



3-15-1855

The Eastern Mail (Vol. 08, No. 35): March 15, 1855

Ephraim Maxham

Daniel Ripley Wing

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Recommended Citation

Maxham, Ephraim and Wing, Daniel Ripley, "The Eastern Mail (Vol. 08, No. 35): March 15, 1855" (1855). *The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine)*. 398.
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The Eastern Mail.

WATERVILLE, ... MAR. 15, 1855.

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

P. PALMER, American Newspaper Agent, is Agent for this paper and is authorized to take advertisements and subscriptions at the same rates as required by us. His office are at No. 10 State St., Boston, and at No. 10 State St., Waterville, Me. He is also authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions at the same rates as required at this office. Their receipts are regarded as payment.

A. T. BOWMAN—Traveling Agent.

Town Meeting in Waterville.

The day was fine and the voters generally at the polls. The following officers were elected:

Moderator—S. Heath.
Town Clerk and Treasurer—E. L. Getchell.
Selectmen—Ch. H. Thayer, Ch. Hallet, G. Wentworth.

Town Agent—S. Heath.
Road Commissioners—The Selectmen.
Sewer Committee—G. W. Bean, S. K. Smith, C. H. Leonard.

Auditors—J. Percival, J. Hitchings, Wm. Dyer.
Constables—J. Nudd, F. Kimball, E. H. Piper, H. B. White, H. F. Crowell.

Pound Keeper—H. B. White.
Sextons—Stephen Tosier, David Muncy.
Town Hall Keeper—W. Chipman.

Callers of Hoops, &c.—J. Higgins, Bryce Jewett.
Tything Man—H. B. White.

Field Drivers—J. H. Drummond, J. S. Craig, G. H. Eddy, G. Wentworth, I. T. Stevens, H. B. White, John Moor, M. Soule.

Fence Viewers—G. T. Hubbard, J. S. Craig, G. E. Shores, I. T. Stevens, G. Wentworth, W. Joy, J. Garland.

Fire Wardens—W. Redington, J. Hitchings, S. Kimball, T. Baker, C. Stanley, R. Cornforth, J. B. Bradbury, B. C. Benson, H. W. Getchell, W. Getchell, F. B. Blanchard, I. T. Stevens, H. B. White, Wm. J. Atwood, G. Wentworth, John U. Hubbard.

Health Com.—E. L. Getchell, G. Wentworth, C. H. Thayer.

The following business was done under the several articles of the Warrant under:

Art. 3. Accepted road from J. Burgess's to H. Blake's.

4th. Accepted road at West Village, on condition that it be built without expense or land damages to the Town.

5th. Accepted two streets in this village, and named the one from J. M. West's to Pleasant Street—Winter Street, and the one from Silver to Summer-st. Redington Street.

6th. Raised \$2,400 for schools.

7th. Adopted last year's plan for the support of poor, and voted \$1500 for that purpose.

8th. Raised \$2,200 for repair of roads, and \$1,500 for new roads and bridges.

9th. Raised \$2,200 for current expenses and debts.

10th. Voted to exchange securities with Moses Gleason.

11th. Instructed the Selectmen to prosecute all violators of the Maine Law, and appropriated \$200 for that purpose.

12th. Voted to allow S. Doolittle's claim of \$75 for extra services as Selectman; and referred claim of H. F. Crowell to a select committee.

13th. Authorized Selectmen to abate taxes and allow the same to J. Stackpole if they see fit.

14th. Permitted the Methodist Society to use the Town Hall on the same terms as heretofore.

15th. Appointed E. L. Getchell collector of taxes, on the same terms as last year.

16th. Authorized the several school districts to choose their agents.

17th. Raised \$250 for ringing bells and for fire department.

18th. Authorized selectmen to appoint members of wood and surveyors of lumber.

19th. Voted, That the burying ground near the Academy lot, known as the 'Old Burying Ground,' be closed against any further interments therein, and that the Sexton be instructed accordingly.

20th. Set off H. Blake from school district No. 4 to No. 3.

21st. Approved list of jurors.

22nd. Voted to raise \$400 for sidewalks in East Village, and \$200 for the West Village.

All other Articles in the Warrant were dismissed.

No party lines were regarded in the election of officers. Even 'Sam' who has been active in all other elections of the State, did not see fit to come to the polls. 'Sam' probably has faith in the people.

THE PROOF.—The editor of the Skowhegan Clarion, who has more than once had the hardihood to insinuate that we are not 'good looking,' is kindly invited to inspect us (Senior), as we are developed in a daguerrotype from the establishment of Mr. Wing, of this place. We care but little on our own account, for our mind is made up; but for Mr. Wing's reputation, (not our Wing, for he makes no claims,) who is acknowledged the best artist in the State, and gives his own by his works, we feel bound to defend ourself for his benefit. His conversation and beautiful looks, corner of Main and Common Streets, have been elected at too much expense to be put down by a slight impeachment; and the constant employment of himself and three or four assistants depends upon exceeding all other daguerrotype artists in this section of the State. Thus far he has done so, beyond all question, notwithstanding the influence of the Clarion over our shoulders. Will the editor of the Clarion, when sent in Waterville, call and see for himself? If he should find 'Sam' on my side, he would do nothing more than making the papers by night and go down the road the other side.

HAIR-RESTORING.—A female, returning from the North, has a fine lot of hair-restoring medicine, which she will give away for nothing.

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the wake of Massachusetts. Concord sends 10 Know Nothing representatives, and Manchester 14; while the vote of the latter is a little more and of the former but little less than two to one for Metcalf for governor. Returns from 65 towns give Metcalf (K. N.) 12,844, Baker, (dem.) 9,168, Bell 1845; and 40 additional towns stand relatively about the same. The latest despatch says the democrats concede the election of Metcalf by 3000 majority.

Railroad to Wisconsin.

Messrs. Editors:—There are but few, if any enterprises now in progress or negotiated, that are of more importance to the inhabitants of the Upper Kennebec, and of the seaboard towns, than the projected railroad from Wisconsin to Richmond. To the first, it will give one of the best harbors in Maine, open at all times of the year to ships of the greatest capacity. It is about the only harbor on the coast of Maine that can be entered with a north west wind so prevalent upon the coast in the winter months. It is completely sheltered from the sea and no breakwater will ever be required for its protection; it is quite twenty miles nearer than to any other harbor, by railroad; and will, when the contemplated road is completed, surely be the entrepot of the winter business of the Kennebec valley. To the inhabitants of the seaboard, it will be the nearest route for the travel westward; enabling them to avoid the trouble and frequent detentions of the Sagadahock ferry at Woolwich.

This nine miles of road, is the more important, as it will be but the commencement of the road sometime since chartered from the Kennebec to Rockland, which would thus become the point at which most of the eastern travel would concentrate, by steams.

Every consideration of both public and private interest, should induce all the people, in both the localities referred to, to use every right method, to obtain for the Wisconsin and Kennebec Railroad Company, every Legislative facility that may be required, both in bridging the Kennebec, and in the grant of such credit as has been given to other roads of much less importance to the community.

Since the building of the bridge at Gardiner any further obstruction to the navigation of the river is of but little consequence to the people above it. Vessels are much more readily adapted to rivers, than rivers to vessels.

The recent improvements in the generation of steam, its great economy, and almost perfect safety, the disuse of the cumbersome boilers, and with them the very large quantity of water required, will no doubt in a very short time completely revolutionize the present system of our coasting business. The funnels and all the lumbering top hamper upon our present steamers, may be dispensed with;—enabling them to pass bridges without draws, to carry for the same tonnage at least twenty-five per cent more freight, and of course at a much cheaper rate.

Much more could be said upon these subjects which may be referred to hereafter.

VIATOR.

A PLAIN REMEDY.—It is stated in the papers that eighty thousand dollars of property destroyed by the great fire at Waldoboro' was insured in foreign companies which have turned out good for nothing. What amount of property has been insured in Waterville, within one year, in companies of the same character? Let those who have been defrauded investigate for themselves.

Now what is the remedy?—if one is not found, insurance may just as well be abandoned. It seems plain to us that wisdom indicates the selection of home companies, in which insurers may have confidence, and which shall be liable to such legal investigations and restraints as will make their condition known to the public. We refer those who are looking for such a company, to the 'Maine Insurance Company,' located at Augusta, for which E. L. Getchell, Esq. is the agent here. Those who know him will rely upon his representations. We need not suggest a contract with the itinerant agents which foreign insurance companies send among us. Such names as those of John D. Lang and Samuel P. Shaw, are sufficient evidence of integrity in the company without the aid of others equally strong. Foreign companies are not only found in many cases without responsibility, but what is worse, destitute of integrity; and except in case of fire, these important points remain concealed. We have full confidence that the above company, which is of recent establishment, is destined to meet the wants of this section; at a time when confidence in foreign companies is sadly impaired, and for good reasons.

Court Calendar.

The Sup. Court convened at Augusta on the 5th, Judge Shepley presiding. The grand jury returned 26 indictments, as follows:

Common Sellers, F. W. Kinsman, W. R. Page, J. B. Trull, D. Robbins; Greenleaf Brown, J. W. Coffey, S. Scruton, J. S. Mathey, J. S. Gannett, and J. W. Ricker, all of Augusta. Wm. W. Hutchinson, D. Starbird, C. A. White, Isaac J. Carr, C. P. Branch, all of Gardiner. U. T. Crane, Reuben Packard, Daniel Craig, all of Readfield. Henry C. Plover, Windsor; S. Ladd, Mt. Vernon; and Alonzo Rogers, Belgrade. Ziba H. Eaton, Winslow, was indicted for assault and battery, and Robert Scott, Whitefield, for larceny. Other bills were found but are not yet made public. Eliza Ann Trask, convicted last term of adultery, was sentenced to one year in the State prison. Angeline Dyerbrook was brought in from jail and discharged, as bill having been found.

On Wednesday, the County Attorney brought a man before the Court who had refused to testify before the Grand Jury in a liquor case. The Judge asked him if he still persisted. He replied that he did, and was full of indignation and patriotism, and would offer imprisonment, but would not yield. The Judge advised him to submit; but, on the refusing

committed him to jail until he should answer. By the next morning his patriotism had withered exceedingly, and at noon he sent word to the grand jury that he wanted to come before them again. Whether he testified or not we cannot tell certainly, as the proceedings before the grand jury are secret; but he did not go back to jail, and it was currently reported that the Judge's order was fulfilled to the letter, and that the witness' patriotism had entirely evaporated. It is hardly necessary to add, that no more so very 'patriotic' witnesses were found.

CHANGE OF TIME.—Rev. T. Starr King's lecture before the Library Association will be given on Friday evening, the 23d instant, instead of Monday next, as noticed last week. The change is made to accommodate the lecturer.

NEW BANKS.—Charters have been granted for a new Bank in this place, to be called the People's Bank;—also, for a Bank at Kendall's Mills, and a new one at China, in place of the 'China Bank,' which has surrendered its charter.

AUGUSTA.—Joseph W. Patterson, the republican candidate for Mayor, was elected by more than three hundred majority over his opponent, Mr. Williams. Our State capital is retaken by the people.

Those 'Bed Hooks,' so much praised by good housekeepers who have to stir up straw beds, may be seen at various shops in our village, having taken their place in the market as one of the 'necessaries of life.'

A letter from Rev. S. Allen, of Augusta, and several other matters are deferred to next week.

The 'New Liquor Bill' has become a law, though considerably changed since its first appearance. We are told it retains the feature of imprisonment for the first offence.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—The January number, just issued, contains the following articles:—Fire and Insurance. Life of Dalton—Atomic Chemistry. Pictures of Life and Character. Psychological Inquiries. Clerical Economy. The Open Fire Place. Provident Institutions. Campaign in the Crimea. Cornica. The Conduct of the War.

The four great British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Monthly, are promptly issued by L. Scott & Co., 54 Goldstreet, New York. Terms of Subscription:—Any one Review or Blackwood, \$3 a year. Blackwood and one Review, or any two Reviews, \$5. The four Reviews and Blackwood, \$10. Four Copies, \$30.—Postage on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any Post Office in the United States, only 80 cents a year. Viz: 14 cents a year on each Review, and 24 cents a year on Blackwood.

CONCORD, March 13.

In Meredith Village, this forenoon, while the citizens were balloting for Moderator in the new Town Hall, the floor fell in precipitating about 300 people 18 feet upon stones and rubbish beneath. Geo. Clark, John O. Mear, John Leavitt, Hiram Plummer, R. C. Tuttle and Thomas Eastman, were so badly injured, that there were slight hopes of their recovery. Forty-six others were taken from the ruins, many of them with limbs broken and other severe injuries. Two persons reported dead when the train left.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!—An act has just passed Congress, giving a bounty of land to every soldier who has been in the service of his country since 1790, and has had no bounty.

Now we take the liberty to advise those who have claims to hold on a while, and not be in a hurry to sell out. Lands in the west are rising in value. The bounty is given for your benefit. See that you obtain the true value for your claim. Be not deceived.

[Maine Farmer.]

A REMARKABLE CASE.—Upon the post-mortem examination of the body of Bill Poole, the pugilist, who was recently killed in New York, it was ascertained that the ball entered the breast between the fifth and sixth rib, perforating the wall of the chest, extending through the pericardium, and was found buried in the centre of the heart. The appearance of the heart, when taken out, indicated no bruise, although it was covered with inflammatory matter, and somewhat enlarged. It is remarkable that Poole should have lived nearly a fortnight with such a wound, during which time, hopes were even entertained of his recovery.

TO CURE THE COUGH.—A writer in the Country Gentleman gives the following prescription for the cough:—Divest this child of all clothing about the neck and chest; then bathe the throat and upper part of the chest freely with cold water. Let this be done by pouring, sponging, or very frequent application of wet cloths. While this is being done, prepare warm water, and immerse the feet in it. This gives relief in a short time; the child should be put quietly to rest, with a jug of warm water to the feet, when preparation and sleep soon follow. Any one can follow these directions immediately, and it is a complaint which is soon fatal, unless checked in the early stages, and many precious lives are lost because a physician is not at hand until it is too late to save from suffocation. [Scientific American.]

MILTON A FAILURE AND SHAKESPEARE A MYTH.—Mr. Goddard of Cincinnati has been lecturing in Boston to show that the idea of Milton's being a great poet is a grave error. He demonstrates, by taking Paradise Lost apart, that it was never artistically put together, and he shows up Milton's Satan as so to make him a very poor devil indeed. Therefore, as to fame, Milton may be considered dead, though as The New York Evening Post says, taking Comus, H. Penserose, &c. into consideration he makes a very handsome body.

Mrs. Bacon has been lecturing at various points, on the theory that Shakespeare did not write Shakespeare's plays; that the plays, which bear his name were written by the wife of his day, Raleigh, Ben Jonson, Bacon, &c., and put upon Shakespeare, the actor, who fathered them for the time. This very excellent theory reminds us of what was said of Gen. Taylor's despatches, which, to these beautiful and disguised English, came home to us while he was winning battles in Mexico. It was said that Gen. Taylor did not write them, but that they were prepared by some one in the army.

'Then,' said an old captain, 'they must be written by some private soldier; for there is no officer who could write them. So, if Shakespeare's plays were not written by Shakespeare, they must have been written by some obscure man, for Bacon, Jonson, or Raleigh could write them.' [Bacon Mercury.]

'Possibly,' is about to do a rash thing, he is going to make a book. The New York Evening Post says, 'If Don Quixote is desirable of keeping the reputation he has already acquired, he will take our advice, and write no more. He is going to see his last days may bid.

Further News from California.

New York, March 13. In the California papers we find the programme of the new political party, whose ulterior designs are supposed to aim at the formation of a great Western Republic. For the present, this project is kept in abeyance, until certain objects are obtained. The new organization has adopted the name of the Pacific American party, and the measures which it proposes to immediately carry out may be thus briefly summed up.

A larger delegation from the Pacific States in Congress; Oregon and California to be divided, and two States made of each; the Sandwich Islands and Samoa to be annexed, and as much more of the territory of Mexico as can be conquered or purchased; and finally, out of the whole of the territories on the Pacific coast in our possession, and to be thus acquired, six States are to be created, where only one now exists. The financial features of the plan are equally bold and comprehensive in their character, and aim directly at the independence of the new confederation. It is stated that several of the most talented and distinguished citizens of California are in favor of the new movement.

The workmen had broken ground on the Sacramento Valley Railroad. One hundred laborers were now at work, and four hundred more were to be put on.

A terrible affray at Sand Hill, on the Yuba River, is recorded. It grew out of a dispute about a mining claim. Three men were killed, including Mr. Rice, from Washington, Me. and Mr. Webster, from Concord, N. H.

THE MURDER OF TWO SISTERS.—The following account, from a correspondent, of the murder of two aged women, sisters, at South Gardner, Worcester county, Mass., is confirmed by persons in this city from that place:

SOUTH GARDNER, MARCH 8, 1855.

A fiendish crime has been committed in this vicinity, between Baldwinville and Gardner. Two aged maiden sisters, living alone, some distance from their neighbors, were cruelly killed night before last. The fact was not discovered till last evening, near 9 o'clock. The alarm spread like wild-fire through the town. The sisters slept in separate rooms, and had gone to bed. One was killed on the bed, by repeated blows of a large chair-round, and the other was killed with the same weapon as she was coming from her bedroom adjoining, (probably to see what ailed her sister,) and then a large stone had been thrown on her to complete the infernal deed. One lay on the bed, the other at the foot on the floor. Both were awfully beat up about the head. The intent of the murderer was robbery, as everything was ransacked. They were poor, were somewhere near 60 years of age, and were sisters of the late Abner Kneeland, the Infidel. Both pious. A vagrant Frenchman has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

The murder, when announced in Fitchburg last night, at once created an intense excitement. The fact that there appeared to be no motive for the crime—the victims being without any valuable moveables or money—was considered a remarkable circumstance. It is thought that a mistake was made, as there is another maiden couple about a half mile distant from the place of the murder, who are well off, but who, however, do not keep any great amount of money in the house. In regard to the Frenchman arrested, it is stated that spots of blood were found upon his clothes. [Boston Traveller.]

Calendar for March.

March is not friendly to the bronchitis or lunging, but to the saturated fields, the trees, and indeed all the farmer's interests. We cannot spare it yet, and those who do not like it must find some engrossing occupation in doors, until it blows itself out and makes way for its scarcely less fickle sister, April.

Now shifting clouds with milder influence loom. Clouds are shy, and melt the falling snow. The softened earth with fertile moisture looms. And, freed from icy bands, down rush the 'swelling streams.'

Now let us see what some of the particular things are to be done in March—and first, the GARDEN ARRANGEMENTS.—No better thing can be done in March than to determine what garden work you will do in April and May. Make all the arrangements for beds, for the various seeds to be sown, and for the flowers, shrubs, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, trees, &c. This arrangement requires consideration which you cannot afford to give it when the season has approached for the work to be done, and the sun has warmed the earth for the reception of the seed. Finish this during the evenings or stormy days in March.

MANURES. While the surface is frozen and the teams can go over the fields without cutting in, it is well to haul out the bulk of the manure and place it in compact piles near where it will be wanted in planting time. This enables us to give more time to plowing, sowing and transplanting.

TOP-DRESSING.—Our inquiries on this matter have been extended to many of the best farmers of New England, and from experience and what we gather from them, we cannot recommend this mode of manuring, only in cases of reclaimed low ground, too wet for the plow, but which will yield good crops of hay by an occasional dressing. If top-dressing is applied to high lands at all, it should be late in autumn, so that the rains or melting snows shall thoroughly wash it into the soil.

FERTILE TOOLS.—Are the plows in order? Is that long hinge on the harrow replaced? Are the yokes, chains, carts, collars, hames, and harnesses sound and whole, so that a bright day shall not be lost in repairing them in planting time?

CLOVER SEED.—Sow during the month, five or six pounds to the acre—if on the snow you will be likely to get it even.

FRUITING.—Split fire and housed at once, will be best, if a current of air passes through it after being under cover.

LIVE STOCK.—Working oxen that are well tended now, will be far more serviceable for the spring work, than those that are neglected, so if good butter cows are desired in the summer, they must be turned to pasture in thrifty condition.

MAPLE SUGAR.—Many of our readers make this delicious article, and understand the modes of preparing it better than we do; but that is no good reason why we should not remind them of the approaching season, and drop a hint that they may not forget as during their harvest. For the cultivation against pruning apple trees in March or April—they are the two months the most unsuitable of the whole twelve.

The sun now runs high—the soil will soon be warm, and invite us again to the delightful labor of spring, and especially the Garden; for we believe with BACON, that 'God Almighty first planted a garden; that it is the purest of human pleasures; it is the greatest refreshment to the spirit of man, without which buildings and palaces are but gross bandy works.' Be resolved, then, to commence a garden with some system, if you have not already. [New England Farmer.]

Slave Scenes.

The editor of the Utica Herald writes from New Orleans an interesting account of a slave auction which he visited, from which we take the following extracts.

A WHITE SLAVE.

The three other gentlemen auctioneers were driving on an equally flourishing, though not quite so rapid, a trade. One of them, a very handsome, youngish looking man, was devoting himself exclusively to the sale of young mulatto women. On the block, at the time I approached his stand, was one of the most beautiful women I ever saw. She was aged about 16 years, was dressed in a cheap, striped woolen gown, and bare-headed. I could not discover a single trace of the African about her features. She was much whiter than the average of Northern white women; her form was graceful in the extreme, and she carried in her head a pair of eyes that pierced one through and through. Unlike many of her fellow captives, she seemed fully sensible of her degraded position, and shrank with true maiden timidity from the impudent stare of the hard-fisted, throng about her. Sensitive reader, what do you think became of that beautiful girl? She was struck off for \$1200 to one of the most lecherous-looking old brutes I ever set eyes on. God shield the helpless victim of that bad man's power—it may be, ere now, that bad man's lust!

MOTHER AND CHILD SEPARATED.

But I was destined a moment after to witness a far sadder, more heart-rending scene. A noble looking mulatto woman was sitting upon a bench holding in her arms two little children—one an infant and the other a beautiful bright-eyed boy of some seven or eight years. Her face wore a troubled and frightful look, as if she was conscious that some great evil was to befall her. When her turn to be sold came, she ascended the platform, the babe in her arms and the little boy clinging to her skirts. The auctioneer offered to sell the 'lot' together, but no responsible bids having been made, the mother and little boy were put up separately and sold to separate parties—the one going to Texas and the other to Mississippi. The final separation of the mother and child took place a few minutes afterward. I shall never forget the horror and the agony of that parting. The poor frantic mother begged and implored of 'masser' to 'buy little Jemmy, too.' (and I will do him the justice to say that he was much moved by her appeals,) and when she found that her appeals were in vain, she burst forth into the most frantic wails that ever despair gave utterance to. At last mother and child were forcibly separated and hurried off to see each other no more on earth. My heart is not adamant, and I excreted with more than former ardor a system that could even permit such fiendish atrocities.

Thus I saw with my own eyes—thus had I thrust upon me almost, two of the most horrid and detestable features of the slave system—the sale of beautiful young women to lustful male owners, and the forcible separation of parents from their offspring. These things have been grossly denied by Northern prints and Northern clergy. That they are exceptional, I believe to be true; but that they are tolerated in any civilized or Christian community, is a sad commentary upon the humanity of the age. [Portland Transcript.]

A WHITE SLAVE FROM VIRGINIA.

We received a visit yesterday from an interesting little girl, who, less than a month since, was a slave belonging to Judge Neal, of Alexandria, Va. Our readers will remember that we lately published a letter addressed by Hon. Charles Sumner to some friends in Boston, accompanying a daguerrotype which that gentleman had forwarded to his friends in that city, and which he described as the portrait of a rent 'Ida May'—a young female slave, so white as to defy the astute judge to detect in her features, complexion, hair, or general appearance, the slightest trace of negro blood. It was this child that visited our office, accompanied by Mr. Charles H. Brainard, in whose care she was placed by Mr. Sumner, for transmission to Boston. Her history is briefly as follows: Her name is Mary Mildred Botts; her father escaped from the estate of Judge Neal, Alexandria, six years ago, and took refuge in Boston. Two years since he purchased his freedom for \$600; his wife and three children being still in bondage. The good feeling of his Boston friends induced them to subscribe for the purchase of his family, and three weeks since, through the agency of Hon. Charles Sumner, the purchase was effected, \$800 being paid for the family. They created quite a sensation in Washington, and were provided with a passage in the first-class cars in their journey to this city, whence they took their way last evening by the Fall River route to Boston. The child was exhibited yesterday to many prominent individuals in this city, and the general sentiment, in which we fully concur, was one of astonishment that she should ever have been held a slave. She was one of the fairest and most indispensible white children that we have ever seen. [N. Y. Times.]

BURNING OF A CAR ON THE K. & P. RAILROAD.—A car belonging to the freight train on the Kennebec road which left Portland Wednesday morning, took fire near Brunswick, and was burnt to the wheels, together with its valuable contents consisting of various articles of rich furniture belonging to T. J. Southard of Richmond. Among the furniture were a magnificent mirror, costly window curtains, and Brussels carpets. Some of the articles were enveloped in tow, in which, probably, a spark from the engine lodged. The whole loss is about \$2,000.

This car was the seventh from the engine, and was immediately unshackled upon the discovery of the fire. There was no water near, and the engine 'speedily' run into Brunswick, gave the alarm, and some firemen went back, but were too late to do any good. [Portland Advertiser.]

DEATH OF THOMAS W. SMITH, ESQ.—On Sunday morning last, our community were startled by the announcement of the sudden and unexpected death of THOMAS W. SMITH, Esq., one of our first citizens, and for upwards of thirty years a resident of this city. On Saturday he was down street attending to his business as usual, and apparently in good health. He retired Saturday night, well, but was taken, in the course of the night, with a difficulty in breathing, for which he took some simple remedy, and again laid down. In the morning he rose and dressed himself, but feeling unwell, his son started for the doctor. Before his son could return, of his daughter, who lives just across the street, and was immediately sent for, could reach him, he expired. Mr. Smith was President of the Augusta Bank, and was 70 years of age. [Maine Farmer.]

Kennebec & Portland Railroad.—A table of the business of this road during the four months ending Feb. 1, 1855, has been published, from which it appears that the receipts, over the corresponding period of the year before, amounts to 13,862 41 dollars. Gain in each month was: October, 4,751 03 dollars; November, 2,875 57 dollars; December, 2,799 43 dollars; January, 3,220 88 dollars. The Kennebec and Portland Railroad is already in

operation, and is expected to be in full operation by the 1st of March.

The Kennebec and Portland Railroad is already in operation, and is expected to be

AMERICAN CREAM SOAP COMP'Y

PROPRIETORS FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.

W. D. & Co. are now prepared to manufacture and offer for the trade and consumers, the Saws of the American Croquet Co. in all their varieties, at their Factory

Nos. 31 & 33 Union Street, Portland, Me.,

Manufacturers of

American Croquet Saws in Bars, Laundry and Manufacturing Saws, in Barbed and Saw, Teller, Shaving, and Planing Saws.

These Saws are presented to the public, after having been thoroughly tested by ourselves and friends, as the best Saw in the LAWN. American ever discovered, and they are to the people as every way worthy of their confidence.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by Enoch, MARSHALL, & Co., Portland, Maine.

SHEET IRON AND TIN WORK.

MR. STEPHEN H. FENNELL, of Portland, Me., with Philip Dunn, Esq., & Co., is now prepared to do all kinds of Sheet Iron and Tin Work promptly.

He has a large stock of Sheet Iron, and will express for retail trade and warranted to give SATISFACTION.

Repairing done to order.

CELEBRATED FURNITURE POLISH.

SHIRREY'S

FOR Housekeepers, Furniture Dealers, &c. for sale DUNN, ELDEN & Co.

Betting

NEW article, made from the best of southern Oak Tan Leather, from 1 to 1-2 inch in width, at manufacturers prices, for sale by DUNN, ELDEN and Co. Agents.

GLOVES. A good assortment at

A. SINGULAR'S.

FRESH CAMPHENE and BURNING FLUID, received by

H. P. LINSLEY & CO.

Important to Persons wishing to Travel!

Foreign Dollar Invested, Interest, The

60 MEN wanted, with a Capital from \$25 to \$100, to travel every State, County, City, Town and Village in the U. S. and Canada, to sell our **210** to **216** to **217** to **218** to **219** to **220** to **221** to **222** to **223** to **224** to **225** to **226** to **227** to **228** to **229** to **230** to **231** to **232** to **233** to **234** to **235** to **236** to **237** to **238** to **239** to **240** to **241** to **242** to **243** to **244** to **245** to **246** to **247** to **248** to **249** to **250** to **251** to **252** to **253** to **254** to **255** to **256** to **257** to **258** to **259** to **260** to **261** to **262** to **263** to **264** to **265** to **266** to **267** to **268** to **269** to **270** to **271** to **272** to **273** to **274** to **275** to **276** to **277** to **278** to **279** to **280** to **281** to **282** to **283** to **284** to **285** to **286** to **287** to **288** to **289** to **290** to **291** to **292** to **293** to **294** to **295** to **296** to **297** to **298** to **299** to **300** to **301** to **302** to **303** to **304** to **305** to **306** to **307** to **308** to **309** to **310** to **311** to **312** to **313** to **314** to **315** to **316** to **317** to **318** to **319** to **320** to **321** to **322** to **323** to **324** to **325** to **326** to **327** to **328** to **329** to **330** to **331** to **332** to **333** to **334** to **335** to **336** to **337** to **338** to **339** to **340** to **341** to **342** to **343** to **344** to **345** to **346** to **347** to **348** to **349** to **350** to **351** to **352** to **353** to **354** to **355** to **356** to **357** to **358** to **359** to **360** to **361** to **362** to **363** to **364** to **365** to **366** to **367** to **368** to **369** to **370** to **371** to **372** to **373** to **374** to **375** to **376** to **377** to **378** to **379** to **380** to **381** to **382** to **383** to **384** to **385** to **386** to **387** to **388** to **389** to **390** to **391** to **392** to **393** to **394** to **395** to **396** to **397** to **398** to **399** to **400** to **401** to **402** to **403** to **404** to **405** to **406** to **407** to **408** to **409** to **410** to **411** to **412** to **413** to **414** to **415** to **416** to **417** to **418** to **419** to **420** to **421** to **422** to **423** to **424** to **425** to **426** to **427** to **428** to **429** to **430** to **431** to **432** to **433** to **434** to **435** to **436** to **437** to **438** to **439** to **440** to **441** to **442** to **443** to **444** to **445** to **446** to **447** to **448** to **449** to **450** to **451** to **452** to **453** to **454** to **455** to **456** to **457** to **458** to **459** to **460** to **461** to **462** to **463** to **464** to **465** to **466** to **467** to **468** to **469** to **470** to **471** to **472** to **473** to **474** to **475** to **476** to **477** to **478** to **479** to **480** to **481** to **482** to **483** to **484** to **485** to **486** to **487** to **488** to **489** to **490** to **491** to **492** to **493** to **494** to **495** to **496** to **497** to **498** to **499** to **500** to **501** to **502** to **503** to **504** to **505** to **506** to **507** to **508** to **509** to **510** to **511** to **512** to **513** to **514** to **515** to **516** to **517** to **518** to **519** to **520** to **521** to **522** to **523** to **524** to **525** to **526** to **527** to **528** to **529** to **530** to **531** to **532** to **533** to **534** to **535** to **536** to **537** to **538** to **539** to **540** to **541** to **542** to **543** to **544** to **545** to **546** to **547** to **548** to **549** to **550** to **551** to **552** to **553** to **554** to **555** to **556** to **557** to **558** to **559** to **560** to **561** to **562** to **563** to **564** to **565** to **566** to **567** to **568** to **569** to **570** to **571** to **572** to **573** to **574** to **575** to **576** to **577** to **578** to **579** to **580** to **581** to **582** to **583** to **584** to **585** to **586** to **587** to **588** to **589** to **590** to **591** to **592** to **593** to **594** to **595** to **596** to **597** to **598** to **599** to **600** to **601** to **602** to **603** to **604** to **605** to **606** to **607** to **608** to **609** to **610** to **611** to **612** to **613** to **614** to **615** to **616** to **617** to **618** to **619**

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