



1-4-1849

The Eastern Mail (Vol. 02, No. 24): January 4, 1849

Ephraim Maxham

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Recommended Citation

Maxham, Ephraim, "The Eastern Mail (Vol. 02, No. 24): January 4, 1849" (1849). *The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine)*. 75.

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The Eastern Mail.

A Family Newspaper....Devoted to Agriculture, Literature, the Mechanic Arts and General Intelligence.

VOL. II....NO. 24.

WATERVILLE, MAINE, THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1849.

BY EPH. MAXHAM.

The Mail is published on Thursday Morning, in
WINGATE'S BUILDING,
Main Street, opposite W. C. Dow & Co's. Store.
AT \$1.50 A YEAR.

POETRY.

THE LIGHT IN THE WINDOW.

BY CHARLES MACKAY, LL. D.

Late or early home returning,
In the starlight or the rain,
Behold that lonely candle
Shining from his window-pane,
Ever o'er his tattered curtain,
Nightly looking, I could scan,
Aye inditing,
Writing—writing,
The pale figure of a man;
Still discern behind him fall
The same shadow on the wall.
Far beyond the murky midnight,
By dim burning of the oil,
Filling aye his rapid leaden,
I have watched him at his toil—
Watched his broad and seamy forehead,
Watched his white industrious hand,
Ever passing
And repassing,
Watched and strove to understand
What impelled it—gold, or fame—
Bread, or bubble of a name.
Oh! I've asked, debating vainly
In the silence of my mind,
What the services he rendered
To his country or his kind:
Whether tones of ancient music,
Or the sound of modern gong,
Wisdom holy,
Humors lowly,
Sermon, essay, novel, song,
Or philosophy sublime
Filled the measure of his time.
Of the mighty world of London,
He was portion unto me,
Portion of my life's experience,
Fused into my memory.
Twilight saw him at his folios,
Morning saw his fingers run,
Lubricating
Wearying never
Of the task he had begun;
Piaclit and content he seemed,
Like a man that toiled and dreamed.
No one sought him, no one knew him,
Undistinguished was his name;
Never had his praise been uttered
By the oracles of fame.
Scanty fare and decent raiment,
Humble lodging and a fire—
These he sought for,
These he wrought for,
And he gained his meek desire;
Teaching men by written word,
Clinging to a hope deferred.
So he lived. At last I missed him,
Still might evening twilight fall,
But no taper lit his lattice—
Lay no shadow on his wall.
In the winter of his season,
In the midnight of his day,
'Mid his writing
And inditing,
Death had beckoned him away,
Ere the sentence he had planned
Found completion at his hand.
But this man so old and nameless
Left behind him projects large,
Schemes of progress undeveloped,
Worthy of a nation's charge,
Noble actions uncompleted,
Gems of beauty unadorned,
Only needing
Kindly feeling
To have flourished and endured;
Meat reward in golden store
To have lived forevermore.
Who shall tell what schemes majestic
Perish in the active brain?
What luminosity is robbed of,
N'er to be restored again?
What we lose because we honor
Overmuch the mighty dead,
And dispirit
Living merit,
Heaping scorn upon its head?
Or perchance, when kinder grown,
Leaving it to die—alone?

Miscellany.

THE IRISH REBEL GIRL.

From Holden's Magazine.

'A very original affair!' said I, laying down the Tribune of that day.
'What is that?' asked my companion.
'I refer to that scene in the trial of Smith O'Brien, when Dobbins, the Irish Detective, is proved a perjurer by the unexpected testimony of Mr. D'Alton. All the circumstances connected with the affair—the visit of D'Alton to the Freeman Office; the hasty and successful measures instantly taken to bring him into court; the crushing power of D'Alton's testimony; and the complete unmasking of Dobbins—would seem to make the whole as an interference by Providence, if all these things had not so unaccountably failed in the great result.
The gentleman, to whom I said this, was a gray-headed refugee from Ireland since the great rebellion in 'Ninety Eight.' He paused a few moments and then replied in a voice, trembling with age and strong feeling.
'I dare not trust myself to speak of the trial of O'Brien, for it reminds me of the days of Fitzgerald and Emmet. But there is one incident of those times, which I can mention with more calmness. Your remarks suggested it. I will tell you of a providential interference, this time successful, in a trial of some what similar character. The actors were obscure and now are forgotten by all except the few who then stood in the court room and saw the heroism of a poor servant girl, trampling upon her own love for the sake of truth and justice in the cause of Ireland. They never can forget it. All that I did not at that time understand in the affair, I afterwards learned by inquiry of others—so strong was the interest that humble heroine made within me.
Late on Halloween Eve, a young man and girl were sitting together in the servant's room of an Irish country-seat. The latter was a fair and buxom lass, known far and near as 'pretty Mary Donovan.' She had an honest face too, where the very heart seemed looking forth, and one for whose real nobility a man might pledge his life. At the moment, it was clouded with anxiety and timid love.
Very near her, sat a young man with one of those pale, handsome faces, that we occa-

sionally meet, and always look upon a second time. His glossy hair was elaborately curled, and his eyes hard and bright, like jet was marked with insincerity. His whole appearance was, as I have just said, handsome and false. Had the young girl whom he was so earnestly addressing, been a physiognomist, she would never have listened to his words, and as it was, her whole manner was wavering distrustful, yet tender.

'Phelim, you know that I love you, and oh! that I could trust you too. If I could shut my eyes while you talk to me, I'd wait no longer but give you the word at once, but whenever I look in your eye, you seem to be talking only with your lips, and so I turn away from the face I should love to look upon.'

'I understand you, Mary Donovan,' said Phelim bitterly, 'and because the face I was born with don't suit you, you think I am trying to cheat. It's no use to fool around you any longer. I'll go to the mountains and join the fighting boys to-morrow.'

'Not because I send you there!' exclaimed Mary hastily. 'Dear Phelim forgive me, and I'll never vex you again.'

A glow, not of shame, passed over his face, as he saw the effect of his words in this, the first sign of triumph, and he persevered so cleverly that in a few moments they were betrothed, and he had won the first kiss from her dainty lips. Then followed the interchange of love tokens, usual among the Irish peasantry. They could only exchange looks of hair, for they had nothing else to give.

'Write on the paper around it the date of the blessed night, Phelim, and it will be twice as precious to me.'

So he did, and Mary placed it carefully next to her heart.

They then began to talk of more serious matters. Both were poor, but hopeful, and ready to wait for some sudden turn of good fortune, which they fondly dreamed might come at any time. This discussion of ways, means, and all impracticable projects carried them far into the night, so far indeed, that Phelim, though he really was, yawned sleepily as he took his candle, saying,

'Good night, Mary dear, and don't forget Halloween Eve.'

Ah Phelim, she replied, I'll remember it long enough for us both.

So she did.

The next day brought tidings to the inmates of Hall, that a large body of peasants had risen during the night, and committed excesses, too common in those times of apprehension and resistance. Nor did they end with that night's work. What is known in history as the 'Rebellion of Ninety Eight,' speedily broke out, and for months kept the land in most fearful agitation. At last, the rebellion was crushed, and then commenced the trials of those leaders who had been captured. All crowded to the court to see their first men brought to trial and condemned, almost invariably, to death. One of these leaders was of great notoriety in the vicinity of Hall, and when his case was called from the docket, every man woman and child, flocked to the place of trial—some to sympathize with the caged patriot, some to exult over his fall, and very many to see the man whose name had been held up as a word of equal terror to refractory children and full grown men.

'Mary,' said her lover, as he saw her arrayed in rustic raiment, 'surely, ye're not going to the court to-day.'

'Indeed I am,' she replied. 'I'll go and give the poor prisoner a blessing with my eye, since I can do nothing else for him. Why should I stay away, when a man is to be tried for his life, because he loved us to well? Surely we must go and say to him by our presence, that we are with him in our Irish hearts.'

'It's no place for women. I tell ye,' exclaimed Phelim with sudden violence, and then coaxingly, 'Indeed you must not go. Stay at home and think of what I'm telling you, that I've got fifty golden guineas, and we can be married next week, or as soon as you'll only say, the word.'

'Fifty guineas in real gold! Who gave them to ye—was it the master or—'

'Hush. Hear the master's own voice, calling me now, so I must go? Stay at home Mary or I'll not forgive ye.'

'I don't understand ye, Phelim, and I will go to the court,' said Mary to herself. 'Fifty guineas of bright and heavy gold—blessings on the giver!'

In opening the case the prosecuting attorney was observed to look anxiously around the court, as if in search of some particular face. Each time he was disappointed, and at last was obliged to announce, that in the absence of its principal witness, the Crown would first resort to other evidence. And meagre enough was that evidence to all in the crowded court. Every thing manifestly depended upon the principal witness, the Informer, and without his speedy appearance, the prisoner would doubtless be entitled to an acquittal. At last, the Crown officer finished his other evidence, and again peered anxiously about the court. This time his face lighted with satisfaction.

'Phelim Reaney.'

'Phelim!' cried a faint, smothered voice upon the opposite side of the room.

'Silence there in the court!' shouted the Sheriff angrily.

But there was no silence in Mary Donovan's heart.

'I see it now—those fifty golden guineas! Ah, they have made Phelim Reaney an Informer, but they shall never make me his wife.'

The Informer felt the moist, yet flashing eye of Mary Donovan, burning into his brain, and he shivered with terror, but the voice of the prosecuting attorney soon restored self-possession, and he coolly testified as follows:

He had disguised himself, and joined the rebels in their great meeting on the night of the first rising. He had especially marked the prisoner at the bar, as the seeming leader, and the one under whose direction the whole body acted. He heard this prisoner utter words, and saw him do acts of treason on that night. This was the substance of his testimony, and so clear, full, and direct was it through, that every one saw that the prisoner's life was hanging on the words from this Informer of every thing, and found that he had done full justice to his training.

The first question on the cross examination was in regard to the time of this affair. Phelim appeared somewhat uneasy, and replied in a very low tone.

'Louder!' cried one of the judges.

'It was the night before the rising—Halloween Eve.'

'No! it was not on Halloween Eve!' exclaimed Mary Donovan, rising with an uncontrollable impulse. 'Phelim! you are not even an Informer—you are perjured!'

There was dead silence for one instant, and then the prisoner's counsel spoke sharply.

'What's this?' Let that girl come to the witness stand.'

'Pale, but not trembling, she took the place where Phelim had just stood.

'You say it was not on Halloween Eve—tell all you know.'

'She fixed her eyes on her lover, and kept them there steadily until she had finished—No one questioned or interrupted her in the course of her broken testimony.

'Never would I be standing in this place, your Honors; if the false oath and the black word hadn't come from the lips of Phelim Reaney. Never would I open my mouth to condemn the man I love best, if he himself had not compelled me to do it.'

'This man was once my lover, before he sold his country, and me too with it. And the very night that he told me his false words to me without check, was this same Halloween Eve, when he swears he was up the mountains, disguised as one of the band of that prisoner at the bar.'

'We talked till two in the night—do ye deny it? Look then at this, which I take from my bosom for the last time—this lock of your hair, wrapped in a paper—and ye've written on that paper, these words with yer own hand, Phelim Reaney.'

Mary Donovan.

11 o'clock, Halloween Eve.

Take the paper and the hair, Sir—'twill never come into my hand again.

'Isn't the shaking of that guilty man as good proof of my oath? Ah, Phelim, I see now where the fifty guineas came from, but did ye think at the time that ye gave in exchange for that bribe?'

'This is all that I know, and oh! it is too much for me to say! for it strikes down the man I love. Phelim, why did you do all this? An hour ago, and worlds wouldn't have tempted ye to exchange places with that man at the bar, but now there's nothing ye wouldn't give to be this prisoner yourself. Ye'll be despised, and cut off from among men, but never can even you feel more misery than I shall find all my weary life, for I loved you, Phelim, and ye've broken my heart.'

The old gentleman stopped here, but his eyes were eloquent as he said.

'Well?' said I inquiringly.

'In the course of a long life,' he continued, 'I have often heard the outpouring of true grief, but never did I see such eloquence, as there was in the eye of that servant girl, when she faced her lover and made him a criminal.'

Even the hard-eyed judges were softened by the sight.

'What became of her?'

'Ah! this is a true incident, and you must not expect the ending of a novel. The prisoner was acquitted of crime; Reaney suffered the penalty of his crime, while Mary Donovan retired again to her service, forgotten and unknown. Had Ireland then attained her independence, you would long since have seen her name written in the annals of that desperate strife, and not have heard of her now, only through a chance story by an aged wanderer from his own unhappy land.'

STRANGE IMPOSTURE.—At eleven o'clock on Friday night last, I was called upon to go and visit a girl at the navy yard, who was said to have been bewitched in some extraordinary manner, and had, during the day and evening, thrown the whole neighborhood into the greatest consternation by her magical powers.

The girl, apparently about seventeen years of age, from time to time was seized with violent convulsions, manifesting much pain, and a great anxiety to seize upon something with her right hand. As soon as any person came near her, while in this condition, she would seize upon some part of his dress and pulling with a sort of shriek would immediately extract a pin, and then, evincing the greatest delight in showing it for a moment to the bystanders, toss it into her mouth and swallow it. After this she would relapse for a while into a state of repose.

Of the hundreds of persons present during the day and night, all testified to the exact appearance of pins, sometimes bright pins, sometimes crooked, and sometimes straight.

Many thought it some illusion, arising from a mesmeric operation upon all who entered the chamber; others that they were real pins of satanic manufacture. An old soothsayer had been called to exorcise the malignant spirit, but all the oburgations and arts of this black beldame were utterly unavailing; still the pins came and went. Her mouth was examined by a physician, who pronounced it free from pins, and altogether it seemed an impenetrable mystery.

Upon arriving at the house, which was still beset by the lovers of the marvelous, the nearly midnight, the woman of the house protested against making a 'spectacle of the girl,' to use her own language, but she soon gave way, and we were at the girl's bedside, waiting for a recurrence of the convulsions. We had not waited long before the convulsions came on, and several voices cried, 'don't point at her! don't touch her! it throws her into the greatest agonies!' With her usual shrieks she seized Dr. M's knee, extracted a pin, and chuckling with satisfaction, threw it into her mouth.

Being prepared to see a case of legidemia, I watched her hands and movements narrowly not allowing myself to be diverted by her contortions and shrieks, or the remonstrances of her sister, (as she called her.) Noticed, on the first extraction of a pin, that her fore and middle fingers were closed in a peculiar manner, and that the operation was entirely unlike the drawing of a pin from the person's clothes, and concluded that the pin was concealed between her fore and middle finger—in fact, the common child's play of pushing pins into the legs and taking them out of the ears, &c., with the exception of the convulsions and shrieks. I then placed myself near her and she soon proceeded to her convulsions, and to take a pin from my knee. This time, before her fingers fairly touched my knee, I saw the pin between her fingers, but said nothing, allowing the poor creature to go on with her imposture unmolested, as her sister, apparently the woman of the house, constantly implored the bystanders not to point at her or touch her. A gentleman, during the evening, wishing to satisfy himself that it was a real pin which she had extracted,

endeavored to seize it, but she was too quick for him, throwing it dexterously into her mouth, and then falling into the most violent fits or convulsions.

I waited for one more pin-drawing before retiring. Her fingers were now open and evidently no pins in her hand. It was a long time before she had a pin fit, but after a while she complained of being cold, and put her hands under the bed-clothes; but she did not wait long to get warm and soon put her hands out, the fingers of her left hand spread open some what, and the fore and middle fingers of her right hand being pressed together. She soon convulsed again and took the pin (after her own mode) from the cap of a gentleman standing by. Though disgusted with the depravity of a girl so young, and not unattractive in her appearance, I could not but be amused at the expressions of wonder, fear and pity of the persons present. Not caring to make a disturbance I retired without exposing this miserable attempt at the black art, meaning, however, to expose in another way all concerned. My friends were fully deluded all the while, and could hardly admit the deception when I explained the matter to them. Give to the strongest mind but a tinge of superstition or belief in what exceeds natural causes or results, and on such occasions they are almost invariably bereft of shrewdness and tact, sometimes eminently displayed on other occasions.

There is reason to believe that this girl is not alone in this mischievous prank, as those about her seem to be desirous of preventing all such steps as would lead to exposure upon the spot.

I have been thus particular in the details of this singular affair, that the many credulous visitors to this witch, may, upon careful recollection of the circumstances, make out the results for themselves, and that such despicable artifices (whether for the purpose of eliciting charity or any other) may meet the just condemnation of the community in which these persons reside.

CHARLES G. PAGE.

Washington, Dec. 18, 1848.

ROMAN GLUTTONY.—The luxury of the table commenced about the period of the battle of Actium, and continued till the reign of Galba. Their delicacies consisted of peacocks, cranes of Malta, nightingales, venison, and wild and tame fowls; they were also fond of fish. The reigning taste of the times was for a profusion of provisions; whole wild boars were served up filled with various small animals and birds of different kinds. This dish was called the Trojan Horse in allusion to the Horse filled with soldiers. Fowls and game of all kinds were served up in pyramids, piled up in dishes as broad as moderate tables. Mark Antony provided eight boars for twelve guests. Caligula served up to his guest pearls of great value dissolved in vinegar. Lucullus had a particular name for each apartment, and a certain scale of expense attached to each. Cicero and Pompey agreed to take supper with him, provided he would not order his servants to prepare anything extraordinary. He directed his servants to prepare the supper in the room of Apollo. His friends were surprised at the magnificence of the entertainment. He then informed them, that when he mentioned the name of the room, his servants knew the scale of expense. Whenever he supped in the room of Apollo, the supper always cost £1,250. He was equally sumptuous in his dress. A Roman Praetor, who was to give games to the public, requesting to borrow one hundred purple robes for the actors, Lucullus replied, that he could lend him two hundred if he wanted them. The Roman furniture in their houses corresponded with their profuseness in other respects. Phny states, that in his time more money was often given for a table, than the amount of all the treasures found in Carthage when it was conquered by the Romans.—Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.

WEALTH OF LAKE SUPERIOR.—Few persons excepting those immediately connected with the above, are aware of the immense wealth existing on Lake Superior. One hundred miles along its southern border, and in places for an equal distance inland, stretched the great Copper region of America, perhaps the richest mineral deposit in the world; although but partially and imperfectly explored the results already reported parallel the wildest revels of romance—every variety of Black and Grey oxide of Copper yielding from 75 to 80 per cent. of the pure metal, have been obtained—the veins having generally nearly perpendicular inclinations, and increasing in richness and purity as they descend. The mineral appears to have been forced up through fused rocks by volcanic fires, and in some cases portions of it assume a purely metallic form. A part of the ore is mingled with Silver, amounting to 5 per cent. of the entire weight—worth from \$300 to \$400 per ton.

ANECDOTE OF A CAT.—It was the custom of the Rev. Dr. Gabriel, formerly Rector of Barkham, Berkshire, when baiting his horse on a journey, to inquire who was the clergyman of the village, and to pass half an hour with him. Happening on an occasion of this kind (about the year 1750) to be told that a Mr. — was the pastor, he said, 'I shall go and see him.' 'Sir,' replied the ostler, 'our parson is a very particular gentleman, and never admits a visitor.' 'Oh,' said the doctor, 'he was a very intimate acquaintance of mine at college; we lived on the same staircase, and were continually in each other's rooms. I am sure he will see me.' Upon which he called at the rectory, was kindly received, and invited to dinner. A stroll in the garden was then proposed, and on returning to the parlor, he observed plates laid for a party of three. After conjecturing who was to be the third at table, the dinner was served up, and when the doctor and his friend sat down, up jumped the cat from the hearth rug, and took possession of the third chair. The courteous rector helped his guest first, and had no sooner done so than puss sprang at his face, and in her fury nearly scratched his eyes out. The cause of this terrific attack was as follows:—The rector and his cat had long lived the sole companions of each other, and a plate was always put on the table for Madam Puss, who, accustomed to be served first, was disappointed, and jealous of the preference shown to the stranger, evinced her displeasure in this clawing and wounding his unfortunate visage.

TAT FOR TAT.—In the Drayton trial, pending at Washington, Horace Mann made the point that the servitude of the negroes ought to be proved by something else than the claim

of the master, and likened it to the case of an indictment for stealing foxes, which wild by nature, must be shown to have been caught and subjected. While he was enforcing this illustration, the District Attorney wrote the following squib and handed it over to the opposite counsel:

To illustrate the point he's making—
"In larceny there must be a taking."
A fox, he says, cannot be stolen,
Be he a young or be he an old "un."
Pursuing hounds say he's mistaken,
At least so far as to the taking.

It was not long before the following retort courteous was written on the back of the same paper, which was left on the table for the District Attorney's serious consideration:

Fox-hunting abroad, and slave-hunting in-doors,
I beg leave to suggest, do not run on all-fours:
Foxes do not eat foxes—brute natures have bounds,
But Mr. District-Attorney, out-hounding the hounds,
Hunts men, women and children, his pockets to fill,
On three hundred indictments, at ten dollars a bill.

A pretty fair allusion to the ten-dollar fee which Mr. Attorney receives on each of the 345 indictments which he caused to be found against the Pearl prisoners.—[Cin. Globe.

THE SUBTERRANEAN LAKE.—We some time since gave an account of the singular discovery of an underground lake, on the line of the Central Road west of Niles about two miles. In crossing a low swale or marsh, it became necessary to make an embankment about twenty feet high, to correspond with the grade of the road, and the narrowest part of the marsh was chosen, being about 1,000 feet across, on either side of which was high level ground. After the embankment had been carried about forty feet on to this low ground, the earth gradually gave way and sank down into what seemed to be a bottomless pit. The sudden disappearance of the embankment was accompanied by tremendous convulsions of the ground for some distance around where the casualty occurred, and cracks were caused, by the upheaving of the ground, deep and large enough to bury a cart and horse in. From explorations and researches made, it appears that the piece of ground over which the grading was to be made had once been a lake, but was now covered by a soil of roots, muck, &c., to the thickness of from ten to twelve feet. The submerged lake is about two miles long, and in some parts half a mile wide. At the place where this railroad track crosses it is the narrowest. At one end of the lake is what appears to have been an island, as there are trees of large growth standing, while on nearly the entire circuit of the lake the ground, or surface of ten feet, has become so hardened that the best of grass is grown, and the spot has been regularly mowed for several years. We believe, in some parts of it, good potatoes have been grown. The depth of the lake is ascertained to be about 80 feet in the deepest part, and the water as clear and pure as that in the river in this city.

At the sinking of the first grading, the work was pushed ahead with increased strength; and for eight months, eighty hands were employed continually, day and night, one set retiring as the other came on to the work. As the embankment gradually extended out over the part that sank, into the sod and crust, again it would become so heavy that another sinking would take place, and in this manner the work has been going on. The excavation and embankment was after a while commenced on both sides of the lake, and last week the contractor says the filling in had met at the bottom, and the prospect was that no more trouble would be found in rapidly completing the work. The above number of workmen have been engaged at this point for fifteen months—eight months of the time, as before mentioned, day and night. It has cost an immense sum to accomplish the original plan adopted, of crossing at this point, but like every thing else undertaken by this Company, goes straight forward. We lately saw an account of a similar lake on some of the Southern roads, but not as extensive as one as this. The soil on the surface of this lake is of a rich, black color, and in some places has been ploughed and planted. The grass grown is of a good quality, and the pasturage during the season, of the very best. It is certainly strange that the discovery had not been made before; but the oldest inhabitants never thought of the matter—and in all probability it would never have been brought to light had not this road caused it. The ground was solid seemingly, as any marsh, and at all events, sufficiently so for all practical purposes except railroad embankments.—[Detroit Free Press.

DEATH OF A CHEROKEE WARRIOR.—It becomes our melancholy duty to announce the death of Capt. William Dutch, who died at his residence in Canadian District, Cherokee Nation, the 14th ultimo, after a long and painful illness. Captain Dutch was long and well known to the citizens along the frontier, as being the most daring and successful Cherokee warrior that acted any part in the Cherokee and Osage wars, waged along the western frontier, some twenty years since. During an interval of peace and amity, for some slight offense or natural disposition to rove, he left his home and country, and became for a number of years a resident among the Osages. Having taken a wife among them, he became identified with all their interests, joining in all their predatory excursions against the other tribes of the prairies.

His Osage wife, for some offense, was put to death by her people; from that moment his feelings and ties of friendship for the Osages were broken, and turned into the most implacable hatred and desire for revenge. It was during this time, when avenging his private wrongs, that some of his most daring feats of bravery were performed.

The number of Osages that fell by his hand, and scalps taken, were not precisely known, even by himself.

His name at this time was a very terror to the Osages. The report of a gun in the vicinity would fill them with fear, and they would fly to their arms, crying 'Dutch! Dutch!'

At the time of his death, he was a member of the Cherokee National Council, and was, we believe, the most influential man among 'western' or 'old settler' Cherokees. He had rendered them essential services in their councils, represented their interests as a delegate to Washington, and performed other services, to the entire satisfaction of his countrymen.—[Cherokee Adv., Nov. 2.

The Egyptian government has issued a proclamation declaring it unlawful for a woman to mourn more than three days, except for her husband. If she mourns the loss of a child, the government assures her that the Supreme Ruler of the Universe will make her tongue

seventy cubits long, with other disagreeable changes of feature not to be mentioned.—[N. Y. Post.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—Arrived of Don Jose D'Alvar, the first Discoverer of the Gold Mines—Interesting Developments.

Don Jose D'Alvar, the celebrated Spanish Geologist, whose famous treatise on the 'Age of the Earth' must be known to many of our readers, has just arrived at New York from the gold regions of California, by way of Panama, Chagres and New Orleans, bringing with him a large amount of gold ore, estimated to be worth more than a million of dollars, the result of his labors, by the aid of a large body of Indians, long before the existence of the gold mines became known to the residents of California generally. Signor D'Alvar went out to California nearly two years ago, in consequence of certain information which he had received of the geological character of that country, with the firm belief that vast mines of precious metals would be revealed there upon careful investigation. He was encouraged to this enterprise, also, by his confidence in the powers of a certain magnetic instrument which he had invented, called the 'Goldometer,' by whose aid he expected to be directed at once to the 'Gold Places,' if any such existed. Nor were his expectations disappointed. His scientific calculations proved to be founded in truth and profound wisdom, and his new instrument, the goldometer, fulfilled his highest hopes. In less than two months after reaching California, he struck upon one of the richest gold mines in that country, upon an obscure branch of the Sacramento river, in a gorge of hills extremely rocky and difficult of access, and seldom visited by the native Californians. Disguising his object under the pretence of purely scientific research, he obtained the aid of some simple and faithful Indians, and steadily pursued his task, collecting often more than \$1,000 worth of gold in a single day, which he concealed in a deep ravine, without exciting any suspicion whatever, until after the discovery of gold at Capt. Sutter's Mill, when the mountains were ransacked by gold seekers, and Signor D'Alvar's gold placer, the richest in all California, was beset with greedy adventurers. It is now found that the real mines or sources of the gold, lie in the gorges of the mountains, and not in the beds or sands of the rivers.

Don Jose D'Alvar was, beyond all question, the first and real discoverer of the gold mines of California; and he deserves the more credit for this, as his discovery was based upon profound scientific calculation, and was not the result of accident. The evidence of these facts, which he possesses, in the shape of well attested documents, from persons high in authority in California, place the matter beyond all doubt.

Signor D'Alvar now visits the United States, where he was for several years a resident, for the purpose of disposing of his gold, and investing it in safe and improving property, and also for the purpose of obtaining the necessary apparatus and material for constructing his new instrument, the goldometer, which is now in great demand in California, but the means of constructing them was not to be obtained. Previous to leaving California, he sold his own instrument, a very imperfect one, for \$3,000, while they can, in reality, be made for less than \$20. The person who purchased it confidently expected to make a handsome fortune by simply finding gold placers, and selling out the right of digging to the gold workers. As to the principle upon which the new goldometer, or gold finder is constructed, we have no knowledge. Signor D'Alvar, it is understood, will, for the present, keep it a secret, as it would be impossible to protect a patent if one were taken out. It is very simple in construction, and is worked somewhat like the old-fashioned water-hazle rod, formerly used in seeking for water.

Signor D'Alvar is of opinion that vast deposits of gold will yet be found in the United States; of a quality vastly superior to that recently discovered in Virginia and North Carolina, and that the other mineral riches of this country are inconceivably great. The Signor is profoundly skilled in the mysteries of chemistry, geology, electro and vital magnetism, and other curious branches of philosophical study, which, it must be granted, he has turned to good account in the present instance. We believe it is his intention to publish some account of his invention of the goldometer, before returning to California. We shall look for this work with much interest.—[N. Y. Advertiser.

GOLD.—Admitting all that has been reported of the gold region of California to be true to the utmost, all sober-minded men must nevertheless regard it, in a national view, as rather a misfortune than a source of congratulation. Visions of golden sands and precious masses are filling, and it may be said, fevering the minds of thousands, and if the epidemic continues we may expect to find them soon abandoning the plough and the work bench, the fundamental sources of a nation's prosperity, for that wealth which 'perishes in the using.'

As far as our experience of history runs, no nation which abandoned gold was ever distinguished for one solitary characteristic of true greatness, or of that which is more estimable, true happiness. There are some axioms connected with this subject, of which the following are worthy of consideration:

The desire for sudden wealth is always morally injurious, and operates as an effectual check to ordinary industry.

Great wealth, suddenly acquired, is seldom beneficial to the possessors or their children.

The plough and spade, employed in agriculture, are the surest and most effectual gold diggers.

All history, as well as gospel, informs us that the best form of human happiness is to be found in moderate desires, industrious and virtuous habits, in the fear of God, and in the disposition which induces us to lay up our treasures in heaven, and not on earth.—[Norfolk Herald.

IMPORTANT POST OFFICE DECISION.—Mary C. Felton sued the Postmaster of N. York for detaining a newspaper on which he charged letter postage, because it had an initial upon it. The Court of Appeals decided in her favor. It was carried by the Postmaster to the Court of Common Pleas, where the verdict was confirmed. From thence it was taken to the Supreme Court, where it was again affirmed; and now it is transferred to the Court of Appeals. The Postmaster is said to have acted under instructions from the Postmaster General.

of the transaction. What is this but swindling the government? With what face can such men presume to inquire into, rebuke, or punish the grossest corruption that could possibly be practised or attempted by the most unprincipled and daring officer in the executive branch of government? The gangrene has entered into the core of the legislature. The fountain of public morality and purity is polluted, and the whole body politic is in danger of becoming a running sore. Yet, in the face of such arguments, plainly and forcibly presented, the resolution was passed without a dozen votes in the negative. All attempts to get a vote by yeas and nays, failed. The only answer made to these allegations of fraud, was "I want the books," "I want the books!"

[Wash. Corr. of N. Y. Eve. Post.]
DRUGGED LIQUORS.—In recording the death of Richard Burke, at Brattleboro', from delirium tremens, the St. Johnsbury Chronicle takes occasion to expose the drugging of liquors which is now carried on to an alarming extent. There can be no doubt at this day of the poisonous nature of a large share of the mixtures palmed off upon people as spirit; they are cheap, and a man can die for half price, compared with their price a few years ago.

A California meeting was commenced at Trenton on Saturday night, but after waiting some time and not finding who had set the ball in motion, the audience passed the following and separated.

"Resolved, That we have all been hoaxed, and that we sneak off as speedily as possible."
MINISTERS OF LOUIS PHILIPPE.—M. Gallardet, in his last letter, dated Paris, November 30, says:—"The accusing chamber of the court of appeal of Paris has decided, like that of the correctional police, that there is no cause of proceeding against the last ministers of the ex-king. So M. Guizot and his colleagues may return to France if they choose, and become ministers, perhaps even presidents, of the republic."

Three negro boys were kidnapped from their homes, in Hamilton county, Illinois, on the evening of the 4th inst. The citizens of the county offer a reward for their recovery and the detection of the kidnappers. It is supposed that they have been taken to the South.

Gerrit Smith having thrown his lands in N. York open to the free occupation of colored men, they have commenced a settlement and town or village, at Florence. One of the settlers writes, that they come from various States and that by the first of January they will have a building to hold seventy families. They will soon have grist and sawmills.

Hon. Jacob Burnet, of Cincinnati, has remitted \$500 to the American Colonization Society at Washington, in aid of the efforts of the Pennsylvania Society to effect the liberation of 567 slaves offered gratuitous emancipation on their assuming the expenses of their colonization.

"Conscience!" said Mrs. Hopkins, indignantly. "Do you think that nobody has got any conscience, but yourself? My conscience is as good as yours—ay, and better too—for it has never been used in the course of my life, while yours must be nearly worn out!"

NEW METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING VESSELS.—Mr. Geo. W. Fellows, of this city, formerly clerk of the steamer Belle, which plied between New York and Albany, has invented a new method of constructing vessels, which promises to be of great importance. The principle is to construct vessels of all kinds, without the use of heavy, cumbersome timbers, placing in their stead small round iron or copper ribs, which pass from the keel through the centre of every plank and deck beam, where they are secured by large screw nuts which bind the vessel together five times as strong as by the common method. The advantages of this method are, much greater strength, buoyancy, durability and economy. We have been shown several other inventions by Mr. Fellows, which exhibit great ingenuity.—[N. Y. Sun.]

VIRGINIA SLAVERY RESOLUTIONS.—A series of resolutions were reported in the Virginia House of Delegates on Friday, by Mr. J. B. Floyd, Chairman of the Special Committee on the 'Wilmot Proviso' and kindred subjects, which declares, first that the institution of slavery is fully recognized by the Constitution, and that any attempt to abridge the rights of the slaveholder, to prohibit his free emigration, with his slaves, to any portion of any Territory of the United States, is a gross and palpable violation of the Constitution. Secondly, that Virginia cannot, in honor to herself or posterity, think for one moment of a submission to a law of Congress having such an object in view; and thirdly, that Virginia will resist such act of aggression to the last extremity. The fourth resolution empowers the Governor of the State, in case of the passage by Congress of the Wilmot Proviso, or any kindred measure, during the recess of the Legislature, to immediately call an extra session, 'to take into consideration the said act, as well as the mode and measure of redress.'

THE GREAT HATHAWAY CASE DECIDED.—An inquest, which has occupied some three weeks in Cincinnati, has resulted in declaring the rich Mr. Hathaway insane, and by the verdict his immense property will be placed in the hands of a guardian. His estate is valued at half a million of dollars, and in 1810, when Mr. H. purchased the 25 acres which he now owns, the cost was eleven hundred dollars.

Mr. Hathaway has managed his property very penuriously for years past, and has been in constant fear that he should become impoverished by taxation for the opening of streets, &c., by which his estate has been yearly enfeebled in value. His riches seem to have tortured him to madness.—[Buffalo Com. Adv.]

A lad named Samuel Wilson, aged about 12 years, son of Mr. Charles Wilson, residing in Philadelphia, died last week from the effects of a blow on his leg from a stick, by one of his playmates, while engaged in the favorite game (with boys) of 'shinney,' on the Saturday afternoon previous.

Lost His Nose.—The Doylestown Democrat relates the following: On Tuesday morning last, a young lad, engaged in taking care of the horses at the livery stable of John Wetzel, in this borough, had his nose bitten off by a horse. He was in front of the animal, playing off some pranks which the beast did not like. It made one dab at him, and he came off minus a nose. It was fixed up by a physician, and he is doing well. His name is Peter Brown, and he is about 16 years of age.

DREADFUL.—The Prince Edward Islander, of the 8th inst., states that on Friday the 1st inst., a dwelling house on the farm of Patrick Ready, at Ferry, near Malepeque was consumed by fire and three of his children were burned to death. The father, who it appears is a very cruel man, had driven his wife and eldest child out of the house that morning, to assist him in stumping land about half a mile distant, and had locked the three unfortunate children in, and put the key in his pocket. The youngest child was but one month old.

The N. Y. Com. Advertiser states that various companies continue to be formed in that city, for the purpose of going or sending agents to the gold region. It is said also that many small shop-keepers are closing business with a like intent.

A Gold Company is organized in the vicinity of the city of Austin, Texas, for the purpose of emigrating to the gold region.

A DEFaulter BROUGHT BACK.—Young Beach, who embezzled 20 or \$30,000 from the Bridgeport (Conn.) Bank, and escaped to Europe, was arrested in Paris and brought back in the steamship Niagara. About \$16,000 were recovered.

TO POLISH STOVES.—Make a weak alum water and mix your British luster with it, perhaps two teaspoonfuls to a gill of alum-water; let the stove be cold, brush it with the mixture, then take a dry brush and dry luster, and rub the stove till it is perfectly dry. Should any part become so dry before polishing as to look gray, moisten with the wet brush, and proceed as above. I sometimes take tolerably strong alum-water and go over the stove one morning, and polish it the next; and in twenty minutes can thus have a stove that would answer for a mirror.—[Corr. Prairie Farmer.]

GREEN TEA AND BLACK TEA.—There are two or three opinions in the United States about green tea which are mistakes. One is, that the Chinese themselves do not use green tea; this is a mistake. But they do not use such green tea as is used in England and America. They mostly pick out the fine and dried parts and separate them, calling one gunpowder, and another hyson, and another hyson skin.

The second mistake is, that green tea is made by roasting it on copper plates, which turns it green, and gives it its sharp, stringing qualities. All the tea made about Zeetind, (a good many thousand pounds) is dried in iron pans.

But if the Chinese do not make green tea on copper pans, they do what is a great deal worse. They mix Prussian blue with what is sold to foreigners, which gives it the greenish blue color it so often has, and something of its asstringent qualities. Prussian blue is poison; and the only reason why green tea does those who use it at home so little harm is, that it requires but a small quantity to color a large amount of tea. But still, small as the quantity is, it does harm; and the people not accustomed to the use of green tea can hardly sleep after drinking it. You may always tell whether there is Prussian blue in the tea, by drawing off the infusion and placing it within a white cup. If the infusion is perfectly clear, and of a slightly sallow green color, it is right; but if it has a dirty appearance, as if there was coloring matter suspended in it, then there is some of the Prussian blue or something else there.

The Chinese put the Prussian blue and such stuffs in the tea, as foreigners have taken a notion that green tea is not green tea unless it is very green. People in England and America don't like green tea such as the Chinese use, and won't buy it. Well, the Chinese are a very accommodating people, and they laugh in their big sleeves, and say, "Since foreigners want very green tea, we'll give it to them, but they must give us more for making it so green." Little green tea goes to the United States that has not more or less Prussian blue or some other drug to give it a high color.—[Christian Intelligencer.]

AUGUSTA BANK ROBBERED.—On Monday morning last the Augusta Bank was found to have been entered and robbed of some twenty thousand dollars in specie and five thousand dollars of foreign bills. The Bank has been recently moved into the new block.

In the rear of the bank room is a large basement room. The windows of this room were darkened by a large pile of laths and other lumber, piled up but not so near as to prevent a passage for a man between the lumber and these windows. This room was entered thro' a window, which was on a level with the back street. The brick wall partition, which formed one side of the vault, was then broken thro' with a crowbar, since found on the premises, and the vault entered. The safe was then opened by false keys and the money abstracted. In the hurry of their escape, a box, containing four or five hundred dollars in gold, was dropped near the window, and found on Monday morning. We understand that Ticonic Bank, Waterville, had 4,500 there, on special deposit.—[Farmer.]

MAKING A JOKE.—When neighbor Pratt advertised for a three hundred hog, we thought him in earnest—but now, when he tells us he has not only got it, but has the promise of another, we take the whole for a joke. Pat wrote to his countryman, as an inducement to emigrate to America, that the rich people here had meat once a day, instead of once a week.—When asked why he did not say they had meat three times a day, he replied that the story would destroy all faith in the truth of his letter. Brother Pratt should be admonished.

"OUR TABLE" has a variety of interesting works on file for notice, which shall have attention.

NOTICES.

FOR THE GOLD REGION.

An expedition is fitting out at Waterville for California, of 100 men of good habits, who can put in \$300 each. Twenty men that have not the money to put in, can be furnished with the \$300 on liberal shares with W. & D. Moor, Jr. Capt. Coffin, of this place, an experienced whale ship captain, well acquainted with the voyage, is to take charge, buy a ship, fit her out with two years provision, and get away as soon as possible. Application can be made at the store of J. R. Foster & Co. None need apply unless they are men of good, sober, and industrious habits, willing to work at anything.

OFFICERS of Samaritan Lodge, No. 39, I. O. of O. F. for the term commencing Jan. 2d, 1849.
Oliver Paine, N. G.; N. R. Boutelle, V. G.; Henry B. White, S.; John A. Rhodes, T.; Edward C. Low, W.; Solon S. Simons, C.; H. P. Dyer, O. G.; L. Dunbar, I. G.; Joel Miles, Jr. R. S. N. G.; George H. Esty, L. S. N. G.; E. Maxham, R. S. V. G.; James S. Craig, L. S. V. G.; Calvin Gardner, Chaplain.

OFFICERS of Ticonic Division S. of T., for the ensuing Quarter, commencing Jan. 1st 1849.
Abner Chick, W. P.; John Hasted, W. A.; H. B. White, R. S.; J. Smiley, A. R. S.; W. E. Harris, F. S.; W. Chipman, T.; H. P.

Dyer, C.; H. P. Pressey, A. C.; J. Kidder, L. S.; W. G. Penny, O. S.; E. H. Piper, Librarian; Nathaniel Stedman, Rufus Nassar, W. L. Maxwell, Trustees.

A CARD.

To whom it may concern.
Be it known that on Friday, the 15th of December, 1848, I, the subscriber, did wilfully and against all law and decency, enter one of the Primary Schools in District No. 1 in Waterville, and then and there did commit an assault upon the teacher of the same. Now, therefore, I take this method to humbly ask of the citizens of the district, of the teacher, and of the school, their forgiveness for the same, and I promise them that I will never be guilty of a like offence against the laws of the land.

MARTHA J. WOODMAN.
December 26, 1848.
THE FOUR GREAT SOURCES OF HEALTH.
Are vigorous digestion, regular exertions, pure bile, and pure blood. The two latter are dependent on the former. To keep the stomach and bowels in good order, is as necessary to health as light and heat are to vegetation; and to neglect these important organs, is for a day, is to lounge with disease and convalesce on one's own suffering. In the whole range of alternative, detergent and aperient medicines, experience and unimpaired ability warrant us in asserting that the Rev. B. Hilditch's

Vegetable, Anti-Bilious, Family Pills have no equal. For a quarter of a century, in defiance of all the nostrums which have been introduced to compete with them, they have maintained and increased their popularity. Taken occasionally in small doses, they preserve the balance of the system and effectually prevent both constipation and undue relaxation of the bowels, establishing that golden mean which is the physical as well as the moral system, is absolutely essential to health. They act directly upon all the secretions, and on each control and modify every primary function of the animal organism in Bile, Fever, and Ague, Typhus or Ship Fever, hepatic diseases of every kind, Cholera, Cholera, Dyspepsia, Worms, Summer complaint, general Debility, Piles, Scrophula, Costiveness, Sore Throat, Cold, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the respiratory organs, they will be found highly efficacious, and may be recommended with equal confidence for the diseases of all seasons and all climates.

For sale by Wm. Dyer and J. H. Low & Co., Waterville, and by Druggists and Dealers throughout the state.
LOST VOICE, &c., RESTORED!
New Bedford, Aug. 10, 1848.
Mr. S. W. Fowle.—Having seen many certificates published in relation to **DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY**, I take this opportunity of offering a word in its favor, which you will also liberally publish. A few months since my wife's lungs became so much affected by a sudden cold, that she lost her voice, and suffered severely from pains in the breast. Her situation caused her friends much alarm. Having heard your Balsam strongly recommended by those who had used it, I purchased a bottle of your agent in this place. She took it according to directions, and it produced a wonderful effect. Before using it, she had been completely recovered her voice, the pains subsided, and her health was soon fully re-established. Yours truly,
(Signed) J. H. CROFT, BRIGHTON.

P. S. Such testimony can be relied upon, the careful of the article you buy. It must have the signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper to be genuine.
For sale by Wm. Dyer, Waterville. Sold also by agents generally.
FOSTER'S MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.
The most extraordinary article in the world for the preservation and reproduction of THE HAIR.

FACTS.—No article for the Hair has stood the test of time so well and so long as the Mountain Compound—none stand so firm in the confidence of all who have become acquainted with it. No article of the kind has so extensive a sale, nor none so long and constant patronage from the same individuals and families who first began to use it, as it is an established fact, that more than 2000 families in Boston and Lowell, have made it their staple toilet preparation for the hair, for nearly three years, as certificates, many of them will prove, from the best and most direct authority, from those who have sold the article and from those who are actual consumers of it. Having heard of this Compound is more precious, cooling and healthy to the hair in its tendencies, than any preparation they have ever used. The proprietor, H. W. FOSTER, of Lowell, can produce a host of them, from every part of the N. E. States, in evidence of the above fact. Druggists who sell the article everywhere, can most of them testify to the same thing.
Agent for Waterville, Wm. Dyer, Druggist.

MARRIAGES.

In Waterville, on New Year's eve, by Rev. D. B. Lewis, Mr. Franklin A. Davis of Sidney, and Miss Charlotte S. Lewis.

Also, on New Year's eve, by Rev. D. N. Sheldon Mr. Josiah Melcher of Sandwich, Mass., and Olive S., daughter of Russell Blackwell, Esq.

In Franklin, Geo. W. Cutter and Miss M. J. Seamon.

In Augusta, Wm. F. Robie of Randolph, and Miss Elizabeth A. Matthews of Sidney.

In Danville, Caleb Hill and Miss Almira Knowlton.

In East Thomaston, Capt. William A. One and Mrs. Alice Moore.

In Bath, James M. Getchell and Miss Martha S. Boyd.

DEATHS.

In Augusta, 15th inst., Cynthia, wife of Capt. David Wall, aged 74.

In Vassalborough, Daniel Briggs, aged 57.

In Windsor, Catherine, daughter of E. Moody, aged 21.

In Litchfield, Mrs. Abigail Hall, aged 94.

In Phippsburg, Thomas Larr, aged 87.

In Farmington, James M. Harnden, aged 37.

In Skowhegan, Daniel Smith, aged 31.

In Embden, James McKenney, aged 57.

In Brookville, Ames M., son of Capt. Sam'l V. Ames of East Thomaston, aged 13.

In Canaan, 12th ult., widow Mary Goodrich, aged 60.

MARKETS.

WATERVILLE PRICES.
Flour, \$6.75 a 7.00; Corn, bush, 50 a 55; Rye, \$1.17; Wheat, \$1.25; Oats, 30 Butter, lb. 12 a 17; Cheese, 5 a 8; Eggs, doz. 34; Hams, 10 a 12; 7 to 8; Salt, 10 a 12; Cods, 3 to 4; Mackerel, 25 a 30.

BOSTON MARKET.
SATURDAY, Dec. 30.
Flour—Gen. 5.62, Michigan 5.50 a 5.62 per bbl. Ohio and St. Louis, 5.50 a 5.62.
Grain—Sales Southern white Corn 56 a 57 cents, and yellow flat 56 a 57 per bushel. Oats scarce and in brisk demand; Northern River 30.

BRIGHTON MARKET.
THURSDAY, Dec. 28.
At market 700 Beef Cattle, about 2000 Sheep and 2000 swine.
Beef Cattle.—Extra quality 6.50; first quality, (25 a 6.00; second 5.50 a 5.75.
Working Oxen.—Few pairs in market; prices from 65 to 95.
Cows and Calves.—A very few in market; 22 to 38 Sheep—Wool 1.25 a 2.25, 4 1-2c for Barrows; Retall, 4 a 5 1-2c.

Advertisements.

TO BE LET.
THE "PARKER HOUSE," now occupied by William Dorr. Immediate possession given. Apply to S. S. PARKER.
Waterville, Jan. 3, 1849.

A CARD.
DR. BOUTELLE, having returned from Philadelphia, will resume the practice of his profession and respectfully tender his services to such of his former patrons and the public generally as may require the aid or counsel of a Physician.

Office, as heretofore, over the store of J. Williams & Son, Main St.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Suits, Breeches, Collars, Under Shirts, Drawers, Laces, and French Cravats, both plain and figured, plain and figured Suits, Scarfs and Cravats, Hosiery, black and colored, Kid, cambric-lined, cambric, buck and black-lined, hosiery, Stockings, Shirts, Drawers, &c. Together with a great assortment of

TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET-BAGS.
The above will be sold very low for CASH at the old stand, C. R. PHILLIPS'S.
Opposite J. M. Crocker's Book Store.
Don't Forget the Place.

Selling Off GREAT BARGAINS.

At prices which do not require a reduction of 10 or 12 per cent. to be in the market.

J. C. BARTLETT.
HAYING received several additions to his large stock of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

which were purchased last month, in new prepared to offer goods at great Bargains, as the following list of **LOW PRICES** will show.
Plain, fig'd & striped Alpaccas, 17 to 30c.
Silk Warp do. 33 1-3 58c.
Lyonese Cloths, 40 to 58
Mohair Lustres, plain & change, 25 to 45
Plaid Alpaccas, new styles, 25 to 42
Gala Plaids, 25 to 40
Roboys, 93 to 112
Twil'd Cashm's, new & beautiful styles, 20c.
Gousin DeLaines, 12 1-2 20
Ginghams, 12 1-2 18
Merrimack, Hamilton & Cocheo
Prints, warranted fast colors, 11 c. per yd.
Fine Chocolate Prints, good col. 8 ditto.
Good styles Madder colors, 4 ditto.

FLANNELS.
Red and white twilled, red and white plain do., Orange and scarlet Salisbury do., brown, colored and bleached cotton do.

SHAWLS.
Long & Square Roboys do., heavy winter do.

10,000 YARDS
BROWN & BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Merrimack, 39 in. wide, for 6 1-4c.
New Bedford, 40 do. 6 1-4
Mohawk, 40 do. 6 1-4
Troy, 40 do. 6 1-4
Dover, fine & heavy, 40 in. wide, 6 1-4
Sunoco, 40 do. 6 1-4
Penobscot, very heavy, 36 do. 7
Exeter, (extra) 36 do. 7
Hanover, 36 do. 5
Very fine shirtings, at 4
Striped shirtings, at 7 to 11.

A large part of the above goods were bought at Auction at extremely low prices and will be sold at a small advance for Cash.
Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at the Old Stand well known as the

CHEAP CASH STORE.
Corner of Main and Silver-sts., where goods will be freely shown at all times, and at prices that cannot fail to suit the purchaser.

CASH
PAID for all kinds of SHIPPING FURS at 23 C. R. PHILLIPS'S.

SELLING CHEAP!
Great Reduction in Prices.

J. R. ELDEN & CO.
BEING desirous of reducing their stock have Marked Down their Prices to suit the present depressed state of trade, and now offer to purchasers every article of their Large and Valuable Stock of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY-GOODS
AT UNPARALLELED BARGAINS.

Having recently returned from Boston with an extensive Assortment of Goods which are adapted to the Fall and Winter trade, combining every choice and desirable style of Imported and American Goods, all of which have been purchased at the lowest possible prices.

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
We pledge ourselves to sell them at a small advance from cost, and to those who may favor us with a call they shall not go away dissatisfied. Examine the following list of **LOW-PRICED GOODS** and convince yourselves that the above statements are correct.

DRESS GOODS.
The best assortment ever offered in this market, many styles of which are exceedingly rare and in great demand—consisting of

2000 yds. cotton warp Alpaccas (all colors) from 15 to 28c.
1500 yds. silk warp ditto. 35 to 60
1000 " Lyonese cloths (all col) 20 to 50
600 " Cameleon Lustres 20 to 26
Silk Warp Cashmures 44 to 70
Thibet Cloths 87 to 125
DeLisle Stripes 25 to 40
Cameleon Stripes 28 to 42
Mohair Lustres 25 to 50
Queen's Cloths 37 to 42
Eolians 50 to 65
4000 yds. Muslin DeLaines 12 1-2 17
600 " Ginghams 10 to 16

10,000 YARDS PRINTS,
ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

2000 yds. Merrimack, only 10 cts.
2000 " Cocheo, 10
2000 " Manchester, 9 1-2
2000 " good styles & colors, 7
1000 " ditto, 6
1000 " Madder do. 3 1-2

SHAWLS.
A large stock of beautiful patterns. All Wool Cashmere, Basket do., Long and Square do., Bk Silk, Stradella, Thibet and DeLaine.

FLANNELS.
4-4 & 5-4 English and Domestic, Orange and Scarlet Salisbury, Red Twilled, Bleached and Brown Cotton do.

10000 YDS. SHEETINGS.
4000 yds. Merrimack, 39 in. wide, at 6 1-4c.
2000 " New Bedford, 40 do. 6 1-4
1000 " Beaman, 40 do. 6 1-4
1200 " Mohawk, 40 do. 6 1-4
800 " Sunoco, 40 do. 6 1-4
1000 " Dover, fine & heavy, 40 in. w. 6 1-2
1000 " Oregon, very heavy, 36 do. 6 1-2
800 " Lake Mills, 36 in. wide, 6
800 " Ogden, 36 do. 5
500 " Family, 36 do. 4 1-2
700 " Manchester, 37 do. 4
600 " very fine shirtings for 4 1-2
900 " Remnants, heavy and fine, 3
800 " Bleached do. from 5 to 12 1-2

A further enumeration of prices may be useless. An examination of goods and prices will be more satisfactory to those who may favor us with a call.

A great variety of **Fancy Goods.**
Also, a fine assortment of colored and plain cambrics, checked do., mull, Swiss and look muslin, linen lavas and cambrics, Indian linens, Irish do., linen and cotton damask, embossed covers, damask do., lace, hosiery, vestings, fringes, edgings, fancy scarfs and hosiery, carpet bags, hosiery, glass creamers and bowls, candlesticks, lamps, salt, cases, lanterns, castors, &c., &c.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES.
Ningyong, Souchong, Pong and Old Hyson TEAS, crushed, powdered Havana, P. Rico and N. Orleans SUGARS, Java, P. Rico, Rio and Cape COFFEES—Hav., Trinidad and P. Rico MOLASSES—Spices of all kinds, box and cask Raisins, Starch, Pick, Flour and Corn.

J. E. & CO. have the Agency of the Buckfield and Camden Powder Companies and are prepared to sell at Wholesale and Retail.

Patterns and samples given for goods freely shown. Purchasers would find it to their interest to examine this stock before making their purchases elsewhere as it would enable them to become better acquainted with prices in the market, if they should not feel disposed to buy of us.

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.
A larger assortment than ever before offered in Waterville. Flowing blue, milky, china, stone, brown and blue tea sets, plates all styles and sizes, ewers and basins, V. dishes, napies, bowls, pitchers, preserve dishes, tumblers, (new pks.) glass creamers and bowls, candlesticks, lamps, salt, cases, lanterns, castors, &c., &c.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES.
Ningyong, Souchong, Pong and Old Hyson TEAS, crushed, powdered Havana, P. Rico and N. Orleans SUGARS, Java, P. Rico, Rio and Cape COFFEES—Hav., Trinidad and P. Rico MOLASSES—Spices of all kinds, box and cask Raisins, Starch, Pick, Flour and Corn.

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Patterns and samples given for goods freely shown. Purchasers would find it to their interest to examine this stock before making their purchases elsewhere as it would enable them to become better acquainted with prices in the market, if they should not feel disposed to buy of us.

STORE FOR LADIES.
and buy to your satisfaction, and receive the thanks of MR. AND MRS. BRADBURY.

A. & K. RAILROAD.
NOTICE is hereby given that two assessments of five per cent. each, (being the eighteenth and nineteenth assessments,) upon the stock of each and every stockholder in the Androscooggin and Kennebec Railroad Company, whose stock has not been paid for in full, have been ordered by the President and Directors of said Company, and that the same will be due and payable to the Treasurer of said Company, at his office in Waterville, as follows, to-wit:—

The eighteenth assessment on the first day of February next.

The nineteenth assessment on the first day of March (23rd inst.)

Dec. 26th, 1848. Treasurer A. & K. R. Co.

RIBBONS & ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
A N ELEGANT assortment of Ribbons and Artificial Flowers may be found at MRS. BURBANK'S.

Waterville, Nov. 20th.

JUST Received, a Fresh lot of Cranberries at No. 1 Ticonic Row, by E. L. SMITH.

JUST Received, a choice lot of Buck Wheat Flour, by E. L. SMITH.

JUST Received, another lot of Fresh Chest-nuts, by E. L. SMITH.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, No. 11.

The Graefenberg Company most earnestly commend to public notice the two following medicines, which they have adopted among their series, and which bear the Seal of the Company, without which none is genuine.

1. MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.
A certain cure for Protrusion Uteri, (falling of the womb), and for all other uterine and urinary diseases. This medicine is the only one extant, in any country, which can cure Protrusion Uteri. It gives almost immediate relief to the most painful cases, and rarely fails of an effectual cure. A great amount of evidence to this effect is on file, the particulars of which will

MOLASSES, SALT, CORN & PLASTER.
JUST RECEIVED, and for sale by the subscribers
75 Hds. Prime retailing Molasses.
10 Tier & Bbls. ditto.
150 Hds. Liverpool Salt.
50 do. Cadiz do.
100 do. Turks Island do.
200 Bus. Yellow flat Corn.
150 Tons Ground Plaster.

Also:
A good assortment of
DRY & W. J. GOODS, MANILLA HEMP & TARRED CORDAGE.
All of the above-named articles will be sold on the most favorable terms for cash or approved credit.
Waterville, Oct. 26th 1888. PAINE & GETHRELL.

SPLENDID SOLAR LAMPS, CLOCKS & WATCHES, JEWELRY & FANCY GOODS.

THE subscriber having returned from Boston with a new and splendid stock, equal to any on the Kennebec, in his line, would particularly call the attention of the public to his beautiful variety of patterns of
SOLAR-LAMPS & CLOCKS,
consisting of centre-table, side and hanging lamps, and a great variety of new and beautiful patterns of clocks, of 1 day, 20 hour, 8 day and alarm.
Also, a splendid assortment of watches, Jewelry, Britannia, silver and plated ware, cutlery, fancy goods, accoutrements, flutes, toys, &c.
Also, for sale, Star Lamp Shades, fan and plain ground, wicks and chimneys. The above goods having been bought for cash will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit customers.
PLEASE TO CALL AND SEE.
Waterville, Oct. 26th 1888. C. J. WINGATE.

Dentistry.
DR. D. BURBANK,
SURGEON DENTIST
AND
MANUFACTURER OF MINERAL TEETH
Rooms in Hanscom's Building,
Cor. Main and Elm sts.
WATERVILLE, MAINE.

O. WRIGHT, M. D.,
Botanic Physician and Surgeon,
HAYING practiced and taught the vegetable system of medicine, offers his services to the citizens of New Sharon and vicinity. He treats scrofulous, chronic and debilitated cases on the system which has recently been attended with such peculiar success, and he hopes to give satisfaction to such as may call on him.
ADVISE GRATIS, IN ALL CASES.
Sept. 16, 1888. 18

FREE SPEECH.
A LITTLE more grape Capt. Bragg "dng! Ladies, if you want a good Muff, Victrola or Box, call at the *Waterville Free Store*, C. R. PHILLIPS, and he will sell you one just as low as you can find them at any other Store in Waterville.
A new lot just received. 18

BUFFALO COATS
CAN be bought of C. R. PHILLIPS cheaper than at any other store in town. Try and See. 18

DR. WARREN'S SARSAPARILLA, TOMATO, & WILD CHERRY PHYSICAL BITTERS,
AT FIFTY CTS. PER BOTTLE.
SARSAPARILLA, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters, have now become a standard Medicine, universally approved by Physicians as a safe, speedy and effectual remedy for *Scrofulous, Hereditary and Cutaneous Diseases*; Jaundice, Indigestion, Biliary Disorders, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Weak and Sore Stomach, Ulcers and Running Sores, Swelling of the Limbs, Pain in the Bones, Tumors in the Throat, Rheumatic Affections, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and Hunter's Eruptions on the face or body, Cancerous Sores, King's Evil, chronic Catarrh, Languor, Debility, Headache, Dizziness, Sallow Complexion, and all those disorders which arise from the abuse of Mercury, or from an impure state of the blood, no matter how acquired.
The extract here presented is prepared after directions given by the celebrated Dr. Warren whose name it bears, and will be found superior to any preparation of the kind now in use. It is highly concentrated, entirely vegetable, and very finely flavored to the taste. The change which it produces in the condition and tendency of the system is *speedy and permanent*.
As a Spring Medicine for purifying the blood, strengthening the stomach and body, and checking all consumptive habits, the *SARSAPARILLA, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters* are entirely unrivalled.
Prepared and sold by
DAVID F. BRADLEE & SON,
130 Washington Street, Boston.
AGENTS—Waterville, WILLIAM DYER; Norridgewock, Blunt & Turner; Skowhegan, White & Norris; Athens, A. Ware; Anson, Rodney Collins & Merce; Hallowell, Ingalls; Farmington, J. W. Perkins; Augusta, J. E. Ladd; and the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England. 11 y

GEN'S ENAMELED IRON-BOOTS.
A BEAUTIFUL article just rec'd at
J. WILLIAMS & SONS'.
FRESH FLOUR
RECEIVED every Wednesday, per steamer, from Boston by
No. 1 Ticonic Row.
TRUNKS & VALISES.
THE best assortment in town, for sale by
J. C. BARTLETT'S
Cheap Cash Store.

OIL.
PURE Sperm, refined Whale, and Lard Oil, for sale by
W. C. DOW & CO.
JUST RECEIVED
AT E. L. SMITH'S, No. 1 Ticonic Row, a choice lot of
Quinces, Cranberries, Sweet Potatoes, &c., which will be sold cheap for cash.

100 BBL'S. "Gardiner Mills Family Flour," just received, and for sale by
Nov. 9th, 1888. (16.) PAINE & GETHRELL.
BILLINGS'S PECTORAL CANDY.
For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.
THIS candy is pleasant to the taste and contains no ingredient that is in the least hurtful, but on the contrary has ever proved highly beneficial to all who have used it.
Singers or Public Speakers will derive great benefit from its use.
Full directions accompany each package.
Price, 12-12 cts. Sold in Waterville only by E. L. SMITH, No. 1 Ticonic Row.

JOSEPH MARSTON,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
West India Goods and Groceries.
Crockery and Glass Ware.
Also, Pure Sperm-Winter strained, Solar and Linseed Oils, Coarse, Ground and Blown Salt, Irish Moss, Snuff, Hemp and Manilla Bedclothes, Store Ware &c., &c.
The above goods will be sold for cash or short and approved credit.
(20-12)

VOLNEY A. SPRAGUE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CORINNA, ME.
JUST RECEIVED BY
J. WILLIAMS & SONS,
1000 Bus. Cadiz Salt.
500 do. T. Island do.
100 Bags Ground do.
20 Hds. Molasses.
5 do. Sugar.
10 Boxes do.
10 Chests Souchow Tea.
5 do. Ningyong do.
10 Casks Blue B. Raisins.
20 Boxes do.
10 Bags Old Java, St. Domingo, and R. Cabello Coffee.
5 Boxes Grant's Tobacco.
2 Tierces Rice.
10 Bbls. Pork.
20 Quinids Prime Cod Fish, &c., &c.
Also, a first rate assortment of staple Dry Goods, for sale cheap at the old stand,
NO. 2, BOUTELLE BLOCK.

EXTRACT OF CANCHALAGUA.
THIS is a California plant of rare virtues, possessing in a higher degree all the Medical Properties of Sarsaparilla, and a certain prevention and cure for consumption, coughs, colds, influenza, asthma, inflammation, fever and ague, fevers in general, bilious complaints, nervous affections, gout, rheumatism, debility, liver complaint, indigestion, and all diseases originating in constipation of the bowels, or impurity of the blood, or which tend to enervate the system. It gives tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and is remarkable for its animating, strengthening and restorative properties.
For sale by E. L. SMITH, No. 1 Ticonic Row.

GEN'S FURNISHING DEPOT.
CORNER OF MAIN AND SILVER STS.
J. C. BARTLETT
HAS just returned from Boston with a large assortment of
GEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Knot and Flannel Drawers; Under Shirts; Hdk's; plain and figured Italian Cravats; Shirts; Collars; Bosoms; Gloves; Hose; Suspenders; Shoulder Braces; self-adjusting Stocks; Comforters; Mufflers; Umbrellas, &c.
Together with a large assortment of
HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS & VALISES,
ALSO
BUFFALO COATS AND ROBES,
which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit the purchaser and give entire satisfaction—at prices that will
DEFEAT ALL COMPETITION.
Cheap Cash Store, Corner of Main and Silver Streets.
Waterville, Nov., 1888. 181f

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
I HAVE just received in addition to my former stock, \$2000 worth of
Ready Made Clothing,
Making the largest stock and greatest variety ever yet offered in Waterville, comprising in part the following articles:
1 doz. Buffalo Over Coats.
1 " Wave Beaver do.
1 " Brown do.
1 " Blue Pilot do.
1 " Blue Broadcloth do.
1-2 " Heavy Drab do.
2 " Cass. Sacks & Frocks.
1 " Heavy Tweed Sacks.
3 " Br'n rib'd satinett do.
2 " Blue do. do.
1 " Mixed do. do.
3-4 " Plaid do. do.
1 " Broadcloth Dress Coats.
1 " do. do. Frocks.
VESTS.
2 doz. Double breasted Satin Vests.
3 " Single breasted do.
1 " do. Lasting do.
10 " Robroy & Valencia do.
PANTS.
6 doz. Black Cass. Pants.
2 " Mixed do.
2 " Strip'd Doe Skin do.
1 " Plain do.
1 " Black Satinett do.
1 " Blue do.
2 " do. rib'd do.
2 " Mixed do.
2 " Pilot Cloth do.
5 " Green Jackets.
20 " prs. Overall's.
BOY'S CLOTHING.
2 doz. Cass. Sacks & Frocks.
5 " Satin do. & do.
1 " prs. Striped Doeskin Pants.
2 " prs. Cassimere do.
1 " prs. Mixed Satinett do.
1 " prs. Plaid do. do.
4 " Plaid Vests.
FURNISHING GOODS.
12 doz. Red Flannel Shirts.
10 " Striped do.
2 " White do.
6 " Flannel Under do.
2 " Knit do. do.
2 " do. Drawers.
8 " Cot. Flannel do.

The above goods were bought for cash, and will be sold lower than can be bought in town.
C. H. THAYER.
Waterville, Oct. 17th, 1888. (34-12)

A CHALLENGE IN COOKERY.
THE Subscribers are prepared to offer to their friends and the Public, J. M. THAYER'S new and justly celebrated
HOT BLAST AIR-TIGHT Cooking Stove,
with a Rotary Gridiron in a Broiling Chamber, constructed for cooking steaks cleanly and in the shortest space of five minutes, without any supply of coal. The principle is well worthy of the examination of housekeepers, as it is quite new and exceedingly desirable. The other qualities of this stove defy competition.
Also,
Smith's Patent Trojan Pioneer, which is universally pronounced superior to all open-draught stoves now in use.
In addition to the above the Subscribers have an extensive assortment, comprising
Stanley's Air-tight Rotary, Congress Air-tight, Wedge's Air-tight, Atwood's Empire, Boston Air-tight, Hathaway's Air-tight, together with
Express, Ransoms', and various patterns of useful and convenient elevated ovens, with hollow ware to match in great variety.
The Stock comprises also, a variety of Fancy Cast and Sheet Iron, Parlor and Chamber Stoves, Box and Plate Stoves for Halls, School-Houses, Churches, Stores, &c., &c.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron work done to order.
Stove Funnel of every dimension always on hand, with an extensive assortment of Tin Ware.
HARDWARE.
all kinds of Tools, Saws, hards and mill, cordage, nails glass, pumps, lead, zinc, house fittings, copper kettles, scythes and other farmer's implements, household articles, &c., &c.
Waterville, June 28th, 1888. J. R. POSTER & CO.,
RICH Satin and Silk Vestings just received by J. Q. A. BUTTS, Cannan.

VERY FINE SHIRTINGS, Only 5 cents per yard.
AT J. Q. A. BUTTS, Cannan.
Furniture Ware Room.
J. P. CAFFEY & CO.,
HAVING removed one door south of their late Shop, to the building on the corner of Temple & Main-sts., nearly opposite the Post Office, now offer for sale a complete assortment of
CABINET FURNITURE & CHAIRS,
EMBRACING
Sofas, card, centre and Work Tables, of various patterns Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Wash stands, Chamber-sinks Toilet-tables, Light-stands, &c., &c.
WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Mahogany and case-work Rocking-chairs, cane and wood-seat do., of various patterns, children's do., Children's willow Carriages, Cradles, &c., &c.
Together with the best assortment of
LOOKING-GLASSES.
to be found in town.
N. B. All kinds of Cabinet Furniture manufactured to order, on the most reasonable terms.
Waterville, Oct. 18th, 1888. (13-12)

WILLIAM C. DOW & CO.
WOULD inform their friends and the public, that they keep constantly on hand, an extensive assortment of
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
West India Goods and Groceries,
FEATHERS, LOOKING-GLASSES, CROCKERY, AND
CHINA WARE.
Also, Iron, Steel, Hard Ware, Circular and Mill Saws, Wrought and Cut Nails, Window Glass, Linseed Oil, Dry and Ground Lead. Coach and Furniture Varnish, Japan, Paints, &c.; together with a Good assortment of
HEMP & MANILLA CORDAGE.
The above goods will be sold at reduced prices, for cash or produce, or on short and approved credit.

BEST selected Medicines and Drugs, a fresh supply.
Families and Physicians supplied with articles that shall give satisfaction, and at reasonable prices, at June 1st, 1888. WILLIAM DYER'S.
H. A. D. W. A. R. E.
HENRY NOURSE & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND SADDLERY,
HAVE just received a large addition to their stock, comprising a great variety in the Hardware line, to which they will constantly be receiving additions from English and American Manufacturers.
They keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Iron, Steel, Nails, Window Glass, Axes, Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Circular, X-cut and Mill Saws, Fire Frames, Fire Dogs, Oven Ash and Boiler Mouths, Cauldron Kettles, Stove Pipe, Hollow Ware, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, and Tin Ware—
ALSO,
A complete assortment of the most approved
Cooking Stoves,
together with elegant patterns of Parlor Stoves, common Sheet Iron Air-tight, Office, Box and other Stoves. Also—a full supply of Fire Ground LEAD of different qualities and all other kinds of Paints.
Lined, Sperm, Lard and Whale Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Japan, Coach and Furniture Varnish of the best quality—
Manilla Cordage, Harness, Saddle, Patent, Covering, Dasher and Top Leather, Carriage Trimmings,
Goodyear's India Rubber
MACHINE BELTING,
at manufacturers' prices.
Particular attention given to furnishing all materials for building purposes.
They have just received a large Invoice of Saddle direct from the Manufacturers in England, together with various articles of American Manufacture, making their assortment one of the most complete in Maine.
The attention of the public is respectfully invited to this well known establishment, as it is believed every reasonable expectation of purchasers will be answered.
Waterville, May 3d, 1888. (41-12)

SHOE of every Style just received at J. WILLIAMS & SONS.
FINE Cassimeres and Doeskins, just rec'd by BUTTS, Cannan.
FLANNELS.
RED Yellow, White and Salisbary Flannels just received at J. WILLIAMS & SONS.
OX-BOWS & AXE-HANDLES,
FOR sale by W. C. DOW & CO.
FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN
Commenced in Reality!
OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!

CLOTHING!
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!
"Large Sales and Small Profits," the Motto.
YOU CAN PURCHASE
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING,
AND ALL KINDS OF
FURNISHING GOODS,
For about HALF PRICE at wholesale and retail, at this Celebrated Clothing Establishment,
Oak Hall,
BOSTON.
Visited by upwards of 200,000 strangers from all parts of the United States & Europe.
RECOLLECT
OAK HALL, 32, 34, Ann-st. 36, 38, Boston.

LADIES!
YOUR LITTLE CHILDREN can be fitted out with their Autumn and Winter Clothing, with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to
Oak Hall Rotunda,
adapted especially for the sale of every variety of Boys' and Little Children's CLOTHING.
Little Girls' Oversacks made to order.
THE EXTENT OF THIS MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT Can only be known by a visit to
OAK HALL ROTUNDA,
THE ONLY Clothing House in the U. States that requires TWO EXPRESSSES for the Delivery of Goods. The above Cuts represent them with Drivers in rich LIVERY.
GEO. W. SIMMONS, 213m. PROPRIETOR.

PRINTING OFFICE.
JOHN S. CARTER
CONTINUES TO EXECUTE ALL KINDS OF BOOK AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, IN GOOD STYLE AND AT SHORT NOTICE.
GLASS:
WINDOW GLASS, an extra article, for sale by W. C. DOW & CO.
GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!!
BUCK for lined, fur backs, common and fine Buck, Norway Doeskin, Wool fringed, Cashmere, Handkerchiefs, Kid white and colored, and Silk Gloves of all kinds, for sale at the Glove Depot, 18 C. R. PHILLIPS.

JOYFUL INTELLIGENCE!!
Another life saved after the Doctors could do no more.
Dr. D. F. Bradlee—Sir: I take pleasure in giving you a state ment of the beneficial result of your medicine. My daughter, who had been for a number of years afflicted with a bad cough, pain in the side, raising of blood, and all those pains and troubles which attend that insidious disease, Consumption. I employed several distinguished physicians at great expense, who, after numerous visits finally declared that they could do no more! I was then advised by a friend to try Buchan's Hungarian Balm. I did so, and the result has been most happy. My daughter is entirely cured and is now attending to her accustomed duties. I paid Two Hundred Dollars for Physicians and Medicine, without any cure of benefit while Six Dollars worth of Balm has removed the disease, restored strength and brought on healthy action.
Yours, J. YOUNG.
AGENTS—Waterville, WM. DYER; Norridgewock, Blunt & Turner; Skowhegan, White & Norris; Athens, A. Ware; Anson, Rodney Collins & Merce; Hallowell, Ingalls; Farmington, J. W. Perkins; Augusta, J. E. Ladd; and the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England. 11-7

PLAIN and plaid ALPACAS, some beautiful style just received by BUTTS, Cannan.
THEY DO SAY
THAT BUTTS of Cannan is selling goods a little cheaper than any other person in this vicinity. Some of his neighbors say he intends to fail and is running off his goods at any price just to raise money. We are really sorry that he troubles them so much to see him sell goods so low, and in truth
IT IS A PITY
that the poor fellows are obliged to sell some goods so much cheaper than if he was not here—Molasses, for instance, for 27 cts. instead of 28—Ningyong tea for 30 cts. instead of 37, &c., &c. 1811
The Fact Cannot be set Over, and we advise one and all to call on him before he fails, as he is selling goods at prices that defy competition. Butter, eggs, produce, &c., taken in exchange for goods at the lowest prices. Don't forget the Old Brick Store on your purchases by
20 KEEPING BUTTS THERE.
BOOTS, SHOES & CROCKERY, just received by BUTTS, Cannan.

SASH & DOOR FACTORY.
THE undersigned hereby give notice that they are now prepared to execute at short notice and on reasonable terms, at their establishment, near the steamboat landing in Waterville, all orders in their line of business.
They manufacture all kinds of
Doors, Blinds, Sash, Window Frames, &c., which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
All kinds of
Planing, Matching and Jobbing
done to order.
They are prepared to contract for the erection of all kinds of buildings, with or without furnishing materials; and having good facilities for securing the best of workmen, and furnishing stock at advantageous prices they are confident of being able to offer as good terms as can be obtained elsewhere.
(38 12-7)
Waterville, April 12, 1888. J. WING & McCAUSLAND.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING, AND HARNESS MAKING,
BY
J. S. MC FARLAND,
first shop south of Hanscom's building, Main-st. WATERVILLE.
PAINTS & OILS, of all kinds, for sale by W. C. DOW & CO.

STONE WARE!!
AN extensive assortment of STONE WARE, just received and for sale at
J. MARSTON'S.
June 21st, 1888. 48.
IRON AND STEEL.
THE best assortment to be found in this town, for sale by W. C. DOW & CO.
SAWS.
CIRCULAR, Cross-cut and Mill Saws, for sale by W. C. DOW & CO.
FARMERS ATTENTION!

TWO HUNDRED TONS OF PLASTER, of the best quality, just received, and for sale by the undersigned, at their Mill, near the steamboat landing, where a good supply of fresh-ground will be kept constantly on hand. Please call at the store (at the landing) of
W. & D. MOOR.
Waterville, Dec. 27, 1887. 23f

JAPAN, Coach and Furniture Varnish, for sale by W. C. DOW & CO.
GEORGE GOURLAY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
KENDALL'S MILLS.
Residence at W. M. Bates'.
May 29th, 1888—45-12.

ROBERT T. DAVIS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
WATERVILLE.
REFERENCES—DR. JACOB BICKLOW, "H. L. BOWDITCH," "D. H. STORER," "J. B. S. JACKSON."
No. 5 Ticonic Row—Residence at Williams' Hotel.

J. F. NOYES, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office cor. Main and Silver sts. Residence, Parker House, WATERVILLE, ME.
A LARGE lot of EARTHEN WARE just received by E. L. SMITH.

CONSUMPTION CURED!
BUCHAN'S HUNGARIAN BALSM OF LIFE,
The Great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and other Diseases of the CHEST AND LUNGS.
BUCHAN'S Hungarian Balm, the Great English Remedy for Pectoral and Pulmonary diseases, still stands unrivalled and unsurpassed as the most elegant, and effectual curative of these formidable complaints, now known to the civilized world.
Five years of trial in the United States, during which time it has been distributed from Maine to Florida, has now known to the civilized world.
From the *Christ Freeman*—Edited by Rev. Sylvanus Cobb
THE HUNGARIAN BALSM—While we repudiate all quackery, we are always pleased to give credit for that which is truly useful, and to give information which may benefit others. A few years ago a brother of ours from Norway, Idec, came into our office, in comfortable health, when we did not expect to see again on earth. We received a letter a few weeks since, from another brother, residing in the house with him, saying that he was confined to his bed, and could not probably continue but a short time. Judge then of our surprise when we saw him enter our office. He has a slight cough remaining, as it would be natural that he should have until he has had further time for acquiring strength of lungs. But he is in comfortable circumstances. The following letter which he addressed to the General Agent for the medicine which has restored him so wonderfully, will show what medicine has been the instrument of the good work.
Boston, Feb. 10th, 1887.
Dr. D. F. Bradlee—Sir: I cannot refrain from saying a word to you in commendation of Buchan's Hungarian Balm of Life. Here is a plain statement of the facts in the case, and if they are of any service in inducing the sick to seek relief from the source from whence I obtained it, I shall be thankful.
My residence is Norway, Me. Three years ago last fall, I took a violent cold, which left a cough of the most aggravated kind accompanied by a severe pain in the left side. Last June I had become so feeble that I was obliged to quit all work, and was confined to my house for several weeks. During this time I received the best of medical attendance and tried nearly all the medicines which are recommended in such cases, but could find no relief, but grew worse and for the last three weeks was confined to my bed. Two or three physicians gave me up as past recovery. But as fortune would have it, I heard of the Balm and immediately procured a bottle. This gave me immediate relief, and six bottles have entirely cured me. I am now able to resume my usual occupation. Yours truly, CHURCHILL COBURN.

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
J. WILLIAMS & SONS.
WATERVILLE ACADEMY.
Winter Term.
THE WINTER TERM of this institution will begin on Monday, the 27th of November, under the direction of JAMES H. HANSON, A. M., Principal, assisted by Miss CATHERINE A. COX, Teacher of Music, and such other assistants as the interests of the school require.
Its prominent objects are the following:—To provide, at moderate expense, facilities for a thorough course of preparation for College; to furnish a course of instruction in the various branches of the liberal education, and to excite a deeper interest in the subject of education generally.
The course of study in the department preparatory to college, has been arranged with special reference to that pursued in Waterville College. It is not known that this arrangement exists in any other preparatory school in the State, and this is a very important advantage, the friends of the College and those who desire to enter it, would do well to give this their serious consideration.
Teachers of Common Schools, and those who are in training to occupy that high station, will find, in the Principal, one who, from long experience as a teacher of common schools, understands fully their wants, and will put forth every effort to supply them. The rapidly increasing patronage of the school affords ample evidence that an enlightened and discriminating public can and will appreciate the labors of faithful professional teachers.
Board, \$1.50 a week. Tuition from \$3.00 to \$5.00—Drawing \$1.00, and Music \$6.00 extra.
Waterville, Nov. 16, 1888.
Secretary of Board of Trustees.
A NOTHER new lot of splendid MUFFS, consisting of every kind, cheaper than ever at PHILLIPS'S.
FOR SALE.
ON hand and for sale by the undersigned, at very low prices, the following:
One small Steam Engine;
One Small Machine;
One Single Machine.
These articles are new and complete, and will be sold at a bargain for cash or good notes. Apply to
RUFUS NASON.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.
WHEREAS Elijah Woodman, by his deed of Mortgage dated January 1st, 1888, conveyed to the County of Kennebec, Book 126, page 170, conveyed to me, and assigned, a lot of land situated in Winslow, bounded as follows, to-wit:—southerly, by land of Fredrick Paine; easterly, by land of George W. Bruce; northerly, by the road leading by Joseph Eaton's Store and house; and westerly, by the centre of the road leading from the Store to the Water-Plaster Mill to the watercourse of the Bridge by Eaton's Store and containing about one-eighth of an acre, more or less, and the said Woodman having failed to perform the conditions of said mortgage, and claiming to foreclose the same for the breach of the condition thereof. (23-3v)
Dec. 27th, 1888. W. WILLIAM C. BASSETT.

FREE SOIL.
L. CROWELL has just received a large assortment of
Muffs, Victrolas, Boas, Buffalo Robes, Hats & Caps,
all of which will be sold at reasonable prices without any haggling. (Waterville, Nov. 15, 1888.)

GRAVE STONE BUSINESS.
In all its variety of forms at their Shops in WATERVILLE & SKOWHEGAN, as they have on hand a large assortment of
NEW-YORK & ITALIAN MARBLE,
And an extensive assortment of
AMERICAN & ENG. SLATE STONE,
which they will sell and warrant at as low prices as can be purchased at any other Shop in the State.
Waterville, Nov. 9th, 1888. C. S. SMITH.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF TOBACCO AND SEGARS
To be found in Waterville, for Sale by
L. SMITH.
FEATHERS and Looking Glasses—a large assortment for sale by
J. D. CHANDLER'S
Livery & Stable,
SILVER ST., OPPOSITE THE "PARKER HOUSE,"
WATERVILLE.
Passengers taken to and from the Boats, and other places.

MILLIKEN'S FAMED Eating and Lodging House,
HEAD OF NORFOLK AVENUE,
REAR OF 185-12 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.
Entrance to Ladies' Rooms, No. 16 Province House Court.
MILLIKEN, having fairly and comfortably established himself in his new accommodation, quarter, respectfully returns his grateful thanks to his friends and the temperance community generally, for the liberal patronage which hitherto has been extended to him, and is, ever, ready to accommodate, to the fullest satisfaction and at his usual moderate prices.
His BILL OF FARE embraces the first of the market, and will still demand that attention at his eyes and hands which renders his establishment one of the most popular places of resort in the "City of the Three Hills." The Desserters, made famous from the richness of the Yankee Plum Puddings and Apple Dumplings, will be prepared under his own immediate direction, and will embrace every variety of agreeable eating, for which his customers have demonstrated such fondness.
To Sons of Temperance, and his brethren in the temperance ranks generally, MILLIKEN presents his compliments, and being ever alive to their interests—as well as his own!—would be most happy to welcome them "At the Head of our Noble Cause."
Open on Sundays at meal times.
MILLIKEN,
Rear of 185-12 Washington St.

W. F. & E. H. BRABROOKS
Furniture, Feather and Carpet Store.
Nos. 48, 50 and 52 Blackstone-st., BOSTON.
WHERE may be found an extensive assortment of all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Clocks, Looking-Glasses, Hair and Palm-leaf Mattresses, which will be sold at very low prices for Cash.
Furniture houses in or out of the City furnished on credit.
Sept. 1. Gt. W. F. & E. H. BRABROOKS.
GINGHAMS. Fall styles at J. WILLIAMS & SONS'.
C. W. PRUDEN & SON,
Furniture, Feather & Carpeting Ware-Rooms,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
NO. 39 HANOVER STREET,
Opposite Head of Portland-st., BOSTON.
G. W. Pruden, Jr.
G. W. Pruden, Jr.

100 BBL'S. OF FLOUR just received at 13 THAYER'S.
SMITH'S CLEANSING COMPOUND,
DESIGNED for removing Grease, Paint, Pitch, wheel-grease, &c. from Garments or cloth of any color or texture, without injury to either; and for dressing up hats, and especially for cleansing coat-collars.
DIRECTIONS.—With a clean sponge apply a little of the Compound to the article, rub it faithfully and wipe it off with hot water.
JOSEPH SMITH, Waterville, Me., Inventor and Sole Proprietor. Price, 2 oz. Bottles, 25 cts.
CERTIFICATES.—We the undersigned, having used the above Compound, are thoroughly satisfied that it is in deed and in truth what it purports to be.—Wm. Snow, M. D., Boston; J. M. M. Paine, P. J. M. M. Paine, Cyrus Fletcher, C. C. Cone, Pastor of M. E. Church.
Waterville, Oct. 25, 1888.—The undersigned believe that the community may rely on Mr. Smith's Cleansing Compound as being all that it represents it.—D. N. Shelton, J. R. Leacock.
The above Compound may be had at the Proprietor's residence, on Silver-st., first door south of Dr. Chase's. Waterville, Nov. 6th, 1888. (16.) JOS. SMITH.

WHEELS! WHEELS!!
THE SUBSCRIBER, having removed his shop to the corner of Main and Elm streets, Waterville, would respectfully give notice to the public, that he will keep on hand, or manufacture at short notice all kinds of
CARRIAGE WHEELS,
from those of an ox-cart to a stage-coach. Having followed this business from boyhood, in London and other parts of Europe, he has no hesitation in saying that his work will be found of equal quality to any that can be manufactured in this section. He uses none but the choicest quality of stock, and his prices will be found as reasonable as at any other shop. JAMES MANGAN. (16-12)

U. S. HEALTH INSURANCE CO.
THIS Institution insures both males and females against disease or accident. The former, by depositing a given sum yearly may insure a return of four fifths of that deposit for each and every week within that year during which he may be so disabled by illness as to be prevented from pursuing his usual occupation—such allowance not to exceed four hundred dollars in any one year. Females, insured against all maladies common to both sexes—are entitled to return allowances equal to three-fourths of their yearly payment for every sickness. There is an investment of \$5.00 a year by the former, or of \$5.75 by the latter will secure to the party insured, if deprived of health, a repayment of \$400 per week.
Insurance also effected for terms of years not exceeding five.
For rates of insurance and other information apply to
N. R. BOUTELLE, M. D.,
Office over Williams & Sons' Store, Main-st. Waterville.
MRS. E. F. BRADBURY,
MILLINER,
AND Dress Goods, Shawls, Silks, Dress Materials, &c., Opposite BOUTELLE BLOCK, WATERVILLE, ME.
Fashionable Dress Making.
Florence and Straw Bonnets Repaired in the Latest Style.
MOURNING BONNETS AND VEILS,
With a full Assortment of
CRAPES, MUSLINS, LAWNS, JACONETS, and other MOURNING GOODS.
THE UNKNOWN GRAVE.
A nameless Grave—in there no Stone
To signify the dead?
O'er it the willow stands alone,
With wild flowers only spread.
STEVENS & SMITH
WOULD respectfully inform the public that they will continue to carry on the
Grave Stone Business,
in all its variety of forms at their Shops in WATERVILLE & SKOWHEGAN, as they have on hand a large assortment of
NEW-YORK & ITALIAN MARBLE,
And an extensive assortment of
AMERICAN & ENG. SLATE STONE,
which they will sell and warrant at as low prices as can be purchased at any other Shop in the State.
Waterville, Nov. 9th, 1888. C. S. SMITH.

Dr. Pollard's Never-failing Cure for PILES.
OF EVERY form, Pin Worms, Scrofula, Cancer, internally and externally, Jack-Jacks, Itch, and all cutaneous diseases, Dysentery, &c., consisting of Medicines put up in six different forms. For particular notice to which, please refer to his circulars, which may be found wherever his medicines are sold. Pills may not only prove themselves to be sure to do what they are recommended to, but have been found a certain and speedy cure for internal Cancer, and other internal tumors, which have proved mortal, and yet so fatal, of which nothing is said in the circulars.
Below may be found a few certificates and references relative to the good effects of the medicines—
I hereby certify that a member of my family has been, for upwards of 20 years afflicted, frequently almost beyond endurance or description, with the worst form of the Piles, and that, after trying many medicines which were recommended, and the medical treatment of many of the most celebrated physicians without success, a cure was effected in six weeks by the use of Pollard's Pile Medicines. I can say with the strictest truth that I believe the medicines prepared by A. W. Pollard will soon become the most celebrated of the kind, and that many complaints for which they are recommended, or any medicines yet discovered, and will cheerfully say more if called upon at my place of business, No. 88 Main-st., in this city.
SAMUEL B. ELLIS.
Bangor, October 3d, 1888.
The following certificate is from a respectable merchant, Kennebec, Bangor.
A member of my family has need for a few weeks only Pollard's Compound Double Extract, No. 5, for a dreadful Scrofulous humor, which has for many years entirely covered her hands and wrists, frequently preventing her from using needles, and which has been troubled with for upwards of six months upon my face, nearly covering the whole surface, and was entirely cured by it to my great surprise and pleasure, for I had tried the treatment of many eminent physicians, without any good effect. I have not a doubt it is a pure and universal cure for all cutaneous humors. JOHN LOW.
References relative to the good effects of the different Medicines prepared by the inventor—Dr. G. B. Rich, T. C. Barker, City Physician, Dr. Marly Harry Bangor, R. K. Hardy, Druggist, N. H. Colton, furniture dealer, G. W. Thompson, Charles Durham, James H. Eaton, J. Snow, John Wall, all of Exchange-st., Bangor; John R. Stevens, Bangor; J. A. Dean, Esq., Attorney at Law, Ellsworth.

These certificates and references are deemed sufficient to satisfy the public that these medicines are what they are recommended to be, and they are all prepared and put up by the inventor, who has for over 20 years, been a great sufferer from the Piles, in its worst form, and many of the other complaints for which my medicines are recommended.
BEAR IN MIND, that my medicines cannot be bought of only one agent in each city or town, (appointed personally by me), in this State, except at my house, No. 88 Main-st., Bangor, where I will be found, where I am consulted personally. A. W. POLLARD,
Original Inventor and Sole