINUES to execute all orders for thot sin need of dental J services.
OFFICE—First door south of Railread Bridge, MainStreet, KENDALL'S MILLS, ME. N. B.—Teeth extracted without pain by a new processor benumbing the gums, which is entirely differentifrom freezing, and can be used in all cases with perfect safety

R. FOSTER, Counsellor at Law and Notary Public, WATERVILLE, ME.

Office on Main Street, nearly opposite the Williams House. 44
Residence on Union Street.

Counsellor at Law 64 Middle Street PORTLAND DRUMMOND & WEBB: Counsellors at Law,

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND.

WATERVILLE, ME. C. K. Mathews' Book Store, lately eccupied by rummond & Drummond.
Everett R. Drummond. 5 EDMUND F. Webb.

ORINT. GRAY. Counsellor at Law, WATERVILLE MAINE.

Office on Main Street, nearly epposite the Williams House, lately occupied by P. L. Chandler. 1y19 HILL & SAVAGE. TAKE this method to inform their former patrons, and other that they have returned to Waterville, and inten dro carry on the PAINTING BUSINESS in its various branches, such a

House, Sign and Carriage Painting, GRAINING, GLAZING, PAPER-HANGING, & MARBLING Feeling confident of their ability to do all work entrusted to workmanlike manner, they would solicit a share he public patronage. Shop at Lemuel Stilson's old stand. Particular attention given to Sign & Carriage Painting Waterville, March 31, 1859.



SOOTHING SYRUP. For Children Teething,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, at RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN BAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it, what we have nover been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HABIT FALED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this manner what we book kow," after ten years' experience, and plends our reputation for the pullilleners of what we here the grant state of the pullilleners of what we here the plends and exhaustion, relief will be dound in fifteen minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most expression and exhaust on relief with the constant of the most expression and exhaust on the prescription of one of the most expression and skillful numbers in New England, and has been used with Keyer failing success in who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its oper

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve manufacturers of Sewing Machines, propose that the public shall be benefitted thereby, and have accordingly reduced the pices of their Sewing Machines—After this date they will be soid at rates that will pay a fair profit on the cost of manufacture, capital invested, and expense of making sales; such prices a will comble them to make first class machines, and as here-toffere amendation. GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedly remedled, end in death. We believe it the BEST and PURKES REMED IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedly remedled, end in death. We believe it the BEST and PURKES IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedly remedled, end in death. We believe it the BEST and PURKES IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedly remedled, end in death. We believe it the BEST and PURKES IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedly remedled, end in death. We believe it the BEST and PURKES IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedly remedled, end in death. We believe it the BEST and PURKES IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedly remedled, end in death. We believe it the BEST and PURKES IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedly remedled, end in death. We believe it the BEST and PURKES IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedly remedled, end in death. We believe it the BEST and PURKES IN THE BOWELS. AND WIND COLIC and purkey in death. We believe it the BEST and PURKES IN THE BOWELS. AND WIND COLIC and purkey in death. We believe it the BEST and PURKES IN THE BOWELS. AND WIND, and purkey it in death. We believe it the BEST and PURKES IN THE BOWELS. AND WIND, and PURKES IN THE BOWELS. AND WIND, and purkey in death. We believe it the BEST and PURKES IN THE BOWELS. AND WIND, and purkey it in death.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street. N. Y. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE E. DANA, Jr., Portland, General Agent for Maine.

PICTURE FRAMES! Just received, a great variety of Gilt and Rose Wood MOULDINGS FOR PICTURE FRAMES which willbe fitte

Prices of Moulding from 4 cts. to \$1 perfoot. OVAL and CIRCULAR FRAMES furnished to order a

CANVASS STRETCHERS for Oil Pictures, made at much ower prices than heretofore paid.
W. A. CAFFREY,
July, 1859. 2tf No. 3 Boutelle Block.



Business. from West Waterville to Hartland, and taken Mr. J. W. MOOI as a partner. The business will be carried on hereafter under

H. A. BACHELDER & CO. All orders will be promptly attended to. He respectfull collects the patronage of his former customers, for the New Jern.

HENRY A. BAJELDER. firm. Hartland, November, 1860,

LOOK AT THIS. HARNESS MAKING AND TRIMMING.

MR. G. B. BROAD would respectfully inform the citicens of Waterville and vicinity that he has would respectfully inform the clattens of Waterville and vicinity that he has opened a shop on

Main Street, nearly opposite Marston's Block.

Where he intends to keep a good assortment of HARNESSES, which he will sell cheap for cash.

Jobbing done on the most reasonable terms. With close application to business the hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

Waterville, Nov. 20, 1860.

DENTISTRY. EDWIN DUNBAR, Takes this method to inform the inhabitant Waterville, and adjoining towns that he ha removed to the building of S. WING, where he is prepared to perform all operations in the dental line.

Examinations and advice Gratis.

Business Notice. THE subscribers having purchased the stock and taken the Well known store of E. OUFFIN, respectfully invite attention to their full assortment of HARDWARE, IRON, STOVES, AND TIN WARE. HARDWARE, IRON, STOVES, AND TIN WARE.

NAILS GLASS, PAINTS AND OILS,

Cordage and all the usual variety of a FIRST CLASS HARDWARE STORE, which they offer on the most favorable terms.
With much experience in selecting Building Hardware and
Carpenter Tools, we shall give particular attention to that
branch of the business.

Also as above a great variety of PUM PS, including

"KNOWLTONS PATENT"

new and cheap Forcing Pump, very desirable for Deep Vells.
Sheet Iron, Zinc and Tin work made to order in the best
namer.

JAMES P. BLUNT.
E. G. COFFIN.

Waterville, June 5, 1860.

BEECHER'S SERMONS.

THE Publi-hers of the BOSTON TRAVELLER have mad
in arrangement with Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, to publish every Saturday during the ensuing year, a Phonographi
Report of his Evening Discourse addressed to the congregation Report of his Evi ning Discourse addressed to the congregation at large. These Sermons will be revised by Mr. Beecher himself, and published in on other paper. They will be published in self, and published in on other paper. They will be published in the builty. Semi-weekly and Weekly Traveller.

Paticular attention is paid in the TRAVELLER to Foreign and Domestic News, Ship News, Markets and Stock Sales. The Proprietors are determined, that while they furnish the cheapest paper, it shall in no respect be inferior to the best paper in the country.

The REVIEW OF THE WEEK, a summary of all the news fthe week, with a running commentary upon the most important events, by one of the best and most experienced writers in the country, is another feature peculiar to the TRAVELLER an addsgreatly to its value.

We will furnish the paper on the following terms:

Daily, single copy

S6 per year.

Pally, single copy
Five copies
Semi-Weekly, single copy
A club of Ten * And one copy to the getter up of the club. - Cush always in advance.

WORTHINGTON, FLANDERS & Co., A. WILLIAMS & CO., FEDERHEN & CO. Portland Advertisements.

BAILEY & NOVES. (LATE FRANCIS BLAKE)
56 and 58 Exchange Street, Portland, Publishers, Booksellers and Stationer, Books constantly on hand,

Books constantly on hand,
One of the best selected and largest Stock of Books to be
found in the State which they offer at Wholesale and retail at
fair prices
The numerous enstemes of the old House are respectfully
solicited to continue their patronage, and they may rely that
no pains will be spared to supply their wants.
In connection with our Store we have the largest bindery in
the State and are prepared to bind Magasines, Music pamphlets
and in fact every kind of book from a principle to a foliobble.
F. W. BALLEY.
Orders for Bindling may be left with MAXIMAR WING, at the
'Eastern Mail' Office, Waterville.

. H. WARREN LANCEY, IMPORTER & WHOLESARE DEALER IN HARD WARE, CUTLERY AND WINDOW GLASS, UTLERY AND WINDOWS 147 MIDDLE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

McGILVERY, RYAN & DAVIS, SHIP CHANDLERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF CORDAGE, AND CHAIN'S Country orders filled promptly, Commercial Street, PORTLAND, ME.

Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT ---- 1860. O N and after Monday, Becember 3d, 1860, Trains will leave Waterville for Portland at 10, A.M for Bangor, at 6,20 A.M. and 5.P M. Freight Train for Portland, at 6, A. M. REFURNING.—PASSENGET TRAIN from Portland will arrives at 5, P.M., and from Bangor at 5.35 A.M. Nov. 27, 1860.

MDWIN NOYES, Supt. Portland and Boston Line.

The splendid new sea going Steamers FOREST OITY, LEWISTON, and MONTREAL, will

The splendid new sea-going Steamers FOREST untill further notice, run as follows:
leave Atlantic Wharf. Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Tureday, and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in Cabin

on Deck

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

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

The Company are not responsible for baggage to an amount exceeding \$50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is trains out of the city.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to an amount exceeding \$50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every \$80 additional value.

Freight taken as usual. May, 1 1860. L. BILLING , Agent Portland and New York Steamer

SEMI WEEK LV LINE

PHE Splendid and fast Steamships CHESAPEAK Capt. Sidney
Caowell, & Patapseo, Capt. E. E. Vallt, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharl, Portland, every Wednesday and Sat-

reave Brown's Wharr-Fortland, every wednesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M., and leave Pier 12 North River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday at 8 P. M.

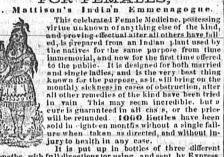
The vesselssare fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine.

assage including Fare and State Rooms, \$5.00 Goods for warded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebeangor. Bath, Augusta. Eastport and St. John. They also propert with steamers for Baltimore, Savannah and Wash connect with steamers for partition; exclusion and was ington.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Boat before 4 P. M. on the day she leaves Portland.
For F-eight or Passage apply to EMERV & FOX, Brown's Wharf. Portland,
H. B. CROMWELL, & Co., Pier 12 N. R., New York.
Dec. 1, 1860.

JAMES WRIGHT,

Counselor and Attorney at Law, Canaan, Somerset Co., Maine. References given if required THE GREAT INDIAN REMEDY

FOR FEMALES, or. Mattison's India'n Emmenagogue



all other remedies of the kind have been tried to vain. This may seem incredible, but a cure is guaranteed in all this is, or the price will be reinuded. 1040 biotites have been sold in eighten months without a single failure when taken as directed, and without injury to health in any case.

It is put up in bottles of three different strengths, with full directions for using, and sent by Express. Cossky Sealer, to all parts of the country. PRICES.—Full Strength, \$10; Half Strength, \$5; Quarter Strength. \$3; per bottle. Remember! This medicine is designed expressly for Onsrinage Oasses, in which all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Beware of imitations! None warranted unless purchased Directive of Dr. M. or at his office. Prepar-

been tried in vain. Beware of imitations! None warranted unless purchased directive of Dr. M. or at his office. Prepared and sold only at DR. MATTISON'S REMEDIAL INSTITUTE, FOR SPECIAL DISEASES, No.28 UNION STREET, PROVIDENOE, R. I.

This specially embraces all diseases of a Private nature both of MEN and WOMEN, by a regularly educated physician of twenty years' practice giving his whole attention to them. Consultations, by letter or otherwise are strictly confidential, and Medicines will be sent by express, secure from observation, to all parts of the United States. Also, accommodations for patients from abroad, withing for a secure and quiet Retreat, with good care, until restored to health. PARTICULAR CAUTION.

In these days of medical imposition, when men assume to be physicians without any knowledge of medicine whatever, persons cannot be too careful to whom they apply before at least making some inquire, and especially in relation to those who make the ORESTREE PRETERTIONS. Advertising physician, in make the OREATEST PRETESTIONS. Advertising physician, in mine cases out of ten, are impostons; and as the newspapers are full of their deceptive advertisements, without making inquity; ten to one you will be imposed upon. Dr. M. will send free, by enclosing one stamp as above, a Pamphlet on DISEAS ES OF WOMEN, and on PRIVATE DISEASTS generally; also Circulars giving full information, with the most undoubted reference and testimonials, without which, no advertising physician, or medicine of this wind is described of ANY CONFIDENCE WHATEVER.

Dr. Mattison is the only EDUCATED physician in Providence, if not in New England, who advertises, making a specialty of Private Diseases; and he furnishes the very best references and testimonials, both of his moxesty and his sently. If there ARE any others, LET THEM DO THE SAME.

Orlers by mail prompily attended to. Write your addres plainly, and direct to Dr. MATTISON, as above.

Harnesses! Harnesses!!



A. CROOKER. Would respectfully inform the citizens of Waterville and vicinity, that he has recently opened a shop at the old stand formerly occupied by R. S. Boulter, and intends to carry on the HARNESS BUSINESS

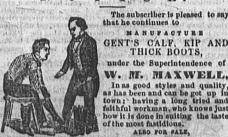
in all its branches He has HARNESSES. Those who are in want will-do well to call and examine b-fore purchasing elsewhere. amine b-fore purchasing elsewhere.
Old Harnesses taken in exchange for new ones.
OLEANING and OILING done for the small sum of 75

cents.

All kinds of repairing attended to with neatness and dispatch

ALDEN CROOKER.

18



GENT'S CALF, KIP AND THICK BOOTS, under the Superintendence of W. RI. MAXWELL In as good styles and quality, as has been and can be got up in town: having a long stied and faithful workman, who knows just how it is done in suiting the taste of the most fastifuus.

ALBO FOR PALE,

MANUFACTURE

Copper Tip Boots and Shoes.
of his own Manufacture together with a general assortment
Ladles', Gent's, Misses', and Children's. Boots, Shoes
A N D R UBBERS, all of which he will sell low for cash—as the credit system too hard for us to live by, we must call for ready pay. Repairing Done with neatness and Dispatch.
All those having accounts here, please call and settle the
me or 1 shall be obliged to call on them.
12
S.T. MAXWELL.

and or 1 shall be obliged to call on them.

12

S.T. MAXWELL.

TO FARMERS. SO,000 BARRELS POUDRETTE, made by the Lodd Manufacturing Co., for sale in lots to suit purchasers. This is the cheapest fertilizer in market. 23 worth will unaque an acre of corn, will increase the crop from one-third to che-half, and will ripen the crop two weeks earlier, and, unlike guano, neither injure the seed nor land. Price over seven larrels, Si.50 per barrel.

A pamphler, with satisfactorily evidence and full particulars, will be sent gratis to any one sending address to LODI MANUFACTURING CO., 10w21

LODI MANUFACTURING CO., 10W21

KENERGES.—At a Court of Probate, held at Angusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1861

A LFRED WINSLOW, Administrator on the estate of CHARLES BACHELDER, late of Waterville in said County ceased having pressnite his five account of daministration on the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

OEDERD, That the said Administrator give notice to al, persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Esseter Mail, printed in Waterville, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Eastern Mail, printed in Materville, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Gourt to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March North Kennebec Fair) deck, at ten of the cicek in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

If R. BARER, Judge
A true copy—Avest: J Burron, Register.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOM.

W. A. CAFFREY. At the New Ware Room, No. 3 Boutele Block, PARLOR. Dining-Room FURNITURE.

EMBRACING
Sofas, Mahogany
Choirs, Mirrors, Mat
tresses, Chamber
Suits, And every article of Cabinet Furniture, necessary to class Ware Room. Also, a general assortment of READY-MADE COFFINS. Cabinet Furniture manufactured or repaired to order. Warill e , June 23, 1858.

HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE AINTING,

Also, Graining, Glazing and Papering.

G.H.ESTY contin ues to meetallorders in the above line, in a manner that has given satisfaction to the best employers for a period that indicates some experience in the business. — Orders promptly attended to , on application at his shop,

Main Street,
opposite Maraton's Block
WATER VILLE.
Mixed Paint and Putty for sale, and Brushes to lend.

Great Excitement! DR. LITTLEFIELD'S ORIENTAL BAL DOWN EAST REMEDY FOR ALL PAIN. Try one Bottle and if relief be not given, return your bot-tle and get your quarter refunded. This Balm is an improvement on his Magnetic Electrifier.

on his Magnetic Electrifier.

THIS BALM is carefully compounded from Herbsbrought from the Oriental Lands, and is adapted to internal and external Pains, such as Headache, Tooth-ache, Ear-sache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Freezes, Chilbiains, Bruises, Fresh cuts, Old Sores, Ague in the Face, Pains in the Back, Stomach, or Side, Sore Eyes, Spider Bites, Bee Stings, cholera, Dysentery and all Summer complaints, Fever and Ague, croup, Worms in children, Gout, contraction of cords, &c. &c.

Sold by J. H. PLAISTED & CO., Waterville; C. Hunter, Hunter's Mills; Jons Taxlon, Ohins; and by all druggists and medicine dealers in the country. M. S. Burn & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, General Agents for Mass.

Price 25 cents per bottle

Price 25 cents per bottle Builders' Notice.

THE subscribers, would give notice that they have entered nto copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the CARPENTER AND JOINER BUSINESS,

We have had many years of experience in this vicinity and specimens of our workmanship are in all of the best built houses in town Being so well known here, we trust that our fellow citizens have confidence chough in un-our skill and responsibility—to give us their patronage. All orders promptly and faithfully executed, and no pains spared on our part to give satisfaction. o give satisfaction.

Their Shop is at the well known Stillson Carriage s and, on emple street.

STEPHEN THOMAS. STEPHEN THOMAS. MORRIS SOULE.

Waterville, May 9, 1860, Richard's Himself Again. C. S. N. E. W. E. L. L.,
would respectfully inform the
Chitz ns of Waterville and vicinity that he has removed
from the corner of Main and
temple sts, to his New Store
opposite the Post Office,
here he is prepared to offer
was good an assortment of
ladics, Gents Milese, Boys,
ladics, Gents Milese, Boys,

here he is prepared to offer was good an assortment of ladics, Gents Misses, Boys, Bosts, thees, Rubbers, and thee Findings, as can be found on the Kennebec, all of which he will sell at the very LOWEST CASH PRICES,

all those in want of the above named articles will co well to give him a call before purchasing. Farticular rejection said to Making all kinds of Ladies' custom work. All kinds of repairing done with neatness and at short rothe LATEST STYLE! 1861. J. PEAVY & BROTHERS

ITAVE the Fall Style HATS of the most approved patterns. and of all qualities. Gent's Soft Felt lists of the latest style and colors. Youths and Children's Caps and Fancy Felt Hats, of new and beautiful patterns which they offer at great bargains. Give them a call.

Waterville. Jan. 1, 1891. DOORS SASA BLINDS AND WINDOW FRAMES.

FURBISH & DESUMERIOND. I AYE commenced again in their new Shop in Moor's building II Waterville, with a new set of the latest and most improved Machinery, for the manufacture of the above named articles All kinds of DOORS, SASH, AND ELINDS.

Of seasoned lumber and Klin-dried constantly on hand and, Sol-atvery low prices, This work is alto for sale at JAMES WOOD'S, Lewiston; ELIJAH WYMAN'S, Newport; ALBA ABBOTS, Skowhegan JEREMIAH FURNISH.

Waterville, Oct 25, 1859.

16 Lincoln's Grocery. WM. M. LINCOLN, No. 3, Ticonic Row, is happy to inform he Public that, by constant additions to his large stock of EST FAMILY GROCERIES, he is enabled to offer a all times

Sugare
Teas
Molasses Gra..

Spices Stare
Raisins Coffee B
Soda Pork
Soaps
Salt
Whale Oil Markerel
Durning Fluid
Ac., &c.,
Lacer Provisions, Brushes Pails Codfish

Il in want of Grocerie or Provisions, befor purchasing, Grocery Head Quarters, Grocery Head Quarters,
No. 3, Ticonic Row, where they will always and the right article at the right Price,
Goods delivered at the Houses in the villace.
Waterville, Jan. 1, 1860. 24 WM. M. LINCOLN. INCORPORATED 1810!

HARTFORD . Fire Insurance Company, \$936,709.00.

DOLICES ISSUED AND REWARDED; LOSSES equally ad justed and paid immediately uson satisfactory proofs in New York funds, by the underspaced, the duly authorized Agent. 32 JOS. PERCIVAL, Agent, Waterville

The Reason Why! It is often asked how can we afford to sell our goods

50 MUCH CHEAPER

Than they are usuall sold at other places
IT IS SIMPLY THIS.

We Buy for Cash, PAY CASH FOR MAKING SELL FOR CASH. Which together with the great extent of our business enable is to far outstrip most of our competitors, and sell at retai or less than the same quality of Clothing can be procured

All in want of good Ready Made Clothing will do well to call
J. PEAVY & BROTHERS Light! Light!
A SUPERIOR article of COAL OIL, warranted to give at faction, can be found at OAFFREY'S.
Also, LAMPS in great variety.

PACKAGE ELSEWHERE

NOTICE.

VISIT C. S. NEWELL'S, Boot and Shoe Store, opposite the Post Office, if you wish to select from a large stock at very low trices

The Champion, The Opera,

LATE STYLES OF HATS BOTH IN STRAW AND FELT, ALSO THE LATEST STYLES OF SILK, BEAVER AND KERSEY HATS ALWAYS IN STORE AND SELLING AT THE VERY LOWKST CASH PRICES:

THAYER & MARSTON WILLIAM N. FISHER,

FILES, OLINTON, ME.
Old Files and Rasps recut and warranted Good. Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

For Sale.

The House and Lot on College Street occuping Josi AH H. DRUMMOND.
Possession given immediately.

45f. Valuable Stock for Sale.

The subscriber has for sale, Full Blood and Grade SHORT HORN DURHAM COWS, HEIFERS and CALVES; Full Blood and Grade Sheep and Bucks, of Spanish and Freuch Merlnoss and Licester; Grade Soath and Oxford DOWN BUCK and RWE LAMRS. Two pair of 2 years old STERRS, well matched, handy and kind, girt six feet and four inches. I keep upon my farm the thorough bred Short Horn Durham BUEL, 'Duke of Manlius, (Bred in New York, and was awarded the fret Prize at the late State Show in Portland, and the same at the North Kennebec Fair) Terms reasonable.

WARREN PERGIVAL.

South Vassalbero, Nev. 3, 1860. South Vassalboro, Nov. 9, 1860.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

WATERVILLE, ME.

WATERVILLE, ME.

B. BRADBURY has taken an effect of PRENIX BACK, 76, 6

the transaction of a GENERAL LINSURANCE BUSINESS, disprepared to negotiate and issue

Polices on Life and Fire Insurance, ON THE MOST PAYORABLE TERMS.

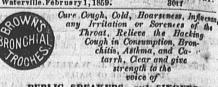
In several of the most reliable Companies, bothon the Stock and the Mutual principle.

To protect the insured from the imposition and loss sociles incurred by taking Polices from irrespondible parties, greater will be taken that no Company which has not an established reputation for ability and integrity will be represented at this agency. ished reputation for authing and integers of invited to call on the subscriber who will gladly afferd any information or facilities under the subscriber who will gladly afferd any information or facility in his power.

Waterville Februsry 1, 1859.

J. B. BRADBURY.

Waterville Februsry 1, 1859.



PUBLIC SPEAKERS, and SINGERS Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cougher Common Cold? in its first stages; that which in the hegining would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacts the Lugs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," contains demulcent ingredients, allay Pulmonary and Bronchial Iris.

demuleent ingredients, slay runnings, and recording to the first trouble in my Throat, (for which is 'TROCHES' are a specific) having made meet. TROCHES "I recommend their use to Perlie Springs."

BROWN'S "Having proved extremely serviceable in Hoarsenges."

TROCHES "Almost instant relief in the distressis labor of breathing peculiar to Astrona."

BROWN'S "Contain no Opium or anything injurious."

TROCHES "Contain no Opium or anything injurious."

Ohemist Bostes.

Chemist Boston
"simple and pleasant combination for Coven
DR. C. F. BIGELOW. BROWN'S & "Beneficial in BRONCHITIS."

ER. J. E. W. LANE. TROCHES

BROWN'S TROCHES "Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffer BROWN'S ing from Colm." BROWN'S Ing from Cold."

REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON.
St. Louis.
Irritation of the Throat, se common with
BROWN'S SPEAKERS and SINGERS!"

Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON.
La Grange de

TROCHES
Teacher of Music, Southern
Franche College.
BROWN'S
Great benefit when taken before and after BROWN'S

"Great benefit when takeu before and safer preaching, as they prevent Hoazseness. Free their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me EY. E. ROWLEY, A. M. President of Athens College, Tenn.

TROCHES

"Great benefit when takeu before and safer present advantage to me EY. E. ROWLEY, A. M. President of Athens College, Tenn. CENTS A BOX_CO

CONSUMPTIVES. An equal and normal circulation of the blood is health. Is abnormal, that is to say, an excessive or deficient circulates or stagnation of the blood, is disease. To illustrate—torpiday of the Liver is caused by stagnation of the blood in that organized in the stage of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Lunga, blessed the Heart, &c., by the same cause, via: I suproper Circulation, and from the same cause spring all uniner forms of disease. To discover a certain cure then, for these diseases, the finite great enquiry necessary is, What causes the blood to circulate?

For centingles it has been a matter of the stage of the same of the same causes.

great enquiry necessary is, What causes the blood to similate?

For centuries it has been a matter of much study smag scientific and medical men; and while many experiments have been hade and much labor expended upon the enquiry, the been left to this century, among its other wonderful increase in knowledge, to make this grand discovery, also.

Acknowledging that life is the giff of the Creator, and that 'in Him we live and move and have our being," we still usture the remark, that as the planets move in their spers, said all vegetable life is governed by certain absolute laws, so all mat life is treageable to a 1 xed cause, which remove or destroy, and death, the certain effect, follows

Analysis of the red corpuscles of the blood show them to be compounds of from, sulphur and phosphorus

The air we breathe, we know to contain a very large propertion of exygen.

compounds of fron, sulphur and phosphorus
The air we breathe, we know to contain a very large propetion of exygen.
Oxygen brought in contact with a metal, evolves or emit
electricity.
Electricity brought in contact with a muscular fiber, cause
it is contract.
These facts being indisputable, we have now the solutions
to the not or motive power of the heart. The oxygen into
air we breathe coming in contact with the iron in the red cepunctes of the blood emits electricity, which coming in contact
with the heart causes it to contract, and hence the poss
which exyels the blood and sends it lingling through the rimotest arteries. What them, are the causes of Consumples,
Dropey, Palsy, Paralyses, St. Vitus' Dance, Dispepsia, Epileps,
Fever and Ague, &c. 2-a deficiency of the red corpuscles coafabring the iron, sulphur and phosphorus, which causes a deficiency of electricity, and consequently an abnormal circulation. The blood becomes watery, coles and bronchial complaints and prostration casue—the sufferer becomes nerious,
and subject to rheumatic pains and neuralgia—conplaints of
the liver and kidneys set in, in short, almost every type of discase but virulent fevers may be traced to this deficiency in the
blood, of the corpuscles or red globules.

Old age causes a deficiency of corpucles, and while we do not
pretend to say that we have discovered the "elixir vita," we
do say that life can be materially prolonged by the use of the



which restores the red globules, and thus the normal circulation. Consumptives! Friends of concumptives!! Suffers from any organic disease!! Unfostunates who have by case of the body of mind, reduced it e standard, of the blood and diminished the red globules! Ladies suffering any of the distresses known as female complaints, be persuaded the "Bied Frood" can cure you. It has cured thousands of desent cases where all hopes has been given up. Do not rejectif, in the throw away your only hope. The "Blood Food "is unfailing remeds"; give it a trial.

An elaborate treatite, earrying out and fully proving the theory, advanced here to be correct, will be mailed in unfailing remeds; give it a trial.

An elaborate treatite, earrying out and fully proving the theory, advanced here to be correct, will be mailed in unfailing remeds a particular to the correct will be mailed in unfailing the description of two three cent stands I will send 6 bottles free of expense, for \$24. Price, the bottle \$1. It is put in 8 ca. vials, in yellow wrapper—field kind, in small bottles, in red wrappers having been donessed with—and bears the fac smile signature of Church & Disal upon the face of the wrapper. Bear of Church & Disal upon the face of the wrapper. Bear of Church & Disal upon the face of the wrapper. Bear of counterfelt at imitations.

(1.7. DEPORT, Sole Propriets).

No. 449 Broadway, New-Yerk.

And sold by them, and by all respectable Drugglits

Sold if Waterville by Wat DYER, and I. H. LOW. B

MANHOOD,

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.

ALECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATBUT

AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRIDEA, or Seminal
Work Roses, Sexual Debblity, Nervousness and Involuntary Employes, indicaing Impotency, and Mental and Physical impacts

BY ROB J. CULVERWELL, M. D. BY ROB J. CULYER WELL. M. D.

Author of the "Green Book," oc.

The wirld-renowned author in this admirable Lecture derly proves from his own experiences that the awful consequent of soliabure may be effectually renoved without medicins at without dangerous surgical-reprations, buggles, instrument rings or cordiais, pointing out a mode of cure at once crais and effectual, by which every sufferer in matter what his worlding may be, may cure himself cheeply, privately and mically. This Lecture will prove a book to thousand say the sands.

sunds.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the recipit
two postages stamps, by addressing Dr. Uls. J. C. Kills, l
127. Bowery New York, Post Box 4588.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. J. Duponco's Golden Periodical Pills for Femile.

THE combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Gold.

Pills are perfectly harmiess. They have been used infection of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty year, as thousands of Indies can testify to their great and never sit ing success in almost every case, in correcting irregularization particularly the change of life. From live to ten pills will care thaten mon, yet dreadful complaint, the Whites. Nearly verying in the land suffers from this complaint. The above pills permanently cured thousands, and will cure yould year them. They cannot harm you, on the contrary they rom all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel ally vigorate the whole system. Ladies, whose health will assume that in the proper channel and the proper channel an

These Pills should not be taken during the first three mells of pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage; being or her time they are safe.

Price, \$1 per box. Sold, wholesale and retail, by C. K. MATHEWS, Agent for Waterfills.

Ladies by enclosing \$1 shall have a box sens (condensatily by mail, free of charge.

takes by eaclosing 2; Shah have a box sent (consecting by mail, free of charge.

\$\frac{9}{1200}\$ A YEAR made by any one with \$10 Paint \$150. With activity this amount may by realized to rule weeks' time. The only reliable source for these Teeliaby Yullam's American Stenell Tool Works, the largest and appermanent Manufactory in the World, located at Springfeld, vi. A beautiup photophoto field and Springfeld, vi. A beautiup photophoto field American Stenell Tool Works and surrounding reasons and the mechanism for the American Stenell Tool Works and surrounding feeling on Black River, sent on lecaph of 26 cents. These command the exclusive and antire control of the whole mind at all essences and the machinery for manufactoring State Tools is driven by a water wheel of seventy five hearing at all essences and the machinery for manufactoring State Tools is driven by a water wheel of seventy five hearing all of the concern can pretend to claim. The \$10 outfit is for estimated and the second of the concern can pretend to claim. The \$25 outfit is for estimated and the second of the claim of the concern can pretend to claim. The \$25 outfit is for estimated and the second of the claim of the concern can pretend to claim. The \$25 outfit is for estimated and the second of the concern can pretend to claim. The \$25 outfit is for estimated and the second of the concern can pretend to claim. The \$25 outfit is for estimated and the second of the concern can pretend to claim. The \$25 outfit is for estimated and the second of the concern can pretend to claim. The \$25 outfit is for estimated and the second of the concern can pretend to claim. The \$25 outfit is for estimated and the second of the concern can pretend to claim. The \$25 outfit is for estimated and the second of the seco Springfield, Vt., 18 Merchant's Exchange, Bost Broadway, New York.

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS. J. P. CAFFREY

DESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Watervilles!

L cinity that he has purchased the stock in trade of Water

J & H. PERCIVAL, on Main Street, one door norther!

Plainted's; and having just returned from Boston with any
additions to his formeratock, he is now prepared to seek One of the Best Assortments of goodato befound in town. He intends to keepounds

The Very Choicest Articles, which will be sold for moderate profits, and delivered at some the village. 30

Notice.
d SHOES selling Chesp at WELL'S, opposite the Pest Office.