

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

"THE LIFE OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE, AND COMMERCE, IS A GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM."

VOL. II.—NO. 12.

ANDOVER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1854.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

Andover Advertiser.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT THE OFFICE OF
JOHN D. FLAGG,
Opposite Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

CONDUCTED BY
AN ASSOCIATION OF GENTLEMEN.

TERMS:
ONE DOLLAR per annum, in ADVANCE.
SINGLE COPIES—TWO CENTS.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS seventy-five cents per square for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. A square occupies a space equal to sixteen lines;—to be paid for invariably in advance.

A liberal discount from the above prices will be made to all advertisers by the quarter, or yearly.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Buildings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

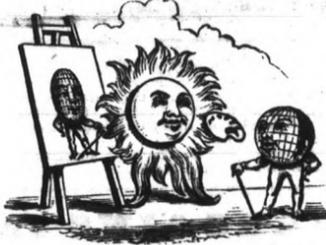
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The laws declare that any person to whom a Periodical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered it to be stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the office or person with whom the paper is left, but to notify the Publisher that he does not wish for it.

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HALL'S



Daguerreotype Rooms,

No. 8, CITY BLOCK, ESSEX ST., LAWRENCE.

ARE not surpassed by any in the New England States, either in size, beauty or convenience. Having been built expressly for the business, they are adapted in all their arrangements for producing the most artistic and truthful likenesses; the light and instruments are especially adapted to taking small children and family groups.

Gold and plated Lockets, Pins, Fancy Cases, Frames, etc., for sale with or without pictures, as low as can be bought at any other place. All are invited to call and examine specimens.
Feb. 18. 3m.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

AS we are about making an alteration in our business, we would request all persons having demands against us to present them for payment, and all those indebted to us to call and settle their accounts previous to the first of April, as we shall leave all bills after that date in the hands of an attorney for collection.

WHITE & HODGES.

March 4.

TEAMING & COAL.

THE Subscriber is prepared to execute all orders for Teaming with promptness, upon the most favorable terms, and would solicit a continuance of the patronage which he has received.

COAL

Supplied, as usual, in large or small quantities, to suit customers, at the lowest rates.

Orders left at my house, or at W. P. Millett's store, will receive prompt attention.
Feb. 18. JOSHUA MOAR.

CHOICEST TOOTHPOWDERS,
Brushes, and Dental operations at Dr. Sanborn's in Green st. 1yr Jan. 7.

PURE ENGLISH CROWN

Black Silk,

selling cheap at
KIMBALL & BROTHER'S.
Essex St., Lawrence.

WEALTH—ITS ADVANTAGES.

None but fools praise poverty—the poverty under which themselves suffer, we mean, for the poverty of other people is an excellent thing and greatly enhances the rich man's comfort in his possessions. If every man had a fortune, no man could be rich. Hence, all the declamation against wealth, and in praise of poverty, has proceeded from rich men, from men whose names stood or stand very high on the tax-books of their respective countries. Poor men know better than to bray to that tune, poverty being literally no joke to them. Even Seneca declaimed "In praise of poverty, with two millions sterling out at usury"—a piece of conduct on a par with his defence of Nero's murder of his mother, Agrippina. The self-denial of the rich is always well rewarded. Indeed, we believe it is so in all matters.—As Jerrold has it, "it is a pleasure to know this; it is a consolation to all who like ourselves, look curiously into the hearts of men, to find the temperate and the unworlily thus appointed—to see them thus providentially rewarded.—You will hear a poor lowly creature sing the praise of pure water—call it the wine of Adam when he walked in Paradise—when, somehow, fate has bestowed upon the eulogist the finest Burgundy. He declares himself contented with a crust—although a beneficent fairy has hung a haunch or two in his larder. And then, for woman, he asks—what is all beauty but skin-deep?—Behold the lawful bed fellow of the querist; why, destiny had tied him to an angel—a perfect angel, save that for a time, she has laid aside her wings.—Our heart thumps, our blood glows, when we find the lowly thus recompensed. Yes; it is delightful to those humble folk who tune their tongues to the honor of dry bread and water compelled, by the gentle force of fortune, to chew venison and swallow claret!"

The advantages of wealth are manifold, but they are not always rightly understood, and very rarely are they rightly enumerated. One of these advantages is often said to be, enabling its possessor to do good. Not only is this not true, but it is exactly the reverse of the truth. The great excellence of wealth, in this regard, is that it enables its possessor to have the merit of doing a great deal of good, and yet not do it—a sort of shield against the depredations of beggars, from the white cravat'd gentlemen who approaches the rich man in behalf of the interesting natives of the Feejee group, thirsting for rum and religion, heaven and hollands, to the black-necked gentleman who appeals in behalf of himself, his little farm having been covered by an eruption from Vesuvius or Aetna, or swallowed up, hundred fathoms deep, by the Ionian Sea, in the earthquake at Acton. A rich man can be supposed to give away much, though he never "forks over" a penny. His "regular contributions to well established charities" (in the horns of the moon) can always be referred to by way of excuse when he is applied to for assistance in behalf of those intolerable pests of the wealthy—widows and orphans. When asked to aid an orphan young lady, he can excuse himself by a delicate reference to the extent of his annual subscription to the Magdalen Society. He can get rid of importunities in behalf of a young orphan in breeches by quoting a paragraph from the Daily Sucker, showing how largely he lately contributed to the funds of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents; and a blooming widow he can satisfy by pointing out that his spare means are just then exhausted by his subscription to the funds of the Society for the Relief of Aged Female Paupers. Not that he has given a dime to one of these excellent charities, or ever intends to do so; but he says he has given them much, and the managers of the charities, knowing that the supposed example of a rich man is as good as the real thing, and that fools are always ready to give where the streams of the wealthy are supposed to flow, do not feel called upon to contradict the stories that are in circulation which represent that Mr. Dives is a very liberal person, laying up treasure in heaven—charity, as Victor Hugo says, being the only thing that is current at the toll-gates to Paradise. As to real charity, everybody knows that is the work of the

poor. As a great writer says, the people who support beggary themselves. Such people have a wonderful sympathy with disreputable characters, into whose ranks they may any day fall; but how can a rich man feel for them—especially in his pocket? As to the street beggar, the rich man gets rid of him, or her, by stating that he does not give away money out of regard to a fixed principle, that, namely, of taking care of his property.

Another advantage of wealth is, that it enables you, with something more than impunity, to wear out your own old clothes. In this respect it is quite equal to going a mackereling. A poor man cannot afford to dress badly; a rich man can do worse, for the dubiousness of his apparel is an additional proof of the undoubtedness of his wealth. Every literal rag about him appeals to bank paper; the antiquated brass buttons, or perhaps pins, that are a tax devoted to decency, speak plainly as buttons can, of ingots, of golden "bricks," and of these beautiful specimens of ornithology sometimes known as double-eagles, and which are much more potent things than the Austrian double-headed article, that we have heard so much of since 1848; of Australia, California, the Ural chain, the Gold Coast and the aurean sands that certain rivers are supposed to be rich enough to roll over. You are on a visit to your friend Verdant, in the country, and while walking out, you fall in with a "precious seedy" looking customer,—fat, ragged, and saucy, and dirty to boot, and whose person cannot fail of being well ventilated, however much unwashed.—Verdant bows down to the very ground to him which the seedy personage acknowledges by a very curt salute, something between the snarl of a very mean dog and the snort of a very vicious horse.

"What, in the name of decency made you salute that old beggar?" you indignantly ask. "Old beggar, indeed!" retorts Verdant; why, that's the celebrated (he means the notorious in that part of the country) "Squire Gooseass, who is worth—three—hundred—THOUSAND—DOLLARS at the very least!" Your feelings undergo an immediate change, and you turn about and gaze, not upon the "old beggar," but the "venerable man." His tattered coat is suggestive of woollen manufacturers, of flocks of sheep, of vast importations of *ad valorem* duties and home valuations. His antique hat brings up thoughts of the beaver trade, Canadian voyagers, and Indian hunters, and the Hudson Bay Company. In his dilapidated seven leagued boots you are borne off to where men prepare the way for the trade in hides to the vast Pampas, where the natives are free as when "Nature first made man," save that they have a devotion to superstition, a weakness for liquor, and a ready appreciation of the shining merits of coined money. Even his shirt-tail streaming in the wind, rises to an object of dignity, and causes you to recollect that Mr. Gooseass is a more fortunate man than was Caesar Augustus himself, who had not even a solitary shirt to wear at his triumph for the conquest of Egypt. Rags! why, the old gent's apparel undergoes a complete change in your eyes from the moment you know who he is. His coat becomes the finest broadcloth, his shirt is of the finest of Holland, his pants are of the D'Orsay cut and quality, his "tile" is an ancient three cornered relic, as dignified and uncomfortable as if worn by Washington himself. Paris has furnished his boots, and his no-waist-coat has been converted by your imagination into one of cloth of gold. It is not what a man has on, but the "medium" through which we regard him, that constitutes his dress.

This privilege of wearing old clothes is perhaps the greatest that belongs to wealth. There is a comfort about old (but clean) clothes that the poor man can never know in its full extent because nothing is a source of joy that is forced upon us. Fond as he was of gold, Marcus Crassus revolted at the idea of having it poured molten down his insatiable throat. Poor people grumble at old clothes, because they must wear them. The rich who wear them from choice, have a better idea of comfort. What ease is there in a ragged, out-at-the-elbows coat! What liberty in pantaloons that were made forty years ago by Mr. Snip, your grandfather's tailor, and each

leg of which would answer for a meal-bag in a large family! How careless are feet so fortunate as to be encased in elephantine shoes, or down-at-the-heel slippers! What an absence of aches from an abundance of hair on the head crowned by a "shocking bad hat," which admits all the winds of heaven to course among your locks; gray, black, brown, or red, the latter being known as auburn if you are rich, and carrotty if poor.

Wealth is a great blessing in some people's estimation, because it allows of their acting in accordance with their natural disposition, if that happens to be mean. The poor man who curses his wife and beats his children is universally regarded as a ruffian; the rich man who has these failings is a gentleman unfortunate in his domestic relations. The poor man is sent to the House of Correction for getting drunk on bad gin; the rich man who gets into the same condition on good wine is only a convivial spirit. The poor man's harsh sayings are the impertinence of a puppy; the rich man's are the "eccentricities of genius." The poor man who fails to pay his bills is a disreputable dog, and is occasionally locked up in jail; while the rich man indulges in non-payment as a luxury and is an independent personage, who will not be dictated to. And so it goes through the whole roll of things that constitute what poets call "the sum of life," and that is a sum which even a Yankee arithmetician is sometimes puzzled to cipher out. Hence it is that the run is so universal after "tin."

For another advantage of wealth *vide* the account of the late farce, called the trial of young Ward, in Kentucky.

GOV. D. AND THE SCARECROW.—Gov. D., of—no matter what state—was a plain farmer-like man; in fact, aside from his political office, his profession was that of a farmer. He had an orchard behind his house, to which he paid a great deal of attention.

In personal appearance the Governor was not very prepossessing. He was tall and gaunt, and when about his work, was generally in the habit of wearing a faded dressing-gown, which was of exceeding length, coming nearly to his feet.

It chanced one day that a gentleman fashionably dressed, called at the Governor's residence and inquired for him. He was in quest of a certain office, which lay in the Governor's gift. "He is not at home just at present," said Mrs. D. "but if you will come in and take a seat, no doubt he will be in soon."

The visitor accepted the invitation, and seating himself in the plain sitting-room, entered into conversation with the Governor's lady.

"I believe," said he, "that this is considered a fine agricultural place. Does your husband own much land?"

"Some thirty acres. He is quite a farmer."

"I caught a glimpse of an orchard, just behind the house. That, I suppose, belongs to him?"

"Yes, he prides himself on his orchard."

"I see you find it necessary to use scarecrows to frighten away the birds."

"Scarecrows!" The Governor's lady was astonished. "No," said she, "we never employ any."

"Why, I am quite sure that I saw one in one of the trees, rigged up in a long fluttering robe."

"I don't think Mr. D. has put any into the orchard. You can look from this window, and perhaps you will see the object which you mistook."

"There it is now," was the reply, as he pointed out a figure standing on the limb of one of the trees, dressed in a pair of overalls, with a faded robe fluttering in the breeze. "That's the scarecrow! I was sure that I was not mistaken!"

"That a scarecrow!" said Mrs. D. in amazement, "why, that's my husband!"

The victim of this embarrassing mistake had just enough voice left to inquire for his hat, upon which he immediately withdrew, thinking it best to defer his application for office to a more convenient season.—*Yankee Blade.*

The Lowell Island Hotel has been sold at auction. It was purchased by Samuel Horn, of Lowell.

THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF RUSSIA.—In Gurowski's intelligent work on Russia, he gives no very flattering account of the financial resources of the Empire, which become more and more embarrassed, since not all the resources of the nation and of the soil are within the greedy grasp of the Imperial Treasury. Direct taxation is not known in Russia. The nobility cannot be directly taxed, neither can the soil nor the serfs. The latter pay only a small capitation tax of about a dollar a head, which income is destined to maintain the local administration of the different provinces or governments, as they are called. But millions of this tax remain for years and years unpaid—and this arrearage increases and extends daily. The whole revenue of the Empire amounts to 125 or 130 millions of dollars. Of this amount nearly the half is yielded by the liquor monopoly; the custom houses give about 26 millions, from duties on exports; the crown domains about 84 millions. Nearly two thirds of the entire revenue is absorbed in the maintenance of the immense army. The remainder of the revenue, after deducting the arrearages of several departments, but principally of the crown domains, has to maintain the general administration, pay the interest of the public debt, support the large imperial family, and finally supply the expenditures of the Emperor upon his favorites and his lavish extravagance otherwise, for which his private personal income fails by many and many millions to suffice. The national debt is nearly \$320,000,000. The yearly interest thereon is more than \$20,000,000—a little more than six per cent on the whole. The war of Hungary contributed mightily to drain the already depleted treasury. This war, and all the military manifestations since, outrun considerably the current revenues—the real official resources of the Government. In extraordinary cases, the Government resorts to the Banks and their deposits.

On the 14th of January, 1854, 1,230,000 letters—the largest number ever known—passed through the London district post.

Last year there were conveyed between the United States and Europe, by the British and American mail steamers, 4,600,000 letters, and 1,380,000 newspapers.

CHANGE OF PROSPECT.—John Avery Parker, when a young man, was warned out of the town of Westport, under an apprehension, on the part of the authorities, that he would become chargeable to the town. He died lately at New Bedford, leaving a fortune of a million dollars.

OF the deaths by railroad disasters during the last year, ninety were of persons who were out of their proper place in the cars—either standing on the platform, or jumping from or upon the train when in motion!

AN axe costing two dollars, with which a laborer may cut fifty cords of wood a month, is a cheaper tool than an axe costing one dollar, and with which he can cut only forty cords.

WASN'T SHE SPUNKY?—A couple who had lived together some years, in seeming contentment, one day went a fishing, and tied their boat by a rope to a post in the water. All of a sudden the boat went floating down the stream, and a contest of words immediately arose, as to the real cause of the parting of the rope. The wife said it must have been cut with the scissors; but the husband, an unfeeling old fogey, stoutly maintained that it was a knife that done the business. Scissors! said the wife. Knife! said the husband. Scissors, knife, scissors, knife, said both; but at last the husband, losing his temper, cried out, "If you say scissors again, I'll duck you."

"Scissors!" said the wife, determined to hold out to the last.

Away went the old woman into the water, and as she came up the first time she bellowed—"scissors!" at the top of her voice. The old man pushed her down again.

"Scissors!" sputtered she, in fainter tones as she rose again, but the old fellow had her by the head, and plump she went down for the third time. Now she rose more slowly, and as her water-logged form neared the surface, having lost the power of articulation, yet determined never to give in, she thrust her hand out of the water, and imitated with the first and second fingers the opening and shutting of scissors.

The old man was then convinced that it was useless to try to fetter a woman's speech. The Citizens of Taunton have voted the generous sum of \$14,000, for schools the present year.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1854.

PERSONAL.

A stranger on visiting our town, would naturally enough inquire about, or seek out the principal objects of interest. In passing up the street, perchance he might meet a lady rather below the medium size, fair, but not remarkably prepossessing. He would rightly judge her to be forty two years of age. There is nothing unusual in her personal appearance, she walks with ease, her whole carriage seems perfectly natural, although there is a singularity about her dress. If you possess Yankee inquisitiveness and want to find out everybody, you will inquire who that lady is. Well, to tell you the truth, she is a resident of our town, and one of the most celebrated women in the world. Her fame has travelled over both hemispheres. She has written a work which has immortalized her name, and had an unprecedented circulation. It is published in many different languages, and has been read by millions both in the old and new world. Its influence on all classes of society has been of a most happy character. The name of HARRIET WASHINGTON STOWE will not soon be forgotten. The blessing of those ready to perish rest upon her. At a time when men's hearts began to fail them for fear, and discouragement brooded over them, a woman came to the rescue. By her timely effort and mighty pen, the tide was turned on the side of humanity.

As you pass on over the "hill," you will notice its eligible situation, and the beauty of its scenery. The magnificent elms, green expansive lawn, literary and theological buildings, and the beautiful dwellings of the Faculty, all betoken uncommon neatness, and excite admiration. But let us point you through the trees to the structure a few rods north of the Theological Seminary. It is of stone, and was originally built for a workshop in which the students were accustomed to labor for exercise. For a long time it remained unoccupied, but a year or two ago it was fitted for a dwelling house. If you enter the front door, you will at once find yourself in a beautifully carpeted sitting room, in the midst of a lively family. A thorough examination of the interior would disclose other peculiarities besides the want of an entry. This is what goes by the name of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and is the domicile of the distinguished author of the work whose name it bears. Notwithstanding the ample dimensions of the house, the inmates are stowed. Dr. Calvin E. Stowe, the husband of the world renowned woman, is a professor in the Seminary. Last fourth of July, he was introduced to a large assembly, by the presiding officer, as one who had been caressed by Lords, Dukes, and Nobles, for his praiseworthy deeds. His first expression on rising to make a speech was, "all that, belongs to my wife."

THE FIREMEN'S MUSTER.

Four Fire Companies, all belonging to this town, repaired to the North Parish on Monday last, for a trial of the power of their different machines. The day was remarkably pleasant, and a great deal of interest in the occasion was manifested by our people, as the attendance of a thousand persons at this busy season of the year fully proved. All the arrangements were made in a satisfactory manner. The companies were to occupy three minutes each, in the horizontal and perpendicular exercises. The judges were the Foremen of Nos. 2, 3, & 4, of Lawrence. Each engine played through 250 feet of hose. The nozzle of No. 1, was 3-16 larger than the others, consequently requiring more power at the brakes, and throwing a greater amount of water.

Merrimack No. 4, built by Howard & Davis, 51-2 inch cylinder, Capt. Blake, was worked by a noble set of stalwart, determined fellows. They were escorted by the Mechanic's Brass Band, and made a fine appearance. She threw a horizontal distance of 111 feet, when unfortunately her hose burst. After being put in order she threw perpendicularly 126 feet.

Cochickewick No. 2, built by Hunneman & Co., Capt. Butterfield, accompanied by the Lawrence Brass Band, were out in full ranks, and appeared to good advantage. Horizontal, 141, perpendicular 126. The above were pronounced by the judges, to rank as the first class without distinction.

Shawshin No. 1, built by Hunneman & Co., Col. Sherman Foreman, was on the ground with a full company. Music by the Lowell Brass Band. Horizontal, 101; perpendicular, 120.

Speeder No. 1, built by Leslie, did good execution. This was a young and wide-awake company. Their music consisted of a fife and that drummer. It is said the latter was out in the war of 1812. The moment he started the sticks, a crowd was collected around him. The distance this engine reached was horizontal, 90, perpendicular, 100. The above were adjudged as the second class, without noticeable difference, all things considered.

In a contest of this kind, some are necessarily defeated. They can however philosophize on the subject. What can't be cured must be endured.

The Shawshin Engine company, at a meeting on Wednesday evening, as we are informed, voted to disband.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.—At the examination of candidates for admission to the High School on last Monday, thirty-five scholars presented themselves, twenty-two of whom were received, whose names are as follows:—

Albina Frye, Sarah C. Hervey, Letitia A. Rea, Ann Eliza Abbott, Mary J. Abbott, Margaret E. Ross, Sarah E. Holt, Mary S. Middleton, Milton Chickering, Joseph D. Weed, Edward T. Strong, Warren C. Stevens, Charles B. Pray, Granville Cutler, Wm. B. Wardwell, Albert Holt, Albert Hervey, D. P. Foster, Samuel H. Abbott, Joseph E. Stoodley, Nathan G. Abbott, Charles P. Foster.

Owing to the present unavoidable engagements of Mr. Bery, the teacher, the school will not commence until the third Monday of this month.

On the above day at 8 o'clock, A. M., the committee will meet again at Frye Village Hall to examine those who may desire to enter the school, but who were not present at the last meeting.

A half century ago political feeling ran high in this town. One party used to rally at Isaac Parker's, and the other at the Chickering place, both in the North Parish. One year a good fit came over them so that they met in the same building for the nomination of a union ticket for town officers. They occupied different rooms, constituting the upper and the lower house. The latter chose a committee of three to communicate with the other branch. They were most cordially received, and the chairman delivered his message in an able and somewhat grandiloquent manner. After he had concluded, another member of the committee, who felt the dignity of his official character, thought himself cast into the shade, or entirely overlooked; and to show that he was somebody, exclaimed with great gusto, "I have come too." This speech put the two bodies into excellent humor, and has often been related by those who were present, with a good deal of interest. We had the fact from one of our oldest inhabitants, who was clerk of the upper house with Lt. Gov. Phillips for its chairman.

THE BUD, THE FLOWER AND THE FRUIT.—An interesting little book of 144 pp., 18 mo., showing the effects of education, in the progress of three young misses from girlhood to womanhood; one of whom is represented as pure and lovely, another as apparently brilliant and fashionable, and the other a variegated character of good and evil. By a Lady of Boston. We think it may be read with profit both by the young, and by those who are not very young.—Published by James Munroe & Co., Boston.

We have also, received from the same publishers, a complete Guide to Ornamental Leather Work, with 23 cuts, representing the various articles that may be made of leather, with a list of materials used, and directions how to use them. 16 mo., 74 pp. With the help of this little work ladies will be able to ornament their rooms with beautiful emblems at a small cost.

SPIRIT MANIFESTATIONS EXAMINED AND EXPLAINED.—BY J. B. DODS.—This work contains nine lectures, with interesting explanations at the end of the book, making 252 12 mo. pages. The author attempts to account for the strange phenomena of rapping, tipping and writing. Dr. D. has long been connected with electro psychology and the study of the human mind. His style is attractive, and this new production of his pen will no doubt have an extensive sale. Any persons who wish to investigate the mysterious subject which has called forth this work, will find it readable. For sale by Sands.

SLAVERY IN ITS PRESENT ASPECT AND RELATIONS.—A Sermon, preached on the late Fast, by Rev. W. A. Stearns, D. D. Cambridge. James Munroe & Co., Boston. A handsome pamphlet of 47 pp., well worth an attentive perusal. The writer tells us he belongs to the 3050 New England Ministers who "do not understand public affairs." Read it, Mr. Douglass, and "hide your diminished head."

Gov. Washburn has issued his proclamation, stating that the State Alms Houses are completed and ready for the reception of State Paupers. Those from the Counties of Suffolk, Essex and Middlesex are provided for at Tewksbury. The removal of such large numbers from some of the cities and large towns has induced them to offer their Poor Houses for sale.

On Wednesday a bridge over the canal near the Pacific Mills in Lawrence, gave away, and precipitated a pair of oxen into the water. They were extricated with much difficulty; one of them had a horn broken off.

A gentleman of Salem is ready to present a valuable estate, containing a large, substantial and commodious building, every way adapted for the purpose and admirably located for a Seaman's Home, provided a sufficient fund can be secured to furnish and support the same.

GARDEN SEEDS.

Messrs. Editors. A circular from the United States Patent Office, dated Washington, March 1, 1854, highly recommends cultivating the rape plant. It says, "this plant, which is of the cabbage tribe, is extensively cultivated in various parts of Europe for the use of its seed, from which oil is extracted by grinding and pressurè, and is used for the purpose of illumination. It is extensively cultivated in England for the succulent food, which its thick, fleshy stems and leaves supply to sheep and cows, when other fodder is scarce. Large quantities of this seed are annually imported into the United States, at an expense of \$3 or \$4 per bushel, for feeding to cage birds.

The members of the Andover Horticultural Society are informed that a quantity of this seed, with directions for cultivating it, and also of improved King Phillip's, or brown corn, has been received by their committee on seeds, through the politeness of Mr. Flint, Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, for gratuitous distribution and trial; and also that some few seeds have been received from various members of the society for mutual exchange and circulation, among which are four varieties of the choicest melons, by their treasurer, Mr. Geo. H. French, which are ready for delivery. Every member of this society who may have seeds saved of the beet, parsnip, carrot, pumpkin, squash, melon, or any kinds of flowers more than they will use, are invited to send them in, for mutual exchange and benefit.

E. SANBORN, Chairman.

Edwin Lawrence, Esq., of Lynn, has issued a prospectus for a daily paper to be published in Salem, commencing about the Middle of May.

REMOVAL.—Rev. E. A. Washburn, late of St. Paul's Church, in Newburyport, is about to settle as rector of St. John's Church Hartford, Ct. in the place of Rev. Dr. Cox, who removed to Baltimore.

The Methodist Conference has re-appointed Rev. John Smith to North Andover, and Ballard Vale is left "to be supplied."

Messrs. Editors. We were alarmed last Sabbath morning by the cry of mad dog! he went through the village bit a number of dogs; and was finally killed. We ought to have a law against keeping such a number of curs, as now infest our villages. Will not our selectmen, if we have a law, empower some one to put it in force; and if we have none, shall we not agitate the subject until we have one?

Persons having dogs bitten by the one referred to, should either secure or kill them.

SUTTON'S MILLS.

Messrs. Editors. Quite an excitement occurred in our village on Sunday morning last in consequence of the appearance of a large dog who had not a very prepossessing and friendly way with him in regard to other dogs, whether large or small. After being suffered to prowl about for some two hours, the know every things pronounced him mad. Guns, clubs, &c. were put in requisition, and after five musket shots, and an axe wielded with a strong arm, he was finally killed. It is said he has bitten several of his own race in the neighborhood, most of the owners of which have confined them and are waiting the result. There seems to be a demand for some efficient measures to be taken to prevent the spreading of that most dreadful of all diseases, Hydrophobia.

SUTTON'S MILLS.

We regret to learn that Mr. John N. Smith fell from a load of hay on Saturday last, and was seriously injured. It is supposed however that he will recover.

[For the Advertiser.]

ENIGMA No. 2.

My 1, is an article.
My 1, and 2, is an article.
My 1, 2, and 3 is a conjunction,
My 3 and 4 is a verb in the imperative mode.
My 3, 4, 5, 6, is a noun of the common gender.
My 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, is a town in N. H.
My 4, 5, 6, 7, is a preposition.
My 6, 7, is a scripture name.
My whole is a town in Mass. which contains but seven letters, of which nine words are made without displacing a letter. Can any other town do better?
N. Andover, March 14, 1854.

FALL RIVER.—Fall River has added herself to the thriving sisterhood of cities in Massachusetts. On Saturday last the city charter was accepted by a vote of 529 to 247: a large part of the electors not voting at all. The number of inhabitants exceeds 12,000. The town was incorporated in 1803, the territory being set off from Freetown. From 1804 to 1834 it was called Troy. In 1810 the population was 1296.

Gen. Joseph Lowe, has been elected Mayor of Concord, N. H.

[Boston Correspondence.]

Boston, May 3, 1854.

Messrs. Editors.—The General Court of Massachusetts adjourned on Saturday last, sine die, after a session of over sixteen weeks. A large amount of business was performed, although nothing of very great universal importance was accomplished. Among the last acts was the placing of tolls on the Charlestown bridges to take effect on the 1st of June. On the amendatory liquor bill the two branches failed to agree, and it fell through. On Saturday the chief business done in the House was the perpetration of jokes. A mock speaker was appointed and a large number of men took it upon themselves to make as ridiculous an appearance as possible. A remark from the speaker that papers from the direction of the Senate were in order resulted in an avalanche of wads of paper, from the members near the easterly door. We believe these "funny times" are periodical and annual; but it really seems beneath the dignity of the assembled worthies of Massachusetts thus to unite in making such Tomfoolery.

The past week may well be called a "blue week" in financial matters in Boston. The failure of the Cohasset Bank somewhat weakened the credit of the other Boston Banks and the result has been a return of circulation in some cases to a most inconvenient extent. One street bank had a month since a circulation of \$750,000. It now has out but \$300,000. Of course to meet this backward flow, the banks have been obliged to check their discount, pinching up those who relied on them for money in a most unpleasant manner. Several severe failures have been the result, and others must follow unless the panic ceases. We can assure our country friends that there is not the least danger of the failure of any more of the Boston banks. They are perfectly sound, and well able to meet any contingency.

On Thursday afternoon, a most violent tornado passed over the city of New York, and did great damage by unroofing houses, blowing down chimnies, &c.

The most serious effect of the storm, however, was the sinking of the air-ship Ericsson, which at the time had just returned from a trial trip, and had on board several ladies and gentlemen. The Ericsson's lower port holes were open, and the squall striking her, she heeled over and filled, gradually sinking until her upper deck was four feet under water. She will be raised without difficulty. Those on board made their escape by boats which put off from shore.

This boat, seems to be very unfortunate, and will, we think in the end, prove a great humbug. Steam is bound to hold the way for a while longer.

The valley of the Connecticut river has been visited this week by a most destructive freshet, the most severe that has ever occurred on the river. The water rose some 17 inches higher than in the memorable flood of 1801. At Hartford much damage was done, the water reaching thirty feet above low water mark. All communication down the valley by rail has been checked, and great injury done the embankments by the water. The river was covered by houses, barns, and every description of property floating down the stream. Boats were ordered out in Hartford to rescue those in danger, the flood rising in some of the dwellings to the second story.

In our city two enterprises for the benefit of the poor have commenced operations this week. One is for the erection of model houses, as they are called, for the use of the poor. They are constructed neatly and cheaply, so as to be let at low rates. There is a great lack of such tenements, and it is surely a philanthropic movement to provide comfortable houses for the poor. The other is the establishment of two Five Cent Savings Banks. The banks are founded by benevolent individuals for the purpose of giving the poor laods of our city an opportunity of not only laying by a little for the future, but for cultivating a careful, business-like, economical course of life. Deposits as small as five cents are received, and when three dollars are obtained it is put on interest. Already the pennies begin to come in, and the ragged boys of our city who sell papers, candy, &c., about the streets, instead of wasting their money, will, we think, now lay up a sum which though small of itself, may prove a rich mine in the future.

Yours truly, T. C. S.

RAILROADS.—From the Abstract of the Reports of Railroads in this Commonwealth, it appears that there are within the State 61 Railroads, the aggregate capital of which is \$60,779,900. Capital paid in, \$48,025,370 68; Cost \$61,778,695 94; length, 1,441.92 miles; length of double track, 307.32 miles; length of branches 112.66 miles; average speed of passenger trains per hour, 23.81 miles; of freight trains, 13.06; earnings, \$8,966,441 89; expense of working, \$5,292,030 37; net earnings, \$3,618,551 92; dividends, \$2,519,255 89; debt, \$17,718,244 49; surplus, \$1,636,295 63; casualties, fatal, 64; not fatal, 38.

The capital stock of the Boston and Maine Railroad is \$4,155,700, held in 41,557 shares.—Capital paid in, \$4,076,974 52. The length of the road is 74 2/3 miles. Length of double track, about 28 miles.—Number of passengers carried

in the cars, 1,820,752. Number of passengers carried one mile, 27,446,985. Net earnings, after deducting expenses, \$418,358 41. The present Board of Directors are James Hayward, Sam'l Batchelder, Geo. H. Kuhn, Wm. J. Walker, John Aiken, G. W. Kittredge, and Southworth Shaw.

According to the New York Tribune, there are thousands of respectable females in that city, whose wages do not average 25 cents per day. Hundreds, if not thousands of these females might find employment in respectable families, and receive \$1.50 to \$2.00 a week; and their board, and be required to perform a less amount of labor than they now do.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Walter Alexander, 19 months old, son of Samuel B. and Elizabeth Alexander, of this Village, drank a quantity of Oil of Tansy from a cup, which his mother had set in a chair, for a moment, for the purpose of washing warts. In a few moments it was thrown into spasms, and died. This is another caution to parents leaving poisonous substances within the reach of children.—Essex Banner.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ESSEX, ss. Court of County Commissioners, April Term, A. D. 1854.

Pursuant to an act, approved March 11, 1854, entitled An Act concerning County Commissioners, We the County Commissioners for said County of Essex, being in session at Ipswich, this twelfth day of April instant, did determine by lot, to which one of the classes provided for in said act, each member of the said Board of Commissioners should belong; and said determination was, that John I. Baker, of Beverly, should belong to the first class; Benjamin Mudge, of Lynn, should belong to the second class, and Asa W. Wildes, of Newburyport, should belong to the third class. And it is hereby Ordered, That a record of said determination be made, and an attested copy thereof published once in each newspaper in said county, in accordance with said Act.

Witness our hands hereunto, this twelfth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

A. W. WILDES, } County
JOHN I. BAKER, } Commission's
BENJ. MUDGE, }
A true copy.
Attest.
A. HUNTINGTON, Clerk.

MARRIAGES.

In this town April 27th, by Rev. Wm. B. Brown, Mr. Charles Anty to Miss Elizabeth Lewis, both of Andover. In this town March 25th, by Rev. C. H. Pierce, Mr. George J. Edwards to Miss Elizabeth Kearney, both of Lawrence.

Also by the same May 2d, Henry Hunter of Amesbury, to Miss Susan H. Senter, of Derry, N. H. In this town on the 2d inst, by Rev. J. L. Taylor, Mr. Daniel Cummings, of Manchester, N. H., to Miss Hannah A. Holt of Andover.—This marriage was sealed, by sending to the Editors a large slice of delicious cake. In North Andover, May 2d, by Rev. John Smith, Mr. Charles T. Palmer to Miss Mary Peaslee, both of Lee, N. H.

DEATHS.

In North Reading, April 27th, of protracted consumption, Mrs. Eliza R., wife of John B. Howard of Lawrence, and daughter of Henry Hayward of North Reading, aged 36 yrs. 9 mo.

In this town, May 1st, Charlotte, youngest child of George H. French 10 mo. 16 days.

BARGAINS IN SHAWLS.

ALL Wool Cashmere Shawls are selling at STEARNS & CO'S, for 2.00. Who will not have a new shawl? A liberal discount to those who buy to sell again. A. W. Stearns & Co.

Pretty and Cheap.

Plaid and Striped Silks in choice colors, for 62 1-2 cents per yard. STEARNS & CO, Lawrence.

DON'T MAKE PATCH WORK,

WHEN you can buy those White Quilts at STEARNS'S for \$1.25. A few more cases just received at Nos. 1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Lawrence.

WE HAVE A FEW

More of those Silk and Wool Cashmere Shawls left, at 6 and 8 dollars. STEARNS'S.

A NEW INVOICE

of those Fine, White, Wool Flannels this week received and offered at Wholesale and Retail by A. W. Stearns & Co.

PATCHES.

NEW and ELEGANT Furniture Patches, this week opening at Stearns's. April 22.

SILVER SPOONS,

A general assortment of Silver Ware not to be excelled, can always be found at STEARNS'S.

CARPETINGS.

For extent, beauty, price and variety, our stock will compare with any in the county. Those about to purchase should not fail of examining our stock and prices.

A. W. Stearns & Co. April 22.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, having made arrangements with D. H. Atwood, to sell their Bread in Loaves, hereby give notice that all who wish for Brown or White Loaves, can be supplied by calling at his store, No. 8 Main St. Brown Bread every Saturday morning. RICHARDS & WARDWELL. May 6.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS. STEVENS & FOSTER. NO. 118 HANOVER ST. (corner of FRIEND ST.)

ICE.

THE subscriber will furnish ICE, to all families who may wish it through the warm season.

FOR SALE,

A TWO story dwelling house with a good well and cellar, wood-shed, Shoe-maker's shop and another large building, which will make a good dwelling house or store.

Choice Groceries

May be found at ATWOOD'S, Main St. Just received a prime article of Rice. Also, Oswego Pulverized Corn Starch, put up expressly for food, and a superior article of Baker's prepared Cocoa.

PURE ROASTED AND GROUND COFFEE.

Just received a superior article, and for sale by D. H. ATWOOD.

MACCARONI,

A fresh lot just received and for sale at D. H. ATWOOD'S.

GRANULATED SUGAR.

A prime article, for sale at D. H. ATWOOD'S.

CANARY, HEMP AND FLAX SEED,

Constantly on hand at D. H. ATWOOD'S, No. 8, Main Street.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Of different qualities constantly on hand and for sale at D. H. ATWOOD'S.

HERRING.

A prime article kept constantly on hand at D. H. ATWOOD'S.

CITRON AND MACE

Kept constantly on hand at ATWOOD'S, No. 8 Main Street.

Patent Medicines.

D. H. Atwood has a large lot of Patent Medicines on hand, and intends keeping up the assortment of all the popular medicines of the day, and articles called for not in store, can be had at short notice if for sale in Boston.

N. B. All Orders left at the store will be promptly attended to. Goods delivered in any part of the village free of expense.

Millinery & Dress MAKING.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies of North Andover and vicinity, that she has taken the Shop formerly occupied by S. K. Russell, where she intends to carry on the Millinery and Dress Making business in all its branches.

MAPLE SUGAR.

A prime article may be found at D. H. ATWOOD'S.

OLIVE OIL.

A prime article of Sperm and Whale Oil, kept constantly on hand at D. H. ATWOOD'S.

Porter's Burning Fluid

Will be found at Atwood's. Also—Oil and Fluid Lamps and Solar Lamps of different patterns.

OLIVE OIL.

A prime lot just received at D. H. ATWOOD'S

A RARE CHANCE.

THE best stand in N. Andover, will be let, and the Stock of Goods, consisting of W. I. GOODS, CROCKERY, ETC. will be sold at a bargain.

KEYES & BENTHALL!

Having purchased a large and desirable stock of NEW SPRING GOODS, which, with our already well selected stock, we are prepared to offer at decided bargains.

WE have just received from the latest importations a very desirable assortment of SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS.

CASHMERE SHAWLS,

of every color, kind, and quality, from 6 to 25 dollars.

Printed Cashmere from 1 to 5 dollars. New Style Delaines, from 12 1-2 to 25 cents. Debages, Lama and Persian Cloths, Barge Delaines, Barges, Challies, Prints, etc.

SILKS!

PLAIN, STRIPE, and FIGURED. BLACK SILK!

We have the largest and best assortment of Black Silks to be found in Lawrence, which we will guarantee to sell 15 per cent. less than any Firm in Essex County.

LINEN

HANDKERCHIEFS. 1000 Doz. Linen Handkerchiefs at 8 cts.

Wrought Collars, Cambric and Muslin Edgings and Insertions. Black Demi Veils, from 25 to 2.00.

Colored Cambrics, from 6 1-4 to 7 cts. Union Towels, 6 1-4 cts. Doomet Flannel, 17 cts. All Wool " 25 cts. White Linen, from 25 to 1.00. Hosiery and Gloves of every description. Napskins, Daylies, etc. Bleached and Brown Linen Damask, by the yard. Housekeeping goods of all kinds. Our goods are bought for cash and sold for cash, consequently we can give you decided bargains at

KEYES & BENTHALL'S DRY GOODS

EMPORIUM, No. 4, City Block, Lawrence. N. B. Shawl Velvets of every grade and color, which we can and will sell cheap.

DRIED APPLES.

A prime article just received at D. H. ATWOOD'S.

OLD AND YOUNG HYSON TEA.

A first rate article of Green and Black Teas, constantly on hand at D. H. ATWOOD'S, [No. 8, Main Street.

Sugar House Surup.

A splendid article constantly on hand at D. H. ATWOOD'S.

BARGAINS

SILKS AND SHAWLS. F. A. JONES, & CO., 1, 2, & 3, TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.

Now offer the greatest inducements in DRESS SILKS AND SHAWLS.

Of all styles and colors ever seen in NEW ENGLAND.

Having just purchased the Bankrupt Stock of a Failed dealer in French Goods, From his creditors, we are able to sell these goods at much less than the cost of importation.

AMONG OTHER TEMPTATIONS, WE OFFER

CASES STRIPED SILKS, 50 to 62 1-2 cents!

PLAID SILKS, 50 to 62 1-2 cents!

CHANGEABLE SILKS, 50 to 62 1-2 cents!

RICH BROCADES, 62 1-2 to 75 cents!

YARD WIDE HIGH LUSTRED BLACK SILKS, 75 cents to 100.

SHAWLS, OF CASHMERE, BROCHA, THIBET, SILK, WOOL, PLAID, CRAPE, AND OTHER STYLES, AT THE SAME LOW RATE!

We have also in store an IMMENSE STOCK OF OUR REGULAR IMPORTATION

SILKS, SHAWLS, VISITES, SATINS, Mantillas, De Laines, Cashmires, Barges, Muslins, Prints,

LACES, EMBROIDERED, &c., &c. WHICH WE OFFER AT SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST OF IMPORTATION.

F. A. JONES & CO.,

1, 2, & 3 TREMONT ROW, (Between Brattle and Hanover Sts.) BOSTON. Boston, Apr. 22, 1854. 6 mos.

COPELAND'S CONFECTIONERY

always on hand at Atwood's, No. 8, Main St.

HEAD LINES,

a first rate article can be found at ATWOOD'S, No. 8, Main Street.

A PRIME ARTICLE OF CHEESE can be found at ATWOOD'S, No. 8, Main St.

CAKE.

An assortment of CAKE always on hand at ATWOOD'S, No. 8, Main Street.

ORANGES AND LEMONS

constantly on hand at ATWOOD'S.

HOW TO HAVE A BEAUTIFUL GARDEN.

Geo. J. Thornton HAS the pleasure of again offering to the lovers of Elegant Flowers, some new kinds of great beauty, which are as distinct and more beautiful than those offered by him last Spring—

6 SPLENDID NEW SEEDLINGS,

Raised by him last year; they are as follows: "MORNING STAR"—fine light rose, with dark crimson centre, flowers medium size; truss large and compact, and very handsome; habit good.

"ROSEA"—A fine rose, color very fine, truss large, with good outline; vigorous and good in every way.

"MRS. STOWE"—The most striking verbenas ever raised; the flowers are very large and flat color white, with distinct crimson centre and yellow eye; truss large and compact; large green foliage, and very fragrant flowers.

"MAIDEN'S BLUSH"—A most splendid verbenas; white, with a fine rose blush; flowers and truss large, with good outline, and remarkably fragrant.

"MRS. THORNTON"—A fine, pinkish color, with a light purple centre—one of the best fancy verbenas;—habit good, and very showy.

"ELIZABETH"—a fine dark crimson, with almost black center; this is the most beautiful, and is more like a Phlox Brammondii than a Verbenas.

A fine stock of these superb varieties will be ready to send on the 25th of April; price \$1.50 for the set.

I will also send to any part 13 of the following showy varieties, on receipt of one dollar: One in the Ring, Blue Bonnet, Topsey, Orb of Day, Republic, Purplenea, Mrs. Mills, Wonderful, Robinson Defence, Polka, Summer Glow, Purple Perfection, Striata, with over 75 other well-known varieties.—A fine lot of Choice Ever-blooming Roses, and other Green House Plants, cheap.

It is desired orders should be sent early to ensure the set.

BUCKTHORN, PRIVET, TREES, SHRUBS, GARDEN PLANTS, &c. GEO. J. THORNTON. April 22. 3t.

NEW BAKERY!!

RICHARDS & WARDWELL WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Andover, and vicinity, that they have commenced BAKING, at the old Bakery on Salem street; and are now prepared to supply the public with as good BREAD, CAKES, PIES and CRACKERS as can be had from any other establishment, and at as reduced prices.

We are also prepared to bake all kinds of wedding and fancy cake, to order, at the shortest possible notice.

N. B. We will bake Beans, puddings &c. on Saturday nights, for all those who will favor us with a call. Fresh Yeast every day.

THOS. M. RICHARDS. THOS. G. WARDWELL. Andover, April, 22, 1854.

ANDREW MCFARLAND, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. (Late of Concord, N. H.) Dr. F. is permanently established at Lawrence. Office, (and lodgings for the present,) No. 8 City Block. Lawrence, March 18, 1854. 4t

WEST PARISH NURSERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER has in his nursery a good assortment of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, some of which are of a large size, Among which are CHERRIES, PEACHES, HORSE CHESTNUTS, ARBOR VITAE, QUINCE BUSHES, and others. ALSO, Asparagus roots, Strawberries, Currants, &c. &c. April 8. 6t* GEORGE BOUTWELL.

Bradford Nurseries.

WILLIAM HALL OFFERS for the Spring of 1854 his large and extensive collection of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Shrubs, Hedge Plants, Roses, Vines, &c., cultivated by him at his Nursery, Bradford, Mass., embracing the several varieties of Fruit Trees, worthy of cultivation; Raspberries, Strawberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Grape-vines, &c. Deciduous and Evergreen Ornamental Trees; Flowering Shrubs; a variety of Hedge Plants, including Norway Spruce, and Arbor Vitis of large size and fine form. Everblooming, Moss, Remontant, Climbing, Noisette, China and Garden Roses. Peonies, Dahlias, Honeysuckles, Tulips, Crocus, and everything desirable for the Garden or Orchard. Orders will receive prompt attention. Trees packed with care. For priced list apply by mail or otherwise. Bradford, April 15. 4t. WM. HALL.

MACY'S

Weekly Despatch. HAVERHILL, MASS.

Received this Week,

150 doz. more those ladies' cotton Hose, from 7 cts up. 300 prs. embroidered Silk Mitts, 17 cts. a pair. 14,000 yds. very superior styles Embroidery Gimps, all the desirable colors, which I will sell 45 per cent under the market price; Trimming Ribbons, 1000 yds. new Berage DeLaines and Challies from 10 cts. a yd. up; some of them are splendid styles. We have them Fig'd, Plain and Striped. 50 ps. Striped, Plaid and Fig'd Lawns, first rate goods at very low prices.

New styles cotton and wool and all wool Spring Shawls, entire new designs. More of those 4-4 Bik Silks, best quality, duplicates of those which have been compared a number of times the last week with others. We have not lost a customer on them yet. Also, more of those 4-4 Bik. Silks at 1,12 1-2 cts. Do not forget our plaid and striped silks, they can't be beat! We are CLOSING them!

2000 yds. Plain Berages all the desirable colors! 20 diff. styles York, Albion and other Plaids for boys' and men's wear. White brocade Skirting, a very desirable article! 1000 new low priced Embroidered Lace and Muslin Collars. Lowest price always named First. R. H. MACY. Haverhill, May 6. 4t

WILLIAM G. REED,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, WORKER. COPPERSMITH AND PLUMBER, at the old Stand on Main Street,

HAS on hand a variety of the best patterns of Ranges, Cooking and Parlor Stoves. Also—Oven, Ash, and Boiler Mouths, Copper Boilers, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Coal Hods, Shovels, Sifters, Sad Irons, Ventilators, etc., with a general assortment of TIN AND JAPANNED WARE, all of which will be sold at satisfactory prices.

W. G. R. Still continues to give his personal attention to fitting up HOT AIR FURNACES for heating Dwellings, &c., which will be warranted to give satisfaction.

Tin Roofing—Job Work and Repairing in the above line. April 15. 4t

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER continues the Millinery and Dress Making Business, at her old stand, in Swift's Building, next door to Carleton & Derby's. Millinery and Fancy Goods constantly on hand. Work done at the shortest notice, in a satisfactory manner, and at reasonable charges. Continued patronage solicited. Apr. 22. 2m HARRIET CARLETON.

FISHING TACKLE.

THE attention of DEALERS and ANGLERS is invited to the Subscriber's large assortment of American & Foreign Fishing Apparatus, Suited to ALL PARTS of the United States—consisting in part of the following:— FISH HOOKS. O'Shaughnessy or Dublin Bend; Limerick, with filed, flatted, or ringed ends; Spring Steel Carlie; Kirby river and Trout, and Kirby Sea; Mackerel, Cod, Limerick Cod, Virginia, Black Fish; together with many fancy patterns of Hooks, all sizes. GANGED HOOKS. TROUT HOOKS tied on snells of Silkworm Gut, Silk and Hair; VIRGINIA and COD HOOKS, on Linen; PICKEREL HOOKS on Brass and Silver Gimp, and Brass Wire; SHARK HOOKS, on Chains. PATENT SPRING HOOKS.—SPEARS FOR EELS AND OTHER FISH. FISHING LINES. Of every size and color, made of Linen, Cotton, Silk, Hair, China Twist, Patent Braided Silk, &c. LONDON PATENT FLY LINES; Silkworm Gut Casting Lines. JOINTED FISHING RODS, For Trout, Pickerel, Salmon, Bass, Perch, and all other kinds of fishing. Beautifully finished German Silver Mounted General Fishing Rods; do. made with short joints to carry in a trunk. FINE FLY RODS. FISHING POLES to enclose in Walking Canes; CALCUTTA BAMBOO POLES, whole or jointed. FISHING REELS, English and American, made of Brass or German Silver; Plain multiplying and click—all sizes. ARTIFICIAL BAIT. Trout, Salmon, and Bass Flies of every color and pattern; Minnows, Frogs, Worms, Insects; BUEL'S PATENT Spinning Baits; Spoon Baits; Trails for Pickerel, Bass, Blue Fish, Dolphin; Mackerel Jigs. Fishing Baskets; Bait Boxes; Nets; Folding Net Rings and Jointed Handles; Tackle Books; Silkworm Gut; Gimp; Floats; Sinkers; Snivels; Angler's Balances, and numerous other articles for the Angler's use. The above articles, both American and Foreign, are most of them made expressly for the advertiser, and he is thus enabled to supply purchasers not only with the very best quality that can be procured, but also with the cheapest descriptions of goods in this line on the most favorable terms at Wholesale or Retail. MARTIN L. BRADFORD, 143 Washington Street, Boston. March 18. 2m.

TO LET,

A small house, with nearly an acre of land. Inquire of GEO. FOSTER. April 29. 4t

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers, having been duly appointed Commissioners, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of Daniel Devlin, late of Andover in the County of Essex, tailor deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the 18th day of April A. D. 1854, are allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we shall attend to that service on the first Mondays of May next, and each of the five following months, at 9 o'clock, A. M. at the office of Moses Foster, Jr. in the South Parish of said Andover. SAMUEL MERRILL, } Commissioners. JOSEPH RICE, } Andover, April 29. 3t

HOUSE and LAND AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction in Andover, on TUESDAY, May 9, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on the premises; the HOUSE, BARN, AND LAND, Known as the SKINNER PLACE, situated 1 mile from the Theological Seminary and the Academies. There are about 5 acres of excellent Land, all of which would make a most beautiful Garden for raising vegetables for the market, which is good and near at hand; or it would be an excellent place for a Nursery, the lot being very level and nearly square. There are in front of the land and house, several large and beautiful Elm Trees. Terms and conditions made known at the sale. If the day should be stormy, the sale will be postponed till the first fair day, at 3 o'clock, P. M. THOS. C. FOSTER, Aucr. Andover, May 2, 1854.

MACHINISTS TOOLS.

MANNING, MILLER & GAGE, Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, MACHINISTS' TOOLS, SHAFTING PULLEYS AND GENERAL JOBBING. North Andover. Our Portable Engines are furnished with upright Tubular Boilers, and are suitable for either pile driving or running machinery; they are six horse power, and made of the best materials, and workmanship, and are warranted equal to any in the market. Those in want of such machines will find it for their interest to call and examine the above. Among our Machinists' Tools will be found ENGINE LATHE, having beds from fifteen feet downwards, will swing about 21 inches, with back gear and screw apparatus if desired; these Lathes are made after the latest style, and are a very superior machine. ALSO—Speed Lathes, with or without beds. Power Planer, 15 feet bed, 32 inches between uprights, will plane 13 feet; this is an excellent and a cheap machine. ALSO, Small Planers, Upright Drills, Horizontal do., Waterwheel and Steam Engine regulators, &c. Shafting and Pulleys furnished to order. All the above machinery warranted to give entire satisfaction. Mar. 11th. 3m.

BOOKS.

The following list of VALUABLE BOOKS are for sale at M. SAND'S BOOKSTORE, MAIN ST. Autobiography of Hugh Miller; Old red Sandstone, Footprints of the Creator, The two Records, Gurovski's, Russia as it is, Life and sayings of Mrs. Partington, Purple tints of Paris, The Business Man's Guide and Legal Companion, Grace Aguilar's Miscellaneous writings, Women of Israel, The Priest and the Huguenot, Scenes and Legends of Brittany, The divine character vindicated, (Ballou) Manual of Fine Arts, Tales from Shakespeare, Napoleon and his Army, Annual of Scientific Discovery, Wars of the U. S., Karl Krieken, by the author of the Wide Wide World, Miss Bremer's Homes of the New World, Life of Christ, The Lost Prince, The Church before the Flood, The Lamplighter, Rollo on the Atlantic, Rollo in Paris, Historical Geography of the Bible, James's life of Henry Fourth, Blank books, Records, Autograph books, etc. Also, Maps of the seat of War, A large assortment of Fine and Fancy Stationery. All the above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash. Andover, April 29.

NEW CASH STORE.

NO. 10, Appleton Block, Lawrence. THE Proprietors, KIMBALL & BROTHER, are prepared to exhibit their New and extensive Stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, &c. The Ladies of Andover and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine our large assortment of

BEST PARIS KID GLOVES,

all Colors, at KIMBALL & BROTHER'S, No. 10, APPLETON BLOCK, LAWRENCE. Apr. 1. 3m

PORT'S CORNER.

The following beautiful and appropriate lines were sung at the Unitarian Church, North Andover, in connection with the funeral solemnities of the late Doct. Samuel Johnson. By request of several persons we have procured a copy for publication.

[For the Advertiser.]

FAREWELL.

Lie down in peace to take thy rest! Dear cherished form no longer mine, But bearing in thy clay-coined breast A hidden germ of life divine; Which, when the eternal spring shall bloom, Will burst the shackles of the tomb

Lie down in peace to take thy rest! Unbroken will thy slumbers be, Satan can now no more molest, And death has done his worst on thee; Lie down, thy hallowed sleep to take, Till clothed with glory thou shalt wake.

Lie down in peace to take thy rest! We can no longer watch thy bed, But glorious angels, spirits blest, Shall guard thee day and night instead; And when thine eyes unclosed shall be, Christ in his glory they shall see.

Lie down in peace to take thy rest! My eyes must weep—my heart must mourn; But to thy soul, with Jesus blest, For comfort and for hope I turn; Thou wilt not mark these tears that flow, Sorrow can never reach thee now.

Lie down in peace to take thy rest! Let me betake myself to prayer, Binding faith's corslet on my breast, Lest Satan find an entrance there; God gave—though now his gift he claim, Still blessed be his holy name!

[For the Advertiser.]

DOGS.

"He shuddered, as no doubt the bravest covers When he can't tell what 'tis that doth appear."

BYRON.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—I was much pained to see in your last number a piece on the dog which holds him up in a wrong light; and in one in which he was never intended by his Maker to be exhibited.

'Tis true that 'humanum est errare,' but the writer should have viewed the dog from all points before passing so harsh a judgment upon him. He says "Even dogs have their day," and why not allow them to have their day, and not as he unfeelingly remarks, 'Let them retire ungrudgingly to the receptacle of things lost on earth? Oh! Give me far rather one drop of the milk of canine kindness than, gallons of the milk of human kindness, from a heart that can thus overlook all the noble qualities and actions, that show themselves forth in the dog.

If nature abhors a vacuum, why go to work to increase it by destroying all dogs? The Mastodon has gone, and he went by a natural process; and why not trust the power that took him away, to bear off the dog when his time shall come?

I can truly say with the poet

"'Tis sweet to hear the watch-dog's honest bark Bay deep-mouthed welcome, as we draw near home.

He says the dog was once useful to the Indian; and so he is to the pale face now; but the gentleman seems to forget the lives that have been saved and property defended, by the fidelity of the dog, which if he should attempt to write out, his cry soon would be "The half was not told me." Notwithstanding this his lips resound with "Honc te cavetu" and he would be happy to see not only

"Both mongrel, puppy, whelp and hound, And curs of low degree,"

but also all those noble specimens whose names are Legion destroyed, and their bones left to rot on the ground, with those of the Mastodon, to tell us they once had lived, and are now a monument to the cruelty that had made them thus.

Again he remarks that when and where the dog is truly useful to man, the hydrophobia is but little known. Constantinople is over-run with dogs, and if they are a nuisance any where, surely it is there; but yet do we hear any thing like as much noise from that city, as from Boston and vicinity, where so many of the dogs are truly valuable and useful?

I once had a dog myself, which died of the rabies (for dogs do not themselves have the hydrophobia as is commonly supposed, though they communicate it to men, and as I remember the look of gratitude in his eye while suffering the pains of that dread disease, when I caressed him, I am glad to remember that my last as well as every act to him was that of kindness.

Men who have had better means of information than the gentleman, or I, can have, assure us, and their testimony agrees, that not every dog is mad. They say that when a mad-dog, bites other dogs but one in twelve or fifteen, ever take the disease, and in the case of men not more than one in twenty, or

twenty-five, and that in Summer, when the annual hue and cry is raised, there are in reality no more mad dogs than at any other season of the year. And that this disease is confined not to the dog alone, but cats, wolves, foxes and many other animals are also liable to it.

Should we, because the small pox is terrible, poison every man who has not been vaccinated? Yet the principle advocated by the gentleman would, if carried, out reach in the end to this.

"Let the world grow dark, that the extinguished sun may hide thy shame."

W. B.

ON BEARDS.

History relates the fact that when the French prince Philip V. mounted the Spanish throne, it was under the mortification of a beardless chin; the courtiers courteously but with heavy hearts scraped their own faces to imitate their prince; and the people with still heavier hearts imitated the courtiers. The popular feeling on the subject remains recorded in the proverb, "Since we have lost our beards, we have lost our souls." In other words, we have lost ourselves, our individuality, manliness, dignity, freedom and self respect, are sacrificed to fashion; sold, in exchange for the heartless smiles of a licentious court.

We too of a more enlightened age, and higher, prouder name, prove equally courteous imitators. We live daily contending against nature's unceasing efforts to perfect our manliness in the perfection of full, flowing beards, and thus we sin against ourselves. Day by day we sacrifice precious time, convenience and health, in rendering ourselves less and less the whole and true men, which we were originally designed to be, and thereby entailing imbecility and disease upon our progeny. On our own responsibility we obliterate the distinguishing mark of our own identity, mar the image God stamped upon us, and assume therefor, borrowed character and artificiality, all of our own creation.

S.

The vote of a man who owns five negroes is equal to the votes of four freemen; and the man who owns five hundred slaves, (men, women and children) as many do, equals in political power three hundred and one who live in the free States. Now any man who can swallow the Nebraska bill, and keep an unruffled face, must have a very contemptible opinion of his own consequence, or he would never consent to be so small a fraction of a man. He would be much better off could he be rubbed entirely out and become a full nothing.—Amer. and Messenger.

HINTS ON MANNERS.—Never enter a house with your shoes loaded with mud.

Always remove your hat from your head on entering a parlor.

Never rudely stare people in the face. But if you are conversing with any one, look the person in the face with a cheerful, dignified and respectful assurance.

To stare idly or wildly at strangers, or at any one, is exceedingly impolite, a mark of ill-breeding.

What is more unlovely and disgusting in conduct, than to see a mere stripling youth assuming an air of self-importance and disrespect towards his fellows?

In going about the house, step lightly and quickly. And never walk with a heavy, dragging step.

Never go with your shoes untied or down at the heel.

Never slam doors or window shutters, when opening or shutting them.

Always be cautious and gentle in all your movements, as all polite and genteel boys and girls are.

Never be clownish. Some rude boys seem to pride themselves in low, vulgar tricks, antic gestures, foolish jesting, and cant phrases, for the purpose of exciting laughter. Foolish persons may laugh at it, but persons of good common sense look upon it with disgust.

Never get into the habit of smoking or chewing tobacco. Some boys think that such a practice will make them men, or manly. This is a very foolish and mistaken idea—it makes loafers of them instead of men.

ADVERTISING FOR A WIFE.—E. D. W. Clifford, a young man in Indiana who recently advertised for a wife, says he is thoroughly convinced of the advantages of advertising. He says he has received in answer to his advertisement, 794 letters, thirteen daguerreotype likenesses of ladies, two gold finger rings, seventeen locks of hair, one copy of Ik. Marvel's "Reveries of a Bachelor," one thimble and two dozen shirt buttons. He ought to be convinced.

"In short—ladies and gentlemen," said an over-powered orator, "I can only say,—I beg leave to add—I desire to assure you—that I wish I had a window in my bosom that you might see the emotion of my heart." (Vulgar boy from the gallery)—"Wouldn't a pane in your stomach do, this time?"

"My son, take that jug and fetch me some beer."

"Give me some money, then, father."

"My son, to get beer with money, any body can do that, but to get beer without money, that's the trick."

So the boy took the jug and out he goes; shortly he returns and places the jug before his father.

"Drink," said the son:

"How can I drink," said the father, "when there is no beer in the jug?"

"To drink beer out of a jug," said the son, "when there is beer, any body can do that, but to drink beer out of a jug when there is no beer, that is a trick."

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, HILL STORE.

ALBERT ABBOTT HAS in store, and is constantly receiving Goods in great variety, carefully selected to meet the wants of his customers. A liberal share of patronage is solicited from those who have occasion to purchase BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, PURE SPERM & SOLAR OIL, EXTRA LARD OIL, PORTER'S BURNING FLUID, EXTRA FAMILY AND GRAHAM FLOUR, CRACKED WHEAT, BUCKWHEAT, CORN & MEAL. All of which, with a great variety of other Goods, are offered at the lowest prices. Feb 19

Fruit & Ornamental TREES.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale at his nursery in North Andover, Apple Trees, twenty-six varieties, Dwarf Apples on paradise stocks, nine do. Dwarf Pears on Anger's Quince stocks, Pyramidal and half standard, twenty-three do. Extra sized Standard Pears from six to twelve ft. high, fourteen varieties. Cherries, seven do. Peaches, sixteen do. Plums, seventeen do. ALSO—Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry plants, Asparagus roots, Ornamental trees and Shrubs, Prairie roses, Buckthorn for hedges &c. WM. BATCHELDER. N. Andover, March, 25. 2m

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

THE Subscriber, after an absence of four years, has returned to his "Old Stand" at Sutton's Mills, where he intends to furnish all who may favor him with a call, with first-rate teams of all kinds, at a reasonable rate. He is constantly receiving good young horses from Vermont, which he will dispose of at a small advance. Also on hand and always for sale, new and second hand Carriages and Harnesses at a low figure. Farmers and others in want of either horses or carriages will do well to call, as my motto is, "quick sales and small profits." Passengers conveyed from the depot to any part of the town, or any of the adjoining towns, on the most reasonable terms. Sutton's Village, North Andover, March 4, 1854. SAMUEL G. BEAN.

New SUMMER CLOTHING.

DANIEL LOGUE, TAILOR, Under Baptist Church, IS now selling at prices which offer unusual inducements to Purchasers.

Those in want, will find the greatest VARIETY OF GARMENTS UNSURPASSED

In the style of Manufacture and quality of Materials, FROM WHICH SELECTIONS MAY BE MADE TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF CUSTOMERS. Feb 19

B. S. White's EXPRESS AND JOB WAGON,

IS, as usual, constantly running with express packages and bundles to the railroad. He is also prepared to do jobs of trucking about town, and hopes, by strict attention to his business, to merit the continued patronage of his customers; to whom he would express his thanks for their favors. Feb. 18. 3m.

Where are you Going?

Just down to C. G. McNEIL'S the best Variety Store

in the town of Andover; where may be found a choice variety of BLACK AND GREEN TEAS, "The best we ever drank;"

[so the old ladies say.] And every variety of the best WEST INDIA GOODS, constantly receiving, and sold at the lowest CASH PRICES. Abbott Village, June 25. 1f

CHARLES S. PARKER, HOUSE, SIGN, AND CARRIAGE PAINTER,

On Main St. opposite the residence of Mrs. Punchard. ON HAND, AND FOR SALE PAINTS, OIL, WINDOW GLASS, SASHES, from 7x9 to 12x18, ready glazed. BLINDS FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE. By strict attention to his business, and promptness in fulfilling all orders he hopes to receive a good share of patronage. Sept. 3 1f

GEORGE J. WEBB & CO'S Piano-forte Warerooms,

CHAMBERS, No. 3 WINTER STREET, BOSTON. AT this Establishment may be found an elegant and extensive assortment of PIANO-FORTES, at all prices, warranted equal to any in the American Market, in the essential properties of Tone, Touch, Power, Durability, Style, and Finish.—None others will be kept. Also an assortment of MELODEONS AND GUITARS.

Mr. Webb's long experience in the Profession of Music enables us to assure those persons residing at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to visit Boston, for the purpose of selecting an Instrument, that they shall be as well served by letter, (naming the price of the instrument desired,) as by personal examination; and those who may favor us with their orders, can implicitly rely upon the exercise of Mr. Webb's best judgment in their favor. Any instrument ordered can be exchanged if it does not suit.

Agents for Light, Newton & Bradbury's Pianos, New York; Hallett, Davis & Co.'s Grand and Square Pianos, Boston; Goodman & Baldwin's Melodeons, etc. GEO. J. WEBB & CO. Boston, Feb. 18. 6 mos.

DR. J. H. KIDDER, Surgeon Dentist,

No. 5 City Block, LAWRENCE, MASS. Jan. 14. 1f

PAPER HANGINGS, AND WINDOW CURTAINS & FIXTURES,

May be found at BARNARD'S FURNITURE STORE.

MATTRESSES.

A fresh supply of the best quality, at the DEPOT Furniture Store.

WILLIAM LEMON & CO., (Successors to C. B. Clark.) BOOK BINDERS,

ANDOVER, MASS., Are prepared to execute binding in various styles at satisfactory prices. Old Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c. &c., rebound in the various styles of fancy binding.

W. L. & Co. will bind in uniform style for gentlemen's libraries. 1f Dec. 3.

PURMAN'S and other SPRING BEDS

may be found at Barnard's, OPPOSITE N. SWIFT'S BUILDING. Andover, Sept. 10th, 1853.

PRINTING INK MANUFACTORY,

OLD DEPOT BUILDING, MAIN STREET. THE Subscribers respectfully inform the fraternity of Printers, that their facilities for the manufacture of PRINTERS' INK have recently been greatly increased, and they are now ready to answer all orders with despatch.

Ink of all Qualities and of all Colors, made to order, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

SAMUEL MORRILL, WILLIAM C. DONALD, GEORGE H. MORRILL. Feb 19 1f

JOHN J. BROWN, APOTHECARY,

MAIN STREET. ALL KINDS OF PATENT MEDICINES. Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Orders.

HINKLEY'S PATENT BEDSTEADS

This Bedstead is used at the best Public Houses in Boston, and stands unrivalled as a firm, easy, cleanly and cheap bedstead. Sold only at Barnard's.

JAMES H. COCHRANE, BLACKSMITH, AND GENERAL JOBBER IN IRON,

Universalist Court, Main Street, near the Universalist Church. Feb 19 1f

SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having again taken into his own hands the Shop and Business formerly let to P. M. Jefferson, (said Jefferson's lease having expired,) will be happy to supply all his old customers, and new ones, with Soaps of all kinds, of the very best of manufacture. Also the best of Tallow Candles, Neat's Foot Oil, Rosin, Tars, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices. Orders left at my Shop or at the Post Office will be promptly attended to. Feb. 18. 3m WILLARD PIKE.

RAILROADS.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT, April, 10, 1854. For Portland and Saco, at 7 30 AM and 5 PM For Great Falls, Dover, and Exeter, at 7 30 AM, 12 30, 2, and 5 PM. For Concord and Upper Railroads, at 7 30 AM, 12, and 5 30 PM For Haverhill, at 7 30, and 10 15 AM, 12 30, 2, 5, and 6 PM For Lawrence, (S. Side), at 7 30, and 10 15 AM, 12 M, 12 30, 2, 5, and 5 30 PM. (N. Side), at 7 30, 10 15, AM, 12, M, 2 45, 5 30, and 6 30 PM. For Andover, at 7, 10 15, AM, 12, 12 30, 2, 2 45, 5, 5 30 and 6 30 PM. For Reading, at 7, 10 15, and 11 30 AM, 12 30, 1 40, 2, 2 45, 4 40, 5 45, 6 30, 7 15, and 9 15 PM. From Portland, at 8 30 AM, 2 15, and 5, PM. From Great Falls, at 6, and 10 30 AM, and 4, PM. From Haverhill, at 6 25, 7 30, 11 35, and 11 50, AM, 1 40, and 5 30 PM. From Lawrence, (N. Side), at 6 42, 7 45, and 9 AM, 12, 2, 4 15, and 5 30 PM. (S. Side), 6 45, 7 50, and 9, AM, 12, 12 30, 2, 5 30, 6 45, and 8 15 PM. The last two trains do not stop between Andover and Boston. From Andover, at 6 50, 7 55, and 9 07 AM, 12 05, 12 30, 2 07, 4 22, 5 30, and 8 25, PM. This last train does not stop between Andover and Boston. From Reading, at 6 10, 7 10, 8 15, and 9 30 AM, 12 40, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 40, 6 30, and 8 10 PM. On Thursdays at 11, and on Saturdays at 10, instead of 9 15 PM. On Thursdays at 9 35, and on Saturdays at 8 25, PM. April 9 1f T. S. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

FOR LOWELL.

Passengers by taking the 10 minutes before 8 o'clock train from Andover, will arrive at Lawrence in season to take the 8 train to Lowell, with but little detention. By taking the 3 35 PM train, they will meet the 4 10 train to Lowell. This train from Lawrence connects at Lowell with train to Groton, Fitchburg, Worcester, and New York.—Trains leave Lowell for Lawrence at 7 15 and 10 AM, and 2 45 and 6 30 PM. Passengers by the 7 05 train from Lowell, can take the 8 AM train from Lawrence to Andover; and those in the 10 AM train will take the 12 15 train. In the afternoon, passengers in the 6 30 train will reach Andover by the 7 train from Lawrence.

FOR NEWBURYPORT.

Passengers will take the 10 minutes before 8 o'clock train from Andover, and meet the 8 10 train at Bradford, for Newburyport also, by taking the 1 15 train from Andover, they will be conveyed to Newburyport by the 2 train from Bradford; and also by the 6 15 train they will meet the 6 30 train for Newburyport.

FOR SALEM.

Passengers will take the 9 07 AM. down train and meet the 9 train from Lowell to Salem at Wilmington Junction. Returning they will take the 5 30 train to Lowell, and meet the 6 train from Boston. Or, by way of Lawrence, they may take the 7 AM. upward train, and meet the 8 30 train for Salem. Returning, they can take the 11 AM train from Salem, and stop at Sutton's Mills, North Andover, for the 12 M train from Portland. FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON. Trains leave at 6 50, 7 55, 9 07, AM. Afternoon trains leave at 12 05, 12 30, 2 07, 4 22, 5 30 and 8 25.

MUSIC, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS, FLUTES, PIPES, VIOLINES AND ACCORDEONS.

For sale at JOHN J. BROWN'S. A good assortment of Piano Forte Music on hand, and furnished to order at the lowest market price. Teachers supplied with musical notes. Call and see. J. J. BROWN, Main st. Feb. 19. 1f

OLD LINE Railroad Coach.

THE Subscriber would remind the citizens of Andover, and the public generally, that he still continues to run his Carriages to and from the Railroad Station, to meet every train during the day. He has two Carriages on the route,—so that passengers going in different directions will not be subject to delay in reaching their places of residence. He tenders his thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully solicits a continuance of favors. Feb 19. 1f ISAAC BLUNT.

S. G. VALPEY'S MEAT STORE,

In the basement of the large Brick Building, nearly opposite the Bank Building, ON MAIN STREET, where may be found THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS, OF ALL KINDS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Please give us a call. Purchases delivered at any part of the town. Feb 19 1f

Washing Machines.

THE SUBSCRIBER has bought the right to manufacture and sell MUDGE'S PATENT WASHING MACHINES in this town. It is an article which stands unrivalled for the ease with which it is worked, thoroughness in cleaning, and the amount of articles which it will turn off in a given time. There are two sizes: one sells for \$8, the other for \$10. For further information persons can call at my shop and examine for themselves, or inquire of Alanson Flint, Thomas Clark, or Seth Sherman, who have already used the Machines, or ordered them. Jan. 7. 1f MARK NEWMAN, 2d.

FURNITURE. AT THE DEPOT FURNITURE STORE, H. F. BARNARD

Invites the attention of the public to his assortment of newly selected FURNITURE FOR SPRING TRADE, COMPRISING NEARLY EVERY VARIETY OF BUREAUS, SOFAS, CHAIRS, LOOKING-GLASSES, BEDSTEADS, CLOCKS, and PAINTED FURNITURE, Together with nearly every other article usually kept in such an establishment.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

"THE LIFE OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE, AND COMMERCE, IS A GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM."

VOL. II.—NO. 13.

ANDOVER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1854.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

Andover Advertiser.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT THE OFFICE OF JOHN D. FLAGG, Opposite Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

CONDUCTED BY AN ASSOCIATION OF GENTLEMEN.

TERMS:

ONE DOLLAR per annum, in ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES—TWO CENTS.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS seventy-five cents per square for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. A square occupies a space equal to sixteen lines;—to be paid for invariably in advance.

A liberal discount from the above prices will be made to all advertisers by the quarter, or yearly.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

Liabilities of those who take Periodicals.

The laws declare that any person to whom a Periodical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered it to be stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the office or person with whom the paper is left, but to notify the Publisher that he does not wish for it.

If papers are sent to a post-office, store, or tavern, or other place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store, or tavern-keeper, etc., is responsible for the payment until he returns the paper, or gives notice to the Publisher that they are lying dead in the office.

Postmasters and others wishing to stop a paper or change its direction, should be very particular to give the name of the post-office to which it had previously been sent; otherwise it cannot be attended to.

HALL'S



Daguerreotype Rooms,

No. 8, CITY BLOCK, ESSEX ST., LAWRENCE, ARE not surpassed by any in the New England States, either in size, beauty or convenience. Having been built expressly for the business, they are adapted in all their arrangements for producing the most artistic and truthful likenesses; the light and instruments are especially adapted to taking small children and family groups.

Gold and plated Locketts, Pins, Fancy Cases, Frames, etc., for sale with or without pictures, as low as can be bought at any other place. All are invited to call and examine specimens. Feb. 18. 3m.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

AS we are about making an alteration in our business, we would request all persons having demands against us to present them for payment, and all those indebted to us to call and settle their accounts previous to the first of April, as we shall leave all bills after that date in the hands of an attorney for collection.

WHITE & HODGES.

TEAMING & COAL.

THE Subscriber is prepared to execute all orders for Teaming with promptness, upon the most favorable terms, and would solicit a continuance of the patronage which he has received.

COAL

Supplied, as usual, in large or small quantities, to suit customers, at the lowest rates.

Orders left at my house, or at W. P. Millis store, will receive prompt attention. Feb. 18. JOSHUA MOAR.

CHOICEST TOOTHPOWDERS,

Brushes, and Dental operations at Dr. Sanborn's in Green st. 1yr Jan. 7.

PURE ENGLISH CROWN

Black Silk,

selling cheap at

KIMBALL & BROTHERS.

Essex St., Lawrence.

A YANKEE AT ERIE.

The special correspondent of the New York Times, in writing from Erie in relation to the railroad difficulties, says that spies are employed to watch the movements of all strangers who come into the place, and if any of these unfortunates drop a word against the course pursued by the authorities, they are warned to flee from a coat of tar and feathers. Occasionally the spies "wake up the wrong passenger," vide the following:—

A tin pedlar who originated pretty well up in the New England States, had recently thrown a speculative eye upon a large stock of tin ware in Cleveland; and as he had some desire to know what it would fetch out around in the country, he had fallen upon Erie just to look into some of the houses and stores and ask a question or two.

Here was an aggravated case. Why, the fellow went into almost every store in the borough, and ascertained the retail price of every article of dry goods, groceries, cabinet-ware, old iron, brass, lead, &c., always winding up with a careless inquiry, as how they'd like to sell their goods, and take tin-ware in exchange. Now Erie merchants have plenty of time to answer questions, and are more than usually anxious to dispose of their goods, but the tin of the tin-pedlar was not the tin they wanted, so they didn't trade. Then again, if he saw a servant girl washing a tin pan as he passed the window of a dwelling house, he would rush in, ask with multitudinous apologies for the intrusion, and how long she'd had it; where she bought it, what she paid for it, and how soon she'd want another one.

A clear case. A spy from the enemy's camp. Another of those shrewd chaps sent by the New York wholesale merchants to see what amount of business was doing, and also to ascertain whether the families were living beyond what the sparsity of their trade would warrant—clearly one of the very worst cases yet caught.

"Well, Sir," said a spy, "I understand that you've been going around this borough and asking questions that you didn't want answered, only just for the purpose of getting your nose into other people's business. Now sir, all I have to say is, that if you don't leave this town very soon, you'll get tarred and feathered."

Tin Pedlar—Well, there! I say, 'Squire, what's the price of feathers down here? I've got enough hen feathers to tar and feather the hull town, an' I'll sell 'em cheap tew. Want tew buy any wooden ware, or rat traps, or stilliards!

Spy—Come with me, sir—I'll see whether Mr. Lowrie or the Mayor won't pay a bonus for you.

Tin Pedlar—Sartinly—if they keep a little that's good, we can take a smile, and then, perhaps we can drive a trade.

Spy—Sir, his Honor's officers of the special service are not in the habit of trifling—I must know immediately who you are, where you come from, what your business is, and where you're going? Come, answer quick sir—I've no time to lose; and answer correctly, or see what you'll get (displaying an immense horse-pistol, well loaded, in his face.)

Tin Pedlar (quite jocularly for a tin pedlar)—Well, there, 'Squire, I'd just as leave tell you as not; and if you'll jest pint that shooting iron away from my vituals, I'll describe it right from the start.

Spy—Well, I'll humor you for a moment, but be quick, or I'll fire."

Tin Pedlar—Oh, 'Squire, ef you should offer tew shoot that pistol at me, I should feel (and he did feel all over his clothes, until finally, he drew forth capped and all, one of Colt's latest, with all the modern improvements, and holding it carelessly in such a position as to enable the spy to look without difficulty into the aperture, he resumed—I should feel obliged to shoot tew (and he continued to operate with the trigger, with apparent heedlessness of consequences.)

Spy—Take care, sir. Take care, sir.—Don't wiggle that trigger—it might go off.

Tin Pedlar—Spec' it will every minute—but, yeou see, it ain't so big as yourn an' I so ought to go off a little first so a tew get threw as quick as your'n. All I want is fair play, and you see I'm bound

to have it. Now, who are yew, and what's your business, and where do you come from, and who do you belong to, and how'll you trade pistils, say. (And he pointed it with still deadlier aim.)

Spy—I am one of the Mayor's Special Secret Police, and if you shoot me you'll be hung on the telegraph pole.

Tin Pedlar—Well, I'm a free and enlightened citizen of these United States—I peddle tin; sometimes something else; and always go jest about where my nose leads me. I came down here to see if I could trade—but gracious me, there ain't business enough doing in this ere town tew buy a yaller ribbon. So I guess the Mayor hain't got much business for you or any body else here, and I calculate you won't make much working at me—so, good day, Mister Mayor's man.

Spy—Good day, sir. And pleased to part company with so queer a personage, he allowed him to depart without farther molestation.

The two are but samples of cases that occur here every hour in the day.

EUROPEAN AND YANKEE LIFE CONTRASTED.

The third striking characteristic of the people of Europe is the want of enterprise. Here everything contributes to progress, and every man is striving to rise. And he has a motive, for he knows that if he succeeds in accumulating, he will have more influence and a higher social position. But abroad the poor man has no motive to strive—the main spring is taken away. Property will not change his condition. The mountain weight of conservatism keeps all classes as they were. We are all heads, ever subjecting the elements to our uses, and saving labor. There is nothing of this abroad. The reason is, we have much to do, and but few to do it—while they have but little to do, and many to do it. Consequently we invent labor-saving machinery, while they do as their fathers did, without seeking to improve.

For instance, in Italy you will see the farmer breaking up his land with two cows, and the root of a tree for a plough, while he is dressed in skins with the hair on! In Rome, Vienna, or Dresden, if you hire a man to saw your wood he does not bring a saw-horse. He never had one, nor his father before him. But he places one end of the saw upon the ground and the other against his breast, and taking the wood in his hands, rubs it against the saw! And he will be all day doing two hours' work. It is a solemn fact that in Florence, a city filled with the triumph of art, there is not a single auger, and if a carpenter would bore a hole, he does it with a red hot poker!—This results not from want of industry, but of sagacity, of thought. The people are by no means idle. They toil early and late, men, women and children, with an industry that shames the labor-saving Yankee. The Pope does not allow the steam-boats to come up to his wharves, but anchors them a mile off, so that his ragged boatmen may make a few pennies by rowing passengers ashore. Thus he makes labor that the poor may live. In Rome charcoal is principally used for fuel, and you will see a string of 20 mules bringing little sacks of it upon their backs, when one mule would draw it all in a cart. But the charcoal vender never had a cart, and so he keeps his twenty mules and feeds them. There is no want of industry, but there is also no competition. A Yankee always looks haggard and nervous, as though he was chasing a dollar. With us money is everything, and when we go abroad we are surprised to find that the dollar has ceased to be almighty. If a Yankee refuses to do a job for 50 cents, he will probably do it for a dollar, and will certainly do it for five. But one of the lazzaroni of Naples who has earned two cents and eaten them will work no more that day if you offer him ever so large a sum. He has earned enough for that day, and he wants no more. So there is no eagerness for making money, no motive for it, and everybody moves slowly.

Another phase of European life is to be seen in the modes of travelling. Here everybody travels, and consequently our means of travelling are the best in the world. But abroad, government does not

encourage travelling. It knows that there is a mysterious connection between hurrying to and fro and dangerous knowledge on the part of the people. So the modes of travelling are very poor. In Lyons, one of the largest cities of France, I have known a traveller to wait a week to obtain a seat in a stage coach, and in Marseilles two weeks! This explains why Paris is France. The people of that city can demolish one government and construct another, before the people of other cities can hear of it.

Another characteristic of the people is, that they are economical, and are not ashamed of it. If a Yankee tries to save a dollar, there are nine chances in ten that he will tell a lie to conceal it. A Frenchman would not be ashamed to own that he was trying to save a dollar. Coaches on the continent travel in the night, because it saves time, meals and a bed. When a Frenchman enters a coach, he puts on his night cap and goes to sleep. He resigns himself to government—shuts his eyes and opens his mouth to receive whatever may be put into it. Thus if the stage stops on the way, an hour, he never asks the cause but sleeps on, with the door locked upon him. A Yankee would be out, asking fifty questions.

A marked distinction abroad is the culture and courtesy of the masses, with one exception. This relates to the stage coach. The English praise us for our attention to women and sick persons travelling, and we deserve it, compared with them. On the continent the seats of the stages are numbered, you take a particular one, and are not expected to move to oblige anybody. —Wendell Phillips.

VERNET THE PAINTER. The Paris correspondent of the New York Times says—

I told you some months ago, that Horace Vernet had painted a sign for a hotel-keeper in a small town of Algeria, and that in consequence the run upon the host was considerably increased. I have now a somewhat similar anecdote to relate of the great painter. He was hunting, and having brought down a partridge, whistled to his dog to pick it up. As he was waiting, a magnificent animal sprang forward, seized the bird and brought it to Vernet. The artist was struck with the admirable proportions of the dog, and said involuntarily aloud,

"Why I'd give an impossibility for that creature!"

"Take it," said a voice at his side. "I am too happy to make you a present of it."

Vernet protested, but finally accepted it. The donor was a barber of Algiers! A week after the artist sent the barber a portrait of the dog, with a charming landscape for the background. He had taken pains with the picture, and had, moreover, signed his name in one corner. The barber hung it up in his shop, and in a few days, such was the increase of custom, he took two additional apprentices! First and last, the picture will be worth to its owner something like a thousand dollars! and all for a dog.

* SPIRITUALISM VS. HUMBUG. We generally like to hear both sides of a question before drawing any conclusion, and thinking our readers may have the same desire, we present the following.

First the Spiritual Harbinger, a paper printed in Rochester, New York, and advocating the spiritual rapping mania, has the following:—

"In the twelfth hour of the glory of God, the life of God, the Lord in God, the Holy Procedure, shall crown the Tribune Creator with the perfect disclosive illumination. Then shall the Creation, in effulgence above the divine seraphim, arise into the dome of the disclosure in one comprehensive revolving galaxy of supreme created Beatitudes."

To the above, the Cayuga Chief responds:

"Then shall blockheads in the Jackassical dome of disclosive procedure, above the all-fired great leather-fungus of Peter Nip-ninny-go the Gooseberry Grinder, rise into the dome of the disclosure, until co-equal and co-extensive and conglomerated lumuxes, in one comprehensive mux, shall assimilate into nothing and revolve

like a bobtailed pussy cat after the space where the tail was! Can the Harbinger understand our spiritual 'manifestations'?"

Thus having allowed both sides a hearing we drop the subject.—Adv. Stonington Ct.

A COMPROMISE.—The following, which we find under the head of 'A Compromise,' (says one to whom the anecdote is new), appears to us to illustrate pretty well the relative position of the South and North:

One Cold night, Quashee woke from his sleep, and addressed his shivering bed-fellow—

"Hallo, Sambo! I want half de cuberin."

"He! Quashee! you got more nor half already."

"Humph! den tink dis nigger fool to ax for what he got already, eh? I want tudder half, too!"

"Jimbo! Den I quit; for I no see what business I got in dis bed!"

"No you won't quit neider, my brudder; you sarbe berry well for to keep my back warm; so jis keep quiet and lay where you is, if you know what's good for you, you nigger."

A JUG HANDLE.—Among the delegates to the Convention now in session at Charleston, is the eccentric Browlow, of Tennessee. He was called upon to address the convention, and after announcing himself for the annexation of Cuba, was about to leave the stage, but was called back again by the audience, when he made the following address to the ladies:

If you please, I have said all to the gentlemen I intend saying to them. I am a ladies' man, (laughter,) and with all due deference to the opinion of others, I am a pretty fair specimen of Tennessee beauty (renewed laughter). Ladies of the City of Charleston! during the session of this convention, and at all other times of life when young gentlemen offer you their arms at the doors of churches and elsewhere, and you are confident of their having drank too much mean whiskey, (laughter) when you smell the cinnamon and the cloves, you may know "there is something rotten in the State of Denmark"—do not have anything to do with them. What did the ladies of a neighboring State do to stop the ravages of intemperance? They determined on holding a temperance meeting, at which they adopted a preamble and some resolutions, one of which was to the effect, that they would never receive the attention of any young man who was accustomed to drink too much liquor. Upon the published proceedings appearing next morning, a certain young lady's name was attached, so to speak, as chairman of the meeting. She was the belle of the place, and a young man was paying his addresses to her. When his friends saw her name in the papers, they gathered around him, and said: "George, did you see this?"—"See the devil," he said; "I have read it an hour ago; it is all gammon and stuff, and to convince you that they are insincere, that young lady has been dead in love with me for the last twelve months. I will go to church next Sunday and present her my arm, and you will see if she refuses it." Accordingly next Sunday they all went to church to see the fun.—George marched up the aisle with a little rattle, ornamented on the top with a gold head, and, as polite as a French dancing master, he says, "Miss Susan, shall I have the extreme pleasure of seeing you home to your papa's house?" Well, she retreated with dignity and responded, "No sir-ree." (Laughter and applause.) He still pressed his claims and stuck his elbow out to her, but she refused the offer, and drawing off further said, "No sir; by the grace of God I have run my arm through a jug handle for the last time." Now, I say, ladies, when young men present you with their arms, if you know they have drank too much, decline running your arm through a jug handle. (Laughter.)

A gentleman of African extraction, who used to display his grinning combination of ivory and ebony about the streets of Indianapolis, was asked: "How old are you, Sam?" "Twenty-five, massa," was the reply; "but if you counts up de fun I've seen, just call me seventy-five."—Western paper.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1854.

The recent mock trial and acquittal of Ward, in Kentucky, is fraught with momentous consequences. It will be conceded, we think, by all observers of the "signs of the times," that for several years past there has been a feeling among the lower, and to some extent among the middle classes of our country, that the wealthy among us are becoming rather lordly in their bearing on those who are not favored...

We are glad to learn that the proceedings of the Court in the trial of Ward, meet with the unqualified disapprobation of the great mass of the people of Louisville, whose sense of justice has been outraged by the acquittal of a cold-blooded murderer, through the influence of wealth.

FROM THE TOWN RECORDS.—The 2d of July, 1688 then agreed with George Abbott senior to ring ye bell in ye meeting house on Sabbath day, & at nine of the clock at nights tell the next town meeting which will be in the year 1689, for which ye town are to allow him fifty five shillings & ye benefit of ye grass growing in ye burling place, he maintaining ye fence about ye same, and all accounts cleared betwixt him and ye town till this day as witness his hand ye day & month aforesaid: also said Abbott is to sweep ye meeting house daily, as there is need into said bargain.

A new organization of the Shawshin Engine Company was made last Saturday evening. There are already about forty members. The following are the officers:—

- Charles S. Parker, Foreman; Henry G. Kimball, 1st Assistant, Charles P. Holt, 2d Assistant; John Cornell, Clerk; Joseph S. Gile, F. H. Mason, Horace Bodwell, Standing Committee; John C. Morse, Steward; Wm. P. Foster, Wm. P. Chase, G. A. Frye, E. Manning, R. Bell; G. O. Hill, G. E. Pike, Hosemen.

ACCIDENT.—On Sunday morning last, as Miss Heard, a teacher in the Female Academy, was going to church, she was knocked down by a horse, and a chaise wheel passed over her. Fears were entertained that the internal injuries received might prove fatal, but the attending physician now considers her out of danger, and she will probably be able to resume her duties again in a few weeks.

TREMENDOUS FRESHET.—The rains of Friday and Saturday last, have caused the most destructive freshet known for several years. At Springfield, West Springfield, and Windsor much damage was done. At Hartford, Ct., on Saturday noon, the water had risen twenty-six feet above low water mark. The water was four feet deep at the corner of the business streets. Several houses were completely submerged. Portions of the Railroad were four feet under water. The damage in Hartford cannot be estimated less than a hundred thousand dollars. Several bridges were carried away in the vicinity, and there was much destruction of various kinds of property.

The Merrimack river was so high on Tuesday that several of the mills at Lowell were stopped in consequence of back-water. At Lawrence, the river was within two and a half feet as high as it has been at any time for many years. Houses and barns were struck by lightning in Holden, Leicester, Somerville, Worcester, Quincy and Hull. In North Danvers a barn was struck by lightning, and an ox therein, belonging to Mr. Daniel Fuller was killed. In Brooklyn, N. Y., a house was crushed by a land slide, and two persons killed, and eight more or less injured.

The "First Parish" in Methuen, has at length passed a vote to build a new church, and chosen a committee of seven to carry it into effect. It is to be located on the site of the old one, overlooking the village, and presenting an imposing appearance. That movement of the ladies a few months since, has had its influence in securing this result. We hardly see how the parish could hold out so long with such a pressure upon them, but it takes a great while to bring a society up to the point of building a Meeting-house.

A correspondent of the Home Review of Lawrence, has a favorable notice of "ourselves," and of sundry things, present and prospective, connected with our goodly town. He thinks, however, we are rather phlegmatic in character. We give the article, that "we may see ourselves as others see us," and what is expected of us in the future:—

ABOUT ANDOVER.—The lethargic blood of our venerable neighbor "Old Andover," seems to be quite quickened of late. This increased vitality is evinced in various ways. Prominently a new paper has been established there, and nothing imparts more life and interest to a town, than a well-managed newspaper. [hear hear.] The Andover Advertiser is of this kind. We learn from it, that revolutions are going on quite contrary to the usual somnolent habits of the people—a number of pieces of property have changed hands, some of great value. Several dwelling houses are in process of erection. Our enterprising friend, Jacob Chickering, is adding largely to his steam mill, where he prepares the wood-work for his incomparable Piano Fortes; the Abbot Female Seminary is building an extensive Boarding House; it is said too that the Trustees of the Pynchard Free School propose, before another decade of years, to commence operations on their most beautiful location, and lastly, we perceive that the Old South Society have been moved to consider the subject of a new meeting-house, and have appointed a committee to proceed in the construction of the new edifice as soon as practicable, consistent with the best interests of the parish in making the contract. Well, altho Andover is not a city, it is a very respectable town, having in its midst a sterling community of "solid men," and we are pleased to chronicle the fact, that they are keeping up with the times, in matters and things aforesaid. May-be, we shall want to "annex" them by and bye to Lawrence. W.

SINGER, THE DOG.

It is quite the fashion at this time to decry the canine race, and some would even exterminate them altogether; but who that has seen has not admired the beautiful white hound lately belonging to Mr. George H. French of this town. He was, indeed, a fine and intelligent animal, "the prettiest of his race and high in pedigree," a great favorite in the neighborhood, especially with the children, and it really was picturesque to see them in their gambols together; they so innocent and confiding, he apparently so conscious that he was set for their defence. The poisonous strychnine has done its work on their four-footed friend, and many little hearts, and some many ones, have mourned for him sincerely. Poor Singer! he was a dog of excellent parts, and had troops of friends, to whom he never was treacherous. Many a glowing notice in poetry and prose, has been penned in praise of those who had less of humanity than he. In many respects,

"This dog did mortify the pride Of man's superior breed."

His example of nobleness, faithfulness and enduring friendship is worthy of imitation by men. Honor to his memory.

The nursery men in our vicinity, we are glad to learn, are doing a good business. Messrs. Boutwell, Thornton, and Batchelder of this town, and Mr. Hall of Bradford, are supplying applicants with any quantity of trees and shrubbery.

We are indebted to Hon. N. P. Banks, jr., for public documents.

WHAT WE LIKE.

We like to see neither prodigality nor parsimoniousness, because they are not productive of good, and must result in harm; excess is always to be avoided.

We like to see a degree of charitableness towards the faults of men, because we shall look in vain for those who are exempt from them.

We like to see a disposition to accommodate and befriend, whether it be in the church, car, street, or at home. To be courteous and kind does not cost much; but does a great deal of good.

We like to see a hand open to relieve the necessities of the poor, because it gives tangible evidence of the existence of principles in the concrete, and not in the abstract. A loaf of bread is a weighty argument.

We like to see people careful of the reputation of others; because to rob one of his good name when he is justly entitled to it, does him a far greater injury than the stealing of his goods and money.

We like to see encouragement given to the enterprising of limited means, because they need it, and the community are indebted to them mostly for the thrift and prosperity everywhere exhibited.

We like to see a favor done to another, especially when no one is injured by it, because happiness and success depend principally upon confidence and friendliness.

We like to see decision of character coupled with liberality and charity, because we can no more expect men to think just alike, than we can expect them to look exactly alike.

ENIGMA.

My first "to know" might signify; My second "melody" imply; My third most "fashionable" mean; And in my whole much fashion's seen.

[For the Advertiser.]

THE TONGUE.

Probably no one thing causes so much trouble in this world of ours, as that small member, the tongue. How fraught with meaning those words of Holy Writ—"But the tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison."

Experience fully teaches us the truth of this. How often are words spoken that sink like lead into our hearts; it seems almost impossible for us to forget them. Does it not then seem strange, that having experienced these feelings, we are not careful of our own words, that we do not hurt others' feelings? But, does it have this effect? Are not our own tongues full of deadly poison? Do we not often forget the golden rule of speaking unto others as we would they should speak unto us? How carefully then ought we to be to guard our thoughts, for "out of the heart the mouth speaketh." If our thoughts are right, our tongues will be, surely.

How many cases have there been, where the weary and uncared for, have had their labors and their trials lightened by the magic influence of one kind word. Let us remember that

"A little word in kindness spoken, A motion or a tear, Will often heal a heart that's broken, Or make a friend sincere."

If, then, it is of so much importance for us to guard our thoughts, should we not think of it, and not only think, but act out the thought wherever we may be, at home or abroad? Then each night we can lie down with the consoling reflection, that we have not spoken an unkind word or perverted one of the greatest blessings our heavenly Father hath given us. E. M. C.

[For the Andover Advertiser.]

MESSRS. EDITORS—As occasionally we have observed the corner of your paper, professedly devoted to the effusions of poetical strains, empty, and as it becomes us as Americans, to observe the first efforts of Columbian genius, I send you a fragment entitled

"THE FIRST POETRY EVER WRITTEN IN AMERICA."

Said to have been taken from the archives of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

The first poetic effusion ever produced on American soil, originated in the following circumstances:—

Soon after our forefathers landed as pilgrims on the rock at Plymouth a party was sent to spy out the land, and in a field where Indian women were gathering strawberries, they observed several infants hanging on the branches of trees, with the infants fastened upon them.

A gentle breeze sprang up and waded the cradle to and fro. A young man, one of the party peeled a piece of bark from a tree, and wrote the following:—

"Lull-a-baby on the tree top; When the wind blows the cradle will rock; When the bough breaks, the cradle will fall, And down will come cradle and baby, and all!"

Gov. Washburn has issued his proclamation, stating that the State Alms Houses are completed and ready for the reception of State Paupers. Those for the counties of Suffolk, Essex, and Middlesex are provided for at Tewksbury. The removal of such large numbers from some of the cities and large towns has induced them to offer their Poor Houses for sale.

"DOG, AND I, AND FATHER."

W. B. says: I once had a dog, myself, &c. If every taxpayer in town had a dog, and paid six cents a day for feeding it, our expense for dogs would be some thirty or forty thousand dollars a year. Will W. B. calculate the good which Andover dogs do in return? But the pecuniary expense of dog-keeping is nothing compared to its tendency to elevate the brute above the human affections and retard human progression.

W. B. frankly expressed the idea in his remarks, "Oh! give me far rather one drop of the milk of canine kindness, than gallons of the milk of human kindness," &c. A bosom so warmed, that is with "the milk of canine kindness," is ever prone "to take the children's bread and cast it to dogs." In other words, it withholds from the sons and daughters of humanity, of penury and want, not that bread only which supplies the physical wants, but those lively expressions of human kindness, of deep heartfelt sympathy and love which is due alone from man to man, and not to dogs—especially rabid ones. It prefers "the deep-mouthed welcome of the watch dog's bark," to the greetings of wife or child.

"Who run to lisp their sire's return, And climb his knees the envied kiss to share." It reads intelligibly, expressions of "gratitude," and mutual affection and regard in the rabid eye even of a dog, frothing and foaming with a disease which has filled so many sacred homes with "weeping, wailing and literal gnashing of teeth." S.

The "Know Nothings" have started a paper at Washington.

The following persons have been appointed Engineers of the Fire Department of this town for the ensuing year, viz.—George French, David Baker, Willard Pike, George W. Gould, Moses T. Stevens, Edward S. Merrill and Ephraim Everson. At the meeting for organization on Monday evening, George French was chosen Chief Engineer, and George W. Gould, Clerk.

The Supreme Court at Lowell has set aside the verdict of some \$1600 damages obtained last year against Dr. Kittredge of this town, for mal-practice in the treatment of a broken or injured limb of a young lad named Ashworth. A new trial is ordered.

A bold attempt was made on Monday evening of last week, in Newton, to kill a young man named Jos. W. Paine, an editor of the "Yankee Blade." Paine retired to bed at a late hour, and remained awake reading for some three hours.

About three o'clock he blew out his light, but fortunately was unable to go to sleep, and lay in an unusually restless state for fifteen or twenty minutes longer, when suddenly he heard strange footsteps approaching the room. Instantly he sprang from his bed and seized a loaded pistol, which he has been in the habit of keeping in his possession since a recent sojourn in California, took post behind a bureau in the room, and awaited the intruder's approach. The door opened cautiously and he could perceive in the gloom the figure of a man gliding stealthily towards the bed he had just quitted. Upon passing his hand over the bed the stranger uttered a half-suppressed exclamation of disappointment, and young Paine could perceive the gleam of a knife. He levelled the pistol with a careful aim at the stranger's head, but checked himself with the thought that it was perhaps some starved wretch seeking only plunder, and he would not wantonly take human life. With this impulse he laid his pistol upon the bureau, and sprang upon the intruder, who immediately assailed him with a dirk knife, cutting him severely in various parts of the body; but as Paine succeeded in grasping his hands, the blows were not heavy. He at last succeeded in wrenching the knife from the hands of his assailant, notwithstanding his apparently superior strength, when the fellow drew a pistol, which Paine grasped, and by extraordinary good fortune his little finger was between the cap and hammer, just as the fellow drew the trigger! The hammer of the pistol took a small piece of flesh out of the finger! The fellow made a second attempt to discharge the weapon, but Paine struck his arm and the ball entered the ceiling of the room.

Paine now became the assailant, and the man attempted to get away. Paine followed him up closely out of the house, but the assassin finally escaped. Mr. Paine received a large number of ugly wounds, but will undoubtedly recover. The man received also dangerous wounds, but has not yet been apprehended. Paine has once before had his life attempted. T. C. S.

REMINISCENCES OF THE ABBOTTS.

Daniel Abbott died in Concord, N. H., 1804. When a boy he was taken by the Indians. By engaging with spirit in everything which they considered manly, and spurning all they considered the drudgery of squaws, and becoming a warrior, he so won their esteem that they promised to adopt him and make him a chief. After he had been some time with them, they obtained several pairs of skates. He soon perceived that they were unskilled in the use of them; and, having obtained permission, put on a pair of them, appeared to be as inexperienced in their use as they were, till their attention being turned from him, he got behind a point of land; then, being a good skater, he put forth all his strength, and neither their shouts nor balls could stop him; and, though they pursued him, he escaped. This happened on Lake Champlain; and having reached the south end of it, he found his way to Albany, and returned to Concord. He was a good farmer, distinguished for the cultivation of fruit, and lived near the south end of Long Pond, where his descendants now reside.

Some wretched bachelor concocted the following:—

A JURY OF FEMALES.—In the year 1693, the body of a female was discovered in Newbury, under circumstances which rendered a coroner's inquest desirable. A jury of twelve women was called, and a copy of their verdict has been preserved. It is about as lucid and satisfactory as most modern verdicts. We copy it entire in the quaint language of the period. It was as follows:—

"We judge according to our best light and contents, that the death of said Elizabeth was not by any violence or wrong done to her by any person or thing, but by some sudden stopping of her breath."

PRESTO CHANGE.—A young man and very pretty lady, riding in the cars, was observed to have a piece of "court plaster" on her lip. When the cars had emerged from one of the long covered bridges into the light, it was observed to have disappeared; but the eye instantly detected it clinging to the lip of the young man who sat on the seat with her! They both looked as innocent as if they "hadn't been doing nothing."

A lady correspondent says: "I have a great mind to stop my paper! You are no better than that Mr. Dickens, who has made the railroad men of England, and a great many other people who never would have thought of it if he had only held his tongue, let their hairs grow all over their faces, in a way dreadful enough to frighten a body to death! When I was a young lady, (and that's not long ago, neither,) gentlemen used to look like gentlemen, and not like bears. I don't like this new fashion—I don't—and I think my taste is as good as anybody's; my Johnny used to tell me so, and he never wore the sign of a whisker. You used to know my Johnny. Didn't he always go to your office on the second day of every January, and pay for the Home Journal? Well, wasn't he a good-looking man? Now, why can't other men be so too? You are always talking about health. Yes, that's a nice excuse; and then, that it is a manly distinction indeed! I'm sure the men ain't so handsome now-a-days that they need boast of it. We can't see anything but their eyes! Now, I do think you ought to let well enough alone; and do please stop endeavoring to persuade people to look like wild men. Do, and I will get you three new subscribers."—Home Journal.

Said once a purse proud rich man, just getting into his carriage, with his wife and daughters flaunting in velvet and furs, to a poor laborer, who was shovelling coal into his vault, "Joe, if you had not drank rum, you might now have been riding in my carriage, for nothing else could have prevented a man of your education and opportunities from making money."

"True enough," was the reply, "and if you had not sold rum and tempted me and others to become drunkards, you might now have been my driver, for rum-selling was the only business by which you ever made a dollar in your life!"

CURTAIN LECTURE BY MRS. FUBBS.—"Fubbs, I want to talk to you awhile, and I want you to keep awake while I do it. You want to go to sleep? Yes, you always want to go to sleep, but I don't. I'm not one of the sleepy kind.—It's a good thing for you, Mr. Fubbs, that you have a wife who imparts information by lectures, else you would become a perfect ignoramus. Not a thing about the house to read, except the Bible that the Christian Association gave you, and a tract, that a fellow called Porter left one day entitled 'Light for the Heathen.' It's well he left it, for you are a heathen, Fubbs. You thank God you ain't a Mormon? Yes, I understand that insinuation, too, you profane wretch! You mean you are glad you ain't but one wife. You never would have known there was a Mormon, Mr. Fubbs, if I hadn't told you, for you're too stingy to take a paper. N-o-w, Fubbs! I declare your name ought to be Fubbs, you tell so many of 'em. It's only last week that I lost one dollar and fifty cents on butter that I sold to a pedlar, because I didn't know the market price, which is published every week. This would have paid for the paper a whole year. And then you are so ignorant, Fubbs! Didn't you take your gun 't'other day, and walk clear down to the Big Mash a hunting, because somebody told you the Turkeys were marching into Rushes? Y-e-s, y-o-u d-i-d, Fubbs, you needn't deny it. But the Turkeys were all out of the Rushes, I guess, before you got there. Didn't kill any, did you? It was a bad day for turkeys, wasn't it? Ha! ha! ha!"

"Get the Testament, Isaac, and see what it says about the 'New basket Bill,'" said Mrs. Partington, as she came from church the other day, and folded up her long shawl, and placed the bonnet in the old Indian basket, under the bed.

"It don't say nothing about it," said Ike, who was reading the story of the "Avenging Sword," or the Ghost of the Red Tower of Lunenburg, and didn't like to be disturbed. "Dear child," said she admiringly, "he is so busy with his Sunday School books!" Ike said not a word, but kept devouring the "Avenging Sword," with as much avidity as if it were a whole Sunday School library—perhaps more. "It must be in the Bible, Isaac, or our minister wouldn't have preached about it, and on a Sabbath day too. It must be in the Bible. Perhaps it's in the hypocrite's Isaac. At any rate, if it isn't in the good book it ought to be, for what right has a minister to dispense with the gospel, if it isn't in the Scripture?"

THE BELLIGERENT FORCES OF THE DANUBE.

—According to the most reliable accounts, the Russians have now upon the Danube 115,000 men—say 80,000 to 90,000 infantry, 10,000 cavalry, 8,000 to 10,000 cossacks, and the proportionate amount of artillery. This allows 35,000 for killed, wounded and sick, since the Russian forces first entered the Principalities. There are, it is said, 20,000 more between the Pruth and Dniester, in Bessarabia, ready for immediate reinforcement. The effective strength of the Turkish army is calculated at 117,000 men. As to numbers, therefore, there is no disparity. The proportion of cavalry however, is in favor of the Russians. Before this, perhaps, the allied forces, in considerable numbers, have reached Constantinople. What is to be their immediate destination is not known; nor have we the means of stating the number of these auxiliaries with any precision.—The English forces, under Lord Raglan, amount to about 20,000, and the French to 50,000 or more. Both will soon be increased and probably doubled.

WHICH SHALL BEAT?—Andover, in this State, has about the same number of inhabitants that Middleborough has. A paper has been started in each place within the last two years, of about the same size, and at the same price. The Andover Advertiser is now issuing seven hundred and fifty papers, weekly. The Nantasket Gazette issues exactly four hundred and eighty, each week. The Andover paper is two hundred and seventy ahead of us. What we wish to know, is if Andover is to go above Middleborough, in this manner? A few more in Middleborough, Lakeville, Wareham, Carver, Halifax, and other near and distant places, where we have subscribers, would settle the question. If we have any success in gaining the required number, our readers shall know it. YOU, READER, who are not a subscriber, provide yourself with the Gazette, now.—Nantasket Gazette.

A doctor told his patient that he must give him an emetic, "It's of no use," said the patient, "I have tried it twice before, and it would not stay on my stomach five minutes."

A young lady studying physiology, in the high school at Sandusky, made answer to a question put that in six years a human body became entirely changed, so that not a particle which was in it at the commencement of the period would remain at the close of it.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on the 10th inst. by Rev. Mr. Green of Ballard Vale, Mr. Hezekiah Jones of Maine, to Miss Anna, daughter of Dea. Ebenezer Jones.

DEATHS.

At Ballard Vale, May 8th, of consumption, Henry Mears, aged 22.

BARGAINS IN SHAWLS.

ALL Wool Cashmere Shawls are selling at STEARNS & CO'S. for 2.00. Who will not have a new shawl? A liberal discount to those who buy to sell again.

Pretty and Cheap.

Plaid and Striped Silks in choice colors, for 62 1-2 cents per yard.

DON'T MAKE PATCH WORK. WHEN you can buy those White Quilts at STEARNS'S for \$1.25. A few more cases just received at Nos. 1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Lawrence.

WE HAVE A FEW

More of those Silk and Wool Cashmere Shawls left, at 6 and 8 dollars.

STEARN'S.

A NEW INVOICE

of those Fine, White, Wool Flannels this week received and offered at Wholesale and Retail by A. W. Stearns & Co.

PATCHES.

NEW and ELEGANT Furniture Patches, this week opening at Stearns's. April 22.

SILVER SPOONS,

A general assortment of Silver Ware not to be excelled, can always be found at STEARN'S.

CARPETINGS.

For extent, beauty, price and variety, our stock will compare with any in the county. Those about to purchase should not fail of examining our stock and prices.

A. W. Stearns & Co.

C. G. McPett

HAVING removed to the Store formerly occupied by CARLTON & DERBY, has on hand and is constantly receiving a very large and well selected stock of Dry Goods and Groceries.

Farming Tools,

consisting of Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Manure and Hay Forks, Hay and Garden Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Scrapers, Saws and Axes. Also Grass and Garden Seeds of all kinds; all of which will be sold at Boston prices for CASH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, having made arrangements with D. H. Atwood, to sell their Bread in Loaves, hereby give notice that all who wish for Brown or White Loaves, can be supplied by calling at his store, No. 8 Main St. Brown Bread every Saturday morning.

RICHARDS & WARDWELL.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

STEVEN'S & FOSTER,

NO. 118 HANOVER ST., (corner of FRIEND ST.) have just received a new supply of Spring & Summer Goods, which they offer for sale at reduced prices—consisting of SILKS, SHAWLS, and RICH DRESS GOODS.

In consequence of the rebuilding of stores on the corner of Union & Hanover sts., thereby diverting the travel, and somewhat interfering with our usual Spring business, we are disposed to offer our STOCK at prices which will insure speedy sales.

Ladies visiting Boston, during the Spring and Summer months are invited to call and examine our stock.

LEVI F. STEVEN'S DAVID S. FOSTER.

ICE.

THE subscribers will furnish ICE, to all families who may wish it through the warm season, at the usual rates heretofore charged, delivering it three times a week. It may also be obtained at any time, by calling at the Shoe shop of Richard Finch, at Ballard Vale, near the bridge.

W. H. PUTNAM.

What you will find at KEYES & BENTHALL'S DRY GOODS EMPORIUM,

No. 4, City Block, Essex St., Lawrence. We have just received from New York the following—

- 10 Cartons Cashmere and Printed Shawls. 25 pieces Black Silk varying in price from \$1.50 to \$1.75. 2000 Yds. Striped Silk from \$1.50 to \$1.75. 1000 " Brocade " 75 to 1.25. 800 " Plaid " 62 to 1.00. 1600 " Plain Changeable " 50 to .75.

Cases Barege Delaines, Challi Bareges. A perfect host of Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves in any quantity, 1000 Doz. Cotton Hose at 10 cts. a pair, worth 17. The greatest Bargain ever offered in this line. B. N. & Co. and C. W. & Co's. best Kid Gloves warranted.

The best assortment of Lacons and Gingham to be found.

House Keeping Goods

of every description. Ladies, are you in want of a

Crape Shawl?

Call at our store and select from a splendid assortment of every color and design, which we have just received direct from the manufacturers, some of them entirely new designs, and which can be found in no other store in the city.

We have a perfect assortment of CAPE and SHAWL VELVETS, every width, color and quality, which you can desire, at prices which defy competition. Any lady can judge the truth of this statement by calling at our establishment, when she will be convinced.

N. B. Our goods are all bought for Cash, and sold for Cash, believing that a "quick penny is better than a slow shilling." Please bear this in mind and call on us at No. 4, City Block, Essex St., where you will find us ready and willing to sell our goods cheap for Cash.

KEYES & BENTHALL.

May 13, 1854

DRIED APPLES.

A prime article just received at D. H. Atwood's.

OLD AND YOUNG HYSON TEA.

A first rate article of Green and Black Teas, constantly on hand at D. H. Atwood's, No. 8, Main Street.

Sugar House Syrup.

A splendid article constantly on hand at D. H. ATWOOD'S.

BARGAINS

SILKS AND SHAWLS.

F. A. JONES, & CO.,

1, 2, & 3, TREMONT ROW, BOSTON,

DRESS SILKS

AND SHAWLS.

OF all styles and colors ever seen in NEW ENGLAND.

Having just purchased the Bankrupt Stock of a

Failed dealer in French Goods, and from his creditors, we are able to sell these goods at much less than the cost of importation.

AMONG OTHER TEMPTATIONS,

WE OFFER

CASES STRIPED SILKS,

" PLAID SILKS,

" CHANGEABLE SILKS,

" RICH BROCADES,

YARD WIDE HIGH LUSTRED BLACK SILKS.

—ALSO—

SHAWLS,

—OF—

Cashmere, Broche, Thibet, Silk, Wool, Plaid, Crape, and OTHER STYLES,

AT THE SAME LOW RATE!

We have also in store an

IMMENSE STOCK

—OF OUR—

REGULAR IMPORTATION

—OF—

SILKS, SHAWLS, VISITES, SATINS, Mantillas, De Laines, Cashmeres, Berages, Mullins, Prints,

LACES,

IMITATIONS,

WHICH WE OFFER AT SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST OF IMPORTATION.

F. A. JONES & CO.,

1, 2, & 3, TREMONT ROW, (Between Brattle and Hanover Sts.) BOSTON.

Boston, Apr. 22, 1854. 6 mos.

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House connected with it, lately occupied by C. G. McNeil, in Abbott Village. Inquire of

JOHN SMITH.

May 13. 6t

COPELAND'S CONFECTIONERY

always on hand at Atwood's, No. 8, Main St.

HEAD CASE.

A first rate article can be found at ATWOOD'S, No. 8, Main Street.

A PRIME ARTICLE OF CHEESE can be found at ATWOOD'S, No. 8, Main St.

CAKE.

An assortment of CAKE always on hand at ATWOOD'S, No. 8, Main Street.

ORANGES AND LEMONS

constantly on hand at ATWOOD'S.

MAPLE SUGAR.

A prime article may be found at D. H. Atwood's.

OIL & OIL.

A prime article of Sperm and Whale Oil, kept constantly on hand at D. H. Atwood's.

Porter's Burning Fluid Will be found at Atwood's. Also—Oil and Fluid Lamps and Solar Lamps of different patterns.

OLIVE OIL.

A prime lot just received at D. H. ATWOOD'S

GRANULATED SUGAR.

A prime article, for sale at D. H. ATWOOD'S.

CANARY, HEMP AND FLAX SEED,

Constantly on hand at D. H. Atwood's, No. 8, Main Street.

Sugars! Sugars!! Of different qualities constantly on hand and for sale at D. H. Atwood's.

HERRING.

A prime article kept constantly on hand at D. H. ATWOOD'S.

CITRON AND MACE Kept constantly on hand at ATWOOD'S, No. 8, Main Street.

Patent Medicines.

D. H. Atwood has a large lot of Patent Medicines on hand, and intends keeping up the assortment of all the popular medicines of the day, and articles called for not in store, can be had at short notice if for sale in Boston. Kennedy's great Medical Discovery constantly on hand.

N. B. All Orders left at the store will be promptly attended to. Goods delivered in any part of the village free of expense.

Millinery & Dress MAKING.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies of North Andover and vicinity, that she has taken the Shop formerly occupied by S. K. Russell, where she intends to carry on the Millinery and Dress Making business in all its branches. ALSO—Constantly on hand for sale, Fancy Goods and Trimmings of all descriptions, which are offered at reasonable rates. A share of patronage respectfully solicited. L. S. ANDERSON. Sutton's Mills, North Andover. April 29. 3m.

A RARE CHANCE.

THE best stand in N. Andover, will be let, and the Stock of Goods, consisting of W. A. GOODS, CROCKERY, ETC. will be sold at a bargain. For particulars inquire at the Store recently occupied by WHITE & HODGES. The above will be retained at cost until they are thus sold, or sold at wholesale. North Andover, April 15, 1854.

NEW BAKERY!!

RICHARDS & WARDWELL WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Andover, and vicinity, that they have commenced BAKING, at the old Bakery on Salem street; and are now prepared to supply the public with as good BREAD, CAKES, PIES and CRACKERS as can be had from any other establishment, and at as reduced prices.

We are also prepared to bake all kinds of wedding and fancy cake, to order, at the shortest possible notice.

N. B. We will bake Beans, puddings &c., on Saturday nights, for all those who will favor us with a call. Fresh Yeast every day.

THOS. M. RICHARDS. THOS. G. WARDWELL. Andover, April, 22, 1854.

ANDREW MCFARLAND, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. (Late of Concord, N. H.) Dr. F. is permanently established at Lawrence. Office, (and lodgings for the present,) No. 8 City Block. Lawrence, March 18, 1854. 1t

Choice Groceries May be found at ATWOOD'S, Main St. Just received a prime article of Rice. ALSO, Oswego Pulverized Corn Starch, put up expressly for food, and a superior article of Baker's prepared Cocoa.

MAGY'S Weekly Despatch. HAVERHILL, MASS.

Received this Week,

150 doz. more those ladies' cotton Hose, from 7 cts up. 300 prs. embroidered Silk Mitts, 17 cts. a pair. 14,000 yds. very superior styles Embroidery Gimps, all the desirable colors, which I will sell 45 PR. CENT under the market price; Trimming Ribbons.

1000 yds. new Berage DeLaines and Challies from 10 cts. a yd. up; some of them are splendid styles. We have them Fig'd, Plain and Striped, 50 ps. Striped, Plaid and Fig'd Lawns, first rate goods at very low prices.

New styles cotton and wool and all wool Spring Shawls, entire new designs. More of those 4-4 Blk Silks, best quality, duplicates of those which have been compared a number of times the last week with others. We have not lost a customer on them yet! Also, more of those 4-4 Blk. Silks at 1.12 1-2 cts. Do not forget our plaid and striped silks, they can't be beat! We are CLOSING them!

2000 yds. Plain Berages all the desirable colors! 20 diff. styles York, Albion and other Plaids for boys' and men's wear. White brocade Skirting, a very desirable article! 1000 new low priced Embroidered Laco and Muslin Collars.

Lowest price always named. First. R. H. MACY. Haverhill, May 13.

WILLIAM G. REED,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, WORKER, COPPERSMITH AND PLUMBER, at the old Stand on Main Street.

HAS on hand a variety of the best patterns of Ranges, Cooking and Parlor Stoves. Also—Oven, Ash, and Boiler Mouths, Copper Boilers, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Coal Hods, Shovels, Sifters, Sad Irons, Ventilators, etc., with a general assortment of TIN AND JAPANESE WARE, all of which will be sold at satisfactory prices.

W. G. R. still continues to give his personal attention to fitting up HOT AIR FURNACES for heating Dwellings, &c., which will be warranted to give satisfaction.

Tin Roofing—Job Work and Repairing in the above line. April 15. 1t

PURE ROASTED AND GROUND COFFEE.

Just received a superior article, and for sale by D. H. Atwood.

MACCARONI,

A fresh lot just received and for sale at D. H. Atwood's.

WEST PARISH NURSERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER has in his nursery a good assortment of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, some of which are of a large size. Among which are CHERRIES, PEACHES, HORSE CHESTNUTS, ARBOR VITAE, QUINCE BUSHES, and others. ALSO, Asparagus roots, Strawberries, Currants, &c. &c. April 8. 6c* GEORGE BOUTWELL.

FISHING TACKLE.

THE attention of DEALERS and ANGLERS is invited to the Subscriber's large assortment of American & Foreign Fishing Apparatus, Suited to ALL PARTS of the United States—consisting in part of the following:

FISH HOOKS.

O'Shaughnessy or Dublin Bend; Limerick, with filed, flatted, or rigged ends; Spring Steel Carlie; Kirby river and Trout, and Kirby Sea; Mackerel, Cod, Limerick Cod, Virginia, Black Fish; together with many fancy patterns of Hooks, all sizes.

GANGED HOOKS.

TROUT HOOKS tied on snells of Silkworm Gut, Silk and Hair; VIRGINIA and COD HOOKS, on Lines; PICKEREL HOOKS on Brass and Silver Gimp, and Brass Wire; SHARK HOOKS, on Chains.

PATENT SPRING HOOKS;—

SPEARS FOR EELS AND OTHER FISH.

FISHING LINES

Of every size and color, made of Linen, Cotton, Silk, Hair, China Twist, Patent Braided Silk, &c. LONDON PATENT FLY LINES; Silkworm Gut Casting Lines.

JOINTED FISHING RODS,

For Trout, Pickerel, Salmon, Bass, Perch, and all other kinds of fishing. Beautifully finished German Silver Mounted General Fishing Rods; do. made with short joints to carry in a trunk. FINE FLY RODS. FISHING POLES to enclose in Walking Canes; CALCUTTA BAMBOO POLES, whole or jointed.

FISHING REELS,

English and American, made of Brass or German Silver; Plain multiplying and click—all sizes.

ARTIFICIAL BAIT.

Trout, Salmon, and Bass Flies of every color and pattern; Minnows, Frogs, Worms, Insects; BUEL'S PATENT Spinning Baits; Spoon Baits; Trails for Pickerel, Bass, Blue Fish, Dolphin; Mackerel Jags.

Fishing Baskets; Bait Boxes; Nets; Folding Net Rings and Jointed Handles; Tackle Books; Silkworm Gut; Gimp; Flats; Sinkers; Swivels; Angler's Balances, and numerous other articles for the Angler's use.

The above articles, both American and Foreign, are most of them made expressly for the advertiser, and he is thus enabled to supply purchasers not only with the very best quality that can be procured, but also with the cheapest descriptions of goods in this line on the most favorable terms at Wholesale or Retail.

MARTIN L. BRADFORD,

142 Washington Street, Boston. March 18. 2m.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers, having been duly appointed Commissioners, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of Daniel Devlin, late of Andover in the County of Essex, tailor deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the 18th day of April A. D. 1854, are allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we shall attend to that service on the first Mondays of May next, and each of the five following months, at 9 o'clock, A. M. at the office of Moses Foster, Jr. in the South Parish of said Andover. SAM'L MERRILL, JOSEPH RICE, Commissioners. Andover, April 29. 3t

Henry Anderson, Hair Dressing Saloon,

Over J. J. Brown's Store, where he will be ready to attend to Shaving, Champping, Curling and Cutting the Hair in every style, in a manner to please the most fastidious. Particular attention paid to Dressing Ladies' Hair. Children's Hair Cut in the neatest manner, Razors Honed or Concaved to order. Andover, May 13. 3m.

MARK NEWMAN

HAVING arrived at his eighty-second year is very desirous that all persons who have left unsettled accounts and notes in his hands, would forthwith notify him of their residence and circumstances, that all such matters may be adjusted while he lives. He still holds pamphlets in bundles amounting to 6412, and his old stock of books, amounting to nearly 4000 volumes, all of which he is anxious to sell at the lowest prices. Andover, May 13. 3t

MACHINISTS TOOLS.

MANNING, MILLER & GAGE, Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, MACHINISTS' TOOLS, SHAFTING PULLEYS AND GENERAL JOBBING. North Andover.

Our Portable Engines are furnished with upright Tubular Boilers, and are suitable for either pile driving or running machinery; they are six horse power, are made of the best materials, and workmanship, and are warranted equal to any in the market. Those in want of such machines will find it for their interest to call and examine the above.

Among our Machinists' Tools will be found ENGINE LATHES,

having beds from fifteen feet downwards, will swing about 21 inches, with back gear and screw apparatus if desired; these Lathes are made after the latest style, and are a very superior machine.

ALSO—Speed Lathes, with or without beds. Power Planer, 15 feet bed, 32 inches between uprights, will plane 13 feet; this is an excellent and a cheap machine. Also, Small Planers, Upright Drills, Horizontal do., Waterwheel and Steam Engine regulators, &c.

Shafting and Pulleys furnished to order. All the above machinery warranted to give entire satisfaction. Mar. 11th. 3m.

BOOKS.

The following list of VALUABLE BOOKS are for sale at

M. SAND'S BOOKSTORE, MAIN ST.

Jay's Evening and Morning Exercises, Spirit Manifestations examined and explained by J. B. Dods, Longfellow's Poems 2 vol., Poetical Works of Alfred Tennyson, Tennyson's In-memoriam, The Princess, Angel voices, Lowell's Poetical Works, Wm. Motherwell's Poems, Alex. Smith's Poems, Charles Mackay's Poems, Barry Cornwall's Poems, Songs for little ones at home, Crests from the Ocean World, Roger's Thesaurus of English Words, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees, Breck's book of Flowers, Cole's American Fruit Book, Mrs. Londin's Ladies Companion to the Flower Garden, Schenck's Gardener's Companion, The Complete Florist and Flower Gardener, Married and Single woman's Medical Companion by Doct. Waterhouse, together with a large supply of School Books and School Apparatus. Teachers supplied in quantities. Also, an excellent assortment of Fine and Fancy stationery, Sheet Music, Music Books and Musical Instruments, Viol, Bass Viol and Guitar strings, &c. &c. May 13.

NEW CASH STORE, NO. 10,

Appleton Block, Lawrence.

THE Proprietors, KIMBALL & BROTHER, are prepared to exhibit their New and extensive Stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, &c. The Ladies of Andover and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine our large assortment of

RICH DRESS GOODS, of every description, selected from the largest importations of New York and Boston. Possessing unusual facilities, always buying for Cash, we offer our goods at prices that defy competition.

KIMBALL & BROTHER, No. 10, Appleton Block, Essex St., Lawrence, Mass.

BEST PARIS KID GLOVES, all Colors, at KIMBALL & BROTHER'S, No. 10, APPLETON BLOCK, LAWRENCE. Apr. 1. 3m.

POET'S CORNER.

[For the Advertiser.]

NATURE.

Nature! I love thy forms most rude—
The wood, the mountain Solitude;
'Tis there I woo the muse—'tis there
I seek the beautiful, the fair!
I sit beside the murmuring brook:
Read nature as some holy book!
In every lone, sequestered bower;
In every leaf—in every flower:
In everything that decks the sod,
I trace the mighty hand of God!

That God who formed the ocean-wave;
That God who spread heaven's blue ca-
ve:

Who bade the spheres from chaos rise,
With glory to adorn the skies:
That God before whose awful throne,
The angels and archangels bow!
That God, the great, the mighty one,
Arrays the earth in beauty now.
He bids the cedar tower in pride;
The humblest floweret claims his care;
The lovely plains extended wide,
He robes in beauty rich and rare!

Nature! in every form of thine,
The bard can trace a hand divine:
He looks upon the lowly sod,
And feels the presence of his God!
He gazes towards heaven's regions fair,
And something whispers, God is there!

RICHARD HINCHCLIFFE.

S. Andover.

AGRICULTURAL.

PREPARING SEED CORN.—Many farmers who pride themselves excessively on their practical wisdom, denounce the idea, now very prevalent among the more intelligent part of the community, that the corn plant can in any way be benefited by preparing the seed, before planting it.—They cite nature to substantiate their scepticism, forgetting that where nature proceeds exclusively upon her own original system, she very rarely has to contend with obstacles which operate so fatally against the artistic operation of her laws in the care of human enterprise and effect. In the natural propagation of fruits and vegetables, an excess of seed is invariably disseminated, so that if a large portion should perish, or be destroyed, enough, and more than enough, would be left to realize the design originally intended.—But man adopts a different system. He intends to sow and plant only enough "to grow;" consequently it is of the utmost consequence that it should grow. Hence he very often finds it advisable to assist the efforts of nature by the power of art. In regard to preparing seed corn, a very successful experiment was made some years since by Mr. Lansing Wetmore, of Pennsylvania, and which has been repeated by several cultivators, of intelligence and veracity, in other sections of the Union, with equally fortunate results. The *modus operandi* is reported by Mr. Wetmore, in his published account, to have been as follows:

"At noon of the day before planting, 18th of May, I put my seed corn to soak in a strong decoction of copperas water, say two pounds of copperas to warm, soft water sufficient to cover a bushel of corn. The next morning took out a peck, added a pint or more of soft soap, stirred it thoroughly, then put on plaster enough to make it convenient for planting, say one quart. The whole field was planted with the seed thus prepared, with the exception of four rows, which were planted with seed without preparation.—The after culture of the whole was alike,—passing through each way with the cultivator twice. The four rows last mentioned were cut up, harvested, and the corn weighed and measured by itself; also four rows next adjoining, the seed of which had been prepared as above. The produce of the four rows from the unprepared seed was eleven bushels and a half. The produce of the four rows from the prepared seed, was seventeen bushels—a difference of five and a half bushels of ears in one hundred and twenty hills!"

It takes about six quarts of corn to plant an acre, at the usual distances, say three and a half feet each way; so that for six quarts of seed corn six ounces of copperas would be required—an ounce to a quart is near enough as a general rule.

Wheat growers and gardeners well know the value of liming wheat, and steeping garden seeds where they desire an early and vigorous growth. A little aid to the corn plant while the weather, perhaps, is too cool, or the plant does not find the sustenance it needs in its immediate vicinity, will give it such a start as to keep it in advance of other plants not so treated throughout the season. We can see this in the fields of smaller grains, where a plant which started early and vigorously keeps the precedence over its fellows throughout the season, and in the autumn has perfected a crop proportionately large.—N. E. Farmer.

SOWING CORN FOR FODDER.—Last spring I sowed about three acres of corn, intending to cut it green for soiling, but owing to the dryness of the season for grass, but one was cut, the other two were cured for

fodder. I have no doubt the produce from the one acre was equal to ten acres of ordinary grass made into hay. The best way to raise it, is to plough and harrow the ground as if for corn or potatoes; then start the plough, and let a man or boy follow and drop every furrow until the piece of ground is completed, then run the roller over it and it needs no more attention. We put three and a half bushels of seed to the acre. I would prefer putting it on a piece of ground that was not to be seeded, in order to save labor in the curing.

All that would be necessary is to cut and shock as other corn, and let it stand until dry, then bind it in sheaves and haul it to the barn or shed, and salt it. Cattle eat it with great avidity, and milk better than when fed on hay. We propose putting down from ten to fifteen acres this spring, and calculate to save two-fold by this operation. First, in curing hay there is almost always difficulty in procuring men, even at the highest wages. Second, instead of mowing forty or fifty acres, we will have them for pastures, which does not impoverish the land like mowing. I think there is no crop which will pay better than sowed corn.—Del. Rep.

It is stated that the butter produced from cows eating green corn stalks is of very superior quality.

WHITE WEED. This plague of a farmer's life can easily be got rid of. We know of an instance where fish pickle poured upon the soil not only destroyed weeds and vines, but absolutely gave a death blow to quite large trees. Speaking of this weed, an old farmer says:—"I had a field which was covered, and having a quantity of salt on hand, I scattered it over the field. In a short time the blossoms all withered, and upon examination the roots were found to be entirely lifeless." Try it.—Milford Journal.

EDUCATION OF FEMALES IN FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Courier, in a late letter, makes suggestions which are worth attention. He says:

"In France the ladies are educated in a manner to make them most agreeable in society, and while all are taught to keep the accounts of household expenses, many of a poorer class are taught book-keeping so thoroughly as to enable them to follow it as a profession. In almost every Paris shop, consequently, the books are kept either by the wife or shopkeeper, or by some other female employed for the purpose. Thus the French system is to teach females the useful or agreeable, according to their worldly condition.—Our American system is to teach them a little of everything; in fact we take more pains with them than with our boys, though it would seem from the results that hitherto our efforts have been none too well directed. While we have female seminaries and colleges in which degrees are conferred, and which produce many shallow and discontented philosophers who immodestly take the rostrum at public meetings, and have begun to invade the pulpit, we have very few who can take charge of a husband's counting room while he is engaged in the direction of other departments of his business. In Paris you buy a carpet of your upholsterer, who shows the goods, makes all of the necessary explanations, and sends it home. But when you pay, you walk to the neat mahogany desk where madame sits enthroned behind her large folio ledger, and it is with her you regulate the accounts. The French tradesman's wife takes an active, useful, and appropriate part in the management of affairs: she knows to what extent the business is prosperous, and is therefore never in danger, like American wives, of demanding a new carriage or other extravagance when her husband is on the point of failing. These remarks are suggested by an account of a meeting in London "of the friends and promoters of the Hyde Park College for Young Ladies. It would have been much better to have commenced as the New Englanders did, with a common school for girls."

Weights of various articles of produce, and the rates by which they should be bought and sold:

- A bushel of wheat, sixty pounds.
- Of shelled corn, fifty-six pounds.
- Of corn cob, seventy pounds.
- Of Rye, fifty-six pounds.
- Of oats, thirty-five pounds.
- Of barley, forty-eight pounds.
- Of potatoes, sixty pounds.
- Of clover seed, forty-five pounds.
- Of timothy seed, forty-six pounds.
- Of flax seed, forty-six pounds.
- Of hemp seed, forty-six pounds.
- Of buckwheat, fifty pounds.
- Of blue grass seed, fourteen pounds.
- Of onions, fifty-seven pounds.
- Of castor beans, forty pounds.
- Of dried peaches, thirty-three pounds.
- Of dried apples, twenty-four pounds.
- Of salt, fifty-six pounds.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. HILL STORE.

ALBERT ABBOTT
HAS in store, and is constantly receiving Goods in great variety, carefully selected to meet the wants of his customers. A liberal share of patronage is solicited from those who have occasion to purchase.

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, PURESPERM & SOLAR OIL, EXTRA LARD OIL, PORTER'S BURNING FLUID, EXTRA FAMILY AND GRAHAM FLOUR, CRACKED WHEAT, BUCKWHEAT, CORN & MEAL.
All of which, with a great variety of other Goods, are offered at the lowest prices.
Feb 19

Fruit & Ornamental TREES.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale at his nursery in North Andover, Apple Trees, twenty-six varieties, Dwarf Apples on paradise stocks, nine do. Dwarf Pears on Anger's Quince stocks, Pyramidal and half standard, twenty-three do. Extra sized Standard Pears from six to twelve ft. high, fourteen varieties. Cherries, seven do. Peaches, sixteen do. Plums, seventeen do. ALSO—Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry plants, Asparagus roots, Ornamental trees and Shrubs, Prairie roses, Buckthorn for hedges &c.
WM. BATCHELDER.
N. Andover, March, 25.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, after an absence of four years, has returned to his "Old Stand" at Sutton's Mills, where he intends to furnish all who may favor him with a call, with first-rate teams of all kinds, at a reasonable rate. He is constantly receiving good young horses from Vermont, which he will dispose of at a small advance. Also on hand and always for sale, new and second hand Carriages and Harnesses at a low figure. Farmers and others in want of either horses or carriages will do well to call, as my motto is, "quick sales and small profits." Passengers conveyed from the depot to any part of the town, or any of the adjoining towns, on the most reasonable terms.
Sutton's Village, North Andover, March 4, 1854.
SAMUEL G. BEAN.

New SUMMER CLOTHING.

DANIEL LOGUE, TAILOR,
Under Baptist Church,
Is now selling at prices which offer unusual inducements to Purchasers.
Those in want, will find the greatest VARIETY OF GARMENTS UNSURPASSED
In the style of Manufacture and quality of Materials,
FROM WHICH SELECTIONS MAY BE MADE TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF CUSTOMERS.
Feb 19

B. S. White's EXPRESS AND JOB WAGON.

As usual, constantly running with express packages and bundles to the railroad. He is also prepared to do jobs of trucking about town, and hopes, by strict attention to his business, to merit the continued patronage of his customers; to whom he would express his thanks for their favors.
Feb. 18.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER continues the Millinery and Dress Making Business, at her old stand, in Swift's Building, next door to Carleton & Derby's.
Millinery and Fancy Goods constantly on hand. Work done at the shortest notice, in a satisfactory manner, and at reasonable charges. Continued patronage solicited.
Apr. 22. 2m HARRIET CARLETON.

FOR SALE,

A TWO story dwelling house with a good well and cellar, wood-shed, Shoe-maker's shop and another large building, which will make a good dwelling house or store. This property is centrally located in our village, and will be sold low, as the owner has removed from town.
Enquire of GEO. FOSTER.
Andover May 6, 1854.

CHARLES S. PARKER, HOUSE, SIGN, AND CARRIAGE PAINTER.

On Main St. opposite the residence of Mrs. Punched.
ON HAND, AND FOR SALE PAINTS, OIL, WINDOW GLASS, SASHES, from 7x9 to 12x18, ready glazed.
BLINDS FURNISHED at SHORT NOTICE.
By strict attention to his business, and promptness in fulfilling all orders, he hopes to receive a good share of patronage
Sept. 3

GEORGE J. WEBB & CO'S Piano-forte Warerooms,
CHAMBERS, No. 3 WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

At this Establishment may be found an elegant and extensive assortment of PIANO-FORTES, at all prices, warranted equal to any in the American Market, in the essential properties of Tone, Touch, Power, Durability, Style, and Finish.—None others will be kept. Also an assortment of MELODEONS AND GUITARS.

Mr. Webb's long experience in the Profession of Music enables us to assure those persons residing at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to visit Boston, for the purpose of selecting an Instrument, that they shall be as well served by letter, (naming the price of the Instrument desired,) as by personal examination; and those who may favor us with their orders, can implicitly rely upon the exercise of Mr. Webb's best judgment in their favor. Any instrument ordered can be exchanged if it does not suit.

SOLD AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. Agents for Light, Newton & Bradbury's Pianos, New York; Hallett, Davis & Co's Grand and Square Pianos, Boston; Goodman & Baldwin's Melodeons, etc.
GEO. J. WEBB & CO.
Boston, Feb. 18. 6 mos.

DR. J. H. KIDDER, Surgeon Dentist,
No. 5 City Block, LAWRENCE, MASS.

Jan. 14.

PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW CURTAINS & PICTURES.
May be found at BARNARD'S FURNITURE STORE.

MATRESSES.
A fresh supply of the best quality, at the DEPOT Furniture Store.

WILLIAM LEMON & CO.,
(Successors to C. B. Clark.)
BOOK BINDERS,
ANDOVER, MASS.,

Are prepared to execute binding in various styles at satisfactory prices. Old Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c. &c., rebound in the various styles of fancy binding.
W. L. & Co. will bind in uniform style for gentlemen's libraries.
Dec. 3.

POTNAM'S and other SPRING BEDS may be found at Barnard's, OPPOSITE N. SWIFT'S BUILDING.
Andover, Sept. 10th, 1853.

PRINTING INK MANUFACTORY,
OLD DEPOT BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform the fraternity of Printers, that their facilities for the manufacture of PRINTERS' INK have recently been greatly increased, and they are now ready to answer all orders with despatch.
Ink of all Qualities and of all Colors, made to order, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

SAMUEL MORRILL, WILLIAM C. DONALD, GEORGE H. MORRILL.
Feb 19

JOHN J. BROWN, APOTHECARY,
MAIN STREET.

ALL KINDS OF PATENT MEDICINES.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Orders.

HINKLEY'S PATENT BEDSTEADS

This Bedstead is used at the best Public Houses in Boston, and stands unrivalled as a firm, easy, cleanly and cheap bedstead. Sold only at Barnard's.

JAMES H. COCHRANE, BLACKSMITH, AND GENERAL JOBBER IN IRON.

Universalist Court, Main Street, near the Universalist Church.
Feb 19

SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having again taken into his own hands the Shop and Business formerly let to P. M. Jefferson, (said Jefferson's lease having expired,) will be happy to supply all his old customers, and new ones, with Soaps of all kinds, of the very best of manufacture. Also the best of Tallow Candles, Neat's Foot Oil, Rosin, Tar, etc., at the lowest cash prices.
Orders left at my Shop or at the Post Office will be promptly attended to.
Feb. 18. 3m WILLARD PIKE.

RAILROADS.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT, April, 10, 1854.
For Portland and Saco, at 7:30 AM and 2 and 5 PM
For Great Falls, Dover, and Exeter, at 7:30 AM, 12:20, 2, and 5 PM.
For Concord and Upper Railroads, at 7:30 AM, 12, and 5:30 PM
For Haverhill, at 7:30, and 10:15 AM, 12:20, 2, 5, and 6 PM
For Lawrence, (S. Side), at 7:30, and 10:15 AM, 12:20, 2, 5, and 5:30 PM. (N. Side), at 7:30, 10:15 AM, 12, M. 2:45, 5:30, and 6:20 PM.
For Andover, at 7:10 15, AM, 12, 12:20, 2, 2:45, 5, 5:30 and 6:20 PM.
For Reading, at 7:10 15, and 11:30 AM, 12:20, 1:40, 2, 2:45, 4:40, 5:45, 6:20, 7:15, and 9:15 PM.
From Portland, at 8:30 AM, 2:15, and 5 PM.
From Great Falls, at 6, and 10:30 AM, and 4 PM.
From Haverhill, at 6:25, 7:30, 11:35, and 11:50, AM, 1:40, and 5:30 PM.
From Lawrence, (N. Side), at 6:42, 7:45, and 9 AM, 12, 2, 4:15, and 5:30 PM. (S. Side), 6:45, 7:50, and 9 AM, 12, 12:15, 2, 3:30, 6:45, and 8:15 PM.
The last two trains do not stop between Andover and Boston.
From Andover, at 6:50, 7:55, and 9:07 AM, 12:05, 12:20, 2:07, 4:22, 5:30, and 8:25, PM. This last train does not stop between Andover and Boston.
From Reading, at 6:10, 7:10, 8:15, and 9:30 AM, 1:40, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:40, 6:20, and 8:10 PM.
On Thursdays at 11, and on Saturdays at 10, instead of 9:15 PM.
On Thursdays at 9:35, and on Saturdays at 8:25, PM.
April 9 if T. S. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

FOR LOWELL.
Passengers, by taking the 10 minutes before 8 o'clock train from Andover, will arrive at Lawrence in season to take the 8 train to Lowell, with but little detention. By taking the 3:35 PM train, they will meet the 4:10 train to Lowell. This train from Lawrence connects at Lowell with train to Groton, Fitchburg, Worcester, and New York.—Trains leave Lowell for Lawrence at 7:15 and 10 AM, and 2:45 and 6:30 PM.
Passengers by the 7:05 train from Lowell, can take the 8 AM train from Lawrence to Andover; and those in the 10 AM train will take the 12:15 train. In the afternoon, passengers in the 6:30 train will reach Andover by the 7 train from Lawrence.

FOR NEWBURYPORT.
Passengers will take the 10 minutes before 8 o'clock train from Andover, and meet the 8:10 train at Bradford, for Newburyport; also, by taking the 1:15 train from Andover, they will be conveyed to Newburyport by the 2 train from Bradford; and also by the 6:15 train they will meet the 6:30 train for Newburyport.

FOR SALEM.
Passengers will take the 9:07 AM. down train and meet the 9 train from Lowell to Salem at Wilmington Junction. Returning they will take the 5:30 train to Lowell, and meet the 6 train from Boston. Or, by way of Lawrence, they may take the 7 AM. upward train, and meet the 8:30 train from Salem. Returning, they can take the 11 AM train from Salem, and stop at Sutton's Mills, North Andover, for the 12 M train from Portland.
FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON.
Trains leave at 6:50, 7:55, 9:07 AM. Afternoon trains leave at 12:05, 12:20, 2:07, 4:22, 5:30 and 8:25.

MUSIC, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS,
FLUTES, PIPES, VIOLINES AND ACCORDEONS.
For sale at JOHN J. BROWN'S.
A good assortment of Piano Forte Music on hand, and furnished to order at the lowest market price. Teachers supplied at the usual rates. Call and see.
J. J. BROWN, Main st.
Feb. 19.

OLD LINE Railroad Coach.

THE SUBSCRIBER would remind the citizens of Andover, and the public generally, that he still continues to run his Carriages to and from the Railroad Station, to meet every train during the day. He has two Carriages on the route,—so that passengers going in different directions will not be subject to delay in reaching their places of residence. He tenders his thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully solicits a continuance of favors.
Feb 19. if ISAAC BLUNT.

S. G. VALPEY'S MEAT STORE,

In the basement of the large Brick Building, nearly opposite the Bank Building,
ON MAIN STREET,
where may be found THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS, OF ALL KINDS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Please give us a call. Purchases delivered at any part of the town.
Feb 19

Washing Machines.

THE SUBSCRIBER has bought the right to manufacture and sell MUDGE'S PATENT WASHING MACHINES in this town. It is an article which stands unrivalled for the ease with which it is worked, thoroughness in cleaning, and the amount of articles which it will turn off in a given time. There are two sizes: one sells for 18, the other for \$10. For further information persons can call at my shop and examine for themselves, or inquire of Alanson Flint, Thomas Clark, or Seth Sherman, who have already used the Machines, or ordered them.
Jan. 7. if MARK NEWMAN, 2D.

FURNITURE.

AT THE DEPOT FURNITURE STORE, H. F. BARNARD
Invites the attention of the public to his assortment of newly selected FURNITURE FOR SPRING TRADE, COMPRISING NEARLY EVERY VARIETY OF BUREAUS, SOFAS, CHAIRS, LOOKING-GLASSES, BEDSTEADS, CLOCKS, and PAINTED FURNITURE, Together with nearly every other article usually kept in such an establishment.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

"THE LIFE OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE, AND COMMERCE, IS A GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM."

VOL. II.—NO. 14.

ANDOVER,

MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1854.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

Andover Advertiser.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT THE OFFICE OF
JOHN D. FLAGG,
Opposite Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

CONDUCTED BY
AN ASSOCIATION OF GENTLEMEN.

TERMS:
ONE DOLLAR per annum, in ADVANCE.
SINGLE COPIES—TWO CENTS.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS seventy-five cents per square for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. A square occupies a space equal to sixteen lines;—to be paid for invariably in advance.

A liberal discount from the above prices will be made to all advertisers by the quarter, or yearly.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Buildings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

Liabilities of those who take Periodicals.

The laws declare that any person to whom a Periodical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered it to be stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the office or person with whom the paper is left, but to notify the Publisher that he does not wish for it.

If papers are sent to a post-office, store, or tavern, or other place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store, or tavern-keeper, etc., is responsible for the payment until he returns the paper, or gives notice to the Publisher that they are lying dead in the office.

Postmasters and others wishing to stop a paper or change its direction, should be very particular to give the name of the post-office to which it had previously been sent; otherwise it cannot be attended to.

MACHINISTS TOOLS.

MANNING, MILLER & GAGE,
Manufacturers of

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, MACHINISTS' TOOLS, SHAFTING PULLEYS AND GENERAL JOBGING.

North Andover.

Our Portable Engines are furnished with upright Tubular Boilers, and are suitable for either pile driving or running machinery; they are six horse power, and made of the best materials, and workmanship, and are warranted equal to any in the market. Those in want of such machines will find it for their interest to call and examine the above.

Among our Machinists' Tools will be found

ENGINE LATHES,

having beds from fifteen feet downwards, will swing about 21 inches, with back gear and screw apparatus if desired; these Lathes are made after the latest style, and are a very superior machine.

ALSO—Speed Lathes, with or without beds. Power Planer, 15 feet bed, 32 inches between uprights, will plane 13 feet; this is an excellent and a cheap machine. Also, Small Planers, Upright Drills, Horizontal do., Waterwheel and Steam Engine regulators, &c.

Shafting and Pulleys furnished to order. All the above machinery warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Mar. 11th. 3m.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

As we are about making an alteration in our business, we would request all persons having demands against us to present them for payment, and all those indebted to us to call and settle their accounts previous to the first of April, as we shall leave all bills after that date in the hands of an attorney for collection.

WHITE & HODGES.

March 4. tf

TEAMING & COAL.

THE Subscriber is prepared to execute all orders for Teaming with promptness, upon the most favorable terms, and would solicit a continuance of the patronage which he has received.

COAL

Supplied, as usual, in large or small quantities, to suit customers, at the lowest rates.

Orders left at my house, or at W. P. Miller's store, will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 18. JOSHUA MOAR.

CHOICEST TOOTHPOWDERS,

Brushes, and Dental operations at Dr. Sanborn's in Green st. 1yr Jan. 7.

PURE ENGLISH CROWN

Black Silk,

selling cheap at

KIMBALL & BROTHER'S.

Essex St., Lawrence.

THE CANAL-BOAT.

By MRS. H. BEECHER STOWE.

Of all the ways of travelling which obtain among our locomotive nation, this said vehicle, the canal-boat, is the most absolutely prosaic and inglorious. There is something picturesque, nay, almost sublime, in the lordly march of your well-built, high-bred steamboat. Go take your stand on some overhanging bluff, where the blue Ohio winds its thread of silver, or the sturdy Mississippi makes its path through unbroken forests, and it will do your heart good to see the gallant boat walking the waters with unbroken and powerful tread, and, like some fabled monster of the wave, breathing fire, and making the shores resound with its deep respirations. Then there is something mysterious, even awful in the power of steam. See it curling up against a blue sky some rosy morning—graceful, fleeting, intangible, and to all appearance the softest and gentlest of all spiritual things—and then think that it is this fairy spirit that keeps all the world alive and hot with motion; think how excellent a servant it is, doing all sorts of gigantic works like the geni of old; and yet, if you let slip the talisman only for a moment, what terrible advantage it will take of you! and you will confess that steam has some claims both to the beautiful and the terrible. For our own part, when we are down among the machinery of a steamboat in full play, we conduct ourselves very reverently, for we consider it as a very serious neighborhood; and every time the steam whizzes with such red-hot determination from the escape valve, we start as if some of the spirits were after us. But in a canal-boat there is no power, no mystery, no danger; one cannot blow up, one cannot be drowned unless by some special effort: one sees clearly all there is in the case—a horse, a rope, and a muddy strip of water—and that is all.

Did you ever try it, reader? If not, take an imaginary trip with us, just for experiment. "There's the boat!" exclaims a passenger in the omnibus, as we are rolling down, from the Pittsburg Mansion House to the canal. "Where?" exclaim a dozen of voices, and forthwith a dozen heads go out of the window. "Why, down there, under that bridge; don't you see those lights?" "What! that little thing?" exclaims an inexperienced traveller; "dear me! we can't half of us get into it!" "We! indeed," says some old hand in the business; "I think you'll find it will hold us and a dozen more loads like us." "Impossible!" say some. "You'll see," say the initiated; and, as soon as you get out, do see, and hear too, what seems like a general breaking loose from the tower of Babel, amid a perfect hailstorm of trunks, boxes, valises, carpet-bags, and every describable and indescribable form of what a Westerner calls "plunder."

"That's my trunk!" barks out a big, round man. "That's my bandbox!" screams a heart-stricken old lady, in terror for her immaculate Sunday caps. "Where's my little red box? I had two carpet-bags and a—My trunk had a scarle—Halloo! where are you going with the portmanteau? Husband! husband! do see after the large basket and the little hair trunk—oh! and the baby's little chair!" "Go below—go below, for mercy's sake, my dear; I'll see to the baggage." At last, the feminine part of creation perceiving that, in this particular instance, they gain nothing by public speaking, are content to be led quietly under hatches, and amusing is the look of dismay which each newcomer gives to the confined quarters that present themselves. Those who were so ignorant of the power of compression as to suppose the boat scarce large enough to contain them and theirs, find with dismay a respectable colony of old ladies, babies mothers, big baskets, and carpet-bag-already established. "Mercy on us!" say one, after surveying the little room, about ten feet long and six high, "where are we all to sleep to-night?" "O me! what! sight of children!" says a lady, in a despairing tone. "Poh!" says an initiate traveller; "children! scarce any here let's see: one—the woman in the corner two—that child with the bread and butter three—and then—there's that other woman with two—really, it's quite moderate for a canal-boat: however, we can't tell till the, have all come."

"All! for mercy's sake, you don't see there are any more coming!" exclaim two or three in a breath; "they can't come, there is not room!"

Notwithstanding the impressive utterance of this sentence, the contrary is immediately demonstrated by the appearance of a very corpulent elderly lady, with three well-grown daughters, who come down looking about them most complacently, entirely regardless of the unchristian looks of the company. What a mercy it is that fat people are always good-natured!

After this follows an indiscriminate raining down of all shapes, sizes, sexes, and ages—men, women, children, babies, and nurses. The state of feeling becomes perfectly desperate. Darkness gathers on all faces. "We shall be smothered! we shall be crowded to death! we can't stay here!" are heard faintly from one and another; and yet, though the boat grows no wider, the walls no higher, they do live, and do bear it, in spite of repeated protestations to the contrary. Truly, as Sam Slick says, "there's a sight of wear in human nature."

But, meanwhile, the children grow sleepy, and divers interesting little duets and trios arise from one part or another of the cabin.

"Hush, Johnny! be a good boy," says a pale, nursing mamma, to a great, bristling, white-headed phenomenon, who is kicking very mugh at large in her lap.

"I won't be a good boy, neither," responds Johnny, with interesting explicitness; "I want to go to bed, and so-o-o-o!" and Johnny makes up a mouth as big as a teacup, and roars with good courage, and his mamma asks him "if he ever saw pa do so," and tells him that "he is mamma's dear, good little boy, and must not make a noise," with various observations of the kind, which are so strikingly efficacious in such cases. Meanwhile, the domestic concert in other quarters proceeds with vigor. "Mamma, I'm tired!" bawls a child. "Where's the baby's night-gown?" calls a nurse. "Do take Peter up in your lap, and keep him still." "Pray get out some biscuits to stop their mouths." Meanwhile, sundry babies strike in "con spirito," as the music-books have it, and execute various flourishes; the disconsolate mothers sigh, and look as if all was over with them; and the young ladies appear extremely disgusted, and wonder "what business women have to be travelling round with babies!"

To these troubles succeeds the turning-out scene, when the whole caravan is ejected into the gentlemen's cabin, that the beds may be made. The red curtains are put down, and in solemn silence, all the last mysterious preparations begin. At length it is announced that all is ready. Forthwith the whole company rush back, and find the walls embellished by a series of little shelves, about a foot wide, each furnished with a mattress and bedding, and hooked to the ceiling by a very suspiciously slender cord. Direful are the ruminations and exclamations of inexperienced travellers, particularly the young ones, as they eye these very equivocal accommodations. "What! sleep up there! I won't sleep on one of those shelves, I know. The cords will certainly break." The chambermaid here takes up the conversation, and solemnly assures them that such an accident is not to be thought of at all; that it is a natural impossibility—a thing that could not happen without an actual miracle; and since it becomes increasingly evident that thirty ladies cannot all sleep on the lowest shelf, there is some effort made to exercise faith in this doctrine; nevertheless, all look on their neighbors with fear and trembling; and when the stout lady talks of taking a shelf, she is most urgently pressed to change places with her alarmed neighbor below. Points of location being after a while adjusted, comes the last struggle. Everybody wants to take off their bonnet, to look for their shawl, to find their cloak, to get their carpet-bag, and all set about it with such zeal that nothing can be done. "Ma'am, you're on my foot!" says one. "Will you please to move, ma'am?" says some one who is gasping and struggling behind you. "Move!" you echo. "Indeed, I should be very glad to, but I don't see much prospect of it." "Chambermaid!" calls a lady, who is struggling among a heap of carpet-bags and children at one end of the cabin. "Ma'am!" echoes the poor chambermaid, who is wedged fast in a similar situation, at the other. "Where's my cloak, chambermaid?" "I'd find it, ma'am, if I could move." "Chambermaid, my basket!" "Chambermaid, my parasol!"

"Chambermaid, my carpet-bag!" "Mamma, they push me so!" "Hush, child; crawl under there, and lie still till I can undress you." At last, however, the various distresses are over, the babies sink to sleep, and even that much-enduring being, the chambermaid, seeks out some corner for repose. Tired and drowsy, you are just sinking into a dose, when bang! goes the boat against the sides of a lock, ropes scrape, men run and shout, and up fly the heads of all the top shelf-ites, who are generally the more juvenile and airy part of the company.

"What's that! what's that!" flies from mouth to mouth; and forthwith they proceed to awaken their respective relations. "Mother! Aunt Hannah! do wake up; what is this awful noise?" "Oh, only a lock!" "Pray be still, groan out the sleepy members from below."

"A lock!" exclaim the vivacious creatures, ever on the alert for information; "and what is a lock, pray?"

"Don't you know what a lock is, you silly creatures? Do lie down and go to sleep."

"But say, there ain't any danger in a lock, is there?" responded the querists. "Danger!" exclaims a deaf old lady, poking up her head, "what's the matter? There ha'n't nothin' burst, has there?" "No, no, no!" exclaim the provoked and despairing opposition party, who find that there is no such thing as going to sleep till they have made the old lady below and the young ladies above understand exactly the philosophy of a lock. After a while the conversation again subsides; again all is still; you hear only the trampling of horses and the rippling of the rope in the water, and sleep again is stealing over you. You doze, you dream, and all of a sudden you are started by a cry, "Chambermaid! wake up the lady that wants to be set ashore." Up jumps chambermaid, and up jumps the lady and two children, and forthwith form a committee of inquiry as to ways and means. "Where's my bonnet?" says the lady, half awake, and fumbling among the various articles of that name. "I thought I hung it up behind the door." "Can't you find it?" says poor chambermaid, yawning and rubbing her eyes. "Oh, yes, here it is," says the lady; and then the cloak, the shawl, the gloves, the shoes receive each a separate discussion. At last all seems ready, and they begin to move off, when, lo!—Peter's cap is missing. "Now where can it be?" soliloquizes the lady. "I put it right here by the table-leg; maybe it got into some of the berths." At this suggestion, the chambermaid takes the candle, and goes round deliberately to every berth, poking the light directly in the face of every sleeper. "Here it is," she exclaims, pulling at something black under one pillow. "No, indeed those are my shoes," says the vexed sleeper. "Maybe it's here," she resumes, darting upon something dark in another berth. "No, that's my bag," responds the occupant. The chambermaid then proceeds to turn over all the children on the floor, to see if it is not under them, in the course of which process they are most agreeably waked up and enlivened; and when everybody is broad awake, and most uncharitably wishing the cap and Peter too, at the bottom of the canal, the good lady exclaims, "Well, if this isn't lucky! here I had it safe in my basket all the time!" and she departs amid the—what shall I say?—execrations of the whole company, ladies though they be.

Well, after this follows a hushing up and wiping up among the juvenile population, and a series of remarks commences from the various shelves, of a very edifying and instructive tendency. One says that the woman did not seem to know where anything was; another says that she has waked them all up; a third adds that she has waked up all the children too; and the elderly ladies make moral reflections on the importance of putting your things where you can find them—being always ready; which observations, being delivered in an exceedingly doleful and drowsy tone, form a sort of sub-bass to the lively chattering of the upper shelves, who declare that they feel quite wide awake—that they don't think they shall go to sleep again to-night—and discourse over everything in creation, until you heartily wish you were enough related to them to give them a scolding.

At last, however, voice after voice drops off; you fall into a most refreshing slumber; it seems to you that you sleep about a quarter of an hour, when the chambermaid pulls you up by the sleeve; "Will you please to get up, ma'am; we want to make the beds." You start and stare. Sure enough, the night is gone. So much for sleeping on board canal-boats.

Let us not enumerate the manifold perplexities of the morning toilet in a place where every lady realizes most forcibly the condition of the old woman who lived under a broom. "All she wanted was elbow-room." Let us not tell how one glass is made to answer for thirty fair faces, one ewer and vase for thirty lavations; and tell it not in Gath, one towel for a company! Let us not intimate how ladies' shoes have, in the night, clandestinely slid into the gentlemen's cabin, and gentlemen's boots elbowed, or, rather, toed their way among ladies' gear; nor recite the exclamations after runaway property that are heard. "I can't find nothin' of Johnny's shoe!" "Here's a shoe in the pitcher—is this it?" "My side combs are gone," exclaims a nymph with dishevelled curls! "Mussy! do look at my bonnet!" exclaims an old lady, elevating an article crushed into as many angles as there are pieces in a minced pie. "I never did sleep so much together, in my life," echoes a poor little French lady, whom despair has driven into talking English.

But our shortening paper warns us not to prolong our catalogue of distresses beyond reasonable bounds, and therefore we will close with advising all our friends who intend to try this way of travelling for pleasure, to take a good stock both of patience and clean towels with them, for we think that they will find abundant need for both."

LIVES OF ILLUSTRIOUS MISERS.

"If some competent person," writes the Evening Post, "would make a collection of the biographies of illustrious misers, it would form a volume of rare interest and instructiveness. Two remarkable subjects for such a work have recently become notorious. We refer to McDonough of Louisiana, and Strawn of Illinois. Another case has recently attracted the attention of the people of Ohio. An old beggar woman, by the name of Elizabeth Morelock, lately died in the city of Cincinnati, as everybody supposed, in a state of extreme destitution. On the night of her death, a lighted candle was placed upon a stand beside her bed, her idiot daughter, a frightful hunchback, being the only attendant—though a part of the time the physician was present. The old woman opened her eyes, and perceiving the burning candle, ordered it to be blown out, saying that she could not afford it. When she was taken sick, she ordered the chest, which was after death, found to contain nearly four thousand dollars in gold, to be placed near her bed, and she kept it within reach of her arms during the whole of her sickness. When the death-struggle came on, and she was told she must die, she flung herself upon the chest, and clawed at it, in a phrenzy of avarice, until she tore the very nails from her fingers; and while thus embracing her treasure, her spirit took its flight. An old stove in the room was found, after her death, to contain a considerable amount of silver and copper coin, carefully stowed away. The money and effects have been placed in the hands of an executor appointed by the court. In 1840, when small change was scarce, this woman made a handsome speculation by selling the small coins accumulated by the beggary of herself and her idiot daughter. The latter was generally flogged upon her return at night, when she did not make a good day's work, and always whipped before she was sent out in the morning. The cries of the poor creature, while under the lash of her avaricious mother, have frequently excited the indignation of the neighborhood. The poor idiot herself was afterwards attacked by the cholera, and is now, probably, numbered with the dead."

CURIOUS MIXTURE.—The population of Cincinnati is classed as follows:—Natives of the country, 55,408; of whom 33,258 are of Ohio, and less than 2500 from New England. Foreign population, 51,171; of whom 30,628 are German, 13,616 Irish, 4,000 English, and the rest from thirty-three different countries.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1854.

THEY SAT NOT DOWN AND COUNTED THE COST.—The city of Salem, after giving five thousand dollars worth of land for a Normal School, and spending ten thousand dollars in erecting a building, found itself in the condition of the man who "began to build but was not able to finish." The Senate rejected appropriating more money for the object, very wisely thinking that the people's money was intended for other purposes than the embellishment of ambitious towns and cities.—Would n't it be well for those who enlarged the plan, to foot the bills!—*Salem Advocate.*

It appears by the above that the "end is not yet" with regard to the county Normal School. Soon after the decision to locate it at Salem, being in that city, we took occasion to remark to friends there, that the Institution ought to have been established at North Andover. That the location selected by the friends of education in this town was every way desirable, its scenery picturesque, the communication by railroad, rendering it easy of access, the expressions of preference from a considerable portion of the county, and the liberality of our citizens, all presenting claims such as no other place in the vicinity could do. The Salem people, we saw, thought very justly that any city was an unsuitable location for such a school, and at the same time remarked that another difficulty existed in the fact that the spot on which the school house was to be erected, could not be agreed upon by the Salemites themselves.

Thus things have remained, until we find the legislature implored for help to complete the undertaking. The application is rejected, and what the next movement will be, remains to be developed. It seems only necessary "to give people rope enough" and they will be sure to bring up somewhere.

After the decision was made in favor of Salem, the writer felt so much aggrieved by it, that he was about "to show proper resentment," by scribbling an article on the subject, setting the thing in its true light, when it was said that the whole matter of location was a "foregone conclusion." That its conception embraced its location. If this were true, where is the reason in exciting hopes, prompting efforts, and receiving propositions from those who have not the shadow of a prospect of success.

Suppose Salem should take the house erected, occupy it for the education of her children, and let the Normal school come to North Andover, where it belongs. Justice, although sometimes slow, is sure; and there is still a gleam of hope that it may be realized in this case. The friends of the enterprise here, who labored so indefatigably and deserved success, we venture to say will now take the matter in hand, and consummate it, without petitioning the legislature for assistance. If the failure of the work in Salem is really "a foregone conclusion," let the effort be renewed here. It is a pity to leave the whole enterprise in an unfinished condition.

FAT CATTLE AND SHEEP.—We learn that our former fellow townsman, Samuel S. Valpey, of Lawrence, has within a few months past bought a large number of fat cattle in this town and vicinity. He was a good judge of the article before he became an Alderman, but seems to have improved by his official experience. The following are some of his purchases:—

1 Pr. oxen of Orlando Abbot,	\$210
1 do. do.—Joseph Kittredge, weighing 3000 lbs.	300
39 sheep "the best lot driven into Danvers market this season,	450
1 Pr. oxen, Jesse Sargent,	145
4 Good oxen, Isaac Stevens,	585
6 oxen, very fat, Nathan Barker,	380
4 " Daniel K. Gage,	200
1 Pr. oxen, Daniel Furber,	200
3 " Joseph Farnham,	195
3 cattle of J. P. Foster,	190
1 Pr. oxen, Trustees of Phillips Academy,	70
1 " J. H. Barker not large but very fat,	1900
1 " Daniel Carlton,	275
21 oxen and steers, 1 Pr. extra of Jacob Barker,	1600
1 Pr. oxen Joseph Howe, Methuen, exhibited at the last cattle show, and bought a short time afterwards,	170
16 oxen, Essex Company, Lawrence,	
1 Pr. oxen — Hall, Bradford,	

Dr. Geo. B. Loring of Salem, has written a long and able letter to the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of Fishing Bounties. All interested in the subject, will be gratified that the facts it contains have been communicated to head quarters.

It will be seen that C. G. McNeil has removed from Abbott Village to the store recently occupied by Derby and Carlton. He keeps an extensive assortment of everything usually found in a variety store. After making inquiry with regard to the quantity, and testing the quality for ourselves, we can recommend THAT tea as excellent, "so the old ladies say." A fresh supply just received.

THE PURCHARD FREE SCHOOL.—The Trustees of this Institution held a meeting on Monday last, and adopted the plan and specifications for a school house, prepared by Mr. John Stevens, Architect, of Boston. It will be two stories in height, built of brick and freestone, with bell tower, &c., and will be one of the finest buildings in town. Seats are to be arranged for the accommodation of one hundred and forty scholars. If the edifice looks as well as the plan, it will make people stare. The wide avenue now opened to the site on which the structure is to be built, will give a fine view from Main Street, and its elevated position will elicit the admiration of all. The building committee consists of Nathan Frye, Jacob Chickering, and N. W. Hazen. They are authorized, if thought desirable, to make slight alterations in the internal construction. We learn further that the committee are about to issue proposals for the work, and no doubt it will be commenced forthwith.

The Portsmouth Journal, in an article on the benefit of the Concord Railroad to that town, states that a saving of from \$8000 to \$10,000 has accrued to the citizens of that place alone, the last year, by reason of the facilities afforded by that road for the transportation of wood. In consequence of these facilities, this expensive article of consumption has ranged from \$1 to \$1.50 per cord less in Portsmouth, than in Newburyport.—This is as it should be, on all railroads which pass through wooded regions. It is what was reasonably expected by the public, when railroads were chartered. It appears to us to be entirely wrong for a railroad company to monopolize any necessary article of consumption, to the great injury of the people at large, merely because such corporation may be able to procure the article at a little less cost than if it were allowed to pass over the road at a reasonable charge.

The Boston and Maine Railroad is one of the best managed roads in the country. Its Directors are gentlemen worthy of all confidence, and the Conductors and Depot Masters are of the first water; there is but one shady spot in the whole management, so far as we know, and that is, as we have been informed, so high a tariff has been fixed on the article of wood, as amounts almost, if not entirely, to a prohibition of its transportation over the road. We should suppose that the increase of freight, if wood was permitted to be carried over the road at a fair charge, would compensate for the loss incurred by the company in having to pay a little higher price for the wood used on the road.

REPORT of the Engineers of the Fire Department, for the past year.

To the selectmen of the town of Andover.

GENTLEMEN,

I hand you a report of the number of fires for the year ending May 1, 1854, viz.,

FIRST, Aug. 14, 1853, A barn of Mr. Nathaniel Abbott, situated in the South Parish. Estimated value \$700. Insurance \$200. Cause, struck by lightning.

SECOND, Sept. 9, 1853. An Oakum Factory, situated in Ballard Vale. Valued at \$2000. Insured \$1700. Cause, friction of machinery.

THIRD, December 28, 1853. Brick-block in Abbott Village, owned by Smith Dove & Co. Cause unknown. Damage one hundred and fifty dollars, covered by insurance.

FOURTH, April 16, 1854. Mr. Cutler's barn, situated in the North Parish, near Lawrence. Cause supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Estimated value of barn about \$250. No insurance. Value of Hay \$150. Insurance in part.

WILLARD PIKE, Chief Engineer.

The communication of "a subscriber" is inserted at his request. We cannot think for a moment that there is any just grounds of complaint with regard to the action of the school committee. A Standard of qualification for admission was agreed upon unanimously, as we learn, and of course those who could not pass the examination must be rejected. The committee need no vindication by us; they are entirely capable of defending themselves.

We learn that the overseers of the poor have invited the several clergymen in this town to preach successively at the Almshouse on Sabbath evenings. In accordance with this arrangement, the Rev. Mr. Briggs will officiate next Sabbath evening. Services to commence at 5 o'clock.

The alarm of fire on Wednesday night proceeded from the burning of two or three rosin barrels in the vicinity of Green Street. Those very small boys who were engaged in this incendiary, had better not leave their homes again at so late an hour without the knowledge of their mothers. If they steal more fuel for their confagurations from the same place, it would not be strange if they should get piked.

The High School commenced on Monday last. In addition to the names already given we now add Albert Richardson and Fanny Donald, making the whole number of scholars twenty-four.

James M. Cooper, has been confirmed as Post Master of Newburyport.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Not the least important of the measures of the last Legislature, was the passage of a Resolve, appropriating twenty thousand dollars, (when in addition a similar sum shall be raised by individuals or otherwise,) for the foundation of a school for the reformation of Girls, similar in purpose to the State Reform School already in operation at Westboro'.

The value of the school at Westboro' is no longer questioned. It has proved to be a most reformatory agency, and influential in renewing the character of its inmates, and preparing them when discharged from its wholesome discipline and education, to be useful members of society—it has demonstrated the truth of the oft-repeated statement, that Education in the School is much less expensive than the support of the State Prison or Houses of Correction.

The success of the measure has been so complete in regard to boys, that it became a sensible demand that measures should be taken to secure the same benefits to the other sex. Hence the action of Legislature on the premises—With the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars on the part of the State is coupled the condition that a like amount shall be supplied from private sources within six months, from the passage of the Resolve, that sum having been given by the late Hon. Theodore Lyman, when the project of the School for Boys was suggested.

Now, why cannot this new Institution be located in Andover. We propose to our fellow citizens of the North Parish, to move in the matter. An opportunity now presents itself for an exhibition of their public spirit and liberality. When the subject of a Normal School for Girls in Essex County was mooted, they met it most generously, and the common verdict of the people is that they deserved to have the School in their borders. They were, however, unreasonably disappointed. The opportunity is now afforded to secure the location of the Reform School for Girls there. No town in the Commonwealth offers larger advantages; its quietude and yet centrality—its charming scenery and healthy atmosphere—its whole moral and physical characteristics proclaim it to be the very place for such an Institution. In no way can a man to whom God has given riches but who has no heirs in his house, and "who knoweth not who shall come after him," do a more beneficial service, than to follow the example of Mr. Lyman; or he who would leave the legacy to his children, of a "good name, which is better, than riches," can in no surer manner accomplish the object, than by endowing this school, or if several of the wealthy men of the parish are emulous of sharing in the renown of this good deed, let the amount be thus raised, and the great advantage secured.

We trust that the mere mention of this topic will be sufficient to induce immediate and efficient action, and that before the summer solstice shall have arrived, the necessary certificate will be made to the Governor and Council, that ANDOVER has responded to the call made upon the benevolence of the people of the State.

P.

[For the Advertiser.]
SPRING.

Hail, lovely Spring! Sweet harbinger of warm and glowing summer, sure prelude to rich and golden autumn. To be sure, thou hast been rather tardy in thy advent this season; still thou art none the less welcome. We greet thee most joyfully. Thy drapery is all most beautiful. Thou coverest the earth with a carpet of velvet richness. Thou adornest it with flowers fragrant with delight. Thou art gay as the morning, and serene as the tranquil evening.

Thou comest to ascend the throne abdicated by old King Winter. That stern and cruel tyrant has been compelled to relinquish his cold and icy reign, and to make way for the mild and gentle sceptre of the beautiful *May Queen*. She comes arrayed in gorgeous attire, all radiant with smiles and gladness. The reign of the winter monarch was severe. Notwithstanding his robe was often pure and spotless, his *viage* was grim and repulsive. But he has gone, and though he shed a torrent of tears at his departure, they were not tears of penitential sorrow, but floods of grief poured forth, because of the near and sudden approach of the beautiful and lovely *May Queen*. Thy pathway is bedecked with flowers and sweet music from thousands of feathered songsters, is poured forth in enchanting melody. Yes, joyous Spring, we hail thy coming with grateful emotions! But in our thankful aspirations at thy approach, we would not forget the Great Author of Spring. We would look through the beauties of nature, up to that Being who causeth the sun to shine, and the showers to descend, who maketh grass to grow for the cattle, and corn for the service of man, "to that Being who crowneth the year with his goodness, and whose paths drop fatness." We will adore and praise him.

CERES.

Ballard Vale, May, 1854.
The advertisement of the Prentiss place in another column deserves particular attention. Any persons having friends abroad who desire to purchase a residence in this town, will do well to refer them to this place, as one of rare attractions.

REMEDY FOR THE BITE OF A MAD DOG.

A poor man by the name of Lewis, a resident of Westchester Co., N. Y., had for many years been in possession of an infallible remedy for hydrophobia, and for a long time kept it as a secret; and during this time he is said to have cured more than one hundred persons and cattle, and in no case did it fail. Trials were made in cases where several cattle had been bitten by the same dog, by leaving one without using the remedy. In these cases, the one left without the medicine has died, while all the others have recovered. This infallible antidote is the *scullcap*. Dr. Vandersmeer, of New Jersey, came to the knowledge of its properties about 1773, and used it until 1815, when he died. By its use he had preserved four hundred persons and one thousand cattle from becoming affected by the disease, after they had been bitten by rabid animals. It is likewise stated that his son prevented, relieved, or cured, forty persons in three years, in the States of New York and New Jersey, by the use of this plant.

The directions for using the remedy are: Two ounces of the powdered herb divided into several portions, made into a tea, and taken every other day, and on the intervening days a small portion of sulphur. As the plant is entirely harmless, three ounces of the powder, divided as above, could be taken, to be continued for about three weeks. Apply the remedy as soon after the wound is inflicted as it can be.

SUMMARY.

William E. Carpenter, of Haverhill, has been appointed watchman at the Boston Custom House.—The Village Bank Corporation at Danvers Plains, are laying the foundation for a more spacious building for their banking purposes, and a Savings Institution.—The town of Wenham has voted to build a town house of sufficient dimensions to adapt a portion of it to the purposes of a high school.—Rev. Brown Emerson, of Dracut, has received and accepted a call to settle in Northumberland, Penn.—Mr. Murray, of the senior class of the Theological Seminary in this town, has been invited to take charge of the South Congregational Church in Danvers.—Rev. Dr. Thompson of Barre, died very suddenly a few days since. He had been pastor of the Unitarian Church in that town more than fifty years.—A Five Cent Savings Bank has been established in Newburyport, with Joseph B. Morse, for its President.—A mammoth cod fish, weighing sixty-five pounds was caught by a young man in Manchester a few days ago.

Crocuses, snowdrops, and many other early spring flowers, which have for some two months past exhibited themselves in many of our village gardens, prove how stern winter may be shortened by their cultivation. It should be remembered that in order to enjoy these flowers—Hyacinths, tulips, &c., very early in the season, they must be planted in autumn, say October, or any time before the ground freezes up, for winter, will do. The cydonia or pyrus japonica is a magnificent early flowering shrub, and may be now seen in full bloom in Dr. Sanborn's garden on Green Street.

CURCULIO.

It is high time to be looking after these troublesome insects, especially on our plum trees, next cherry trees, then pear, apple, &c. How nice it would be, if some lucky member of the Andover Horticultural Society, would immortalize it, (and himself of course) by discovering a remedy for this increasing evil. I for one shall try small muslin bags, filled with Gum Camphor, and Sulphur, suspended to the branches of the trees, besides the old method of jarring them off. Who knows but mashed onions or bags of assafoetida placed around in the trees would do the thing. Will every one try something, and also ascertain if possible, where the curculio hibernates or spends the winter? If it is in the earth, beneath the trees, some at least might be caught by spreading broad coverings over the ground or some such method; but this I think has never been done. They do not crawl up the trunk of the tree, but fly upon it, commencing as soon as the fruit gets to be about as large as a small pea, and continue as long as it is biteable. Where do they come from? "that's the question," whoever will answer it, will be a benefactor, and deserve at least a service of plate.

N.B.—It is said that dusting trees with a composition—one peck of well-slacked lime to one pound of sulphur will preserve the fruit. S.

FIRE WORKS.—We would call particular attention to the Fire Works' advertisement in another column. Mr. Hovser's works ranking the first in the country, we would advise all who may wish to take part in the general festivities of the coming Fourth of July, to get their supplies from his celebrated Laboratory.

[For the Advertiser.]

There are two express men who go to Portland from Boston; one firm is called Kingley's, the other Favor's. A lady in Boston wished to send a kiss to her husband in Portland by Kingley's, but was told she could not have that privilege, as *Kissing goes by Favor*. I have been forcibly reminded of this anecdote by the recent action of the school Committee, in regard to the qualifications of Scholars for the high school, viz., that "Kissing goes by Favor." A SUBSCRIBER.

[Boston Correspondence.]

Boston, May 10, 1854.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Week after week rolls in this rapid succession, that it really seems as though we had hardly laid down the pen and taken a hearty peep about us; but our evening for giving you a sketch of Boston gossip comes around again and cries for copy.

The chief matter of interest since our last, has been the development of a trifle of the ill-feeling which exists in our city and vicinity between the Catholics and Protestants. For years, as is well known, there has been more or less of the spirit of contest between these two great religious parties, showing itself seldom in any disturbance, but frequently in sharp spats, sour looks, exciting words and hard feelings, with occasionally a trial of strength at elections. All seemed smooth on the surface, whatever might be going on under the water. The organization of an Association known to be opposed to foreigners and foreign office holders in particular, has greatly extended the feeling which has long existed, until now there is an antipathy, a breach between Americans and Catholics which must ere long result in matters of a definite character. The least innovation of the Catholics is met with a zeal which is really astounding, and continual acts show that foreign influence is rapidly waning. Our city government is decidedly American, and every Foreign Policeman and Watchman from Barney McGinnish down has been routed.

An open evidence of this feeling of opposition was shown on Friday of last week. An insane or very eccentric man, known as "Gabriel," has been for some days in this city and vicinity preaching against the Pope. His remarks have been quite forcible and sharp, and yet coming from the source they did, were surely not worth fighting about. The Irish, however, have been much incensed against him, and wherever he has preached, a few real "natives" have accompanied him to protect him. On Sunday he was making a demonstration at Chelsea, when a severe row ensued, in which the cross from the Catholic Church was hurled to the ground. There was also trouble in East Boston, where he also preached.

Last Sabbath it was determined by some that he should preach, cost what it might; and accordingly he did make harangues at South Boston, Charlestown and Chelsea. The freedom of speech has been vindicated, although strong threats of opposition were thrown out, and it was supposed there might be a riot. Indeed, the military were on duty all day Sabbath, for fear of a disturbance. On Tuesday evening he also spoke without molestation. After the ~~speech~~ speech has been vindicated, we think it best to let the matter drop. The man is a great ranter, and a real incendiary. We trust that he may be allowed to leave our city for the city's good, for he only feeds ill-feeling without any good being attained by it.

Flour at present is commanding very large prices, sales being made in some cases as high as \$12 per barrel. If we can judge from the tone of the California papers, one great source of the absorption of flour, and the consequent high prices in the States, is to be most effectually cut off. Our Pacific coast is to supply not only enough for the inhabitants west of the Rocky Mountains, but also have some left to export.

Well-founded fears are entertained in some quarters, says the San Joaquin Republican, that California is producing more wheat than will be required for her own consumption. If San Joaquin county alone produces 1,250,000 bushels and if the crop of San Joaquin county presents an index to the crops of other counties, then we shall have a crop of 20,000,000 bushels. This quantity is much more than is needed in California, and very much more than can be milled.

The Chinese population of California are proving to be anything but desirable companions, and are held in very low esteem by the good people of the golden regions. The San Francisco Commercial says that within the past year the Chinese population in that city has increased very rapidly, so that now a person passing through some large sections of that city might easily imagine himself among the low streets of Canton or Hong Kong. Nauseous odors, horrid caterwaulings, and dirt and filth in abundance, characterize the localities where they reside. Their occupations are generally of a character which adds nothing to the general wealth.

The usually very shrewd people of New York were most keenly hoaxed last week by some mischievous person who announced that three military companies, composed entirely of females, were to visit that city from New Jersey. As the existence even of such a corps was not known, much curiosity was felt to see the wonder. A man pretending to act as their agent, called on Barnum, and engaged seats for the Fairy Guards, as the soldier girls were called, at his Museum. The same person also engaged dinner for them at the Astor House. A crowd of ten thousand persons assembled at the time appointed for their arrival, to greet them, but they came not, and after waiting the whole day, were obliged to return home disappointed. Poor Barnum, the shrewd Barnum, swallowed the bait, and was gulled.

Our local news we have little to communicate. Alderman Frost has resigned his office, and a successor is to be chosen next Wednesday. The

Watch and Police Departments are to be united on the 25th inst, when it is thought the guardianship of the city will be greatly systematized and improved.

It is proposed that Friday of next week, (26th inst.) shall be observed as a day of Fasting and Prayer, in view of the political evils which now threaten the nation.

"Tis virtue only makes our bliss below; And our true knowledge is ourselves to know." MESSRS. EDITORS:—I like the spirit of E. M. C.'s remarks on evil thinking and speaking, in yours of the 13th inst.

My tongue is the telltale of my own heart within! It "wags" on the things which most nearly concern it. My humanity and inhumanity to man, and the result of my good and evil imaginings of my fellow men originate in my own bosom, and are eventually reflected back again.

"The human face divine," is a mirror. Smile in it, from a pure congenial heart, and it ever smiles back again. It returns the expression of kindness, the hand of friendship, and the salutations of peace, love, and good fellowship, as cordially and as warmly as they are imparted.

Nathan B. Abbott has been drawn a Juror for the Court of Common Pleas, May term, to be held at Newburyport.

Haverhill Ahead in Churches.—The Haverhill (Mass.) Banner claims to be ahead of Gloucester in the number of its houses of worship and churches, though its population is 2000 less than Gloucester.

"We have Congregational 4; Baptist 2; Universalist 2; Unitarian 1; Methodist 1; Christian 1; Advent 1; Catholic 1. In the North Parish, the meeting-house is directly on the State line, but the largest part of its support comes from this town.

Gloucester has eleven churches for 7,805 inhabitants, Haverhill thirteen churches for 5,377 inhabitants. They both have more churches than ought to be necessary, and if their ministers are all well supported, they must be a very liberal sort of people.

ENIGMA. I am composed of 15 letters. My 1, 3, 4, 5, 8 is a common medicine. My 8, 6, 4, 5 is placed under doors. My 2, 9, 4, 5 is the name of a room where concerts are held.

REMEDY FOR THE BITE OF A MAD DOG.—A Saxon forester named Gastell, now of the venerable age of eighty-two, unwilling to take to the grave with him a secret of such import, has made public in the Leipzig Journal the means which he has used for fifty years, and wherewith, he affirms, he has rescued many human beings and cattle from the fearful death of hydrophobia.

MARRIAGES.

In Boston, May 16, at St. Paul's Church, by Rev. Mr. Waterman, of N. E., assisted by Rev. Mr. Mason, Mr. John Morrill Cole, of Boston, and Miss Maria Ann, daughter of R. F. Fletcher of Winchester, recently of this town.

DEATHS.

In North Andover, May 15, Judith Wood, born Jan. 28, 1759, consequently she was 95 years 3 months and 20 days old. She was the oldest person in town, and a native of Bedford. Funeral services at the Unitarian Church Sabbath afternoon.

Porter Rhetorical SOCIETY.

THERE will be a Public Meeting of the Porter Rhetorical Society, on Thursday evening next, at the Seminary Chapel, commencing at 8 o'clock. An Oration will be delivered by Mr. Spencer Marsh.

SPRING HOSIERY.

NOW opening a full supply of Cotton Hosiery, embracing a complete assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear at STEARNS & CO., Lawrence.

PARASOLS.

A full assortment of the latest style of Parasols now offered at STEARNS'S.

HAND MADE MITTS.

All sizes for Ladies and Misses, for sale by STEARNS.

Barages & Barages?

Don't fail of examining our stock of Barages before purchasing elsewhere. A. W. Stearns & Co.

FRENCH PRINTS.

This week received some of the most desirable patterns of French Prints ever offered in this market. Stearns.

SOME MORE

Of those SUMMER SHAWLS which have given such universal satisfaction. Stearns & Co.

English and AMERICAN CARPETINGS.

In new and choice designs, for sale by A. W. Stearns & Co. Nos. 1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Essex St. Lawrence. May 20.

PREMIUM FIRE-WORKS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, MANUFACTURED BY James G. Hovey.

Orders addressed to No. 149 WASHINGTON STREET, or 27 MILK STREET, BOSTON. Laboratories at CAMBRIDGEPORT and BRIGHTON. Boston, May 20, 1854.

TO BE SOLD—A house in this town pleasantly situated, near the Theological Seminary and Phillips Academy. It consists of twelve rooms, a fine cellar, two wells of excellent water, a bathing room, an ice house, barn and other outbuildings. It is surrounded by nearly two acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, with a young bearing orchard of grafted trees, a garden well filled with a variety of choice and delicious fruit, and rare and beautiful flowers.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE Subscriber continues the MILLINERY business at her old stand on Main St. New Goods received every week. Laces, Silks, Ribbons and all articles usually found in a Millinery Goods store constantly on hand. Mourning articles furnished at the shortest notice. MRS. J. A. GRIFFIN. May 20.

New Boot & Shoe STORE. J. W. BARNARD

HAVING leased the Store formerly occupied by G. K. W. Gallishan, on Main Street, has opened a Sale Boot and Shoe Store, and will keep the same supplied with the latest styles of plain and fancy boots and shoes at reasonable prices.—Also constantly on hand a good assortment of Trunks, Valises, Emannelled Leather Bags, Blacking and Brushes, &c. &c. A share of patronage is solicited. Boots and Shoes repaired and made to order. May 20.

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House connected with it, lately occupied by C. G. McNeil, in Abbott Village. Inquire of JOHN SMITH. May 18.

What you will find at

KEYES & BENTHALL'S DRY GOODS EMPORIUM,

No. 4, City Block, Essex St., Lawrence. We have just received from New York the following: 10 Cartons Cashmere and Printed Shawls. 25 pieces Black Silk varying in price from \$50 to \$175. 2000 Yds. Striped Silk from 50 to 75. 1000 " Brocade " 75 to 1.25. 800 " Plaid " 62 to 1.00. 1600 " Plain Changeable " 50 to 75. Cases Barage Delaines, Challi Barages, A perfect host of Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves in any quantity. 1000 Doz. Cotton Hose at 10 cts. a pair, worth 17. The greatest Bargain ever offered in this line. B. N. & Co. and C. W. & Co's. best Kid Gloves warranted. The best assortment of Lacons and Gingham to be found.

House Keeping Goods

Ladies, are you in want of a Crape Shawl? Call at our store and select from a splendid assortment of every color and design, which we have just received direct from the manufacturers, some of them entirely new designs, and which can be found in no other store in the city.

We have a perfect assortment of CAPE and SHAWL VELVETS, every width, color and quality which you can desire, at prices which defy competition. Any lady can judge the truth of this statement by calling at our establishment, when she will be convinced.

N. B. Our goods are all bought for Cash, and sold for Cash, believing that a "quick penny is better than a slow shilling." Please bear this in mind and call on us at No. 4, City Block, Essex St., where you will find us ready and willing to sell our goods cheap for Cash.

KEYES & BENTHALL. May 13.

C. G. McPett

HAVING removed to the Store formerly occupied by CARLTON & DERBY, has on hand and is constantly receiving a very large and well selected stock of Dry Goods and Groceries. Also a great variety of Farming Tools, consisting of Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Manure and Hay Forks, Hay and Garden Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Scrapers, Saws and Axes. Also Grass and Garden Seeds of all kinds; all of which will be sold at BOSTON prices for CASH.

May 13.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, having made arrangements with D. H. Atwood, to sell their Bread in Loaves, hereby give notice that all who wish for Brown or White Loaves, can be supplied by calling at his store, No. 8 Main St. Brown Bread every Saturday morning. RICHARDS & WARDWELL. May 6.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

NO. 118 HANOVER ST., (CORNER OF FRIEND ST.) have just received a new supply of Spring & Summer Goods, which they offer for sale at reduced prices—consisting of SILKS, SHAWLS, and RICH DRESS GOODS. In consequence of the rebuilding of stores on the corner of Union & Hanover sts., thereby diverting the travel, and somewhat interfering with our usual Spring business, we are disposed to offer our STOCK at prices which will insure speedy sales.

Ladies visiting Boston, during the Spring and Summer months are invited to call and examine our stock. LEVI F. STEVENS. DAVID S. FOSTER. Boston, May 6th, 1854. 3m

ICE.

THE subscriber will furnish ICE, to all families who may wish it through the warm season, at the usual rates heretofore charged, delivering it three times a week. It may also be obtained at any time, by calling at the Shoe shop of Richard Pinch, at Ballard Vale, near the bridge. W. H. PUTNAM. May 6.

NEW BAKERY!!

RICHARDS & WARDWELL WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Andover, and vicinity, that they have commenced BAKING, at the old Bakery on Salem street; and are now prepared to supply the public with as good BREAD, CAKES, PIES and CRACKERS as can be had from any other establishment, and at as reduced prices.

We are also prepared to bake all kinds of wedding and fancy cake, to order, at the shortest possible notice. N. B. We will bake Beans, puddings &c. on Saturday nights, for all those who will favor us with a call. Fresh Yeast every day. THOS. M. RICHARDS. THOS. G. WARDWELL. Andover, April, 22, 1854.

DIAGYOS Weekly Despatch.

Haverhill, Mass.

Received this Week,

150 doz. more those ladies' cotton) Hose, from 7 cts up. \$30 prs. embroidered Silk Mitts, 17 cts. a pair. 14,000 yds. very superior styles Embroidery Gimps, all the desirable colors, which I will sell 45 pr. cent under the market price; Trimming Ribbons.

1000 yds. new Berage DeLaines and Challies from 10 cts. a yd. up; some of them are splendid styles. We have them Fig'd, Plain and Striped. 50 pa. Striped, Plaid and Fig'd Lawns, first rate goods at very low prices.

New styles cotton and wool and all wool Spring Shawls, entire new designs. More of those 4-4 Blk Silks, best quality, duplicates of those which have been compared a number of times the last week with others. We have not lost a customer on them yet. Also, more of those 4-4 Blk. Silks at 1.12 1-2 cts. Do not forget our plaid and striped silks, they can't be beat! We are CLOSING them!

2000 yds. Plain Berages all the desirable colors 1 20 diff. styles York, Albion and other Plaids for boys' and men's wear. White brocade Skirting, a very desirable article! 1000 new low priced Embroidered Lace and Muslin Collars.

Lowest price always named! First. R. H. MACY. Haverhill, May 13.

BARGAINS

SILKS AND SHAWLS.

F. A. JONES, & CO., 1, 2, & 3, TREMONT ROW, BOSTON. Now offer the greatest inducements in DRESS SILKS AND SHAWLS.

Of all styles and colors ever seen in NEW ENGLAND. Having just purchased the Bankrupt Stock of a Failed dealer in French Goods, From his creditors, we are able to sell these goods at much less than the cost of importation.

AMONG OTHER TEMPTATIONS, WE OFFER CASES STRIPED SILKS, 50 to 62 1-2 cents!

PLAID SILKS, 50 to 62 1-2 cents!

CHANGEABLE SILKS, 50 to 62 1-2 cents!

RICH BROCADES, 62 1-2 to 75 cents!

YARD WIDE HIGH LUSTRED BLACK SILKS, 75 cents to 100.

ALSO—SHAWLS, OF—Cashmere, Brocha, Thibet, Silk, Wool, Plaid, Crape, AND OTHER STYLES.

AT THE SAME LOW RATE!

We have also in store an IMMENSE STOCK OF OUR REGULAR IMPORTATION OF—SILKS, SHAWLS, VISITES, SATINS, Mantillas, De Laines, Cashmeres, Berages, Muslins, Prints, &c., &c.

LA. ES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.

WHICH WE OFFER AT SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST OF IMPORTATION.

F. A. JONES & CO., 1, 2, & 3 TREMONT ROW, (Between Brattle and Hanover Sts.) BOSTON. Boston, Apr. 22, 1854. 6 mos.

WILLIAM G. REED,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, WORKER, COPPERSMITH AND PLUMBER, at the old Stand on Main Street,

HAS on hand a variety of the best patterns of Ranges, Cooking and Parlor Stoves. Also—Oven, Ash, and Boiler Mouths, Copper Boilers, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Coal Hods, Shovels, Sifters, Sad Irons, Ventilators, etc., with a general assortment of TIN AND JAPANNED WARE, all of which will be sold at satisfactory prices.

W. G. R. Still continues to give his personal attention to fitting up HOT AIR FURNACES for heating Dwellings, &c., which will be warranted to give satisfaction. Tin Roofing—Job Work and Repairing in the above line. April 15.

ANDREW MCFARLAND, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON (Lats of Concord, N. H.) Dr. F. is permanently established at Lawrence. Office, (and lodgings for the present,) No. 8 City Block. Lawrence, March 18, 1854.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER continues the Millinery and Dress Making Business, at her old stand, in Swift's Building, next door to Carleton & Derby's. Millinery and Fancy Goods constantly on hand. Work done at the shortest notice, in a satisfactory manner, and at reasonable charges. Continued patronage solicited. Apr. 22. 2m HARRIET CARLETON.

FOR SALE,

A TWO story dwelling house with a good well and cellar, wood-shed, Shoe-maker's shop and another large building, which will make a good dwelling house or store. This property is centrally located in our village, and will be sold low, as the owner has removed from town. Enquire of Geo. FOSTER. Andover May 6, 1854. 3t

Millinery & Dress MAKING.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies of North Andover and vicinity, that she has taken the Shop formerly occupied by S. K. Russell, where she intends to carry on the Millinery and Dress Making business in all its branches. Also—Constantly on hand for sale, Fancy Goods and Trimmings of all descriptions, which are offered at reasonable rates. A share of patronage respectfully solicited. L. S. ANDERSON. Sutton's Mills, North Andover. Apr. 29. 3m.

A RARE CHANCE.

THE best stand in N. Andover, will be let, and the Stock of Goods, consisting of W. I. GOODS, CROCKERY, ETC. will be sold at a bargain. For particulars inquire at the Store recently occupied by WHITE & HODGES. The above will be retailed at cost until they are thus sold, or sold at wholesale. North Andover, April 15, 1854. 4t

Henry Anderson,

Hair Dressing Saloon, Over J. J. Brown's Store, where he will be ready to attend to Shaving, Champroing, Curling and Cutting the Hair in every style, in a manner to please the most fastidious. Particular attention paid to Dressing Ladies' Hair. Children's Hair Cut in the neatest manner, Razors Honed or Conceived to order. Andover, May 13. 3m.

MARK NEWMAN

HAVING arrived at his eighty-second year is very desirous that all persons who have left unsettled accounts and notes in his hands, would forthwith notify him of their residence and circumstances; that all such matters may be adjusted while he lives. He still holds pamphlets in bundles amounting to 6412, and his old stock of books, amounting to nearly 4000 volumes, all of which he is anxious to sell at the lowest prices. Andover, May 13. 3t

BOOKS.

The following list of VALUABLE BOOKS are for sale at:

M. SAND'S BOOKSTORE, MAIN ST. Jay's Evening and Morning Exercises, Spirit Manifestations examined and explained by J. B. Dods, Longfellow's Poems 2 vol., Poetical Works of Alfred Tennyson, Tennyson's In-memoriam, The Princess, Angel voices, Lowell's Poetical Works, Wm. Motherwell's Poems, Alex. Smith's Poems, Charles Mackay's Poems, Barry Cornwall's Poems, Songs for little ones at home, Crests from the Ocean World, Roget's Thesaurus of English Words, Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees, Breck's book of Flowers, Cole's American Fruit Book, Mrs. Londin's Ladies Companion to the Flower Garden, Schenck's Gardener's Companion, The Complete Florist and Flower Gardener, Married and Single woman's Medical Companion by Doct. Waterhouse, together with a large supply of School Books and School Apparatus. Teachers supplied in quantities. Also, an excellent assortment of Fine and Fancy stationery, Sheet Music, Music Books and Musical Instruments, Viol, Bass Viol and Guitar strings, &c. &c. May 13.

NEW CASH STORE.

NO. 10, Appleton Block, Lawrence.

THE Proprietors, KIMBALL & BROTHER, are prepared to exhibit their New and extensive Stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, &c. The Ladies of Andover and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine our large assortment of

BROWN DRESS GOODS, of every description, selected from the largest importations of New York and Boston. Possessing unusual facilities, always buying for Cash, we offer our goods at prices that defy competition.

KIMBALL & BROTHER, No. 10, Appleton Block, Essex St., Lawrence, Mass.

BEST PARIS KID GLOVES, all Colors, at KIMBALL & BROTHER'S, No. 10, APPLETON BLOCK, LAWRENCE. Apr. 1. 3m

POET'S CORNER.

[For the Advertiser.]

THE THINGS WE LOVE.

The things we love, how beautiful
They ever seem to be;
The gentle voice that bleaseth them,
How sweet its melody.
The heart may never wholly break
The magic of their spell,
And though the past o'ershadow them,
They e'er with memory dwell.

Like the pure and sunny fountains,
That in the desert spring;
Bright robes of joy and gladness o'er
Earth's wilderness they fling;
They bring the thought of happy hours,
And bliss like that above;
Oh! earth would be a paradise,
Did all its creatures love!

In the murmuring of the waters,
As they gently glide along;
And in the wind's soft voice is heard
The music of their song:
Bright things! the dearest treasures
That the heart may ever bear;
Oh! how may sorrow blight the soul,
While ye are lingering here.

S. Andover. RICHARD HINCHCLIFFE.

HOW BOYS AND GIRLS ARE REARED.

We give the girl two years the start of the boy, to make her condition equal to his at the outset. Both have endured the torture of bandaging, pinning, and tight dress at birth; both have been rocked, jounced upon the knee, papa'd, laudanum'd paregoric'd, castor oil'd, and suffocated with a blanket over the head, sweltered with a cap and feathers, roasted at a fire of anthracite, and poisoned with the foul air of an unventilated chamber, according to the universal formula of some superannated doctor or inexperienced nurse; probably both, for these people usually hunt in couples, and are very gracious to each other. We give the girl enough start to make up for the benefit the boy has derived from chasing the cat, and an occasional tumble in the hall or the yard, and the torture she has endured from her sampler, and being compelled to "sit up straight" and not to be a "hoyden." Our little couple start to school with such a minimum of lungs as the unnatural life they have led will allow, and a stomach that is yet fresh enough to endure bad bread, plum cake, candies, and diseased milk. The reader will remember that Nature is beneficent, and will endure much abuse before she succumbs. Well, they are far off for school; observe how circumspectly my little miss walks. Soon she chides her brother for being "rude." He, nothing daunted, starts full tilt after a stray dog or pig; and though he often tumbles in the mud, and his clothes are spoiled, the result is soon visible in increase of lungs and ruddy cheeks. He cannot run without more breath; he cannot continue to run without increased dimension and power of lungs; he cannot have large lungs without good digestion; he will feel well and thrive apace. They are now at school seated on a bench without a back, and often with their lungs hanging down, so that the poor back-bone has no earthly support. Thus sits the wretched child with book in hand, from nine till twelve o'clock, and sometimes until three. The boy, with the aid of sticking a pin now and then in his neighbor, and occasionally falling from his bench, from pure nervous exhaustion, to the great relief of his half stagnant blood-vessels and torpid nerves, endures it until another merciful pig or dog-chase makes him feel that he is alive. But our unfortunate little miss is in a distressed condition. She is charged to walk "straight home," where she is allowed to select her dinner from those articles that afford the least nutrition, such as pastry, cake, rich puddings, and apples. This, by the way, is her second meal of the same character, having taken one either at breakfast or lunch. After dinner, she either sits down at her sampler or piano, and in all probability finishes the day's feeding with tea and preserves. She is then posted off to a feather bed in an unventilated room, with the door shut for fear the little darling will catch cold. A Nott's stove or furnace keeps the upper chambers from 85 deg. to 100 deg., the feather bed and blankets retain all the heat of the body, and sweltering the wretched little creature lies till morning. What wonder she gets spinal curvature, or that there are actual deposits of tubercles in the body of her vertebrae, or lungs.—*Dr. Dixon.*

HINTS TO YOUNG MEN.—Whoever aims at excellence will be above mediocrity; whoever aims at mediocrity will fall short of it. BE INDUSTRIOUS.—We do not mean here the industry of the hands alone, but that perseverance in whatever we undertake that is the sure precursor of ultimate success. Never allow the mind or the body to stagnate: activity is necessary to the health of both. Always have some worthy end in view in whatever you undertake, remembering that to fail, with good intentions, is more honorable than success in an evil cause.

BEAR FIGHT AND CAPTURE.—On the 8th of March, in Town No. 34, while Mr. Calvin Kingman's lumbering crew, (in the employ of Rufus Dwinel, Esq., of this city,) were quietly attending to their duties, a bear emerged from his den, when he was immediately challenged to mortal combat by one of the innumerable family of Smiths, axe in hand. Smith was outmatched, the bear biting him very badly in the knee and hand. After some further skirmishing, Smith's comrades came to the rescue, when his bearship betook himself to a tree, and thence was brought to the earth through the potency of powder and ball. He weighed 400 pounds—was a "gentleman of the old school"—being one of the "bars."—*Bangor Democrat.*

MARRIAGE is like a silk purse—most agreeable to bear when there is plenty of money in it. Marriage is like a mouse trap—once get into it and you are caught, without the least prospect of recovering your liberty. Marriage is like a "rose-tree in full bearing"—how attractive are its flowers! but the bright leaves fall after a season, and the thorns alone remain. Marriage among fools is like a boiled calf's head, without the accompaniment of brains. Marriage is like a roast leg of mutton on Sunday—served up cold on Monday, ditto with pickles on Tuesday, and hashed up on Wednesday. Marriage is the sunshine of life—beneath its genial influence spring up the best affections and the noblest virtues of man, which in the sterility of selfish celibacy would have lain dormant and useless.

It is stated that Captain Comstock, of the steamship Baltic, had sailed 1,500,000 miles, previous to September, 1851; carried a million and a quarter of passengers; but had never lost a passenger, nor had a death occurred on any ship he commanded.

The highest reward of virtue is virtue herself, as the severest punishment of vice is vice herself.—*Rogers.*

HOW THE LAWYERS DIFFER.—The following anecdote of a legal gentleman of Missouri, was compiled many years ago, from a newspaper of that state. There is a racy freshness about it that is quite delightful. Being once opposed to Mr. S., then lately a member of Congress, he remarked as follows to the jury, upon some point of disagreement between them: "Here my brother S. and I differ materially. Now this, after all, is very natural. Men seldom see things in the same light; and they may disagree in the principles of the law, and that too very honestly; while at the same time, neither, perhaps, can conceive any earthly reason why they should. And this is merely because they look at different sides of the subject, and do not view it in all its bearings."

"Now, let us suppose, for the sake of illustration, that a man should come into this room, and boldly assert that my brother S.'s head (here he laid his hand very familiarly upon the large chuckle head of his opponent) is a squash. I, on the other hand, should maintain, and perhaps with equal confidence, that it was a head. Now here would be the difference—doubtless an honest difference—of opinion. We might argue till doomsday, and never agree. You often see men arguing upon subjects just as empty and trifling as this! But a third person coming in, and looking at the neck and shoulders that support it, would say at once that I had reason on my side; for if it was not a head, it at least occupied the place of one—it stood where a head ought to be!" All this was uttered in the gravest and most solemn manner imaginable, and the effect was irresistibly ludicrous.

RULES OF CONDUCT.

1. NEVER lose any time. I do not think that lost which is spent in amusements or recreation some hour or two every day; but always be in the habit of being employed.
2. Never err the least from the truth.
3. Never say an ill thing of a person when thou canst say a good thing of him; not only speak charitably, but feel so.
4. Never be irritating or unkind to anybody.
5. Never indulge in mere luxuries.
6. Do all things with consideration, and when thy path to act right is most difficult, feel confidence in that Power alone which is able to assist thee, and exert thy own powers as far as they go.—*Elizabeth Fry.*

BE INDUSTRIOUS.—We do not mean here the industry of the hands alone, but that perseverance in whatever we undertake that is the sure precursor of ultimate success. Never allow the mind or the body to stagnate: activity is necessary to the health of both. Always have some worthy end in view in whatever you undertake, remembering that to fail, with good intentions, is more honorable than success in an evil cause.

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The highest reward of virtue is virtue herself, as the severest punishment of vice is vice herself.—*Rogers.*

LIFE'S CHANGES. A lady of this city, who had been over-persuaded by her parents and her lover, whose affection she did not reciprocate, to approach the hymenial altar, on Thursday evening last, plucked up courage when the important question was put to her by the officiating clergyman, and resolutely answered "no," when, by the rubric, the proper reply would have been a faint blush, a soft sigh, and a whispered "yes." The consternation of all parties may be imagined, but not described. Remonstrance was in vain. No, said the young lady, and no it was. The swain was embarrassed, but not discouraged. Casting his eyes about the room, he inquired, "is there any lady here who will have me, if so, let her make it known." One arose, and declared her willingness to undergo the infliction. A bargain was instantly struck, the knot was tied as quickly, and the parties have departed for the home of the gentleman in New York.—*Cin. Atlas.*

LONGEVITY. The clergymen of old times were blessed with health and length of days, far beyond their successors. The following instances all in one family are remarkable: The Rev. Solomon Williams, father of Hon. Eliphalet Williams of this town—preached his half century sermon in Northampton; Rev. Eliphalet Williams' grandfather, preached his half century sermon in East Hartford, Conn.; Rev. Solomon Williams' great grandfather, preached his half century sermon in Lebanon, Conn., and Rev. William Williams' great great-grandfather, preached his half century sermon in Hatfield, Mass.—*Hampshire (Northampton) Gazette.*

A new party, calling themselves "Say Nothings," notify their meetings with a piece of blank paper.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. HILL STORE. ALBERT ABBOTT

HAS in store, and is constantly receiving Goods in great variety, carefully selected to meet the wants of his customers. A liberal share of patronage is solicited from those who have occasion to purchase

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, PURE SPERM & SOLAR OIL, EXTRA LARD OIL, PORTER'S BURNING FLUID, EXTRA FAMILY AND GRAHAM FLOUR, CRACKED WHEAT, BUCKWHEAT, CORN & MEAL, All of which, with a great variety of other Goods, are offered at the lowest prices.

Feb 19

Fruit & Ornamental TREES.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale at his nursery in North Andover, Apple Trees, twenty-six varieties, Dwarf Apples on paradise stocks, nine do. Dwarf Pears on Anger's Quince stocks, Pyramidal and half standard, twenty-three do. Extra sized Standard Pears from six to twelve ft. high, fourteen varieties. Cherries, seven do. Peaches, sixteen do. Plums, seventeen do. ALSO—Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry plants, Asparagus roots, Ornamental trees and Shrubs, Prairie roses, Buckthorn for hedges &c.

WM. BATCHELDER.
N. Andover, March, 25. 2m

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, after an absence of four years, has returned to his "Old Stand" at Sutton's Mills, where he intends to furnish all who may favor him with a call, with first-rate teams of all kinds, at a reasonable rate. He is constantly receiving good young horses from Vermont, which he will dispose of at a small advance. Also on hand and always for sale, new and second hand Carriages and Harnesses at a low figure. Farmers and others in want of either horses or carriages will do well to call, as my motto is, "quick sales and small profits." Passengers conveyed from the depot to any part of the town, or any of the adjoining towns, on the most reasonable terms.

Sutton's Village, North Andover, March 4, 1854. SAMUEL G. BEAN.

New SUMMER CLOTHING.

DANIEL LOGUE, TAILOR, Under Baptist Church, IS now selling at prices which offer unusual inducements to Purchasers. Those in want, will find the greatest VARIETY OF GARMENTS UNSURPASSED In the style of Manufacture and quality of Materials, FROM WHICH SELECTIONS MAY BE MADE TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF CUSTOMERS.

Feb 19

GEORGE J. WEBB & CO'S **Piano-forte Warerooms,** CHAMBERS, No. 3 WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

At this Establishment may be found elegant and extensive assortment of **PIANO-FORTES,** at all prices, warranted equal to any in the American Market, in the essential properties of Tone, Touch, Power, Durability, Style, and Finish.—None others will be kept. Also an assortment of **MELODEONS AND GUITARS.**

Mr. Webb's long experience in the Profession of Music enables us to assure those persons residing at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to visit Boston, for the purpose of selecting an Instrument, that they shall be as well served by letter, (naming the price of the instrument desired,) as by personal examination; and those who may favor us with their orders, can implicitly rely upon the exercise of Mr. Webb's best judgment in their favor. Any instrument ordered can be exchanged if it does not suit.

SOLD AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. Agents for Light, Newton & Bradbury's Pianos, New York; Hallett, Davis & Co.'s Grand and Square Pianos, Boston; Goodman & Baldwin's Melodeons, etc.

GEO. J. WEBB & CO. Boston, Feb. 18. 6 mos.

DR. J. H. KIDDER, Surgeon Dentist, No. 5 City Block, LAWRENCE, MASS.

Jan. 14.

PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW CURTAINS & PICTURES, May be found at **BARNARD'S FURNITURE STORE.**

MATTRESSES. A fresh supply of the best quality, at the DEPOT **Furniture Store.**

WILLIAM LEMON & CO., (Successors to C. B. Clark,) **BOOK BINDERS,** ANDOVER, MASS., Are prepared to execute binding in various styles at satisfactory prices. Old Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c. &c., rebound in the various styles of fancy binding.

W. L. & Co. will bind in uniform style for gentlemen's libraries. Dec. 3.

PURNAM'S and other **SPRING BEDS** may be found at **Barnard's,** OPPOSITE N. SWIFT'S BUILDING. Andover, Sept. 10th, 1853.

PRINTING INK MANUFACTORY, OLD DEPOT BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform the fraternity of Printers, that their facilities for the manufacture of PRINTERS' INK have recently been greatly increased, and they are now ready to answer all orders with despatch.

Ink of all Qualities and of all Colors, made to order, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

SAMUEL MORRILL, WILLIAM C. DONALD, GEORGE H. MORRILL.

Feb 19

JOHN J. BROWN, APOTHECARY, MAIN STREET. ALL KINDS OF PATENT MEDICINES. Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Orders.

HINKLEY'S PATENT BEDSTEADS This Bedstead is used at the best Public Houses in Boston, and stands unrivalled as a firm, easy, cleanly and cheap bedstead. Sold only at **Barnard's.**

JAMES H. COCHRANE, BLACKSMITH, AND GENERAL JOBBER IN IRON. Universalist Court, Main Street, near the Universalist Church. Feb 19

CHARLES S. PARKER, HOUSE, SIGN, AND CARRIAGE PAINTER, On Main St. opposite the residence of Mrs. Pynchard. ON HAND, AND FOR SALE PAINTS, OIL, WINDOW GLASS, SASHES, from 7x9 to 12x18, ready glazed. **BLINDS FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.** By strict attention to his business, and promptness in fulfilling all orders, he hopes to receive a good share of patronage.

Sept. 3

RAILROADS.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT. MENT, April, 16, 1854. For Portland and Saco, at 7 30 AM and 2 and 5 PM For Great Falls, Dover, and Exeter, at 7 30 AM, 12 30, 2 and 5 PM. For Concord and Upper Railroads, at 7 30 AM, 12, and 5 30 PM For Haverhill, at 7 30, and 10 15 AM, 12 30, 2, 5, and 6 30, PM For Lawrence, (S. Side), at 7, 7 30, and 10 15 AM, 12 M, 12 30, 2, 5, and 6 30, PM. (N. Side), at 7 30, 10 15, A M, 12, 2, 4 5, 5 30, and 6 30 PM. For Andover, at 7, 10 15, A.M., 12, 12 30, 2, 2 45, 5, 5 30 and 6 30 PM. For Reading, at 7, 10 15, and 11 30 AM, 12 30, 1 40, 2, 2 45, 4 40, 5 45, 6 20, 7 15, and 9 15 PM. From Portland, at 8 30 AM, 2 15, and 5, PM. From Great Falls, at 6, and 10 30 AM, and 4, PM. From Haverhill, at 6 25, 7 30, 11 35, and 11 50, AM, 1 40, and 5 30 PM. From Lawrence, (N. Side), at 6 42, 7 45, and 9 AM, 12 M., 2, 4 15, and 5 30, PM. (S. Side), 6 45, 7 50, and 9 AM., 12, 12 15, 2, 2 20, 5 45, and 8 15, PM. The last two trains do not stop between Andover and Boston. From Andover, at 6 50, 7 55, and 9 07 AM., 12 05, 12 30, 2 07, 4 22, 5 30, and 8 25, PM. This last train does not stop between Andover and Boston. From Reading, at 6 10, 7 10, 8 15, and 9 30 AM, 12 40, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 40, 6 20, and 8 10 PM. * On Thursdays at 11, and on Saturdays at 10, instead of 9 15 PM. † On Thursdays at 9 35, and on Saturdays at 9 35, PM. April 19 T. S. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

FOR LOWELL. Passengers, by taking the 10 minutes before 8 o'clock train from Andover, will arrive at Lawrence in season to take the 8 train to Lowell, with little detention. By taking the 3.35 PM train, they will meet the 4.10 train to Lowell. This train from Lawrence connects at Lowell with train to Groton, Fitchburg, Worcester, and New York.—Trains leave Lowell for Lawrence at 7.15 and 10 AM, and 2.45 and 6.30 PM. Passengers by the 7.45 train from Lowell, can take the 8 AM train from Lawrence to Andover; and those in the 10 AM train will take the 12 15 train. In the afternoon, passengers in the 6.30 train will reach Andover by the 7 train from Lawrence.

FOR NEWBURYPORT. Passengers will take the 10 minutes before 8 o'clock train from Andover, and meet the 8.10 train at Bradford, for Newburyport; also, by taking the 1.15 train from Andover, they will be conveyed to Newburyport by the 2 train from Bradford; and also by the 6.15 train they will meet the 6.20 train for Newburyport.

FOR SALEM. Passengers will take the 9.07 AM. down train and meet the 9 train from Lowell to Salem at Wilmington Junction. Returning they will take the 5.30 train to Lowell, and meet the 6 train from Boston. Or, by way of Lawrence, they may take the 7 AM. upward train, and meet the 8.30 train for Salem. Returning, they can take the 11 AM train from Salem, and stop at Sutton's Mills, North Andover, for the 12 M train from Portland.

FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON. Trains leave at 6 50, 7 55, 9 07, AM. Afternoon trains leave at 12 05, 12 30, 2 07, 4 22, 5 30 and 8 25.

MUSIC, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS, FLUTES, FIFES, VIOLINES AND ACCORDIONS. For sale at **JOHN J. BROWN'S.** A good assortment of Piano Forte Music on hand, and furnished to order at the lowest market price. Teachers supplied at the usual rates. Call and see. J. J. BROWN, Main St. Feb. 19.

OLD LINE Railroad Coach.

THE SUBSCRIBER would remind the citizens of Andover, and the public generally, that he still continues to run his Carriages to and from the Railroad Station, to meet every train during the day. He has two Carriages on the route,—so that passengers going in different directions will not be subject to delay in reaching their places of residence. He tenders his thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully solicits a continuance of favors.

Feb 19. ISAAC BLUNT.

S. G. VALPEY'S MEAT STORE, In the basement of the large Brick Building, nearly opposite the Bank Building, ON MAIN STREET, where may be found THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS, OF ALL KINDS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Please give us a call. Purchases delivered at any part of the town. Feb 19

Washing Machines. THE SUBSCRIBER has bought the right to manufacture and sell MUDGE'S PATENT WASHING MACHINES in this town. It is an article which stands unrivalled for the ease with which it is worked, thoroughness in cleaning, and the amount of articles which it will turn off in a given time. There are two sizes: one sells for \$8, the other for \$10. For further information persons can call at my shop and examine for themselves, or inquire of Alanson Flint, Thomas Clark, or Seth Sherman, who have already used the Machines, or ordered them.

Jan. 7. MARK NEWMAN, 2D.

FURNITURE. AT THE DEPOT FURNITURE STORE, H. F. BARNARD Invites the attention of the public to his assortment of newly selected FURNITURE FOR SPRING TRADE, COMPRISING NEARLY EVERY VARIETY OF BUREAUS, SOFAS, CHAIRS, LOOKING-GLASSES, BEDSTEADS, CLOCKS, and PAINTED FURNITURE. Together with nearly every other article usually kept in such an establishment.

"THE LIFE OF AGRICULTURE,

TRADE, AND COMMERCE, IS A GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM."

VOL. II.—NO. 15.

ANDOVER,

MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1854.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

Andover Advertiser.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT THE OFFICE OF
JOHN D. FLAGG,
Opposite Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

CONDUCTED BY
AN ASSOCIATION OF GENTLEMEN.

TERMS:
ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.
SINGLE COPIES—TWO CENTS.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS seventy-five cents per square for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. A square occupies a space equal to sixteen lines;—to be paid for invariably in advance.

A liberal discount from the above prices will be made to all advertisers by the quarter, or yearly.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

Liabilities of those who take Periodicals. The laws declare that any person to whom a Periodical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered it to be stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the office or person with whom the paper is left, but to notify the Publisher that he does not wish for it.

If papers are sent to a post-office, store, or tavern, or other place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store, or tavern-keeper, etc., is responsible for the payment until he returns the paper, or gives notice to the Publisher that they are lying dead in the office.

Postmasters and others wishing to stop a paper or change its direction, should be very particular to give the name of the post-office to which it had previously been sent; otherwise it cannot be attended to.

[For the Advertiser.]

RAYARD TAYLOR ON JAPAN.

This celebrated traveller lectured upon Japan and the Japanese in the City Hall, Lawrence, on Wednesday evening the 10th. inst. On account of the newness of the subject treated, combined with the well earned fame of the lecturer, the hall was filled at an early hour. However it may have been with others, we will own that the latter motive influenced us quite as much as the former. And who that has read the interesting account of his pedestrian trip in Europe, and his recent sketches of travel, would fail of improving an opportunity so rare?

Mr. Taylor is of medium height, and fine proportions, neither too light nor too heavy, expressive features of the true Caucasian mould, a keen eye, and a graceful, easy style of delivery. He appeared to us as a true gentleman and tourist, jovial, free and companionable, just such as our imagination had depicted. We were somewhat enthusiastic upon the subject of pedestrianism before we saw Mr. Taylor, but we are now more than ever in favor of it, especially since it has so able an advocate. We will venture to say that the subject of this brief sketch seldom travels with his eyes shut; the pedestrian is wide awake, and the traveller desirous of gaining the greatest amount of information will choose this mode of conveyance. He will receive a greater amount of discipline by this means than can be obtained in any other way; it has this advantage, it is at the same time beneficial both to mind and body. This fact was strikingly evident in the case of the lecturer.

trate the fact already obtained. The lecturer remarked that although he had stood upon the soil of Japan, his researches did not extend beyond a hundred and fifty yards from the beach, and if more extensive investigations had been attempted they would have been carried on through the bars of a bamboo cage; but he had the good fortune to witness the intercourse which took place between the officers of Commodore Perry's expedition and the Japanese officials. He also participated in an exploration of the island of Loo-Choo, which is subjected to Japan, and governed by the same laws. This island was never penetrated by civilized travellers. No previous announcement of their approach had been made, but shortly after their arrival their visit seemed to be known throughout the entire island; they were beset by spies, both private and public, the inhabitants fled before them more from dread of their cruel and oppressive government than from any other cause. Only on one or two occasions did they see any of the natives. At such times they encountered them suddenly, when they made great demonstrations of fear, the women kneeling as suppliants before them, and the men prostrating themselves upon the earth. That the principal cause for their actions is the one mentioned above is evident from the fact that, as soon as the first surprise was over, there seemed to be a desire on their part to extend the acquaintance, but the government spies were ever on the alert.

Japan is sixty miles long by fifteen in width, abounding in luxuriant foliage. The exploring party, composed of a small squad from the Susquehanna, were provided with a ship's standard, which they mounted upon a rod and placed into a musket barrel. This they carried triumphantly to the very interior, even to the viceroys' castle. The lecturer then drew a parallel between the Chinese and the Japanese. "Lands intersected by a narrow frith abhor each other," says Cowper, and this is abundantly true of the Japanese and the Chinese. Their language is different, not only in the grammatical construction, but in its spirit and genius. The same word, however, is used to express "Father," but this is also true of other distinct languages besides these two. There is no resemblance in the more ancient form of the alphabet in the two countries. The languages differ in intonation and accent. The Chinese abounds in consonant and nasal sounds, and is spoken with a twang that even a Scotch professor of psalmody, could not hope to reach. The Japanese, on the other hand, is pure, articulate, distinct and flowing, with easy and rapid enunciation. The Chinese have no sound for n, and in pronouncing a word where it occurs, they substitute l for it. The Japanese have no sound for l, and they substitute n for it. This is a singular fact in languages that are diametrically opposed. There is a more striking difference between the Chinese and the Japanese in their moral than in their physical or intellectual development. The lecturer spoke of the profound gravity manifested at all times by the Japanese. This was disturbed only on one occasion, when they heard the STEAM WHISTLE for the first time. Their inquisitiveness is scarcely surpassed, even by Yankees. A Prussian Captain, who was imprisoned in Japan, complained more of their curiosity, giving rise as it did to a thousand questions, with which he was incessantly interrogated, than of the physical troubles inflicted upon him. On one occasion, one of the interpreters seized the first opportunity to run and thrust his head into a big gun on the quarter deck, to ascertain its calibre. Their aversion to the Chinese is very great. The love for martial music, which failed to affect the Chinese, was manifested upon several occasions when the band, attached to the Susquehanna, discoursed sweet strains. The Japanese are well "posted up" in regard to American affairs. An American seaman, who was imprisoned in the interior of the island, received through them the news of the Mexican war, and the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma. A Japanese, while on board one of Commodore Perry's squadrons, significantly asked whether Mexico was still in existence. They also asked whether we did not travel on roads which went THROUGH mountains instead of OVER

them, and if we were not building a great road across the continent, alluding to our Pacific railroad scheme. It is a remarkable fact, that the models of most of their ships are almost precisely similar to our fast sailing yacht "America." The peculiar talent of the Chinese is IMITATION, not that which is the parent of invention, but a parrot-like performance, which cannot go beyond its teachings. The Japanese is the most curious, inquiring person in the world. He could be an inventor, were it not for the policy of the government under which he lives, which fears nothing so much as a new idea. In the Chinese, the progressive spirit seems paralyzed. The lecture was exceedingly interesting throughout. I regret that the space allowed me in your columns, will not permit of a full report. The lecturer remarked further that the government of Japan is not a new one; it is the same as was once introduced by the order of Jesuits in Paraguay, South America. It also presents a striking similarity to that of Peru under the Incas. The physical power of the island has been greatly overrated. An interesting sketch was here given of the attempts which have from time to time been made to establish intercourse with Japan by Americans, and the lecturer remarked, that it is a fact not generally known, that long before our whalers had floated in the Pacific, American vessels had visited Japan. In 1807, Captain King sailed from China to Japan in a ship manned by Japanese sailors. During the war of 1812, the intercourse between Batavia and Nagasaki was carried on by American vessels. In 1846, Commodore Biddle was despatched with the ships of the line Columbus and Vincennes by our government, to open communication with the island. Commodore Preble has since visited Japan for the recovery of two American sailors who were in the hands of the Japanese. The result of the present expedition remains to be seen. But one thing is certain, the Japanese will be more likely to receive a more just idea of our dignity and importance as a nation. The interview between Commodore Perry, accompanied by the officers of the Susquehanna and the Japanese was described as follows:—On the 14th of July, 1853, the shores of Japan witnessed for the first time in two hundred and fifty years, the landing of an armed force. It was a most brilliant and imposing spectacle. Long lines of Japanese soldiers, with their splendid banners and gay devices, and the American armed force, with the determined look of the gallant tars, combined to form a picture which none who shared in it can ever forget. The very stars on our ensign seemed to brighten as the flagstaff which held them was planted in Japanese soil; and when after the interview, their band played "Hail Columbia" and "Yankee Doodle," the glow on the weather-beaten faces of the American force told that whatever might happen, the honor of the flag would be sustained. With the delivery of the President's letter closed the first chapter of the present expedition, the objects of which are to secure good treatment for our ship-wrecked seamen, supplies for such vessels, as may be in want, permission for our steamers to touch at Japan, to procure wood and coal, and to establish communications between the two countries. A decided impression has been made by Commodore Perry upon them, and he has pursued that line of conduct best calculated to ensure success.

The lecturer closed with remarking that we must build a railroad to the Pacific. Until that is done our coal depot in Japan, if we get it, will be of little use, for no line of steamers across the Pacific would pay half its expenses at the present time. But when the continent is crossed by a railway, when a channel is cut through the wilderness, and enterprise finds full scope in the Pacific, our commercial empire will be built up with sure hands. H.

An ancient maiden lady had the misfortune to fall overboard from one of the Albany ferry boats on Wednesday, and when the gallant ferryman who jumped over after her put his arm around her waist to lift her from the water, she gave him a sound lecture for presuming to take such liberties with her.

HOW TO AVOID A BAD HUSBAND.—

1. Never marry for wealth. A woman's life consisteth not in the things she possesseth.
 2. Never marry a fop, or one who struts about dandy-like, in his silk gloves and ruffles, with silvered cane, and rings on his fingers.—Beware! there is a trap.
 3. Never marry a niggard, a close-fisted, mean, sordid wretch, who saves every penny or spends it grudgingly.—Take care lest he stint you to death.
 4. Never marry a stranger, or one whose character is not known or tested. Some females jump right into the fire, with their eyes wide open.
 5. Never marry a mope or a drone, one who draws and draggles through life, one foot after another, and lets things take their own course.
 6. Never marry a man who treats his mother or sister unkindly or indifferently. Such treatment is a sure indication of a mean and wicked man.
 7. Never, on any account, marry a gambler, or a profane person. Such a man can never make a good husband.
 8. Never marry a sloven, or a man who is negligent of his person or his dress, and is filthy in his habits. The external appearance is an index to the heart.
 9. Shun the rake as a snake, a viper, a very demon.
 10. Finally, never marry a man whose breath is polluted, and whose vitals are gnawed out by alcohol.
- In the choice of a wife, take the obedient daughter of a good mother.

HOW TO HEAR THE GOSPEL.—

Rowland Hill paid a visit to an old friend, a few years before his death, who said to him—Mr. Hill, it is just sixty-five years since I first heard you preach, and I remember your text and a part of your sermon. You told us that some people were very squeamish about the delivery of different ministers who preached the same gospel. You said: 'Supposing you were to hear a will read, where you expected a legacy to be left you, would you employ the time when it was reading in criticising the manner in which the lawyer read it? No, you would not; you would be giving all ear to hear if anything was left you, and how much it was. That is the way I would advise you to hear the gospel.'—This was excellent advice, and well worth remembering sixty-five years.

A PHILOSOPHER.

In the neighborhood of Rockdale, a big hulking collier, six feet two in his stockings had an extremely diminutive wife, who being in country dialect "a spreet," was in the habit of thrashing her husband. "John," said his master to him one day, "they say that your wife beats you. Is it true?" "Yoy," drawled John, with most provoking coolness. "Yoy," responded the master with indignation, "what do you mean, you ignorant lout?—A great strapping fellow like you, as strong as a steam engine or an elephant, to let a little woman like your wife thrash you? What a blockhead you must be." "Why, whoy," was the patient reply; "it pleases her, and does me no hurt." Here was a true philosopher; one who had never heard of Academic and Stoic rules, but from his natural powers had practically discovered the *summum bonum*. What a store of pent up happiness would diffuse through the world, if in all dealings with our neighbors, we kept in mind the collier's answer: "pleases her and does me no hurt."

THE FOLLIES OF GREAT MEN.—

Tycho Brahe, the astronomer, changed color, and his legs shook under him at the sight of a fox or hare. Dr. Johnson would never enter a room with his left foot foremost. If by mistake it did get in first, he would step back and place his right foot foremost. Julius Cæsar was almost convulsed by the sound of thunder, and always wanted to get in a cellar, or under ground, to escape the dreadful noise. To Queen Elizabeth, the simple word "death" was full of horrors. Evau Talleyrand trembled and changed color on hearing the word pronounced. Marshal Saxe, who met and overthrew opposing armies, fled and scampered in terror at the sight of a cat. Peter the Great could never be persuaded to cross a bridge; and though he tried to master the terror, he failed to do so. Whenever he set foot on one he would shriek out in distress and agony. Byron would never help any one to salt at the table, nor would he be helped to any himself. If any of the article happened to be spilled on the table, he would jump up and leave his meal unfinished.

A BETTER MAN THAN HIS BROTHER.

The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times vouches for the correctness of the following:— On Thursday last a wedding party arrived from the country, consisting of the bride and groom, the brother of the latter and several friends. They put up at one of the public houses, and in the evening the preliminaries having been all settled, and the clergyman in attendance, the ceremonies were about to begin, when the groom manifested some dissatisfaction. The bride perceiving this, and being spirited, showed as much independence as the lover. In the midst of the confusion which ensued, the bridegroom's brother stepped up to the bride and said:— "Since ——— won't marry you, I'll marry you myself, if you have no objection." "None in the least," said the bride; "I always took you to be a better man than your brother, and I am now fully convinced of it." The knot was at once tied, and much gratification was expressed at the *finale* of the affair.

In a jolly company each one had to ask a question. If it was answered he paid a forfeit, or if he could not answer it himself he paid a forfeit. An Irishman's question was, how the little ground squirrel digs a hole without leaving any dirt at its entrance. When they gave up, Pat says, "sure, do you see, he begins at the other end of the hole." One of the rest asked, "But how did he get there?" "Ah!" said Pat, "that is your question—can you answer it yourself?"

KNOW-NOTHINGS.— The Herald has been looking into "scripture" to prove the existence of the order of know nothings from a very long time ago, and judges that Absalom was the leader of the first party, from what it finds recorded in 2d Samuel, xv. 11, which says:—

"And with Absalom went two hundred men out of Jerusalem, that were called— and they went in their simplicity and they knew not anything."

A man got up the other night, and took, as he supposed, a card of matches, and began to break off one by one, trying to light a lamp, until the whole card was used up without accomplishing his object, when he discovered he had used up his wife's comb.

A letter has been received from George Peabody, Esq., of London, authorizing his agent to purchase 3,000 volumes of standard books for the new Peabody Institute of Danvers.

DISADVANTAGE OF BEING SMALL.— A sick man was told that nothing would cure him but a quart of catnip tea. "Then I must die," said he, "I don't hold but a pint."

Why is a caterpillar like a buck-wheat cake? Because its grub that makes the butter-fly!

POET'S CORNER.

[For the Advertiser.]

THE THINGS WE LOVE.

The things we love, how beautiful
They ever seem to be;
The gentle voice that blesteth them,
How sweet its melody.
The heart may never wholly break
The magic of their spell,
And though the past o'ershadow them,
They e'er with memory dwell.

Like the pure and sunny fountains,
That in the desert spring;
Bright robes of joy and gladness o'er
Earth's wilderness they fling;
They bring the thought of happy hours,
And bliss like that above;
Oh! earth would be a paradise,
Did all its creatures love!

In the murmuring of the waters,
As they gently glide along;
And in the wind's soft voice is heard
The music of their song:
Bright things! the dearest treasures
That the heart may ever bear;
Oh! how may sorrow blight the soul,
While ye are lingering here.

S. Andover. RICHARD HINCHCLIFFE.

HOW BOYS AND GIRLS ARE REARED.

We give the girl two years the start of the boy, to make her condition equal to his at the outset. Both have endured the torture of bandaging, pinning, and tight dress at birth; both have been rocked, jounced upon the knee, papa'd, laudanum'd, paregoric'd, castor oil'd, and suffocated with a blanket over the head, sweltered with a cap and feathers, roasted at a fire of anthracite, and poisoned with the foul air of an unventilated chamber, according to the universal formula of some superannated doctor or inexperienced nurse; probably both, for these people usually hunt in couples, and are very gracious to each other. We give the girl enough start to make up for the benefit the boy has derived from chasing the cat, and an occasional tumble in the hall or the yard, and the torture she has endured from her sampler, and being compelled to "sit up straight" and not to be a "hoyden." Our little couple start to school with such a minimum of lungs as the unnatural life they have led will allow, and a stomach that is yet fresh enough to endure bad bread, plum cake, candies, and diseased milk. The reader will remember that Nature is beneficent, and will endure much abuse before she succumbs. Well, they are far off for school; observe how circumspectly my little miss walks. Soon she chides her brother for being "rude." He, nothing daunted, starts full tilt after a stray dog or pig; and though he often tumbles in the mud, and his clothes are spoiled, the result is soon visible in increase of lungs and ruddy cheeks. He cannot run without more breath; he cannot continue to run without increased dimension and power of lungs; he cannot have large lungs without good digestion; he will feel well and thrive apace. They are now at school seated on a bench without a back, and often with their lungs hanging down, so that the poor back-bone has no earthly support. Thus sits the wretched child with book in hand, from nine till twelve o'clock, and sometimes until three. The boy, with the aid of sticking a pin now and then in his neighbor, and occasionally falling from his bench, from pure nervous exhaustion, to the great relief of his half stagnant blood-vessels and torpid nerves, endures it until another merciful pig or dog-chase makes him feel that he is alive. But our unfortunate little miss is in a distressed condition. She is charged to walk "straight home," where she is allowed to select her dinner from those articles that afford the least nutrition, such as pastry, cake, rich puddings, and apples. This, by the way, is her second meal of the same character, having taken one either at breakfast or lunch. After dinner, she either sits down at her sampler or piano, and in all probability finishes the day's feeding with tea and preserves. She is then posted off to a feather bed in an unventilated room, with the door shut for fear the little darling will catch cold. A Nott's stove or furnace keeps the upper chambers from 85 deg., to 100 deg., the feather bed and blankets retain all the heat of the body, and sweltering the wretched little creature lies till morning. What wonder she gets spinal curvature, or that there are actual deposits of tubercles in the body of her vertebrae, or lungs.—*Dr. Dixon.*

HINTS TO YOUNG MEN.—Whoever aims at excellence will be above mediocrity; whoever aims at mediocrity will fall short of it. **BE INDUSTRIOUS.**—We do not mean here the industry of the hands alone, but that perseverance in whatever we undertake that is the sure precursor of ultimate success. Never allow the mind or the body to stagnate: activity is necessary to the health of both. Always have some worthy end in view in whatever you undertake, remembering that to fail, with good intentions, is more honorable than success in an evil cause.

BEAR FIGHT AND CAPTURE.—On the 8th of March, in Town No. 34, while Mr. Calvin Kingman's lumbering crew, (in the employ of Rufus Dwinel, Esq., of this city,) were quietly attending to their duties, a bear emerged from his den, when he was immediately challenged to mortal combat by one of the innumerable family of Smiths, axe in hand. Smith was outmatched, the bear biting him very badly in the knee and hand. After some further skirmishing, Smith's comrades came to the rescue, when his bearship betook himself to a tree, and thence was brought to the earth through the potency of powder and ball. He weighed 400 pounds—was a "gentleman of the old school"—being one of the "bars."—*Bangor Democrat.*

MARRIAGE is like a silk purse—most agreeable to bear when there is plenty of money in it. Marriage is like a mouse trap—once get into it and you are caught, without the least prospect of recovering your liberty. Marriage is like a "rose-tree in full bearing"—how attractive are its flowers! but the bright leaves fall after a season, and the thorns alone remain. Marriage among fools is like a boiled calf's head, without the accompaniment of brains. Marriage is like a roast leg of mutton on Sunday—served up cold on Monday, ditto with pickles on Tuesday, and hashed up on Wednesday. Marriage is the sunshine of life—beneath its genial influence spring up the best affections and the noblest virtues of man, which in the sterility of selfish celibacy would have lain dormant and useless.

It is stated that Captain Comstock, of the steamship Baltic, had sailed 1,500,000 miles, previous to September, 1851; carried a million and a quarter of passengers; but had never lost a passenger, nor had a death occurred on any ship he commanded.

The highest reward of virtue is virtue herself, as the severest punishment of vice is vice herself.—*Rogers.*

HOW THE LAWYERS DIFFER.—The following anecdote of a legal gentleman of Missouri, was compiled many years ago, from a newspaper of that state. There is a racy freshness about it that is quite delightful. Being once opposed to Mr. S., then lately a member of Congress, he remarked as follows to the jury, upon some point of disagreement between them:

'Here my brother S. and I differ materially. Now this, after all, is very natural. Men seldom see things in the same light; and they may disagree in the principles of the law, and that too very honestly; while at the same time, neither, perhaps, can conceive any earthly reason why they should. And this is merely because they look at different sides of the subject, and do not view it in all its bearings.

'Now, let us suppose, for the sake of illustration, that a man should come into this room, and boldly assert that my brother S.'s head (here he laid his hand very familiarly upon the large chuckle head of his opponent) is a squash. I, on the other hand, should maintain, and perhaps with equal confidence, that it was a head. Now here would be the difference—doubtless an honest difference—of opinion. We might argue till doomsday, and never agree. You often see men arguing upon subjects just as empty and trifling as this! But a third person coming in, and looking at the neck and shoulders that support it, would say at once that I had reason on my side; for if it was not a head, it at least occupied the place of one—it stood where a head ought to be!

All this was uttered in the gravest and most solemn manner imaginable, and the effect was irresistibly ludicrous.

RULES OF CONDUCT.

1. NEVER lose any time. I do not think that lost which is spent in amusements or recreation some hour or two every day; but always be in the habit of being employed.
2. Never err the least from the truth.
3. Never say an ill thing of a person when thou canst say a good thing of him; not only speak charitably, but feel so.
4. Never be irritating or unkind to anybody.
5. Never indulge in mere luxuries.
6. Do all things with consideration, and when thy path to act right is most difficult, feel confidence in that Power alone which is able to assist thee, and exert thy own powers as far as they go.—*Elizabeth Fry.*

HINTS TO YOUNG MEN.—Whoever aims at excellence will be above mediocrity; whoever aims at mediocrity will fall short of it.

BE INDUSTRIOUS.—We do not mean here the industry of the hands alone, but that perseverance in whatever we undertake that is the sure precursor of ultimate success. Never allow the mind or the body to stagnate: activity is necessary to the health of both. Always have some worthy end in view in whatever you undertake, remembering that to fail, with good intentions, is more honorable than success in an evil cause.

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LIFE'S CHANGES.—A lady of this city, who had been over-persuaded by her parents and her lover, whose affection she did not reciprocate, to approach the hymenal altar, on Thursday evening last, plucked up courage when the important question was put to her by the officiating clergyman, and resolutely answered "no," when, by the rubric, the proper reply would have been a faint blush, a soft sigh, and a whispered "yes." The consternation of all parties may be imagined, but not described. Remonstrance was in vain. No, said the young lady, and no it was. The swain was embarrassed, but not discouraged. Casting his eyes about the room, he inquired, "is there any lady here who will have me, if so, let her make it known." One arose, and declared her willingness to undergo the infliction. A bargain was instantly struck, the knot was tied as quickly, and the parties have departed for the home of the gentleman in New York.—*Cin. Atlas.*

LONGEVITY.—The clergymen of old times were blessed with health and length of days, far beyond their successors. The following instances all in one family are remarkable: The Rev. Solomon Williams, father of Hon. Eliphalet Williams of this town—preached his half century sermon in Northampton; Rev. Eliphalet Williams' grandfather, preached his half century sermon in East Hartford, Conn.; Rev. Solomon Williams' great grandfather, preached his half century sermon in Lebanon, Conn., and Rev. William Williams' great great-grandfather, preached his half century sermon in Hatfield, Mass.—*Hampshire (Northampton) Gazette.*

A new party, calling themselves "Say Nothings," notify their meetings with a piece of blank paper.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. HILL STORE. ALBERT ABBOTT

HAS in store, and is constantly receiving Goods in great variety, carefully selected to meet the wants of his customers. A liberal share of patronage is solicited from those who have occasion to purchase.

- BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, PURE SPERM & SOLAR OIL, EXTRA LARD OIL, PORTER'S BURNING FLUID, EXTRA FAMILY AND GRAHAM FLOUR, CRACKED WHEAT, BUCKWHEAT, CORN & MEAL,** All of which, with a great variety of other Goods, are offered at the lowest prices.
- Feb 19 tf

Fruit & Ornamental TREES.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale at his nursery in North Andover, Apple Trees, twenty-six varieties, Dwarf Apples on paradise stocks, nine do. Dwarf Pears on Anger's Quince stocks, Pyramidal and half standard, twenty-three do. Extra sized Standard Pears from six to twelve ft. high, fourteen varieties. Cherries, seven do. Peaches, sixteen do. Plums, seventeen do. ALSO—Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry plants, Asparagus roots, Ornamental trees and Shrubs, Prairie roses, Buckthorn for hedges &c.

WM. BATCHELDER.
N. Andover, March, 25. 2m

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

THE Subscriber, after an absence of four years, has returned to his "Old Stand" at Sutton's Mills, where he intends to furnish all who may favor him with a call, with first-rate teams of all kinds, at a reasonable rate. He is constantly receiving good young horses from Vermont, which he will dispose of at a small advance. Also on hand and always for sale, new and second hand Carriages and Harnesses at a low figure. Farmers and others in want of either horses or carriages will do well to call, as my motto is, "quick sales and small profits." Passengers conveyed from the depot to any part of the town, or any of the adjoining towns, on the most reasonable terms.

Sutton's Village, North Andover, March 4, 1854. tf SAMUEL G. BEAN.

New SUMMER CLOTHING.

DANIEL LOGUE, TAILOR, Under Baptist Church, [S] now selling at prices which offer unusual inducements to Purchasers. Those in want, will find the greatest VARIETY OF GARMENTS UNSURPASSED In the style of Manufacture and quality of Materials, FROM WHICH SELECTIONS MAY BE MADE TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF CUSTOMERS.

Feb 19 tf

GEORGE J. WEBB & CO'S Piano-forte Warerooms,
CHAMBERS, No. 3 WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

At this Establishment may be found elegant and extensive assortment of

PIANO-FORTES, at all prices, warranted equal to any in the American Market, in the essential properties of Tone, Touch, Power, Durability, Style, and Finish.—None others will be kept. Also an assortment of

MELODEONS AND GUITARS. Mr. Webb's long experience in the Profession of Music enables us to assure those persons residing at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to visit Boston, for the purpose of selecting an Instrument, that they shall be as well served by letter, (naming the price of the instrument desired,) as by personal examination; and those who may favor us with their orders, can implicitly rely upon the exercise of Mr. Webb's best judgment in their favor. Any instrument ordered can be exchanged if it does not suit.

SOLD AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. Agents for Light, Newton & Bradbury's Pianos, New York; Hallett, Davis & Co.'s Grand and Square Pianos, Boston; Goodman & Baldwin's Melodeons, etc.

GEO. J. WEBB & CO.
Boston, Feb. 18. 6 mos.

DR. J. H. KIDDER, Surgeon Dentist,
No. 5 City Block, LAWRENCE, MASS.

Jan. 14. tf

PAPER HANGINGS, AND WINDOW CURTAINS & PICTURES, May be found at **BARNARD'S FURNITURE STORE.**

MATTRESSES. A fresh supply of the best quality, at the DEPOT **Furniture Store.**

WILLIAM LEMON & CO., (Successors to C. B. Clark.) **BOOK BINDERS,** ANDOVER, MASS.

Are prepared to execute binding in various styles at satisfactory prices. Old Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c. &c., rebound in the various styles of fancy binding.

W. L. & Co. will bind in uniform style for gentlemen's libraries. tf Dec. 3.

PUTNAM'S and other **SPRING BEDS** may be found at **Barnard's,** OPPOSITE N. SWIFT'S BUILDING. Andover, Sept. 10th, 1853.

PRINTING INK MANUFACTORY, OLD DEPOT BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the fraternity of Printers, that their facilities for the manufacture of PRINTERS' INK have recently been greatly increased, and they are now ready to answer all orders with despatch.

Ink of all Qualities and of all Colors, made to order, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

SAMUEL MORRILL, WILLIAM C. DONALD, GEORGE H. MORRILL.
Feb 19 tf

JOHN J. BROWN, APOTHECARY, MAIN STREET.

ALL KINDS OF PATENT MEDICINES. Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Orders.

HINKLEY'S PATENT BEDSTEADS This Bedstead is used at the best Public Houses in Boston, and stands unrivalled as a firm, easy, cleanly and cheap bedstead. Sold only at **Barnard's.**

JAMES H. COCHRANE, BLACKSMITH, AND GENERAL JOBBER IN IRON, Universalist Court, Main Street, near the Universalist Church. tf Feb 19

CHARLES S. PARKER, HOUSE SIGN, AND CARRIAGE PAINTER, On Main St. opposite the residence of Mrs. Pynchard.

ON HAND, AND FOR SALE—PAINTS, OIL, WINDOW GLASS, SASHES, from 7x9 to 12x18, ready glazed. **BLINDS FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.** By strict attention to his business, and promptness, in fulfilling all orders, he hopes to receive a good share of patronage

Sept 3 tf

RAILROADS.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT. MENT, April, 10, 1854.

For Portland and Saco, at 7 30 AM and 2 and 5 PM
For Great Falls, Dover, and Exeter, at 7 30 AM, 12, 2 and 5 PM.
For Concord and Upper Railroads, at 7 30 AM, 12, and 5 30 PM
For Haverhill, at 7 30, and 10 15 AM, 12, 2, 5, and 6 30 PM
For Lawrence, (S. Side), at 7, 7 30, and 10 15 AM, 12, 2, 5, and 6 30 PM. (N. Side), at 7 30, 10 15, AM, 12, M, 9 45, 5 30, and 6 30 PM.
For Andover, at 7, 10 15, AM., 12, 12 30, 2, 2 45, 5, 5 30 and 6 30 PM.
For Reading, at 7, 10 15, and 11 30 AM, 12 30, 1 40, 2, 2 45, 4 40, 5 45, 6 20, 7 15, and 9 15 PM.
From Portland, at 8 30 AM, 2 15, and 5, PM.
From Great Falls, at 6, and 10 30 AM, and 4, PM.
From Haverhill, at 6 25, 7 30, 11 35, and 11 50, AM, 1 40, and 5 30 PM.
From Lawrence, (N. Side), at 6 45, 7 45, and 9 AM, 12, M., 2, 4 15, and 5 30 PM. (S. Side), 6 45, 7 50, and 9 AM., 12, 12 15, 2, 2 30, 5 45, and 8 15 PM. The last two trains do not stop between Andover and Boston.
From Andover, at 6 50, 7 55, and 9 07 AM., 12 05, 12 30, 2 07, 4 22, 5 30, and 6 25 PM. This last train does not stop between Andover and Boston.
From Reading, at 6 10, 7 10, 8 15, and 9 30 AM, 12 40, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 40, 6 20, and 8 10 PM.
* On Thursdays at 11, and on Saturdays at 10, instead of 9 15 PM
† On Thursdays at 9 35, and on Saturdays at 9 35, PM.
April 9 of T. S. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

FOR LOWELL. Passengers, by taking the 10 minutes before 8 o'clock train from Andover, will arrive at Lawrence in season to take the 8 train to Lowell, with but little detention. By taking the 3 35 PM train, they will meet the 4 10 train to Lowell. This train from Lawrence connects at Lowell with train to Groton, Fitchburg, Worcester, and New York.—Trains leave Lowell for Lawrence at 7 15 and 10 AM, and 2 45 and 5 30 PM.

Passengers by the 7 05 train from Lowell, can take the 8 AM train from Lawrence to Andover; and those in the 10 AM train will take the 12 15 train. In the afternoon, passengers in the 6 30 train will reach Andover by the 7 train from Lawrence.

FOR NEWBURYPORT. Passengers will take the 10 minutes before 8 o'clock train from Andover, and meet the 8 10 train at Bradford, for Newburyport; also, by taking the 1 15 train from Andover, they will be conveyed to Newburyport by the 2 train from Bradford; and also by the 4 15 train they will meet the 6 20 train for Newburyport.

FOR SALEM. Passengers will take the 9 07 AM. down train and meet the 9 train from Lowell to Salem at Wilmington Junction. Returning they will take the 5 30 train to Lowell, and meet the 6 train from Boston. Or, by way of Lawrence, they may take the 7 AM. upward train, and meet the 8 30 train for Salem. Returning, they can take the 11 AM train from Salem, and stop at Sutton's Mills, North Andover, for the 12 M train from Portland.

FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON. Trains leave at 6 50, 7 55, 9 07, AM. Afternoon trains leave at 12 05, 12 30, 2 07, 4 22, 5 30 and 8 25.

MUSIC, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS, FLUTES, PIPES, VIOLINS AND ACCORDIONS.

For sale at **JOHN J. BROWN'S.** A good assortment of Piano Forte Music on hand, and furnished to order at the lowest market price. Teachers supplied at the usual rates. Call and see. J. J. BROWN, Main st. Feb. 19. tf

OLD LINE Railroad Coach. THE Subscriber would remind the citizens of Andover, and the public generally, that he still continues to run his Carriages to and from the Railroad Station, to meet every train during the day. He has two Carriages on the route, so that passengers going in different directions will not be subject to delay in reaching their places of residence. He tenders his thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully solicits a continuance of favors.

Feb 19. tf ISAAC BLUNT.

S. G. VALPEY'S MEAT STORE, In the basement of the large Brick Building, nearly opposite the Bank Building, ON MAIN STREET, where may be found THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS, OF ALL KINDS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Please give us a call. Purchases delivered at any part of the town.

Feb 19 tf

Washing Machines. THE SUBSCRIBER has bought the right to manufacture and sell MUDGE'S PATENT WASHING MACHINES in this town. It is an article which stands unrivalled for the ease with which it is worked, thoroughness in cleaning, and the amount of articles which it will turn off in a given time. There are two sizes: one sells for \$8, the other for \$10. For further information persons can call at my shop and examine for themselves, or inquire of Alanson Flint, Thomas Clark, or Seth Sherman, who have already used the Machines, or ordered them.

Jan. 7. tf MARK NEWMAN, 2D.

FURNITURE. AT THE DEPOT FURNITURE STORE, H. F. BARNARD Invites the attention of the public to his assortment of newly selected FURNITURE FOR SPRING TRADE. COMPRISING NEARLY EVERY VARIETY OF BUREAUS, SOFAS, CHAIRS, LOOKING-GLASSES, BEDSTADS, CLOCKS, and PAINTED FURNITURE, Together with nearly every other article usually kept in such an establishment.

THE LIFE OF AGRICULTURE,

TRADE, AND COMMERCE, IS A GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

VOL. II.—NO. 15.

ANDOVER,

MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1854

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

Andover Advertiser.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT THE OFFICE OF
JOHN D. FLAGG,
Opposite Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

CONDUCTED BY
AN ASSOCIATION OF GENTLEMEN.
TERMS:
ONE DOLLAR per annum, in ADVANCE.
SINGLE COPIES—TWO CENTS.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS seventy-five cents per square for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. A square occupies a space equal to sixteen lines;—to be paid for invariably in advance.

A liberal discount from the above prices will be made to all advertisers by the quarter, or yearly.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Buildings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

Liabilities of those who take Periodicals.

The laws declare that any person to whom a Periodical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered it to be stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the office or person with whom the paper is left, but to notify the Publisher that he does not wish for it.

If papers are sent to a post-office, store, or tavern, or other place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store, or tavern-keeper, etc., is responsible for the payment until he returns the paper, or gives notice to the Publisher that they are lying dead in the office.

Postmasters and others wishing to stop a paper or change its direction, should be very particular to give the name of the post-office to which it had previously been sent; otherwise it cannot be attended to.

[For the Advertiser.]

RAYARD TAYLOR ON JAPAN.

This celebrated traveller lectured upon Japan and the Japanese in the City Hall, Lawrence, on Wednesday evening the 10th. inst. On account of the newness of the subject treated, combined with the well earned fame of the lecturer, the hall was filled at an early hour. However it may have been with others, we will own that the latter motive influenced us quite as much as the former. And who that has read the interesting account of his pedestrian trip in Europe, and his recent sketches of travel, would fail of improving an opportunity so rare?

Mr. Taylor is of medium height, and fine proportions, neither too light nor too heavy, expressive features of the true Caucasian mould, a keen eye, and a graceful, easy style of delivery. He appeared to us as a true gentleman and tourist, jovial, free and companionable, just such as our imagination had depicted. We were somewhat enthusiastic upon the subject of pedestrianism before we saw Mr. Taylor, but we are now more than ever in favor of it, especially since it has so able an advocate. We will venture to say that the subject of this brief sketch seldom travels with his eyes shut; the pedestrian is wide awake, and the traveller desirous of gaining the greatest amount of information will choose this mode of conveyance. He will receive a greater amount of discipline by this means than can be obtained in any other way; it has this advantage, it is at the same time beneficial both to mind and body. This fact was strikingly evident in the case of the lecturer.

Mr. Taylor introduced his subject by remarking that it is only when the attention of the public becomes fixed for a while upon one single subject, and the desire for knowledge which may illustrate it, is awakened, that we become aware how we really know in regard to it. It is when this concentration becomes general, when curiosity in relation to it is garnered by that untiring husbandman the press, and is thus ever at our command. Three years ago little was generally known of Japan, yet no sooner was an expedition proposed to that country, by the government of the United States, than the old time worn narratives of Dutch chronicles were brought to light from their hiding places, and we found that we knew as much of Japan as of any other nation that had existed three centuries ago. Further researches will but more fully illus-

trate the fact already obtained. The lecturer remarked that although he had stood upon the soil of Japan, his researches did not extend beyond a hundred and fifty yards from the beach, and if more extensive investigations had been attempted they would have been carried on through the bars of a bamboo cage; but he had the good fortune to witness the intercourse which took place between the officers of Commodore Perry's expedition and the Japanese officials. He also participated in an exploration of the island of Loo Choo, which is subjected to Japan, and governed by the same laws. This island was never penetrated by civilized travellers. No previous announcement of their approach had been made, but shortly after their arrival their visit seemed to be known throughout the entire island; they were beset by spies, both private and public, the inhabitants fled before them more from dread of their cruel and oppressive government than from any other cause. Only on one or two occasions did they see any of the natives. At such times they encountered them suddenly, when they made great demonstrations of fear, the women kneeling as suppliants before them, and the men prostrating themselves upon the earth. That the principal cause for their actions is the one mentioned above is evident from the fact that, as soon as the first surprise was over, there seemed to be a desire on their part to extend the acquaintance, but the government spies were ever on the alert.

Japan is sixty miles long by fifteen in width, abounding in luxuriant foliage. The exploring party, composed of a small squad from the Susquehanna, were provided with a ship's standard, which they mounted upon a rod and placed into a musket barrel. This they carried triumphantly to the very interior, even to the viceroy's castle. The lecturer then drew a parallel between the Chinese and the Japanese. "Lands intersected by a narrow frith abhor each other," says Cowper, and this is abundantly true of the Japanese and the Chinese. Their language is different, not only in the grammatical construction, but in its spirit and genius. The same word, however, is used to express "Father," but this is also true of other distinct languages besides these two. There is no resemblance in the more ancient form of the alphabet in the two countries. The languages differ in intonation and accent. The Chinese abounds in consonant and nasal sounds, and is spoken with a twang that even a Scotch professor of psalmody, could not hope to reach. The Japanese, on the other hand, is pure, articulate, distinct and flowing, with easy and rapid enunciation. The Chinese have no sound for r, and in pronouncing a word where it occurs, they substitute l for it. The Japanese have no sound for l, and they substitute r for it. This is a singular fact in languages that are diametrically opposed. There is a more striking difference between the Chinese and the Japanese in their moral than in their physical or intellectual development. The lecturer spoke of the profound gravity manifested at all times by the Japanese. This was disturbed only on one occasion, when they heard the STEAM WHISTLE for the first time. Their inquisitiveness is scarcely surpassed, even by Yankees. A Prussian Captain, who was imprisoned in Japan, complained more of their curiosity, giving rise as it did to a thousand questions, with which he was incessantly interrogated, than of the physical troubles inflicted upon him. On one occasion, one of the interpreters seized the first opportunity to run and thrust his head into a big gun on the quarter deck, to ascertain its calibre. Their aversion to the Chinese is very great. The love for martial music, which failed to affect the Chinese, was manifested upon several occasions when the band, attached to the Susquehanna, discoursed sweet strains. The Japanese are well "posted up" in regard to American affairs. An American seaman, who was imprisoned in the interior of the island, received through them the news of the Mexican war, and the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma. A Japanese, while on board one of Commodore Perry's squadron, significantly asked whether Mexico was still in existence. They also asked whether we did not travel on roads which went THROUGH mountains instead of OVER

them, and if we were not building a great road across the continent, alluding to our Pacific railroad scheme. It is a remarkable fact, that the models of most of their ships are almost precisely similar to our fast sailing yacht "America." The peculiar talent of the Chinese is IMITATION, not that which is the parent of invention, but a parrot-like performance, which cannot go beyond its teachings. The Japanese is the most curious, inquiring person in the world. He could be an inventor, were it not for the policy of the government under which he lives, which fears nothing so much as a new idea. In the Chinese, the progressive spirit seems paralyzed. The lecturer was exceedingly interesting throughout. I regret that the space allowed me in your columns, will not permit of a full report. The lecturer remarked further that the government of Japan is not a new one; it is the same as was once introduced by the order of Jesuits in Paraguay, South America. It also presents a striking similarity to that of Peru under the Incas. The physical power of the island has been greatly overrated. An interesting sketch was here given of the attempts which have from time to time been made to establish intercourse with Japan by Americans, and the lecturer remarked, that it is a fact not generally known, that long before our whalers had floated in the Pacific, American vessels had visited Japan. In 1807, Captain King sailed from China to Japan in a ship manned by Japanese sailors. During the war of 1812, the intercourse between Batavia and Nagasaki was carried on by American vessels. In 1846, Commodore Biddle was despatched with the ships of the line Columbus and Vincennes by our government, to open communication with the island. Commodore Preble has since visited Japan for the recovery of two American sailors who were in the hands of the Japanese. The result of the present expedition remains to be seen. But one thing is certain, the Japanese will be more likely to receive a more just idea of our dignity and importance as a nation. The interview between Commodore Perry, accompanied by the officers of the Susquehanna and the Japanese was described as follows:—On the 14th of July, 1853, the shores of Japan witnessed for the first time in two hundred and fifty years, the landing of an armed force. It was a most brilliant and imposing spectacle. Long lines of Japanese soldiers, with their splendid banners and gay devices, and the American armed force, with the determined look of the gallant tars, combined to form a picture which none who shared in it can ever forget. The very stars on our ensign seemed to brighten as the flagstaff which held them was planted in Japanese soil; and when after the interview, their band played "Hail Columbia" and "Yankee Doodle," the glow on the weather-beaten faces of the American force told that whatever might happen, the honor of the flag would be sustained. With the delivery of the President's letter closed the first chapter of the present expedition, the objects of which are to secure good treatment for our ship-wrecked seamen, supplies for such vessels as may be in want, permission for our steamers to touch at Japan, to procure wood and coal, and to establish communications between the two countries. A decided impression has been made by Commodore Perry upon them, and he has pursued that line of conduct best calculated to ensure success.

The lecturer closed with remarking that we must build a railroad to the Pacific. Until that is done our coal depot in Japan, if we get it, will be of little use, for no line of steamers across the Pacific would pay half its expenses at the present time. But when the continent is crossed by a railway, when a channel is cut through the wilderness, and enterprise finds full scope in the Pacific, our commercial empire will be built up with sure hands. H.

HOW TO AVOID A BAD HUSBAND.—

1. Never marry for wealth. A woman's life consisteth not in the things she possesseth.
 2. Never marry a fop, or one who struts about dandy-like, in his silk gloves and ruffles, with silvered cane, and rings on his fingers.—Beware! there is a trap.
 3. Never marry a niggard, a close-fisted, mean, sordid wretch, who saves every penny, or spends it grudgingly. Take care lest he stint you to death.
 4. Never marry a stranger, or one whose character is not known or tested. Some females jump right into the fire, with their eyes wide open.
 5. Never marry a mope or a drone, one who draws and draggles through life, one foot after another, and lets things take their own course.
 6. Never marry a man who treats his mother or sister unkindly or indifferently. Such treatment is a sure indication of a mean and wicked man.
 7. Never, on any account, marry a gambler, or a profane person. Such a man can never make a good husband.
 8. Never marry a sloven, or a man who is negligent of his person or his dress, and is filthy in his habits. The external appearance is an index to the heart.
 9. Shun the rake as a snake, a viper, a very demon.
 10. Finally, never marry a man whose breath is polluted, and whose vitals are gnawed out by alcohol.
- In the choice of a wife, take the obedient daughter of a good mother.

HOW TO HEAR THE GOSPEL.—

Rowland Hill paid a visit to an old friend, a few years before his death, who said to him—Mr. Hill, it is just sixty-five years since I first heard you preach, and I remember your text and a part of your sermon. You told us that some people were very squeamish about the delivery of different ministers who preached the same gospel. You said: 'Supposing you were to hear a will read, where you expected a legacy to be left you, would you employ the time when it was reading in criticising the manner in which the lawyer read it? No, you would not; you would be giving all ear to hear if anything was left you, and how much it was. That is the way I would advise you to hear the gospel.'—This was excellent advice, and well worth remembering sixty-five years.

A PHILOSOPHER.

In the neighborhood of Rockdale, a big hulking collier, six feet two in his stockings had an extremely diminutive wife, who being in country dialect "a sreet," was in the habit of thrashing her husband.

"John," said his master to him one day, "they say that your wife beats you. Is it true?"

"Yoy," drawled John, with most provoking coolness.

"Yoy," responded the master with indignation, "what do you mean, you ignorant lout?—A great strapping fellow like you, as strong as a steam engine or an elephant, to let a little woman like your wife thrash you? What a blockhead you must be."

"Who, who," was the patient reply; "it pleases her, and does me no hurt."

Here was a true philosopher; one who had never heard of Academic and Stoic rules, but from his natural powers had practically discovered the *summum bonum*. What a store of pent up happiness would diffuse through the world, if in all dealings with our neighbors, we kept in mind the collier's answer: "pleases her and does me no hurt."

"How dreadfully that cigar smells!" exclaimed Cushing to a companion, "why, it's an awfully smelling thing." "Oh, no, it's not the cigar that smells, was the reply. "What is it, then?" inquired Cushing; "Why it's your nose that smells, of course; that's what noses are made for."

"Sonny, do you know your letters?" "Yes, sir, two of 'em." "Possible? what are they?" "Let'er go, and let'er rip! Smart boy; go to the tub and wet your hair; a brain of such fertility can't be kept too moist."

THE FOLLIES OF GREAT MEN.—

Tycho Brahe, the astronomer, changed color, and his legs shook under him at the sight of a fox or hare. Dr. Johnson would never enter a room with his left foot foremost. If by mistake it did get in first, he would step back and place his right foot foremost. Julius Cæsar was almost convulsed by the sound of thunder, and always wanted to get in a cellar, or under ground, to escape the dreadful noise. To Queen Elizabeth, the simple word "death" was full of horrors. Evau Talleyrand trembled and changed color on hearing the word pronounced. Marshal Saxe, who met and overthrew opposing armies, fled and scampered in terror at the sight of a cat. Peter the Great could never be persuaded to cross a bridge; and though he tried to master the terror, he failed to do so. Whenever he set foot on one he would shriek out in distress and agony. Byron would never help any one to salt at the table, nor would he be helped to any himself. If any of the article happened to be spilled on the table, he would jump up and leave his meal unfinished.

A BETTER MAN THAN HIS BROTHER.

The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times vouches for the correctness of the following:—

On Thursday last a wedding party arrived from the country, consisting of the bride and groom, the brother of the latter and several friends. They put up at one of the public houses, and in the evening the preliminaries having been all settled, and the clergyman in attendance, the ceremonies were about to begin, when the groom manifested some dissatisfaction. The bride perceiving this, and being spirited, showed as much independence as the lover. In the midst of the confusion which ensued, the bridegroom's brother stepped up to the bride and said:—

"Since ——— won't marry you, I'll marry you myself, if you have no objection."

"None in the least," said the bride; "I always took you to be a better man than your brother, and I am now fully convinced of it."

The knot was at once tied, and much gratification was expressed at the *finale* of the affair.

In a jolly company each one had to ask a question. If it was answered he paid a forfeit, or if he could not answer it himself he paid a forfeit. An Irishman's question was, how the little ground squirrel digs a hole without leaving any dirt at its entrance. When they gave up, Pat says, "sure, do you see, he begins at the other end of the hole." One of the rest asked, "But how did he get there?" "Ah!" said Pat, "that is your question—can you answer it yourself?"

KNOW-NOTHINGS.—The Herald has been looking into "scripture" to prove the existence of the order of know nothings from a very long time ago, and judges that Absalom was the leader of the first party, from what it finds recorded in 2d Samuel, xv. 11, which says:—

"And with Absalom went two hundred men out of Jerusalem, that were called—and they went in their simplicity and they knew not anything."

A man got up the other night, and took, as he supposed, a card of matches, and began to break off one by one, trying to light a lamp, until the whole card was used up without accomplishing his object, when he discovered he had used up his wife's comb.

A letter has been received from George Peabody, Esq., of London, authorizing his agent to purchase 3,000 volumes of standard books for the new Peabody Institute of Danvers.

DISADVANTAGE OF BEING SMALL.—A sick man was told that nothing would cure him but a quart of catnip tea. "Then I must die," said he, "I don't hold but a pint."

Why is a caterpillar like a buck-wheat cake? Because its grub that makes the butter-fly!

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1854.

ANDOVER IN THE REVOLUTION.

The inhabitants of this town were united and resolute in support of the rights of our country. In Dec. 1774, it was resolved that "one quarter part of all the training soldiers of the town should enlist themselves."

In 1777, there were four military companies in the town, which, with the alarm list, consisted of 670 men; under Captain Samuel Johnson, 187—Captain Nathaniel Lovejoy, 161—Captain John Abbott, 158—and Captain Joshua Holt, 164.

The services rendered by Captain Lovejoy's company amounted to 2,127 months, or 175 years and 7 months, and that of the four companies in Andover, 737 years—equal to 98 men in constant service during seven years and a half, while the war continued, not including the officers.

The money expended in pay to the soldiers amounted to \$10,671 in specie, and \$14,960 in paper, somewhat depreciated.

Twenty belonging to the South Parish died in the revolutionary war.

In six months, from November 9, 1745, seventeen men, belonging to Andover, died at Louisburg, (Gulf of St. Lawrence.)

In the war of 1775, seven men died in the expedition to Lake George. In 1758, seven men died in the war at the Westward; and in 1770, two died.

In the war of the Revolution there were seven officers in actual service, from this town, and several persons were employed in the service at sea.

In addition to the bounty and wages paid by the town to the soldiers, a large amount of clothing was provided for them, and their families also were supplied with necessary provisions.

It will be seen by the above, that the people of this town bore no small proportion of the burden and suffering in freeing our country from foreign domination; and in order to meet the expense and sacrifice, they were under the necessity of practising the most rigid economy and retrenchment in living and clothing, showing what burdens and hardships a people may endure, when bent on their purpose.

The Engineers of the Andover Fire Department will meet at the Engine house of the Shawshin Co. No. 1, this, (Saturday) evening, May 27th, at half past 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested. GEO. W. GOULD, Clerk.

While we regret to lose our valued townsman, William Rice, we are glad to learn that W. Phillips Foster has purchased his beautiful estate. It is certainly one of the most desirable residences in the whole town. We learn that Mr. Rice was prompted to sell his property and remove to Boston, on account of the inconvenience of living so far from his business.

[For the Advertiser.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I perceive by your last paper that the editor of the Haverhill Banner boasts that his town can beat the world in almost everything, even to catching shad; that "Taunton can't begin with it." Now all this may be true, but I very much doubt whether there are any two seines under the shade of the said "Banner," that have caught as many shad this season or for the past three years, as the one now running at the fish place of Messrs. Sutton, Osgood & Co. in this town, under the command of Capt. Hardy. The fish will never stop at Haverhill in very large numbers, so long as Lawrence and Sutton's Village present such rare attractions. North Andover, May 23, 1854. NATIVE.

The late disgraceful proceedings at Washington should brand the actors with infamy, and teach constituents better manners than to send such unprincipled inebriates to represent them in Congress. No wonder that Mrs. Partington, on hearing Ike read the account of the row, exclaimed, O, Templeton! O Moses!

Hayes of the Home Review, at Lawrence, is one of your prompt, go-a-head fellows, who will look difficulties out of countenance, that would discourage ordinary men. He can sell real estate, edit a paper, look after the interests of the city and State, and then look around to see if there isn't something else to do.

From the documents sent us, we should think he intends to imitate that Ager in the sale of house lots. We always thought Hayes worthy of success, and if there is any grain that wont come to our mill, we should recommend that the grist be turned into his hopper. Look at his advertisement in our P. O. with the several attached to it.

OBITUARY.

Died in North Andover, May 18th, Miss Judith Wood, aged 95 years, 3 months and 20 days. The demise of the oldest person in town is, in itself, of sufficient importance to receive at least a passing notice. But, aside from this, Miss Wood possessed traits of character and eccentricities of life, which rendered her an object of peculiar interest. She was born in Boxford, Jan. 28, 1759, but had resided in this town a half century. During the whole of this long period, she had never been confined to her house by sickness a single day, prior to the last year of her protracted life.

Her memory was remarkably retentive, enabling her to relate with minuteness, events which transpired in her childhood, and frequently within a few months has she detailed the occurrences connected with the earthquake and dark day, with all the interest of events of recent date.

She never ate animal food, but confined her diet to vegetables, which were raised by her own hands. Few persons were more industrious and frugal, and none more systematic and exact. Possessing an independent mind, she gave utterance to her opinions without hesitation. Reared in the habits of an earlier age, she retained to the last, many of the notions thus early imbibed. A strict regard for the ancient landmarks, induced her to guard against all seeming innovations with singular pertinacity.

Miss Wood was particularly attached to the social and religious usages of the good old times. Her regard for Sunday was strict and scrupulous. The importance of family worship she often dwelt upon, remarking that she had always declined remaining in any household, where there was no domestic altar. She revered and loved her Bible, and until the last few weeks of her life, was accustomed to read it daily; and always without the aid of glasses. While her strength remained, she was constant in attending public worship; but, in the afternoon, fatigued with the service, when the closing hymn was announced, she would rise and slowly leave her pew and the church, that she might not be retained by the bustle of the crowd in returning home.

Other facts equally interesting, respecting the aged friend who has passed from earth, might be given, but it was designed simply to furnish a brief sketch. Her funeral obsequies were attended at the Unitarian Church on Sunday afternoon. A large concourse of people assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to the remains of one who had almost linked together two centuries in her own existence. She had long mingled with the same congregation in those acts of religious homage which elevate, refine and purify the sincere and ardent worshipper. Appropriate remarks were made on the occasion, by the pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Williams, which seemed to be made increasingly impressive by the appearance of so large a number of persons, whose silvery locks and furrowed countenances indicated the near approach of the last milestone in earth's journey. If any persons deserve respect, they are the aged. They have buffeted life's trials, they have faced its storms, they have preserved and handed down to us many of our blessings. Let them always be treated with deference, and their declining pathway to the grave be strewn with comforts, attentions, and supports.

SUMMARY.

The Bartlet Steam Mills, in Newburyport, have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.—Rev. Ichabod Nichols, D.D., who has been Minister of the Unitarian Church in Portland for nearly fifty years has resigned his pastoral charge. Mr. Charles Tufts, the founder of the Universalist College at Somerville, has given the society of that order in that town a lot of land for the erection of a house of worship.—The reading of the Bible by the scholars in one of the schools in Winchester, was suspended a short time ago by the committee, at the request of the Catholics. The people took the matter in hand, and by an almost unanimous vote decided to re-establish the practice.—A steam excavator is now in successful operation at Needham's hill, near the turnpike, in West Danvers, on the line of the Danvers railroad.—Sanborn B. Carter of Ossipee, N. H., has obtained a verdict of \$6,600 against the Concord and Montreal Railroad for injuries received at the Cattle Show accident about two years since.—A magnificent hotel is about to be erected in Boston at a cost of \$800,000.—John S. Sleeper, Esq., has retired from the editorial charge of the Boston Journal, after a connection with it of twenty years.

FRAUD IN WOOLLEN GOODS.—It is said that some of our manufacturers are in the practice of mixing cotton with wool, carding them together, and making cloth of the mixture, which they sell for all wool goods. This spurious cloth can be detected by wetting a small piece with a little tartaric acid in hot water. The acid will extract the color from the cotton, while the wool will not be affected by it.

For the Advertiser.

USEFUL PROBLEM.

One end of a lever is 15 feet long, and the other 6 feet 9 3/5 inches; what power must be applied at the long end to balance a weight of 225 pounds at the short end?

METHODIST EPISCOPAL SOCIETY, BALLARD VALE.

Rev. W. F. Warren has been selected to supply this station, and will commence his labors the first Sabbath in June. Mr. W. has been residing the past season at Mobile, Alabama. He is represented to be a young man of rare talents and piety, finely educated, (having graduated from college with its highest honors) and withal a very graceful speaker.

The Church and Society to which he will minister, deserve much commendation for their self-denying efforts to sustain the institutions of the gospel during the day of adversity, through which they have passed, in consequence of the prostration of business in the Vale. During this period they have erected a meeting house, and organized the only church in the place; and now that brighter prospects are before them, they seem determined to press forward. They are certainly fortunate in securing the services of such a Pastor and Preacher as Rev. Mr. Warren, and it is not less a subject of congratulation to our general community, when men of education, accomplishments and piety are introduced among us.

Hon. Edward Everett has resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate, to take effect on the first of June. Governor Washburn will appoint his successor temporarily. It is said that Mr. Everett was induced to take this step, on account of ill health.

The authorities of the State of Illinois have conferred upon Dr. McFarland of Lawrence, late Superintendent of the N. H. Asylum for the Insane, the appointment of Superintendent of the Illinois State Lunatic Hospital. The Institution is located at Jacksonville, the former capital of the State.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—EX Teacher, M. E. C. and several other contributors, are informed that their communications are received, and will be published next week.

The first Congregational church of Stockholm, N. Y., have increased the salary of their pastor, Rev. P. C. Pettibone, a hundred dollars. Mr. P. was formerly of this town, and seems to be favored with a glimpse at the sunny side.

The Congregational Parish in Woburn have voted their Pastor, Rev. Jonathan Edwards, the increased salary of \$1500.

[For the Advertiser.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—While the dogstar rages and so many are telling their opinions of dogs, will you allow me in a pleasant way (as Esq. M. says), to say that I too, think pretty much so, i. e. —as much difference in dogs as any body. Some ramble unrestrained and unmuzzled through our houses, stores, gardens, fields and forests, nosing, mouthing, and contaminating every thing they please, besides yelping away the birds, howling nights, and frightening the ladies. I hold such curs "dog cheap." I tell you. Others, however, seem determined to set good examples by their constant devotion to things at home. I have somewhere read or heard of at least one such variety, worthy of "a place" in every well regulated family. Early history, I think, speaks of him particularly as "the little dog at home," which possessed the wonderful sagacity of recognizing his mistress, even after she had, in aping the fashionable follies of her age, so bewasped, bejeweled, and bedecked her person, as to be entirely unrecognizable, even to herself. Her biographer represents her as "a wonder to behold," and in a dreadful fog. Her label or check of identification was either rubbed out, covered up by "fuss and feathers," or somehow lost in her great bustle about the world. Without compass, chart, or anything to tell who, what, or where she was, or whither bound, she was with the tide of world-worshipping spirits, and wanderers from self and sacred home, being borne rapidly onward—a waif to the receptacle of things lost! lost! Alas, poor creature! she had in her wanderings tasted, too deeply the fatal strychnine of conventional-ity, and wasthus agonizing under its effects, when a change came over the spirit of what seemed so like a dream. Her thoughts accidentally reverted to her once darling, but long deserted home, its rural simplicity and means of self-knowledge awaiting her there; now in full sympathy with the poet—

If solid happiness we prize,
Within our breast this jewel lies;
And they are fools who roam;
The world hath nothing to bestow;
From our own selves our joys must flow,
And that dear hut our home."

homeward! without pausing to ask—"what will people say?" homeward she bends her hasty steps, exclaiming in the fullness of her now joyful and newly awakened heart, and the impassioned language of poetry—

"If I be I, as I do hope I be,
I have a "little dog at home," and he knows me."
Such an instance of canine sagacity and service surpasses, in my estimation, all others which I have seen on record, and now whatever fate may finally befall

"Mongrel, puppy, whelp, and hound,
And curs of low degree"—
even you, Sirs, must think well of "the little dog at home." And so must Yours truly, E.

It is said that green white pine boughs, of open mouthed phials of spirits of turpentine hung on the branches of fruit trees, will keep off the querculo.

SOUTH READING BANK.—The following officers have been chosen for this new Institution, viz.:—Directors, Thomas Emerson, Lucius Beebe, Edward Mansfield, George O. Carpenter, Cyrus Wakefield and Samuel Gardner, Jr. At a subsequent meeting, Thomas Emerson was chosen President, and Lilley Eaton, Cashier.

ENIGMA.

I am composed of 17 letters.
My 9, 12, 6, 15, 15 may be a good or a bad habit in the same person.
My 5, 1, 2 is a light carriage.
My 4, 3, 11, 8, 7 expresses both vexation and love.
My 10 is a bright "spot" in our existence.
My 14, we may be excused from speaking about.
My 13, 17, 16, 11, is a vegetable.
My whole is, and is well calculated to be, your very true friend.

[For the Advertiser.]

PURE COLD WATER.

An instructive incident occurred on one of our recent exceedingly warm days. A strong healthy laboring man was hard at work in a neighboring garden. The sun shone warmly upon him, and the sweat of his brow bespoke the hardness of his toil. He asked for pure cold water. His employer thinking that he deserved something better, (?) brought out cold water qualified with ginger and molasses, which he said was a far more wholesome drink. The laborer replied that he tried it some ten years ago, and it almost made him sick; that he had since drunk nothing but pure cold water, and had not been sick a single day. But, says the would-be kind man, this is sweetened with purest sugar house syrup. As a matter of courtesy, but against his better judgment, he drank the medicated beverage, and continued it during the day. The next day he was missing, and so the next, and the next. At the close of a week, he appeared again in the garb of an invalid, and declared that his stomach seemed somehow clogged up and deranged, and that he had never suffered so much in his life, as he had in substituting those "qualified" slops for the pure invigorating draughts from Nature's own crystal fountain. He wondered greatly how some people can stuff their stomachs with soda, mead, ginger, spruce, hop and strong beer, ale, porter, brown stout, and all kinds of dried fruit and confectionery, and still survive. He was told that man was so much the creature of habit, and so tenacious of the life principle, that if he begins early in his boyhood with even a glass of soda and perhaps a few sweets at irregular hours, he may in a few months bear twice as much, and so on—

"The young disease which must subdue at length
Grows with his growth, and strengthens with his strength,"

till by the time he has reached the meridian of life, although he may be perfectly wrecked in fortune, and moral and physical health, his stomach may be able to bear such quantities of rum, gin, brandy, opium, tobacco, and even arsenic, that his breath, like the exhalations of the Bohan Upas, will literally poison every pure cold water man who comes near him. The sick laborer thanking God, that he in his early life was not like the youth of the present day, surrounded by every possible temptation and inducement to stray from the pure elements and teachings of nature, and sin against his own soul, bent his steps homeward, still more firmly resolved to drink only "pure cold water."

REAL ESTATE.—The house on Portland street, recently owned and occupied by T. M. Hayes, Esq., was sold at auction on Tuesday last, for three thousand dollars. Mr. J. E. Ames was the purchaser.

The wooden house on Pecker street, owned by Mr. Samuel Knight, was sold last week at auction for about one thousand seven hundred dollars to Mr. Moses How.

Workmen have commenced the erection of two blocks of stores, one on Merrimack street, next to Kittredge's Block, by John J. Marsh, Esq., and another on Water street, next to Osgood's Block, by Dr. Geo. Cogswell, and there are one or two other blocks that will probably be commenced before a great while. Private dwellings are springing up all over our village, and the carpenters are busily engaged. A large number of buildings will be erected this season.—Haverhill Gazette.

FARMERS.—Adam was a farmer while yet in Paradise, and after his fall commanded to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow.

Job, the honest, upright, and patient, was a farmer, and his endurance has passed into proverbs.

Socrates was a farmer, and yet wedded to his calling the glory of his immortal philosophy.

St. Luke was a farmer, and divides with Prometheus the honor of subjecting the ox for the use of man.

Cincinnatus was a farmer, and the noblest Roman of them all.

Burns was a farmer, and the muse found him at the plough, and filled his soul with poetry.

Washington was a farmer, and retired from the highest earthly station to enjoy the quiet of rural life, and present to the world a spectacle of human greatness.

To these names may be added a host of others, who sought peace and repose in the cultivation of their mother earth; the enthusiastic Lafayette, the steadfast Pickering, the scholastic Jefferson, the fiery Randolph, the great Clay, the immortal Webster, all found an eldorado of consolation from life's cares and troubles, in the green and verdant lawns that surrounded their homesteads.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—The fellow who "carried out a project," was obliged to bring it back.

[Boston Correspondence.]

Boston, May 24, 1854.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Gillot's best steel is again dipped in the inkstand for a little more gossip. The past week has been one of quiet, although we have to record several important occurrences. And first, of national politics. Hon. Edward Everett has resigned his seat in the Senate on account of his own ill health, and the sickness of a member of his family. We regret that our "First man of the Union" has been obliged to leave his post of usefulness. Various persons are mentioned in connection with the office; and among others, Hon. Rufus Choate. The appointment of Mr. Levi Lincoln is also suggested in many of the leading prints. Mr. Choate has resigned the office of Attorney General of the Commonwealth, and Mr. Clifford, late Governor, has been chosen his successor.

The great struggle is at length over at Washington, and the outrageous Nebraska bill has passed, and needs only the President's signature to become a law. Thus dies Compromise. No more bargains between North and South, for the old Missouri compact is broken, and we are loth to trust a rogue who has once betrayed our confidence. There will be no longer any need for good, conscientious lovers of the Union at the North to strain and obey the Fugitive Slave Law for common peace. The tie is broken, and if we mistake not, the South will find she has woken up the wrong customer, when she trod on the toes of the Universal North. Slave property will have to look for protection somewhere besides to the Yankees. Not that slavery is to be extended into Nebraska. It cannot, it will not be done; but it is the principle of the thing, and we trust that Southern ruffians and Northern dough-faces will get enough before they are done. The administration, with Frank Peirce, a New England skinned, but Southern souled, politician at its head, has been the chief means of bringing about the outrage, and we trust they will in due time sink to that place in public estimation and history which their acts deserve. There remains one infamous act for them to consummate, and they are bound to do it. If anything, the crime is blacker and more outrageous even than the Nebraska. We refer to the stealing of Cuba. This, it is determined, shall be effected, if not by fair means, by foul. It is to be obtained, cost what it may. God grant that something may turn up, to save the per petration of such great crimes as Frank Pierce and his clan seek to commit.

In local matters, we have to record a supposed murder in Cooper street on Thursday night last. A young man was found dead in the street with three severe wounds in his head. Various surmises are afloat, but as yet no definite knowledge has been gained of the events connected with his death. There is little doubt but that he was murdered, and every endeavor is being made to ferret out the murderer.

During the present week we have had a little competition in the military line. On Wednesday, the City Guards paraded with the Boston Brass Band, the latter having 36 pieces, and doing its best. The music was most excellent, but was completely thrown in the shade on Wednesday by Dodworth's famous New York Band, who paraded with the Boston Light Infantry. Both companies and both bands did their prettiest, but the Infantry were rather in the ascendency.

At the election of Alderman on Monday, the Know Nothings had it all their own way, and Abel B. Munroe was chosen, receiving 2075 to the 2926 votes cast. Little interest was felt in the election, and things were allowed pretty much to take their own course.

The City Missionary Society of Boston are doing a great and good work in our city. They have in their employ twenty-two missionaries, who spend their whole time in visiting the poor, administering to their bodily necessities, urging and restraining them if possible from crime, aiding those who need counsel, and succoring those who need aid. The amount of good done by this Institution is incalculable.

Next week is anniversary week, and preparations are being made for most intensely interesting meetings. These annual religious festivals are also times of the deepest interest, and gather into our city crowds of attendants. Your correspondent will endeavor to give you a brief sketch of the most valuable meetings.

Next Wednesday is Election Day, and it is intended that there shall be quite a military display in our city. The companies are making every exertion to show what they can do in the way of fuss and feathers.

Yours,

T. C. S.

BREAKING THE NEWS.—Cuff had been out with the cart and oxen, and returning, his master asked him what was the trouble?

"Why massa, de wheel is broke."
"Is that all, Cuff?"
"No massa, de tongue broke too."
"What did the oxen run away?"
"Yes, massa, and kill de high ox."
"Is it possible, Cuff?"
"And de off ox, too, massa."

"Go, you rascal, you have made a perfect smash up, and that is the reason why you came back; why didn't you tell me so?"
"Why, massa," said Cuff, scratching his wool, "I spose dat one wheel broke be ficient of itself individually, without proceeding into de entire argument ob de cart and oxum."

BARBER'S STRIKE.—At a recent strike of Barbers in the city of Portland, one of the speakers closed a most pathetic harangue with the following appropriate outburst:

Then fix our scale of prices,
And let the tidings roll,
Till due return for labor,
Shall spread from pole to pole.

EDUCATIONAL.—Ex-Governor Slade of Vermont, arrived at Chicago on Thursday last, accompanied by fourteen school marmes for the West.

HOTEL SCENE.—"Landlord, I have got a secret that will make your fortune for you."
"No—what is it?"
"Do you see that roast goose on the table?"
"Yes—what of it?"
"That is the one whose cackling saved Rome. I can show you where the centurion trod on him."

ESSRS. EDITORS:—The thought strikes us your paper, which is devoted to the interests of our people, should contain some notice in the manner in which a few of us were interested at the meeting of the Porter Rhetorical Society in the Seminary Chapel. The oration by Mr. Marsh was a scholarly and thoroughly elaborated production. We judge that its merits would more distinctly appear on a second hearing. Were we to suggest criticism, we should say that it was somewhat ornate, though noon the subject chosen—"Inauguration in the Preacher"—the ornatness was much more appropriate than on most other subjects.

The discussion on the propriety of "Preaching the Nebraska bill," which followed, was conducted with great fairness and ability, though in the decision which followed, it seemed that, at least among the members of the Society, the propriety of preaching against this act was wrong. Still, the arguments against it were listened to with much interest, and were answered with candor.

The Lockhart Society did their full part in sustaining the interest of the occasion. We bespeak of the Society, the good will of the whole people, what is good for all, and intended for all, every one should partake.

Yours, MANY HEARERS.
Friday, May 26th.

RELAXATION IN THIS TOWN THE PRESENT YEAR.

For the information of our readers, we present the following figures respecting our taxes:—

	Amount assessed.
County Tax,	\$4,296
State "	1,611
Current Expenses,	8,000
Schools,	5,700
Firemen,	60
Add 5 per ct. for overlays,	983 40
	\$20,650 40
Highways,	\$3,500
Overlays,	175
	\$3,675
Whole amount raised,	\$24,326 40

	No. of Polls.
South Col. District,	612
North,	491
West,	445
Total,	1548

	Amount of Real Estate.
South,	\$747,012
North,	1,030,826
West,	652,782
	\$2,430,620

Reduced value,	\$145,837.20
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	Amount of Personal Property.
South,	\$335,388
North,	414,075
West,	289,261
	\$1,038,724

Reduced value,	\$62,823.44
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Total amount of Real Estate,	\$2,430,620
Personal,	1,038,724
	\$3,469,344

Reduced value,	\$208,160.64
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Polls pay 1.50—State, County and Town.	
" 40—Highway.	

Per cent on property—8 cents 8 mills on a dol. reduced value, State County and Town.	
Per cent on property—1 cent 5 mills on a dol. on Highway.	

Taxes on \$1,000—reduced value,	
State County and Town,	5.28
Highway.	90

Total,	6.18
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The West Collection district embraces a portion of the South Parish, and all the property of the Manufacturing Companies, on both sides of the Shawshin River. Taxes are higher this year than last. The increased items are twelve hundred dollars for Schools, and about the same amount on the county tax. The town also raises five hundred dollars more for highways this year than last.

The Rev. Willard Spaulding, of Haverhill, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Universalist society at Methuen, of which he has once before been the pastor.

Lowell Island House.—We learn from the Lowell Courier, that the proprietors have made a bargain with George W. Larrabee, the former widely known and popular landlord of the Merrimack House in Lowell, to keep their Island House this summer.

One of our exchanges tells of a lazy genius up his way, who being asked, as he lay sunning himself on the grass, what was the height of his ambition, replied, "To marry a rich widow that's got a cough."

The Keene Sentinel says:—We have an old lady in this town, who has just entered her 100th year, the widow of the late Capt. John Leonard. Two or three years ago, she accompanied her daughter in the cars to Boston, and now proposes this spring to renew the visit.

An old bachelor geologist was boasting that every rock was as familiar to him as the alphabet. A lady declared that she knew of a rock of which was ignorant. "Name it, madam," said he. "It is rock the cradle, sir," replied the lady.

THE SONS OF NEWBURYPORT—Our City Council voted to extend an official invitation to all the natives of Newburyport, to participate in the festivities of the coming 4th of July, and we anticipate that a large number will visit us.

Perhaps there is no place on this continent, of the same population, that has sent more sons and daughters to other parts of the Republic and foreign lands. We cannot call to mind five States and territories where they are not located in greater or smaller numbers.—Newburyport Herald.

Boys are like vinegar—the more "mother" there is in them, the sharper they become.

A constable pursued a thief, who took refuge on a stump in a swamp, and pulled the rail after him on which he went over. The constable made the following return:
"Sightable—conversable—non est comestabile—in swampum—up stumpum—railo."

A young lady, says one of our exchanges, remarked to a male friend that she would make but a poor sailor. The gentleman promptly answered, "Probably, but I am sure you would make an excellent mate."

MARRIAGES.

May 11, by Rev. Mr. Briggs, John Merrill and Mrs. Martha A. Woodbridge, both of Andover.

SPRING HOSIERY.

NOW opening a full supply of Cotton Hosiery, embracing a complete assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear at
STEARNS & CO., Lawrence.

PARASOLS.

A full assortment of the latest style of Parasols now offered at
STEARNS'S.

HAND MADE MITTS.

All sizes for Ladies and Misses, for sale by
STEARNS.

Barages & Barages &

Don't fail of examining our stock of Barages before purchasing elsewhere.
A. W. Stearns & Co.

FRENCH PRINTS.

This week received some of the most desirable patterns of French Prints ever offered in this market.
Stearns.

SOME MORE

Of those SUMMER SHAWLS which have given such universal satisfaction.
Stearns & Co.

English and

AMERICAN CARPETINGS.

In new and choice designs, for sale by
A. W. Stearns & Co.
Nos. 1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Essex St. Lawrence.
May 20.

A FEW MORE OF THOSE

German Students

LAMPS,

for reading and sewing. The best lamp in the market. Call and see
John J. Brown.
May 27.

BREEDING SOWS AND PIGS

FOR SALE.

Three breeding Sows, and seven Pigs, half Suffolk, for sale by the Subscriber.
JONAS HOLT.
May 27. 21*

WARRANTED

Silver Spoons,

FORKS, FRUIT KNIVES, NAPKIN

RINGS, SPECTACLES, THIM-

BLES, VEST CHAINS, &c,

BY John J. Brown.
May 27.

BOOKS.

The following list of

VALUABLE BOOKS

are for sale at

M. SANDS' BOOKSTORE, MAIN ST.

Miss Leslie's new Receipt book for Cooking, Mrs. Hale's new Household Receipt book, Miss Beecher's domestic Receipt book, The Cook's own book, The Young Housekeeper's Friend by Mrs. Cornelius, The New England Economical Housekeeper's Family Receipt book, Mrs. Putnam's Receipt book, The Ladies' Self instructor in Millinery, Mantua making, Embroidery, Crochet work, &c. The Mother and her offspring, by Dr. Tracy, Revised Edition, The young woman's Friend, by Jno. Angell James, Mrs. Loudin's Ladies' companion to the Flower Garden, Howitt's Homes of the Poets, Miss Bremer's Homes of the New World, Wayland's Memoir of Dr. Judson, The Priest and the Huguenot, Writings of Prof. B. B. Edwards, Autobiography of Hugh Miller, The Two Records, by Hugh Miller, Evidences of Christianity, by C. P. McIlvaine, D.D., Women of Israel, by Grace Aguililar, together with a large supply of School Books and school apparatus, Fine and Fancy stationery, Sheet Music, Music Books, and Instruments, Family, Pew and Pocket Bibles, &c., all of which will be sold at the usual market prices.
May 27.

What you will find at

KEYES & BENTHALL'S

DRY GOODS

HMPORIUM,

No. 4, City Block, Essex St., Lawrence.

We have just received from New York the following:—

10 Cartons Cashmere and Printed Shawls.

25 pieces Black Silk varying in price from .60 to \$1.75.

2000 Yds. Striped Silk from .50 to .75.

1000 " Brocade " .75 to 1.25.

800 " Plaid " .62 to 1.00.

1600 " Plain Changeable " .50 to .75.

Cases Barege Delaines, " Challi Bareges,

A perfect host of Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves in any quantity,

1000 Doz. Cotton Hose at 10 cts. a pair, worth 17.

The greatest Bargain ever offered in this line.

B. N. & Co. and C. W. & Co's. best Kid Gloves warranted.

The best assortment of Lacons and Ginghams to be found.

House Keeping Goods

of every description.

Ladies, are you in want of a

Crape Shawl?

Call at our store and select from a splendid assortment of every color and design, which we have just received direct from the manufacturers, some of them entirely new designs, and which can be found in no other store in the city.

We have a perfect assortment of CAPE and SHAWL VELVETS, every width, color and quality which you can desire, at prices which defy competition. Any lady can judge the truth of this statement by calling at our establishment, when she will be convinced.

N. B. Our goods are all bought for Cash, and sold for Cash, believing that a "quick penny is better than a slow shilling." Please bear this in mind and call on us at No. 4, City Block, Essex St., where you will find us ready and willing to sell our goods cheap for Cash.

KEYES & BENTHALL.

May 13.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE Subscriber continues the MILLINERY business at her old stand on Main St. New Goods received every week. Laces, Silks, Ribbons and all articles usually found in a Millinery Goods store constantly on hand. Mourning articles furnished at the shortest notice.
MRS. J. A. GRIFFIN.
May 20.

New Boot & Shoe STORE.

J. W. BARNARD

HAVING leased the Store formerly occupied by G. K. W. Gallishan, on Main Street, has opened a Sale Boot and Shoe Store, and will keep the same supplied with the latest styles of plain and fancy boots and shoes at reasonable prices.—Also constantly on hand a good assortment of Trunks, Valises, Enamelled Leather Bags, Blacking and Brushes, &c. &c.
A share of patronage is solicited. Boots and Shoes repaired and made to order.
May 20.

PREMIUM FIRE-WORKS

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MANUFACTURED BY
James G. Hovey.

Orders addressed to No. 149 WASHINGTON STREET, or 27 MILK STREET, BOSTON.

Laboratories at CAMBRIDGEPORT and BRIGHTON.
Boston, May 20, 1854.

MAGY'S

Weekly Despatch.

Haverhill, MASS.

Received this Week,

1000 silk and Turc satin Parasols, from 621-2 cts. to \$2.50.

250 more of those all wool fig'd Shawls, which we have been selling so low.

Mourning Plaid Silks, from Auction this day, 621-2 cts. well worth \$1.00.

100 ps 4-4 Fast col'd Lawns from 61-4 cts up.

Ladies' Slate cotton Hose, from 61-4 cts up, Brown do. 7 cts up. 250 doz. Ladies' large size Ingrain slate Cotton Hose, 121-2. 50 ps embroidered Curtain Muslins, from auction, 15 cts a yard. We have never had the same quality before for less than 25 cts.

50 ps very wide Linen Diaper, bought at auction, very cheap. 50 extra quality wrought Linen Lawn Hdk's, 1,75 cts, worth 3.00.

Bleached Linen Drillings; New Moreens and Florentine Skirtings, all the desirable colors; Plain Berages, extra width. REAL MALTA LACES; Real Thread insertings, Smyrna edgings.

1000 new Lace Collars, from 121-2 cts up. 150 ps new Lace Sleeves; Lace Flouncings, a new article; New Cambric Bands and Flouncings; Needlework Cambric Insertings, from auction, from 61-4 cts up.

25 doz. new Long and Short Real Mohair Mitts, 25 per ct. less than we had them last year. New styles Mourning Collars, 100 ps new Bonnet Ribbons, new Block Trimming Laces, I have some great bargains in Crape, and Black Silk Shawls, Dress silks, &c. I pledge myself to sell the same 20 per ct. cheaper than they can be bought at any other store in this town.

Lowest prices always named. First.

R. H. MACY.

Haverhill, May 27.

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House connected with it, lately occupied by C. G. McNeil, in Abbott Village. Inquire of
JOHN SMITH.
May 13. 6t

TO BE SOLD—A house in this town

pleasantly situated, near the Theological Seminary and Phillips Academy. It consists of twelve rooms, a fine cellar, two wells of excellent water, a bathing room, an ice house, barn and other outbuildings. It is surrounded by nearly two acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, with a young bearing orchard of grafted trees, a garden well filled with a variety of choice and delicious fruit, and rare and beautiful flowers.—This is one of the most beautiful and desirable residences in the town. It was owned and occupied by the late N. A. Prentiss, Esq., deceased.—Great pains have been taken for many years to beautify and improve the premises. A rare opportunity is therefore offered for any one to secure an admirable dwelling house with all the attaches desired. Terms reasonable. For further information apply to George Foster, Andover, or Henry E. Call, No. 36 Pearl Street, Boston. May 20.

BARGAINS

SILKS AND SHAWLS.

F. A. JONES, & CO.,

1, 2, & 3, TREMONT ROW, BOSTON,

Now offer the greatest inducements in

DRESS SILKS

AND SHAWLS,

Of all styles and colors ever seen in NEW ENGLAND.

Having just purchased the Bankrupt Stock of a

Failed dealer in French Goods,

From his creditors, we are able to sell these goods at much less than the cost of importation.

AMONG OTHER TEMPTATIONS,

WE OFFER

CASES STRIPED SILKS,

50 to 62 1-2 cents!

" PLAID SILKS,

50 to 62 1-2 cents!

" CHANGEABLE SILKS,

50 to 62 1-2 cents!

" RICH BROCADES,

62 1-2 to 75 cents!

YARD WIDE HIGH LUSTRED BLACK SILKS,

75 cents to 100,

—ALSO—

SHAWLS,

—OF—

Cashmere, Brocha, Thibet, Silk, Wool, Plaid, Crape, AND OTHER STYLES,

AT THE SAME LOW RATE!

We have also in store an

IMMENSE STOCK

—OF OUR—

REGULAR IMPORTATION

—OF—

SILKS, SHAWLS, VISITES, SATINS,

Mantillas, De Laines, Cashmeres, Berages, Muslins, Prints,

LACES,

EMBROIDERIES,

&c., &c.

WHICH WE OFFER AT SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST OF IMPORTATION.

F. A. JONES & CO.,

1, 2, & 8 TREMONT ROW, (Between Brattle and Hanover Sts.) BOSTON.

Boston, Apr. 22, 1854. 6 mos.

NEW BAKERY!!

RICHARDS & WARDWELL

WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Andover, and vicinity, that they have commenced BAKING, at the old Bakery on Salem street; and are now prepared to supply the public with as good

BREAD, CAKES, PIES and CRACKERS

as can be had from any other establishment, and at as reduced prices.

We are also prepared to bake all kinds of wedding and fancy cake, to order, at the shortest possible notice.

N. B. We will bake Beans, puddings &c., on Saturday nights, for all those who will favor us with a call.

Fresh Yeast every day.

THOS. M. RICHARDS. THOS. G. WARDWELL.

Andover, April, 22, 1854.

WILLIAM G. REED,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron,

WORKER,

COPPERSMITH AND PLUMBER,

at the old Stand on Main Street,

HAS on hand a variety of the best patterns of Ranges, Cooking and Parlor Stoves.

Also—Oven, Ash, and Boiler Mouths, Copper Boilers, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Coal Hods, Shovels, Sifters, Sad Irons, Ventilators, etc., with a general assortment of TIN AND JAPANED WARE, all of which will be sold at satisfactory prices.

W. G. R. Still continues to give his personal attention to fitting up HOT AIR FURNACES for heating Dwellings, &c., which will be warranted to give satisfaction.

Tin Roofing—Job Work and Repairing in the above line.

April 15. 1f

ICE.

THE subscriber will furnish ICE, to all families who may wish it through the warm season, at the usual rates heretofore charged, delivering it three times a week. It may also be obtained at any time, by calling at the Shoe shop of Richard Pinch, at Ballard Vale, near the bridge.

W. H. PUTNAM.
May 6. 3m.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER continues the Millinery and Dress Making Business, at her old stand, in Swift's Building, next door to Carleton &

PORT'S CORNER.

[For the Advertiser.]

THE HOME COTTAGE.

A little white cottage, by fruit trees half hidden,
And flowers all laden with fragrant perfume,
Stands close by our home-spot, and with pleasure
I view it,
For sweet is the vision in summer's bright
bloom.

And much do I love its aged inmates to visit,
And hours of calm pleasure I've often en-
joyed
By their dearly loved hearth-stone, so tranquil
and quiet,
Where the wealth of contentment sheds peace
unalloyed.

And children that blessed them, from home long
departed,
Their care and their kindness now fondly re-
pay;
By filial devotion their life-load they lighten,
And glad their hearts with affection's pure
ray.

O, blessings descend on the rosy-wreathed cot-
tage,
Where often in memory their hearts fondly
turn,
To the home where loved parents ever welcome
their coming,
Where yet on the altar love brightly doth
burn.

With footsteps now weary, earth's pilgrimage
closing,
With time-hoary head, and brow knit with
care,
Awaiting the transit to Heaven's bright man-
sions,
In the home of the ransomed endless glory to
share.

N. Andover. ANGIA S. M.

THE CHILD'S GARDEN.

Beneath the budding lilacs
A little maiden sighed—
The first flower in her garden
That very morn had died.

A primrose tuft, transplanted,
And watered every day,
One yellow bud had opened,
And then it pined away.

I thought as that child's sorrow
Rose wailing on the air,
My heart gave forth an echo,
Long bound in silence there.

For though time bring us roses,
And golden fruits beside,
We've all some desert garden
Where Life's first primrose died!

AGRICULTURAL.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

THE DWELLING HOUSE.—It is not to be expected, that every farmer is to have a new, elegant house; but, there are but few who cannot have comfortable and tolerably convenient ones, nay, they need not be entirely devoid of some refinement and taste,—rural taste, at least. I know that many farmers have to take the "old homestead." Well, the old homestead is the best thing in the world. There are, or ought to be, pleasant associations connected with it. The old homestead can be altered and improved a little every year—even a little embellishment in the rural way, given to it every year; a grape vine or so, planted near its walls, a shade tree or two, a neat little garden-enclosure, in front, with *even flowers* in it. Flowers! I know that some rigid utilitarians will give "an extra hitch to their breeches" at the mention of *flowers on a farm*, some who would go as far to *kick a posy*, as John Randolph would to kick a sheep. But, I contend, that we have *many faculties* given us by our Maker, to cultivate for our happiness, and the more we cultivate all the innocent and right ones, the more refined and happy we shall be. Farmers are negligent—wofully—generally, on this point. Make the "old homestead," then, comfortable, neat; tasteful to a degree; cluster all the events of pleasant associations around it; you will love it the better, and be more contented and happy in it. Your wife and your children will love it the better, you will sleep the better in it, you will return from your labors, or from absence from home, all of you, with the more alacrity and pleasure, your children will be more attached to it, and less desirous to leave it for other spots, and, when parted from home, as parted many must be, the pleasant, comfortable, rurally-tasteful "old homestead" will call them home more strongly, even from great distances, to the "Thanksgiving visit," &c.

LIVE STOCK.—A farmer should keep a good quality of cattle, or he should keep none. This seems to be short and summary judgment, but I contend, that, if he have not good cows or oxen, he can get them. If he have of a poor description, for their several purposes, he can

fat them for slaughter, and with the proceeds get better. We need not go to foreign breeds, for good oxen and cows; some of the best specimens have been of purely native breed. However, the neat cattle of our country are now much crossed with foreign breeds, and we have a great variety—"ring-streaked, speckled, and spotted." It costs no more, often less, to keep a good cow, than a poor one. There are certain marks in cows, to denote their qualities, good or bad, which are generally unmistakable. If you raise your own cattle, or a part of them, much may be done by judicious crossing, from year to year, and ultimately the farmer will find himself in the possession of a good breed. If you find yourself in the charge of a poor cow whose milk partakes more in color, of the blue sky, than the "milky way," fat her, forthwith, for beef, and try again. Keep your stock in good flesh, the cows will give more milk, and the oxen perform more work, with the same feed. After you have got them in flesh, up to a certain point—the "sticking point"—they will not require near as much food as cattle in a lean and lank condition. You want something more than the mere "frame-work" of cattle. Four good cows, in flesh and well fed, are worth more than eight poor ones, in poor flesh and poorly fed. Then, there is another important consideration—if neat cattle in a good condition of flesh, break a leg, or meet with such-like accident, they are fit for the beef-barrel, and little or no loss is sustained. Keep as good a horse as you will can afford, not one which looks as if he had a *flow-barrel for an inside cylinder*. Capital in horses, however, involves some more hazard, than in other live stock.

A COLLEGE INCIDENT.

Some of the students of the Indiana State University were suspected to be in the habit of drinking brandy. Where they obtained it was a mystery. Dr. Daily determined to ferret out the secret. Calling into a small drug store, the proprietor asked him, "how that sick student, Mr. Carter, came on?" Smelling a rat, the Dr. answered in an evasive manner, and soon drew out of the apothecary the fact that the students under suspicion had been in the habit of purchasing brandy for a sick student by the name of Carter;—that they said he was quite low, and kept alive by stimulants; that the young gentlemen seemed very much devoted to him.

Now the secret was out. This Carter was a fictitious character, and the Dr. had the secret. However, he kept his own counsel.

The next time the students assembled in the chapel for prayers, he cast his eyes over the crowd, and satisfied himself that Carter's nurses were all present. The devotions were duly conducted, and then he called the attention of the students, remarking that he had a mournful task to perform; as President of the University, it became his duty to announce the death of their fellow student, Mr. Carter. After a lingering illness of several weeks, during a portion of which he was only kept alive by stimulants, he had breathed his last! He had no doubt that this announcement would fall sadly on the ears of those who had so faithfully attended to his wants, but he hoped they would bear it with resignation—he hoped that they would reflect upon the oft repeated words, "*Memento mori*"—said he would now no longer detain them, but leave them to their reflections!

The result of this announcement was startling. None of the professors, and but few of the students, had ever heard of Carter. "Who is he?" was whispered; none knew but the kind friends who attended him, and they wouldn't tell; and the President seemed so deeply affected, they didn't like to ask him!—*Brookville American*.

Rev. Rowland Hill once said:—I do not want the walls of separation between different orders of christians to be destroyed, but only lowered, that we may shake hands a little easier over them."

AN HONEST MAN.—A worthy old deacon, who had supplied one of the families in our city with butter for years past, made his usual spring visit, a few days since, with a box of fourteen pounds of handsome butter.

The lady of the house was very glad to get the butter so pure and fresh, and remarked, he could call on her husband and get his pay.

"But, ma'am," said he, "I shall not need to see your husband as to pay, as my visit is one of conscience. I found out awhile ago that my steelyards, with which I have weighed all the butter sold to you for four years, gave short weight, and I have reckoned the loss to you to be fourteen pounds, and I have brought you this, for the purpose of making restitution at the earliest day.—*Bangor Whig*."

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

AS we are about making an alteration in our business, we would request all persons having demands against us to present them for payment, and all those indebted to us to call and settle their accounts previous to the first of April, as we shall leave all bills after that date in the hands of an attorney for collection.

March 4.

WHITE & HODGES.

TEAMING & COAL.

THE Subscriber is prepared to execute all orders for Teaming with promptness, upon the most favorable terms, and would solicit a continuance of the patronage which he has received.

COAL

Supplied, as usual, in large or small quantities, to suit customers, at the lowest rates.

Orders left at my house, or at W. P. Millett's store, will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 18

JOSHUA MOAR.

PURE ENGLISH CROWN Black Silk,

selling cheap at
KIMBALL & BROTHER'S.
Essex St., Lawrence.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. HILL STORE. ALBERT ABBOTT

HAS in store, and is constantly receiving Goods in great variety, carefully selected to meet the wants of his customers. A liberal share of patronage is solicited from those who have occasion to purchase

BROADCLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY,
GLASS WARE, PURE SPERM & SOLAR
OIL, EXTRA LARD OIL, POR-
TER'S BURNING FLUID,
EXTRA FAMILY
AND
GRAHAM FLOUR, CRACKED WHEAT,
BUCKWHEAT, CORN & MEAL,
All of which, with a great variety of other Goods,
are offered at the lowest prices.

Feb 19

JOSHUA MOAR.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

THE Subscriber, after an absence of four years, has returned to his "Old Stand" at Sutton's Mills, where he intends to furnish all who may favor him with a call, with first-rate teams of all kinds, at a reasonable rate. He is constantly receiving good young horses from Vermont, which he will dispose of at a small advance. Also on hand and always for sale, new and second hand

Carriages and Harnesses
at a low figure. Farmers and others in want of either horses or carriages will do well to call, as my motto is, "quick sales and small profits."
Passengers conveyed from the depot to any part of the town, or any of the adjoining towns, on the most reasonable terms.
Sutton's Village, North Andover, March 4, 1854.
SAMUEL G. BEAN.

New SUMMER CLOTHING.

DANIEL LOGUE, TAILOR,
Under Baptist Church,

is now selling at prices which offer unusual inducements to Purchasers.
Those in want, will find the greatest
VARIETY OF GARMENTS UNSURPASSED
In the style of Manufacture and quality of Materials,
FROM WHICH
SELECTIONS MAY BE MADE
TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF CUSTOMERS.
Feb 19

CHOICEST TOOTHPOWDERS,
Brushes, and Dental operations at Dr. Sanborn's in Green st. 1yr Jan. 7.

MACHINISTS TOOLS.
MANNING, MILLER & GAGE,
Manufacturers of
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, MACHINISTS' TOOLS, SHAFTING PULLEYS AND GENERAL JOBBING.
North Andover.

Our Portable Engines are furnished with upright Tubular Boilers, and are suitable for either pile driving or running machinery; they are six horse power, and made of the best materials, and workmanship, and are warranted equal to any in the market. Those in want of such machines will find it for their interest to call and examine the above.

Among our Machinists' Tools will be found
ENGINE LATHES,
having beds from fifteen feet downwards, will swing about 21 inches, with back gear and screw apparatus if desired; these Lathes are made after the latest style, and are a very superior machine.

ALSO—Speed Lathes, with or without beds. Power Planer, 15 feet bed, 32 inches between uprights, will plane 18 feet; this is an excellent and a cheap machine. Also, Small Planers, Upright Drills, Horizontal do., Waterwheel and Steam Engine regulators, &c.

Shafting and Pulleys furnished to order. All the above machinery warranted to give entire satisfaction.
Mar. 11th. 3m.

GEORGE J. WEBB & CO'S

Piano-forte Warerooms,
CHAMBERS, No. 3 WINTER STREET,
BOSTON.

At this Establishment may be found an elegant and extensive assortment of

PIANO-FORTES,
at all prices, warranted equal to any in the American Market, in the essential properties of Tone, Touch, Power, Durability, Style, and Finish.—None others will be kept. Also an assortment of

MELODEONS AND GUITARS.

Mr. Webb's long experience in the Profession of Music enables us to assure those persons residing at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to visit Boston, for the purpose of selecting an Instrument, that they shall be as well served by letter, (naming the price of the instrument desired,) as by personal examination; and those who may favor us with their orders, can implicitly rely upon the exercise of Mr. Webb's best judgment in their favor. Any instrument ordered can be exchanged if it does not suit.

SOLD AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Agents for Light, Newton & Bradbury's Pianos, New York; Hallett, Davis & Co's Grand and Square Pianos, Boston; Goodman & Baldwin's Melodeons, etc.
GEO. J. WEBB & CO.
Boston, Feb. 18. 6 mos.

DR. J. H. KIDDER, Surgeon Dentist,
No. 5 City Block,
LAWRENCE, MASS.
Jan. 14.

PAPER HANGINGS, AND WINDOW CURTAINS & FIXTURES,
May be found at
BARNARD'S FURNITURE STORE.

MATTRESSES.
A fresh supply of the best quality, at the
DEPOT
Furniture Store.

WILLIAM LEMON & CO,
(Successors to C. B. Clark.)
BOOK BINDERS,
ANDOVER, MASS.,

Are prepared to execute binding in various styles at satisfactory prices. Old Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c. &c., rebound in the various styles of fancy binding.
W. L. & Co. will bind in uniform style for gentlemen's libraries. Dec. 3.

PUTNAM'S and other SPRING BEDS may be found at **Barnard's,**
OPPOSITE N. SWIFT'S BUILDING.
Andover, Sept. 10th, 1853.

PRINTING INK MANUFACTORY,

OLD DEPOT BUILDING, MAIN STREET.
THE Subscribers respectfully inform the fraternity of Printers, that their facilities for the manufacture of PRINTERS' INK have recently been greatly increased, and they are now ready to answer all orders with despatch.

Ink of all Qualities and of all Colors,
made to order, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.
SAMUEL MORRILL,
WILLIAM C. DONALD,
Feb 19 if GEORGE H. MORRILL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, having made arrangements with D. H. Atwood, to sell their Bread in Loaves, hereby give notice that all who wish for Brown or White Loaves, can be supplied by calling at his store, No. 8 Main St. Brown Bread every Saturday morning.
RICHARDS & WARDWELL.
May 6.

HINCLEY'S PATENT BEDSTEADS
This Bedstead is used at the best Public Houses in Boston, and stands unrivalled as a firm, easy, cleanly and cheap bedstead. Sold only at
Barnard's.

JAMES H. COCHRANE, BLACKSMITH, AND GENERAL JOBBER IN IRON,
Universalist Court, Main Street, near the Universalist Church. Feb 19

CHARLES S. PARKER, HOUSE, SIGN, AND CARRIAGE PAINTER,
On Main St. opposite the residence of Mrs. Purnchard.
ON HAND, AND FOR SALE
PAINTS, OIL, WINDOW GLASS, SASHES, from 7x9 to 12x18, ready glazed.
BLINDS FURNISHED at SHORT NOTICE.

By strict attention to his business, and promptness in fulfilling all orders, he hopes to receive a good share of patronage
Sept. 3 if

RAILROADS.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
MENT, April, 10, 1854.

For Portland and Saco, at 7 30 AM and 9 and 5 PM
For Great Falls, Dover, and Exeter, at 7 30 AM, 12 30 and 5 PM.
For Concord and Upper Railroads, at 7 30 AM, 12 30 and 5 30 PM
For Haverhill, at 7 30, and 10 15 AM, 12 30, 2, 5, and 8 30 PM
For Lawrence, (S. Side), at 7 30, and 10 15 AM, 12 30, 2, 5, and 8 30 PM. (N. Side), at 7 30, 10 15, AM, 12, M. 2 45, 5 30, and 8 30 PM.
For Andover, at 7, 10 15, AM., 12, 12 30, 2, 2 45, 5, 5 30 and 6 20 PM.
For Reading, at 7, 10 15, and 11 30 AM, 12 30, 1 40, 2 45, 4 40, 5 45, 6 20, 7 15, and 9 15 PM.

From Portland, at 8 30 AM, 2 15, and 5 PM.
From Great Falls, at 6, and 10 30 AM, and 4 PM.
From Haverhill, at 6 25, 7 30, 11 35, and 11 50, AM, 1 40, and 5 30 PM.
From Lawrence, (N. Side), at 6 42, 7 45, and 9 AM, 11 M., 2, 4 15, and 5 20 PM. (S. Side), 6 45, 7 50, and 9 AM, 12, 12 15, 2, 2 30, 5 45, and 8 15 PM. The last two trains do not stop between Andover and Boston.
From Andover, at 6 50, 7 55, and 9 07 AM., 12 05, 12 30, 2 07, 4 22, 5 30, and 8 25, PM. This last train does not stop between Andover and Boston.
From Reading, at 6 10, 7 10, 8 15, and 9 30 AM., 12 40, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 40, 6 20, and 8 10 PM.
On Thursdays at 11, and on Saturdays at 10, instead of 9 15 PM
On Thursdays at 9 35, and on Saturdays at 8 25, PM.
April 9 if T. S. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

FOR LOWELL.
Passengers, by taking the 10 minutes before 8 o'clock train from Andover, will arrive at Lawrence in season to take the 8 train to Lowell, with but little delay. By taking the 3 35 PM train, they will meet the 4 10 train to Lowell. This train from Lawrence connects at Lowell with train to Groton, Pittsburg, Worcester, and New York.—Trains leave Lowell for Lawrence at 7 15 and 8 AM, and 2 45 and 6 30 PM.

Passengers by the 7 05 train from Lowell, can take the 8 AM train from Lawrence to Andover; and that in the 10 AM train will take the 12 15 train. In the afternoon, passengers in the 6 30 train will reach Andover by the 7 train from Lawrence.

FOR NEWBURYPORT.
Passengers will take the 10 minutes before 8 o'clock train from Andover, and meet the 8 10 train at Bradford, for Newburyport also, by taking the 1 15 train from Andover, they will be conveyed to Newburyport by the 2 train from Bradford; and also by the 6 11 train they will meet the 6 50 train for Newburyport.

FOR SALEM.
Passengers will take the 9 07 AM. down train and meet the 9 train from Lowell to Salem at Wilmington Junction. Returning they will take the 5 30 train from Lowell, and meet the 6 train from Boston. Or, by way of Lawrence, they may take the 7 AM. upward train and meet the 8 30 train from Salem, and stop at Sutton's Mills, North Andover, for the 12 M train from Boston.

FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON.
Trains leave at 6 50, 7 55, 9 07, AM. Afternoon trains leave at 12 05, 12 30, 2 07, 4 22, 5 30 and 8 25.

MARK NEWMAN

HAVING arrived at his eighty-second year, I am very desirous that all persons who have left unsettled accounts and notes in his hands, would forthwith notify him of their residence and circumstances, that all such matters may be adjusted while he lives. He still holds pamphlets in bundles amounting to 6412, and his old stock of books, amounting to nearly 4000 volumes, all of which he is anxious to sell at the lowest prices.
Andover, May 13. 3t

OLD LINE Railroad Coach

THE Subscriber would remind the citizens of Andover, and the public generally, that he still continues to run his Carriages to and from the Railroad Station, to meet every train during the day. He has two Carriages on the route,—so that passengers going in different directions will not be subject to delay in reaching their places of residence. He tenders his thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully solicits a continuance of favors.
Feb 19. if ISAAC BLUNT.

S. G. VALPEY'S MEAT STORE

In the basement of the large Brick Building, nearly opposite the Bank Building,
ON MAIN STREET,
where may be found
THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS
OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Please give us a call.
Purchases delivered at any part of the town.
Feb 19 if

Washing Machines.

THE SUBSCRIBER has bought the right to manufacture and sell
MUDGE'S PATENT WASHING MACHINES
in this town. It is an article which stands unrivalled for the ease with which it is worked, the thoroughness in cleaning, and the amount of article which it will turn off in a given time. There are two sizes: one sells for \$8, the other for \$10. For further information persons can call at my shop and examine for themselves, or inquire of Alanson Flint, Thomas Clark, or Seth Sherman, who have already used the Machines, or ordered them.
Jan. 7. if MARK NEWMAN, 2d.

FURNITURE.

AT THE DEPOT
FURNITURE STORE,
H. P. BARNARD
Invites the attention of the public to his assortment of newly selected
FURNITURE FOR SPRING TRADE
COMPRISING NEARLY EVERY VARIETY OF
BUREAUS, SOFAS, CHAIRS, LOOKING
GLASSES, BEDSTEADS, CLOCKS, AND
PAINTED FURNITURE.
Together with nearly every other article usually kept in such an establishment.