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## The Eastern Mail (Vol. 14, No. 40): April 11, 1861

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**Daniel Ripley Wing** 

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When the old philosopher lighted his lantern and went out to look for an honest man, he found that he had undertaken a long journey ; and, in like manner, if we look at our lives by the light of simple honesty, we shall find that the highest statement of our average virtue is the meanest moral statement that was ever made. Honesty, with us, is the best policy; and we don't believe even that. For what do we mean by policy in the sense of the proverb? We mean an obvious, personal, external, immediate mean an obvious, personal, external, immediate mean an obvious, personal, external, immediate the may give thousands a year to the and with concentrated splendor of the divine advantage. Policy, as the proverb contemplates life; he may give thousands a year to the and with concentrated splendor of the divine advantage. Policy, as the proverb contemplates life; he may give thousands a year to the and with concentrated splendor of the divine advantage.

little boy Tom, younger than you, who knows off, every man, and I will keep my hands off. psalm to learn, or a gingerbread nut to eat, he says:—'Oh, a verse of a psalm; angels sing psalms, and I wish to be a little angel here below.' And then he gets two nuts in recombined the same category. For if people in this, or pense for his infant piety.' [Laughter.] This in any other country, really believed honesty precocious little moralist had discovered that to be the best policy, and christianity to be the there were two gingerbread nuts in every verse best practicable rule of life, in all possible reof a psalm. The young philosopher, I think, lations and events, we should all of us be the understood at least what good policy was; but most exemplary men in the world, merely for I suppose that religion and gingerbread were a our own individual advantage. 'That nasty good deal confused in his mind.

of the maxim that 'honesty is the best policy.' the corners,' So what seemed the loveliest we think of it a moment, the condition of the world at large, or that part of it which we before the glance of an old philosopher until of its own problem. I assume the spirit of christianity to be perfectly simple. It teaches honesty is the best policy, we should find, of a man to turn one cheek when the other is course, that the most prosperous men in every smitten, does it not? It is a spirit of absolute forgiveness until seventy times seven, is it not? to us from the desk, and as it is usually under. of the largest practice, the most successful polstood by the common sense of Christendom, iticians, the most popular clergymen, were the then, if honesty be the best policy, why is there no solitary christian State in Christendom?-Plenty of christian men and women-plenty of men and women whose lives refresh our faith in all that is eternal and divine; but as yet, so far as I know, no christian State.

There is probably no more intelligent, prosperous and respectable people in the world than we Americans of the United States of opon being an eminently moral people, a peculiarly intelligent people, and, as regards the spirit of christianity, we consider it as abso-lutely indefeasible with us all. But, do you suppose that we, as a people, really believe 'it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God?' On the contrary, isn't it who guesses on the whole that be can squeeze through?

d Que neighbors everywhere are probably whole we are precisely of the same kind. Do you suppose, when our friend in the house over gone to dinner! the way sends his son Tom to school, bearing our religion, that he save to him: \* Tom, my boy, I could break my heart for what you are about to suffer. I know it and you do not.-It is not all smooth sailing, as you have be lieved, in this life. Go to school; be a man. strike back ; stand and take a licking, if you can't get away, and after it is all over kneel thrashed you! Do you think that is what parents say? Do we not hear, on the con trary, instructions like this: 'Tom, my boy, be a man. Never fight, but with boys of your

Blackguards set the fashion, and give tone to sent a pure life, and makes no secret of it, is openty sneered at and looked down upon, more or less, by the great mass of men, and is tho't a milk-sop by almost all.' I take it that life in an English University today is an epitome of the highest characteristic life of the Saxon people. Modern christian nations do not be-lieve in the Apostle St. John, as I understand him and as I read current history, but in St. Wellington and St. Jackson. It you were to poll this nation today, or that part of it which truly represents the spirit of the country, you find that the saints we worship just now are two-Winfield Scott and Robert Anderson

Now I understand, of course, as well as you, that if the spirit of christianity enjoin me to forgive you, and to return good for evil, it is not an affair between you and me—it is an absolute law or it is nothing at all. Well, if that spirit enjoins me to forgive you under all circumstances, why does it not enjoin my na tion to forgive yours? Or is there some ingenious and comfortable method by which we can serve God individually and the devil col-So far as I know, there is not a solitary na

tion in the world, calling itself christian or pagan, or whatever, that would ever think, for instant, of refraining from striking back, if it felt itself strong enough. Look at England and France at this moment. They stand with their brass teeth bristling at each other across the channel. 'My dear Persigny,' says Louis Napoleon, 'I beg you to assure our good friends in England that they greatly misunder stand us. Do not let us behave like thieves but like honest men and christian people that we are. 'Certainly, by all means, my dear Napoleon.' answers Lord Palmerston, 'but I observe your army is—how many hundred an infant, is growing surprisingly; and those maritime forts of yours are so near that I can the number of their guns. Bless me! three thousand! But nothing would be further from us than to question your word. are all christians - precisely of the same type. We do not doubt your guns mean peace; they

lightful peace-makers. This is all nonense. The South spends all it cannot be used the nation is not to end here around the practice of the heap and the practice of the heap and the practice of the heap and the corn time of an about. I have not said that itspection of the regard that the practice of the heap and the practice of the heap and the corn time of the heap and the practice o You will tell me that governments will have

# The Eastern Mail.

VOL. XIV.

WATERVILLE, MAINE.....THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1861.

I suppose that you remember what was said with pocket bibles; and yet, if his system of to Jane Eyre when she arrived at Lowood life be that which is familiarly known as enschool. The teacher said to her: 'I have a lightened selfishness-if his principle be 'hands six psalms by heart, and when you ask him though he may be a very respectable man, he says as it always did. It quakes and shakes, which he would rather have a verse of a is no more a christian than an ourang outang sun,' said a sluttish housekeeper, will come And that is precisely the practical operation into the chamber and show up all the dirt in woman in all Greece shrank and withered know as Christendom, is a standing refutation she dropped on the floor and glided off, serpent inland river has been made to turn a mill: that she was. If it were really believed that pursuit were the honestest, because honesty and prosperity are convertible terms in this If this be its interpretation as it is expounded sense; that the richest merchants, the lawyers honestest people in the community; and by consequence that trade is not selfish, that lawyers strive only for justice and not for their clients, that political caucuses, conventions and legislatures, are the very gushing fountains of integrity and public vir:ue--which we, being New Yorkers, of course implicitly believe.

Now if you will apply to these relations of life the same test, I think you will find the America. We pride ourselves with justice same results. We are all traders in this country. Every man is either a producer, a manufacturer, or an exchanger. The spirit of trade is the dominant spirit, in this country, and, therefore, there is something perfectly well understood by every man by the term bave sealed one man's mouth, then you have commercial morality. What does it mean?-The simple morality that prevails in a man's household-that guides the relations of a man and the breath that you feared returns upon just the peculiarity of the Yankee genius that and his wife? When the grocer says to his you in the overwhelming tornado of a nation's every man is to try the experiment for himself, new clerk : 'Abijah, you have now come into indignation. a shop where honesty is thought to be the best policy;' do you suppose he is expected to tell his next customer that his sugar is sanded, or christians, precisely like ourselves. Upon the that it is necessary to say to him: 'You young rascal, don't you break open the till while I am

An eminent merchant once said to his son : in mind what we understand to be the spirit of . You are about to be a merchant and a successful one; if you will take my experience you will remember this: that it is a good thing to tell the truth, but it is a good thing to be a successful merchant. Now remember that, in trade, a lie well stuck to is better than the You are going to be insulted and thrashed a truth wavering. I am not unmindful of what good deal; but remember, my boy, do not trade has done. I know that Gibbon calls the merchant 'the friend of mankind,' and that be ing an extra session of Congress and repealwhere the caravan goes. Trade, nevertheless seeks private advantage. What is American trade seeking today? It is boring into the own size. Don't pick any quarrels, but don't pose, to inject the water of christianity into the roots of Japanese civilization. There are those, however, who think it is rather to ascertions. In this way our Northern productive industry, in all its bran-(a tale of English University life) he says ! ed out of that country ; and if none is to be found there, then this christian nation will not public opinion. The man that tries to repression in Japan to introduce its civilization, but will push on to the next country, where better

results may attend its boring.

The cow which thinks there is better grazing in the next pasture will butt at the wall and break it down to get at it, and the loveliest lady in the land may pass through and pluck flowers from the field; but it would be an extremely comical cow which should claim the honor of introducing that lady, So trade, like a huge battering ram, knocks on the North, the East, the South, and the West; down go all the walls of nations, and in rushes trade for its those of 1842. They are also much below owo advantage; and then if the gracious gen- the average of British duties, for, though the glides in behind, trade knows nothing and present political economy force the spirit of trade everywhere; snub conscience and thwart | we have put in the new tariff act. civilization, which justly speaking, is only the development of buman conscience in human follows by the several tariff acts: Beer, bon affairs. Because why? It leaves the consience nets, boxes, brass manufactures, brooms, brushout of the calculation and treats you and I like simple machines or animals. It deals with honesty as the mint deals with precious metal, cutlery of all kinds, extracts, firearms, fine Pure gold is much too flexible; it must be alloyed and debased before it is stiff enough for currency. So truth or honesty is susceptible of an astonishing amount of alloy before it

is stiff enough for trade.
Fifty years ago, Napoleon sneered at the English as a nation of shopkeepers. There was in that sneer a significant logic. He knew that the general spread of trade depended upon peace - peace at any cost but immediate present ing items pay twenty five per cent, now, which profit. Trade is merely the valve of capital. paid 30 per cent, in the tariff of 1846 : Coke Property more than liberty, merchandise more than men, is its motto. Therefore the great struggle of modern civilization everywhere, beginning with Holland and coming down to any nation you choose, is to prevent the spirit than we had supposed before examination, and thousand men? and your navy, though as yet of trade from eating out the heart and conscience of nations.

We all know that our own commercial success has made us cowards, and that we are in danger, especially in our greater cities, of looking at every question, however vital, profound and substantial, simply in the light of o not doubt your guns mean peace; they trade. And yet vital questions of the organity do. And so England spends four zation of society can only be settled by men cerned, no less than \$3 60 per gallon, while ns of pounds more in buying these destanding upon their qualities of pure manhood. we now impose a duty of \$1 per gallon only; standing upon their qualities of pure manhood. We now impose a duty of 31 per gailor only; Such men there standing made this nation; in 1846 it was 100 per cent. On from their such men there standing brought it forward to this day; and if the nation is not to end here dolls. per ton; and this on all descriptions.

bandage fixed soever as it may be. The appeal comes to us as men, because the question is to us and of us as men. But when it comes, what does the false spirit of trade say? It and shivers and runs around, and ducks and dodges, and shirks and cringes, and apologizes and says: 'Pray now, good God ! and now, O, good devil!' and would give anything to know which was going to carry the day.

I am no ungrateful or unmindful American. know as well as any man what we have done and are doing. But however huge your loco-motive, however birght and burnished its running gear, however marvelous its speed, the safety is not in anything you see. All its power and speed only make the catastrophe more fearful when it comes. Your safety is in the brain of the engineer, that the invisible point of a pin can paralyze. I know that we have subdued and settled a vast domain; that every that the Atlantic and the Mississippi have been bound together with iron bands; that the whole continent hums and hisses with trade; but the brain of that trale, what is that? It is not anything that you can see; it is as invisible as the brain of the engineer, because it is the conscience of the individual citizen; and when you paralyze that, you have destroyed your trade forever. Do you ask how you paralyze it? By habitually debauching the public mind; by teaching that the national bonor is stuff, and the individual conscience gammon; by insisting that justice and human ity can never have anything to do with parties; by sneeting at simple honesty and patriotism. that you would thrash your boy at school if he did not possess; by maintaining that you will all go to the dogs if the trouble of today cannot be put off till tomorrow morning. By sup posing that the discussion of primal or funda mental principles is to be suppressed and put down anywhere in the sunlight. When you opened ten thousand. Strike one Senator to the floor for his honest thought and speech, [CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

THE ANTI-TARIFF CRY. - The former course of submission which has crippled our government and subjected it to the substantial coercion of the secessionists, has emboldened all who complain of its action. Thus we see the British press crying out against our new tariff, as if their remonstrances and menaces were going to effect its repeal. The same spirit is manifested in New York, and certain organs seem to entertain the conviction that they can frighten the administration into call-We are surprised at the tone of Republican writers on this point. We pass over the dis-

The new tariff is worthy of careful dispassionate study, not only in its provisions, but in its working for a time. We have got it, and now let us give it a trial. But with regard to its provisions, we copy the following instructive comments by the Philadelphia North American:

\* The present duties are very nearly those levied by the tariff of 1846, and much below trade is the established policy of the British ment laid on imports into England than those

The leading articles of trade were taxed as es, buttons, caps of all kinds, clothing, carriages, China ware, cotton goods generally, glassware, bats, saddlery and harness, soaps, silk goods, tin manufactures, tobacco manufactured, woolens in part, &c. &c., all are 30 per cent, alike in the tariffs of 1846 and 1861, and 24 per cent., with few exceptions, in that of 1857 And there are at least as many instances of reduction from the rates of 1846 as there are of increase on those ratein the present tariff. For instance, the follow earthenware and crockery, plain glassware, hair cloth, jewely, wove delaines, &c. The difference between the rates of the tariff of 1846 and that of 1861 is really much less goods the duty is more certain of being made specific than in any increase of per centage. It is this very certainty, however, and the

causes the fluttering.

The British tariff on brandy is, unless al

it, is the counterpart of principle. It is the science of selfishness. In familiar slang, it is slow on clothing as a mortal science of selfishness. In familiar slang, it is slow on clothing as a mortal stand denounce dancing denounce denounce dancing denounce dancing denounce dancing denounce dancing denounce dancing denounce dancing de manufacturers will feel the advantage of this and a half yards of nankeen, at a cost of sixty tariff more decidedly, because they are in cents. The News should overhaul its Southern but the British have not the least reason to complain that we have restored the rates those who consume the most broadcloth. which from 1840 to 1857, gave us adequate revenues while affording moderate protection.

[Boston Journal.

> OUR DEALINGS WITH SPAIN .- Important Disclosures. Horatio J. Perry, formerly connected with the U.S. Legation at Madrid, has communicated to the New York Post some important information relative to our diplomatic intercourse with Spain, showing that commercial advantages of great value have been sacrificed to the Southern scheme for the acquisition of Cuba. The Post gives a synopsis of the facts as follows

> At the very time when the conspirators were pushing their offensive plot, to the annoyance of Spain and the distraction of our own country, the Spanish authorities were eager to conclude with the United States the most liberal and beneficial arrangements of commerce and friendship. They offered to settle all private claims arising between the wo nations by a disinterested mixed commission; they gave their consent to the draft of a treaty which opened the ports of Cuba and of other parts of the Spanish dominions to the products of the United States with unexampled privileges; and they went so far, even, as to promise our grains and floor an admission into he Havana almost free of duties.

> These were great advantages; the United States have few better customers than Cuba; our annual exports thither amount to more han ten millions of dollars, while our imports are still greater; and this interchange, under more lenient tariffs, might have been easily doubled. But, apart from the immediate beneff s to our trade, it was in the power of our diplomacy to open Spanish legislation itself, which for centuries has been peculiarly restric ive and narrow, to the generous principles of modern science. While multiplying the markets for our products, giving new outlets for the teeming harvests of the Western farmers, and crea ing new demands for the fabrics of our manufacturers, we could have brought a stationary nation within the sphere of modern activity, and extended our influence among the other nations of the world.

To all these hopes and prospects the rulers at Washington were dead. Subservient to the slave power alone, they had neither eyes nor ears for the interest of the whole matten; not only did they refuse to listen to the liberal overtures of Spain, but they were resolved to provoke her, if possible, into a war, for the sake of extending the dominion and fortifying merchant 'the friend of mankind,' and that be ing an extra session of configuration of the political ascendancy of s'avery. The American people even were not allowed to hear of the good will and generous wishes of Spain. All the correspondence on the subject work with slow motion, as to do the light jobs great dumb empire of Japan, in order, I sup- ingenuousness with which the subject of a after the offers had been made that we were pose, to inject the water of christianity into conflict between our revenue system and that enabled to learn the real facts of the case, their own administration might be found than Northern productive industry, in all its branin the bullying conduct of the secession man- ches-out agriculture, our manufacture and our commerce -tas been defrauded of six years of increase, and the general progress of national intercourse indefinitely arrested.'

PASTURING .- It is poor economy to feed pastures very close. They will yield much more, if the grass has a fair start, than if fed down so low that it can scarcely grow. Cattle which pick a pasture down to the bone, nearly always run largely to bone. John Johnston supposes a case, founded on repeated observacaule, and he puts them into it. B. has a field of the same size and quality, but he only puts ius of civilization, christianity, and liberty public have been made to believe that free ten cattle into it. Now it will almost always be found that in the autumn, the ten have cares nothing about it. The principles of our government, there are heavier taxes at this mo- gained as many, often more pounds live weight, than the twenty. The ten with first rate pas-ture should gain 400 pounds each, and it is doubtful if the twenty would have gained 200 pounds each. The ten would make extra beel, and bring an extra price, while the twenty would make only third-rate beef, bringing little more per pound than they were worth when they were turned to pasture. The ten paid twenty-five dollars each, for their pasture,

or perhaps more. This I have often seen.' Country Gentleman. SPIRALS OF PLANTS. - It is a well known fact that certain plants grow spirally, some tending to the right and others to the left .positive pole; and when he twisted it to the ative pole, and the wire magnetized. Currents of electricity flow through all plants.

ple of the South are far more extravagant in heir dress than we of the North ; and the Daily News asserts that a single Southern amily consumes more in value in many instances than a whole New England village. This is all nonsense. The South spends all it

very nearly the same, while the free list will beart can be obtained with a toddy stick, while be much larger than before. Of course our the thin pair of breeches can be found in two better position to economize in production; statistics. When it does this, it will discover that those who consume the most rum are not THE WAY GOVERNMENT WORK IS DONE

-The Washington correspondent of the Nash ville Patriot has been investigating the mysteries of government contracts, and gives the following striking illustration of the subject: 'The way the government gets its work done is curious. As an illustration, you and your family meet in convention of the whole. and adopt a resolution authorizing the con-struction of a hen coop in your back yard.— You at once appoint me superintendent of the work putting a thousand or two dollars in the bank for me to check on. I get you to ap point my brother in law chief engineer. appoint two of my brothers assistant superintendents, and my brother in law appoints two of his brothers assistant engineers-all at your expense. We buy each a fast horse and buggy, and ride around town, drink hot cocktails and play billiards, until the bank deposit gives out, when we make out a printed report of seventy three pages, furnishing you a complete topographical survey of your back yard, and a vast amount of statistical information with refor another appropriation to prosecute the they haint narry a rattle left, work, which we assure you will be done with I kin and will a tail unfold another report, and a demand for another ap priations, and a great many more cock tails at the end of twelve months, which we very appropriately style our 'fiscal year,' we put you in formal possession of a ten thousand dollar hen coop that any negro carpenter would have been glad to make on some Saturday afternoon for a suit of your old clothes.'

ABUSE OF OLD HORSES. - A writer in the Ohio farmer very justly complains of the old horse, he says, should enot haul his load what I laid a long time, as I darsent to town, and then be forced to trot back does not injure him as much to do the heavy was suppressed, and it was not till some time at the fast gait. He should also have, he as requires, more time to eat and rest, and his place n the stable should not be taken by the colts so that he is turned into the yard. The writer further remarks, (and we cannot but condemn the abuse, and hope it may become less common.) that the last part of a horse's life may be more profitable, if rightly used, than the first part. There is more comfort and less danger, in working old horses. We understand them, and they understand us; and we should be as willing to conform to their nature as they are to conform to our wishes. t would be more bumane, as well as more profitable, to use them as they should be, as ong as it would pay, and then take them out and shoot them down. But the wicked prac tice is to knock them about as much as they will bear and pay well, and trade them off to A has a field which he thinks will keep twenty some more inhuman wretch than themselves. OLD FOLKS. - Bless the old people, say

we! What should we do without them !-Does not a man feel better and stronger in the battle of life for having a gray headed old father and mother under the shelter of some brown eaved farm house far away Does the millionaire's heart leap ha f so high at the sight of the pines and oranges that daily decorate his table, as the barrel of redstreak apples comes from the country home-apples rom the old side-hill orchard carefully picked out by a spectacled mother and directed in a shaking hand, by the kindly old man! Ah! those apples have a flavor of home and child hood! What an event it is to the dwellers in brown stone mansions and marble fronted pal-aces to have the old folks come up from the country on a visit with their old fashioned ways, antiquated snuff colored garments and Some new light has lately been shed upon this horror of all new inventions and dangerous subject by Professor Wiedman, who in a com novelties! We smile when they blow out munication to the Royal Society, London, attri-butes the phenomena to postive and negative furnace register for fear they should burst, electric currents. He states that in some and start every time the speaking tubes are experiments made by him with iron wire, he found that when he twisted it in the manner of a right handed screw, after the passage of an electric current through it, the point at which the current entered always became a children, and the silver threads in the locks of the son and daughter, who was their baby eft hand, the point of entrance became a neg once. Yet there is something beautiful in their simplicity-their ignorance of the maras they are alive, there is always an untiring A general impression prevails that the peo- ear for our tales of joy or trial, a ready excuse for our foibles-there is always some one to whom we are still 'the children.' It is only when the accustomed fire-side chair is empty, and the violets growing over the gentle eyes, that we feel the bitterest pang of heart-sickness that earth has to give. When the old folks are

whose destinies they have assumed complete control, can fail to be deeply impressed with the forbearance, gentleness, and liberality of the former, and the tyranny, oppression, and disregard of the interests, wishes, and feelings of a large minority, of the latter. He who, in the seceded States, attempts to rebel against their self constituted leaders, to earnestly remonstrate against their basty and infamous conduct, or to refuse implicit obedience to their exacting decrees, may consider himself fortunate if a drum head court martial does not speedily order him to be killed, or a Secession mob hang him up without trial upon the nearest tree. Coercion of the worst kind marks every step of the progress of the Southern Confederacy. Gaining a little color of authority at the outset, by the votes of a deluded people, at a time when their passions were artfully inflamed, and their sober judgments led astray or silenced by totimidation, step by step the citizens are being bound hand and foot; and without a fair chance of expressing their wishes, or, indeed, of fully comprehending the measures of those who assume to be their masters, radical political changes are made as rapidly as Governments were destroyed and constructed in revolutionary France before the advent of the great NAPOLEON, while a system of terrorism skin to that of ROBESPIERRE. DATTON, and MARAT is resorted to stifle the popular voice, and to suppress criticism and opposition. Yet these are the men-with their bands reeking with the guilt of a spoliation of the revenues and the public property of our Government, their consciences seared with the crime of violating their solemn oaths to support it, and their whole movement based upon the most shameless and reckless disregard of the wishes and sentiments of a large portion of the people they assumed to control, that start the cry of tyranny against our own lenient and beneficent Federal Government, and denounce even the slightest attempt to enforce its. unquestionable legal rights and powers as a terrible species of despotism.

> · [From the Portland Transcript. Letter from Ethan Spike.

Hornby, March, 1861 .- Ef ever there was spared monnyment of marcy, I am that ere monnyment. Ef ever there was a poor, mean, daown trodden cues, I'm in that line of bisniss. gard to the number of hens you are likely to Ef when my case is known there aint one have for the next forty years. We wind up gineral bust of indignation, triberlation, an the report with the announcement that the site weath, then I'll bust myself-that's all. Ef of the hen coop has been selected, and a call the dry boans don't rattle man, it must be cos

I kin and will a tail unfold as shall set yer vigor.' You place another thousand or two in hair on eend like quills on a frightful konkerbank, and we employ two hundred hands at bine. Them as has tears to shed had better three dollars a day to transport seventy-five get em ready to let on, or else forever dry upcents worth of lumber (which costs you under Tears as wont flow at the recital of my sufferour management about ten times that many ins aint ginoowine. Hear but strike me. At dollars) to the place of operations, which re a secret session of aour pervisional government quires about three months. In the meantime it was resolved that among other improvements, we drive around and go on vigorously with the the Patriarchal Institution 'should be sot up, liquor and billiards. We then come up with and I was appinted a deligate to go daown to Virginny an get a couple of likely niggers for propriation. With this we get the walls of the seed. It wasn't thought necessary to take structure up, and with one or two more appro-· Southern Brethrin ' (?) would be glad to and billiards, we get the thing covered in, and help us in proppergatin their institutions,-How wofully we miscal—but I wont anticipate—only—blast their picters l

Wal, the mornin arter I got to Richmond, I sot right about findin a lively pair of niggers. There was one fellow at the tavern where I stopped, that seemed to be abaout the right sort, so I went right in to examine him. I opened his mouth an looked at his teeth, an punched his ribs to try his wind. The critter too common abuse and neglect of old horses stood all this fast rate, only grinning at me, or those which are past their prime. They but in the coarse of the examination, when I are made to break the colts, and often work kim to kickin his shins, he riled in a minit. with them, thus requiring quicker movements kinder lowered his head, kim at me full chissel." than are natural, or than the old horse is able an butted me clean through a door. I went to give, without straining and injuring. The end over eend, and landed flat on my back, for fear he'd but me agin. But I gin him a piece of my mind. You infernal black son of Hem, Sham, and Jayfit, says I, 'what do yer mean?' says I, makin an effort to arose; but daown went his head, an I straightened agin;

Get aout, says I, you on arcumcised old merceno. You soopermoonerated monkey, why can't you get aout l' says I. But the sutty cuss only grinned and snorted, till jest as I was gettin aout of patience he left the room. Thinkin he'd clean gone, I ris to a settin poster, when quicker than you can think, that perky Kananite hit me somers in

the postmortem regions, and eend over eend I

went agin. I crauled under the bed an laid till heard the nigger go down stairs. I begun to think that if this ere critter was a specimen, perhaps it want perlitikal economy to introduce slaves into Hornby. But I went that night to hear Rev. Dr. Somebody preach, an he said how Slavery is a Divine instituction, an knowin that we are dreadfully in want of Divine instituctions, I concluded

to try furder. Wish I hadn't. Next day I met in the street two real fat. healthy lookin niggers - a man and a woman they was -an I says to em-

Haow are you, darkies? ' says I. . Who you call darkies? says the nigger hat want the woman. As his eyes rolled dreadfully, an he began to curl in his head, I made sure he was going to but me so I jumped over the fence into a garding.

What you do dat for?' said the nigger with

he gaown on. 'Cos,' says I, 'that ere husbun of yourn was goin to but me. ' Hi, bi, ho, bo, yah, yah! ' yelled both nig-

gers together.
Pears like I shall laugh myself to def, says he nigger without no gaown--boldin his fat

\* Kase, says she, you traid Squash goin to but you. An then they both hi hid, an ho hod, an yah yahd agin.
'Who's Squash?' says I.

Dat ar my husbin, says she. Wal, looky here, Mister Squash, says I, I's suthin to say to you.' He no Mister,' says she, 'he only Squash.'

'Wal, then,' says 1, 'Squash, wouldn't you and this ere collored female Squash like to go to Hornby ? · Whar dat at? says he-Squash.

Wal, it lays jest about Nothe from here, prehaps Nothe by Notheast.' Norf! said both in a whisper, an looked as scart as though they'd seen a ghost. 'No good for Niggers to talk abaout Norf here,'

said he. An then he an tother Squash went away as fast as they could. I went pokin abaout an baour or so, lookin at the niggers an

Squire, says I, my parson is sacred. I am at the hands of a trumped up Vigilance Coma plenty-pertentiary from the suvrinty of mittee in the town of Jefferson Ga., in the Hornby, says I. 'I'm here on jewdicial bis- early part of November, full accounts of which niss. I'm looking for a good breed of niggers were published at the time, and denied by the to start the Patriarchal instituiton with, says sympathizers of the South. A charge was

The judge didn't seem to pay no attention to me, but when I stopped said, as this was my, fust offense he'd let me off with 35 lashes ! Looky here, Squire,' says I, 'you'jest try

Here a handkerchief was crammed into my mouth. In two minits more they made a spread eagle of me, an a cussed old nigger whaled me with all his might. It hurt awfully, but I bore it like a martyr, as I was; never screamed once - couldn't very well on accaount of the handkerchief in my mouth. Arter I was licked they ontied megan told me ef I was kitched there agin I'd be sent arter John Brown.

I was mad all over, but remembered that easy blows kill the divil. I says.

'Feller citizens,' says I, 'I haint an aberlitionist-I hate em all-I ollers did. Every body in Hornby hates aberlitionists. We've

seceded!' says I. 'Feller citizens, I kin prove it;' an I took anut of my hat a copy of the Transcript .-Here, feller citizens, is the ordinance of se-

That ere paper of yourn, Mister Editor. liked to hev bin the death of me. The craowd yelled and hooted like injurs. They said it was a aberlitionist paper, edited by Garrison an Nabby Folsom. They seized holt of me agin, carried me aout of taown, gin me another lickin, cropped one of my ears, shaved half my head, painted half my face black an tother half blue, put a ring in my nose, an waound up by tar an fetherin me.

Hnow I got hum I kin skersly tell, but when I did I was a sight to behold, Nobody knew me--evrybody was afraid of me. Aour folks wouldn't let me kim into the haouse, an when I parsevered sot the dog on me. Two mortal nights I slept in the barn an sucked eggs for a lively hood. At the eend of that time I hed plucked part of my fethers an rubbed off a deetle of the paint, so that I was partly wisible

I'm gradooally recoverin my facsimily, but Doct. Pettigru says I shall never be so harnsum as I was afore this afflictin dispensation. The Government has declared war agin Virginay, an when I next visit the Old Dominion, it will be at the head of the forces of

We'll see if a citizen of a free savrinty can be licked balf aout of his skin an fancy painted with impoonity. ETHAN SPIKE.
P. S. I looked so curus that some advised me to take up with the offer Barnum made

me a dollar a day to stay in his museum as a native of the Guano Islands. FRENCH TREATMENT OF CROUP .- A paper

on this dangerous malady was lately communicated to the French Academy of Sciences, by Dr. Ozanan, who has devoted especial attention to this disease since 1849, and has chemical agents in treating it. At is stated in a report of his paper what the chloride of potassium dissolves the false membrane in the throat in the course of 24 hours; chloride of sodium dissolves it in 36 hours; a solution of bromide potassium (1 part to 99 of water) dissolves it respect is reliable. in 12 hours, and glycerine that the effect of alkalies as dissolvents in treating croup, but he quotes a peculiar case of successful treatment to cauterize the throat of a patient with a stick of caustic, to his great dismay found the cau-In terror, he hastily prepared a strong solution of common salt as an antidote to counteract the effects of the poison, when to his own surprise it not only effected this object, but cured the croup who. Common salt, then, is a most simple and excellent agent for croup. [Sci. Amer.

GRAVY OLOGY, A FEMININE SCIENCE. Our respected friend, 'The Professor,' who was recently a member of a committee to examine the young ladies of a female seminary as to their scholarship got into rather an embarrass-

As his fellow committee men were examin ing the young ladies in astronomy, algebra, geometry, conchology, icthyology, entomology. pneumatology, geology, physiology, and other like ologies of fashionable female education, the Professor ' suddenly broke silence for the first time, by propounding to the pupils the startling will probably be called together as soon as the inquiry, What is gravy?'

The entire institution-faculty and allwere aghast. Of course the question was too deep for the intalligence of the pupils, and their indignation was too deep for utterance. Gravy was a branch of science and a product of art which they had never mastered. Gravy smacked of the kitchen, and suggested useful knowledge and industry, To think that they should be suspected of such a thing! Some burst into tears, and the Lady Principal looked grave about gravy. But the 'Professor' was not to be daunted, and repeated the question, What is gravy?'

No response being given, he himself gave scientific answer to the question, followed by some practical suggestions, and wound up with a few happy remarks appropriate to the occa-sion, in which he advocated the novel idea that it is more important for a woman to know how to cook a plain dish, gravy included, than to calculate an eclipse. No girl (says the Professor) who cannot practically and scientifically answer the question, "What is gravy?" should have the degree of F. F. W. ('fit for a wife') holders, must leave their substituted to ticket conferred upon her,

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN TEXAS .- Col Ford, who is in command of a large force of Texan rangers on the frontier, reports that the number of his men cannot possibly be reduced, if the inhabitants are to be protected from the Mexicans and Indians who are plundering the country and murdering the people since the withdrawal of the United States troops. He states that from various points on the Rio Grande, Neuces and Frio, authenticated reports of Indian depredations had reached him. Twenty seven persons were reported killed, many ranches plundered, large stocks of horses driven off, and seven women and children carried away. The depredators are reported to consist of Indians, Mexicans and a tew white men. In consequence of these forsys, the settlers were flocking to the towns in great alarm. Texas has begun early to reap the bitter fruits of secession.

A SOUTHERN OUTHAGE FULLY CONFIRMED.

The barque Julia E. Arey, of Thomaston. Me, arrived at New York on Saturday from Heusken, is reported to have been murdered to Legal to have been murdered to Legal to have been murdered to Legal to Legal to have been murdered to Legal to have been murdered to Legal to Legal to have been murdered to Legal to have been murdered to Legal to have been murdered to Legal to Legal to have been murdered to Legal to L

trumped up against them of having harbored a slave, and of holding conversation with the negroes engaged in unloading the vessel at the Encera Mills, fifteen miles from Jefferson. The first charge was disproved by searching the vessel, and the second was fully sustained after six negroes had been most cruelly whipped in order to make them confess something damaging to the defendants. Captain Ryder and his son were sentenced to fourteen days imprisonment and to twenty five lashes on the hare back. The whipping was carried into. effect in the public square, and at the end of their imprisonment they were put aboard their vessel and sent to sea. Capt. Ryder's health has been seriously impaired by this inhuman treatment, but his son has recovered.

# The Eastern Mail.

EPH MAXHAM, | DAN'L R. WING.

WATERVILLE . . . APR. 11, 1861

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., Newspaper Agents, No 10 State treet, Boston, and 119 Nassau street, New York, are Agents for ne Eastern Mail, and are authorized to receive advertisem nts and aubscriptions, at the same rates as required at this office. S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Newspaper Adversising Agent, No 'l Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston, i authorized to receive Advertisements at the same rates as re

Advertisers abroad are referred to the agents name

ALL LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS, Relating either to the business or editorial department of thi paper, should be addressed to 'Maxham & Wing,' or 'Easter: Mail Office.'

#### The Rebellion.

Since our last paper, the policy of the government leans more and more obviously towards self-defence. The sentiment of the whole North is apparently almost unamious in sugagin, an folks begun to find aout who it was, gesting this course. The strange demands of and clothing in Canaan. He was given in fice next week. This is an appointment emi-I don't wonder they didn't know me. The the South have strained all reason and become fust time I looked in the glass I thought I see mere insult; and the government is no doubt the devil as much as could be. I hollered fire making vigorous preparations for enforcing the laws and maintaining the integrity and dignity simplicity so won the heart of the sheriff, that

Active measures are no doubt progressing, in our navy yards and arsenals, looking to some kind of collision with the seceding States .-Troops and munitions of war have been embarked, and vessels of war in considerable number have sailed with sealed orders. Speculation is active as to the precise point aimed at. The first thought is very naturally toward me as I kim through New York. He offered fort Sumter; and though strong probabilities for hope in a foot race, so the sheriff went to friends answer his inqury through the Mail are suggested that Texas is the point aimed at, we incline to the opinion that an attempt will immediately be made to put provisions if not men into fort Sumpter. Reports indicate that this is expected at Charleston :- that supplies have been cut off, all the forts strengthened, made a great number of experiments with and reinforcements ordered from the interior. It is also reported that Virginia demands assurances of peace as the only condition of avoiding secession. There is talk about an extra session of Congress, but nothing in this So he broke into a house there and stole the

forced in all the ports, and that New Orleans and all Southern ports will be blockaded. The physician in France, in 1860, while attempting Tribune expresses the same views. It says the American Republic now enters upon the gravest perils it has known since the treason of Arno'd, but it has no doubt the country will sustain the President to the utmost extent of resistance to the attacks of the secessionists.

> The N. Y. Times dispatch of the 9th is positive that an attempt will be made to pro vision fort Sumter by an armed vessel. The Herald's correspondent, also, asserts that government is determined to keep Maj. Anderson in the fort, and will immediately supply him with provisions. He is ordered to open fire upon the city of Charleston if the vessels are

> Recruiting progresses rapidly. Governor Dennison of Ohio pledges the support of his state to an active and vigorous policy, and has gone home to arrange for the work. Congress first blow is struck.

> The latest reports are that several vessels of war had arrived near fort Sumter on the night preceding the 9th, and that Anderson bad given signals; great excitement prevailing in the meantime in the city of Charleston. These reports are however doubtful, though very likely to prove true.

> A Boston schooner, with a cargo of ice, having mistaken Charleston for Savannah, recently attempted to enter the harbor, but was fired upon by the batteries on Morris Island and compelled to put about, with a hole to her mainsail and a badly frightened crew, and proceed to her original destination.

> COSMOPOLITAN ART UNION .- The annual drawing of this association will take place on the 16th inst., and those who would participate in its advantages and abare in the valuable double the worth of your money, in any event, and you may do a great deal better than that.

TICONIC DIVISION, S. OF T .- The following is a list of the officers for the present quar-

C. S. Newell, W. P.

G. L. Robinson, R. S. Joseph Hasty, A. R. S. F. S. Chase, T.

E. R. Drummond, Chap. F. B. Chandler, C. O. C. Holway, A. C.

News has arrived of disturbances in Japan, and the American Secretary of Legation, Mr.

CONCERT.-We are pleased to be able to announce that Mrs. Charlotte Varian, the talented vocalist who rang to us so acceptably last fall, and who has recently returned from a triumphant professional tour at the West, at the urgent request of some of our citizens will give a Concert at the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening next, April 17th. It will be remembered, that, the audience at her former concert was quite small; but it will also be borne in mind that that small but select audience, embracing some of the best judges among us, were perfectly delighted with her performance, and pronounced it little, if any, inferior to that of Jenny Lind. Mrs. Varian sings not alone for the professional ear; her tones reach the hearts of the people and takes them captive. In many places at the west her rendering of our National Song-" The Star Spangled Banner "-- was received with a perfect storm of applause. At Lansing, Mich. where she sang in the Hall of the House of Representatives, this song was rapturously applauded, and during its singing the national flag was lowered from the gallery. When encored she gave the following additional stanza, written expressly for her:

Round funter's strong ramparts, a traitorous band
Would tear from its staff this bright flag of our glory.
But blessed be God, who inspired the bold hand;
He who ratied shall defend, tho' these ramparts be gory;
And Anderson's name, and Anderson's fame
Shall shine in our history in letters of flame,
And the Star Spangled Banner forever shall wave
O'er our country univer the land of the brave.

We trust that our citizens need no urging to induce them to attend this concert. Remember that such opportunities occur but rare ly in the lifetime of quiet country residents, and they are not wise who suffer them to pass unimproved.

CAUGHT AGAIN. - A young man named Whitten, alias Wilson, was arrested in Lewiston some two weeks ago, for stealing money charge to sheriff McFadden, of Waterville, to nently fit to be made; and certainly here is take to Augusta jail. While on his way there, in the cars, his great humility and apparent serving merit, and not as a reward for partiwhen he asked permission to retire to the 'Saloon," the request was granted, with the condition only that his keeper sat with his eye directly upon the door. Time and the cars moved on, till the sheriff's eyes could stand the duty no longer, and he put hand to the door latch for explanation. He entered the door only to discover that his prisoner had made his exit by the window. It was too late jail alone, and took private conveyance back, in search of his lost companion. He was finally compelled to record him " Non est," and basten homeward to tell the story. But the "alias" came to light again in the natural course of events. His first pursuers had taken from his feet a pair of stolen boots, and left him only a poor pair of shoes; and after his escape from the cars, a basty walk to China proved his great need of another pair of boots. much needed articles, and for this crime was The New York Times says advices indicate pursued and taken. Again in the bands of the not say that he went safely to jail this time. He is said to be a pretty sly fellow, though he played his hand bunglingly in this case.

WILL KEROSENE EXPLODE?-The belief has been that it would not, and in consequence it has obtained admittance into families where none of the dangerous burning fluids were allowed to enter. In consequence of several reported instances of explosion, however, the above inquiry is now started, and an anxious public are awaiting the answer. In response to a call by the Boston Courier, Dr. Jackson, one of the Massachusetts State Assayers, furnishes the following information:---

In the production of this oil, there are also formed light and very volatile oils, which are very explosive. One is very well known under the name of Kerosoline, a fluid volatile as ether. A careful manufacturer removes all this volatile oil from his 'Kerosene, by exposing it to heat sufficient to evaporate it : but others allow it to remain, or purposely mix it in for the purpose of making their oil burn without smoke. It is mixed also with the lubricating oils, which otherwise will not burn without smoke, and thus they are able to sell that oil for illuminating purposes. I have not seen any samples of Kerosene adulterated with oil of turpentine, though there may have

been such. The rock oil, or petroleum, now so abundant, yields also a heavy non-explosive oil, (oil of naptha) and a very volatile and explosive one, naptha. A careless manufacturer may omit to remove this explosive oil, and thus leave it in a very dangerous state for the consumer. Samples of Kerosene oil were sent me by

one of our insurance companies, to learn if it was as safe to use in a factory as whale oil. I found those samples very explosive, and so reported at the time; and the party wishing to substitute that oil for the whale oil was not permitted to do so by the company.

Generally one may distinguish the explosive

mixtures of the oils by the smell, there being ure of vast progress:
little or no odor to the heavy oil, while the
volatile ones have a strong smell, but the crusitting today on the que in its advantages and share in the valuable works of Art then to be distributed to ticket holders, must leave their subscriptions with E. T. Elden, Honorary Secretary for this town and vicinity. You are sure of getting volatile ones have a strong smell, but the Cru-siting today on the question of the emancipation of the serfs. The Emperor spoke at considerable length. Other speeches were made, among others a remarkable one by Prince Paul Gagarine. A decision was adopted by a contown and vicinity. You are sure of getting

> by Alexander Hamilton, on his resignation of the office of Secretary of the Treasury in 1795. Holding in his hand a small book, containing a copy of the Federal Constitution,

a young and virtuous people this instrument will bind us together in mutual interest, mutual welfare, and mutual bappiness; but when we become old and corrupt, it will bind us no

CROPS .- The prospect for crops south and west, is said to be very good. It is understood that in consequence of the threatened troubles there has been more than the usual quantity of grain sown at the South.

The next arrival from Europe may bring intelligence of the renewal of the war in Italy.

Victor Emanuel is said to be in daily anticipation of an attack by the Austrians.

In different trades, and it would be hard upon pensions and bounty lands, 100,000,000;—

them to compel them to purchase a consideration of an attack by the Austrians.

Florida war, 100,000,000; pensions and bounty lands, 100,000,000;—

Florida war, 100,000,000; pensions and bounty lands, 100,000,000;—

pation of an attack by the Austrians. date for the office of postmaster at Skowhegan pation of an attack by the Austrians.

MERRY'S MUSEUM AND WOODWORTH'S CABINET .the April number makes its appearance promptly, looking as bright and fresh as any of its predecessors. It is ull of stories and other good reading, with many pretty

OUR TABLE.

illustrations. This little work is highly prized where ever it is known, and it works wonders in the families favored with its regular visits. Published by J. N. Stearns & Co., 113 Fulton Street, New York. [Written for the Eastern Mail.]

Live for the Good, the Beautiful.

BY ETHEL GRANT

Live for the good, the beautiful,

Sweet voices seem to say; And many of life's glad sunbeams Will deck thy wintry way. Live for the good, the beautiful, Live for the good, the beautiful; Though dark winter hours

Still live for the good, the beautiful,
The heart winter ne'er can blight;
And the soul will live 'mid sunshine
In a beautiful world of light. PORTLAND TRANSCRIPT .- This old favor te of the reading public of Maine entered upon its twenty fifth volume last week, and celebrated its silver wedding by donning a new dress, though its old one was looking remarkably well. The initial number of the new volume is most excellent--brimfull of good things, of which Ethan Spike's 'onmitigated

estly earned and well deserved. Mr. S. D. Webb, recently appointed mail agent on the upper route between Portland and Bangor, has received his commission and probably will enter upon the duties of his ofone instance of the he-towal of office to de-

will be found in another column. The Tran-

script's great popularity and prosperity is hon-

zan services rendered by the individual or his immediate friends.

WHAT AILS THE HORSE? -- Waterville ha always been noted for good horses, and the people of this vicinage are well posted in what ever pertains to the welfare of these noble animals. Our friend Wyman is therefore wise in sending his inquiry here: for what of horse science is not found here may be safely set down as of small account. Let some of our

Messrs. Editors :- I have a horse that has een lame four weeks in the hind foot, so that he has not borne much weight on it for some time : but the past week it has appeared to be sore from the quarter back to the heel, and by cutting the hoof I find that there is an open space between the boof and flesh or quick, and it is like a dry rot, without any life; it does not run any. Now if you or some of your horse men can tell me what ails him, or what o ou for him, you will outige,

Yours truly, D. L. WYMAN. North Bluehill, April 8, 1861.

The following extract from the Times, with Times, present the latest phases of British opinion on our secession question :---

The office of producing raw material for British cotton mills, says the Times, is eagerly and clamorously sought after. In Asia, in Africa, in America and in Australia, people are ready and auxious to undertake the duty. Egypt, Ethiopia, Abbeokuta, India, New Gren ada and a dozen of other countries besides, are competing for our orders. Which tenders may be ultimately successful we shall not now inquire, but one thing is certain, and that isthat the absolute monopoly of the Southern States will be lost. There may be some exaggeration in the views which the London paper has put forth as regards immediate results, but the fact is undeniable that great energy will be thrown into the capacity to produce cotton in countries where climate and abor are available for the purpose and it is equally certain that the effort will be more or ess successful. It may extend over a considerable time-months and even years may elapse before anything in the shape of a for midable competition can be originated, bu the interests at stake are too weighty, the amount of capital involved is too large to permit the uncertainty which has bitherto ruled to

In fact, the recent course of events on the American Continent has weakened the sympa thy that has existed in England for the preservation of the Union since the policy of the Southerners became developed, and many peoole, like the journal we have quoted, who first egarded the secession as an unmixed evil, low view it as the best remedy. We do not share this opinion. We still cling to the be-lief, or at least the hope, that the Union will be preserved in its integrity, for its disruption would, we hold, be a calamity to the world at

EMANCIPATION OF THE RUSSIAN SERFS .-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Nord. writing on the 25th of Feb, gives the following account of the final settlement of this meas-

'The Council of the Empire held its last sitting today on the question of the emancipa-

'Personal liberty is accorded to the serf ; al The following prophetic language was held relation between proprietors and peasants cease at once. The latter are to receive as their own property the house they live in and the kitchen garden belonging to it. As regards the allotment (nadiel) of the arable land, the Council of the Empire has accepted the settlement of one fourth of the allotment first fixed by the committee on the report, according to the different governments, or from one to two dessiatines per head.'

A little explanation is necessary. The committee on the report had proposed to allow the peasant a certain amount of arable land, amounting, according to the districts to from three to eight dessiatines, at a fixed price, determined by the committee in the draft. The committee admitted in principle that the peasants that were to be liberated and endowed are all cultivators. But in reality, the number of cultivators is far from forming the totality of the

calt to ascertain at once the exact number of cultivators in Russia, the greatest portion of the landed property being administered by Notwithstanding the destruction of the office of this means of the obrok—that is to say, a fixed rent magazine by the, with all the cuts, manuscripts, &c., paid by the peasants. It is only where the system of corvee (bartschina) prevails that the peasant is compelled to be cultivator, because e is obliged himself to cultivate the land of his proprietor. How the labor of the Russian peasant will henceforth be divided, has still to be seen; but it would be very useless, even dangerous, in regard to the expansion of the productive resources of Russia, to settle everything beforehand. These are about the reasons which actuated the Council to decide that the allotment at a fixed price shall only extend to one quarter of the obligatory purchase land determined by the committee on the report, and that if the peasants are desirous of cultivating larger tracts of land on their own account, they must come to a private agreement on the subject with their former proprietors.

Thus has been resolved, if not in a perfect manner-and there is nothing perfect in this world-at least in a possible and practicable manner, the great question of emancipation, which has for years held the whole country in suspense. The modifications made in the original projects are of a nature to conciliate the susceptibilities as well as the interests of the two classes concerned, which it was most important to separate without making them adversaries.

The Imperial manifesto is already in the orinter's hands, and some 100,000 copies will be issued throughout the different printing offi ces, under the especial superintendence of the Minister of Justice. The proclamation of the emancipation, will, however, not be made on the 3d of March, as announced. It would not experience down south is chief, and which be prudent to proclaim 'individual liberty without at the same time explaining the condi tions upon which it is granted. At all events, the delay will only be for a few weeks or days, during which time the Carnival will be over at which period the Russian peasant is not remarkable for exemplary sobriety. It will be, therefore, at the commencement of High Lent that the Imperial manifesto will be issued. It is, in fact, the most propitious moment for the publication of a decree of this importance.

From the correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer:

· For the past month the most unmistakable

evidence has been afforded to the government at Washington that the Union-loving men, the commercial and wealthy classes, of the Southern States want to see some protecting power manifested in their vicinity, and private letters from responsible sources have assured members of the Cabinet that the people who are true to the Union cannot speak while the Jeff. Davis oligarchy, I quote the exact words from one these letters, 'rules the roast.' The only doubt of ultimate peaceful relations has bung upon the apparent unwillingness of the administration to proclaim its 'policy.' That doubt will pass away when the people see that while we have peaceful minded and Union-loving men at the helm of State, we have also men

such demonstration. In order to be so premust be placed in such position as to maintain

The New York Times publishes the following extract from a private letter received from

. There is truly a reign of terror. Stranger are taken before vigilance committees, exam ined and threatened, where there is not a shade of suspicion attaching to them. Uncl-Henry voted this morning against secession. and thereby incurred, temporarily, the ill will of many. His life has been threatened by a drunken crowd in a groggery. Of course, the threat was an idle one, and resulted in no in jury to him; but it will serve to illustrate to what an extent our political troubles have robbed the populace of reason, when a man, by birth a Virginian, by education and principles, interest and associations a true Southerner, for years a resident of this place, and a legislator, elected by their own suffrages, and firmly and unselfishly advancing their interest, can be denounced and libelled because he is not an ultraist or extremist, and advocates the cause of reason instead of war and blood

There is one gleam of light in the fast gathering darkness. Such a condition cannot ong exist. Our mails are no longer running, and this is written with the hope of sending it away, to be mailed by private hands. We are almost frightened at the prospect of starva- fore the Presidential election, in reply tos tion here. Poor people are really suffering, and since the tariff laid on flour by the Southern Congress the sufferings will be greatly increased. Our crops having failed entirely, owing to the unpropitious seasons of last year, we are wholly dependent on the northern and western States for food. Uncle Henry belonging to a party termed here opposition, that is, not ultraists and fire eaters, and I naturally espousing his side of the cause, we regret the difficulties, and feel them, perhaps, more keenly than even you Northerners can, as they not only conflict with our principles, but may possibly cause us physical suffering.' WHAT HAS BEEN PAID FOR THEM .- The

New York Evening Post, in commenting upon

States have already paid for them over six. hundred and seventeen millions of dollars—a sum far greater than that at which he estimates our present debt. This government, for which the seceders have no words to express their contempt, bought their homes for them, withpaid, 8,385,353; Florida, (purchased of Spain.) 5,000,000; interest paid, 1,430,000; Texas boundary, 10,000,000; Texas, (for independent) by the Judge if he would leave the paid in the spain in the same paid in the same paid in the wages due, \$248, would be paid to him before he went. He then disappeared, and Mr. Turner saw him no more. The prisoner was shortly taken to the court room, and asked by the Judge if he would leave the paid to him last Congress,) 7.750,000; Indian expenses of plied that he would leave if he could get all kinds. 5,000,000; to purchase navy, pay away. He was then sent, in charge of the all kinds, 5,000,000; to purchase navy, pay troops, \$000,000; all other expenditures, 8.- Sheriff, to the steamer, on 000,000; Mexican war, 217,175,565; soldiers' his passage to New York.

paid to extinguish Indian titles, 100,000,000 paid to Georgia, 3,082,000. Total cost, 617.

TREASON. - A friend hands us Judge Sprague's recent admirable charge to the Jury, in which he he so ably and clearly defines the crime of treason, but we do not publish it because it is quite lengthy and because it has already been extensively copied. We think, too, that it is bardly necessary to waste time in critically defining the nicer shades of treason until there is shown to be strength enough in the executive department to punish those traitors who with arms in their hands boldly defy the Federal Government. When the shock does come, though, and civil war is once fairly inaugurated, we reckon that if some of the ingrates of the North who now so loudly denounce the government do not essentially modify their speech, they will be treated with as little ceremony as abolitionists are at the South. With the passions of the people once fairly aroused they would probably get what they so richly deserve-" a stout rope and a short shrift."

FIRE IN SIDNEY .- The schoolhouse in Sidney, district No. 14, was destroyed by fire last Sunday night. The minister in that town preached his farewell sermon in the house on

SPRING and the robins are here; the snaw is melting away, and the sleighs have setired for the season. The weather is warm and sunny-and our streets are getting almost dry enough to sweep-with the fashionable brooms now used. The " Bodugger " says, " look ou for rain about this time."

FESTIVAL .- The time for the festival of Waterville Threes is fixed for the 1st of May, Extensive preparations are in progress to make this one of the most attractive of the many festivals with which our citizens have been favored this winter.

Ticonic Division held their annual social levee last evening, at their hall. The company was large; and all seemed to enjoy a social time with keen relish.

The balance of the new go vernment loan, it is said, has been taken by the Bank of Commerce of New York, in Treasury notes, above

MORE SOUTHERN OUTRAGES. The Cincinnati Commercial states that Mr. Arthur Robinson, a native of the North of Ireland, who was quietly engaged at New Orleans in publishing a Presbyterian paper called " The of timness, who hold the real and not the True Witness," was suddenly arrested, on the fancied reins of power. The Secretary of 30th of November, at the instance of a Vigil-State has expressed but one opinion, from first ance committee, on the vague charge of being o last, upon the question of peace and war, an abolitionist. He told the Mayor he was and that is that no measures other than peace of emancipation wherever it could be effected. States, unless the disaffected States themselves The Mayor consigned him to the city prison, inaugurate an opposite policy. It is not be- and also ordered his house to be scarched, lieved that the, the seceders, will be so blind which was done, and all his books and papers and rash as to take steps which cannot but taken possession of. The grand jury after he had to their own injury, and redound to the had been thus incarcerated for some time, advantage of the other sections of the country, found an indictment against Mr. Robinson, But if blind passion and folly does lead them containing several counts. Among these was Washington will be prepared to oppose any among free people of color, and insubordination among slaves.' Another was having in his pared, it is perfectly evident that our forces possession a book entitled "Barnes's Seriptural Views on Slavery." Still another was the integrity of the government. This is all, having in his possession a scrap book, containand this is the great secret, if news reporters ing incendiary selections from the New York will have it so, of the military and naval move. Independent. Mr. Robinson was detained in jail for 105 days, when he was brought before Judge Hunt, of the Criminal Court, a man of high character and moderate views, under whose direction the Attorney General entered a notic prosequi in his case, there being several informativies in the indictment. It was made a condition of his release that he should leave the city within twenty four hours. He willingly did so and made his way to Cinein-

> Do not keep stirring the ashes of dead things in your conscience; do not keep turning over the leaves of memory, debiting the soul with a thousand debts that you can never pay; do not keep looking within, trying if you can to strike a balance—that after all if you are not so good you are not so bad, and therefore that you have a chance of escape. Leave the whole thing; it is a bankrupt concern; look out from the ruin, look up to Him who has taken your debts upon his own

> How a New Hampshire Man was TREATED IN SOUTH CAROLINA .-- The New York Tribune states that Wm. H. Turner of Manchester, N. H., by profession an engineer and machinist, had for four years been in the habit of spending his winters on the plantation of Woodworth & Son, at Clintonville, S. C., about seventeen miles from Charleston. Bequestion of one of his fellow workmen, he said that if he had the casting vote he would give it for Mr. Lincoln. About two weeks after the election he was arrested and placed in Charleston jail. The next afternoon he was taken before the Vigilance Committee Tribunal, over which Judge Jeffers presided. In reply to questions, Mr. Turner admitted having used the offensive language, whereupon the Judge tore up the original warrant, saying that another Court must take cognizance the case, and ordered the prisoner back to jail, using the foulest language, and declaring

that he ought to be hanged,
The cell in which Mr. Turner was fined was twenty-seven inches wide and about eight feet long, and dark, except when the the glorification of Mr. Stephens over the financial resources of the seconded States says:

'He takes care not to state that to save the credit and secure the libertics of the States bedding or a piece of furniture of any soft which are now about to second, the United except a pail. Mr. Turner's daily allowance of food during his incarceration was a small

German de la compensa del compensa de la compensa de la compensa del compensa de la compensa del compensa de la compensa del compensa

At the end of fourteen weeks, March 11, young Mr. Woodworth called to see Mr. Turner, and said he would do the best be could to have him sent safely away, and that the wages due, \$248, would be paid to him Sheriff, to the steamer, on which he worked

If the gentleman who keeps a slice store with a

Most kinds of Country Produce taken is pay ment.

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

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

Tostern Mail leaves daily at 10.00 A.M. Closs at 9.45 A.M. ugusta (\* 12.00 " 9.45 " 9.45 " astern (\* 4.50 " 5.00 P.M" (\* 4.20 P.M kewlegan (\* 4.50 " 5.00 (\* 4.54 " 4.54 " 4.54 " 4.54 " 4.54 " 4.54 "

FACT, PUN, AND FANCY.

Wednesday and Friday at 8.00 A.M '.
Office Hours—from 7 A. M to 8 P M.

I often say my prayers,
But do I ever pray?
Or do the wishes of my heart
Suggest the words I say?
I may as well kneel down
And worship gods of stone,
As offer to the Living God

When Heaven chastises us we should kiss the rod .-

A distinguished writer says that heaven is never so fally revealed as in the face of a beautiful woman; but he forgets the heart of a good one. Is there anything more sweet and delicious in the world than this-the record of a young heart that for a

long, long time, but not forever, DIDN'T KNOW WHAT HE MEANT.

DIDN'T KNOW WHAT HE MEANT.

He gave me a knife, one day at school,
Four bladed, the hand ie of pearl;
And great black words on the wrapper said,
For the darlingest little girl.

I was glad! O yes, yet the crimson blood
To my young cheek came and went,
And my heart thumped wondrously pit-a-pat,
But I didn't know what it meant. One night he said I must jump on a sled,

the snow was falling fast; half afraid, but he coaxed and coaxed, And he got me on at last.
Laughing and chatting in merry glee,
To my home his course he bent;
And my sisters looked at each other and smiled,
But I didn't know what it meant.

The years passed on, and they touched his eye
With a shadow of deeper blue;
They gave to his brow a manifer grace—
To his cheek a swarth ier hue.
We stood by the dreamily rippling brook,
When the day was almost spent,
His whispers were soft as the inliaby
And—now I knew what he meant.

It must have been a nice job to call a person down to breakfast in New England, in the old Puritan times according to the following, which an exchange gives as

Seventy years ago it was common on Long Island and in Connecticut to give children for names a whole text of Scripture. Thus Mr. Crabb named a child 'Through much-iribulation-we enter into the kingdom of-heaven Crabb.' The child went by the name of Tribby. Scores of such names could be cited. The practice of giving such curious names is not yet out of date. In Saybrook. Com., is a family by the name of Beman, whose children are successively named as follows:

1. Jonathan Hubbard, Lubbard Lambard Hunk Dan Dunk l'etter Jacobus Lackany Christian Beman.

2. Prince Frederick Henry Jacob Zacheus Charles Christian Beman.

Christian Bensan.

4. Charity Freelove Ruth Grace Mercy Truth Faith and Peace pursue I'll have no more to do for that will go clear through Christian Beman. DRATH OF JUDGE MCLEAN: John McLean, for years a distinguished Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died at Cincinnati on Thursday

Anoffice seeker at Amburn, N. Y., resta his hopes upon a flattering chart of his phrenological developments, which, with other credentials, he has forwarded to Washington:

Statistics of the Syrian massacre show that 16,000 Christians were killed and 3000 women and young girls sold into Turkish harems.

Frank IN ETAA. The dwelling house of Mr. Phineas

were volunteers for the fight which they expected was soon to take place. They were told there was going to be war, and that they must fight. They preferred fighting under the stars and stripes!

COTTON FROM THE SOUTH .- Within three days, last week, eighteen thousand bales of cutton have passed through Buffalo en route for Buston. The cust of transportation per bale from Memphis to Boston is \$1.40,—This is cheaper than it can be shipped via New Orleans, and the difference in time is about thirty days in favor of the Northern route. A WIFE LISTERS TO REASON.- My dear husband,

said a devoted wile, why will you not leave off smok-ing? It is such an odious practice, and makes your breath smell so!? 'Yes,' replied the husband; 'live been thinking of it, but then, only consider the time I have spent to learn to smoke. If I should leave off now. all that time and money would have been wasted, don'you see?' 'Oh, I didn't think of that I' And Mr

Mississippi Sentiment.—The Oxford (Miss.) Intelligencer protests against. Tennessee entering the Souther Confederacy, unless she will produce the scalps of San ator Johnston and Representative Etheridge, as an evi

A country editor, speaking of spiritualism, suys, 'We don't believe in any medium except the 'circulating medium,' and that has become so scarce that our belief in this is shaking.'

A statement has been circulated and has attracted the attention of the English House of Commons, that there are unetten thousand Canadian Annexationists in the city of Bangor.

Several secession papers at the south have opened a severe fire upon the New Orleans 'Picayune' for alleged disloyally to the new Confederacy, and it would not be surprising to hear that that thorn in the side of the secessionists had been harshly dealt with. Despotism moves on apace in the new Confederacy. Free speech is dangerous,

Rev. J. G. Palfrey, of Cambridge, the new ly appointed Post master of Boston, is an old anti slavery whig—an abolitionist of the old school. In the emancipation of forty slaves, which he inherited from his father, who was a resident of Louisiana, he gave, years ago, ample proof of his sincerity in the cause of abolitionism. He was the successor of Edward Everett as pastor of the Brattle street Church, and twelve years ago was a whig member of Congress. For several years he edited the North American Review, and for forty years has ranked among the most second liabel as each of the property of the soling of the dollar. In the soling of the dollar, or ather the purchased of the soling of the dollar, or ather the purchased of the dollar of the soling of the dollar of the soling of the dollar of the soling of the soling of the soling of the soling of the dollar of the soling of the dollar of the soling of the soling of the soling o North American Review, and for forty years has ranked among the most accomplished scholars and authors in the country.

Washington, April 7 .- It is a mistake to suppose that recent events in Dominica have excited any peculiar interest on the part of the Administration, and least of all that the subject especially enters into the instructions of our Minister at Madrid. Nothing is authentically known here beyond the fact that Spanish subjects on the Island sent to the Captain General of Cuba for assistance, and that the two or three hundred troops sent by him were under orders not to land unless by request of the authorities. There is, however, some anxiety to learn what Spain will do in the premises. That she was privy to the revolutionary movement is mere conjecture, as it is said that even in diplomatic circles there is no information on which to base such a conclusion.

One of our solid men had occasion for the pain-extracting service of a corn doctor, and while the operation was going on the talk furned on the state of the times. ' Business with me is remarkably dull,' remarked the doctor. You don't say that the Southern troubles affect your business,' said the patient. 'Indeed I do,' rejoined the doctor. 'But really you don't say that people, to avoid paying twenty five or fifty cents, will suffer the pain of their corns? 'No,' replied the doc tor: \* but the times make people wear their old boots and shoes, and they don't have any

SALARIES OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.-The salaries of Ministers to London and Paris are \$17,500 each ; to Madrid, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Pekin, Turin, Mexico and Rio Janeiro, \$12,000; to Santingo and Lima, \$10,-000; to all other cours, \$7500. The consuls at London and Liverpool have a salary of \$7200; at Rio Janeiro, Havana and Havre, \$6000; at Calcutta, Paris and Japan, \$5000; at Hong Kong, Alexandria, Foo Chow, Vera Cruz, Panama and Callao, \$3500 ; Glasgow, Frankfort, Constantinople, Tripoli, Tangier, Amoy, Ningpo, Lahaina and Valparaiso,

The issue of treasury notes by the Montgomery government is regarded as an admission of its monetary weakness. All the boast ed supscriptions to their \$15,000,000 loan are bogus, except such as have been extorted by arbitrary assessments on the banks, and paid in their depreciated currency. The only re sort is forced loans, and that has already been nearly exhausted in some of the States. If the screw be turned much more, a counter revolution will spring up spontaneously.

Mr. Russell of the London Times, admitted yesterday, what has been apparent to every intelligent and reflecting observer, that the prompt and large proposals for Mr. Chase's loan of \$8,000,000 would do more to impress the European mind with the strength and stability of the government at this time than any single event which had recently occurred

The Southern States claim the right of scession under the lederal government, but the the Congress to fasten the right of secession on the new Constitution, but it signally failed. They preferred to leave it where and as their father's left it. The Constitution of the Confederate States, when adopted, would be the supreme law of those States; and he who opposed its provisions and laws passed under it would be a traitor and receive a traitor's doom.' Yet the men who have been guilty of the blackest treachery toward the government founded by those very 'tathers,' are lauded by by the Southern press and people as the most glorious of patriots. Consistency is a jewel. The Louisiana Convention also refused, by a vote 92 to 11, to recognize the right of seces

Washington April, 8 - The State Depart ment replied today to the note of the Confed erate Commissioners, declining to receive them in their official capacity, but expressing deference for them as gentlemen. The Secretary indicates a peaceful policy by the Government, where it is assailed. The reply is of such a character as to require a continuation of the correspondence. It is not known when the Commissioners will leave Washington, but

probably not for some days.

However much reports of Southern designs on Washington may be discredited, it is certain that officers high in authority are taking preparatory measures for the safety of the

A SCENE IN COURT. - Sometimes a good thing happens in our Courts. To day in the Superior Court in Taunton, a son of Ethiopia. whose complexion strikingly resembled the Ace of Spades,' in defending himself before the Court upon a charge of larceny of some sails from a vessel, after having kept the court room in a state of merriment for some time by the sharpness and quaintness of his interrogatories, put a 'poser' to the witness which caused some little he itation on his (witness) part, whereupon the sable interrogator says, Why you look red in the face? Why don't you keep your color? See I can.'
The Court, Jury, Bar and spectators smiled slightly.—[New Bedford Standard.

If has been found, that messengers receiving their properties of the supplement of the U.S. Sonate, sere irrecting in foreyer, placing substitute at the dispersion of the supplement of the U.S. Sonate, sere irrecting in foreyer, placing substitute at the dispersion of the professions, deeping a substitute in the senate of the professions, deeping a substitute in the Senate of the professions, deeping a substitute in the Senate of the professions, deeping a substitute in the Senate of the professions, deeping a substitute in the Senate of the professions, deeping a substitute in the Senate of the reconstitute of Virginia to suggested a letter to flow. Letcher, informing him that as the United States needed money may make than money, she could have the game in question that of Virginia to suggested a letter to flow. Letcher, informing him that as the United States needed money may be for them.

Married—Mr. John Strange to Mes Marv Strange—Strange of plates, or a pause between the courses. Morraing, noon and night their mouths are full, and an endless procession of missing of the substitute of the cilico of mersials in Nebrogous, and being a friend, appointed in misister instead of marrial.

A father of three sons and fire daughters was asked which the send of the post of missing the substitute of the substi

and cork it for use. A tablespoonful of this gum water, stirred into a pint of starch, will give lawns, either white or colored, a look of newness, to which nothing else can restore them after they have been washed.

Deacon John Means of this city, has recently taken from his field a crop of Flat English turnips, fresh and fair, and as palatable for table use as at any season of the year, This is something rather beyond our experience; C but frequent trials, by Mr. Means, of-leaving this variety of turnips in the ground over winter and harvesting them in the spring, have proved successful. - [Ken. Jour.

'He remembered the Forgotten' was beautifully said of Howard the philanthropist. It also applies to every man who brings the ameliorations, comforts and enjoyments of life within the reach of persons and classes who are otherwise deprived of their advantages .--Especially may it be said of him who laboriously seeks and finds new means of preserving health, 'the poor man's capital and the rich man's power.' We think this eulogium properly applied to J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, the re nowned chemist of New England, who, spurning the trodden paths to fame, devotes his entire abilities and apquirements to the dis covery of Nature's most effectual remedies for disease. When the hidden blessing has been revealed, he proceeds to supply it to all man kind alike, through our druggists, at such low prices that poor and rich may alike enjoy its benefits. [Journal and a quirer, Portland,

A pure healthy tonic, and one free from the deletrious and injurious effects sure to follow those in ordinary use, has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world. Such a tonic, and one so skilfully combined from the vegetable kingdom as to act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and thus soothe the weakest stomach, and at the same time allay nervous and other irritations, and tone up all the organs of which the human body is composed, is offered in Prof. Wood's Restora tive Cordial and Blood Renovator. Hence i is perfectly adapted to old and young. Reader, try it. Thousands have already done so, and the testimony is universal in its favor. Do not fail to read the advertisement in our pa

## NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW AGAIN. Mrs. wissow AGAIN.

Montgomery Congress refused to recognize any such right in the new slave oligarchy.—

any such right in the new slave oligarchy.—
and in all cases of bysentery or Dharrhea. We speak of what

WIGS: WIGS: WIGS: Batchelor's Wigs and Toupees surpass all. They are elegan: Bight, easy and durable.
Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—noshrinking off the head; indeed this sithe only establishment where thes things are properly understood and made
1/28 233 Broadway, New York.
Covous. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulssoyany, Broaculat, and Armarica Argustica.

g to voice. See advertisement

HAIR DYE! MAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

Wn. A. BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE!
The Unly Harmless and Reliable Dye Known!

The Only Harmless and Reliable Dye Known!
All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided if you wish to escape ridicule.
Grey, Red or Rusty Hair dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin.
Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1889, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the hair of the patrons of his famous Bye.
Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature and is waranx report of injury in the least, however long it may be continued, and the lill effects of bad Dyes remedied; the Hair in vigorated for life by this spisudid Dye.

enects of sau byerremental, the that invigorated for life by this splendid Dye.

Made, sold or applied (in nine private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 283 Broadway, New York.

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

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

Blood Food.
To all suffering from consumption, incipient or confirmed or from debilty of any kind; or from mental or nervous prostration, brought on by any cause; or from seregulous complaint; or from diseases of the kidneys or bludder; and to ladies suffering any of the many distressing complaints their sex are liable to and which engender consumption, the BLOOD FOOD is offsered as a certain and reliable remedy. Differing in every particular from the patent medicines of the day, it is a chemical combination of IRUN, SULPHIM AND PHOSPHO-RUS, of very great worth, and many hundreds bear glad and grateful testimony to the benefit it has conferred on them.
CHURCH & DUPONT, 409 Broadway, New York, are the sole proprietors of the article, and have, in consequence of a fraud attempted upon the public, changed the color of the outside wrapper from red to yellow, and increased the size of the battle to 8 ounces. B very cautious in buying to see that the facesimile of their signature is on the outside of the wrapper, as all others are counterfeit. Price of the Blood Food Ei per bottle.

For sale in Waterville by Ww. Dyng, and J. H. Low.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.



their election. [Contradicted.]

The Providence Journal remarks; 'One of our friends, a merchant, has received several business letters from slaveholders in Florida, who express the strongest desire that government would release them from the tyranny to which they are subjected in the reign of terrorism.'

How to do up Shirt Bosoms.—Take two ounces of white arabic powder, put it in a pitcher, and pour on a pint or more of boiling water, according to the strength you desire; let it stand all night, and in the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle and cork it for use. A tablespoonful of this

#### MARKETS.

Watarvilla Ratail Prices

wate	LAITTE R	tetall Pri	ces.
	CORRECTE	D WEEKLY.	
Jour Jour	6 e0 a 8 50	Beef, fresh	4 a 07
orn	80 a 90°	Pork, fresh	7 a 09
hts	34 7 40		10 a 19
leans	1 00 4 1 50	Round Hog	7 a 8
ggs	14 a 16	Lard, tried	14 a 15
utter	18 a 20	Hams	08 a 10
heese	10 a 12	Mackerel, best	8 a 10
pples, best	30 a 40	Salt, T. Island	40 a 44
pples, cookir	ig 17 a 25	Salt, Liverpool	37 a 40
pples, dried	4 a 5	Molasses	30 a 50
otatoes,	25 a 40		50 a 60
	12 00 a15 00		10 a 12
уe	1 00 a 1 20		80 19
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#### Brighton Market.

At market 1300 beef cuttle, 90 stores, 2000 sfreep at At market 1300 beef cattle, 90 stores, 2000 sneep and lambs, and 1400 swine.

Beef Cattle - Prices - Extra \$7,00; 1st quality \$6,75 a 7; 21 quality \$6 a 6.50; 3d quality \$4,50.

Working Oxen - \$55 to 90 a 103

Mich Cons. - \$15 a \$50; common \$20 a \$21.

Veal Catves - \$3 a 5

Stores - Yearings None; Two years old \$15, a \$16

Three years old \$18 a 19.

Hides - 4 1-2 a 5 pr-1b. (None but, slaughter at this market:

market:

Calf Skins—10 a 11c pr. lb.

Tallow—Sales 6 1 2 a 7c. pr. lb.

Tallow—Sales 6 1 2 a 7c. pr. lb.

Pells—100 a 125—c each.

Skeep and Lambs—\$1,25 a 2,00; extra, \$2,00 a 6,00

Swine—Stores, wholesale, 6 a 7c; retail 6 a 8c. Fat Hogs, undressed, —c.

Remarks—There is a turther dacline on beef this week, say from 35 so 50c per 100 lbs. The cause is on account of a large supply of Western cattle at market Sheep and Lambs sell 25c per head lower than last week. The price of swine remains much the same as last week.

#### In Hallowell, 30th ult., Arthur C. Clark to Miss Mal

Marriages.

ina L. Pierce. In Madison, Mr. Josiah Bacon of Skowhegan, to Miss Deaths.

In Bootlibay, 13th ult., Dea. John Leishman, aged 59 in Sidney, 25th ult., Harvey Hayward, sen of Amorose Hayward, aged 24 years. In Athens, 4th, Mrs. Hunnah Butler, aged 75 years. In Smithfield, 2d, Eliza Ann, wife of James S. Gould ged 44 years. In Solon, Miss Polly Richardson, aged about 60 yrs.

#### AUCTION!

SALE OF DRY GOODS! The Entire Stock of Dry and Fancy Goods in the Store now occupied by
C. W. HOLMES & CO.

THE STOCK COMPRISES A

nch as Silks, Thibets, Popilus, Lyonese Cloths, Valench DeLaines, Ginghams, Prints, &c. ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF CLOTHS.

CONSISTING OF
Broadcloths, Cassimers, Doeskins, Satinets, Tweeds, Wool
Blankets, Tollet Quilts, Bleached and Brown Cotton
Tickings, Denturs, &c. ALSO, A SMALL LOT OF BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Together with a great veriety of Fancy Goods, Jewelry and Small Articles. This will be a good opportunity for Dealers and others to supply themselves with Goods at their own price, as the entire Stock will be sold wit out reserve.

DLADES are particularly invited to affend the rales S. Q. LITTLEFIELD, AUGMONBER. 

A LL Persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle the same forthwith if they would rave COST. This means just what it says
Waterville, April 8, 1861.

A convenient tenement, for a small family having no children. Apply to the office of the Eastern Mail ISLAND NURSURY. KENDALL'S MILLS

This nursery comprises about sixty thousand Apple Trees o thobe varieties, from three to five years of age, many of which are now refully for sale and at very low prices. Below are some of the kinds now ready for the market, viz; Summer Apples.

Astracian Red

Astracian Red

Blue Pearmain

Bough Large Sweet

Early Harvest

Early Strawberry

Farly Joe

Golden Sweeting

Ladies Sweet

Frants

Hubbardston No

King

Golden Sweeting

Ladies Sweet

Ladies Sweet King Sweet
Moumouth Pippin
Aorthern Sp;
Pomme Grise
Harzho
Ehode Island Greening
Histone Bloods

Golden Sweeting
Primate
Autumn Apples.
Fall Pippin
Fall Jeuneting
Fall Wine
Oravenstein
Hawley (Dowes)
Jersey Sweet
Porter
St Lawrence
Baldwin Belley.
Winter Apples.
Belleflower (Bellefleur) Yellow

Eaton Boarding School

The SUMMER SESSION of this Institution will commence Monday, May 13, and condition TWENTY WEEKS.

For particulars, send for a Catalogue, ...

Kents Hill, Mc March 25, 1882.

4w38

H. M. EATON & SUN.

WHEELER & WILSON'S EWINGPLACHINE



Ipso facto. Ne plus ultra. MRS. WATSON, OP WINSLOW. Is prepared to make Pants, Vests and Children's Clothes, and to do most kinds of family saving, with an without a machine, is a good pad workmanlike manner, and at reasonable prious. To reason is respectfully. If ted.

Orders for what may be left at the Eastern Mail office.

Witslow, Jan. 12, 1612.



HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

HEAR WHAT THE FEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned: having used Professor HUMPHREYS'. SPECIFIC HOMOROPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or, domestic use.

The Rew. Wm. Hesmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison, the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesce Conference, N. F.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Borset, Yt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C., Hart, Esq., Utlea, N. Y.; then, Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreya, N. Y.; thery D. Gook, Seq., Editor of The Ohlo State Journal, Columbus, Ohlo; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fis.; the Hon. Joseph Bencellet, Utlea, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Req., Utlea, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utlea, N. Y.; James Flunkett, Esq., Nashville, Fenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES. Infants. No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.

No. 5.—For Colle, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.

No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.

No. 10.—Dyspersia Pills—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constination, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—For Frank Resourances, Scanty, Painful, or Supressed Periods.
No. 14.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing.

No. 12.—For Leuchtries, Fronze access, and Beating-Down of Females.

No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.

No. 14.—For Erysipelas, Eruptionsy Pimples on the Face.

No. 15.—Rigguaric Pills.—For Pain, Lameness, or Sore-ness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs. A .- For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old

Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Illind or Biceling, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Fall-ling Weak, or Illiwred Sight.

U.—For Catarra, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.

W. O.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammattons,

shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammattons, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatiam, and such crup-tive disease as Scarte Fever, Measles, and Eryspelas, the aivantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obtons, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colda, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Yever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Coustipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Defility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old cruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book. \$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain. 4
Case of 5 boxes, numbered boxes, and Book. 2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book. 2
Single numbered boxes, with directions. 25 cents, gingle lettered boxes, with directions. 50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians. \$15

ALSO SPECIFICS ALSO SPECIFICS.

For ASTIMA OR PUTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

For EAR DISCHARGES AND DRAFNESS.—Discharges from the country of Searlet Fever. Measles, or Mercurials. FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials, For Nolses in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box. For ScoreHa.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Torsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

For General Derillaty.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Ether the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Box-Sickness.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausen, Youlding. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Christian Discharges, Price, 50 cents per box.

For Christian Discharges, Price, 50 cents per box.

For Christian Discharges, Programmed Calcult, Dufficult, Painful Urination, Discasses of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

cult, Painful Urimition, Discagaci of the Runcys. They, so cents per box. Emissions.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Dehility, Bad Results of Kril Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full direc-tions, \$1 per box. Habis. The most and the profession of the profession and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, \$1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. Hummure, can dreso, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.E. or by letter. OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL

free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent For sale by C. G. ACRITON, Waterville, W. McCartney, Waterville, and all Druggists and traders generally.



#### OLD SACHEM BITTERS WIGWAM TONIC.

PHESE delisio is and far famed Bitters are recommended b public.
Their curative powers in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY.
LOSS OF APPETITE CONSTIPATION, etc. are unparalled
total a guitante that we feel wavenied in chaiming what we
do, we begienve to state; that our as driffes are endorsed by

and hubdreds of others

For sale by Grocers, Merchanis, and Druggists generally.

WM GOUDHIUF, New Haven, Ut. Proprietor

BY Principal Depot, 146 Water St., New York. LOOK AT THIS.



I would respectfully give notice to the Ladies & Gentleman of Water-ville and vicinity, that I have open-ed a opposite Elden & Heerick's Hard

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, shall chdaror to keep up, with the sines and styles, rell good work, shad at reasonable prices.

\*\*Shall also continue to Manufacture

GENTLEMEN'S FINE CALF BOOTS. SEWID AND PEGGED MEN'S THICK AND KIP.

BOYS' YOUTHS' AND MISSES'

BOOTS AND SHOES OF

ALL KINDS.

Repairing doze at short notice, and is a workmanlike manner. claffrigand look at my Goods, which I shall be pleased to show, and rell you if I can.

N. B. Not having the means, I cannot give ovedit.

GRO A. L. MERRIFIELD.

Main Street, Waterville Me.

WHITE LEAD, ZINC, OILS, AND VARNISHES.

THE undersigned would invite the attention of the Trade to their stock of the Above articles: having made ariangements with several of the LARGEST MANUFACTURERS, in the conducty they are enabled to sell at their howevest Frieds. ALSO ALATE Stock of

DYESTUPPS, GROUBER'S DEEGS COLORS, BRUSHES, AND
Painters' Material by
of every description.
HENOSENE OIL, PLUID, CAMPHENE.

The Bodugger. This wonderful article, just paterted, is something entireless, and never before offered to agents, who are wanted every here. Euli particulars sent free. Address.

1985. SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.



OCTOBER 25, 1860. The subscribers have just feturned from Bosten with IMMMENSE DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES OF PANTS, NEW STYLES OF TESTS
BLACK AND FANCY PANTS, SILE, SATIN
AND VELVET VESTS.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. OF ALL RINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS.
HIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, SUSE AND ERS, STOCKS,
SILK AND WOOLEN UNDERSHIRTS AND
DRAWERS, WHITE AND MIXED.

ALSO A LARGE AND WELL PELECTED STOCK O Hats and Caps. From the most celebrated manufactories BOSTON AND NEW YORK. RUBBER GOODS Coals, Leggings, Hats Caps, Gc., , all of which will be sold VERY CHEAP

THAYER & MARSTON. OCTOBER 25, 1860. AN IMMENSESTOCK O Ready-made Clothing. Equal to custom work THIS DAY RECEIVED. and offered at the lowest CASH PRICES, AT

QUESTION SETTLED! It is a fact beyond contradiction that

THAYER & MARSTON'S.

Cloths and Ready-made Clothing. at Wh lesale from 15 to 20 per cent cheaper than of City Job; bers and Manufacturers, berdule we are continually in the Market, look out for best bargains, pay cash for all our goods and satisfy ourselves with the discount for profit. This enables as to sell Cloths cheiper than you can buy large quantities in the City. We manufacture our own Clothing, hire pothing done except the sewing and satisfy ourselves with the wayer for labor, as profit, this enables us to sell.

Heady-made Clothing.

of all descriptions, from 15 to 25 fer cent cheaper than Clawholessure. To satisfy conjective that our statement is correct visit our Establishment and you will find: a we come up to the mark

In consequence of the lateness of the Season, we offer our entire stock of at greatly reduced PRICES.
Dec 1860. THAYER & MARSTON.



public. Horrick's Rid Strength-enting Plasters. cure in five hours, pains and weakness of the breast, side and back, and Rheumatic co. a plaints in equally about periods, of time. Spread on beautiful white lamb skin their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Price 18 3 4 cents.

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

Dr. L. R. HERRICK & CO., Albany, New Xork.

Sold in Waterville, Dy Wa, M. Lincoln, and S. Frya; Wins:

low, N. D. Ayer; N. Vassalboro, Snekpok and Wing, and N.

J. Abbot; and by Druggista and Merchants everywhere.

1929 E. BLASHFIELD, Traveling Agent.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR, AND BILOOD RENOVATOR,

Is precisely what its name indicates, for while pleasure to the taste, it is revivifying, exhibitating, and ant to the taste, it is revivirying, exhibitating, and strongthouing to the vital powers. It also revigines, reinciates and renews the blood in all its eriginal purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of diseases. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all. So chemically and skillfully combined. adapted to as to act in respect accombance with the LANG OF NATURE, AND HENCE SOUTH THE WARKES INOU- ACH, and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all ner vous and other irritation. It is also perfectly explained in his effects, and jet it is now to lowed by institute or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of regetables end those throughly combining powerful tonic and continue properties, and consequently, can heyer failure. Such a remedy his long been felt to be a (thicknet) in the

Medical Notice DOCTOR NOVES Recherciand office for the recent at Elmwood Hotel

and boLOAN WANTED. \$500 wanted immediately for a term of years, on 2500 roat state security to this willage English without March 14, 1861.

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS! Chartes Harrigan, M. D. F. R. S., Processor of electron of the good at organization the Tanzoor Stanceau Instructed his a large expense to the institute published a work on the treat ment of all private discases of the male and family published a work on the treat special processor of the male and family published a work on the treat of the male and family published a published a published a published a published a published a published and published a published and publish

A few Rerosene Lanterns !

A few Rerosene Lanterns with Hale's Pasent Sure C. W. Holats, & Opposite the Express

When do I mean to marry?—Well— "Tis idle to dispute with fate :: But if you choose to hear me tell Pray Meten while I fix the date : When daughters haste with eager feet,

A mother's daily toil to share, Can make the puddings which they eat, And mend the stockings which they we When maidens look upon a man
As in himself what they would marry,
And not as army soldiers scan
As satler or a commissary—

When gentle ladies who have got

The offer of a lover's hand,

Consent to share his 'earthly lot,"

And do not mean his lot of land,— When young mechanics are allowed To find and wed the farmer's girls, Who don't expect to be endowed With rubies, diamonds and pearls—

When wives, in short, shall freely give Their hearts and hands to aid their spouses And live as they were wont to live Within their sires' one story houses—

Then, madam, if I'm not too old,
Rejoiced to quit this lonely life,
I'll brush my beaver—cease to scold,
And look about me for a wife!

From Household Words. Aristocratic Notions Exploded.

May I ask whom I have the honor of speak-

asked a large snail with a fine ring. marked shell, who was leisurely feasting on a low branch of a very fine crop of green peas. 'My name is Atalanta,' quietly replied a very sober-looking caterpillar of a greenish color, with a spotty yellowish band running along his

Dear me! what a ridiculously fine name for such a dingy creature; 'Dend leaf' would be far more consistent with the faded color of your vestments. which seem to have seen better days. I hope you are not hungry, my good fellow, and that you have not come on a foraging expedition; because I must tell you that this row of peas is especially the property and feeding-ground of my family and our cousins, the

Don't alarm yourself,' said the caterpillar, 'I don't care for peas. I always prefer some-thing more highly seasoned; indeed, nettles are my principal feed."

Indeed,' said the snail, patronizingly; ' and I dare say, now, you consider them good eating. What a beautiful provision there is for the lower orders I how many more nettles than greater and wiser, who can find no virtue or rows of peas, or beds of strawberries. We more delicate and refined beings, who are particular in our fare, are not so bounteously provided. For my part, I prefer early green peas; I don't care the least about them when they get old and hard. I am partial to strawberries when ripe and full flavored. When I am really pushed to it, however, I can make a meal on the heart of a young cabbage let-

'You are easily satisfied then,' remarked the caterpillar; 'not very dainty in your eating, seemingly.'

'Yes,' said the snail, with a virtuous air ; 'I am, alas! used to the ups and downs of life. and have known times of great scarcity. Why, do you know I have really passed one or two summers almost without tasting an apricot or a

· You must have suffered much, then, said the caterpillar.

'Indeed, I have,' sighed the snail, 'for a member of such ancient lineage. We are of as good a family as any of the land, being cousins only once removed from the lat, white SHIRTS, Bosoms, collars, Undershirts and Drawers, Plain and Figured Silk and Satin Scaris, cravats and Stocks, white orking snails. They, as you have doubtless heard, are illustrious exiles from the sunny land of France. Still, even the highest and land of France. Still, even the highest and the noblest meet with occasional misfortunes, The above we will sell at prices satisfactory to all who will the noblest meet with occasional misfortunes, Values and Leatner page.

The above we will sell at prices satisfactory to all who will favor us with a call J. PRAYW. and I have had my share. I have been tormented by those obnoxious articles called gardeners to a fearful extent; indeed, they only seem made to be a perpetual annoyance to us. The trouble they have given MR, indeed, you hardly would believe. Many a time have I anugly established myself in a pleasant grove of ivy, intending to make my winter's residence there; but no, the perverse wretches would not let me alone, but must send me flying over the railings into the road. Fortunately, my house is strong, and well-built, so that I have never come unto any material barm. The greatest annoyance beside flying through the air in that breathless way, has been from being obliged to walk back over the dusty, gritty road, through the garden gate again.

'You are not very easily daunted, then,' said the caterpillar, who had listened with amuse-

flying thus, as I am obliged to change my residence, I do so for the better, and locate myself in the middle of a clump of choice carnations, or a blooming pansy.'
But, suppose the ruthless gardener should

find you there, and crush you without remorse, suggested the caterpillar. . Why, then, I should have lived my life

a great load to carry? Oh, dear, no, answered the snail, and only consider the comfort of being able to draw in your head in safety from your one

'Birds manage, though, to demolish your mansion, sometimes, don't they?' asked the

other mischierously.
\*Sometimes, but not very often; and then one must put up with a few dangers on account of one's dignity and exalted situation. Take my advice and get a house. I dare say you can find a few empty ones lying about, quite good enough for your limited wants. And now as I see my friend Sir Helix coming this way, I must leave you; and I will beg of you to go a little further off, my poor fellow, as he is not

are particularly select. Some time after, while our snail was slowly crerping along on his way to a fine fruit tree richly laden, he beheld not far above his head a gorgeous creature. Its winge, of a rich, vel-vet-like black, were edged with the most bril-liant blue; splendid scarlet bands that seemed

very fond of new acquaintances, unless they

robbed from the poppy itself were, as it were, embroidered upon them, studded with snowy spots of pure white. On the underneath, these ovely wings were painted as if in imitation of an Indian shaw!. Rich shades of golden brown were mingled with delicate patterns of

"Good morning, your excellency," said the snail obsequiously; 'we are deeply honored by your condescending visit.'

And who may you be?' asked the lovely creature languidly; \* you seen a slow, humble sort of body; and your bundle on your back, too, how very amusing!'

The snail was deeply mortfied at the ridicule of the butterfly, but did not presume to reply for fear giving offence.

Do you carry your food in that funny sort of cupboard on your back? 'sinquired the butterfly. Pray what do you live on, you greveling creature.

· Please, your excellency, this is my housemy little cottage; and as for food we snails live on peas, lettuces, or strawberries when we can

'Oh! you coarse thing !' said the butterfly, how very unpleasant ! But all you lower orders are so uncouth in your habits. I suppose you have no idea what the taste of honey is like? that is the nectar upon which we feed 1'

The snail professed his ignorance very hum bly, hoping to get an introduction to the but erfly's domain.

Poor drudging thing!' said the butterfly, toiling along the dusky road with all your goods and chattels on your back. Now when we are tired of reposing in a lily, we spread our light wings, and go next door to a rose. We soar into the air on our jeweled wings, and fly hither and thither at will."

'Ob! your excellency,' said the snail, en what a charming existere: How lattered I feel by the honor of your conversa

'Do you?' said the butterfly, 'I am sorry cannot return the compliment. I suppose n this gay attire you do not recognize the caterpillar you once patronized and insulted? The horrified snall fairly drew into his shell

with dismay, but readily recovering his presence of mind, he began a sort of apology, · Pray don't say another word, said the but-

terfly, unfolding his beautiful wings and preparing for flight. Such blindness as yours is not confined to the snail tribe : there are many beauty under a humble exterior. Had you been only commonly civil to me, when I was an humble, crawling thing like yourself, I should not now disdain your acquaintance. but your present respect is only paid to my gay attire. You disowned me in my lowly, early days, and despised me; consequently, now my wings are grown, I leave you to your own sordid pursuits, and soar far above you in the

A rare combination-dollars and sense.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. CAMPBELL, I AVING supplied himself, while in Europe, and since he return, with a great variety of Surgical Instruments an Apparatus, including

ratus, 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

in its various branches. Residence and Office on Center st. Waterville, Oct 9, 1860. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Trunks, Valises and Leather Bags. Waterville Mutual Fire Insurance Company

WATERVILLE, ME.

WATERVILLE, ME.

THIS Company has been in successful operation one year 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 confined mainly to the FARMING INTERESTS. Its risks are limited to Dwelling-houses of the safest class with their contents and out buildings. The safaries 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 controversy shall be referred at once, at the request of either party, to three disentersated 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 found."

the third by the two thus chosen, and their decision shellbe fund."

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

Officers for the Present Year.

L. MILLIKEN, President; C. R. McFADDEN, Secret C. H. THAYER, Treasurer. Directors.—D. L. Milliken, Mosks Hanscon, C. H. Thayer, H. Drummond, N. R. Bouvelle, G. W. Pressey, C. R. McFad. the caterpillar, who had instead with the caterpillar, who had instead with the shall, affectionately;

Oh, dear, no, said the shall, affectionately;
we must not let a little daunt us, and deter us we must not let a little daunt us, and deter us authorized Agent of the Company.

And so when I am sent

WILLIAM N. FISHER, FILES,

CLINTON, ME.
Old Files and Rasps re cut and warranted Good. Ordersfrom abroad promptly attended to.

"Why, then, I should have lived my life, and left my children to carry on an illustious lime. By the way, I have a most promising family of the season, feeding yonder on those young shoots. Their shells are almost hard already."

'They seem to have voracious appetites for such young creatures,' observed the caterpillar, 'notwithstanding their delicate rearing.

'They are young,' said the snail haughtily.' and require plenty of nourishment to sustain their delicate nervous system. By the way, where do you lodge for the night? I suppose you are obliged to put up with anything.

'Why, I generally curl myself up in a leaf,' said the caterpillar. '1 find it very cozy and ventilated in the warm weather.'

'Oh! poor fellow!' said the snail, compassionately, 'what a vagrant, gipey sort of life! You should have a house like mine; it is so much more respectable to be a house-holder.'

'I should think such property must bring its own responsibility, and often become burden some,' said the caterpillar; 'don't you find it a great load to carry?' To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Ken

Foreclosure Notice.

WHEREAS WM. J. COOK, of Water ville, County of Kennebec, on the seventrenth day of December, in the year 1855, by his mortgage beed of that date, conveyed to me, the subscriber, in mortgage the following described real sate's, situate in said Waterville, bounded as follows, vils.:—southerly by land owned by Benjamin Balley, easterly by land owned by Philip Thayer, westwardly by land, aupposed to be owned by Philip Thayer, westwardly by land supposed to be owned by Philip Thayer, westwardly by land supposed to be owned by Philip Thayer, westwardly by land; aupposed to be owned by Philip Thayer, westwardly by land supposed to be owned by Philip Thayer, westwardly by land supposed to be owned by Philip Thayer, westwardly by land supposed by Rouel Williams, and northerly by a line drawn through the center of land owned by George W. Dearbort, fixed by a stake, and stones, at about fifty seven acres, to secure the payment of three motes of that date, one for \$100 payable in two years with interest, one for \$

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, LEONARD CORNFORTH of waterville, in the County of Kennebee, by his deed of mortgage dated October 19th, 1885, and recorded in the Econebee Registry of deeds. Rook 146, Page 25, conveyed to me, the subarriber, of said Waterville, then of Clansan in the County of Somerset, a certain lot of land situate in said Waterville, on the westerly side of the sounty road leading from West Waterville to Fairfield. Meeting House, for a more particular description of said lot, reference is hopeby made to said mortgage, recorded as aforesaid.

The conditions of said mortgage having been broken, I claim to foreclose the same, and give this notice according to the statute of this Etate, in such cases made and provided.

Witness, Geonag W. Hundard.

Waterville, April 2d, 1861.

Kendalls Mills Adv'mts.

DR. A. PINKHAM, SURGEON DENTIST

NONTINUES to execute all orders for those in need of denta red, amber, and blue, in the most harmonious J services.
OFFICE—Firstdoor south of Railread Bridge, MainStreet, KENDALL'S MILLS, ME.

N. B.—Teeth extracted without psin by a new processof benumbing the gums, which is entirely different from freezing, and can be used in all cases with perfect safety

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

Officeon Main Street, nearly opposite the Williams House. 44 Residence on Union Street. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND. Counsellor at Law

PORTLAND. DRUMMOND & WEBB. Counsellors at Law, AND NOTARIES PUBLIC, WATERVILLE, ME.

Office over C. K. Mathews' Book Store, lately occupied by Drummond & Drummond.

EVERETT R. DRUMMOND. 5 EDMUND F. WEBB. ORINT. GRAY.

Counsellor at Law, WATERVILLE . . . . . . . MAINE. Office on Main Street, nearly opposite 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 (to carry on the PAINTING BUSINESS in its various branches, such House, Sign and Carriage Painting, GRAINING, GLAZING, PAPER-HANGING, & MARBLING

Feeling confident of their ability to do all work entrusted to the public patronage.
Shop at Lemuel Stilson's old stand.
Particular attention given to Sign & Carriage Painting
Waterville, March 31, 1859.



MRS. WINSLOW, An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the SOOTHING SYRUP,

which greatly facilitates the crocess of teething, by softenin hegums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAII and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. pend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, a RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. We have put up and sold this article for overten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE, AND TRUTH Of it, what we have n verbeenable to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED. IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. 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 "want we do know," after ten years experience, and pleade our reputation for the full plant of what we have declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the presciption of one of the most experienced and sullevil knows in New England, and has been used with never failing success in

has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects scidity, and gives tone an energy to the whole system. It-will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN TH in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTER and DIABRUGA IN CUILDREN, whether it arrises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, Stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be suffer yes, assolutely sugar—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wanner. the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

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 will be fitte Prices of Moulding from 4 cts. to 81 per foot.

OVAL and CIRCULAR FRAMES furnished to order a moderate prices.

CANVASS STRETCHERS for Oil Pictures, made at mucl

July, 1859. 2tf No. 3 Boutelle Block,



Bu sine ss.

from West Waterville to Hartland, and taken Mr. J. W. MOOR
as a partner. The business will be carried on heroafter under H. A. BACHELDER & CO.

All orders will-be promptly attended to. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his former customers, for the New Firm.

HENRY A. BACKLDER. Hartland, November, 1860. LOOK AT THIS. HARNESS MAKING AND TRIMMING. - MR. G. B. BROAD

would respectfully inform the citizens of Waterville and vicinity that he ha Where he intends to keep a goo assortment of HARNESSES, which h will sell cheap for cash.

Jobbing done on the most reasonable terms. With glose application to business be 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 has temoved 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 I well known store of E. CUFFIN, respectfully invite attention to their full assortment of HARDWARE, IRON, STOVES, AND TIN WARE

HARDWARE, IRON, STOVES, AND TIN WARE MAILS GLASS, PAINTS AND OILS,
Cordage and all the usual variety of a FIRST CLASS HARD-WARE STORE, which they ofer on the most favorable terms. With much expelience 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 PUMPS, including MRNOW LTONS PATENT"

a new and cheap Percing Pump, very desirable for Deep Wells.
Sheet Iron, Zine and Tin work made to order in the best
JAMES P. BLUNT.
E. G. COFFIN.
Waterville, June 5, 1960.

BEECHER'S SERMONS.

THE Publishers of the BOSTON TRAVELLER have made an arrangement with Rev. Henry Ward Reccher, to publish every Saturday during the ensuing year, a Phonographic Report of his Evining Discourse addressed to the congregation at large. These Sermons will be revised by Mr. Beccher himself, and published in no other paper. They will be published in the Daily, Semi-weekly and Weekly Traveller.

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

Daily, single copy
Five copies

Semi-Weekly, single copy
A club of Ten
Weekly, single copy
A club of Ten
10\* A club of Yen

A done copy to the getter up of the club. I

Cash always in advance.

WORTHINGTON, FI. ANDERS & Co.,
PUBLISHERS.

For sale by all New York Agents.

Wholesale Agents in Boston, JOHN J. DYER & CO.,
FEDERHEN & CO., Portland Advertisements.

BAILEY & NOYES, (LATE FRANCIS BLAKE) 56 and 58 Exchange Street, Portland, Publishers, Booksellers and Stationer,

Books constantly on hand, One of the best selected and largest Stock of Books to be und in the State which they offer at Wholesale and retail at found in the State which they offer at Wholesale and retail at fair prices
The numerous customers of the old House are respectfully solicited to continue their patronnee, and they may rely that no pains will be spared to Supply their wants.

It connection with our Store we have the largest bindery in the State and are prepared to bind Magazines, Music. ρamphlets and in fact every kind of book from a primer to a folio bible.

F. W. BAILEY.

Orders for Binding may be left with MAXHAM & WING, at the 'Eastern Mail' Office, Waterville.

H. WARREN LANCEY. HARD WARE, CUTLERY AND WINDOW GLASS, UTLERY AND WINDOW 147 MIDDLE STREET, 1950

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

Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT ---- 1860. WINTER ADMANGEMENT 1-1840.

N and after Monday, I ecember 3d, 1860, Trains will leave Waterville for Portland. at 10. A.M for Bangor, at 5,20 A.M. and 5, P. M. Freight Train for Portland. at 6, A.M. RETURNING—Passenger Train from Portland will arrives at 5, P. M., and from Bangor at 5.35 A.M.

Nov. 27, 1860: EDWIN NOYES, Supt.

Portland and Boston Line.

Portland and Boston Line.

The splendid new sea going Steamers FOREST OITY, LEWISTON, and MONTREAL, will untill further notice. run as follows:
Leave Atlantic Wharf. Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wedneeday, Thursday, and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wedneeday, 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 ladies 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 boat arrive in season for passenger 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 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 Steame
SEMI WEER LY LINE
THE Splendid and fast Steamships CHESA PEAK, Capt. SIDNEY
CROWELL, & Patapseo, Capt. E. E. Valle, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Geave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and San assage including Fare and State Rooms, \$5.00

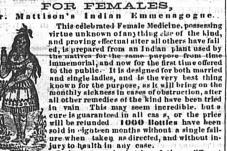
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal Queber Bangor, Bath, Augusta. Eastport and St. John. They also connect with steamers for Baltimore, Savannah and Wash Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Beat be-fore 4 P. M. on the day she leaves Portland.

For F-eight or Passage apply to
EMERY & 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



in vain This may seem incredible. but so cure is guaranteed in all cas s, or the price will be refunded 1000 Hottles have been will be refunded 1000 Hottles have been will be refunded 1000 Hottles have been in sold in signteen months without a single fail-through the when taken as directed, and without in jury to health in any case.

It is put up in bottles of three different strengths, with full directions for using, and sent by Express. Closely sellen, to all parts of the country. PRICES.—Pull Strength, \$10; Half Strength, \$6; Quarter Strength, \$3; per bottle. Remember! This medicine is designed expressly for Obstinate Clases, in which all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Beware of imitations! None warranted unless purchased directly of Dr M. or at his office. Prepared and sold out at Dr. MATTISON'S IKSUEDIAL INSTITUTE, FOR SPECIAL DISEASES, No. 28 UNION STREET, PROVIDENCE, B. 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 wight attraction to them.

Consultations, by letter or otherwise are strictly confidential, and M. delienes will be sent by express, secure from observation, to all parts of the United States. Also, accommodations for patients from abroad, wil-hing for a secure and quiet Retreat, with good care until restored to health.

PARTICULIAR CAUTION.

PARTICULAR CAUTION.

In these days of medical imposition, when men assume to be physicians without any knowledge of medicine whatever, presons cannot be too careful to whom they apply before at least making some inquist, and especially in relation to those who make the greatest partners and especially in relation to those who make the greatest partners. Advertising physician, in nine cases out of ten, are impostons; and as the newspipers are full of their deceptive advertisements, without making industry, 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 Paivate Diseases generally; also Circulars giving full information, with the most undoubted reference and estimonials, without which, no advertising physician, or medicine of this kind is deserving 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 novesty and his skill. If there ARE any others, Lett THEM DO THE SAME.

Or lets by mail promptly attended to. Write your addres PARTICULAR CAUTION.

Or lers by mail promptly attended to. Write your address plainly, and direct to Dr. MATTISON, as above. 18



A. OROOKER,

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

on the

HARNESS BUSINESS
in all its branch in all its branches. He has on hand a good assortment of HARNESSES. Those who are in want will do well to call and

TICE.

ents.

(C) All kinds of repairing attended to with neatness and ALDEN CROOKER. Waterville, Nov. 6, 1860.

The subscriber is pleased to say MANUFACTURE GENT'S CALF, KIP AND THICK BOOTS, under the Superintendence of W. M. MAXWELL,

Copper Tip Boots and Shoes, of his own Manufacture together with a general assortment Ladies', Gent's, Misses', and Children's, Boots, Shoes ANDRUBBERS, all of which he will sell low for cash—as the credit system is 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 thing or 1 shall be obliged to call on them.

12

8.T. MAXWELL. Foreclosure of Mortgage.

Foreclosure of Mortgage.

WHEREAS, AMOS G. NICHOLAS, of Vassiboro', in County of Kennebec, on August 13, A. D. 1855, conveyed by deed in mortgage. to. 18AAO BRITTON, of said Vassiboro', then in full life, but since deceased, a certain parcel of land situated in Winslow in said county, being part of the Winslow great lot (so called) and known as the James Austin lot, commencing at a hemical substitution of the Gullifer house (so called) and on the south side of the road leading from Watervilla to China village; thence at right angles acroes said Winslow great lot, Eastwiy to such a line on the West bank of the meadow or bog brook as will give good and sufficient foundation for building a fonce on high and dry land, containing one hundred acros more or less, excepting so much thereof as is described in said mortgage, which is recorded in Kennebec Registry, Book 195, page 478.

The conditious named in said mortgage, having been broken we claim to foccilose the same.

EMILY Barron, J Executors of last Will and Usaac W. Barron, J Testament of Isaac Britton.

Winslow, April 21, 1861.

2 1

FURNITURE WARE-ROOM.

W. A. CAFFREY,
At the New Ware Room, No. 3 Boutele Block,



Offers for sale a large and complete assortment of Dining-Room FURNITURE EMBRACING
Solas. Mahogany
Choirs, Mirrors, Mat
tresses, Chamber
Sults,
t Furniture, pecessary to a first

nd every article of Cabinet Furniture, necessary lass Ware Room. Also, a general assortment of READY-MADE COFFINS.

Cabinet Furniture manufactured or repaired to order. Waterville, June 23, 1858. HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE

INTING, Also, Graining, Glazing and Papering. G.H.ESTY contin-ues to mee tallorders in the above line, in a manner that

has given satisfaction to the best employers for a perio thatindicatessome experience thatingioacese or Orders in the business Orders promptly attended to on application a this shop,

Main Street.
opposite Msrston's Block,
WATERVILLE.
Mixed Paint and Putty for sale, and Brushes to lend.

THE subscribers, would give notice that they have entere nto copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the CARPENTER AND JOINER BUSINESS, and offer their services to the public, in that line.

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 enough 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.

Their Shop is at the well known Stilleon Carriage s and, on Temple street.

MORRIS SOULE.

Waterville, May 9, 1860,

Builders' Notice.

Waterville, May 9, 1860,



nd Children's, Bosts, hees, Rubbers, and Shoe Findings, s can be found on the Kennebec, all of which he will LOWEST CASH PRICES,

LATEST STYLE! 1861. HAVE the Fall Style HATS of the most approved patterns, and of all qualities. Gent's Soft Felt Hats of the Islest 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.

DOORS, SASA BLINDS AND WINDOW FRAMES, FURBISH & DRUMMOND, HAVE commenced again in their new Shop in Moor's building Waterville, with a new set of the latest and most improved Machinery, for the manufacture of the above named articles

DOORS, SASH, AND BLINDS, oned lumber and Kiln-dried , constantly on hand and Soliat very low prices,
This work is also for sale at JAMES WOOD'S, Lewiston;
ELIJAH WYMAN'S, Newport; ALBA ABBOTS, Skowbegan,
JEREMIAH FURBISH.
Waterville, Oct 25, 1859.
16

WM, M. LINCOLN, No. 3, Ticonic Row, is happy to inform the Public that, by constant additions to his large stock of BEST FAMILY GROCERIES, he isenabled to offer a all times and at the Lowest Prices a choice seelection of Sugars

Flour Brooms Sieves Wooden Ware

Lincoln's Grocery.

Whate Goal 12 Ac. &c. Camphene. Ak in want of Groeries or Provisions, over to well to call at the Grocery Head Quarters, where they will always and

No. 3. Ticonic Row, where they will always find the right arti-cle at the right Price.
Goods delivered at the Houses in the village.
Waterville, Jan. 1, 1860.
24 Wm. M. LINCOLN. INCORPORATED 1810! HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company, OCHARTFORD, Conn. CAPITAL AND ASSETS

CAPITAL AND ASSETS

\$936.709.00.

DOLICESISSUFD AND REWARDED: LOSSES equally adjusted and paid immediately upon satisfactory proofs, n New York funds, by the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent. 32 JOS. PERCIVAL, Agent, Waterville.

The Reason Why! often asked how can we afford to sell of SO MUCHCHEAPER 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 enables s to far outstrip most of our competitors, and sell at retail or less than the same quality of Clothing can be procured

All in want of good Ready Made Clothirg will do well to call J. PEAVY & HROTHERS. Light! Light!

A SUPERIOR article of COAL OIL, warranted to give sat facilon, can be found at CAFFIRY 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 Cpera, LATE STYLES OF HATS,
BOTH IN STRAW AND FELT, ALSO THE LATEST STYLES OF SILK, BEAVER AND KERSEY HATS.

VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES: THAYER & MARSTON.

TO FARMERS. SO,000 BARRELS POUDRETTE, made by the Lodi Manufacturing Co., for sale in lots to suit purchasers. This is the cheapest fertilizer in market. 83 worth will manure an acre of corn, will increase the crop from one-third to one-half. and will ripen the crop two weeks earlier, and, unlike guano, neither injure the seed nor land. Pice over seven Barrels, \$1.50 per barrel, a pauphlet, with satisfactorily evidence and full particulars, will be sent gratis to any one sending address to LODI MANUFACTURING CO., 10v81 LODI MANUFACTURING CO., 10v81 LODI MANUFACTURING CO. THAYER & MARSTON.

The House and Lot on College Street occupied by AOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Possession given immediately. 45tf

To the Hou. Henry K. Baker, Judge of Probate within and for the County of Remember.

To the Hou. Henry K. Baker, Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

A. NAIE K. GILMAN. one of the heirs of NATHANIEL GILMAN. One of the heirs of the heirs of the number of the description of the heirs of the stath of the domicil in said Waterville at the time of his death. That your petitioner believes that he left a will, duly executed according to the laws of this State, and that the same should be admitted to primary probate in this County. That said will was next sent of the decease of said totator. That your petitioner is the daughter of said deceased and is named in said will as one of the Executors thereof. That said will was taken by other persons and carried out of this State, and that taken by other persons and carried out of this State, and that taken by other persons and carried out of this State, and that taken by other persons and carried out of this State, and that taken by other persons and carried out of this State, and that taken by other persons and carried out of this State, and that taken to county in the Court, and she is prepared to prove the execution and the soutents of said will by a copy and the legal testimony of the subscribing witnesses the codicit thereto attached, in this Court, and she is prepared to prove the execution and the contents of said will by a copy and the legal testimony of the subscribing witnesses the code, and that letters testamentary may be granted thereon as on the last will of said deceased, the same as if the original will had been produced and proved.

KENNEBER CHANYY.—In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the

Waterville, Merch 25th,

Kennersc Courst .—In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the fough Monday of March, 1861.

On the petition abressid, Ondersp, The todice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of April next, in the Eastern Mail, a newpaper printed in Waterville, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

8w89

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

DOTASH St. J. P. CAPPREY'S

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

WATERVILLE, ME.
J. B. BRADBURY has taken an officer Prints Block, for
the transaction of a GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS,
and is prepared to negotiate and issue

Polices on Life and Fire Insurance,

ON THE MOST PAVORABLE TRANS.

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

To protect the insured from the imposition and less scoften incurred by taking Polices from irresponsible parties, greacare will be taken that no Company which has not an established reputation for ability and integrity will be represented at this agency.

Persons desiring insurance are respectfully invited to call on the subsoriber who will gladly afford any information or facility in his power.

Waterville February I, 1859.

Our Count Cold Market Trans.

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarveness, Influence any Irritation or Soveness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bron-chitis, Asthma, and Ca-tusth, Clear and give strength to the coice of BRONCHIAL

PUBLIC SPEAKERS, and SINGERS Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cougher "Common Cold" in its first stages; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, son attack the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," containing demulcent ingredients, allsy Pulmonary and Bronchial Iritation.

demulcent ingrements, sins) remains the deficient of the desired from the deficient of the

"Contain no Opium or any thing injurious.

BR. A. A. HAYES,
Chemist Bosto TROCHES Chemist Boston

Chemist Boston "Beneficial in BRONCHITIS."
ER. J. E. W. LANE.
Barto. TROCHES "I have proved them excellent for Wacor-ng Cough?" REV. H. W. WARREN. TROCHES

"Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from Cold." ring from UGED."

REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON.

2t. Louis.

"Espectual in removing Hearseness and Irritation of the Throat, ac common with Speakers and Singers."

Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON. TROCHES BROWN'S

La Grange, Ga. Teacher of Music, Souther TROCHES

BROWN'S

"Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me.

BROWN'S

BROWN'S

President of Athens College, Tenn.

Sold by all Druggists at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX. (2).

CONSUMPTIVES.

An equal and normal circulation of the blood is health. An abnormal that is to say, an excessive or deficient circulation or stagnation of the blood, is disease. To fillustrate—torpidity of the Liver is caused by singnation of the blood in that organ; diseases of the Kidopey, Inflammation of the blood in that organ; diseases of the Kidopey, Inflammation of the blood in that organ; diseases of the Kidopey, Inflammation of the Lungs, Disease of the lieart, &c., by the same cause, vin: Improper Circulation; and from the same cause spring all minor forms of disease. To discover a certain cure then, for these diseases, the first great enquiry necessary is, What causes the blood to circulate?

For centuries it has been a matter of much study smear scientific and medical men; and while misny experiments have been left to this century, among its other wonderful increase in knowledge, to make this grand discovery, also.

Acknowledging that life is the gitt of the Creator, and that in lim we live and move and have our being," we still vesture the remark, that as the plamets move in their sperse, and all vegetable life is governed by certain absolute laws, so animal life is treateable to a fixed cause, which remove or detroy, and death, the certain effect, follows

Analysis of the red corpurcles of the blood show them to be compound so f inon, sulphur and phorphorus

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

Oxygen brought in contact with a metal, evolves or emits

tion of exygen.

Oxygen brought in contact with a metal, evolves or smite electricity.

Electricity brought in contact with a muscular fiber, cause

electricity. Electricity brought in contact with a muscular fiber, causes it to contract.

These facts being indisputable, we have now the solution as to the moto or motive power of the heart. The oxygen in the air we breathe coming in contact with the iron in the red compusales of the blood emits electricty, which coming in contact with the heart causes it to contract, and hence the power which expels the blood and rends if tingling through the remotest arteries. What than, are the causes of Comumption, Dropsy, Palsy, Paralyses, St. Vitue Dance, Dispepsia, Epilepsy, Fever and Ague, &c.?—a deficiency of the red corpuseles containing the iron, sulphur and phosphorus, which causes a deficiency of electricity, and consequently an abnormal circulation. The blood becomes watery, colds and bronchial complaints and protestation ensure the miferer becomes nervous, and subject to rheumatic pains and neuralgia—complaints of the liver and kidneys set in, in short, almost every type of discare but virulent severs may be traced to this deficiency in the blood, of the corpuseles or red globules.

Old age causes a deficiency of corpuseles, and while we do not pretend to say that the we have discovered the 't clivir, vine,' we do say that life can be materially prolonged by the ure of the



which restores the red globules, and thus the normal circulation. Consumptives! Friends of consumptives!! Suffered from any organic disease!! Unfortunates, who have by exess of the body of mind, reduced the standard of the blood and diminished the red globules: Ladie suffering any of the distresses known as female complaints, be perauded the "Blood Food" can cure you. It has cured thousands of despendences where all hopes has been given up. Do not reject it, do not throw away your only hope. The "Blood Food" is in unfaiting remed; give it a trial.

An elaborate treatise, carrying out and fully proving the theory advanced here to be correct, will be mailed to any interested party, on the "receipt of two three cent stamps lilood Food is sold by all druggists; or where it cannot be hell will send 6 bottles free of expense, for \$4. Price, ings bottle \$1. It is put in 8 oz. vials, in yellow wrappers—the sik kind, in small bottles, in red wrappers having been done any with—and bears the fac smile signature of Church & Dupest upon the face of the wrapper. Beware of counterfelts as imitations.

(1. T. DUPONT, Sole Properior.

No. 409 Broadway, New-York.

And sold by them, and by all respectable Druggits's
Sold in Waterville by Wm DYER, and I. H. LOW.

MANHOOD, How Lost, How Restored.

Just Published, in a Scaled Envelope.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT

AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal

Weakness, Sexual Debility. Nervousbess and Involuntary Envi

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D. By ROB. J. CULVER WELL, M. D.

Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renewned author, in this admirable Lecture, clarly proves from his own experiences that the awful consequent
of Selfabuse may be effectually renoved without medicine an
without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instrument,
rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once cruis
and effectual, by which every softers, no matter what his redition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and nelically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and these
mands.

sands. Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipte two postages stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, N 127 Howery New York, Post Box 4586. A Card to the Ladies.

A Card to the Ladies.

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

THE combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Gain

Fills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in pills are practice of old Dr Duponco for over thirty year, not thousands of ladies can testify to their great and sever all ing success in almost every case, is 'correcting arregularity, relieving painful and distressing menstre atton, particularly the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure shat common, yet dreadful complaint, the Whites. Nearly every left in the land suffers from this complaint. The above pill are permanently cured thousands, and will cure yould journ them. They cannot harm you, on the contrary they remail obstructions, resore nature to its proper channel; as in vigorate the whole system. Ladies, whose health will neight mit an increase of Family, will find there pills a successful pill ventive.

vigorate the whole system. Ladies, whose health will naise mit an increase of Family, will find these pilits assected pily ventive.

These Pilis should not be taken during the first three mosh of preguancy, as they are sore to bring on infearrings; build any e her time they are safe.

Price, 31 per box. Sold, wholesale and retail, by C. K. MATHEWS, Agent for Waterlik. Ladies by enclosing \$1 shallhaves hox sent (confidentially) by mail, free of charge.

\$1200 Stenell Tools; stock enough included to reall its weeks; time. The only reliable source for these Teols in weeks; time. The only reliable source for these Teols in weeks; time. The only reliable source for these Teols in the weeks; time. The only reliable source for these Teols in the weeks; time. The only reliable source for these Teols in the weeks; time. The only reliable source for these Teols in the weeks; time. The only reliable source for these Teols in the weeks; time. The only reliable source for these Teols in the change, Boston, and Springfield, Vt. A beautiful photograph of the American Stancil Tool Works, the largest and supported to the weeks; the weeks on the machinery for manufacturing Standard on Black River, sent on receipt of 26 cents. Three only command the exclusive and entire control of the whole high at all seasons, and the machinery for manufacturing Standard Tools is driven by a water wheel of seventy-five Lorse pour, affording imments and unlimited advantages, which no effect affords imments and unlimited advantages, which no estate concern can pretend to claim. The \$16 outst is for cuiting small names, plates and business cards. Tools for cuiting small names, plates and business cards. Tools for cuiting small names, plates and tusiness cards. Tools for cuiting small names, plates and tusiness cards. Tools for cuiting small names, plates and tusiness cards. Tools for cuiting small names, plates and tusiness cards. Tools for cuiting small names, plates and tusiness cards. Tools for cuiting small names, plates and tusiness cards. Too

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

J. P. CAFFREY

DESPECTFULLY informaths citizens of Watervilhand,
einity that he has purchased the stock in trade of Maint
J. M. PERCIVAL, on Main Street, one door north of J.
Plaisted's; and having just returned from Bosion with lattly
additions to his former stock, he is now prepared to sell-One of the Best Assortments or goods to be defound in town. He intends to keep consistil supplied with

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

30

COPPER TIP-DO A SHORS selling Chesp at WELL'S, opposite the Post Offer