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## The Eastern Mail (Vol. 02, No. 30): February 15, 1849

Ephraim Maxham

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# The Eastern Mail.

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

VOL. II....NO. 30.

WATERVILLE, MAINE, THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1849.

BY EPH. MAXHAM.

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

## POETRY.

### THE SABBATH.

Sabbath day! how sweet thy name,  
That hallow'd day, when all our hearts  
Still turn to art a welcome day.  
When thou comest, earth and ocean,  
Shade and brightness, rest and motion,  
Help the poor man's heart to pray.

Sun-waked forest,  
Bird that scarest,  
Over the mute, empurpled moor,  
Thro' the song, that stream-like flows,  
Wind, that o'er the dew-drop goes,  
Welcome now the we-worn poor.

Little river, roll thou fast  
To the sea, young life!  
Cloud, gold-bright with thankful glees,  
Happy woodbine, gladly weeping,  
Gnat, within the wild rose-keeping,  
Oh that they were blessed as ye.

### SING, MAIDEN, SING!

Sing, Maiden, sing!  
Months were made for singing;  
Listen—songs thou'lt hear  
Through the wide world ringing:  
Songs from all the birds,  
Songs from winds and showers,  
Songs from seas and streams,  
Even from sweet flowers.

Hearst thou the rain,  
How it gently falls?  
Hearst thou the bird,  
Who from forest calls?  
Hearst thou the bee,  
O'er the sunflower ringing?  
Tell us, Maiden, now—  
Shouldst thou not be singing?

Hearst thou the breeze,  
Round the rose-bud sighing?  
And the small sweet bird,  
Love to love replying?  
Shouldst thou reply  
To the prayer we're bringing—  
So that bud, thy mouth,  
Should burst forth in singing!

## Miscellany.

### IN TIME FOR THE WEDDING.

A TALE—BY THE BARONESS AD'LZEL.

"Oh, time is sweet, when roses meet,  
With Spring's sweet breath around them;  
And small the clock, when hearts are lost,  
If those we love have found them."

It was one of the darkest days of January, and the most dismal part of it—when the fact of the day's departure is perceptible to the senses by a dirty looking twilight and a thin, humid fog, that infects you like an impudent parasite, and works its way into your lungs despite of Chesterfields, Codringtons and Shaws—that a stout, healthy looking man of five and fifty, of thereabout, sat in a first class carriage on the Western Railway, with the air of one who is not only monarch of all he surveys, but of much of the territory through which the train is passing; his mind was engrossed with pleasant thought, and his light blue eyes twinkled in the twilight like stars; he was evidently a happy man, snugly encased as he was, in his blue coat with bright gilt buttons.

Opposite to him was a slender and more delicately formed traveller, who occasionally attempted to take an observation through the carriage window, and as often drew himself back again into his corner, with an expression of face that betokened haste and dissatisfaction. Who could be satisfied, when through the vapor covered window nothing was to be seen but the blank of the dark, with a few large figures standing out in relief, which might have been trees to an observer under more favorable circumstances, but which, to our traveller, assumed the appearance of hideous spectres under dirty brown palls, flying away to a mid-night ball upon Salisbury plain?

But fog, cold vapor, and grim ghosts dancing along by the dreary road side had no effect upon the gentleman in gilt buttons; whose imagination seemed conjuring up for his particular delection, under the circumstances, a blazing fire in his ancestral halls, surrounded with happy faces, of which his own face was the type, and with the owners of which happy faces, he seemed to be holding imaginary conversations of the most delightful order.

He was one of England's 'merchant princes,' who had not only looked upon the world, but worked a fortune out of it; and now, in his five and fiftieth year, resolved to sit down quiet and happy, with a charming young wife. He was on his way to be married. The opposite traveller was bound upon a similar expedition.

Turning from their contemplation of the dull road, our travellers entered into conversation, and passed rapidly from one topic to another, they at length arrived at matrimony, and each confessed the object they had in view. The younger was a military officer, who some years before, had dared to love the daughter of a high and honorable house; and whose love was returned, but himself and lady were both sensible of the wretchedness necessarily attendant upon an unequal match and an opposition to a parent's wishes; so dedicating themselves to each other, and exchanging vows never to be married elsewhere, the youth departed in search of fortune. He entered the army and went on foreign service; had served in several campaigns in India, and had returned covered with honors, and in possession of an ample fortune, to claim the hand of his beloved.

The merchant was pleased with the devotion of the officer; and as their destination was the neighborhood of the same town, they mutually promised to renew the acquaintance. The merchant gave the officer the name of the hotel where he intended staying until his marriage—and they parted.

The officer found his lady true to their early vow; but his father, who had been greatly embarrassed through the failure of some railway speculation, had urged her to give her hand to a gentleman of great wealth, who had become attached to her. The loss of many of the officer's letters, which had been stolen by a treacherous servant for the sake of the little presents they contained, had led her to believe that he was inconstant, or had fallen in battle. She had therefore, at last complied with her father's wish, that she should receive the address

of her admirer. The explanation had scarcely been made, and the hearts of the lovers became happy, when Mr. Mornington was announced. Mr. Mornington was the second lover.

The confusion of the lady was great, but still greater was the surprise of the officer, when in the person of Mr. Mornington, he beheld his companion of the railway train! "Is this Mr. Mornington?" "Is this Mr. Mornington?" "Is this Mr. Mornington?"

The lady fainted in the arms of her father. She apprehended a duel; as the least consequence of the unfortunate meeting. But there was no duel—nothing of the sort—the merchant was too good and sensible a man to set himself up as a barrier to prevent the union of faithful and honest hearts; he had heard the story of the officer—and he sympathized with him.

"I have come here," he said, "to be happy—and I will be happy!" And so he was: for, standing at the altar of one of the prettiest village churches in the kingdom, and enjoying the gratification of doing good—he sacrificed his hope of happiness with a wife, and realized the hopes of others; and there was not a more cheerful face that day or a heart that more fervently besought a blessing from heaven upon the married pair than that of the city merchant in the bright blue coat with the gilt buttons.

### AN IRISH HIGHWAYMAN.

BY BENSON E. HILL.

Dr. W., the Bishop of Cashel, having occasion to visit Dublin, accompanied by his wife and daughter, determined to perform the journey by easy stages, in his own carriage, and with his own sleek and well-fed horses, instead of trusting his bones to the tender mercies of an Irish post chaise, and the unbroken garrons used for drawing these crazy vehicles.

One part of his route was through a wild and mountainous district; and the bishop, being a very humane man, and considerate of his cattle, made a point of quitting his carriage at the foot of every hill and walking to the top. On one of these occasions he had lusted to look at the extensive prospect, indulging in a reverie upon its sterile appearance, and the change that agriculture might produce, and in so doing suffered his family and servants to be considerably in advance; perceiving this he hastened to make up for lost time, and was stepping out with his best speed, when a fellow leaped from behind a heap of loose stones, and accompanying the flourish of a huge club with a demoniac yell, demanded, "money!" with a ferocity of tone and manner perfectly appalling.

The bishop gave the robber all the silver he had loose in his pocket, hoping that it would satisfy him, but he was mistaken, for no sooner had the ruffian stowed it away in a capacious rent in his tattered garment, than with another whirl of his bludgeon, and an awful oath, he exclaimed:

"And is it with the likes of this, I'm after letting you off! a few paltry tinnies! It's the gold I'll have, or I'll spattle your brains. Arrah, don't stand shivering and shaking there, like a Quaker in the ague, but lug out your purse, you devil, immediately, or I'll bate you as blue as a whetstone."

His lordship most reluctantly yielded his well filled purse, saying in tremulous accents, "My good fellow, there it is; don't abuse me; I've given you all, pray let me depart."

"Fair and softly, if you please; as sure as I'm not a good fellow, I haven't done with you yet; I must search your note case, for I'll engage you have a few bits of paper payable at the bank; so hand it over, or you'll sup sorrow to-night."

"It was given up; a glance at the road showed that hope of assistance from his servant was unavailing, the carriage had disappeared, but the bishop made an instinctive movement as though anxious to escape from further pillage.

"Wait awhile, or may be I shall get angry with you; hand over your watch and sales, and then you may trudge."

Now it happened that the divine felt a particular regard for his watch—not so much from its being of considerable value, but because it had been presented to him by his patron—and he ventured to expostulate.

"Surely you have taken enough; leave me my watch, and I'll forgive you all you have done."

"Who ax'd your forgiveness, you old varmint? Would you trifle with my good nature? Don't force me to do anything I'd be sorry for, but without any more bother, just give me the watch, or by all that's holy—"

And he jerked the bludgeon from his right hand to his left, spat in the horny palm of the former, and re-grasped the formidable weapon as though seriously bent on bringing it into operation; this action was not unheeded by his victim; he drew forth the golden timepiece, and with a heavy sigh handed it to his spoiler, who, rolling the chains and seals round it, found some wider aperture in his apparel into which he crammed it, and giving himself a shake, to ascertain that it had found by its own gravity a place of safety, he said:

"And now be off wid you, and thank the blessed saints that you have me without a scratch on your skin, or the value of your little finger hair."

It needed no persuasion to induce the bishop to turn his back upon the despoiler of his worldly goods, and having no weight to carry, he set off at what equestrians term a 'hand canter'; scarcely, however, had he reached the middle of the precipitous road, when he perceived his persecutor running after him. He endeavored to redouble his speed. Alas! what chance had he in a race with one whose muscles were as strong and elastic as high tempered steel?

"Stop, you nimble-footed thief of the world! roared the robber—stop, I tell you! I've a parting word wid you!"

The exhausted and defenceless clergyman, finding it impossible to continue his flight, suddenly came to a standstill. The fellow approached, and his face, instead of his former ferocity, was lit up with a winsome roguishness of expression, as he said:

"And is it likely I'd let you off with a better coat on your back than my own? and will I be after losing the chance of that light hat and wig? Off with them this moment, and then you'll be quit of me."

The foot-pad quickly divested the bishop of

his single-breasted coat; laid violent hands upon the clerical hat and full-bottomed wig; put them on his own person, and then insisted on seeing his late apparel used in their stead; and with a loud laugh ran off, as though his last feat was the most meritorious of his life.

Thankful at having escaped with unbroken bones, his lordship was not long in overtaking his carriage; the servants could not repress their laughter at seeing their master in such strange and motley attire; but there was in his face such evidences of terror and suffering, that they speedily checked their risible inclinations; particularly when they learnt by a few brief words the danger he had undergone.

"My dear W.," exclaimed his affectionate wife, after listening to the account of the perils to which her husband had been exposed, "take off that filthy jacket and throw it out of the window. You can put my warm cloak over your shoulders till we reach the next stage, and then you will be able to purchase some habit better suited to your station and calling."

"That is more easily said than done, my love," he replied; "I have lost all the money I possessed; not a single guinea is left me to pay our expenses to-night. My watch, too, that I so dearly prized! Miserable man that I am!"

"Never mind your watch, or anything else just now; only pull off that mass of filth, I implore you; who knows what horrid contagion we may all catch if you persist in wearing it?"

"Take it off, dear papa," observed the daughter, "but don't throw it away; it may lead to the detection of the wretch who robbed you!"

The obnoxious garment was removed; the young lady was about to place it under the seat, when she heard a jingling noise that attracted her attention, and on examination found secreted in various parts of the coat, not only the watch, pocket book, purse, and silver, of which her father had been deprived, but a yellow canvas bag, such as is used by farmers, containing about thirty guineas.

The surprise and joy of all parties may be imagined; they reached the inn where they proposed stopping for the night, and as the portmanteaus had escaped the dangers of the road, the bishop was speedily able to attire himself canonically. Before the party retired for rest, intelligence arrived that the highwayman had been taken after a desperate resistance—the notice of the police being attracted by the singular appearance of a man of his station sporting a new black dress coat, and covering his shaggy, curly locks with the well-powdered and orthodox peruke of the Right Reverend, the Bishop of Cashel.

FIRST NEWSPAPER.—The first newspaper was issued (in manuscript) at Venice, in 1683, and was called the 'Gazetta.'

The first printed newspaper was published in England, in 1588, called 'The English Mercury,' printed by Sir Majesty's Printer. This paper was not regularly published.

In 1624, the 'Public Intelligence' and 'London Gazette' was established. Soon afterwards various papers had their entrances and exits, in London, among which were 'The Scots' Dove,' 'The Parliament Kite,' 'The Secret Owl,' &c.

'The Spectator' was the first purely literary periodical. It appeared in 1711. This publication, as is known, owes its immortality to Addison. 'The Tatler,' conducted by Sir Richard Steele, though published a short time previous, was not exclusively literary.

The first French newspaper was established at Paris in 1631, by Ronaudin, a physician. The first 'Literary Journal and Review' ever published, was 'The Journal des Savans,' commenced in 1565, in France.

There are now published in France 750 Journals, of which 310 are political.

The first American paper was the 'Boston News Letter,' which appeared on the 24th of April, 1704, by James Campbell. In 1719, 'The Boston Gazette' was started.

The third American newspaper was the 'American Weekly Mercury,' which appeared in Philadelphia on the 22d of December, 1719.

The fourth American newspaper was the 'New England Courant,' established at Boston, August 17, 1721, by James Franklin, elder brother to him who rendered the name illustrious.

The oldest living paper in America is the New Hampshire Gazette. It was the first paper printed in New Hampshire, and was established by Daniel Fowle at Portsmouth, in August, 1756. It was originally printed on half a sheet of foolscap, quarto, as were all the papers of that day; but was soon enlarged to a whole sheet of crown. It is now in its 93d year, and is a well conducted paper of goodly dimensions.

The oldest living newspaper in England is the Lincoln Mercury, first published in 1695. The oldest in London is the St. James Chronicle, of 1761. The oldest paper in Scotland is the Edinburgh Evening Courant, of 1705. The oldest in Ireland, the Belfast News Letter, of 1787.

SAM SHANT GO!—Judge—, was the most popular man in his town; year after year he was chosen first Selectman, and Representative to the General Court; so much was his election, for any and all purposes, a matter of course, that finally whenever there was a town meeting he was in the habit of taking the presiding seat without any ceremony. After many years of public service, his townsmen began to think he was growing too old for such arduous duties, and resolved to send a son of his, a man of 26 years as their next Representative. Town-meeting day arrived, and the old man took the chair, after the votes were all cast. "Ahem! I well said he, 'it seems that you have made choice of my son, but I'll tell you what it is, Sam shant go! so you may fetch in your votes for somebody else!'"

The Liverpool Mercury says:—In our paper of the twenty-fourth ult., we thus spoke of a new invention:—The mining Journal notices a newly invented razor, with a guard which so effectually protects the skin from the cutting operation of the razor, that the manipulator may shave upwards, downwards, and in every direction as quickly as he pleases, without the slightest danger, or even possibility of injuring the skin. Since expressing this doubt on the subject, we have a specimen presented to us, which has been used for some time, and such are its merits and advantages that we can do no less, justly, to the inventor than to declare the news to be entirely true, and, therefore, extremely good.

### PRESIDENTIAL ROLL-CALL.

First stands the lofty WASHINGTON,  
That nobly great immortal one;  
The elder ADAMS next we see,  
And JEFFERSON comes number three;  
Then MADISON is fourth you know,  
The fifth one on the list, MONROE;  
The sixth an ADAMS comes again,  
And JACKSON seventh in the train;  
VAN BUREN eighth upon the line,  
And HARRISON counts number nine;  
The tenth is TYLER in his turn,  
And POLK eleventh, as we learn;  
The twelfth is TAYLOR, people say—  
The next we'll learn some future day.

### SPORT IN TEXAS.

[Extract of an article in the Sporting Magazine.]

The night was dark, and we went "fire-hunting," or "whining deer's eyes," much resorted to in Texas and the Western States of America. Deer-stalkers in Europe from this may get a wrinkle. For this species of sport a dark night is chosen, when the hunter, added to all his other necessary gear, takes with him a frying-pan, fixed, to a long wooden handle. Having got into a range of the deer, he lights a few pinewood chips, putting them into the frying-pan; placing it over the left shoulder, he commences walking gently and quietly, occasionally "sweeping the horizon"—that is, he moves the handle of the pan backwards and forwards, and should there be a deer near enough—that is, in his range of light—the deer will immediately look at the light, the rays of which will then impinge upon his eyes, when the hunter will perceive two starlight spots. The hunter now keeps the pan steady, brings the rifle up to its position, and rests it upon the end of the handle of the frying-pan; aim is then easily taken; and if the aim be well taken, down goes the deer.

This practice is not unattended with danger at times, as it is difficult to discriminate with certainty between the eyes of wild beasts and those of domestic animals; as examples, I offer two anecdotes. The first occurred near Galveston, and a ludicrous hunting party it was. The soldiers in the barracks and the hunters in the huts were awakened one night by the cries of the dogs, which had brought some animal to a stand near by. Numbers were soon out with muskets, fowling pieces and rifles, half-dressed, scampering off to the spot. There they found a dog barking up a tree, where the shade was deep, and where they looked long before they could perceive anything. At length, by lighting a fire, they discovered a pair of eyes far above them, and the pieces were immediately raised, supposing they had treed a racoon. One of the party, however, suddenly ordered all to lower their guns, and going up the tree, recovered a favorite kitten which had strayed, and having been pursued by the dogs, had caused this muster, and incurred so narrow a risk of its life.

The following happened to myself. Leaving Houston on one occasion for Eastern Texas on horse back, with a friend in his gig, we lost our road, and were benighted in a prairie. After pondering for some time how we had best act, I perceived a light in the distance on our right, and supposing it to be a settlement, went ahead of the gig, but, after traveling some time, did not appear to get any nearer to the light, and moreover it sometimes disappeared for a while. We nevertheless continued our track after the said light, and appeared now to approach it, when my old mustang came to an immovable halt fixed his fore-feet firmly on the ground, and would go no farther; the spurs were applied but to no use. The light now appeared approaching us. There was a moment of suspense, when I thought me to give a yell, such as one gives when lost at night, and one supposes himself to be in the vicinity of settlements. My yell was returned, and in a few minutes some hunters came up, to us, who were out "fire hunting," informing us that my horse, and perhaps myself, had narrowly escaped a shot, for "his eyes shone like diamonds." It was this recollection that led me to study the philosophy of "fire hunting."

For the last two or three days we had observed "mustang trails," and, as a sort of wind-up to our hunting expedition, we determined on a wild-horse hunt. The mustang, or wild horse of Texas has been described narrowly and particularly by the several persons who have written on the subject; some have drawn a very depreciating picture, whilst others have gone too far the other way. It cannot, I think, for symmetry, be put into competition with the wild horse of Buenos Ayres, and moreover has but little trace left of what we understand by characteristics of the Spanish horse; still the mustang is a useful animal, and although it is difficult to cure him of his "Indian tricks," he is strong, hardy, runs about fifteen or sixteen hands, and may be purchased for a trifle, compared to the price required for an American horse.

The mustang is oftentimes hunted for his hide by the settlers, which is used for various purposes, but more particularly for the manufacture of the harriet or lazo (noose). When buffalo and deer are scarce, the Indians hunt the mustang for food.

Several plans are resorted to to catch them. One is, to be in ambush and well mounted near to their watering places, dash in amongst them, and noose them with the lazo. Another plan is to form a large temporary enclosure, driving them into it, and then they are easily noosed. Then, to crease them, the hunters go to get within a near rifle shot, planting the ball in the upper part of the neck; if properly done, the animal staggers, bleeds a little and is easily taken, when oftentimes the wound heals, and he is fit for service. But when the skin, mane, and tail are merely required, then a mortal wound is generally given. Formerly, vast numbers roamed all over Texas, particularly in the west, where the nutritious musk-grass is in abundance and many clear streams. Their numbers are fast diminishing; and as the country gets settled, the wild horse, as will be the fate of even wilder animals, must disappear. As present herds are seldom seen of more than from forty to fifty, and from having been hunted a great deal they are very shy, so that much care is required in approaching them to get a sure shot.

On this day's hunt we formed ourselves into an extended line, or rather half-moon, so as to have command of some extent of country, when about noon were seen some dark specks

on a hilly ridge ahead of us.

"Mustangs!" shouted Castro, whose piercing eye first saw the wild horse of the desert.

The plan now resorted to was to surround them ere they saw us, and thus we stood a good chance of getting a shot at them, for none of us had a horse sufficiently fleet to come up with them. Onward we went, and making now our circle smaller and smaller—for the mustangs had evidently caught sight of us—we dismounted, unsaddled, got to leeward of our horses, walking by their sides, urging them quietly onwards. The mustangs stood firmly for some time, now stamping, starting, coming to a rest again, snorting, holding a council of war amongst themselves, when off they bounded towards a narrow dell.

We had now to mount, bare back, towards the dell; our fleetest horses headed them in the deep valley, others went below, whilst the remainder of our party took possession of the heights, and then gently getting down into the valley. We had in a measure hemmed the mustangs into the bed of the stream; they pranced and galloped about, generally altogether, and it appeared pretty clear that they themselves thus beset, meditated a rush up or down the valley. We had got to within pretty fair range of them, but the celerity of their movements prevented us getting a good shot. At last our backwoodsman aimed at one of them, intending to crease them, but the wound was mortal.

The Indians managed to get two, at which they were delighted. Skinning now commenced, and, had we been short of food, doubtless the prime parts would have been roasted. We returned to the camp, pleased with our day's sport.

THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.—Yerba Buena, (San Francisco,) the name of our town, which means 'good herb,' is situated on the southwest side of the principal arm of San Francisco bay, about five miles from the ocean, on a narrow neck of land, varying from four to ten miles in width—the narrowest place being sixteen miles in length, extending from the point formed by the bay and the ocean, to the valley of San Jose. The site of the town is handsome and commanding—being an inclined plane of about a mile in extent from the water's edge, to the hills in the rear. Two points of land—one on each side, extending into the bay, form a crescent, or a small bay, in the shape of a crescent in front, which bears the name of the town. These points afford a fine view of the surrounding country—the snow-capped mountains in the distance—the green valleys beneath them—the beautiful, smooth and unruined bay in front and either side, at once burst upon the eye. There is, in front of the town, a small island, rising high above the surface of the bay, about two miles long, and one wide, which is covered the greater part of the year with the most exuberant herbage of untrodden freshness. This little island is about three miles from the shore! Between it and the town is the principal anchorage. Here vessels of all nations rest in safety and peace, and their flags are displayed by the aromatic breeze. Two hundred yards from the shore, there is twenty-four feet water, and a short distance beyond that, as many fathoms. The beach immediately in front of the town is shelving; but it will no doubt in a short time be filled up and become the most valuable part of the place.

The climate here is, in the winter, which is the rainy season, damp and chilly. During the balance of the year it is dry but chilly, in consequence of the continual strong winds from the north and northeast. There is but very little variation in the atmosphere throughout the year, the thermometer ranging from fifty-five to seventy degrees Fahrenheit. Yerba Buena is one of the most healthy places on the whole coast of the Pacific. The salubrity of the climate—beauty of the site of the town—its contiguity to the mouth of the bay—the finest harbor on the whole coast in front—the rich and beautiful country around it, all conspire to render it one of the best commercial points in the world. The town is new, having been laid out in 1839 by Captain John Victor; and notwithstanding all the troubles in the country it has gradually increased in size and importance. It now contains a population of about five hundred permanent citizens. Two years ago there were but about two hundred. Three miles south is the Mission Dolores on the Mission creek, surrounded by a small valley of rich and beautiful land. The water from this creek can easily be brought by means of aqueducts to any point to supply vessels. For the supply of the citizens the best of well water is obtained in every part of the town, by boring the distance of forty feet.

In going south from Yerba Buena, the traveler passes over this narrow neck of land; a most delightful region, interspersed with hills, valleys and mountains—the valleys rich and beautiful—the hills covered with tall pines, red wood and cedar, that have withstood the tempests and whirlwinds of a century, and the mountains rising in majestic grandeur to the clouds. In passing out, the valley of San Jose opens to the view in all the loveliness of the climate of Italy and beauty of the tropics. This valley is about sixty miles in length and ten in width. The Pueblo, which means an incorporated town, is the principal place of business for the valley, and is about five miles from Santa Clara, the landing on the bay, or as it is termed here, 'the embarcadero.'

Passing on from here northeast, the traveler in a few hours' ride reaches the straits, which separate the Suisun bay, formed by the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, from that of Pablo. Here it seems that the accumulated waters of a thousand years had suddenly rent the opposing mountains asunder, and flowed with tremendous force to the great bosom of the deep. On the north side of the bay from the straits to Sonoma, is one of the finest districts of country in all Upper California. Next to Yerba Buena, Sonoma is the best point on the whole bay for a commercial town. It is seven miles a little east of north from this place, on the opposite side of the bay, and has long been a watering point for vessels. An attempt has recently been made to lay off and build up a town at the straits to supersede the last mentioned place. It will no doubt, however, be an entire failure. San Francisco bay being the safest and most commodious harbor on the entire coast of the Pacific. Some point on it must be the great mart of the western world. We believe Yerba Buena is the point, commanding as it does now, all the trade of the surrounding country, and there being already a large amount of capital concentrated here. The town

of Yerba Buena is called in some of the old maps of the country, San Francisco. It is not known by that name here, however. The town takes its name from an herb to be found all around it which is said to make good tea, and possessing excellent medicinal qualities. It is called good herb, or Yerba Buena. [California Star.]

WINTER SPORT ON SANDUSKY BAY.—Sandusky Bay, about eight miles in length, by four in breadth, is now frozen solid—and the most delightful winter sports are practiced there. Young men and maidens, old men and madams, fishermen, sportsmen, ice-haulers, skaters, &c., are carried over the smooth ice of the bay. The fishery scene is here described by the Clarion:

"And far off along the shore of Cedar Point, lie a dotted line of queer looking objects, some are hogheads, some dry boxes, and once in a while you see a neatly constructed miniature house, with curling smoke gracefully climbing up the bracing air from its chimney. What does it mean? As you draw nearer you perceive a tall slender pole reaching through the roof, and while at loss to ascertain its meaning, it suddenly disappears. Wondering, you draw near, and as you do so, you will find each occupied by a single person, seated, perhaps, upon a cushioned stool beside a sheet iron stove. His house is situated over a hole cut in the ice, and there he sits contentedly, with a fish gig in his right hand, and a decoy fish dexterously managed with the other, waiting the visit from one of the finny tribe. Hold! Did you see the broad flat nose of that noble pike, as it protruded beyond the limits of the ice orifice? A slight movement of the left hand, and the decoy glides about like a thing of life—the pike darts suddenly upon it, the fish gig of the patient fisherman descends like lightning, and the next moment a ten pound pike lays floundering, dying, upon the floor of the cabin. The hunter detaches it from the gig, throws it outside the door to freeze, adjusts his decoy and makes ready his spear for another onset.

"This is winter fishing in Sandusky Bay—this is one of our winter sports, and in this manner are our tables supplied during the winter season with the fresh water fish in the States."

### ANECDOTES.

CUT IT SHORT!—A certain barber, having great gift of gab, used to amuse his customers with his long yarns while he went through his functions on their heads and faces. One day an old codger came in, took his seat, ordered a shave and hair cut. The barber went to work and began, at the same time, one of his long stories, to the no little dissatisfaction of the old gentleman, who, becoming irritated at the barber, said—

"Cut it short!"

"Yes, Sir," said the barber, continuing the yarn, until the old gent again ordered— "Cut it short, I say, cut it short!"

"Yes, Sir," clipping away, and gabbling the faster.

"Cut it short, cut it short, I say!" says the old gent.

"Yes, Sir," says the barber, going on with his story.

"Will you cut it short, blast you!" bawls the old gent in a rage.

"Can't, Sir," says the barber, "for if you look in the glass, you'll see I've cut it all off!"

And to his horror, upon looking in the glass, the old gentleman found his hair all cut from his head!—[Aurora Borealis.]

The eccentric John Randolph once ascended a lofty point of the Blue Ridge to see the sun rise. The scene was one of great sublimity, and it overwhelmed him with the sense of a present Deity. "Jack," said Randolph to the servant who accompanied him, "if anybody hereafter says there is no God, tell him he lies!"

THRILLING INCIDENT.—Pres. Hitchcock, in a letter to the Amherst Express, from Virginia, describing one of the coal mines in that State, relates the following semi-tragic anecdote:—

"Major W. related to us a very thrilling incident that took place in this vicinity some years ago, which he assured us was literally true. A hunter, one autumn evening, eagerly following in the chase, found himself sliding down into an old abandoned coal pit. But seizing upon the top of a bush as he slipped down the craggy sides, he hung dangling in the air over the black gulf, and felt conscious from his knowledge of the place, that if he fell he must drop at least 200 feet, and be dashed to pieces on the rocks beneath. He struggled vainly to regain a foothold; he heard the cry of his fellow hunters and of the hounds as they bounded past. He shouted with all his might, and the voice of rescue came with it. The winds whistled around him, and the cold moon shone upon his face, but they brought no relief; his strength rapidly failed; he thought in agony of a family and friends, but he must die an awful death, and even his mangled body never to be discovered. His mind became bewildered; his muscles gave out, and down he went—down—down—swifter and swifter, nor struck the bottom till he had reached the enormous depth of six inches.

Boy.—A x-e—axe.

Teacher.—What is an axe?

Boy.—An instrument for cutting.

Teacher.—How many kinds of axes are there?

Boy.—Broad axe, narrow axe, post axe, and—axe of the legislature and axe of the apostles.

Teacher.—Go to the head, my boy.—[Cambridge Chronicle.]

A wag of our acquaintance, sawing with a saw that was not the sharpest saw in the world, after trying vainly to saw with it broke out, as follows:—"Of all the saws that ever I saw, I never saw a saw saw as that saw saws." [Alb. Knickerbocker.]

CLERICAL STUFF.—A curious ecclesiastical case is now before the civil courts in Scotland. A clergyman of Blairgowrie, Perthshire, having refused baptism to the child of a schoolmaster, the case went the run of the church courts, and ended in the baptism of the child of the schoolmaster, who instituted a civil action, and, in the absence, the Lord Ordinary found the defendant liable to £1700 in conjunction with Kirk session. In the meantime the clergyman has commenced a new suit against the schoolmaster's wife, for non-attendance at church.







It is equally the law of nature and of God, that man should be good and should do good. He has been said with truth and beauty, "he is a benefactor of his race, who makes two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before." In a higher sense he is a benefactor who adds another thought of purity and truth to the great sum circulating in our periodical literature, or who gives to that thought new form and relations, and makes it thus the suggester of thought, and the soul of emotion in a thousand hearts. That thought and that emotion have a blessed and an immortal life. The flying sheet which bears them is a leaf dropped by angel's fingers from heaven.

But what sort of man is he, who, for gain, would sow at broad-cast a subtle, undistinguishable poison in our wheat-fields; and what are they who through our periodical literature are sowing everywhere the seeds of moral distemper and death?

A coarse jest—a sly allusion—a foul insinuation that shall raise the laugh of fools and sell a penny sheet, they will publish, though these things turn men's feet from usefulness, virtue, and honor's path, to shame and vice. Sometimes on the same page with falsehood and burning lust, they will place aphorisms of good morals and propriety and even sermons. They say it meets a demand, and it is true, it makes a sale. Satan could quote Scripture to suit his turn, and best men should fear him, speaking alone in the periodical columns, the minister must be made to appear by his side. A devout extract, for some men, will sanctify a wicked sheet; as the Sabbath day's prayer stones for six days' sins.

These men are doing enormous mischief. They pervert the understanding, they pollute the heart, they inflame the base passions, they bring about the fearful partnership of want, and shame and sin. They dig graves, and fast as ranks on ranks of victims fall in, they lead on other ranks to the same pit. And yet, because there are two or three intermediate links of cause and effect, they disclaim all responsibility of evil, and hold up their heads as pure men, and talk much of love and purity, and some of them perhaps are really as much deceived concerning themselves as they are pernicious to others.

He closed by suggesting the evident duty of the virtuous and wise to lend their influence to sustain a wholesome and useful public press, and create a demand, through an improved public taste for unexceptionable periodical literature.

Dr. COOLIDGE.—The last Maine Farmer states that the sentence of death against this man has been commuted by the Governor and Council to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

## Summary.

### GOLDEN NEWS.

THIRTY-FOUR DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—San Francisco, dates to the 10th of December have been received in N. York.

The gold continued abundant. The extent of the mineral region, as far as explored, was 300 miles in width and 1000 in length.

The gold diggers were averaging three ounces a day each.

The fever and ague was prevalent, but there was no general sickness.

The U. S. Steamer Lexington had not sailed, but would in a day or two. She has half a million on board for New York.

The whole value of the gold thus far collected is estimated at three millions of dollars.

Provisions were plenty at San Francisco and at the diggings. Flour had poured in abundantly from Ohio and Oregon.

Quicksilver had been found in great abundance.

Capt. Phelps of the barque Moscow, with Capt. Lindsay and Mr. Mellows on board, had sailed on their way to the Atlantic with \$100,000 worth of gold dust.

The Sacramento river had been found navigable for vessels drawing eight feet of water, from the ocean to Sutter's fort—a distance of 150 miles from San Francisco, and 100 miles further by vessels drawing less.

Mr. Atherton, the bearer of this news, brings with him a bill of lading of \$200,000 gold on English account.

Atherton states that the Lexington has on board 500,000 of the pure metal. He also confirms the report that Cincinnati, or the metal from which quicksilver is distilled, has been discovered in great abundance in California. A rich mine has been discovered in the mountains not more than three miles from San Francisco. If the ore should prove as abundant as is anticipated, the discovery will be hardly less valuable than that of the gold itself.

There was nothing doing at the mines when Atherton left, owing to the rains; it being then the rainy season.

The cost of living at San Francisco, it is said, has been quite as much exaggerated as some other things relating to the gold regions. Atherton says, that good board can be obtained at \$10 a week. Provisions were plenty and prices fair. The population of San Francisco was about 1000 souls.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1889. The subject of the vast immigration of pauper passengers into this country, is now attracting some attention. As the Presidential election is now over, it is supposed by some, that possibly Congress might now act on this subject without fear of the Irish voters. Then, again, the Pope is down, and we stand in less fear of denunciations from that quarter.

Mr. Webster brought the matter before the Senate to-day, in the following resolution:

Resolved.—That the committee on Commerce inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the taking proper security on the arrival of alien passengers in the United States, who are diseased, or impotent, or paupers, or likely to become paupers, that such alien passengers shall not become a public charge for support and maintenance either in the ports or places at which they may arrive, or in any other part of the U. States to which they may proceed.

Mr. Ashmun offered a similar resolution in the House. It is probable that this movement is somewhat connected with the decision of the Supreme Court, which denies the constitutionality of State laws for taking alien passengers.

The Judges of the Supreme Court have each given an opinion on the alien passenger laws. They have put the whole question of the constitutionality of such laws in doubt and mist. A slight in the composition of the Court of nine Judges will upset this decision. These

separate opinions are to be deprecated as a great nuisance. It is of more consequence to society that the law should be settled, than that it should be wise. We can alter a bad law, we can even change the Constitution, but unchangeable law is tyranny.—[Journal of Commerce.]

A GRAND NATIONAL ROAD TO THE PACIFIC.—Mr. Benton has obtained leave of the Senate to introduce a bill for the location and construction of a National Road, at Government expense, from St. Louis to St. Francisco, with a branch extending to the Columbia river. The proposition is, to make a railroad wherever it can be made, and a turnpike where a railroad is impracticable. The bill proposes to apply 75 per cent. of the avails of the public lands of Oregon and California, and 50 per cent. of all other public lands, to the purposes of constructing this road.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

CASE OF ELLER DUDLEY.—A correspondent of the Portsmouth (N. H.) Journal, states that Elder E. G. Dudley, of Grafton, who, after two trials for the murder of his wife, was found guilty of murder in the first degree, at the late session of the Supreme Court, at Plymouth, N. H., was a preacher of the 'Christian' denomination, though not a member of the Conference, and an advocate of the Second Advent doctrine. The murder was committed on the 5th of March, 1848, in the evening, on the road home from a meeting, probably by strangulation. Dudley's story, on reaching home, about 10 P. M., was, that he had over-seen his sleigh, and his wife had been thrown out and killed by striking a stone or a stump.

SNOWING GRUBS.—A correspondent of the National Intelligencer mentions the appearance of myriads of small worms on the surface of the snow, on the 5th of this month, near Washington city. They are described as about a quarter of an inch long and precisely like those produced in cheese.

On Tuesday evening, 30th ult., an old man by the name of Harriell Wells, aged about 60 years, a blacksmith, came to his death in the village of New Baltimore, N. Y., under the following circumstances.—It appears that the old man left the tavern of Mr. Mead about 9 o'clock in the evening, in a wretched state of intoxication, and was discovered the next morning a short distance from the tavern in a ditch by the roadside, dead.

The Eaton Register states the amount of hogs out in Preble county, Ohio, the present season, at 20,160, head, against 27,228 head last season. It also says that the sum of \$28,714 less was paid for the hogs packed in that county this year than was paid last.

We learn that a child some 20 months old, was burned to death during the week, within a mile or two of this place. It was left in a chair or cradle, near the fire, while the mother went out on an errand. A spark of fire caught the combustible cotton material in which it was clothed, and when it was discovered, the little sufferer was already dead and its flesh literally baked. We did not learn the name.—[Bloomington (Mo.) Enquirer.]

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—We do not remember to have read a more heart-rending occurrence than that published by the Kingston (Ulster Co.) Journal of Wednesday, and which occurred at Ellenville in that county on Friday last, at the house of Mr. William Hutchinson. A lady Argus.

Mr. H. it appears, was heating, upon a stove, a composition for paint, composed of oil and turpentine, when it unexpectedly took fire. With much presence of mind, he seized a stick of wood and set the kettle upon the fire, then hastened to an adjoining room to procure a piece of carpet which was in readiness, to throw over the vessel and extinguish the flame. But the blaze reached almost to the ceiling, and the smoke completely filling the room, alarmed the family that the house would be on fire; and the oldest child, a daughter of 9 years, seizing a boy of 18 months, ran into the hall adjoining, followed by the mother with the remaining child, a daughter of 7 years.

Their cries, and the dense smoke, attracted immediate attention, and an individual living on the opposite side of the hall in the same house, seeing the cause of the alarm, regardless of himself, hurried on a pair of leather mittens, entered the room, seized the flaming vessel by its sides, and made for the street. But, on coming into the hall, a strong breeze from the front door drove both the smoke and the blaze directly into his face, burning him severely, and preventing him from seeing or knowing anything that was passing about him. In this condition he was obliged to cast the vessel from him, which he did, as far as he was able, towards the front door. But being himself burned, and blinded by the smoke, he could give no direction to it, and shocking to relate, it struck the head of the little girl who had the infant in her arms, and who was at the instant crossing the hall, lacerating her temple, throwing her down, and spilling its boiling and blazing contents over the persons of herself and brother!

This was all the dreadful work of a moment; and when the father reached the hall, he saw his children struggling in the flames. Notwithstanding the awful spectacle, his presence of mind did not forsake him. He immediately threw the carpet he had been in quest of over his children, and wrapping it close about them, at once extinguished the flames. But it was all too late! The little sufferers were already so shockingly burned, that they could not long survive! The scalding oil had penetrated so deeply their tender persons, their heads, faces and bosoms, that life could not long continue. The youngest lingered in misery about eighteen hours only, and the eldest has just now expired!

During the forty-eight hours of her agonizing existence, she frequently manifested signs of rationality, spoke many times, often asking for drink, and inquiring after her little brother and her father, whom the confusion of the disaster led her to think some one was endeavoring to kill. About these she seemed very solicitous, notwithstanding her appearance was such as would indicate an entire suspension of mental action, certainly in relation to any and every thing except her own suffering self. Her eyes were nearly or quite destroyed, and her whole countenance so swollen and distorted, that she could not have been recognized by her nearest friends.

A FALL OF GRUBS.—The N. Y. Evening Post says, that on Friday morning, Feb. 5th, grubs, similar to cabbage grubs, fell in great abundance with the snow, at Oakland, Mahone Bay, Nova Scotia; and that robins came and fed on the grubs. This in mid-winter, in the climate of Nova Scotia, is one of the mysteries of nature which cannot easily be explained.

RESURRECTIONISTS SHOT.—Two medical students at Toronto, Canada, were recently shot, one badly, by the soldiers of a regiment stationed there. It appears that the soldiers suspected that the bodies of their dead comrades had been stolen from the grave yard. They watched and caught the two students on the spot, with their implements, spades, picks,

bags, &c., and fired at them. The conduct of the students is highly reprehensible, from the fact that they had been sufficiently supplied with subjects from a legal source.

THE PANAMA RAILROAD BILL was again discussed in the U. S. Senate, on Wednesday. A memorial was presented from P. A. Hargous, who has the entire control of the Tehuantepec route, pressing Congress to delay any final decision until he could lay before them his views.—Mr. Dayton objected to the Tehuantepec railroad project, that it would cost 13 millions of dollars at the lowest, would require 10 years to build it, and would be 200 miles long, with an elevation of 700 feet to overcome, and that the water at either extremity would be insufficient. Mr. Webster was in favor of the Panama Bill, and thought that no railroad could be built without the aid of Government beforehand. This road would be compelled to depend entirely on its through travel; while in New England the way passengers paid double what the through passengers did; no road could live there on through travel. The estimated expense of the road would be \$240,000,000, and the yearly expenses about \$240,000 a year, and allowing the road to carry 75 passengers a day for 300 days in a year, Mr. W. showed that the income of the road would not exceed 2-12 per cent. of the outlay. The New York canal did not pay this for some years, not until trade was made for it; and so it would be with the Panama road; it would be compelled to wait until business was made.

Other gentlemen spoke on the bill, but no action was reached. It seems to be expected that the Senate will pass the bill.

The Court of Appeals in Maryland has decided that the law prohibiting the sale of liquor on the Sabbath is constitutional.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says: "Mr. Giddings is in high feather just now, on account of a petition to Congress from Mrs. Mary Johnson, somewhere in the State of New York. She represents that her husband was in our army in Mexico; he deserted to the enemy; that he was captured and brought back; that General Taylor would not allow him to remain, but sent him off; that he is lost to her, in consequence, if not to the world; and that as Congress is paying for negroes in a similar way, as in the Pacheo case, and she considers one white man worth two negroes, she prays to be paid two thousand dollars, (double the sum paid for Pacheo's Lewis) for the lost husband."

BANDITS.—Two English gentlemen living at Messina, were lately carried into the mountains by a gang of Sicilian bandits, who threatened to put them to death unless they redeemed themselves by a ransom of 5,000 ounces, (£2,500) but ultimately agreed to accept the sum of 500 ounces (£250), which was paid to the robbers, who then liberated them.

NARROW ESCAPE OF HERR DRIESBACH.—This distinguished lion tamer came near losing his life at the National Theatre, yesterday morning. He put a tiger, which recently arrived in this country, into the cage with the lion, lionesses, leopards, &c., and left the cage under the charge of the keeper. He had hardly left when the lion commenced an attack on the tiger, and a terrible fight was the consequence. After vainly attempting to stop the quarrel by weapons used from without, Driesbach at length entered the cage to separate the combatants, when the lion seized him, bit him severely on the arm, tore a part of the scalp from his head, and almost all the clothes from his back. Driesbach was recovering from his wounds at our last advices, but was suffering extreme pain. It took more than three hours, after this rencontre, to subdue the lion to his accustomed docility.—[Herald.]

### MARRIAGES.

In Waterville, on Sunday evening last, by Rev. Calvin Gardner, Volney A. Sprague, Esq., of Corinna, and Miss Susan M. Sloper, of Waterville.

In St. Albans, 15th inst., by Rev. Mr. Whitney, Mr. Elias B. Chandler, of Waterville, and Miss Caroline M. Goodwin, of St. Albans.

In Bangor, Mr. Amos Chandler and Miss Caroline L. Kenney, both of Bangor.

In Canaan, 4th ult., Mr. John Frost, and Mrs. Eliza Sanborn, both of Canaan.

### DEATHS.

In Fairfield, of Consumption, on the 19th ult., Mr. Samuel Bates, son of Mr. John Bates, aged 34 years.

In Clinton, 30th ult., Rev. N. Cady, aged 82 years.

In Comville, 31st ult., of congestive scarlet fever, Sarah Louisa, aged 5 years, youngest child of Jonathan and Rebecca Folsom, also, February 5th, Ann Rachel, aged 8 years, only daughter of Mr. Abel C. French.

### MARKETS.

WATERVILLE PRICES. Flour, bbl \$6.75 to 7.00; Corn, bush, 50 c. to 55 c.; Rye, 50 c. to 55 c.; Wheat, 50 c. to 55 c.; Butter, lb, 12 c. to 14 c.; Cheese, 6 c. to 8 c.; Eggs, doz, 14 c. to 16 c.; Pork, round hog, 7 to 8 c.; Salt, fine, 40 c.; Rock, 30 c.; Codfish, 3 to 4 c.; Molasses, 22 to 30 c.

### BOSTON MARKET.

SATURDAY Feb. 10. Flour—Gen. 5.50, Michigan 5.52 to 5.75 per bbl. Ohio and St. Louis, 5.50 to 5.62. Grain—Sales Southern white Corn 53 to 54 cents, and yellow 54 to 56 per bushel. Oats scarce and in break demand; North River 40.

### BRIGHTON MARKET.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8. At market 450 Beef Cattle, about 1000 Sheep and 800 swine. Beef Cattle—Extra quality 7.00 first quality, 6.75 to 6.90; second do 6.25 to 6.50. Working Oxen—few pairs in market; prices from 68 to 85. Cows and Calves—A very few in market 22 to 40 Sheep—Sales from 1.25 to 2.25. Swine—Wholesale 4 for Bows, 4 1-2c for Barrows; Retail, 4 a 1-2.

### Notices.

NOTICE.—We have made arrangements to present bills to our subscribers generally. Our collector will pass through the towns where the Mail circulates and give each a call. Bills thus collected will be made for \$2, in order to meet expenses—but all who pay at the office, or forward by mail or otherwise, before the agent calls, will be charged only \$1.50, for the present, if within the year. It is better for our subscribers, and still better for us that we have prompt settlements. Produce will be received, as usual, at the office.

FOSTER'S MOUNTAIN COMPOUND. The most extraordinary article in the world for the preservation and reproduction of THE HAIR. It is a simple and safe preparation for the hair, and is used by the most skillful and experienced hairdressers. It is a simple and safe preparation for the hair, and is used by the most skillful and experienced hairdressers. It is a simple and safe preparation for the hair, and is used by the most skillful and experienced hairdressers.

of subsequent notoriety, all agree that the Mountain Compound is more practical and more beneficial to the hair in its tendencies, than any preparation they have ever used. The proprietor, H. W. FOSTER, of Lowell, can produce letters, a host of them, from every part of the U. S. in evidence of the above facts. Druggists who sell the article everywhere, can most of them testify to the same thing.

Agent for Waterville, WM. DYER, Druggist.

BEAUTY AND PROFIT. Glossy and tight b. o. may be obtained by using

Pearl's Chemical Oil Polish, an article which renders firm and tight the pores of the leather, preserves its elasticity, and gives it a lasting and beautiful polish. In short it is decidedly the best article now in use for preserving and polishing boots and shoes. This is the season to attend to these things. The genuine article for sale at wholesale and retail by

E. L. SMITH, No. 1 Ticonic Row.

SPRING MEDICINE. The old fashioned practice of taking medicine at this season is founded in reason and common sense. We employ agents in the country, who, with a sharp appetite induces in cold weather, with the blood and other fluids in a condition which requires modifying. For this purpose we can recommend a capital medicine. We refer to REV. P. H. HARRIS.

Vegetable, Anti-Bilious, Family Pills. They act specifically upon the liver, and whether as an antiseptic, an aperient or an alternative, are the best medicine of the kind we know of, and one peculiarly adapted to the season.

For sale by Wm. Dyer and I. H. Low & Co., Waterville, and by Druggists and Dealers throughout the state.

INTERESTING STATEMENT FROM THE EMPIRE STATE! Schuylerville, N. Y., April 28, 1847.

Mr. S. W. Fowler—Dear Sir:—A desire to benefit the afflicted, has induced me to make the following statement of facts. My son, now seventeen years of age, has been afflicted, during his whole life, with a constant cough and pain in chest, accompanied with night sweats and a hectic fever, which produced great emaciation and debility. During this time he was attended by many physicians of the highest repute, whose prescriptions gave him but temporary relief. All our neighbors and friends regarded him as one who was rapidly approaching an early and premature grave. I was prevailed upon by a friend to try WISTAR'S HALLSAM OF WILD CHERRY. He commenced its use with the first bottle, gave him astonishing relief, and after using four bottles, his disease was overcome, and he was restored to sound and permanent health.

Look well to the signature. Remember it must be I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale by Wm. Dyer, Waterville. Sold also by agents generally. (29-24.)

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND. Among that class of blessings, and not the least useful, is found the newly discovered medicine, called POND'S PAIN DESTROYER AND HEALING EXTRACT. This medicine is no nostrum got up by a quack, but the extract of a single plant discovered by a talented physician, and without puffing or humbugging, is the most useful Family Medicine now in use. For burns, bruises, sprains, sores, cuts, scalds, &c., it is an unfailing remedy. Thousands of bottles have been sold within the past year, for a great variety of complaints, with such gratifying success that we are prepared to furnish the most satisfactory proof of its usefulness. All our neighbors and friends regard it as the first and best remedy for a number of ailments. Remember, the only genuine article to be found in Waterville is sold by E. L. SMITH, No. 1 Ticonic Row, he being sole Agent for the town.

Advertisements. WANTED, A T Office of the "MAIL," A COMPOSITOR, to whom good terms will be given.

WATERVILLE LIBERAL INSTITUTE. THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, Feb. 26th, under the charge of Mr. JAMES M. PALMER, A. B., Principal.

CLAUDE CROSBY Assistant; MRS. PHILLIPS Teacher of Music.

Tuition—In Languages - - - \$5.00 " Higher Eng. Branches - - - 4.00 " Common do. - - - 3.00

Board as usual. ALPHRED LYON, Secretary.

WATERVILLE, Feb. 15th, 1848.

GOLD WANTED. FOR the Notes and Accounts due J. C. BARTLETT on or before the first day of March next, as cost will be saved by an immediate payment. (30-33w)

WATERVILLE, Feb. 14th, 1849.

BLACKSMITHING. HAVING removed from Winslow, and taken the stand heretofore occupied by Mr. Esau Savage, opposite the Parker House, Waterville, the undersigned respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of this place and vicinity. All work will be done in the best manner and at the very lowest cash prices, and those with cash in hand will do well to avail themselves of the same. He refers to Robt. Ayer, John Richards, Joe Richards and various others, in Winslow and Waterville, who have proved his work, especially in horse and ox-shoes. ELLIASH WOODMAN.

WATERVILLE ACADEMY. Spring Term. THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will begin on Monday, the 26th of February, under the direction of JAMES H. HANCOCK, A. M., Principal, assisted by Miss Roxana F. HANCOCK, and Miss CATHERINE A. COX, Teachers 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 adapted to meet the wants of teachers of Common Schools, 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, as this is a very important advantage, the friends of the College and those who design to enter it, will do well to give it their serious consideration.

Teachers of Common Schools, and those who are in tending 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 sufficient 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 \$5.00 extra.

STUPHEN STARK, Secretary of Board of Trustees.

WATERVILLE, Feb. 15, 1849.

FOR SALE.—The land and buildings on the East side of the Common, belonging to the Estate of Abijah Smith, deceased.

Enquire of B. A. SMITH, Agent.

WATERVILLE, Feb. 13th, 1849.

DAVID BUGBEE, Books, Stationery and Paperhanging, No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge, BANGOR, MAINE.

Orders respectfully solicited, by Stage Drivers or otherwise.

BOOK-BINDING. Old Books re-bound—Magazines, Pamphlets and every description of Binding executed with neatness and dispatch, and at low prices.

Blank Books of all kinds made to order—ruling to any pattern. Orders by Stage Drivers or otherwise will receive the prompt attention.

D. BUGBEE, 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. BY virtue of a license from the Court of Probate, I the subscriber, administrator on the estate of Ebenezer Bacon, deceased, Intend to sell at public auction on the fifth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling house on the homestead of said deceased so much of the real estate of said deceased as may be necessary to raise the sum of eleven hundred dollars. (29-34.)

February 8, 1849. COLUMBUS BACON.

COLD WEATHER. THE coldness of the climate and want of patronage compels me to offer the small stock of confectionery in my shop for sale at cost, as I shall leave the place by the first of May if possible. A. LYONS.

WATERVILLE, Feb. 7th, 1849.

A. & K. RAILROAD. PROPOSALS TO BUILDERS. PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Agent, at Waterville, for erecting the various buildings required for Passengers, Freight, &c., upon the line of the road.

Plans and specifications may be seen after the 15th of February, upon application to the Engineer at Waterville, or at the Agent's Office at Waterville.

(28-1st Mar.) ROBERT CLARK, Agent.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against purchasing any of the cheap and inferior goods of Thibodeauxville, La., for the sum of five hundred and seventy dollars, and interest, payable to the subscriber on demand, and dated in June last. The said note having been lost or stolen will not be paid by the maker.

(29-34.) ROYAL RICHARDSON, Waterville, Jan. 27, 1849.

## SELLING CHEAP!

Great Reduction in Prices.

J. R. ELLEN & CO., BEING desirous of reducing their stock have Marked Down their Prices to suit the present depressed state of the market, and to secure 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, We pledge ourselves to sell them at a small advance from cost, and to those who may favor us with a call that they shall not go away dissatisfied. Examine the following list

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 " Lyonsese cloths (all col)	20	to	50
600 " Cameleon Lustres	20	to	26
Silk Warp Cashmeres	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	12-12	to	17
600 " Gingham	10	to	16

10,000 YDS PRINTS, ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

2000 yds. Merrimack	only 10 cts.
2000 " Cocheer	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 and Square do., Bk Silk, Stradella, Thibet and DeLisle.



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

**ALSO:**  
 A good assortment of  
**DRY & W. I. GOODS, MANILLA HEMP & TARRIED 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 & GETCHELL.

**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, 30 hours, 5 day and alarm.  
 Also, a splendid assortment of watches, Jewelry, Britannia, silver and plated ware, cutlery, fancy goods, accordeons, flutes, toys, &c.  
 Also, for sale Solar Lamp Shades, cut and plain ground, white and chimey. 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. 26, 1888. C. J. WINGATE.

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

**O. WRIGHT, M. D.,**  
 Botanic Physician and Surgeon,  
 Having practiced eleven years in 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.  
 ADVICE GRATIS, IN ALL CASES.  
 Sept. 16, 1888.

**FREE SPEECH.**  
 "A LITTLE more grape, Capt. Bragg," "Ingl. Ladies, if you want good meat, buy of me, or you can get it at the well-known 'Pine Store,' C. R. PHILLIPS, and he will sell you one just as low as you can find it at any other store in Waterville.  
 A new lot just received.

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

**DR. WARREN'S**  
**SARSAPARILLA, TOMATO, & WILD CHERRY PHYSICAL BITTERS,**

**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 efficient remedy for Scrofula, Mercurial and Catarrhal Diseases; Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bilious Disorders, Liver Complaints, Constipation, 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 many 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 action of Mercury, or from an impure state in 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 complexion 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,  
 120 Washington Street, Boston.

**AGENTS—Waterville, WILLIAM DYER, Noddington, W. A. Ware, Anson, Rodney Collins; Mercer, Hannibal Ingalls; Farmington, J. W. Perkins; Augusta, J. E. Ladd, and the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England.**

**GENTS' ENAMELED HALF-BOOTS.**  
 A BEAUTIFUL article just rec'd at J. WILLIAMS & SONS.

**FRESH FLOUR**  
 RECEIVED every Wednesday, per steamer, from Boston by E. L. SMITH.  
 No. 1 Ticonic Row.

**JUST RECEIVED**  
 A T. 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 BBLs.** "Gardiner Mills Family Flour," just received, and for sale by  
 Nov. 9th, 1888. (16.) PAINE & GETCHELL.

**BILLINGS' PECTORAL CANDY.**  
 For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.  
 THIS candy is pleasant to the taste and contains no ingredients 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 1/2 cts. Sold in Waterville only by E. L. SMITH, No. 1 Ticonic Row.

**JUST RECEIVED, a fine lot of Sweet Potatoes by E. L. SMITH.**

**JOSEPH MARSTON,**  
 DEALER IN  
 FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
 West India Goods and Groceries,  
 Crockery and Glass Ware.

Also, Pure Sperm, Water strained, and Lamp Oil—Lined Oil, Corn, Ground and Blown Salt, Irish Moss, Snuff, Hemp and Manila Bederals, Stone Ware, &c., &c.  
 The above goods will be sold for cash or short and approved credit.  
 (20-45.)

**VOLNEY A. SPRAGUE,**  
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
 CORINNA, ME.

**JUST RECEIVED**  
 J. WILLIAMS & SONS,  
 1000 Bus. Cadiz Salt.  
 500 do. T. Island do.  
 100 Bags Ground do.  
 5 do. Sugar.  
 10 Boxes do.  
 10 Chests Souchong Tea.  
 5 do. Ningyong do.  
 10 Casks Blue B. Raisins.  
 20 Boxes do.  
 10 Bags Old Java, St. Domingue, and P. Cabello Coffee.  
 5 Boxes Grant's Tobacco.  
 2 Tierces Rice.  
 10 Bbls. Pork.  
 20 Quintals Prime Cod Fish, &c., &c.  
 Also, a first rate assortment of staple Dry Goods, at cheap at the old stand.

**NO. 2, BOUTELLE BLOCK.**

**FRINGES.**  
 MRS. BURBANK has just received an elegant assortment of Fringes, and Clock Trimmings.  
 Nov. 20th, 1888.

**CASH**  
 PAID for all kinds of SHIPPING FURS at C. R. PHILLIPS.

**EXTRACT OF CANCHALAGUA.**  
 THIS is a California plant of pure vegetable pressing, in a higher degree all the Medicinal Properties of Sarsaparilla, and a certain prevention and cure for consumption, coughs, colds, influenza, asthma, inflammation, fever and ague, fevers in general, bilious complaints, rheumatism, sciatica, liver complaint, affections, gonorrhea, rheumatism, sciatica, 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 stimulating, strengthening and restorative properties.  
 For sale by E. L. SMITH, No. 1 Ticonic Row.

**FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

**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 Heavy Drab do.
- 2 Cass. Sacks & Frocks.
- 2 Heavy Tweed Sacks.
- 3 Br'n rib'd satinett do.
- 2 Blue do. do.
- 2 Mixed do. do.
- 3-4 Plaid do. do.
- 1 Broadcloth Dress Coats.
- 1 do. do. Frocks.

**VESTS.**  
 2 doz. Double breasted Sate Vests.  
 3 Single breasted do. do.  
 1 do. Lasting do.  
 10 Robroy & Valencia do.

**PANTS.**  
 6 doz. Black Cass. Pants.  
 2 Mixed do. do.  
 3 Striped Doe Skin do.  
 1 Plain do. do.  
 5 Black Satinett do.  
 1 Blue do. do.  
 3 do. rib'd do. do.  
 2 Mixed do. do.  
 2 Pilot Cloth do.  
 5 Green Jackets.

**BOY'S CLOTHING.**  
 2 doz. Cass. Sacks & Frocks.  
 5 Sate do. do.  
 1 prs. Striped Doeskin Pants.  
 2 prs. Cassimeres do.  
 2 prs. Mixed Satinett do.  
 1 prs. Plaid do. do.  
 4 Plaid Vests.

**FURNISHING GOODS.**  
 12 doz. Red Flannel Shirts.  
 10 do. 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. (13-15.)

**A CHALLENGE IN COOKERY.**  
 THE Subscribers are prepared to offer to their friends and the Public J. M. THACHER'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 short space of five minutes, without any supply of coal. The principle is new in 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,  
 Ransom's,  
 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 Furnace of every dimension always on hand, with an extensive assortment of Tin Ware.

**RECEIVED**  
 R. W. SATIN and Silk Vestings just received by J. Q. A. BUTTS, Canaan.

**Furniture Ware Room.**  
 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

**J. P. CAFFEY & CO.,**  
 Embracing  
 Sofas, card, centre and Work Tables, of various patterns, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tallies, Wash stands, Chamber-sinks, Toilet-tables, Light-stands, &c., &c.

WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Mahogany and cane-back Rocking-chairs, cane and wood-seat do., of various patterns, Children's do., Children's willow Carriages, Cradles, Chairs, &c., &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. (13-14.)

**SHOES of every Style just received at J. WILLIAMS & SONS**

**F. & B. C. PAINE**  
 Have, at their mill in Winslow village, a plenty of as good **GROUND PLASTER** as can be bought, which they will exchange for money or produce on fair terms.  
 (Feb. 1889.)

**A CHOICE lot of Groceries, Dye Stuff, Lamp Oil, Mats, Tubs, Churns, Brushes, Brooms, &c., for sale June 1st, 1888.**  
 by WILLIAM DYER, Druggist.

**FISH FOR SALE.**  
 3000 LBS. Cod Fish from 2 to 4 cts. per lb. by JOSEPH MARSTON.

**GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!!!**  
 BUCK ram lined, fur backed, common and fine Buck, Norway Doeskin, Fur lined, Cashmere, Chamois, Kid, white and colored, and Silk. Gloves of all sizes, for sale at the Glove Depot.

**C. R. PHILLIPS'S.**

**FINE Cassimeres and Doeskins, just rec'd by BUTTS, Canaan.**

**PLAIN and plaid ALFACCAS, some beautiful styles just received by BUTTS, Canaan.**

**BOOTS, SHOES & CROCKERY, just received by BUTTS, Canaan.**

**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.

**HARDWARE.**  
**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, Office and other Stoves.

Also—a full supply of fresh **GROUND LEAD** of different qualities and all other kinds of Paints—Lime-seed, Spermac, Lard and Whale Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Japan, Gold and Furniture Varnish of the best quality.

Manilla Carriage, Harness, Sole, Patent, Covering, Dasher and Top Leather, Carriage Trimmings, &c.

**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. (41-15.)

**FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN**  
 Commenced in Reality!

**OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!**  
 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, ENTRANCE 32, 34, 36, 38, Ann-st. 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 EXPRESSES

for the Delivery of Goods. The above Cuts represent them with Drivers in rich LIVERY.

**GEO. W. SIMMONS,**  
 PROPRIETOR.

**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 Androscoggin and Kennebec Railroad Company, whose stock has 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 next.  
 (23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1