Colby College
Digital Commons @ Colby

The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine) | Waterville Materials

1-29-1857

The Eastern Mail (Vol. 10, No. 29): January 29, 1857

Ephraim Maxham

Daniel Ripley Wing

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

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

Recommended Citation

Maxham, Ephraim and Wing, Daniel Ripley, "The Eastern Mail (Vol. 10, No. 29): January 29, 1857" (1857). *The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine)*. 496.
https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/eastern_mail/496

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

The Eastern Mail.

VOL. X. WATERVILLE, MAINE.....THURSDAY, JAN. 29, 1857. NO. 29.

Miscellany.

Death of Hugh Miller.

The Edinburgh Witness, of December 26, contains a full account of the cause and the manner of Hugh Miller's death, so far as is new known. It is but too true that he died by his own hands, though in a fit of mental aberration which his excessive labors had induced. His name had become in America so fully a 'household word,' that we are sure our readers will be glad to read the account in full, which we give below.

It is with feelings of deep and painful regret that we announce to our readers the death of Mr. Hugh Miller, of the *Witness*. This melancholy event took place during the night of Tuesday, and was occasioned by a shot fired by himself when walking in his sleep, in a nightmare occasioned by ill-health. The following is the statement communicated to the Edinburg press from the Witness office:

"Mr. Miller had been ill for some time—working hard, and late at night, in completing his new work on Geology. He had become, in consequence, subject to aggravated attacks of nightmare, which partook of the nature of somnambulism. Some time ago attempts had been made to break into his museum; and he in consequence, had always slept with a loaded revolver on the table by his side, On Tuesday, on account of the headache and unrefreshing sleep, he had seen his medical advisers, who had warned him of overwork, and prescribed suitably. At night, according to their request, he had taken a warm sponge-bath, and retired early to rest. After having slept some considerable time, he had apparently awakened in a fit of nightmare, and, taking up the pistol, had reached the bed-room, as far as the bath, which had been left, after use, in the adjoining apartment. There the pistol had exploded, the bullet passing through the chest, and death must have been instantaneous. The sound not having been heard at this hour of the night by any of the household, Mr. Miller's body was not discovered till the morning."

In his youth, as appears from his Autobiography, Mr. Miller was liable to somnambulism when in ill-health, and it was doubtless in one of those fits that he met his death. Indeed, we learn that, when at the Witness office on Monday, he mentioned that when he awoke that morning, he had found himself as cold as a stone. and surmised that he must have been walking during his sleep.

A contemporary, proceeding upon 'information gathered from those among whom he lived,' comes to the conclusion that Mr. Miller's mind has of late been disordered; but we suspect the following statement is considerably exaggerated, and colored by impressions which have arisen since Mr. Miller's strange and sad death:—'On several occasions of late,' says our contemporary, 'the deceased has entered the shops of his neighbors in Portablo, and asked if any of "those ruffians" had disturbed him in the night, adding that attempts had again been made to break into his house, but that he had risen from his bed, and threatened the burglars with his revolver, upon which they had decamped. Besides this pistol, he carried a small dagger about with him, and in addition to these a stout broadsword was secreted in his bed. The variety and nature of these weapons suggest that they were obtained really for defence, though the danger may have been a delusion. An examination of the brain has revealed the presence of disease sufficient to account for the pains he latterly so frequently complained of. It has revealed, too, sufficient evidence of unhealthfulness to account for all his delusions.'

The work, over-labor at which was the immediate cause of his death, was doubtless his long projected work on the Geology of Scotland—which he intended to be his *magnum opus* and corner-stone of his reputation as a man of science. We hope and expect to hear that this work, though not finished as its fastidious author would have desired, has yet been left by him in a state of such advancement as will allow of its being given to the world. It is a national work, and its author was pre-eminently a national character. The name of Hugh Miller was known and cherished throughout Scotland with a feeling such as is only accorded to a compatriot. And he was a man of whom Scotland might be proud. Though without the high genius of Scott and Burns, the name of Hugh Miller will probably be classed along with theirs and Chalmers', as four of the most essentially national of the literary *men* (we do not say writers) of Scotland. He will have a niche for himself. His career of life was marked by an individuality extremely rare in these times, when the great desire in society seems to be for each one to round himself off into a homogeneous monotony. And that individuality was of an honest and manly kind; it was the instinctive effort of his simple and earnest nature to be always, and in all circumstances, *himself*.

The leading points of Hugh Miller's life are well known; and for details we can refer to the pages of his own most instructive Autobiography, where both old and young will find many a good lesson of life told in a manner at once simple and effective. Born of humble parents, on the shores of the Pentland Firth, and bred to the life of an ordinary stone-mason, Hugh Miller gradually raised himself to the eminent and remunerative position which for the last dozen years he has held among us. Steadily and contentedly he applied himself to whatever task in life he was called. At first an excellent mason, he next became an excellent banker's clerk, then an excellent journalist, lecturer, and author. The publication of a small volume of poetry at Inverness attracted the attention of a few individuals of local influence, and was the means of removing him from the mason's-shed to a clerkship in a country bank; and the subsequent publication of a pamphlet on the Non-Intrusion question marked him out to the leaders of the Secession of 1843 as the best man to conduct the journal which they started to advocate their views in the Scottish metropolis. At first editor, he subsequently became principal proprietor of the Witness,—repaying every shilling of the money which had been subscribed to start that newspaper, although many of the subscribers had meant their advances rather as a gift than as a loan.

We have noticed the particular efforts or incidents which produced Hugh Miller's various steps of advancement in life; but the lesson of his life is ill understood if it be thought that for his success he was indebted to what is commonly called 'accident.' It was no chance leap that led Hugh Miller to competence and distinction. His whole life was a progress, a constant preparation for something better.—Perfectly free from that eager haste to be successful (the mark either of a weak or of an ill-regulated mind,) he was ever ready, when the door of Fortune opened, to step in. This is the true secret of success. Providence gives to every one many chances of advancement; but too often these chances pass by unimproved, because the individual is not ready to avail himself of them. With Hugh Miller the case was far otherwise. We do not say that the work of self-improvement was carried on by him chiefly for the sake of worldly advancement. On the contrary, we believe that with him, as with all high and worthy characters, an irresistible instinct impels them onward in the cultivation of their nature, and would do so though worldly success formed no part of the rich reward. He knew that there was but one thing he could carry out of this world,—namely, Himself—the nature which God had given him; and so, by God's grace, he sought to cultivate it, to his true profit here and lasting enjoyment hereafter.

Hugh Miller was the true type of a Scottish Protestant, and exercised 'the right of private judgment' in many other things besides religion. His appearance indexed the man. The coarse plaid ever across his shoulders, the homely attire, the rough but manly appearance, never changed; but there was a gentleness in manner and voice which not less truly reflected the charactor of his heart. To duke or peasant Hugh Miller was the same. Little given to conviviality, and turning with honest dislike and contempt from the idle banquetings and ceremonious frivolities of fashion, he preferred to live the life of a student in the bosom of his family. And now, like many another distinguished man of this brain-destroying age, he has fallen a victim to his overgreat devotion to the work which he felt it was his province to perform. His death has been felt as a shock by the whole community of our city. It was so strange, so appalling. It was the last form of death which we should have anticipated for Hugh Miller,—for that firm, self-possessed man, who trusted in God, and never shrank from a duty in life. It is a lesson for humanity to lay to heart; and while we thus hasten to pay an honest tribute to his memory, the thought comes home to us, as it must to all, that truly 'we know not what a day or an hour may bring forth.'

THE WONDERS OF INDIA RUBBER.—Among the recent applications of India Rubber none are so remarkable as the manufacture of what is called "Hard India Goods," into which the rubber enters most largely. There is in New York a company called the Beacon Dam Company, which is devoted to the manufacture of this class of goods. By a process that originated with Mr. Chaffee, coal tar is mixed with the rubber, and the compound makes one of the most solid, elastic and elegant articles that can be found in market. It resembles polished stone, is as black as coal, needs no finish, and has of itself as hard and exquisite polish as it is possible for any metal to bear. There seems to be no end to the articles to which it can be made. Canes of most elegant form are made of it, and are tough as so much steel, while they have all the elasticity of whalebone. Cabinet work inlaid and mosaic, ornamental to the parlor and chamber. Spectacle bows and glasses for the eye are made so light as to be no annoyance, while their elastic character causes them to sit firm to the head; opera glasses, castors, sand stands, ink stands, brushes for the hair that cannot be harmed by hot water, tape lines, pen-holders, pencil-cases, cigar cases, government boxes for the army and navy, government buttons, and an endless variety of articles are thus made, and the articles are of a most elegant character; machines for oiling cars and engines on a new principle, indicate that this new use of rubber is to work a complete revolution in the arts and manufactures.

But one of the greatest applications of this new rubber manufacture is the new telegraph wire that is made from it. It needs no poles, as it is laid in the ground. It needs no covering; a trench of a few inches is dug; the rubber telegraph wire is put in and covered up; the copper or iron wire is enclosed with the rubber; no dampness can effect it; no storm render the wires inoperative; no insect sever; no rust corrode. It would appear fabulous if we should state the miles of this wire that have already been engaged, and the goods cannot be made to meet the demand. The government of the United States is now the best customer of the Company. The call for the Navy and Army button is immense; the article is elegant; the naval button has on it the motto "Don't Give up the Ship." And so tough are these rubber buttons, that if one is placed on an oak plank and pressure applied, it can be sunk clear into the plank, and will come out unharmed; and the government shaving boxes, which are about three inches in diameter, are so strong that a man weighing 200 pounds can press his whole weight on one of them, and not break them. Gun handles, sword handles, and other military implements, are constructed from this material. They are cheap, elegant and enduring.

GOOD LIQUOR.—When *bon vivants* smack their lips over what they call good liquor, because a deadened palate is cheated by a false label, it would be profitable for them to send a little of the filthy poison they swallow to some chemist, for examination. How they would reject with horror what they are so often deceived into praising. Says the N. Y. State Register—

"Since our exposure of the London Cordial Gin men, they have tried a new dodge on the Southern and Western merchants. They now bottle brandy, gin, rum, &c., with beautiful gilt labels with foreign names and old vintages, claiming medical properties, and having certificates of chemists, &c., attached.

A bottle was sent us as a sample. We sent it to a chemist to have it analyzed, and he pronounced it nothing but common American whiskey flavored with what is now called the "Oil of Cognac," a most deadly poison. The bottle was labelled Old Otard, vintage of 1808.

A GREAT CURE-ALL.—Several gentlemen were talking one evening at the house of a friend, when one of them exclaimed: "Ah! depend upon it, a soft answer is a great cure-all." At this stage of the conversation a boy who sat behind a table began to listen, and repeated, as he thought, quite to himself. "A soft answer is a great cure-all." "Yes, that's it," cried the gentleman, starting, and turning round: "yes, that's it; don't you think so my lad?" The boy blushed a little at finding himself so unexpectedly addressed, but answered, "I don't know that I understand you, sir."—"Well, I will explain then. In the days of my boyhood it so happened that, in the school to which I was sent, my seat was near to a lad named Tom Tucker. When I found he lived in a house behind the academy, I began to strut a little, and talk about what my father was; but as he was a capital scholar, very much thought of by the boys, we were soon on pretty good terms; and so it went on for some time. After awhile some fellows of my stamp, and I with the rest, got into a difficulty with one of the ushers, and somehow or other we got into the notion that Tom Tucker was at the bottom of it.

"Tom Tucker! who is he?" I cried angrily. "I'll let him know who I am!" and I went in a passion to Tom, and said, "I'll teach you to talk about me in this way!" But he never winced or seemed in the least frightened but stood still, looking at me mute as a lamb. "Charles," he said, "you may strike me as much as you please; but I shan't strike back again; fighting is a poor way to settle difficulties. I'm thinking when you are Charles Everett, I'll talk to you."

"Oh what an answer was that! So firm, and yet so mild! How it cowed me down! I felt there was no fun in having the fight on one side. I was ashamed of myself, my temper, and everything about me. I longed to get out of his sight. I saw what a poor, foolish way my style of my doing things was. I felt that Tom had completely got the better of me; that there was power in his principles superior to anything I had ever seen before; and from that hour Tom Tucker had an influence over me nobody ever had before or since; it has been for good, too. That, you see, is the power of a soft answer."

BOXED UP RELIGION.—We fear there is too much of the religion described in the following paragraph in other places beside the West. It occurs in a sermon by Rev. Mr. Buckley:

The Church of Christ does not exhibit that patient perseverance, that constant, unremiting, aggressive character, designed by its Founder, but has her periodical returns of religious interest recurring with almost absolute certainty. For a season, entire communities are pervaded by the most powerful religious excitements, and then relapse into ten-fold religious indifference and spiritual death. To produce these excitements, measures are resorted to other than the simple proclamation of gospel truth. Ministers of Christ teach that Christians should shout as they pray, from principle, and hallooing, clapping of hands, stamping of feet, animating singing, are required as the Divinely appointed means. The result is periodic and spasmodic religion.

Said a distinguished Doctor of Divinity to an agent of this Society, once visiting Southern Illinois—"It is useless for you to visit this region at this season of the year. Do you not know that we box up our religion in the Fall, and never open it until Spring returns!"

The baneful influence of such defective piety is felt in every department of religious enterprise. Agents and pastors feel the necessity of adapting their efforts to existing circumstances. Instead of informing the judgment and quickening the conscience, the passions are agitated to their inmost depths and the sympathies completely enlisted.

Large contributions to the cause of benevolence are thus secured, but when the calmness of reason returns, regrets are experienced, and strong resolutions formed to retain with an undying grasp the gold which God demands.

No one element in Western piety is so perfectly heart-crushing to the intelligent and devoted minister of Christ as these religious paroxysms, this instability of religious character. Christians, to-day, exhibit unexampled energy and zeal—to morrow, they are so far from the Scriptural pattern, that a religious telescope, magnifying as many times as Lord Ross's, would be unable to discover them.

[Free Union. (Baptist.)

THE ESQUIMAUX.—Putnam has a graphic account of 'The Kane Relief Expedition.'—The writer's account of the Northern Esquimaux is well calculated to refresh one's love of our much abused civilization since the utmost squalor and degradation of city dens do not equal the sloth and vice of the favored 'children of nature.' As a specimen of good descriptive writing it is unsurpassed. One extract will suffice.

"These unsophisticated children of the frostland never wash off dirt—for the simple reason that of dirt, as such, they have no conception or idea. If their faces get so foul as to clog their nostrils, they open air passages just as they clear away the offal from the door of their tents when it impedes their ingress and egress. On our explaining to a woman that we wished her to wash her face, she at first refused; but being bribed with a paper of needles, she caught a bird, skinned it, and spitting on its fresh bleeding skin, polished her face with it. My friend Mayouk had dirt on his face one-quarter of an inch thick when I first saw him. The next time I met him I did not recognize him, and actually requested Mayouk himself to send Mayouk to me. Two of our sailors had caught him, and, spite of his struggles, insisted on washing his face. He did not seem to appreciate the improvement it had made in his appearance; on the contrary, he was quite mortified, for he had become the laughing stock of his fellows.

I would like to speak plainly of the personal habits of these people, if it were only for the benefit of a class of philosophers around us who delight in chanting the vices of civilization, and dreaming of what man might be if he could only get back to a state of nature. But there are pictures, and life-like ones, that we cover with a curtain.

Improvidence is another trait of these 'fresh children of impulse.' We were at their village as late as the 19th of August. Yet, although the auks were flying around them in such quantities that one man could have been able to catch a thousand an hour, they had not enough prepared to last two days. They were disgustingly fat, and always eating—perhaps an average ration of eighteen pounds per diem—yet they had lost seven by starvation during the last winter, though relieved, as far as we could make it, by the Dokto Kaynes (Doctor Kane.)

They suffer dreadfully from the cold, too, yet there is abundance of excellent peat, which they might dig during the summer. They know its value as fuel, and are simply too lazy to stack it. The little auk, which forms their principal food, may be said also to be their principal fuel. Indeed, it quite fills the place which the seal holds among the more Southern Esquimaux. Their clothes are lined with its skins; they burn the fat, and, setting aside livers and hearts, to be dried as *bonbons* during the winter, they eat meat and intestines, cooked and raw, both cold and at blood heat. I remember a child woke up crying with cold feet. His mother reached out to one side of the tent, took up a pair of birds, killed them, skinnned them, turned the skins inside out and drew them, while still warm, on his feet, to serve as stockings, pulling his little boots on, over them.

They are very hospitable; the minute we arrived all hands began to catch birds, and prepare them for us. Tearing off the skins with their teeth, they stripped the breasts to be cooked, and presented us with the juicy entrails and remaining portions to eat raw, and stay our appetites. The viands did not look inviting to us who witnessed the preparation; but they looked so hurt at our refusing to eat that we had to explain that it was not cooked but raw birds we wanted. This was satisfactory. They sat out at once to catch some for us, and in a few moment three of them were on the way down to the boat, loaded with birds.

Their way of catching them is peculiar.—They have small scoop nets, attached to long poles, not unlike those used for catching entomological specimens. A man will take one of these, and having stripped off his jumper, and tied its sleeves so that he may use it as a sack, will lay himself down on a side hill and net the birds, three or four at a time, as they fly over, cramming them into the jumper as fast as caught. When he has got enough he proceeds deliberately to kill them, taking them one by one and biting their heads; or, if he does not wish to take their lives at once, merely locking their wings. We saw piles of auks lying about the village in this condition.

They have no regular hours for meals or sleeping, but each sleeps, wakes and eats as best pleases him. I don't know any thing which impresses one more forcibly with the disgusting nearness of man to the beast, than to see a human being thus wake from sleep, stretch out his hand, seize a bird, and after devouring it raw, like a wolf, turn over and go to sleep again. And yet they are not wanting in courtesy, of quite an elevated character. Mrs. Mitck, the wife of a chief, apologized to me for her seeming want of hospitality on one occasion, and explained to me by most expressive signs, and no inconsiderable exposure of her person, that she was about to present the house of Mitck with an heir. She was fortunate, as she hoped, for I saw them, not quite an hour after, with a 'fine boy,' both parties looking as unconcerned as if nothing had happened to either. The small image was the image of his father, and was dressed in a costume similar in cut and color to that of the great chief, boots, breeches, and jumpers all complete—the only difference being that the skin of the white fox was substituted for that of the bear.

They always take off their clothes on going to sleep; and men, women and children all lie huddled up together to keep themselvs warm. If you come on them suddenly in this plight, they are not the least abashed, and will offer to make room for you to join the group. It is well, however, to accept these hospitalities with some reserve. Burns had not slept in an Etah hut, or he never would have sung of the solitary 'beasty on the lady's bonnet.'

VANDENHOFF'S LECTURE ON THE PATHOS AND HUMOR OF HOOD.—Mr. G. Vandenhoff's Lecture, which he delivered on Thursday, was a very excellent performance. One passage appears to us well worth quoting, for its soundness as well as elegance of expression. Speaking of 'Sensibility,' as a quality necessary to the constitution of a poet, he said:—

"This, too, Hood was eminently endowed with; not that mock sensibility that has a morbid delight in brooding over sorrow, and nursing imaginary woes, but that healthy, manly, active sensibility, quick to feel for the distresses of others, and ready to lend its aid to relieve them; a sensibility that, while it answers with quick vibration to the sound of woe, thrills also at the touch of joy, and dances to its music; whose essence, indeed, is sympathy with nature and humanity. Ungifted with this divine impulse, Oratory is but 'the pomp of words;' music, an ear-tickling succession of sounds; painting, a mechanical trick; sculpture, a mere manual dexterity; acting, fustain and bombast, 'mere sound and fury, signifying nothing.' Sensibility is the soul of Art; 'the heart of its mystery.' Without it, Art may be 'profitable' in a material sense, but it is spiritually, 'flat, stale,' dead; a pretence, a sham, a lie!'

COLD FEET.—There is no more fruitful source of pulmonary disease than cold feet. Cold feet cannot possibly occur if the circulation is properly kept up. A sense of coldness in them is an indication that they are not sufficiently protected by clothing. Our bodies are often over-burdened with over coats and wrapping shawls, while our limbs are but imperfectly covered. Now, there is nothing more dangerous than allowing the feet to become damp and cold. Health requires that they should always be warm and dry. It is better to pay the tailor, and shoemaker, and hosier, for preserving you in health, than to pay the doctor for curing you after you have become ill. Recall some of your past experience, and you will soon discover that two-thirds of the colds you have suffered from were produced by getting cold and wet feet. The Indians understand this fully. In their wigwams they always lie down with their feet towards the fire. When they are travelling in cold weather, and are compelled to camp in the open air, they dig a hole in the earth, in the centre of which they build a fire, and then lie down in a circle, each one hanging his legs into the hole. In this custom they have the simple guidance of experience. Abernethy's rules for the preservation of health were all embraced in the following maxim; 'Keep the feet warm, the head cool, and the bowels open.' We have experienced in our own person the intimate sympathy existing between the circulation in the extremities, and the lungs. For years cold feet and a feeling of chilliness in the limbs have almost invariably been followed by bronchial irritation. Within a few hours, in fact, of such exposure, we find the nose stuffed, and begin to hawk and clear the throat.

[Medical Specialist.

RHAPSODY ON THE FRENCH ALLIANCE.—Who dares say that one soldier has died in vain? The scarlet of the blood that has sealed this covenant will be poured along the clouds of a new aurora, glorious in that Eastern heaven; for every sob of wreck-fed breaker round those Pontic precipices, the floods shall clap their hands between the guarded mounts of the Prince Angel; and the spirits of those lost multitudes, crowned with the olive and rose among the laurel, shall haunt, satisfied, the willowy brooks and peaceful vales of England, and glide, triumphant, by the poplar groves and sunned coteaux of Seine.

[Ruskin's Modern Painters.

THE DYING BOY.

Oh, I long to lie, dear mother,
On the cool and fragrant grass,
With nought but the sky above my head
And the shadowing clouds that pass.

And I want the bright, bright sunshine
All round about my bed;
I will close my eyes, and God will think
Your little boy is dead!

Then Christ will send an Angel
To take me up to him;
He will bear me slow and steadily,
Far through the ether dim.

He will gently, gently lay me
Close to the Saviour's side,
And when I'm sure that we're in heaven,
My eyes I'll open wide.

And I'll look among the Angels
That stand about the Throne,
Till I find my sister Mary,
For I know that she is one.

And when I find her, mother,
We will go away alone,
And I will tell her how we've mourned
All the time she has been gone.

Oh! I shall be delighted
To hear her speak again—
Though I know she'll ne'er return to us—
To ask her would be vain!

So I'll put my arms around her,
And look into her eyes,
And remember all I said to her,
And all her sweet replies.

And then I'll ask the Angel
To take me back to you—
H'll bear me slow and steadily,
Down through the ether blue.

And you'll only think, dear mother,
I have been out to play,
And have gone to sleep beneath a tree,
This sultry summer day.

THE BEAUTIFUL GATE.

BY HARRIET MC.KWEN KIMBALL.

The Beautiful Gate of Sleep is barred!
O Angel within!—
The panels of pearl with diamonds starred,
Give back no sound to my feeble knock;
I have no key that will turn the lock!
How long must I wait?
O evermore and forevermore
Must I stand at the Beautiful Gate?

My garments are thin—my sandals worn!
Sweet Angel within!—
How piercing the blast—how sharp the thorn!
The night is cheerless! the wind is wild!
My bruised heart sobs like a pitiful child!
How long must I wait?
O evermore and forevermore
Must I stand at the Beautiful Gate?

If I were a Queen I'd give my crown;
O Angel within!
Or famed, I would lay my laurels down;
Or rich, I'd yield thee my treasured gold,
For thy sweet shelter from rain and cold!
How long must I wait?
O evermore and forevermore
Would I pass through the Beautiful Gate!

NOBODY, BY SOMEBODY.

If nobody's noticed you—you must be small,
If nobody's slighted you—you must be tall;
If nobody's bowed to you—you must be low,
If nobody's kissed you—you, are ugly we know.

If nobody's envied you—you're a poor elf,
If nobody's flattered you—flatter yourself;
If nobody's cheated you—you are a knave,
If nobody's hated you—you are a slave.

If nobody's called you a 'fool' to your face,
Somebody's wished for your back in its place;
If nobody's called you a 'tyrant' or 'scold,'
Somebody thinks you of spiritless mould.

If nobody knows of your faults but a friend,
Nobody will miss them at the world's end;
If nobody clings to your purse like a fawn,
Nobody will run like a hound when it's gone.

If nobody's eaten his bread from your store,
Nobody will call you a miserly bore;
If nobody's slandered you—here is your pen—
Sign yourself 'Nobody' as quick as you can.

A GREENHORN ON THE LOCOMOTIVE.—Mr. Snodgrass has been "scooting around" out West, and as some of his experiences are rather amusing we copy an extract as follows:

When we got to the depo, I went around to git a look at the iron hoss. Thunderation! it wasn't no more like a hoss than a meetin house, If I was goin to describe the animule, I'd say it looked like—well, it looked like—darned if I know *what* it looked like, unless it was a regular he devil, snorting fire and brimstone out of his nostrils, and puffing out black smoke all round, and pantin, and hevin, and swellin and chawin up red hot coals like they was good. A fellow stood in a little house like, feedin him all the time; but the more he got the more he wanted, and the more he blowed an snorted. After a spell the feller catched him by the tail, and great Jerico! he set up a yell that split the ground for more'n a mile and a half, and the next minit I felt my legs a waggin, and found myself at t'other end of the string o'vehickles. I wasn't *skeered*, but I had three chills and a stroke of palsy in less than five minits, and my face had a curious brownish-yeller-green blueish color in it, which was perfectly unaccountable. "Well," says I, "comment is super-*fluous*." And I took a seat in the nearest waggin, or car, as they call it—a consarned long steamboat lookin thing, with a string of pews down each side, big enugh to hold about a man and a half.—Just as I sat down the hoss hollered twice, and started off like a streak, pitchen me head first at the stomach of a big Irish woman, and she gave a tremenjous grunt and then ketched me by the head and crammed me under the seat; and when I got out and staggered to another seat, the cars was a jumpin and tearin along at nigh onto forty thousand miles an hour, and every body was a bobbin up and down like a mill saw, and every wretch of 'em had his mouth wide open and looked like they was laffin, but I couldn't hear nothin, the cars kept such a rackit. Bimeby they stopped all at once, and then such another laff busted out o' them passengers as I never hearn before.—Laffin at *me*, too, that's what made me mad, and I was mad as *thunder*, too. I ris up, and shakin my fist at 'em, says I, "Ladies and gentlemen, look a here! I'm a peaceable stranger ——" and away the dern train went like small pox was in town, jerkin me down in the seat with a whack like I'd been thrown from the moon, and their cussed mouths flopped open and the fellers went to bobbin up and down again. I put on an air of magnanimous contempt like, and took no more notice of 'em, and very naturally went to bobbin up and down myself."

A NUT FOR THE DOCTORS.—One of the most eminent French physicians and physiologists says that medicine is a great humbug. This man is Magendie, whose treatises are regarded as standard works, the world over; and yet he says he knows nothing about medicine, and don't know anybody that does know anything about it! In one of his lectures he asks:

'Who can cure the gout, or the disease of the heart? Nobody. O! you tell me that the doctors cure people. I grant you, people are cured? Gentlemen, nature does a great deal. Doctors do devilish little—when they don't do harm. Let me tell you gentlemen, what I did when I was the head physician at the Hotel Dieu. Some 3,000 or 4,000 patients passed through my hands every year. I divided the patients into classes; with one I followed the dispensary, and gave the usual medicines, without having the least idea wherefore; to the other I gave bread pills and colored water, without, of course, letting them know anything about it—and occasionly, gentlemen, I would create a third division, to whom I gave nothing whatever. These last would feel they were neglected, (sick people always fell neglected unless they are well drugged—the fools!) and they would irritate themselves until they really got sick, but nature invariably came to the rescue, and all persons in the third class got well. There was little mortality among those who received but bread pills and colored water, and the mortality was greatest among those who were carefully drugged according to the dispensary.'

Frankness; Confidence; A Discovery.

Willie was a fair, open-faced boy, whose clear, ample brow indicated a strong intellect and a frank, sincere disposition. He was the pet of the family, always in high favor with the parents and the older children. So good humored, so open-hearted, so innocent in his overflowing mirth and frolic, it was the feeling if not the boast of all the house, that Willie could do no wrong. As he did not claim everything as his own, nor lay any one under special tax to amuse him, every one took pleasure in contributing to his amusement.

Willie had no great show of toys, but had quite enough to content him. He had the happy faculty of amusing himself with a little, and of keeping all the time busy about something. Many of the ordinary articles of furniture were passed into his service as toys. His mother had among other things which he was sometimes permitted to use, given him a very pretty japanned tea-caddy, with a lid on the top, fastened with a small catch. This was compelled to serve a great variety of purposes to Willie's establishment. Sometimes it was his bank, and received his deposits of coppers, which were counted a dozen times a day.

Sometimes it was a dumb waiter, and was hoisted up and down or passed over the upper rung of a chair. Sometimes it was his refrigerator, filled with the odds and 'ends of his lunch, with a nice piece of rock candy for ice.

For some weeks Willie had not the use of this favorite toy, his mother having occasion for it in the pantry. He had frequently asked for it, eagerly inquiring, 'Where is Willie's bank?' or 'Willie's 'frigerator.' One day, seeing the pantry door open, he spied the long wished for caddy on the shelf, and, shouting for joy, ran in and asked his mother to take it down for him. His mother told him that she wanted it then, but promised him that he should have it soon, when the tea in it should be used up. With that he ran away, seeming quite satisfied.

The next day the door of the pantry was left open, and the caddy gone, there being a liberal supply of tea on the floor. Willie had been playing very quietly in the sitting-room, but was now nowhere to be found. He had never been known to take anything from the pantry without leave, and his mother could not believe he had done it now. She looked all over the house without finding any trace of her little boy, and then went into the garden. Here she found him, playing with his kitten, under the shade of the great cherry tree.

'Willie, dear,' said she, have you taken my caddy from the pantry?'

'No, mamma.'

'Do you know where it is Willie?'

'No, mamma. Willie have it soon, mamma said so.'

His mother was satisfied, but only the more puzzled to know where the missing caddy had gone.

When the others came home from school they were questioned, but none of them could explain the mystery. It naturally became the object of comment at the dinner table, and, from a single remark that was dropped by a visitor, Willie's father was led to believe that his little boy had taken the caddy, and was now for the first time, practising deception. As soon as dinner was over he called Willie, who ran with great alacrity, and climbed upon his knee. The other children gathered round, expecting a story; and a very interesting story they had, of a little boy, named Charley, who had kind parents, and brothers and sisters who loved him, and plenty of toys, but who, not content with all these, went to his mother's room and took away, without leave, what did not belong to him, and hid it away. Willie listened with eager eyes on his father's, and only said at the close, 'Naughty Charlie! unkind Charlie!'

'Oh, father,' said George, leaning on his father's chair, 'you don't think Willie took mamma's caddy?'

'No, indeed,' exclaimed Ellen, leaning on the piano, 'Willie never told a lie in his life.'

'No,' cried Charlotte, jumping up from her stool and kissing him passionately, 'he never does anything wrong does he, darling?'

Willie now began to gather the meaning of the story about Charley, and get an idea that his father did not fully believe him. Looking up with a clear eye, and a flushed but very earnest face, he said, 'Father, Willie not know how to tell a lie,' and then burst into tears. His father soothed him with the kindest words, and soon succeeded in satisfying him that everything was right, and that nobody doubted Willie.'

In the course of the day the mystery was cleared up. The pantry had been opened by the servant,—left open, as she went out with full hands, and then forgotten. In this state of things puss walked in to see what she could find. In prowling about upon the shelves she discovered and took a fancy to a plate of fish which was just behind the caddy. Squeezing in to secure it, she pushed down the caddy, which, striking on the lower shelf, and spilling a quantity of tea on the shelf and floor, rolled into a barrel, whose open mouth projected from under the shelf. Part of this was discovered when the servant returned, in the evening, from visiting a sick friend. The rest was proved circumstantially, by puss herself, who followed the servant to the pantry, when she went in at night, and jumped immediately up to the dish which she had only half devoured.

[Mother's Magazine.

A SUNKEN FENCE.—A 'ha ha' or sunken fence is uncommon in this country, but very common in England, and it is called a 'ha ha' from its generally taking persons by surprise, as it does not appear until you reach it. A trench is dug as deep as it is required the wall shall be from the bottom of the trench; one side of the ditch is perpendicular, and against this side the wall is erected; the other side is made slanting, at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and the slanting side is grassed, and may be mowed clear to the bottom, so that no land is lost. The object is to conceal the fence, so that when placed around the grounds of a gentleman's residence, the prospect of the lawn or field is not interrupted by an unsightly wall; and the gounds within the enclosure may be cultivated or embellished in any way with shrubs, or flowers or fruit, and yet the cattle feeding beyond it, whom no visible obstruction appears to keep at a distance, are effectually excluded, as no animal attempts to cross such a fence.

The Eastern Mail.

WATERVILLE.... JAN. 29, 1857.

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

V. 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 offices are at Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston: Tribune Building, New York: N. W. corner Third and Chesnut sts., Philidelphia: S. W. corner North and Fayette streets, Baltimore.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Newspaper Agents, No. 10 State street, Boston, are Agents for the Eastern Mail, and are authorised to recieve Advertisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required at this office. Their receipts are regarded as payments.

A. T. BOWMAN—Travelling Agent.

Black List!

The continued bad travelling, which may be urged by some delinquents in extenuation of their delay induces us to defer the second chapter of our black list another week. In our next paper, though, we shall hang up a row of blackbirds, without fail, unless we hear from them satisfactorily.

CURIOUS.—The document below, which we obtain from the chairman of the Selectmen, was signed by a large portion of the residents upon the "Plain," south of our village, most of them French. Though a curiosity in a literary point, it by no means brings discredit upon its writer or signers. It will be seen that they petition the Selectmen, among other things, to stop the "redactors" (editors) of the Mail from exagerating the extent of small pox. Their "trade" is cutting wood, while that of the people for whom the Clarion caters is selling goods; so while the Clarion represents that we don't tell the worst of the story, the persons most afflicted accuse us of making it worse than the truth! They believe their story—the Clarion don't his. We believe neither.

SIR—Since the Small Pox appeared in Waterville, the interests of the public and of particulars has been considerably ruined, and, of another part the mercantile branch has suffered enormous losses, and also a great number of laborers who depends wholly upon their days labor for their subsistence, and that of their famillys have lost in the same way that mean of existence. Their would be now no loss to deplore and their wouldnot be to-day So great a number of sufferers condemned to starvation if you had in the first place made speedy arrangements to place those who where sick with the Small pox in a distant, and holesome place instead of placing their residence right at the entry of the Village as to continue and propagate the contagious deseas which is the great calamity of this country, by that deed you have ruined commerce and labor, and indepted the town enormously at piar loss to support the poor who other ways could have supported themselves by their ordinary employments.

Make haste, it is greately time to take off from the place the sickness in the bealf of humanity and public good and to revive commerce and labor. By carryng the Small pox deseased in a distant holesome place where the can recover helth and be properly treated; make also the redactors of the Waterville journal who until now has exagerated the number of the famalys affected with the desease be silent on that rapporte, as such publications are worst against the interest of the country than the disease itself, it carrys the fright abroad and stays all communication. See to make them retract the false reports and bring to light truth, and make it appear in its true light, then the confidence will revive, the commerce will retrieve its losses, the labor will spring with new vigor; in short, all will revive, by your activity in performing your duty towards your administreds.

Such is the result of an assembly holden today in the bealf of the publics interests by the inhabitants of the Plaine of Waterville who invite you to do justice, their right request.

The morning train from Augusta on Monday arrived in Portland at noon, four hours ahead of the train on the Grand Trunk Road from Island Pond. No train arrived over the Androscoggin and Kennebec road until Tuesday. Our road may take the palm this time.
[Hallowell Gazette.

If our neighbor of the Gazette will look at the facts, he will perhaps find that he has cackled over a very small egg. The morning train on the lower road left Augusta on Monday morning at 20 minutes past 5 o'clock, before the storm had reached its height or the road was much blocked with snow; but the second train was not run, and no train from Portland reached Augusta on that day, though two were due. The first train on the upper road did not leave Waterville until half past 9, but it was put through in the face of the worst storm ever known in Maine, and, at 8 o'clock, Tuesday morning its welcome return whistle gree ted the ears of our citizens, who at that early hour were put in possession of the Portland papers of the previous day. On Tuesday night the train from Portland was only about an hour behind time, and since that the trains have all been run regularly, without a single failure.

A CONTRAST.—On Saturday morning last the thermometer indicated a degree of cold unparalleled within the memory of the oldest inhabitant of our village: on the Wednesday following, 'there might have been seen' (speaking *a la* James) a carpenter, comfortably at work, bare-handed, on the outside of a house, clapboarding. A great change truly, within four days.

PORTER'S SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.—We have not received this paper lately. How do you suppose, brother Porter, we are to endure this cold down-east winter, without the "Spirit?" "Answer us that," if you can.

MAGNANIMOUS—*over the left.*—The Augusta Age, in the face of our explanations and plain statement of facts, to which no allusion even is made, copies the characteristically mean and notoriously unfair paragraph in relation to the small pox reports, published in the Skowhegan Clarion.

OUR TABLE.

NATIONAL MAGAZINE.—The illustrated articles in the February number are—The Lakes and Legends of Central New York, Fox Bats, The Mammoth Cave, Colin and Lucy, and Sights in and about Rome. The number is an unusually interesting one, and the Editorial Notes and Gleanings and Small Change furnish an agreeable treat. Published by Carlton & Porter, New York, at $2 a year. J. P. Magee, Boston, Agent.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for Febuary has some graphic sporting pictures in "Behemoth and his Friends at Home; much of grace and beauty in "Liverworts," a chapter in botany; while "Sketches of Old Thebes" will be of special interest to the antiquarian and student of Ancient history. No one who has commenced "Little Dorritt" will fail to read its continuation; and abundance of other reading, a well filled Editor's Drawer and laughable comicalities are provided, as usual, for the delight of the reader. For sale by Johnston & Carlton, who are supplied by A. Williams & Co., Boston, special agents for the sale of Harper's publications.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—No. 662 contains The Wreck of the Golden Mary, a half-dozen good stories rolled into one; Confessions of an Opium Eater, Geographical Society and Dr. Kane, The Persian Expedition, Influence of Music on Idiots, Rabelais—with poetry and short articles as usual. Published by Littell, Son & Co., Boston, at $6 a year, and sent free of postage.

MRS. STEPHENS' ILLUSTRATED NEW MONTHLY.—The Feb. number of this magazine, which is rapidly advancing in public favor, is full of racy and agreeable reading and graced with many spirited and beautiful illustrations. 'Lost Jewels,' by Mrs. Stephens, is continued; so is "West Point," which occupies new ground and promises to be very interesting; Schiller's Lay of the Bell is charmingly illustrated and John Neal furnishes one of his characteristic Yankee stories. Published by Edward Stephens, New York, at $1.50 a year. For sale at all the bookstores and periodical depots.

A SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—From a notice of the 'Puddleford Papers,' in the the National Magazine, we extract the following account of a searching examination of a candidate for teacher of a district school:

He 'wanted a school, 'cause he had nothing else to do in the winter months.'

He was accordingly introduced to our School Inspectors; the only one of whom I knew was Bates. The other two were rather more frightened at the presentation than the applicant himself.

Bates first proposed to try the gentleman in geography and history. 'Where's Bunker Hill?' inquired Bates, authoritatively.

'Wal, 'bout that,' said Strickett, our applicant called his name Isahel Strickett, 'bout that; why, it's where the battle was fit, warn't it?'

'Jes so,' replied Bates; 'and where was that?'

'Down at the east'ard.'

'Who did the fighting there.'

'Gin'ral Washington fit all the revolution.'

'Where's Spain?'

Where?' repeated Strickett; 'Spain? where is it?'

'Yes! where?'

'Wal now,' exclaimed Strickett, looking steadily on the floor, 'if that ere haint just slipped my mind.'

'Where's Turkey?'

'O yes,' said Strickett, 'Turkey—the place they *call* Turkey; if you'd asked me in the street, I'd told you right off, but I've got so frustered I don't know nothin',' and thinking a moment, he exclaimed, 'It's where the Turks live, I thought I know'd.'

'How many States are there in the Union?'

'Tween twenty-five and *thirty*—throwin' out Canady.'

Bates then attempted an examination in reading and spelling. 'Spell hos!' said Bates.

'H-o-s.'

SMALL POX.—There have been no new cases during the week, and we are assured by Dr. Boutelle that only seven persons are now confined by this disease. Since its commencement, two adult persons, French, and three children have died—and no more.

The only cases that have occurred in American families are the two mentioned last week. In that on Temple-st. there was one case of varioloid and one of small pox; the former having recovered so as to go out, and the latter still sick, but doing well. In the other family there have been only two very light cases of varioloid, both of which have entirely recovered. It is now generally believed, except by a few of the "already scared" ones, that there is little danger that the disease will spread any further.

Our neighbors in adjoining towns, where terrible stories have been told for the sake of trade, will be surprised at the above facts.—Some of these stories we shall tell in due time, when those who have given them credit may be in danger of laughing at their own gullibility. Some of our own citizens will possibly see, that with a little less cowardice and a little more common sense, in place of finding fault with those who were doing all that could be done to protect them and their interests, persons abroad would not have been so extravagant in their credulity. A few frightened and trembling persons, posted in business localities, charging the authorities and physicians with secretly exerting themselves to spread the disease, and giving currency to all the absurd stories afloat, might well frighten those who could not see for themselves. It did frighten them; and at no greater distance than Kendall's Mills and North Vassalboro', reports that would have choked Munchausen have been swallowed as mere crumbs. At the latter place, a few days ago, a gentleman on his way here for purposes of business, was told that all the stores and shops in Waterville were closed and no business doing! Another was told in the same place that three or four hundred were sick of small pox in our village, and that eight to ten were dying daily! What they say or think of the matter at Kendall's Mills, we only infer from one incident—which, by the way, and on further thought, we will tell at another time.

We venture the prediction that but few if any more cases will occur. The selectmen and physicians are acting vigilantly, and we believe judiciously, in the face of the most scurrilous abuse; and we believe the result will not only vindicate them, but cause their accusers to blush as they remember what they have said and done. To this matter we shall allude in detail, in due time.

Whoever is disposed to smile at the curious idioms of the French petition, published in this week's paper, may perhaps like to see how the great Napoleon succeeded in his first and only attempt at writing in English. It is said to be faithfully transcribed from the original, in the collection of Count Las Casas, at Paris:

"Count las Casas—since sixt week I learn the English and do not any progress. Six week do fourty and two day if I might learn fivty word for day, I could know it two thousands and two hundred. It is in the dictionary more of fourty thousand even he could must twenty bou much ofteen for know it ov hundred and twenty week which do more two years, after this you shall agree that to study one tongue is a great labour, who it must do in the young aged. Lorwood (Longwood) this morning the seven March thursday, one thousand eight hundred sixteen after the nativity the year Jesus Christ."

"TIMOTHY," who sends us an article on "Preaching Politics," is too late for this week, but will appear in our next. In the meantime will he give us his name? This article was suggested by ours on this subject, and as he knows us, we must know him; *inter nos*, and not for the public.

HORSEBACK RIDING.—N. P. Willis, in one of his 'Invalid Letters,' thus speaks of the therapeutic virtue of horseback riding:

"It was a secret which I did not discover by books: that exercise, *with the legs of a horse to do the work*, distributes the blood's fullness and freshness to the extremities; but that exercise *with your own legs to do the work*, draws the freshness from the extremities to the centre. Life and strength, that is to say, are centrifugal if you exercise on horseback—centripetal if you exercise on foot. To test this, you have only to do the two things. But, look in the glass, when you return from a *ride* in the saddle, and you will see that the hollows under your eyes are filled out and freshened in color, and that the incipient lines in your face, (for I presume I am addressing a middle-aged, charming woman.) have disappeared wholly or become indistinct. Then, look in the glass on your return from a *walk*, of equal exercise, and you will see just the contrary—your eyes sunken and the lines of your face deepened with fatigue. Or, still more demonstratively—compare the fresh-colored fullness of your hands and fingers' ends, after the one exercise, with their dragged and depleted spareness after the other.

A recognition of the same fact may be seen in the advice given by medical books to literary men—or men whose brains are overworked by prolonged attention of any kind. 'Avoid walking as an exercise.' And the reason given is, 'that the concentracted exertion at the hips and loins of the pedestrian, pull directly upon the forces which sustain the brain.' And it is nature's rallying law—or calling in of recruiting power from the extremities to supply the demand upon the centre of the system—which equally robs the brain, the face and the hands of their proportionate supply of fullness. Your beauty, madam, merely pays its excrutiating tax with the resi."

The Portland Advertiser thus spoils the horribly interesting story published by the Argus, which we had in type before the contradiction appeared:

GLAD TO HEAR IT.—The child that was so awfully frozen to death in the Argus, a few days since, turns out to have had only "the end of a toe frost-bitten." The father is *not* an "habitual drinker," and the mother is a "worthy, sober, industrious woman." So perish all such cases of "Shocking Brutality" in our city.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—A call has been issued by the State Central Committee for a Temperance Convention, to be held in Augusta, Thursday the 29th inst.

Augusta, Jan. 27, 1857.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I herewith send you a list of those who voted in favor and against the order for supplying the Senate and its officers with the Thrice-weekly Augusta papers. The Senate Board was not full when the motion was finally disposed of. The queston was on reconsidering the passage of the order.

Yeas—Chandler, Conner, Hallowell, Herrick, Hobbs, Hoyt, Lothrop, Williams. Nays—Burbank, Chapman, Dane, Davis, Jones, Magoun, Oak, Ring, Sargent, Smith, Twitchell, Wallace, Wasson.

So the Senate refused to reconsider. You are mistaken in supposing that Senators and Representatives have usually been supplied with these papers at the expense of the State. This is an unusual expenditure of some $400. It is but justice to your Representative, Mr. Drummond, to say that he and a few others opposed the passage of the order in the House, but without avail. The passage of the order was uncalled for; and the more so as many of the members had supplied themselves at their own expense, and now have to take two copies of each. I do hot know why the Augusta papers did not publish a list of yeas and nays—as is usual in such cases. *They* probably know.

The Legislature has something to do. The Committees have considerable business. Some of them have their hands full. I think they are trying to turn off business as fast as possible with the purpose of having a short session.

Yours, LOOKER ON.

VERY RATIONAL.—A gentleman of this place dropped a line to another in an adjoining town, who was owing him a small sum, to remind him that the money was wanted. He received word from his debtor in reply, that the small pox prevailed so terribly here that he felt it his duty to decline all communication with the place at present!

BASE COIN NAILED TO THE COUNTER.—For a week past the public topic of remark and inquiry here, as well as in Boston and other places, has been certain charges brought by the Boston Times against Rev. I. S. Kalloch, of the Tremont Temple. The charge was adultery, and the accusation brought in a manner well calculated to gain credulity from a certain class of men, at its first start. From day to day we have watched the accumulating and varying reports, as they appeared in the Boston papers, till we began to wonder whether Mr. K. would be able to escape the toils which had been set for him. But such men as he have always warm and determined friends; and in this case they rallied to his rescue as though the object were worth their efforts. It is enough to say that an investigation, made in the most open manner, and by a very large assembly, has literally blown the accusation to tatters; put it beyond even the efforts of its originators. The details are not worth the room, though the result is one in which the public has deep intersst. Mr. K. is a young clergyman of great promise; a son of the late Rev. Mr. Kalloch of Augusta;—and in Waterville, from circumstances connected with his collegiate course here, as well as having married into one of our leading families, had secured not only admirers, but friends, in the best sense of the term. With these, his speedy and complete vindication, though confidently looked for, has been hailed with the highest satisfaction.

THE WESTERN FUEL FAMINE.—The Cincinnati papers are filled with accounts of meetings, held for the purpose of devising some mode of relief for the suffering poor, who are freezing for want of fuel. The Cincinnati Gazette relates many instances of distress. It says:—

"One night last week one of our city officials saw a man come out of an alley with a load of wood on his shoulders. He went up to him and charged him with stealing it.

The reply was—'I have stolen it. My children are freezing with cold. I have no wood, and no money. The man from whom I have taken this, has plenty of wood. When better times come, I will go and tell him what I have done, and pay him. If you wish to put me in jail, I will go to the station house without a word, but sir, for God's sake, *let me take this wood home first!*'

The other instance was of a family near the intersection of George and Mound Streets, who from Friday last until Sunday were without fuel and without food. The consequence of their privation was, that on awaking on Sunday morning, they found their little infant of five months old lying stretched out dead from privation and cold.'

The Louisville Journal says the last bushel of coal has disappeared from that market.—There is a little in the cellars of citizens, but none in the yards of the dealers.

BOSTON HARBOR.—We advise all readers of 'Kane's Explorations' in the Arctic Seas, to take a walk down the harbor, and we assure them they will get some faint idea of the scenery and incidents therein described. After a stroll of a mile or two in different directions on the ice, we can no longer say with truth, that 'the ship channel is open.' The ice where it has not been disturbed is about a foot thick, with a thick coating of snow at the top. The new ice—or that which has formed since the moving up and down of the tug boats—is about five inches thick. We doubt if any steamer afloat could force a passage through it. Certain it is, that no boat now here is sufficiently powerful for the task. There is no change in the position of vessels in the harbor. The East Boston Ferry Boat Daniel Webster, remains frozen up in the stream; and the old boat East Boston, is also solid in the ice below. Hundreds of people are about on the ice.—The heavy snow has prevented all skating. The solid ice extends down below the Castle, but not quite to Long Island Head. Another cold night would have sealed the harbor entirely as far down as the Light.

The Winnisimmet (Chelsea) Ferry is closed by ice, and no boats have run since on Friday afternoon. Thousands of people have walked over, and are now walking over and back in the old track of the boats, on the ice.

The People's Ferry have managed by extraordinary exertions to keep their channel open, and Saturday did a rushing business, one boat, the Thomas Jefferson, going over and back every fifteen minutes.—[Traveller.

A DUELING LESSON.—Two young surgeons of Paris once had a dispute on some trivial affair, which resulted in a challenge and subsequent arrangements for a duel. They reached the ground early in the morning with their seconds and pistols, and found an old woman there who held a youth by the hand.—'Why are you here?' asked one of the combatants, turning towards the old woman. 'I heard last night from old Pierre, the boatman,' she said, 'that he had engaged to bring over two young gentlemen this morning, and I felt sure there was to be a duel.' 'And are you so fond of such sights, my good woman?' asked one of the surgeons. 'No,' she quickly returned; 'but on the contrary, I dislike them. Yet I meant to see this one. This is my grandson. His father, my son, and an only child, fell in a duel. Young Lulen is hot and impetuous, and I have feared he might at some time fall into this same error, if he was not warned: So I have brought him out here that he might see one friend shoot another, hoping that the scene will effectually cure him of all desire ever to maintain his honor at such fearful expense. You may go on; I will not trouble you.' The two surgeons gazed first upon the old woman and her fair-haired grandchild, and then upon each other. They blushed and then smiled. 'Shall we give her the lesson?' said one. 'No; we'll give her a better,' aeswered the other. And they shook hands and went back to the city.

The country and the village may be the best place for the birth and early training of youth; but it is in the excitement of the city that the highest developements of mind are made.—The powerful minds that have swayed the destinies of mankind, though not comonly born in the great city, have generally gone to reside there, to feel the pressure of that activity which would draw out their strength, and to find a theatre suitable for their talents. Our men of letters have their homes in or near our large cities. Hume, whose authority is great in all matters of mere literary experience, says that 'a great city is the only fit residence of a man of letters.' This is true. In the country there may be leisure, but there may be a want of impulse for intellectual pursuits. The mind languishes in the midst of a wilderness. 'Tis better, in the developement of intellect, 'to dwell in the midst of alarms,' than reign in a horrible solitude. The mind without congenial spirit stagnates. 'It gathers the rust of decay,' as the immortal Chalmers says, 'by its mere distance from sympathy and example.' See his polity of cities. It is the presence of libraries and of literary men, and under the presure of intense excitement, that the human mind ordinarily comes forth in its greatest power.—[Dr. Scott's Trade and Letters.'

CONSUMPTION.—Common consumption of the lungs, from its inception to within a month or two of death, may be indefinitely arrested or permanently cured. The cause of Consumption is an imperfect nutrition and an impure blood, arising in all cases from an imperfect digestion or the breathing of an impure atmosphere. The removal of the cause of any malady is the first, the essential, the most important step toward its cure, therefore, a pure air and a perfect digestion, are the indispensable requisites in the successful treatment of any case of consumptive disease.—[Dr. W. W. Hall's Monograph on Consumption.

THE HIGH FER-NUTENS,

A TALE OF THE GIOSCURUS TRIBE.

BY ONE OF 'EM,

Author of "Root Hog or Die," "Buckem and Failum," "Love at the Milking Stool," etc., etc., etc.

Entered according to an Act of Congress in the year 1857, by Augustine Q. L. Diddler, in the Clerk's Office of the High Court of Somewhere for the District of New England.

CHAPTER I.

The Opening Scene.

On a beautiful moonlight evening Julia —— and Charles —— were seen walking thoughtfully down the lane.

CHAPTER II.

The Devotion of Charles.

As they were walking along Julia's bonnet caught against the overhanging limb of an appletree and would have been torn and thrown to the ground but for the prompt assistance which true devotion ever inspires in a true lover.

CHAPTER III.

Friendly Greetings on their Arrival.

As they approached the door of the cottage, the venerable father of the High-fer-Nutens, the grandfather of Charles, came to the door, greeted Charles very cordially and without waiting to inquire who his fair attendant was, exclaimed, 'how do you do my dear?'

CHAPTER IV.

Some Developments.

On the following bright and sunny morning, while Charles and Julia were walking among the flowers in the garden, Triosceneagawan, a beautiful maiden of the Gioscurus tribe, which dwelt on the other bank of the neighboring stream, approached Charles with a gay and light step, placing in his hand a daisy, and departed quietly without seeming to recognize Julia. Charles at first trembled and at length wept, which Julia observing—

The above is all of this beautiful and highly interesting story that will be published in our columns. We give this as a sample. The continuation of it can *only* be found in the *Diddler Gazette*, the great family weekly paper in a distant city, for which the most popular writers in the country contribute, and which can be found in all the bookstores in the country. Remember to ask for the *Diddler Gazette*, of Jan. 32, and in it you will get the continuation of the above story from where it leaves off here. If you cannot get a copy at the news office, the publisher of the Gazette will send you a copy on the receipt of five cents. It is mailed to subscribers at $2 a year or two copies for $3 always in advance. This paper is characterized by a high moral tone, and has a circulation of about 16,000,000 in the best families in the United States and Utah.

WEATHER IN BANGOR.—At Bangor Court House on Saturday morning last, the mercury stood at 38 below. How it stood in 'Stud Row' we are not informed. In several localities the mercury congealed, showing a temperature of 39 or 40 degrees below. It is said a spirit thermometer on Court street, at the door post of the Baskahegan, registered 44 1-4 deg. below. That street is known to be an awful cold street, to be measured only by a spiritual standard—fourth proof.

The representative from Brewer said his thermometer stood at 44 degrees below. We asked him what kind he had. He said one of the very best—one of Huddlestone's which he bought the evening before at Fenno & Hale's. Brewer puts more reliance upon Huddlestone than upon the agreed fact that mercury congeals at 39 or 40 degrees below. Some years ago, of an awful cold day, one of our physicians, now no more, who was noted for having his thermometer lower than anybody else, being accosted by a waggish apothecary, also in the land where we trust extremes of heat and cold are alike unknown, with an inquiry as to the weather and the statement that his (the apothecary's) thermometer had gone down to 56 degrees, replied with great satisfaction that his had gone so low that the mercury froze and *burst his thermometer all to pieces.*

Let this fact remain settled, that the mercury actually congealed in this city on Saturday, a thing which, if it ever occurred before, took place in 1835, on the night of the great fire in New York. Since that time the greatest cold known in this city has been 28 degrees below 0.

Prof. Cleveland, the octogenarian savan of Bowdoin College, who has kept a meteorological record by the most perfect instruments for a half century, has always been incredulous as to the great degree of cold said to be indicated in New England. He used to say that 'he had heard that the mercury had congealed in Franconia, but he had made most diligent inquiries to ascertain if the mercury was pure.' Let him send down here and we will convince him that quicksilver can be laid out stiff down-east, with a coroner astride of it.

On Saturday morning, during the intensity of the cold, the atmosphere was filled with smoke and vapor, which entered by the cracks of windows as if a fire were raging on the outside. The sun was invisible. Soon it struggled through in the form of a silver button and at 11 o'clock it was quite brilliant.

At 10 o'clock an alarm of fire was given from the old Ewer Stand, on Ohio street. It was extinguished with a few buckets of water. The engine men turned out, and a few others, who perhaps thought that as the world was frozen up one minute it might burn up the next. Prudent and conservative people, however, felt of the walls of their places of business to see if the conflagration was anywhere near, and continued to pile on the anthracite and seasoned wood.—[Journal.

ANOTHER ENGLISH VIEW OF THE CHINESE TROUBLES.—The London Herald of Jan. 7th, contains an article on the recent bombardment of Canton by the English, from which we make the following extract:

"If anything could aggravate the guilt and shame of the recent proceedings at Canton, it would be the reasons assigned by the Ministerial journals in their justification, and the impudent and fulsome flattery which describes the conduct of our officials there as distinguished by moderation and humanity. If it be moderation and humanity to bombard a thickly-peopled city like Canton for two or three days, crushing and pounding in one indiscriminate massacre men, women, and children, for an imputed offence the commission of which is sustained only by presumptive evidence of the vaguest character, and which, if it were ever so satisfactorily proved, most men would regard as a very trifling and venial offence—if this be moderation and mercy, will these merciful scribes tell us what it is that mankind would be justified in characterising as rashness, as cruelty, as reckless and ruthless ferocity?"

A GOOD ANECDOTE.—During the inauguration of Gen. Taylor, at Washington, D. C. March 4th, 1849, the police, regulations, as usual, required that after the speech of the new President had commenced, the gates of the Capitol Grounds should be closed, and no carriage of any kind allowed to pass, until the speech was finished, to prevent confusion.

The Minister of all the Russias, M. Bodisco was very late, and after the speech had begun drove up to the gate in great haste, the horses were covered with foam, when the coach man shouted to the guard, 'Open ze gates, iv you please.' The guard shook his head and stood still. The next footman called out 'Will you open ze gate for ze Russian Minister?' The guard again shook his head without answering a word. Next, the grand Minister put his head out of the carriage window and called to the guard—'Open ze gates to ze gran Minister of all ze Russias, Minister Plenipotentiary, M. Bodisco—I am ze Minister.'

There was a great crowd around the gates, within and without, and all this fuss created quite a stir. The guard drew himself up, and in a firm and pleasant manner, 'If you were a freeborn American citizen of these United States of America you could not pass these gates in a carriage.'

The crowd came very near giving three cheers for the guard, but better manners prevailed, and M. Bodisco stepped out of his elegant equipage, and entered the side gate with the sovereign people, his carriage remaining outside until all the ceremonies were over.

THE PENOBSCOT AND KENNEBEC RAILROAD.—While all other railroads are obstructed with snow and rendered impassable, for some two or three days, the trains on this road have not been detained at all on account of snow on its own track. The morning train to Waterville from this city on monday was only five minutes behind time. No train left there in the evening for there was nothing to come through. On Tuesday evening the train was only an hour late in, and that was caused by waiting for connection beyond. This road has never been so obstructed by a storm as to delay its regular trains. Is there another road in the country of which this can be said? The elevated grade and suitable snow fences in exposed places are the cause of this superiority.
[Bangor Journal.

JOHN BULL INDEPENDENCE.—On landing at Dieppe, France, I had a specimen of English independence. The night was warm, and I went into the refreshment room at the station, to get a bottle of *limonade gazeuse*. While it was being opened, a solid, middle-aged Englishman standing near me said:—'Do you need more than half a bottle, sir? I want a little with my brandy,' I shared it with him, and the bottle having been paid for in advance, was moving away, when he called after me, 'How much must I pay?' 'Nothing,' I answered; 'there was more than I needed, and I had already paid for it.' 'Sir,' said he, fiercely, 'I take nothing from anybody; I am in the habit of paying for what I get.' 'But I,' I replied, 'am not in the habit of dealing in soda water;' and so left him. But he immediately called the *garcon*, and satisfied his independence by paying over again the price of half a bottle.
[Bayard Taylor in Europe.

MURDER OF A MASSACHUSETTS MAN.—Mr. Samuel T. Norcross, son of Mr. John Norcross, Depot Master at East Lexington has been lately murdered near the Attoona Station, Alair County, Pennsylvania, 250 miles from Philadelphia. The Journal says that Mr. Norcross was on his return from Dubuque, Iowa, where he has been engaged in business, and was found with his throat cut and a severe blow on his head. It is supposed that he was murdered for the money on his person.

ODOROUS PURITY.—The Boston Times says 'all we have said or written about Rev. Mr. Kalloch, has been prompted by the purest motives.' From the PUREST motives! Oh, Holy Champion Purity, did you fear that wicked people would suspect your motives and think you a hypocrite? The Times, we fear, is quite too saintly, too deeply imbued with spiritual grace, and too liable to suffer untold agonies in contemplating the wickedness of mankind to remain long in this depraved world.
[Boston Chronicle and Telegraph, Jan. 26.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.—The great scourge of our northern climate is disarmed of half its terrors since we have a remedy so singularly efficacious as Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. It is performing many wonderful cures.

PERFECTLY IMPARTIAL.—Old Judge R—was in some respects a very remarkable man. He was never known to speak well of anybody; and never suffered anybody to be praised in his hearing without rebuking the eulogist, and picking some flaw in the character of the person eulogized—whether it was John Summerfield or George Washington. Yet the Judge, though cold-blooded, selfish, and illiberal in the extreme, was reckoned a man of sterling integrity in all financial or other business matters, and for that reason, together with his undoubted good sense, enjoyed the confidence of the community. He was for many years judge of probate in his county, and filled the office to the satisfaction of the public. 'How does it happen,' inquired one of his townsmen of another, 'that such a crabbed, ill-natured old cuss makes such a popular Judge of probate?' 'Why,' replied the other, 'it's a plain case enough—it is owing to the justice of his decision. He can't help being *perfectly impartial*, for he *hates everybody just alike!*' The remark sounds like a joke, but it contained the real solution of the problem.—[Boston Post.

This reminds us of the remark of one of our own State Senators, a few years since, respecting a peculiarly gruffy colleague. 'That T—,' he said, 'is the most *even-tempered* man I ever saw—he has been mad all this winter!'

The Hon. Preston S. Brooks, died on the evening of the 27, at Washington, at Brown's Hotel. He had been in bed for a day or two, suffering from the effects of a severe cold. He was telling his friends he had passed the crisis of his illness and felt considerably improved in health, when he was seized with a violent croup and died in about 10 minutes afterwards. He expired in intense pain. The event, so sudden, has caused much surprise and sympathy throughout the city.

DROLL CONVERSATIONS OF RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH SOLDIERS.—It is strange that the severity of the weather should have led to the English and Russian sentries fraternizing. It was in this way, a few nights ago, when it was very cold, our men on sentry in front of Inkermann observed several Russian soldiers coming towards them without arms, and they naturally supposed them to be deserters; but, on their approaching nearer, they made signs that they wanted a light for their pipes, which one of our men gave them, and then stayed a few minutes talking to our sentries, or rather trying to do so, the conversation being something after this wise:—1st Russian soldier—'English bono!' 1st English soldier—'Rushie bono!' 2d Russian soldier—'Francis bono!' 2d English soldier—'Bono!' 3d Russian soldier—'Turk no bono!' 3d English soldier—'Ah, ah! Turk no bono!' 1st Russian soldier—'Oslem!' (Turk) making a face, and spitting on the ground, to show his contempt. 1st English soldier—'Turk!' pretending to run away, as if frightened, upon which all the party go into roars of laughter, and then, after shaking hands, they retire to their respective beats.—[English Letter from Sebastopol.

THE EASTERN MAIL,
AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
Is published every Thursday by
MAXHAM AND WING,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,
At No. 34 Boutelle Block, Main Street.
EPH. MAXHAM. DAN'L R. WING.

TERMS.

If paid in advance, or within one month,	$1.50
paid within six months,	1.75
paid within the year,	2.00

☞ Most kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

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

PACT, FUN, AND FANCY.

GRAVES AND GROVES.

Dead millionaires at Greenwood
Lie royally in state;
Their tombs have rich appointments,
Marble sculpture, metal gate.
But the grave of Peter Patrim
Is desolate and bare,
Though it nets on exhibition
A nice income for an heir.

The groves of England's Windsor
No woodman's axe invades;
They stand as when the Tudors
Chased deer beneath their shades.
But the forests of Mount Vernon,
Guarding Washington's remains,
Are being sold on speculation,
To be peddled out in canes.

One drop of kindness poured out in your house, will, like Otter of Rose, scent it for years.

Selfishness, like ice, can only be melted by heat.

In view of the expanse of our fashionable ladies' garments at the present day, we suggest that the term *petticoats* is inappropriate.

There are about 9,000 cells in a square foot of honey comb. 5,000 bees weigh a pound.

Most men employ their first years so as to make their last miserable.

Youth is the flower which is fragrant—manhood, the fruit which is needful.

A law in Kentucky allows any widow who has a child between 6 and 18 years of age, to vote in school district meetings.

He who does ill, and he who does good, work not out their own plans, but God's.

The London Lancet recommends ipecac to those who are breaking off habits of intemperance in drink. It possesses stimulating qualities, but is not at all dangerous. Everybody knows how pleasant it is to take.

Jamshid was the first person who wore rings on his fingers, and these he wore only on his left hand. When asked why he did not ornament the right hand, which is the superior, he answered. 'sufficient for the right is the ornament of being *right*.'

How much easier it is to preach than to practice. The day after Mr. Gloss discharged his clerk for stealing, he sold a hogshead of colored alcohol for French brandy. Mr. G. is down on all immorality.

THE LAST CON.—'Pomper, why is a journey round the world like a cat's tail?' 'Well, I doesn't adzactly see any semblance 'twix the two cases.' 'Well den I spose I'll have to tell you—because it am fur to the end ob it!'

Mr. Punch suggests that the new water-proof paper should be used for lining milk-pails.

The new houses erected in Chicago, within a year, if placed in a line, would extend seventeen miles.

The ancient Greeks buried their dead in jars. Hence the origin of the expression—He's gone to pot.

At an evening party last week a lady asked the Major why a fire engine was called she. The Major replied he did not know why, without it was because it had such a *long tongue*. The fair questioner did not appear quite satisfied.

'Does your razor take hold well?' inquired an agonized sufferer of the tonsorial operation. 'Yes,' was the consoling reply, 'it takes hold first rate, but it don't let go worth a cent.'

Corporal Raskins is a man of observation. Says that all the army went to Russia for was to *lick her*. For—he observes—didn't they come right home after taking something strong! The Corporal probably has reference to Sebastopol.

A writer in the London Lancet says that if persons who are addicted to sprees will, when they feel the periodical appetite coming on, take half a drachm of ipecac, and vomit, they will lose the appetite for the time entirely; and if they follow up the emetic plan, will cure themselves of the habit. When the intense desire for alcoholic stimulants comes on, the stomach is at fault; evacuate it, and the desire is removed.

The New Orleans Creole says Miss McDuffie, of South Carolina, John Van Buren's bride elect, has sold her negroes at an average price of $700, preparing herself for companionship with a free-soiler.

FIRE.—The house of Thomas Rines, in this city, was entirely consumed by fire on Saturday morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock. The extreme cold prevented any relief being given by the engines. We understand that there was an insurance of $3000 on the property.—Ken. Journal.

THE EXTREME COLD.—The night of Friday last was the coldest ever felt by any living inhabitant of Maine. At daylight, on Saturday morning the thermometer at the Insane Hospital registered 42 degrees below zero At other points in the city the mercury stood at 37 8-9 and 40 degrees below. No colder weather was felt except by Kane's Artic Expedition.—Ken. Journal.

A lady writes to Punch, referring to the law punishing men who beat their wives, that her's does worse, by arguing with her whenever she makes a mistake.

'I had rather he would beat me, that I would! Hammer, hammer, hammer! with his nasty disagreeable logic! he quite makes my head ache!'

THE DEATH OF HUGH MILLER.—A sad sequel to the distressing death of Hugh Miller, has created a still deeper gloom in Edinburgh. The pistol with which the deed was done was taken to a gunsmith, in order to ascertain how many shots had been fired. The gunsmith handled the pistol carelessly, and discharged one of the remaining shots into his eye and brain.

UNFORTUNATE.—Among other incidents of the late storm, the Boston Herald relates the following touching one:—

'One of our milkmen got blinded with the blowing snow, and failing to find the handle of the village pump, drove into town about sundown with several cans of pure milk.'

OLD BULLION'S EXPLANATION. Col Benton, in answer to the numerous demurrers as to his statement that the word 'lady' was not to be found in the Bible, says that he meant 'in the original Greek and Latin books, and not in the English version.' Some think that the veteran ex-Senator can crawl through rather a small hole.

During the session of the electoral college at Albany, New York, while the electors were casting their votes for Fremont, a Fillmore man remarked to a friend, 'Well, Mr. B., this is 'Love's labor lost,' eh?' 'Perhaps so,' returned B. 'It certainly is not 'As you like it.'"

AN INSINUATION.—At the table of one of our hotels the other day, a rough individual was annoyed by the voracity of his nearest neighbor, who monopolized all the good things he could reach. After witnessing his operations for some time, the customer tapped the gormandizer on his shoulder, and said, 'Look here, old fellow—I wouldn't advise you to go to Ohio right away.'

'Why not?'

'Because they've got the *hog cholera* out there.'—Herald.

'How to make leeches bite,' is a question often asked The best way is to present to them a first rate note at thirty days, with an offer of five per cent, per month.

None of the $20,000 appropriated by the Vermont legislature to aid the people of Kansas has been expended, Governor Fletcher not believing that such an exigency as to require its disbursement has arisen since the appropriation.

The mother of the Rothschilds lived at Frankfort, and was taken sick at 98 years of age. She said she was sure to live to 100, as nothing belonging to the house of Rothschild must go *below par*. She did, however, for she died at 99 1-2.

Walker is represented as in better condition than ever, having 1,000 able-bodied men with him at Rivas, well supplied with ammunition and provisions.

'I will believe,' said Algernon Sidney, 'in the right of one man to govern a nation despotically, when I find a man born into the world with boots and spurs, and a nation born with saddles on their backs.

GRAMMAR.—'Jim, did you ever study grammar?'

'I did.'

'What case is Squire X——?'

'He's an objective case.'

'How so?'

'Because he objected to paying his subscription, which he has been owing for five years or more'

'What is a noun?'

'I don't know; but I know what renown is.'

'Well what is it?'

'Running off without paying the printer and getting on the black list as a delinquent.'

'Good! What is conjunction?'

'A method of collecting outstanding subscriptions, in conjunction with the constable, never employed by printers until the last extremity.'

SUSPICION.—The late Rev. Ephraim Peabody, about twenty years ago was attacked with bleeding at the lungs, and was obliged to resign his pastoral charge at Cincinnati; his only child was laid in a New England grave; his young wife had temporally lost the use of her eyes; his home was broken up, his prospects were very dark. They sold their furniture and went to board in a country tavern in the town of Dayton. One day, as he came in from a walk, his wife said to him:

'I have been thinking of our situation, and have determined to be submissive and patient.'

'Ah,' said he, 'that is a good resolution; let us see what we have to submit to. I will make a list of our trials. First, we have a home—we will submit to that. Second, we have the comforts of life—we will submit to that. Thirdly, we have each other. Fourthly, we have a multitude of friends. Fifthly, we have God to take care of us.'

'Ah,' said she, 'I pray stop, and I will say no more about submission.'

The widow of William Wirt, died at her residence in Maryland, on Saturday last.

GREAT FIRE IN EAST BOSTON.—THE MAVERICK HOUSE BURNED DOWN.—Sunday morning flames was discovered issuing from the Maverick House, Maverick Square, East Boston. An alarm was given, but the fire had gained such headway that the Maverick House was almost entirely burned down before the flames were extinguished.

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE, *Wednesday, Jan. 21*,—Mr. Wasson, by leave, introduced a bill in favor of the Reform School, (appropriating $5000.) and the same was referred to the Committee on the Reform School.

SENATE, *Thursday, Jan. 22*.—On motion of Mr. Magoun, the following order, submitted by him some days since, was taken from the table: Ordered, That the Committee on Banks and Banking be instructed to inquire into the expediency of refusing a re-charter to any bank with a capital of less than $100,000. The order was refused a passage.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Woodman of Bucksport, Oidered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that, in case of the death of a married woman, possessed of real or personal estate, not disposed of by will, and leaving a husband, that he shall be entitled to the same proportion of said estate in the distribution thereof that a widow now has in the estate of her deceased husband; and of further providing by law that, in all respects, the survivor, whether husband or wife, shall be entitled to an equal interest or proportion in the estate, real or personal, left by the other.

SENATE, *Friday, Jan. 23*.—Mr. Ring moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby the Senate on yesterday refused a passage to an order introduced by Mr. Magoun, relative to refusing applications for the charter or re-charter of banks where the capital stock is less than $100,000. Mr. R. said the vote of yesterday was dictated by no want of courtesy to the mover, and on the whole, as the resolution was simply one of inquiry, he trusted the motion to reconsider would prevail, and the order pass. The motion to reconsider prevailed, and the order then passed *nem con.*

Mr. Herrick, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported leave to withdraw on petition of Jesse Thing asking an appropriation to aid in the promotion of peace. Accepted.

On motion of Mr. Jones, Ordered, That the Committee on Railroads, Ways, and Bridges, be directed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the law relative to railroad corporations as to make an over-issue of certificates of the capital stock of such corporations by any of the officers thereof, a criminal offence, to be punished by fine, imprisonment, or both. Also to inquire whether the embezzlement of any of the funds of such corporations, by the President, Directors, Treasurers, Superintendents, or Agents of such corporations—or the making knowingly and willfully, by any of such officers, a false entry upon any of the books or accounts of such corporations, or of knowingly or willfully making a false official report relative to the financial condition of said corporations, should be deemed an offence to be punished in the same way.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Hammett of Howland, Ordered, That the members of the Board of Agriculture during their present session, be admitted to the privileges of the State Library, on the same conditions as the members of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Huff, of Alexander, Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the 4th section of chap. 207 of the public laws passed A. D. 1850, in order that persons wishing to avail themselves of the provisions of the Homestead Act, may do so without filing a certificate of property in the office of Register of Deeds, and that the Committee report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Linscott of Jay, Ordered, That the Committee on Education be instructed to inquire what further legislation is necessary, if any, to secure the instruction of the higher English branches in our common schools, and report by bill or otherwise.

SENATE, *Saturday, Jan. 24*.—On motion of Mr. McGilvery, Ordered, That the Joint Standing Committee on Education be directed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that Superintending School Committees of towns may furnish poor children with school books without interfering with the right of suffrage.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Hichborn, of Prospect, Ordered, That the Judiciary Committee be directed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the Constitution and Laws of the State as to render elective by the people the Secretary of State, Treasurer, Land Agent, State Attorney, Adjutant General, Superintendent of Schools and Warden of State Prison, and report by bill, resolve or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Hichborn of Prospect, Ordered, That the Committee on banks and banking be directed to inquire into the expediency of refusing all applications for charters or recharters of Banks with a capital stock of over $75,000.

SENATE, *Monday, Jan. 26*.—The Secretary of State came in with a message from the Governor, transmitting resolutions passed by the Legislature of New Hampshire, relating to the naturalization laws, to Kansas affairs, and to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. On motion of Mr. West the resolutions relating to Kansas and the Missouri Compromise were referred to the Committee on Slavery, and in the meantime ordered to be printed, together with the one on naturalization laws.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Robinson of Brewer, Ordered, That the Committee on Agriculture be required to examine into the expediency of so altering or amending the 58th chapter of the Revised Statutes, relating to the inspection of Hops, that the same shall be deemed merchantable without inspection.

Petition referred.—Of Hiram Peavey and others, for a charter to navigate Passadumkeag stream with steamboats. Referred to Committee on Interior waters.

Mr. Stone of Brewer, moved the following order: Ordered, That so much of the Governor's address as relates to Intemperance and a prohibitory Liquor Law, be referred to a Joint Select Committee, to consist of one from each county on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, with leave to report by bill or otherwise. After considerable debate, laid on the table.

SENATE—*Tuesday, Jan. 27*.—Mr. Herrick, by leave, laid on the table a bill "An act to repeal the 9th section of an act authorizing the consolidation of certain Railroad corporations approved April 1, 1856." Referred to Committee on Railroads, Ways and Bridges.

On motion of Mr. Berry, Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of passing a law to prohibit the exhibition of circuses within this State, and report by bill or otherwise.

HOUSE. Mr. Debois of Portland, presented bill for the appointment of a Railroad Commissioner, and the same was referred to the Committee on Railroads and Bridges.

On motion of Mr Little of Vienna, Ordered, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their influence in favor of the payment of the French Spoliation Claims. Referred to the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance.

Later News from Europe.

New York, Jan. 24.

Steamship Persia, Capt. Judkins, from Liverpool, Jan. 10, arrived at this port this noon

The news by this arrival is important, inasmuch as it is stated that the Swiss difficulty is virtually settled by the interposition of France, supported by England.

The Emperor Napoleon undertakes that Prussia shall renounce all claims upon Neufchatel, in consideration of the release of the prisoners. France further undertakes to prevent any aggression by Prussia against Switzerland. Switzerland approves these terms, and the Federal Assembly is summoned to ratify them.

The Conference of Paris closed on the 6th, having signed a protocol which is expected to terminate all the difficulties in fulfilment of the treaty of peace. The new boundaries shall be fixed, and Austrian troops and British fleets shall have evacuated the Turkish territory by the 30th of March next. Immediately thereafter the Congress shall re-assemble at Paris to ratify proceedings. The Isle of Serpents is decided as belonging to the mouths of the Danube, and goes with them. Russia cedes Belgrade and Tabok to Moldavia, and receives the town of Komrat, on the right bank of the River Yalpak, with a territory of 800 square versts. The provisions for the new boundaries are to take effect March 30th, and at the same date the Austrian troops and the British fleet shall have evacuated the Danubian Principalities, and the interior waters of Turkey.

The English Money Market is easier. The Bank has raised the charge for loans on Stocks ½ per cent.

A despatch from Naples states that the Neapolitan frigate Charles III, with troops, bound to Sicily, blew up on the 5th. Many lives were lost.

Advices relative to Persian affairs are contradictory. It seems certain, however, that the Persian Minister has actually left Constantinople for Marseilles. Before going, he had two interviews with Lord Redcliff.

The French papers generally approve the hostile measures of England against Canton.

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.—*New York, Jan. 27*.—The Tribune publishes a letter from Nicaragua, dated Castillo, Jan. 1, which gives further particulars of affairs in that region. The writer says—We have about 700 fine fellows from the mountains of Costa Rica, now in Fort San Carlos. They have two 24-pounders, two brass 12 pounders, plenty of ammunition and provisions, and a firm resolution to hold the river, or perish to a man.

We have all the steamers except the San Carlos, which I expect will be over with the passengers in a few days. We have a strong garrison at Sarapiqui, with cannon, etc.; also at Castillo, where the Costa Ricans have inaugurated a Governor. Last night Gen. Mora and 3000 more men were placed in the fort San Carlos, that place having been taken by us the night before without firing a gun.

We have accomplished a complete and rapid succession of surprises, until we are in possession of the whole river, from Point Arenas to Fort San Carlos. There was not a gun fired except at Sarapiqui, and I believe but three or four shots at that place for we went in with the bayonets lashed to the rifles. In capturing the La Virgen, we found on board all the marine howitzers and cartridges, pack saddles, &c., lately shipped by the George Law.

The letters and all by the barque Gov. Hubbard, have fallen into our hands. More men and munitions of war will proceed up to Fort San Carlos in the morning. The plan of operation is such as to ensure that Walker will desert the country or fall a victim to starvation In less than three weeks. Gen, Montenigro is in Chortales, about 40 miles above San Carlos, with a thousand well armed men.

Should Walker hear of us before the passengers come over, and come himself with 3000 men it would be the destruction of the entire party, for our position is about impregnable. Walker has about 700 well men, and 400 sick, but I feel well assured he can get no information of our doings, and that the San Carlos will come as usual with her passengers.

FROM HAVANA—*Havana, Dec. 13*.—The Spanish squadron has again been ordered to Vera Cruz. The vessels have taken in provisions for a month's cruise. They will not all go to Vera Cruz, but will divide themselves among the towns on the Gulf. The Ysabel Catonea will remain at Vera Cruz.

The Captain General has been induced to take this step at the instance of several Spanish Consuls in Mexico, who represent the people and authorities to be extremely incensed against the Spaniards. Several atrocious robberies and murders have been committed in Cuernavaca and in Tantapec, by Alvarez's soldiers. In one large sugar estate every Spaniard was butchered in cold blood.

The whole diplomatic corps of Mexico, including our own minister, Mr. Forsyth, has protested against the foul act. Although President Comonfort ordered an investigation of the facts connected with the case, no one believes that the offenders will be brought to justice, for the simple reason that the murders were committed by the very men who uphold Comonfort in power.

Gen. Alvarez has written to the government a long statement of the affair, and accuses the Spaniards of having been engaged in several of the late "pronunciamentos" against the actual government. The lives and property of the Spaniards throughout the country were considered unsafe.—[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.

Nominations by the Governor.

Geo. M. Weston, Bangor, Commissioner at Washington on Claims of Maine.

Mark H. Dunnell, Norway, Superintendent of Common Schools.

Timothy Ludden, Turner, Reporter of Decisions.

Robert Goodenow, Farmington, W. S. Cochran, Waldoboro', Bank Commissioners.

T. W. Hix, Rockland, Warden of State Prison.

Gilman Turner, Augusta, Superintendent of Public Buildings.

Winslow Staples, Oldtown, Agent Penobscot Indians.

C. O. Record, Bangor, Arsenal Keeper.

W. E. Kimball, Portland, Arsenal Keeper.

Daniel Winslow, Westbrook, Inspector Pork and Beef.

A SHOOTING AFFAIR DOWN EAST.—A correspondent sends us an account of a serious affair at Masardis, Aroostook county on the 9th ult. He states that Nelson Rowe being engaged in hauling wood across the lot of Charles W. Clayton, the latter (who suspected Rowe of having poisoned dis dog) put up his fence to prevent him (Rowe) from passing. The latter, it is stated, then stopped his team, went to his house and procured a pistol. Mr. Clayton meantime, had changed his mind about permitting Rowe to pass, and taken down the fence. Some words passed, however, and the account states that Rowe finally drew his pistol and fired at Clayton's left breast the ball passing through a flannel shirt, but fortunately striking a memorandum book which was so thick as to stop its farther progress. Although Rowe was arrested, the affair seems to have been settled by Rowe giving bonds to leave the place.—[Bangor Whig.

Notices.

Opinions of the Clergy.—VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, for Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

The late Rev. Dr. LEONARD WOODS, Andover, Mass., writes—"From a long use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam in my family circle, and in some instances among theological students, I have been led to regard it as a safe and efficacious medicine.

Rev. Dr LYMAN BEECHER, Boston, says—I have used the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam myself, with benefit, in catarrhal coughs and colds, and have known it to be used with good effect in the early stages of Pulmonary Affections, in families around me. REED, CUTLER & Co., Druggists, Boston, sole proprietors. Take no other, as there are many imitations. Price 50c and $1.

Sold in Waterville by J. H. PLAISTED & CO, and WILLIAM DYER. 29&31

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

BOSTON, November 1, 1850.

Gentlemen:—Although averse to almost every thing in the form of patent medicines, I would most cheerfully add my testimony in favor of your invaluable remedy for dyspepsia and general debility.

The course you have pursued in submitting Dr. Green's formula to a chemist of established reputation with the medical profession, merits the approval of scientific men, and entitles your OXYGENATED BITTERS to the confidence of the public. I have used the medicine for some six months past, and recommended it to many others, who will agree with me in saying that it surpasses all other remedies known as the relief and cure of the most distressing complaints arising from weakness and any derangement of the digestive system.

With great respect your obedient servant,
EBENEEZER SMITH, No. 1 Allston street.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington street, Boston Proprietors. Sold by their agents every where. 2w28

THE POETRY OF PHYSIC

℞ AYER'S PILLS, glide sugar-shod over the palate, but their energy, although wrapped up, is there, and tells with giant force on the very foundation of disease. There are thousands of sufferers who would not wear their distempers if they knew they could be cured for 25 cents. Try Ayer's Pills, and you will know it.

Purify the blood and disease will be starved out. Cleanse the system from impurities and you are cured already. Take this best of all Purgatives, and Scrofula, Indigestion, Weakness Headache Backache, Sideache, Jaundice, Rheumatism, derangements of the Liver, Kidneys, and bowels, all derangements and diseases which a purgative remedy can reach, fly before them like darkness before the Sun.

Reader, if you are suffering from any of the numerous complaints they cure—suffer no more—the remedy has been provided for you, and it is criminal to neglect it.

That Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is the best medicine for Cough is known to the whole world, and that Ayer's Pills are best of all Pills, is known to those who have used them.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass, and sold by every respectable Druggist in New England.

J. H. PLAISTED & CO., agents for Waterville. W. DYER, Skowhegan. C. F. FULLER, Augusta. 2m12

'That's the Way.—For the best bargains in DRY GOODS, and the latest styles, always call at ESTY & KIMBALL'S, No 4 Ticonic Row,

WORLD'S BLESSING.

DR. J. B N GOULD'S

Rheumatic, Neuralgia and Spinal Balm,

(Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1856, in the clerks office, of the court of Mass.)

Cures from 12 to 48 hours, removes Rheumatic and Neuralgia pain in fifteen minutes.

Certificates are daily received by the Doctor, of the highest recommendation. The following are a few of the many certificates that he daily receives:

BOSTON, April 9th, 1856.

Dear Sir—Ever since this session of the Legislature commenced, I have been severely afflicted with Inflamatory Rheumatism. I expended much money without obtaining any relief, when one of our Representatives brought me a bottle of your 'Rheumatic Balm,' and from its first application the pain began to decrease, and I am now almost entirely free from the affliction. You are aware that I ordered six bottles more, which I distributed among suffering friends, and in every instance it has afforded immediate relief. I give you this testimony of the worth of your medicine, unsolicited, as a slight token of my appreciation of your endeavors to soothe the pain and anguish of your fellow men. Very respectfully,

W. B. P HASKELL, Clerk Mass House of Reps.

Dr. J. B. N. Gould, East Abington, Mass.

BOSTON, Sept 10th, 1856.

DR. J. B N. GOULD,—Dear Sir: Feeling confident that there are thousands of persons in the world that suffer with Neuralgia, I feel it a duty I owe to you and to the public, to make the following statement known. I have been suffering from Neuralgia in the face and head for 14 years. It was so severe, that I have been obliged to leave my business, and confine myself to my room, one or two days at a time, suffering the most intense pain. I have tried for years all the remedies that were advertised; also all the prescriptions given by physicians and had experienced no particular benefit and had made up my mind there was not anything that would give relief and supposed I must suffer the remainder of my days with this unwelcome disease. I saw the advertisement last Spring of your Rheumatic and Neuralgia Balm, and as it was highly recommended, I concluded to try it: but I had no confidence in its virtues. I applied it according to directions and in a few hours was relieved. That was three months since, and I have not had the slightest attack, and I feel thankful to you sir for so great a blessing. CHAS. T. BARRY, 24 Washington St.

Mr. S L CARD, a resident of Portland, who has been afflicted with Scrofula for the last three years, suffering consequently much pain, and whose right arm had become so sore and lame that it was very difficult for him to raise his hand to his head, or to put on and take off a coat without assistance, and who has tried many kinds of medicines without any favorable effect, was induced to try Dr. Gould's Rheumatic Balm, by which application he was in 20 minutes restored to the use of his arm and can now use it freely.

Mr. Card resides in Adler street, and would be happy to recommend it to those similarly afflicted. It may be said with truth that it is indeed the World's Blessing. S L. CARD

No. 11 Adler street, Portland, Maine.

Office and Laboratory No. 11 1-2 School Street, Boston

Wholesale Agents, BURR, FOSTER & Co, No. 1 Cornhill.—BREWER STEVENS & CUSHING, No 90 & 92 Washington street. WEEKS & POTTER, No. 144 Washington street, Boston, and H H HAY, Portland, wholesale agent for Maine. And sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States. 1y20

DEPEND UPON IT, MOTHERS,

Mrs. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP,

Will give Rest to yourselves, and

LIFE AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Congress street, North side Market Square, Portland, General Agent for Maine.

JONA. HIGGINS, Agent for Waterville. N. D. AYER Winslow, and sold by dealers in medicine everywhere.

We would Advise those in want of Ready-Made Clothing—to call at J. PEAVEY & BROTHERS'. It is there you can get good, well made garments at low prices.

From the Boston Journal, October 28, 1856.

"Balm of Thousand Flowers."—INJUNCTION DISSOLVED. In the Supreme Judicial court, yesterday morning, Judge Merrick delivered a decision on the petition of R. H. Rice, (formerly of the firm of Fetridge & Co., for a removal of the injunction which prohibited his manufacture of the cosmetic known as 'Balm of Thousand Flowers.' The injunction was granted on the petition of Fetridge & Co., who claimed the sole right to the patent and original recipe. This claim was overruled by his Honor, Judge Merrick, who decided that Mr. Rice is an equal owner of the right to manufacture and sell the 'Balm,' that he has the right to use the same style of label used by Fetridge & Co., and that he has not attempted, in any manner, to counterfeit the article or deceive the public in regard to its manufacture. The claims of Mr. Rice were sustained in every point, and the matter thus disposed of.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., October 21, 1856.

I hereby certify, that R. H. Rice, (late a partner with W. P. Fetridge, under the firm of Fetridge & Co.) was a member of the firm of Fetridge & Co., and one of the purchasers at the time I sold them the recipe to manufacture the Balm of Thousand Flowers—that he knows all the ingredients, and the method of compounding them into a perfect article.

Signed, A. DE FONTAINE.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, New Haven County, S. S. } New Haven, October 21, 1856.

BE IT REMEMBERED That on the twenty-first day of October A. D. 1856, at the city of New Haven, before me, Lyman E Munson, a commissioner for the commonwealth of Massachusetts, residing in the city of New Haven, personally appeared A. De Fontain, signer of the foregoing affidavit, and made solemn oath to the truth of the same on the day and year aforesaid. LYMAN E. MUNSUN, Commissioner for the commonwealth of Mass. } L. S.

See that every bottle is signed—R. H. RICE.

Orders addressed to me at No 13 Exchange Street, Boston, Mass., will meet with prompt attention.

3m20 R. H. RICE, (late of FETRIDGE & Co.)

PARSON & CO.'S RAT EXTERMINATOR.

Without the use of Arsenic, and free from danger to human life

(Letter from Hon. J WEEKS, late Senator of N. H.)

Messrs CHA'S PARSONS & Co., Gents:—A few weeks ago I had two or three regiments of Rats in and around my house. A friend sent me a box of your Insect Exterminator.

I had used a part of one box, according to directions, and the rats took up marching orders, all but two or three, who will likewise march now that we have learned their haunts, upon the application of a little more of the exterminator.

I would therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who have rats about their premises. JOHN W. WEEKS.

Hon. J. Williams, late Governor of N. H., says—"Having used the above mentioned article successfully, I cheerfully concur in the above recommendation. JARED WILLIAMS.

C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Congress street, North side Market square, Portland, General Agent for Maine.

JONA. HIGGINS, Agent for Waterville, N. D. AYER Winslow, and by dealers in medicines everywhere.

CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, Price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant, during the first three months, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time and in every other case, they are perfectly safe.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada,

I. C. BALDWIN & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y., General Agents.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any antorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by J. H. PLAISTED, Waterville and by Druggists in every town and city in the United States.

BURR, FOSTER & CO., No. 16 Cornhill, Boston, Wholesal Agents for New England.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.—The world is astonished the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER, prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of Spinal Complaints, Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Chills and Fever Burns, Sore Throat, and Gravel, it is decidely the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine, are on circulars in the hands of Agents. [1y

A CARD.

MRS. HARRIS—PHYSICIAN, is located in Waterville and may be found at her residence on Main-st., opposite the Elmwood Hotel, ready to attend all who may desire her Professional services. Refers to Dr. W. M. Cornell, Dr. C. Rolfe, Professors in the Female Medical School, Boston and Dr. N. R. Mosely, Philadelphia.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

When you come to Waterville and wish to purchase any kind of a

Stove or Sheet Iron Ware or Tin Ware

Or any kind of Glass, or any kind of House Keeping Articles, or Tools of any kind, or Oven Mouths, or Boiler Mouths, or Ash Mouths, or Flue Frames, or Chain Pumps, or Self Heating Flat Irons, or Steel Yards, or Pails, or Tubs, or Brooms, or Brushes of any kind, or Lanterns, or Log Rules, or Board Rules, or Stove Blacking, or Shoe Blacking, or large Glass for picture frames, or Straw Mats, or Tarred Rope, Yarn, or Rakes or Hoes, or Pitch Forks, or Shovels, or Spades, or Manure Forks, or Enameled Kettles, or anything else, you had better call

AT E. COFFIN'S STORE,

43 NEXT DOOR NORTH OF THE POST OFFICE.

It is Settled beyond Question—by all that practice economy, and have tried J. PEAVEY & BROTHERS, that they can save a good deal of money through the year by buying of them. To people who have never dealt with them we say, try them and you will acknowledge the same.

Thirty Years Experience of an Old Nurse.

Let no wife or mother neglect to read this advertisement in another column of this paper. It is highly important.

Marriages.

In West Waterville, Jan. 21, by Rev. A. Deering, Mr Geo. W. Hubbard and Miss Mary E. Baily. Dec. 31, Mr. Wm. W. Lewis and Miss Sylvina T. Mathews of Sidney. Dec. 30, Mr. Vernal A. Woodcock and Miss Hannah K. Ellis, both of Sidney. Oct. 25, Mr. Charles C. Young and Miss Ann M. Sawtelle of Sidney.

Deaths.

In Augusta, 18th inst., Stephen Branch, youngest son of Palmer Branch, aged 25.

In Augusta, Dec. 22d Ida A. Branch, only child of Byron and Julia A. Branch, aged 17 months.

In Augusta, 23d inst., John Reed, aged 72.

In Litchfield, John S. Page, aged 97. At his death he was the oldest inhabitant of the town.

In Litchfield, Martha R. Wilson, wife of Caleb S. Wilson, aged 47.

In Mercer, Mrs. Jennette Elliot, aged 83; Elvira Whittaker, aged about 40.

In Athens, Jan. 3, James Hamilton, son of Stephen L. and Mary Ann Tobey, aged 2 years 6 mos.

In West Gardiner, Dec. 7th, Ezekiel Robinson, a native of Gloucester, Mass., aged 86 years 29 days.

GREAT BARGAINS!

SOMETHING GOOD!!

THE undersigned has made arrangements to supply the public with

Pianos, Melodeons, Seraphines, Melophines, Eolcons, Organs, &c.

At Boston and New York prices, Piano-Fortes, with grand action, double bridge, extra width; Seraphines with Bass Dampers, Double Swell and Fancy Desk and Keyboard. Melodeons with O. G. and Round Fronts. All Instruments warranted to be first quality in tone and finish, and can be had on trial for three or six months. Rents free if purchased

Waterville, Jan. 27, 1856. 29 A. LYFORD, Temple st.

FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT!—Choice Raisins, English Currants, Malaga and other choice Figs, Sago, Tapioca and Spices of all kinds, at B. & W. PLATT'S, Marston's Block

LIGHT! LIGHT!—Porter's celebrated Burning Fluid and Camphene, Lard and Winter Strained Oil, Spermaceti Candles, &c., at B. & W. PLATT'S, Marston's Block.

To Whom it may Concern.

ALL persons indebted to WM. L. MAXWELL, on account, will please call and settle the same on or before the 15th day of March next, as all accounts unsettled at that time will be left for collection. [Waterville, Jan. 27, 1857] 29

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator on the estate of LYDIA S. PIERCE, late of Waterville, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to C. F. HATHAWAY.

December 22, 1856. 3w29*

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify all persons interested in the estate of JAMES A. CROMMETT, late of Waterville, that the commissioners appointed by H. K. Baker, Judge of Probate in and for the county of Kennebec, to set off the widow's dower in said estate, will meet for said purpose at Augusta O. Crommett's in said Waterville, on Wednesday, the fifth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. S. APPLETON, J. HARRIMAN, D. H. BROWN, } Commissioners.

Jan. 26, 1857. 28

Now is your time to buy

CLOTHING!

THAYER & MARSTON

Wishing to dispose of their present large stock of heavy

Winter Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

Offer the same at Boston Wholesale Prices.

FOR 60 DAYS!

in order to close the stock.

January 14, 1857.

DAGUERREOTYPES,

Executed by the new processes, on Glass, Paper and the Patent Enamelled Plate, called

MELAINOTYPES.

WE are now prepared to furnish the public with excellent work of the above varieties.

Prices from $1.00 to $10.00.

Having had some ten years' experience myself, and being now assisted by one of the first artists in the world, Mr. L. ELLIS, late of Boston, I do not intend to be beaten in the quality of the work, and if any can beat us in low prices, they are welcome to the work. 28 S. WING.

Kennebec County Map.

SUBSCRIBERS for this work are respectfully notified that it is being delivered as fast as copies can be received from Philadelphia, and the travelling will admit. We hope to supply all in a few weeks, if possible. J. CHACE, Jr., Publisher,

for S. BAKER & CO.

Mansion House, Augusta, Jan 21. 4w28

Carpetings at Less than Cost.

E. T. ELDEN & CO. now offer their stock of carpetings at less than wholesale prices.

LADIES' CLOTHS, of every description, may be obtained at ELDEN & CO.'S from 92c to $1.50 yd.

THIN LYONESE CLOTHS selling for twenty five cents per yard, at E. T. ELDEN & CO'S

FEATHERS of every quality, selling at cost, at ELDEN & CO'S.

TABLE LINENS—We are now selling the balance of our large stock of Linen Damasks, Linen covers, Towels, Napkins and Doylies, at less than wholesale prices, in order to close the lot, previous to taking account of stock. ELDEN & CO.

LIGHT! LIGHT!!—Fresh Fluid and Lard Oil, just received by WILLIAM DYER.

LUXURY!—Good Tea, coffee and Spices, just received by WILLIAM DYER.

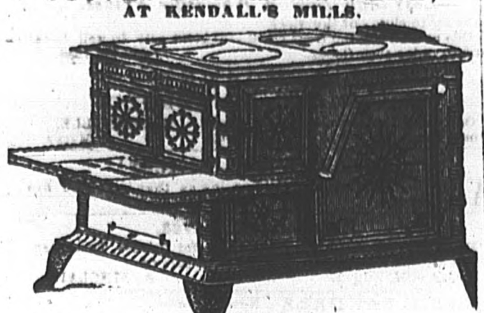
CHEMICALS, &c.—Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, etc., just received by WILLIAM DYER

SHAKERS' HERBS—Pressed and Pulverized Herbs. Extra Mustard, and other Shaker Goods, for sale by DYER.

FOR COUGHS.—Wistar's Bal

Kendall's Mills Adv'mts.

STOVES AND HARDWARE,
AT KENDALL'S MILLS.



King Philip Air-Tight.

GILBRETH & RICHARDSON
Dealers in
STOVES;
Hot Air Furnaces, Fire Frames,
Farmers' Boilers, House Trimmings, Cutlery, Files, Farmers' and Carpenters' Tools, Nails, Glass, Sheathing Paper, Oil, Cloth Carpeting, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc; Together with Brittannia, Tin, Japanned, Enamelled, Sheet Iron Ware, etc., etc.

Having had experience in the Furnace business, we are prepared to furnish, and set in the best manner, and at the lowest price, any which are in the market; and constantly have on hand, DARBY'S

Unrivalled Hot Air Furnaces,
which we will set and warran

Among our variety of Cooking Stoves, we have the "KING PHILIP," which requires no commendation except, that of those who have used them. We warrant them to give entire satisfaction, and they with all the above goods will be sold as cheap as at any other place on the river, for cash.

TIN ROOFING and all kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to order. J. H GILBRETH,
Kendall's Mills, Nov 1856 19 GEO RICHARDSON.

New Drug Store at Kendall's Mills.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Kendall's Mills and vicinity, that he has opened a Retail

DRUG AND APOTHECARY STORE,

at the stand formerly occupied by L. F. ATWOOD, Kendall's Mills where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of *Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Confectionery & Cigars* which he will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared
July, 1856. 1y52 HENRY A. BUCK

New Watch and Jewelry Establishment
AT KENDALL'S MILLS.

S. H WHITTEN respectfully informs the citizens of Kendall's Mills and vicinity that he has opened a shop in the above line, where may at all times be found a good stock of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

☞ Watch Repairing and Jobbing of all kinds—executed by an experienced workman in the best manner, at moderate prices
July 8, 1856. 1y52 S. M. R. WHITTEN, Agent.

SASH, DOOR & BLIND MANUFACTORY,
AT KENDALL'S MILLS.
GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

N. G. & J. WARE still manufacture the above named articles at the old stand at Kendall's Mills, which they pledge themselves to make as well any manufactory in the state, and at the following low prices, viz:

Prices of Sash. / *Prices of Blinds.*

Sizes.	Prices.	Sizes.	Prices.
7 by 9	3 to 3 1-4 cts.	7 by 9	67 cts.
8 by 10	3 to 4 "	8 by 10	75 "
9 by 12	4 to 4 1-2 "	9 by 12	85 "
9 by 13	4 to 4 1-2 "	9 by 13	90 "
10 by 14	5 1-2 "	10 by 14	100 "
10 by 15	6 "	10 by 15	112 "

Also, True's Patent Blind Fastener.

Window Frames constantly on hand, from 65 cents to $00 Kiln-dried Doors of common sizes always on hand. Odd size doors made to order. Contractors and Jobbers will find it to their advantage to call upon them before purchasing elsewhere Liberal discount to the trade. 34 N. G & J. WARE.

CHARLES EATON,
Wholesale Dealer in
Flour, Grain, W. I. Goods and Groceries,
— ALSO, RECEIVER OF —
WESTERN & OHIO FLOUR
Direct from the Mills.
KENDALL'S MILLS, - - - - - - - - *MAINE.*

Barley! Barley!

WANTED, 2000 Bushels Barley, for which the highest market price will be paid by CHAS. EATON, K. Mills.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, Paper Hangings and Fancy Goods.

JOHNSTON & CARLTON

WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Waterville and vicinity, that they have taken the store formerly occupied by MOODY & FELLOWS, on Main-st., (opposite the Post Office,) Waterville, and having thoroughly refitted and repaired the same, are now opening a new and extensive assortment of Goods which they will sell

At as low rates as they can be purchased in Boston.

The following comprises a portion of our Goods.

School, Theological, and Miscellaneous Books.
STATIONERY,
OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY.

We have the best and most complete assortment of
FANCY GOODS
Ever offered for sale in the State of Maine,

consisting in part as follows: Papier Mache Work Boxes, do Port Folios and Card Cases, Fine Cutlery, Shell Combs (new patterns). Fine Steel Goods, Shaving Boxes, Feather Dustin, Brushes, Soaps—American and Imported, Perfumery, Pomades Hair Oils, Lubin's and Harrison's celebrated Extracts, Gold and Silver Pencils, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing cases, Ladies' Bracelets, do Sewing Birds, Shell and Pearl Card Cases, Pearl and Ivory Tablets. Also, Ladies' Companions, Ladies' Rosewood Work Boxes, Embroidered do, Port Monnaies of the richest styles, French and American; Hair and Tooth Brushes. Also, a large assortment of FANCY BASKETS.

OUR STOCK OF PAPER HANGINGS

is quite large, embracing every desirable article of Room and Curtain Paper.

CHOICE ENGRAVINGS constantly on hand!—A full assortment of Mezzotint and Colored Engravings, English, French, German and Italian. Mezzotint Engravings for Grecian Paintings with all the requisite materials for Scholars in that beautiful art.

FANS in great variety and at all prices.

CHINA VASES—some of the richest ever imported.

BURNETT'S EXTRACTS—for flavoring Custards, Ice Creams, Blanc Mange, Jellies, Soups, Gravies, &c., &c.,—superior to any other extracts made.

Our facilities for filling orders are such that we can obtain any article desired (which we may not have) at a few hours notice. JOHNSTON & CARLETON.
Waterville, July 16, 1856. 1

Toys! Toys! Toys!

IN great variety and at all prices, wholesale and retail, at JOHNSTON & CARLETON'S

FOR A BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVING, call at JOHNSTON & CARLETON'S.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the county of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of Sumner A Wheeler, administrator on the Estate of Erastus O. Wheeler, late of Waterville in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shows, that the Personal Estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administrator, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars. That said deceased died seized and possessed of certain Real Estate, described as follows: The homestead of said deceased, situate in said Waterville. Also a Saw Mill situate in said Waterville. Also a ten acre lot of wood land, being a part of the Blackwell lot, so called, situate in Fairfield, in the county of Somerset, and 1 other piece of land, situate in said Fairfield, and being the same which has been set off to said estate, on execution against Orlando S. Wheeler. That a part of said Real Estate cannot be sold without injury to the remainder:—that the said Administrator makes application to this court, and prays your Honor that he may be authorised and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey all the above described Real Estate, pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided. SUMNER A. WHEELER.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, ss.—At a court of Probate held at Augusta, on the second Monday of January, 1857.

On the Petition aforesaid, ORDERED, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Eastern Mail, a newspaper printed in Waterville, that all persons interested may attend on the second Monday of February next, at a court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said court. H. K. BAKER, Judge.
Attest—J. BURTON, Register.
Copy of Petition and order of court.
28 Attest—J. BURTON, Register.

Administrator's Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at public auction, on Saturday, the 14th day of February next, at one o'clock P. M., at the Elmwood Hotel in Waterville, a piece of land known as the "Short Turn Piece," belonging to the estate of the late Kenelm Marston, situated on the new road leading from Waterville Village to Fairfield M. H., and containing 60 or 70 acres. It will probably be sold in lots of seven to twenty acres each, more or less, according to a plan which will be exhibited at the same time and place of sale. Terms cash.
ISIAH MARSTON, Administrator.
Waterville, Jan. 14, 1857. 27

HO! FOR A SLEIGH RIDE!!
FORTY-FIVE
First Class Sleighs, of the Latest Styles!

MANUFACTURED from the best of WHITE OAK, by men employed 'by the day' which I can sell as cheap as can be bought on the river. Also, constantly on hand.

Horse Carts, Spokes and Fel'oes, Axes, and other Edge Tools.

Also, all kinds of BLACKSMITHING and CARRIAGE work done to order at short notice.

I would also take the opportunity to express my thanks for past patronage, as well as to request those persons indebted to me to call and settle before the first of January next, as I shall then begin the 'pay down' system of doing business.
Waterville, Dec. 15, 1856. 23 WM. BROWN.

LADIES' WRITING DESKS—A good assortment at E. T. ELDEN & CO.'S

FEATHERS! E. T. ELDEN & CO Have just received 700 lbs. Western, Live Geese and Russia Feathers, warranted fresh and free from dust, which they will sell at less than Boston wholesale prices.

Portland Advertisements.

F. W. BAILEY'S
BOOK BINDERY,
No. 68 Exchange Street, - - - - - Portland.
THE LARGEST BINDERY IN THE STATE.

WHERE you can have Music, Magazines, Pamphlets, in fact any and every kind of Book, from a folio bible to a child's primer,

Bound in Styles to suit your own tastes.
1y24 BAILEY'S, 68 Exchange street.

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

ALBION WITHAM,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
Foreign and Domestic Fruit, Cigars, &c.
No. 192 Fore Street, : : : : : : : Portland.

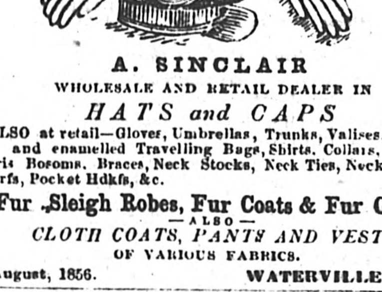
STEELE & HAYES,
No. 110 *MIDDLE STSEET, PORTLAND.*
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
CHINA, GLASS & EARTHEN WARE,
— ALSO —
Plated, Brittania and Japan Goods,
— SUCH AS —
Castors, Forks, Spoons, Tea-Pots, Tea-Trays,
Together with LAMPS of every description,
LANTHERNS, WICKS, &c.

NOYES, WESTON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, CORN, PROVISIONS &c.
JOSEPH C. NOYES, THOMAS H. WESTON, ISAAC M CUTLER, } Willis Block, Commercial St., Corner of Commercial Wharf PORTLAND, ME.

ARE NOW RECEIVING
Genesee and St. Louis, Canada and Southern Extra, Fancy and Super } FLOUR,
Cod and Pollock Fish,
Mackerel, Herring, &c.
Mess and No. 1 Beef.
Clear and mess Pork, Lard.
Dec. 19.

E. GAMMON & CO.
BRUSH MANUFACTURERS,
190 Fore-st., Portland.
Manufacturers of
TAYLOR'S PATENT DRESSER BRUSH,
and all kinds of Machine Brushes to order. 43tf

GOODS WELL BOUGHT
ARE HALF SOLD!



A. SINCLAIR
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
HATS and CAPS

ALSO at retail—Gloves, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Carpet and enamelled Travelling Bags, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Paris Bosoms, Braces, Neck Stocks, Neck Ties, Neck Hdkfs, Scarfs, Pocket Hdkfs, &c.

Fur Sleigh Robes, Fur Coats & Fur Caps.
— ALSO —
CLOTH COATS, PANTS AND VESTS
OF VARIOUS FABRICS.
August, 1856. WATERVILLE, Me.

The Best Assortment
— OF —
MILLINERY GOODS,

IN town, is just opened by Miss L. E. INGALLS, at her store, corner of Main and Temple streets, embracing

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Embroideries
— AND —
Trimming Goods, Flannels and White Goods
MOURNING GOODS,

Mohair Caps, Veils, Gloves, Hosiery, etc. All which she is determined to sell at the very lowest prices, and which her customers and friends are respectfully invited to examine.
Waterville, May 8, 1855. L. E. INGALLS.

B. & W. PLATT,
GROCERY & PROVISION DEALERS,
MARSTON'S BLOCK,
Main Street, - - - - - Waterville.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

DENTISTRY!

GEO. F. WATERS continues to execute all orders from those in need of Dental services. He is prepared to furnish atmospheric dentures upon the new and improved method of mounting teeth upon elastic bases.

Office—Corner of Main and Appleton Streets.

S. FRYE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FLOUR, WEST INDIA GOODS, AND GROCERIES.
Canada Flour direct from the Mills.
Main Street—opposite the Town Common.
22 WATERVILLE.

J. H. PLAISTED & CO.
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS & DYE STUFFS,
WATERVILLE.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
Corner of Main and College Streets, (near the Depot,)
WATERVILLE,
BY JOHN L. SEAVEY.

PAINTING,
Graining, Glazing and Papering.
GEORGE H. ESTY

CONTINUES to meet all orders in the above line, in a manner that has given satisfaction to the best employers for a period that indicates some experience in the business. Orders promptly attended to, on application at his shop.
Main Street, opposite Marston's Block,
1y43 WATERVILLE.

WILLIAM DYER,
Apothecary and Druggist,
WATERVILLE, MAINE.
Medicines compounded and put up with care.

BENJAMIN KIMBALL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
RICHMOND, (Sagadahoc County,) MAINE.

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND.
Counsellor at Law, and Notary Public,
WATERVILLE.
Office with Boutelle & Noyes. Residence on College street, the "H. A. Smith House."

WILLIAM B. SNELL,
Counsellor at Law,
KENDALL'S MILLS, - - - SOMERSET COUNTY.
Particular attention paid to procuring soldiers' Land Warrants.

CARD.

THE undersigned has associated with himself, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, T. A. FOSTER, M. D., and tenders the professional services of himself and partner to the public.
N. R. BOUTELLE,

N. R. BOUTELLE
AND
T. A. FOSTER,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,
35 Waterville, Me.
Office over E. T. Elden & Co's store—Main Street.

OYSTERS, FRUIT, &c.

G. H. ATKINS would inform the public that he has bought the saloon in Merchant's Row, recently kept by JUDSON WILLIAMS, where he will keep a fresh supply of

Oysters, Fruit, Vegetables, Cakes, Pies,
CANDIES, ETC.

He respectfully solicits the patronage of the late friends of the establishment and of the public generally.
8tf No. 8 Merchant's Row, Waterville.

FREEDOM NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have sold to my son, Erastus D. Woodman, his time till 21 years of age, and shall neither claim his wages or pay debts of his contracting after this date. ELIJAH WOODMAN.
Waterville, Jan. 10, 1857. 27* Witness—E. Maxham.

PROBATE COURTS.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in and for said county, on the second Monday of January, A. D. 1857.

ORDERED, That the Courts of Probate in the county of Kennebec, be held at the Probate Office in Augusta, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month except September, and on the first and fourth Mondays of September, commencing at nine o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.
Attest—J. BURTON, Register. H. K. BAKER, Judge.
True copy. Attest—J. BURTON, Register. 28

CALL AND SEE!

THE subscriber having taken the stand on Main street, formerly occupied by C. S. NEWELL, will keep a

First Class Oyster Saloon,

for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen who may favor him with a call. Also, Confectionery of all kinds constantly on hand. H. B. LEWIS.
Waterville, Nov. 21, 1856. 20

STOVES! STOVES!!

DUNN, ELDEN & Co.,
Only authorized agents for the celebrated
White Mountain Air Tight Cook Stoves,

500 SOLD, and every one giving entire satisfaction. Being made of NEW IRON, they are not liable to crack. With large flues and heavy guard plates, there is no danger of burning out. There is a flue through the back of the oven, (such as cannot be found in other cook stoves,) to convey all the steam and smoke into the chimney, when roasting and baking; also, the dampers are so arranged as to throw the entire heat under either kettle

All in want of a cook stove, should give this an examination, and they will find it the most economical, and in every particular the best stove ever offered in this section.

EDWIN COFFIN,
Dealer in
Hardware, Stoves, Sheet Iron and Tin-Ware,
Fire-Frames, Carpenters' and Farmers' Tools, Paints, Oils and Glass, &c. &c.
47 One Door North of the Post Office, Waterville, Me

12 6, 6 1-2 and 7 Oct. PIANOS. Also, Seraphines, Melodeons, Reed Organs and Melophines, for sale at Boston Prices, by
10 A. LYFORD.

Sheathing Paper.

TARRED and untarred, for sale at E. Coffin's Hard ware and Stove Store, Main st., Waterville.

DENTISTRY!

DR. B. N. HARRIS would respectfully inform all persons requiring Dental Services, that he is PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN WATERVILLE and can be found at office in HANSCOM'S BUILDING (formerly occupied by Dr. Burbank,) prepared to perform all operations in

MECHANICAL & SURGICAL DENTISTRY

the most approved manner; none but the best materials used, and all work WARRANTED to give permenent satisfaction. Those interested will receive further information by calling at his office. 49

2000 LBS. ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD received this day from manufacturers.
Waterville, June 26. J. H. PLAISTED & CO.

The subscriber will continue to furnish the best
MELODEONS & PIANOS
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

ALL Instruments kept in order one year, at least, without charge, and some general instruction given when desired. A limited number to let, from 75 cts. to $1 50 per month. He has an Order Book at G. W. Gardiner's Clothing Store.
Address G. H. CARPENTER, Waterville.

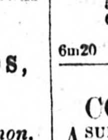
Something New under the Sun!
Just received and now opening at
S. WEBB'S,
THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST
— STOCK OF —
BOOTS AND SHOES

ADAPTED to the Fall and Winter trade, ever offered in Town, which assertion, without wishing to boast, I am willing to submit to the inhabitants thereof. Among the Goods offered, which are too numerous to particularize, are many new articles never before offered which must recommend themselves at once to those who go in for neatness, economy and comfort.

The above stock was selected with an eye to durability, neatness, and cheapness, which I invite all in want to call and examine for themselves.

To those in want of heavy work, I would say, that I have manufactured the principal part of my work of that description, which I warrant to be as good as any custom work to be had.—To those in want of such work, I am prepared to offer GREAT BARGAINS; for instance, a good Kip Boot for $2 75, is rarely seen now-a-days Please call and see for yourselves.
Waterville, October 6, 1856. S. WEBB.

Phrenological Examinations,
142 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON
Rooms open Day and Evening.



CORRECT EXAMINATIONS AND ADVICE AS TO
1st. CHOICE OF OCCUPATION.
2d. HEALTH OF HABITS.
3d. MATRIMONIAL ADAPTATION.
4th. CHILDREN—their management.
5th. CHOICE OF HELP—Clerks, &c.
6th SELF IMPROVEMENT in general.
6m20 FOWLER & WELLS, D. P. BUTLER.

DEVINE'S
COMPOUND PITCH LOZENGE,

A SURE and pleasant remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, WHOOPING-COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and if Lungs enough are left to sustain life,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.
A Purely Vegetable Preparation,
Containing no Mineral Poisons, and perfectly safe for the Infant or Invalid, in any stage of weakness.

S. D. FULLER & CO., only manufacturers, Boston, Mass—Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, everywhere. 3m24

Gents requiring Clothing or Outfitting Goods,
SHOULD LOSE NO TIME
in visiting the handsome and well stocked store of
J. PEAVY & BROTHERS,
Nos. 5 & 6 Merchants' Row,
where they will be certain to suit themselves.

N. G. H. PULSIFER, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician,
Office at his residence on Temple st., first house west of Main st.

ANOTHER LOT of those CHEAP GOODS!

E. T. ELDEN & CO. have received a few pieces more of those fine DeBeges at 11 cts. yd.
Fine and wide Lyonese cloths, 25 "
New styles Madder colored Prints, 6 "
Large size Lancaster Quilts, from $1 25 to $1 75 each.
New patterns Persian and Hamilton DeLains, only 17 cts. yd
Fine and pretty printed Cashmeres, for 17 cts. yd well worth 25.
Five pieces more of those beautiful black Brocade Silks which we now offer for 45 cents a yard.
Nos. 2 & 3 Boutelle Block.

"HISTORY OF THE SLAVERY QUESTION from the Declaration of Independence to the present time," a valuable work of reference for politicians, for sale by JOHNSTON & CARLETON.

CRACKERS! Butter and Soda crackers for sale by W. DYER

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY,
300 Men to buy Clothing at
G. W. GARDINER'S
Fashionable, Custom and Ready Made
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

ALSO, 1000 WOMEN, to make Boston work. Good, intelligent and industrious Girls to work in the custom department, on coats, pants, vests, etc. To such as are desirous of the above named situations, steady employment, good prices and cash will be paid. Mr. Gardiner has on hand a good assortment of Gents'

Ready Made Clothing & Furnishing Goods,

of all descriptions, which will be sold extremely low for cash.—To supply the constant demand and secure the custom trade, he has availed himself of the services of

MR. FLETCHER,

A custom cutter from Boston, who understands his business, and hesitates not to warrant all Garments made per order to fit the customer. In addition to his general assortment of cloths, he has just received the Fall Styles, consisting of a rich assortment of

Broads, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Silk and Velvet Vestings, Trimmings, &c. &c.,

expressly for the custom trade.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to cutting for others to make BOYS' CLOTHING not excepted. The public are respectfully solicited to test Mr. Fletcher's merit as a cutter. All Garments made to order and warranted to fit the customer.
G. W. GARDINER, No. 1 Ticonic Row,
Sept. 12, 1856. 11 Waterville, Me.

Kalliston, or Orient Water,

AS a wash for the complexion, it has no equal; it is distinguished for its soothing and purifying effect, allaying all tendency to inflammation. It is also a powerful cleanser of the skin, removing Tan, Freckles, Pimples, and all discolorations. These, with its refreshing and invigorating properties, render it an indispensable requisite for the toilet of every lady. Sold by 1 JOHNSTON & CARLETON.

SIX cases UMBRELLAS, of superior finish.
1 do. do. for ladies use, a choice article, now opening at THAYER & MARSTON'S

Ladies' Life Preserver.

IRONING made easy and economical by the SELF-HEATING FLATIRON, sold wholesale and retail by *EDWIN COFFIN*, sole agent for Kennebec Co.
Waterville, Aug. 2, 1855. 3

Land Warrants.

THE subscriber will continue to pay the highest price for Land Warrants. THOMAS W HERRICK.
Waterville, July 24, 1855. 2tf

NOW is the time to buy you a nice FUR CAP, at SINCLAIR'S.
October 29.

Winter Arrangement.
NEW YORK AND PORTLAND.

THE splendid and fast Steamer WESTERNPORT, Capt. P. S. BARRY, will run regularly between New York and Portland, as follows; leave Brown's Wharf every Wednesday Afternoon, at 4 o'clock, and returning leave New York, Pier 12 N. R., every Saturday afternoon, at the same hour.

This vessel has just been fitted up with new and powerful machinery, and very fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine.

Passage $4 50. No charge for State Rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Augusta, Eastport and St. John, with despatch, at the cheapest rates. For freight or passage, apply to
EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland,
6m16 H. B. CROMWELL, Pier 12 N. R., New York.

And. & Ken. R. R.—Summer Arrangement.

ON and after May 7, current, one Passenger Train only will be run, daily, between Waterville and Portland, to connect with train for Portland same day. Leaving Waterville at 9 30 A. M., and returning, leave Portland at 1 15 P. M.—arriving at Waterville at 5 15 P. M. This train connects also, with evening Steamer to Boston.

FARE by R. R. to Boston, 4 50, and by road to Portland and steamer to Boston, 3 75. Freight train leaves at 6 A. M.
May 1, 1856 EDWIN NOYES, Supt.

Season Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, the 21st instant, the Steamers LEWISTON, Capt. GEO. KNIGHT, and FOREST CITY, Capt F. A. PRINCE, will run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and Central Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in Cabin - - - - - - $1 25
" on Deck - - - - - - 1 00

☞ Freight taken as usual.

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

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

The Company are not responsible for baggage in an amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $50 additional value.
Nov. 19 1856. L. BILLINGS, Agent

Carpenters and Joiners,

IF you want to buy GOOD TOOLS call at E. Coffin's Hardware and Stove Store, Main st., Waterville.

FAIRBANK'S
CELEBRATED SCALES,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Kilby Street, : : : : : Boston.
GREENLEAF & BROWN, AGENTS.

A FULL assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the country. 1y29

Waterville Air Tight Cooking Stove.

BEING assured from my own experience and the testimony of many that have used them for the last five years, I am convinced that this is the best Cook Stove in the market for durability, convenience and economy; therefore I can with full confidence recommend them to my friends and everyone who wants a good Cooking Stove.

Also, on hand, Parlor, Dining, Sitting and Chamber Stoves, open and close fronts, which will be sold cheap for cash.
Waterville, Oct. 10, 1855. EDWIN COFFIN

Custom Made Tin Ware,

MANUFACTURED by L. DUNBAR, JR., for sale at E Coffin's Hardware and Stove Store, Main Street.

HATS! HATS! For an elegant Fall Dress Hat, or soft Felt Hat, we ask our friends to try J. PEAVY & BROTHERS.

Powder! Powder!!

100 KEGS just received and for sale by E. T ELDEN & CO

Prof. Vergnes' Electro-Chemical Baths,

WHICH have been for some time past administered by DR CUTTER, of Boston, with such beneficial results, are now in successful operation by DR. HARRIS, of this place

This new application of electricity will extract, without pain, all metallic poisons from the system, and is particularly applicable to Plumbers, Painters, Gilders, Chemists, Daguerreotypists, Brass-founders, and all persons afflicted with hitherto considered incurable diseases, known as mineral poisons, which often produce Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Ulcers, Paralysis, Gout, Tic-Douloureux, Neuralgic, Stiff and Enlarged Joints, with fever, etc. etc.

These Baths are of great value for Scrofula and Humors of kinds; also for imparting strength and energy to weak and debilitated constitutions. They need no greater recommendation than a trial, for their merits have been too generally known for any to doubt their efficacy.

MRS. HARRIS will be in readiness to administer the Bath to Ladies. 19

CHEAP PRINTS and SHEETINGS, of a good quality, for 6 1-4 cents per yard, at ESTY & KIMBALL'S

BOYS' & GENTS' BOOTS, a new lot just received by S WEBB;

T T T T T

OLD Hyson, Young Hyson, Extra fine and high flavored Oolong, Fine Oolong, Ningyong—fine flavor, and prime Souchong Teas, now opening and for sale by W. DYER.

Building Materials

SELLING cheap for cash at E. Coffin's Hardware and Stove Store, Main street, Waterville.

STARCH POLISH! Taylor's Premium Starch Polish sold by J. H. PLAISTED and Co.

Sheriff's Sale.

KENNEBEC, ss. Jan. 14, 1857. } TAKEN on execution and will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder ther for, on Saturday, February 28, 1857, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Public House in West Waterville, now occupied by J. M. Libbey, all the right in equity that Joseph Burgess, Jr, William J. Atwood and Eben Burgess, or either of them, have to redeem the following described Real Estate, viz:

Lot No. 1, called the Goodrich Lot, bounded on the north by land of Zachariah Yeaton: on the east by a line running northerly at right angles across the lot, commencing at a corner made on a beach tree, near the southwest corner of land owned by Jeremy Dunn: on the south by land owned by Jeremy Dunn: on the west by a line so far from the east line as will give fifty acres between said lines north and south—being part of lot No. 97, on a plan of Belgrade, in which town said land is situate, and is subject to a levy for the sum of fifty dollars.

No. 2, called the Elijah Bates Lot, bounded on the north by a road laid out from the Union Meeting House in West Waterville, by Stephen Hubbard's house, to the county road, leading from Conforth Mills, so called, to the Combs Mills, so called—on the south by Joseph Hunter's land—on the west by land owned by Sam'l Kimball, containing one hundred square rods—said lot being subject to a levy for the sum of 58 33-100 dollars.

No. 3, called the Shepherd lot, bounded on the north by Lewis Burgess's land—on the east by the Emerson stream—on the west by the new county road leading from Conforth Bridge to the Combs Mills—on the south by a spring and the brook flowing therefrom. this lot is subject to a levy for the sum of $25.

No. 4, called the Conforth Store lot, bounded on the north by the road leading from Waterville to West Waterville Village—on the west by the new county road—on the south by C. F. Folsom's land—on the east by the Folger lot, so called: this is subject to a levy for the sum of seventy-two dollars and 22 cts.

No. 5, bounded on the west by the above named store lot—on the south by Lewis Burgess's land—on the east by Emerson stream—on the north by the road leading from Waterville to West Waterville Village; this lot is subject to a levy for the sum of fifty-four dollars and sixteen cents.

No. 6, this lot comprises the two-thirds of the Saw Mill and Saw Mill Lot of Land—and bounded on the north by land of Charles Luce—on the west by the Emerson stream—on the south by the road leading from Waterville to West Waterville Village—on the east by land of Wm Pullen—this property is subject to a levy for the sum of 666 66-100 dollars

No. 7, called the George Rice lot, bounded as follows—commencing in the fifteen mile line at the point where the little trout brook, so called, crosses the same—thence west northwest on said line to land of John Conforth—thence southerly on said Conforth's line to a cedar stake and rail fence—thence easterly by said fence to a stake and stone set near said brook—thence down said brook to the first mentioned bounds.

No. 8, called the Emily Rice lot, bounded as follows—beginning at the mile and a half stream, at a point where the south fifteen mile line crosses the same—thence northerly down said stream to a spotted hemlock stump, about four rods southerly from the mouth of the trout brook—thence easterly to a spotted hemlock stump standing on the bank of said trout brook—thence up said brook southerly to the said fifteen mile line—thence on said line to the first mentioned bounds. This lot and No. 7 together being subject to a levy for the sum of $40

No. 9, called the Conforth lot, bounded as follows—beginning on the easterly line of the road leading from Conforth Bridge to Fairfield Meeting House, on the southerly line of land owned by Dunn, Jordan & Co—thence easterly on said line to Emerson stream—thence southerly up said stream to land of Clark Stanley, and to the said road, and by the easterly line to land of Dunn, Jordan & Co., containing about seven acres.
28 CHA'S R. McFADDEN, Deputy Sheriff.

KENNEBEC, ss.—At a court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the county of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of January, A. D. 1857.

Sumner A. Wheeler, administrator on the estate of Erastus O. Wheeler, late of Waterville, in said county, deceased, having presented his private account against the estate of said deceased for allowance,

ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Eastern Mail, printed at Waterville, that they may appear at a Probate court to be held at Augusta in said county, on the 2d Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge.
A true copy. Attest: J. BURTON, Register. 28

KENNEBEC, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta within and for the county of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of January, A. D. 1857.

John A. Paine, surviving administrator on the estate of Oliver Paine, late of Waterville, in said county, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance; and also his private claims against said estate.

ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Eastern Mail, printed at Waterville, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the 2d Monday of February next, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge.
A true copy, Attest, J. BURTON, Register. 28

DR. E. F. WHITMAN,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
No. 116 Court Street, - - - - - Boston.
Also, Inventor and Manufacturer of
INVISIBLE EAR TRUMPETS.
Artificial Eyes made and inserted at Short Notice.

PAIN KILLER!
ALL RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS CAN BE CURED BY THE
Cramp and Pain Killer.

DEACON HENRY HUNT was cured of NEURALGIA or SCIATIC RHEUMATISM, after having been under the care of a physician six months. The Cramp and Pain Killer was the first thing that afforded him any permanent relief

DAVID BARKER was cured of a Rheumatic Pain in the Knee, after three or four days and nights of intense suffering, by one bottle of the Cramp and Pain Killer.

T. H. CARMAN, suffering from Cramp in the limbs, the cords of his legs knotting up in large bunches, was cured by the Cramp and Pain Killer. At another time a few applications entirely cured him of an exceedingly bad Rheumatic affection in the back.

A young lady, 15 years of age, daughter of John W. Sherwood, was long afflicted with SPINAL COMPLAINT. After being reduced to the verge of the grave, was cured by the Cramp and Pain Killer.

JOHN BUCKMAN, after having suffered everything but death from RHEUMATISM, which seemed to pervade almost every part of the body, was cured by the Cramp and Pain Killer.

A man in Portland was cured by it of Bilious Cholic, when his life was well nigh despaired of.

Hundreds have been relieved by it of toothache, ague in the face, etc.

N. B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER. All others bearing this name are base imitations Price 13, 25, 38 cts. per bottle according to size

For sale by J. H. PLAISTED & CO., and W. DYER, Waterville,—I. DYER, Skowhegan—G. A. WING, N. Fairfield—M. M. DENSMORE, N. Anson—and at one or more stores in every town in the New England States. 1y6

Thirty Years Experience of an Old Nurse.

MRS. WINSLOW,
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers, her
SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

IT will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflammation, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children.—Price 25 cents per bottle

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years—over 20,000 bottles the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children Teething or for the cure of Dysentery or Diarrhœa in Children whether it arises from teething or any other cause.—It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures. In all cases above stated, if taken in season, relief is immediate and absolutely certain. CURTIS & PERKINS, DRUGGISTS,
N. York. Jan. 20, 1855. No. 40, Courtland street.

A Lady of the first respectability writes—

DEAR SIR—I am happy to be able to certify to the efficacy of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and to the truth of what it is represented to accomplish. Having a little boy suffering greatly from teething, who could not rest, and at night by his cries would not permit any of the family do to so, I purchased a bottle of the Soothing Syrup, in order to test the remedy; and when given to the boy according to directions, its effect upon him was like magic; he soon went to sleep, and all pain and nervousness disappeared. We have had no trouble with him since, and the little fellow will pass through with comfort, the excruciating process of teething, by the sole aid of Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Every mother who regards the health and life of her children should possess it.
Lowell, Mass., May 20, 1853. MRS. H. A. ALGER.

H. H. HAY, Portland, General Agent. For sale also by J. H. PLAISTED and W. DYER Waterville—I. DYER, Skowhegan—G. A. WING, N. Fairfield—M. M.—DENSMORE, N. Anson—and at one or more stores in every town in the New England States. 1y

SHIRLEY's CELEBRATED **FURNITURE POLISH.**

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

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership in the Clothing and Tailoring business, under the firm of BUSH & LINCOLN, and will do business at the old stand of Geo. M. Lincoln, a few doors north of the Williams House. JOHN BUSH, JR.
Waterville, Nov. 9, 1855.—17 WM. M. LINCOLN.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
BUSH & LINCOLN,

HAVING just received their Fall Stock, are prepared to answer all orders in their line at short notice. They have a fine assortment of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

To which they invite the attention of their friends, and from which they very confidently promise garments that will not fail to give satisfaction, as well in quality and style as in easy and perfect fits. They keep on hand a good variety of

Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing.

Of superior quality, which they are selling at very low prices

Pledging themselves to keep well posted in the most approved fashions and styles, and to satisfy all so far as they can by low prices, good work and perfect fits, they confidently look for the generous patronage of their old friends and as many new ones as will call and examine for themselves.
BUSH & LINCOLN, Cor. Main and Common sts.
Waterville, Nov. 6. 17

Kennedy's Medical Discovery and Holloway's Pills

AND OINTMENT, a fresh lot of each just received by March 1, 1856. WILLIAM DYER.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOM.
J. P. CAFFREY & CO.,
At their old Stand, Corner of Temple and Mainstreets,
Now offer for sale a complete assortment of
Cabinet Furniture and Chairs,

embracing Sofas, card, centre, work, extension and common Tables, of various patterns, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Wash Stands, Chamber Sinks, Toilet-Tables, Light-Stands, Teapoys, etc., etc.

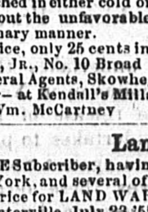
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MAHOGANY STUFFED CHAIRS,

Mahogany and cane-back Rocking-Chairs, cane and wood-seat do., of various patterns, children's do., children's Willow carriages, cradles, chairs, etc., etc.,

Hair, Cotton, Palmleaf, and Spiral Spring Mtresses
Together with the best assortment and the largest sized
LOOKING GLASSES,
to be found in town.
Enamelled, Plain, and Ornamented
CHAMBER SUITS.

N. B.—All kinds of Cabinet Furniture manufactured to order, as low as can be bought on the Kennebec.
Waterville, Dec. 1., 1852. 20tf

LADIES, READ THIS.
Taylor's Premium Starch Polish.



THE Friend of the Laundress This article has been tested by the best judges, and pronounced superior to anything of the kind in the market. The highest Premium has been awarded to it by the Mechanics' Fair, lately held in Boston, and wherever it has been tried it has given universal satisfaction. It not only gives a clear polish to the linen, but obviates many difficulties to which laundresses are subject. It prevents the starch from sticking to the iron, and causes the linen to retain its stiffness. Another important advantage is, that by using the Polish, articles can be starched in either cold or boiled starch, and ironed immediately without the unfavorable results which usually follow by the ordinary manner.

Price, only 25 cents in large bottles. Prepared by D. TAYLOR, JR., No. 10 Broad street, Boston. J. Dinsmore & Son, General Agents, Skowhegan, Me. Sold in Waterville by Wm. Dyer—at Kendall's Mills by H. A Buck—at West Waterville by Wm. McCartney 1y37

Land Warrants.

THE Subscriber, having made arrangements in Boston New York, and several of the Western States, will pay the highest price for LAND WARRANTS that any market will allow.
Waterville, July 23, '55. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND.

CARPETINGS.
E. C. STEVENS,
At his New Store....272 Washington Street.

The attention of purchasers is invited to his large stock of CARPETINGS, which will be offered at the lowest prices, viz:

5000	Yards at	25 cents per yard.	
5000	"	37 1-2	"
5000	"	50	"
100,000 yards extra,		62 1-2	"
10,000 yards Kidderminster,		75	"
5000	" Three-ply,	$1 00	"
5000	" Tapestry Brussels,	$1 00	"

This is the cheapest lot ever offered before in Boston—Painted carpets from 35 to 125 cents per yard. Carpets sold to Ministers of all denominations, at cost. 3m19

Kennebec County Map.

THE surveys for this valuable work are completed and being revised for engraving. The map will equal in beauty any of the kind ever published. It will be nearly five feet square, and show every town, city, village road, dwelling, pond, stream, &c., with a beautiful border of views in the county, and the names of residents generally. We feel confident that every business man and family will desire to possess a copy; and an opportunity will be afforded them to encourage the publication by giving their orders through our agents, in each town, when solicited, and thus secure its early issue.
24 S. BAKER & CO., Publishers, Augusta.

CUSTOM GRIST MILL
AT WEST WATERVILLE.

DANIEL ALLEN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of West Waterville, and vicinity, that he has recently purchased the Grist Mill near the Scythe Factory, formerly known as the Cornforth Mill, and having refitted it with new Machinery throughout, feels satisfied he has done everything to merit and receive his share of patronage; and respectfully solicits the same.

Having had twenty years experience in the business, he feels confident he can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with orders.

The subscriber has also made arrangements to receive the best quality of Michigan White, and Southern Red Wheat, from which he will manufacture a SUPERIOR article of Family Flour, which he will sell by the bag of 100 pounds, or barrel, to suit customers

D. A. would also state that he will have on hand a constant supply of feed—such as Bran and Shorts—all of which he will *sell low for cash.*
West Waterville, Oct. 28, 1856. DANIEL ALLEN, 2d.

E. COFFIN
Has received and now offers for sale, a large assortment of
PAINT STOCK,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

Pure Ground White Lead,	Prussian Blue,
Linseed Oil,	Ultramarine do.
Japan,	Vandyke Brown,
Spirits Turpentine,	Umber—Raw,
Coach Varnish,	Do. Ground,
Furniture do.	Do. Burnt and Ground,
Demar do.	Terra de Sienna,
Ground Verdigris,	Gum Shellac,
Paris Green,	Stone Yellow,
Chrome do.	French do.
Brunswick Green,	Read Lead,
Chinese Scarlet,	Litharge,
Chinese Vermillion,	White Vitriol,
American do.	Blake's Paint,
Indian Red,	Whiting, Putty,
Venetian do.	Blue Smalts,
Rose Pink,	Black do., &c. &c.

Also, a good assortment of
Brushes and Graining Tools
CHEAP FOR CASH.

United States Lands.
Looking and Locating Lands in the Menasha and Stephen's Point District of
NORTHERN WISCONSIN.

T. A BUTTERFIELD will attend to locating and entering lands in Northern Wisconsin, and giving description of lumbering and Farming, also Mill Seats. Will act as agent for lands, attend to the payment of taxes, and to the preservation of timber. Maps on a general description of the country given when desired, by address, post paid. Maps received from the land offices weekly, showing entered and vacant land, by which means I can furnish the most accurate and reliable information in regard to all lands. Over 100,000 acres of the choicest timber land untaken, and over 300,000 acres of farming lands at $1.25 per acre. Land Warrants are as good as the gold; now is the time to locate them.

Twenty thousand acres of choice Pine and Farming Lands for sale second hand. Land Warrants bought and sold.

Ten per cent interest will be paid for warrants secured on real estate for three and five years; 7 per cent for one year, they will be taken for the full amount due on them

Land of the best quality, pine or Farming will be selected for one quarter where warrants are paid; that includes for selecting and laying the warrants. For further particulars address
33] T. A BUTTERFIELD, Weyauwega, Waupaca Co., Wis.

DYER'S HEALING EMBROCATION,
An External and Internal Remedy.

A PERFECT PAIN DESTROYER.—Dyer's Healing Embrocation.

BY the use of one bottle of Dyer's Healing Embrocation Charles Sisson, of Providence, was entirely cured of sore lungs, from which he suffered severely.

CERTIFICATES are being daily received from persons of the highest respectability in favor of Dyer's Healing Embrocation.

DYER'S Healing Embrocation cures Rheumatism, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Piles, Sore Throat, Neuralgia, Burns, Cramps, Swellings, Ague. Toothache, Headache, and all external and internal pains.

EVERY workshop and factory should keep constantly supplied with Dyer's Healing Embrocation.

FROSTED flesh, bites of insects, etc., assuaged by Dyer's Healing Embrocation.

GEO. McBRIDE, of New York, sprained his ankle. Dyer's Healing Embrocation cured it.

HEADACHE and seasickness cured by Dyer's Healing Embrocation.

INTERNALLY used, Dyer's Healing Embrocation is of the greatest value, particularly in cases of cramp, cholera morbus, dysentery, etc.

JOSEPH V CARR, of the Providence Tribune, was severely attacked with cramp in his stomach, but found immediate relief in a single dose of Dyer's Healing Embrocation.

KNOWN to be true, that Dyer's Healing Embrocation is the best external and internal remedy ever discovered.

LEAVES no stain upon the dress or skin, constant in its effects, but clean in its application. Dyer's Healing Embrocation is the admiration of all who have used it.

MOTHERS and nurses should read carefully the testimony of Mrs R Wilmarth, which may be found in the pamphlet that accompanies Dyer's Healing Embrocation.

NO family should be without Dyer's Healing Embrocation.

ONE bottle of Dyer's Healing Embrocation will relieve an immense amount of suffering.

PILES relieved by two applications of Dyer's Healing Embrocation.

QUESTION. What is the most effectual remedy for rheumatism, cuts, wounds, sprains, burns, and other external and internal diseases? Answer—Dyer's Healing Embrocation.

RHEUMATICS, one and all, use Dyer's Healing Embrocation and be cured.

SPASMODIC affections, pain or soreness in the side, back throat, chest, or stomach, cured by Dyer's Healing Embrocation

THE inestimable value of Dyer's Healing Embrocation has been conclusively proved, and no person or family should suffer themselves to be without it.

USE Dyer's Healing Embrocation. Many of the most eminent physicians recommend this wonderful preparation with the most perfect confidence, and freely prescribe it to their patients.

VERY IMPORTANT—That every person should keep a constant supply of Dyer's Healing Embrocation by them. A single dose often prevents the most fearful consequences.

WE warrant entire satisfaction to all who use Dyer's Healing Embrocation.

XPERIENCE has taught thousands the great value which is attached to Dyer's Healing Embrocation

YOU never need suffer pain, if precaution is taken to keep Dyer's Healing Embrocation on hand.

ZEALOUS in a good work is he who is constant in his efforts to relieve the sufferings of his fellow men. Such a one is sure to recommend Dyer's Healing Embrocation to all suffering from internal or external pains.

A H FIELD, (successor to CHAS DYER, JR.) Proprietor, Providence, R. I.

Sold in Waterville by J. H. Plaisted, in Kendall's Mills by H A. Buck, in Skowhegan by J. Dinsmore & Son. H. H. Hay Portland, State Agent. 6m50

AUGUSTA DYE HOUSE.

SILK DRESSES dyed and finished in as good style as at any establishment in the country. Also Shawls, Veils, Ribbons, Bonnets, etc. Gentlemen's garments dyed without being ripped Cashmere and Printed Shawls, with white ground, that have become dingy, cleaned and made to appear like new. Also Carpets cleaned and the colors made brighter. Articles for Mourning are cleansed and returned in a few days.
MRS. E. F. BRADBURY, Waterville, Agent.
*** Packages sent on TUESDAY. 6m2

Farmers' Boilers.

FROM 12 to 65 gallons, set in stoves, can be used in House or Hog House, for sale by E. COFFIN.

Stoves! Stoves!
DUNN, ELDEN & CO. offer the following at great bargains:

Green Mountain,	United States,	Bay State,
Kennebec Vulcan,	Black Warrior,	Our State,
Stewart's Air Tight,	Troy Victory,	Elizabethan,
Empire State,	Standard,	California,
Premium,	Tremont,	&c. &c.

Also, a great variety of Parlor, Box and Sheet Iron Stoves.

Pianos and Melodeons.

ONE of T. Gilbert & Co's 6 1-2 Octave PIANOS, Rosewood Case—very excellent tone. Price $250.

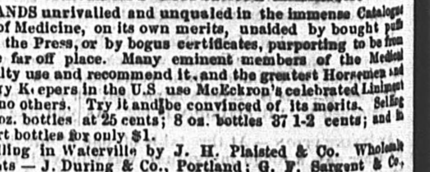
One of Smith's five octave, piano-case MELODEONS—Price $100. One do. five octave Organ HARMONIUM, two stops, two banks keys—price $200. Two do. 4 1-2 octave portable Melodeons—price $55. One of Chase's 4 octave portable Melodeons, portable, scroll leg, rosewood case—price $65—A GREAT BARGAIN. One Prince & Co.'s 4 octave Melodeons—price $40.

The above are the Manufacturers' lowest retail prices. For cash or approved credit I will make a liberal discount, as they must be sold immediately. They are are all (with the exception of Chase's) first class instruments—THE BEST THERE IS MADE.

Will be sent to any part of the State and warranted.

☞ Second hand instruments to let.
Aug. 8, 1856. 5 Address O P. HOWE, Augusta, Me.

"THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY."



Keep it before the People—That
McEckron's Celebrated Liniment

STANDS unrivalled and unqualed in the immense Catalogue of Medicine, on its own merits, unaided by bought puffs from the Press, or by bogus certificates, purporting to be from some far off place. Many eminent members of the Medical Faculty use and recommend it, and the greatest Horsemen and Livery Keepers in the U.S. use McEckron's celebrated Liniment and no others. Try it and be convinced of its merits. Selling in 4 oz. bottles at 25 cents; 8 oz. bottles 37 1-2 cents; and in Quart bottles for only $1.

Selling in Waterville by J. H. Plaisted & Co. Wholesale Agents—J. During & Co., Portland; G. F. Sargent & Co., Bangor. 1y20

American and Foreign Patents.
R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of PATENTS.
[Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, under the Act of 1837.
76 State Street, Opposite Kilby st., Boston.

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents, executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works, to determine the validity or utility of Patents or Inventions,—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting One Dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington

This Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to, any which can be offered them elsewhere. The testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber; and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents. These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer facilities for obtaining patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington, to procure a patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"During the time I occupied the office of Commissioner of Patents, R. H. Eddy, Esq., of Boston, did business at the Patent Office, as Solicitor for procuring patents. There were few, if any, persons acting in that capacity, who had so much business before the Patent Office; and there were none who conducted it with more skill, fidelity and success. I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the best informed and most skillful Patent Solicitors in the United States, and have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office. EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

FROM THE PRESENT COMMISSIONER.

AUGUST 17, 1855.—During the time I have held the office of Commissioner of Patents, R. H. Eddy, Esq., of Boston, has been extensively engaged in the transaction of business with the office as a solicitor. He is thoroughly acquainted with the law and the rules of practice of the office. I regard him as one of THE MOST CAPABLE AND SUCCESSFUL practioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHAS. MASON,
Boston, Jan. 1, 1857. 1y26 Com. of Patents.