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

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THE PATTERN WIFE;

(A RUNNING COMMENTARY.)

BY THE MISTRESS OF MOSSY-GLADES.

"Solomon was certainly a very wise man," said Aunt Nancy, "and has left a description of a pattern wife hard to beat; yet I have in my mind's eye, a modern wife, my friend. Mrs. John Smith, who, I'd wager a silver thimble, would have been a model to the very best of Solomon's whole seven hundred." The lady of the olden time seems to have had a smooth sea and fair sailing,—for instance, "when she considereth a field and buyeth it," we are not told that her husband puts a stop to the operation by insisting that he can make a better investment of the money; and when by "the fruit of her hand she planteth a vineyard," we have no intimation that he orders it to be ploughed up for patch. Now with Mrs. John Smith—just let her undertake any such speculations!

"She riseth while it is yet night,"—so does Mrs. Smith, and that not after a comfortable sleep, but after rocking and walking the floor with a sick baby till three in the morning, and without having once called upon Mr. Smith to take his turn, with a hint that he was quite as strong as she was, and that the baby was as much his as hers, but, on the contrary, making the suggestion that he had better go into the spare room, where the little thing's moanings would not disturb him, and first stepping in herself, to see that there were soft blankets on the bed, and pillows to his liking.

"She bringeth her food from afar,"—so also does Mrs. Smith. After calling up her two maids, she sets one to watch the baby, and to wake and dress the older children, and goes with the other a mile to market, in quest of a shilling steak. Mr. Smith making it a point to have a hot steak for breakfast, and repudiating anything but tender loin, which servants,—at least Mr. Smith's servants,—can never get in shilling quantities when they go alone.

"She girdeth her loins with strength, and strengtheneth her arms." Mrs. Smith tries to do so too. Therefore, she never complains of those early marketing expeditions, through heat or cold, rain or shine, but considering them pretty much her only opportunities of getting the air, she takes them, and is thankful,—even though a good deal of the air does blow over the butchers' stalls and through the fish-market. And to "strengthen her arms," she would be perfectly willing to carry the basket herself—never of any great weight, indeed—only that Mr. Smith has certain scruples about appearances.

"She openeth her mouth with wisdom, and on her tongue is the law of kindness." When Mrs. Smith comes home from market, and meets her husband just going out to the barber's—having discovered that keeping razors, and so forth, costs as much as it comes to—though she sees him pick up the damp morning journal, and slip it into his pocket for safe keeping, till his return, because he never likes any one to unfold it before himself, she does not observe that he need not give himself the trouble, as there is nobody to open it but herself, and she has no time to read the paper, goodness knows!—she only smiles sweetly, and hopes he has had a good night's rest. Also, controlling, not only her tongue, but her whole body, with wisdom, when, after finding the maid sprawling on the nursery floor, asleep, and none of the children up, she has busied herself with one foot on the crib-rocker, to comb and brush five little heads, and to fasten a gross of buttons, and lots of strings, and arranged her own hair, and straightened the "washed" breast-pin in her collar;—when, after all this, on going down, Mr. Smith hails her with "pretty time for breakfast!—going to eight!"—seven being their hour—she carefully avoids turning her head, or even her eye, towards the clock, lest he might perceive that she knows it has only been going to the condemned figure for two minutes and a half.

"She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness." When Mrs. Smith has sent off the larger children to school, and provided the smaller ones with rag-dolls and building-blocks, and attended to the baby, she takes a look out front, to see that the steps, and pavement, and window shutters are in a proper condition, and also the door-knob, door-plate and bell-handle. Then she visits the parlors and brushes away a quantity of imperceptible dirt, and straightens chairs and cater-corners ottomans. Next she makes the tour of the chambers, in particular attending to the spare-room, the seclusion of which Mr. Smith may want in the night again, taking off the ruffled pillow-slips,—wisely kept for show—and the best counterpane, which must suffer from Mr. Smith's system of tucking. The kitchen breakfast is over by this time, and she goes down to give orders about dinner, which she does with dignity, notwithstanding Minervy Ann screws her mouth and glances at her coadjutor, Clarissy Jane, when she hears that a hash is to be made of the remains of the beef which served for a soup yesterday, after serving as a roast the day before; and no one could suspect from her bearing, how hard Mr. Smith had stared that morning, when she asked for a little market-money to get something for dinner, nor that she had felt the least disappointed at hearing he had "no change." Perhaps, indeed, she had not—being used to it. She then puts aside soiled garments for the wash, arranges closets and presses, and sits down to a heaped-up work-basket, fatiguing to behold, and after she has stitched away, with her foot on the everlasting rocker, till dinner-time, no reasonable person, scarcely Mr. Smith, himself,—would say that she had not earned her share of that hash.

"She layeth her hands to the spindle, her hands hold the distaff." Those implements being pretty much out of the fashion since spinning jennies came in, Mrs. Smith substitutes the scissors and needle, at which she is an adept. Accordingly, after she has made a full set of short clothes for the baby, and a supply all round of coats, sacks and trowsers, for the boys, and of frocks, aprons and sun-bonnets for the girls—when Mr. Smith observes, that, as she seems pretty good at it, and can't have much to do, he believes he will let her try her hand at some vests and pants for himself, her eyes fill with tears of gratitude at the generous permission.

"She looketh that her merchandize is good"—precisely Mrs. Smith's practice. She is an excellent shopper, and having made her fall purchases for the six children, a few for her husband, and very few for herself, out of eight dollars and a quarter (on which occasions Mr. Smith always finds a kink in his pocket-book clasp that makes it very hard to open, and draws out the greasiest and most suspicious notes.)—She unfolds her little parcels with careful scrutiny, and when she finds that all is right, she congratulates herself that if she

has not got a great quantity, nor of the very best, she certainly has a good deal, and very good for the money.

"Her husband is known in the gates—he sitteth among the elders of the land." Such is the case with Mr. John Smith.—When an invitation has been received to a wedding or a party, to which almost everybody they know is going, and at which, in her heart Mrs. Smith, who was gay once, and something of a belle, would dearly like to be, she never hints that she would go if she had anything fit to wear, but rejoices that Mr. Smith, at least, has always a handsome suit, and brushes his coat herself, and pulls down his black satin vest, and arranges the tie of his cravat, all the time fondly fancying him standing, respectable, in the doorways, with fathers who have daughters to oversee, or eating a plate of oysters or terrapin with equally respectable married men who have left their wives at home.

"Her candle goeth not out at night," neither does Mrs. Smith's. After she has closed the door behind Mr. Smith, she never sits musing by the flickering firelight, thinking that marriage is a lottery, after all—that a woman might be just as happy with any one of the half-dozen men she rejected as with the one of her choice, and wondering if she had taken Ned Cheerly, who had turned out to be such a wholesome, devoted husband, she might not have had a brighter, smoother life of it—no, indeed! She settles the light so as least to try the eyes, which have long been weak, and goes to work re-lining and new-pocketing coat-tails, and darning immense yawns in stockings, till Mr. Smith comes home at one, complaining that the champagne has made his head ache, and insinuating that it might have answered as well to have let the fire go out at a reasonable hour, even if she had to get out of bed in the cold to let him in.

"She covereth herself with tapestry—her raiment is of silk and purple." Most assuredly Mrs. Smith's would be the same—if she could get it. She is a person of very nice taste if she had an opportunity to indulge it, yet when after a long consideration she ventures to say, to Mr. Smith, that the gown she has worn five years begins to look a little old-fashioned and shabby, and that her bonnet of three winters' use will hardly hold out another, he answers, "Pho! pho! I don't care about your being fine, and as to other people,—who ever looks at an old married woman with a troop of children?" She only turns the dress the third time, and gets clean strings for the bonnet.

"She stretcheth forth her hands to the poor, yea, she reacheth out her hand to the needy." Though I can't say that Mrs. Smith's hand is often stretched out, yet I know that her good, kind spirit delights in acts of mercy. Cold victuals are not abundant in their pantry, and if they were, Mr. Smith has standing orders that no paupers are to come upon the premises, and prefers that the children's cast off clothing should go to the old clothes man, to repair the annual breakage in pressed glass tumblers, or even to the rag man in trade for shoe-blackening. Yet, when a tale of woe reaches her, if Mrs. Smith is fortunate enough to have three shillings laid by to purchase a fresh neck ribbon, one of them is brought forth, and she wears a cheaper ribbon above a happier heart.

"Her children rise up and call her blessed." So do Mrs. Smith's—her husband also, he (I mean Mrs. Smith's) rather resents that she is getting so thin and pale, and tells her it is plaguey strange married women can't keep themselves as good-looking as when they were girls.

"THE EDUCATION OF GIRLS.—Girls from the age of ten, and upwards, can be of very great assistance about a house. We mean girls who have been properly brought up. They can assist their mother in taking care of the younger children, and can keep the clothes of their brothers and father in order. And this kind of work, moderately pursued, will make their recreations more attractive than though they moped away their lives in utter uselessness. As they advance in their teens, they must sing, dance, embroider, and play upon the piano. Well, all this is well enough, if they are naturally fitted for such pursuits. But

for every twenty girls who pretend to sing, not more than two possess any natural ear for music, and scarcely one, any artistic taste on the subject.—For every fifty dancers, especially in the imported dance, not more than one possesses any grace in action, and the most of the performers upon the piano-forte only murder melody and bore the unwilling ears of their acquaintances.

We know that it is a common impression among young ladies, that if they are not accomplished in the pursuits we have named they will not attract the attention of young men, and therefore be debarred from attaining the end of their existence in matrimony. But this is a sad mistake. No sensible man ever marries a danseuse or a musical performer of the other sex. He wants a companion in a wife. A cheerful disposition, a cultivated mind, good powers of conversation, and a knowledge of domestic duties, are more valuable in the eyes of any man, who is worth having for a husband than all the graces of Terpsichore, and all the melody which was ever produced by the female lips or fingers.

If our young women would make domestic employments the business of their lives, and accomplishments their recreations, instead of reversing the order as they now do, there would be much more happiness than now exists in married life.—*Boston Herald.*

THE TRUE WAY TO RISE IN THE WORLD.—It is only by plodding, active habits of industry, that we can hope to win our way through life. The race may be arduous, but it is one which will repay the competitor. Barrow justly says: "A noble heart will disdain to subsist like a drone upon honey gathered by others' labor, like a vermin, to filch its food out of the public granary, or like a shark, to prey upon the lesser fry; but will rather outdo his private obligations to other men's care and toil by considerable service and beneficence to the public; for there is no calling of any sort, from the sceptre to the spade, the management whereof, with any good success, any credit, any satisfaction, doth not demand much work of the head, or of the hands, or of both." Milton, who during an active life in the most troublesome times, was unceasing in the cultivation of his understanding, thus describes his own habits: "Those morning haunts are where they should be, at home, not sleeping or concealing the surfeits of an irregular feast, but up and stirring; in winter, often ere the sound of any bell awake men to labor or devotion; in summer, as oft with the bird that first arouses, or not much tardier; to read good authors, or cause them to be read, till the attention be weary or memory have its full freight; then with useful and generous labors preserving the body's health and hardiness, to render lightsome, clear, and not lumpy obedience to the mind, to the cause of religion and our country's liberty." Any man who does not profit by such an example is an enemy to the public weal.

WILLIS AND THE BOY.—Dull-witted, people of this region certainly are not, if we may judge by their children. A little way back among the hills, we had ridden up to a very secluded farm-house; and while my friend was making some inquiry, I opened conversation with a little puny-looking chap, of eight or ten years, who sat astride a log, disembodying a gray squirrel. A younger sister sat also astride the log facing him, and still a younger one looked on from the distance. As he took no notice of our approach, but went on, spreading the skin out to nail it to the log, I was compelled to force myself upon his polite attention.

"Where did you get that squirrel, my boy?"
"Shot him," he said, without looking up.
"Yourself?"
"Myself!"
"What are you going to do with the skin?"
"Nothing."
"But why not make a glove of it? There are four legs for your fingers, and you can run your thumb out at the mouth, and use those little teeth to scratch your head with."
The boy quietly puckered up his mouth,

and cocked his eyes sharply up to me, as I sat high over his head, on horseback.

"Suppose," said he, "that you come and scratch your head with it, first?"

By the hearty laugh of my friend, I saw that I was not as triumphantly facetious as I had expected.

But it is only where hickory-trees grow that a boy of eight years of age would think of measuring wit with any stray horseman who may try to crack a joke upon him.—*Home Journal.*

A scholar of Dr. Bushby's went into a parlor where the doctor had laid down a fine bunch of grapes for his own eating, took it up and said aloud—

"I publish the banns between these grapes and my mouth; if any one knows any just cause or impediment why these two should not be joined together, let him declare."

The doctor being in the next room, overheard all that was said, and going into the school, ordered the boy who had eaten the grapes to be taken up, or as it is called, 'horsed' on another boy's back, but before he proceeded to the usual discipline, he said, as the delinquent had done.

"I publish the banns between my rod and this boy's back; if any one knows any just cause or impediment, let him declare it."

"I forbid the banns," cried the boy.
"Why so?" said the doctor.
"Because the parties are not agreed," replied the boy.

Which answer so pleased the doctor—who was glad to find any readiness of wit among his scholars, that he ordered the boy to be set down.

A SNEEZING COURT.—The Cincinnati *Columbian* must be held responsible for the following "sneezer."

During the progress of the examination of Minkhouse and Leary, for an outrage upon an idiot girl, some person or persons, not having any sense of the awful majesty of the law or the dignity of court, scattered a villainous mixture of snuff, Cayenne pepper, May-berry bark, and most probably a slight sprinkling of cowage about the room. It happened at the time that the audience was extremely large, and of that description that generally congregate about the purlieus of a Court of Justice. The insinuating dust soon began to take effect; a concert of sneezing mixed with coughing, first among the outsiders, made it impossible to understand one word from either the judge, lawyer, witness, or prisoner.

"Silence," shouted the marshal.
"Si-an-chee-lence," sneezed the deputy.

By this time the epidemic had extended to within the bar, and there was as much coughing and sneezing as was ever heard within the House of Representatives during a prosy speech of an unpopular orator.

"Open the—ugh-win-chee-chee-chee-door—oh, Lord!" exclaimed the prosecuting attorney.

"I suggest-ab-chee-te-that they be chitz-turned out," gasped another lawyer.

The Judge, who by this time had coughed and sneezed until his face was as red as the comb of a turkey cock, was struck by the idea, and a posse of officers being called from below, cleared the room of the unhappy multitude, who upon their egress into the street gave such a concerted diabolical sneeze, that a couple of horses that were hitched outside, became scared, and breaking their bridles scampered frantically away.

There is reason to suppose that some ungodly culprit, the pores of whose pocket had been opened for misdemeanor, had taken this method to retaliate, by opening the pores of the Court's olfactories.

Small families are odd—in size. Mr. Checkerberry, a day or two since, advertised an apartment to let for a "small family." The first applicant was a woman with eleven children; the second was a widow with seven young ones, a one-horse wheel-barrow, and a three-story cooking-stove; the third a man and wife with only three children, but four loads of relatives and several carpet bags.—Mr. Checkerberry has taken down the sign, and don't believe in small families.

There is a man down east, a rather facetious chap, whose name is New. He named his first child Something; it was Something New. His next child was called Nothing; it being Nothing New.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1854.

THE LATE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE IN BOSTON.

On Wednesday evening of last week, six men were deputed by U. S. Marshal Freeman to visit the second hand clothing store of Dea. Coffin Pitts, in Brattle Street, Boston, to arrest a man in his employment by name of Anthony Burns, who was claimed as a fugitive slave. It is said these men gave Burns assurances that he should not be injured, and induced him to accompany them to the Court House, where he was soon locked up in one of its cells.

On Thursday morning, Burns was brought before U. S. Commissioner Edward G. Loring, for examination. The prisoner had not procured counsel, nor decided what course to pursue. R. H. Dana, jr., in passing the street, noticed a crowd about the Court House, and stepped in to ascertain the cause. He volunteered his services, associated with C. M. Ellis, as counsel for the prisoner. The examination was deferred till Saturday morning at nine o'clock. In the meanwhile, the report of the case had gone abroad and excitement increased.

Friday evening a public meeting was held at Faneuil Hall on the subject, attended by an immense assemblage. Speeches were made, resolutions passed, &c. The meeting continued to a late hour, and at its close, a large number of persons repaired to Court Square, where they joined a crowd who had been collecting round the Court House during the evening. Attempts were made to break in the doors, and notwithstanding the strong force within, an entrance was effected. In the melee which ensued, Mr. James Batchelder, a trackman of Charlestown, who was acting as Special Police Officer, was stabbed with a knife, and very soon died from the wounds.

Nine persons were arrested by the Boston police as disturbers of the peace. The Boston Artillery and the Columbian Artillery were ordered out by direction of the Mayor, and at 12 o'clock all was quiet. During the night, U. S. troops, amounting to about one hundred were procured from the Fort and from the Navy Yard in Charlestown, and were stationed in the Court House; several other companies were in readiness at their armories for any emergency. The reports of Friday night's proceedings brought many people in from the neighboring towns, and the crowd was very large about the Court House on Saturday.

Saturday morning at nine o'clock, the prisoner was brought into the Court Room handcuffed, in charge of several stout men, with a large number of officers around the seat provided for him. Edward G. Parker and Seth J. Thomas were counsel for Col. Suttle of Virginia, the claimant. For reasons set forth by the prisoner's counsel, the examination was postponed by Commissioner Loring to Monday.

ADJOURNED HEARING ON MONDAY.

Monday, Burns was brought into Court, and at about eleven o'clock the examination commenced. Much time was spent in sparring between the lawyers upon the technicalities of law, the past proceedings in the case, and in citing legal authorities. The claimant's counsel then brought on to the stand William Brent, a merchant of Va. who accompanied Col. Suttle in the expedition, and testified to the identity of Burns as the slave of Suttle. The counsel for the prisoner disputed every inch of ground, and exhibited remarkable sagacity and the keenest sensitiveness at every point. Mr. Ellis made his opening argument in behalf of Burns, which occupied the remainder of the day. Adjourned.

TUESDAY.

Mr. Ellis continued his argument, and after concluding it, introduced some eight or ten witnesses for the defence, whose testimony was conclusive that Burns was in Boston at work previous to the time he is charged with having run away from his master. The examination and cross questioning of those witnesses occupied the whole of Tuesday. Adjourned.

Commissioner Loring has certainly conducted the case thus far with great fairness. There is a great deal of interest in the community on the subject, and large numbers of people from the country have visited the scene of excitement. Extravagant expressions are uttered and some rash conduct witnessed, but any disposition to resist the execution of the law, which may have been exhibited, has greatly subsided.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The Commissioner entered at nine o'clock. The counsel for the defence came in shortly after, accompanied by Wendell Phillips, Hon. J. R. Giddings from Ohio, and Theodore Parker. Rebutting testimony for the prosecution was presented, and most of the forenoon was spent by the counsel in hair splitting niceties and keen acumen. Every matter having a near or remote bearing upon the case was dissected to its fibres. At half past eleven o'clock, Mr. Dana commenced his closing argument for the defence, which was continued until 4 o'clock. After a short recess, Mr. Thomas gave his closing argument for the Government, which was concluded at about six o'clock, having occupied two and a half hours in its delivery. The room being required on Thurs-

day for a session of the Circuit Court, the Commissioner adjourned the case to Friday morning.

PERSONAL.—Hon. J. R. Giddings, M. C. from Ohio, arrived in town on Wednesday evening, and stopped with Prof. Stowe. The report of his arrival soon spread about the village, and at half past nine o'clock a crowd of several hundred ladies and gentlemen collected in front of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Their repeated cheers for the distinguished guest brought him to the piazza, where he delivered a short speech. He made no reference to political affairs, not even referring to the all-absorbing fugitive slave case, but addressed himself chiefly to the young. In the course of his remarks, he showed the striking contrast between the advantages for improvement in his youth, and those enjoyed at the present day, and reminded the young men that superiority of facilities for place and influence improves correspondingly increased responsibilities. After he had retired, three cheers were given for Ohio, which again brought him to the stand, and he spoke of the State from which he is a representative in Congress with peculiar emotion. Its early history, rapid growth, and great resources were portrayed in a felicitous manner. The people then dispersed, having been permitted to see and hear one about whom so much has been said. The tall and commanding form and venerable appearance of the distinguished Congressman is well calculated to attract attention. On Thursday morning Mr. Giddings left town for Portland. A large number of people assembled at the depot on his departure, and gave him a round of cheers.

THE KNOW NOthings.—At a recent municipal election in Lancaster City, Penn., two gentlemen who were not known as candidates were elected School Directors by about 600 majority, over two regularly nominated candidates on the Union Ticket. The successful candidates were astonished at the unexpected result, and cannot account for it. Like the rest of the community, they know nothing about it.

At Bridgeport, Conn., there was recently a hotly contested election of State Representatives, to supply a vacancy. T. B. Barnum and a Rev. Mr. Siniat were the candidates. When the polls were counted, great was the astonishment at discovering that Thomas H. Oakley, whose name had never been mentioned for the office publicly, had been elected by a majority of 856! Where the tickets came from, and who voted them are matters of which the defeated parties "know nothing."

Abel B. Munroe has recently been elected one of the Aldermen of Boston, by about 1700 plurality. How this was brought about seems mysterious, as Mr. M. had no public nomination for the office; the people "know nothing" about it.

The Lawrence Review says there are eight hundred members of the wigwags in that city. It is hinted that such an organization exists in this town, and already embraces a very large number of persons. Nobody knows, however, but the initiated, and they wont tell. If you should inquire about their affairs, they would be very likely to tell you "they don't know a thing." In such circumstances it seems difficult to quarrel, because you cannot even dispute. Such taciturnity is extremely exasperating to inquisitive Yankees; and furnishes little or no material for home gossip. Since we cannot know who they are, or what are their principles, it is unreasonable to attribute to them what we are not sure they entertain. We believe it is generally understood, however, or strongly suspected, that one of their prominent aims is to curtail or entirely destroy the influence of the catholics with our national and State governments, and to resist all encroachments upon the liberties of the country from this source.

GUANO.—Some years ago, when this very powerful fertilizer was first introduced into this country, an experimenter thought he would try a little of it in a hill of cucumbers. He prepared the ground with great care, planted his seed, and stood by to witness the result. "Presently," said he, "the ground began to crack open, and up sprang the cucumbers. I stood a few minutes in amazement, until the vine approached my feet, and then stepped back out of its way; but it still came rushing on at such a rate that I turned and ran. It overtook me, however, and twined itself around my legs and arms; when, to free myself of it, I put my hand in my pocket to take out my jackknife to cut the plaguy thing off, and there I found a great cucumber, gone to seed!"

BIRDS.—Do the young gunners about town know that they violate a wholesome law of the State, every time they kill a bird; and at the same time wound the feelings of the great majority of the community, besides doing much injury to the farmer and gardener? If they are ignorant of these facts, it is time that from personal experience, they should be made acquainted with them. Would they rise early enough in the morning to hear the charming melody of the little songsters about sunrise, they could hardly have a heart to shoot them during the day.

Elbridge G. Manning, Asa Angier and Ballard Lovejoy have been drawn Grand Jurors from this town to the U. S. Circuit Court for the ensuing year.

SUMMARY.

A young man named Joseph Ireton, of Lynn, fell from the Express train at the Central Depot in that city, one day last week, and was injured very much.—Rev. S. P. Andrews has been appointed clerk of the Salem Police Court.—Ex-Gov. Clifford has been re-appointed Attorney-General of Massachusetts.—Capt. Peter Sinclair was drowned a few days since near the wharf in Gloucester.—Horace Greeley of the Tribune, is proposed as the Maine Law candidate for Governor of New York.—A woman recently entered a store in Lowell and demanded on the authority of the spirits of another world, the ownership and possession of one half the establishment. The more she persisted in the demand, the more she could not get possession.—The city of Charlestown have offered for sale their Almshouse situated at Malden.—Hon. Alexander H. Bullock has retired from the editorial chair of the Worcester Aegis, and is succeeded by Francis M. Peck, Esq.—There are sixteen thousand children in New York city, who subsist by beggary and crime. An organized effort is now being made to remove them from the temptations and corruptions of the city.—The city Farm in Lynn is to be cut up into house lots and sold. The Lynn News says it is eligibly situated, and spreads over sufficient territory to make a small village.—Miss Caroline Plummer who died a few days since in Salem, bequeathed a large amount to benevolent objects. Among the smaller sums was \$100 to C. Foote, Esq., editor of the Salem Gazette.

At Holyoke, a few days since, 22,000 shad were taken at one haul.—Lowell has appropriated \$1200 for celebrating the Fourth of July, for firing salutes and in fire-works.—During three weeks of the month of May, 48,054 passengers arrived at New York, in vessels from foreign parts.—A farmer of Pittsford, with his own team, drew a wagon load of potatoes to Rochester the other day, for which he received \$50.50.—A powder mill at Langertees, N. Y. exploded a few days since, killed seven men and blew up six houses. Another at Hartford, Conn., was blown up a few days since, killing two men.—Geo. Chapman, a boy ten years old, while playing with others on drift logs in the Pawtucket canal, at Lowell, fell into the water, and was drowned.—Henry Quinn, of Nashua, swallowed a dose of bed-bug poison, on Sunday morning, and died soon after.—On Wednesday last, three powder waggons, containing 5 tons of powder, exploded at Wilmington, Delaware, killing seven persons and 15 horses. Seven dwelling houses and six stables were demolished, and about 75 other houses were badly damaged. Loss estimated at \$50,000.

A friend in North Andover has loaned us two Almanacs for the year 1725-36. They contain many amusing things. We give a few paragraphs:—

"I shall still take the boldness to appear in Print this year if I may be serviceable to my Friends & Countrymen, and tho' the Native exclaims against me and my almanack, yet I will not be envious with Saturn, nor Furious with Mars, but let him pass as he is."

"The best Times to fell Timber, that it may last sound and good, is in the old of the Moon, in December, January and February, when the Moon is in Aquarius."

"Both Old and Young, hold to their Noses, This month's Produce, our fragrant Roses."
"Your Cattel will want food, in Winter's day;
When English Harvest is done, mind your hay."

"Vain are the things under the sun,
Time flies away, this year is done."

"The usual amount of showers, hot, dry, rainy, cloudy, cooler, foul, foggy, variable, moderate, warm, windy, fair, cold, unsettled, wet and temperate weather, with thunder storms, thick, smoky air, brisk and sudden rain, growing weather" are interspersed at proper intervals, with "a spell of settled weather suitable for Indian Corn."

In the course of the ministry of Rev. Mr. Peabody, in Natick, there was a long and severe drought, which induced him to offer public prayers for rain. Among others he made use of the following words in one of these prayers: May the bottles of heaven be unstopped, and a plentiful supply of rain be poured down upon the thirsty earth. It very soon began to rain, and so continued for many days in succession, before it ceased; an Indian met Mr. P. and observed: "I believe them are bottles you talk about, be unstopped and the stopples be lost."

The following is handed down as a true copy of a warrant by an Indian Magistrate of Massachusetts: "You, you big constable, quick you catchum Jeremiah Offson, strong you holdum, safe you bringum afore me, Thomas Wabran Justice of the Peace."

The New Court House at Newburyport is one of the prettiest and most commodious public buildings in the State; and the County Commissioners deserve credit for the faithful discharge of their duty while it was building.—People's Advocate.

All this sounds very well, out those who have to put their hands in their pockets and sustain the expenses of such splendid buildings in four shire towns for one county, think there is not so much fun in it, after all. Our county tax is very high, but if others don't complain, we wont.

The fugitive slave case, in connection with the anniversary meetings have attracted great crowds of people to Boston, and the city has been a scene of great excitement through the past week. Our limits will not permit us to notice the meetings of the different benevolent societies in this week's paper. We hope hereafter to furnish some statistics from the various reports presented, which will interest our readers.

The alarm of fire on Wednesday evening, about nine o'clock, was occasioned by the reprehensible practice of making bonfires in the night.

Dr. Sanborn will be at the Marlboro' Hotel, Boston, next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The friends of Gen. H. K. Oliver, of Lawrence, have procured a fine portrait of him, and placed it in the Oliver High School room, in token of their grateful appreciation of what he has done for this and other schools of the city. It is proposed to honor Rev. Dr. Packard, James D. Herrick, and Rev. Mr. Harrington in the same way. These persons have labored most faithfully in the cause of common School Education from the earliest history of this new and thriving city. No persons are more justly entitled to such marks of respect from their fellow citizens.

LOWELL ISLAND.—This favorite summer resort will be much more attractive the present season than it has been hitherto. Col. Larabee, late of Lowell, will open the commodious public house for the reception of visitors, the first of June. The Col. has a reputation of a landlord of peculiarly popular qualifications. No doubt, arrangements will be made, by which persons from this town and vicinity can be ticketed to and from the Island, at a reduced fare.

ENIGMA.

I am composed of 7 letters.
My 7, 6, 1, 3 is what some do more than others
My 3, 4, 5, 6 is the name of a person.
My 4, 2, 6 is one of the digits by which numbers are expressed.
My whole is where a great many people are seen every day.

ANSWERS.—In paper of May 20th, "Phillips Academy," May 27, "Andover Advertiser."

ROBBING BIRD'S NESTS.

"I have found out a gift for my fair,
I have found where the wood pigeon breed;
But let me that plunder forbear;
She will say, 'tis a barbarous deed,"
For he'er can be true, she averr'd,
Who can rob a poor bird of its young.
And I loved her the more, when I heard
Such tenderness fall from her tongue.

A propensity to rob birds of their young ones, bespeaks a fearful depravity and hardness of heart, which is more worthy of savage than civilized life. It has at the present age no apology. The boy who unmindful of the great benefit of birds to community, can look with cold indifference on their solitude and agony while being robbed of their only treasures, may be safely spotted, as a boy whose manhood if unreformed will be stained with cruelty and blood. No man or woman of true sensibility will "enter him on their list of friends."

Farmers and landholders and all members of the Andover Horticultural Society, who find their premises invaded, their grass, or grain trodden down, their birds killed, or robbed of their eggs, or young ones, by these vandal trespassers, are earnestly requested to give information to the committee appointed to prosecute every such offence to the extreme penalty of the law.

E. SANBORN, Chairman of said Committee.

WESTBORO' SCHOOL.—The seventh annual Report of the Trustees of the Reform School at Westboro' presents a gratifying view of the condition of that Institution. The new buildings have been completed, and some changes effected in the management of the farm calculated to secure greater efficiency. Application has been made by the Board of Agriculture for the lands of the institution or a part of them as an experimental farm. The proposition was favorably received, though no arrangement has yet been made. The farm is now under the direction of Mr. Samuel N. White. Mr. James M. Talcott, of Providence, is the Superintendent of the School. Accompanying the Reports of the Trustees and Superintendent, is also an interesting Report from Rev. P. L. Cushing, the Chaplain. The number of boys at the institution, Nov. 30, 1853, was 385.

SAD TRAGEDY IN HAVERHILL.—In Haverhill, Mass., says the Herald, a Mrs. Loud left home at about 8 A. M., taking with her a child of about eight years of age and telling her eldest daughter to fasten up the house, if she did not return, and go to school. Late in the day, Mrs. Loud not returning, search was made, when the bodies of the mother and child (the latter tied to the breast of its mother) were found at the bottom of a pond. Mrs. Loud has lately exhibited signs of insanity.

A gentleman travelling inside a coach, was endeavoring with considerable earnestness to impress some argument on a fellow-passenger who was seated in the same vehicle, and who appeared rather dull of apprehension; at length being slightly irritated, he exclaimed: "Why, sir, it's as plain as A B C!" "That may be," quietly replied the other; "but I am D E F!"

For the Advertiser.

"For Satan finds some mischief still,
For idle hands to do."
This truism was well illustrated a few days since, in the wanton destruction of flowers. The gentle and pure minded little boys and girls of one of our village schools had by devoting their leisure moments made beautiful flowers to grow all about their school house—example worthy of imitation. They grew and coiled, and sympathized together. The children loved the flowers, and one another, for their mutual pleasant care and labor in rearing them, and the smiling flowers reflected all their loving kindness back again, and grew stronger and brighter, and prettier, and sweeter for the love of the pure hearted ones whose tiny efforts gladdened their existence. And they exhaled a fragrance and an influence inspiring each gentle heart to peace and love and good will to each other, and to all the world around.

But alas! the destroyer is among the fair, the beautiful works of God. It was a holiday. The youthful band were absent from the flowers and the school so dear to them, when some of their former mates—wicked boys, grown viler still by truancy and idleness, stole enviously in, on this paradise of flowers, and destroyed the whole. Ah, boys! your master is a hard one, I tell you, now, and ahead of you in despoiling flower gardens. "The first good, first perfect, and first fair" of earth was rooted up by his filthy snout, and will you be his imps, and follow out his devilish devices? You will find hard work and poor pay. Satan knows too well the heavenward tendency of flowers to allow one to grow, if he can find idle hands to pull it up. He never made or loved a flower, except the flour of sulphur, with which, allow me by the by to say, he will serve you up, to your heart's content, if you continue to serve him as faithfully as you have commenced. Strike then, dear boys! strike now for better pay. Cut at once his acquaintance, and return to the gentle influences and associations of those studious, flower loving schoolmates and companions, whom you so long since deserted. So doing, you will gladden the hearts of your parents, your teacher, and yours, truly,
S.

[For the Advertiser.]

"Twilight hath let her curtain down,
And pinned it with a star."
'Twas a calm and lovely evening; silence reigned over all the earth, for Nature had rested from her labors, to worship the great Creator. Birds, trees, and running streams all seemed to join in anthems of praise to God.

My thoughts, too, as if drawn by the influences of that Sabbath evening, rose from earth to seek communion with the Father. I sought the quiet churchyard, and at the grave of a loved friend, thought of the glories of the better land, where God reigns supreme.

If this world, fallen and stained by man's transgression, be so full of loveliness, what must be the glories of the heavenly country, where God and holy angels dwell! Eden was lovely, when new from the hands of its Creator; it was the happy abode of innocence and love; but how much more lovely must be the Paradise of God, where flourishes "the tree of Life," dipping its branches into the pure river of the water of life, which, clear as crystal, proceeds from the throne of God and of the Lamb?

'Tis sweet to live in Nature's temple and view the handiwork of the Almighty—to worship and adore that glorious Being who has placed us in such a beautiful world, but far sweeter is the hope of one day dwelling in the heavenly Jerusalem worshipping, not in the temple, but in the immediate presence of the King of kings.

Although we cannot know what are to be the employments of Heaven, of this we are assured, "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive of the things which the Father hath prepared for them that love him." Jesus has gone to prepare them a mansion, and one after another He calls them home to dwell with him, for it is his desire that those whom the Father hath given him be with him where he is.

'Tis sad to bid adieu to a departing friend—to see a dearly loved form laid in the silent grave—that feeling all know but too well. In silence and sorrow, we have stood at the open grave of one of our own number, who, it may be, was a year ago rejoicing with us in the beauties of returning Spring; but ere the Autumn blast had robbed the earth of Summer's beauty, the loved one had passed away to enter upon an eternal Spring, where no storms will chill the ever-blooming plants—the flowers will not fade, or the merry songsters seek a southern clime, for the cheering beams of the Sun of Righteousness shall forever shed warmth and gladness upon the Eden of God. We see the loved remains committed to their last resting-place—but with an eye of faith, can pierce the thick veil which overshadows the grave, and rejoice that the loved ones are with Jesus.

How delightful will be the meeting of friends in heaven. Earth's trials and temptations passed away, fearing no parting pang, for we shall dwell forever in the enjoyment of perfect happiness.

"There love's soft dew o'er every eye
Shall shed its mildest rays,
And the long silent dust shall burst
With shouts of endless praise."

N. Andover. LILLIE.

SILVER MINE IN HOOKSETT.—The Manchester N. H. Mirror tells a very pretty story of the discovery of what promises to be a silver mine, in Pinnacle Mountain, Hookset, N. H. The story is, that some five and twenty years ago a man took out of the mountain silver enough to make half a dozen table spoons; that since that time the mountain has been neglected, until recently some returned Californians have got hold of the property, and begun to dig out of it what has very much the appearance of silver ore mixed with quartz. The discovery is said to be producing a great deal of excitement in the region round about.

Every bitter has its sweet. Poverty brings good appetite, while hard work makes you sleep and snore like a hamming top. If you live on cold potatoes, just recollect that cold potatoes are no way related to the gout. If an acquaintance cut you, merely because you have fallen from purple to corduroy, don't get in a passion about the nincompoop, but return thanks that the number of asses you are compelled to bow to, has been reduced by one.

[For the Advertiser.] ENCOURAGEMENT.

I know not how it may seem to others, but to myself, there seems to be a great lack of encouragement in this bleak world of ours.

Experience might teach us the truth of this; but we are not apt to forget, as we proceed further and further on our journey of life, our trials and temptations whilst we were young?

What is it that makes people so wary of their kind words, and still more wary of looking and acting kindly to those around them?

I called our world a bleak one. I certainly did not mean that the earth has a bleak look, when we have such beautiful flowers, such bright, glorious clouds and delightful sunsets, besides numerous other blessings by which we are surrounded.

There are some who know this, whose hearts overflow with kindly feeling. We thank heaven for them; and if these few lines should be the means of one extra kind word or deed from any person, how richly shall I be rewarded for writing them.

[For the Advertiser.] BALLARD VALE

It is gratifying to the people of Ballard Vale to learn that a young Methodist preacher, of rare talents and piety, finely educated, and withal, a graceful speaker, hailing from the sunny south, has been appointed for this station.

For the information of those who have not been otherwise informed of the facts, we would state, that there is another Religious Society in Ballard Vale, of which your correspondent P. seems to have been ignorant; and that the Rev. H. G. Greene has for the last two years labored assiduously and successfully, and without ostentation, in elevating the standard of religion and morals in this village; and we doubt not that he will heartily welcome a coworker of such remarkable abilities and accomplishments, in the great cause of saving souls.

When the Rev. Mr. Warren shall arrive, he will probably speak for himself; and those who hear him will doubtless be able to judge for themselves, independent of any manifesto promulgated to forestall public opinion.

It is astonishing how "toddy" promotes independence. A Philadelphia old "brick" who was lying a day or two since in a very spiritual manner, was advised in a friendly way to economize. "As flour was going up," "Let it go up," said old bottle nose, "I kin git as 'high' as flour kin—any day."

The Knickerbocker Magazine tells a story of an old soaker, who, having become convinced of his wickedness, made application to a Baptist clergyman for information concerning the efficacy of immersion. After being informed that he might be taken into the church again and again, in case of his backsliding, provided he was immersed on each occasion, he suggested that "it would be a blasted good idea so keep such fellows in soak all the time."

A quaker said to a gunner, "friend, I counsel no bloodshed, but if it be thy design to hit the little man in the blue jacket, point thine engine three inches lower."

Do you see anything ridiculous in this wig?" said a brother judge to Curran, "Nothing but the head," he replied.

There is one small School House situated, in part, in each of the towns of Winchendon and Ashburnham, Ms., and New Ipswich and Rindge, in N. H., being located not only in these four towns and two states, but also in the three counties of Worcester, Cheshire, and Hillsborough.

To discover how many idle men there are in a place, all that's necessary is to set two dogs to fighting.

DEATHS.

In North Andover, May 25th, Mr. John Towne. In Ballard Vale May 29th, — Mears, child of Daniel Mears, aged 6 y.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

ESSEX, ss. May 30, 1854. A Warrant has been duly issued by J. G. King, Esquire, a Commissioner of Insolvency for said County of Essex, against the estate of Henry Berry, of Andover, in said County, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property of said debtor to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the Creditors will be held on the fifteenth day of June, 1854, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of said Commissioner, No. 235, in Essex Street, in Salem, in said County of Essex, at a Court of Insolvency then and there to be held for the proof of debts and the choice of an assignee or assignees of said estate.

BAILEY BARTLETT, Dept. Sheriff, Messenger.

June 3. 2t

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THIS is to give notice the Co-Partnership formerly existing as the firm of MORRILL, DONALD, SCRIMGEOUR & CO. is this day dissolved. All persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them to WM. C. DONALD, who is authorized to close up the affairs of the late firm.

Andover, June 1, 1854. 3t

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'S.

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.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to call the attention of the Public and their Customers, to the HOURS OF LABOR now performed by Store-Keepers.

Through the entire year our Stores are opened from sunrise until nine at night, (one night each week excepted, when some of us close at dark); thus we and our Clerks work from 12 to 16 hours each day—while around us we see all hands working only 10 or 11 hours. We wish to make what we believe a reform in our hours of labor. We wish to close our stores at eight o'clock each night, thus saving one hour to ourselves and Clerks. Therefore, we hereby give notice, that after June 1st, 1854, we shall close at 8 o'clock at night, until further notice.

Again, we desire to call the attention of our Customers to the practice of GIVING PRESENTS to monthly and quarterly Customers; we believe the practice a bad one, and attended with no good, and many times causing hard feelings, when there is no occasion for them. We wish to discontinue this practice, and believe our Customers will not be losers by it—therefore, after the settlement of the present month, we shall give no more presents.

We take this opportunity to pay our best respects to our numerous Customers, and tender them our thanks for all favors heretofore received, and beg to assure them that hereafter we will be unremitting in our endeavors to supply their wants, and on as good terms as they can be supplied in the county.

S. H. PARKER, EDWIN DANFORTH, T. W. SARGENT, WARREN STEVENS, JOHN FOSTER.

North Andover, May 27, 1854.

WARRANTED

Silver Spoons, FORKS, FRUIT KNIVES, NAPKIN RINGS, SPECTACLES, THIMBLES, 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. McMillaine, D.D., Women of Israel, by Grace Aguilier, 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.

Lowest price always named, First.

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

2000 Yds. Striped Silk from .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, " Chali 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.

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. 3t

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 ST. 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 62 1-2 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, 62 1-2 cts. well worth \$1.00.

100 ps 4-4 Fast col'd Lawns from 6 1-4 cts up. Ladies' Slate cotton Hose, from 6 1-4 cts up. Brown do. 7 cts up. 250 doz. Ladies' large size Ingrain slate Cotton Hose, 12 1-2. 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 Hd'ks, 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 12 1-2 cts up. 150 ps new Lace Sleeves; Lace Flouncings, a new article; New Cambric Bands and Flouncings; Needlework Cambric Insertings, from auction, from 6 1-4 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 price always named, First.

R. H. MACY.

Haverhill, May 27. 4t

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 appurtenances. Terms reasonable. For further information apply to George Foster, Andover, or Henry E. Call, No. 36 Pearl Street, Boston, May 20. 3t

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 1,00.

—ALSO— SHAWLS,

—OF— Cashmere, Brocha, Thit et, 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, Cashmeres, Berages, Mullins, Prints,

LACES, 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.

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 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. 4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator to the estate of Warren Symonds, late of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, millwright deceased, intestate, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to HANNAH W. SYMONDS, Adm. Lowell, April, 25 1854. 3t

BREEDING SOWS AND PIGS FOR SALE.

Three breeding Sows, and seven Pigs, half Suffolk, for sale by the Subscriber. JONAS HOLT. May 27. 2t*

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. 3m. May 6.

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.

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.

C. G. McNeil

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.

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.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

STEVENS & 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. STEVENS. DAVID S. FOSTER. Boston, May 6th, 1854. 3m

BEST PARIS KID GLOVES,

all Colors, at KIMBALL & BROTHER'S, No. 10, APPLETON BLOCK, LAWRENCE.

Apr. 1. 3m

POET'S CORNER.

[For the Advertiser.]

TRUST.

Oh! let my trembling soul be still,
While darkness veils this mortal eye,
And wait God's wise and holy will,
Wrapp'd yet in tears and mystery;
I cannot, Lord, thy purpose see,
Yet all is well, since ruled by Thee.

Thus trusting in Thy love, I tread
The narrow paths of duty, on;
What tho' some cherished joys are fled;
What tho' some flattering dreams are gone—
Yet purer, brighter joys remain,
Why should my spirit then complain?

[For the Advertiser.]

SONNET.

To SAMUEL FARRAR, Esq., WHO SET OUT MANY OF THE NOBLE TREES THAT ADORN THE SEMINARY HILL.

O, prudent thinker for the future time!
Be thy long waiting patience now content;
For the slight shades thou plantedst in thy prime,
Have grown to be thy leafy monument.

High in his soft nest the oriole swings,
Now plumelike, but ere long his callow sides
Will fitted be, with glad and golden wings,
That heavenward beating the airy tides,
Shall bear thy praise unto his native choirs.

While we below hymns feebly muttering,
Scarce half express the debt we owe our sires,
Who sowed that we might have the garnering.
Then Nature herself, is thy best recompense;
For lightly we deem what costs us light expense.

AGRICULTURAL.

TOPPING CORN.

Habit, with most people, is law. Educate one to pursue a particular mode, and especially if all his neighbors do the same, through all the years of his boyhood and youth, and you have thereby placed him under bonds stronger than those of judicial tribunals never to prefer any other mode to this.

This well-known fact has an important and perhaps controlling influence with many people in the treatment of their crops; and a large fraction of exceptional cases are of that other class, that would deserve to be called *fanatically scientific*, did not their fanaticism far outstrip their science. Every thing in the books, however absurd and contradictory, is honored as unimpeachable and unquestionable authority.

The proper treatment of ripening corn has received and deserves to receive, most careful attention, and has called forth many zealous writers, some of them very able, in defence of their favorite theory. We do not add our own name to this list, with the expectation of deserving or of receiving any more consideration than many others. But there are a few unquestionable facts related to this subject, which must be allowed to deserve some attention in coming to a just conclusion upon it.

It is safe to say, in all cases, in the growth of plants, that nature never blunders. Not only each plant, in its natural condition, retains its own peculiar properties, but it has its own way of doing it, and that way is, for that plant, the best way, and the only safe way.

For example, we do not think it would be an improvement of the pine, and spruce, and hemlock, &c., to provide them with leaves like those of the oak or the grape. We might make a "better tree," but not a more perfect pine-tree, by such a process. Such a change might introduce qualities which would adapt the pine to other uses than those to which it is suited, and that is all. It might also destroy the tree.

Trace for a moment the physiological changes which such a change of leaves might produce. All perfect plants have an exact adaptation among their several parts. The root, the trunk, the leaves, &c., sustain very important relations to each other. Should the leaves perspire too freely, the sap, too concentrated and condensed, might be unable to circulate further. Of course, the tree would die. If too much water was absorbed, the sap would be too dilute, and the new wood might become soft and spongy. Thus, many trees when deprived of their leaves, will die. They cannot recover themselves. Most plants can be killed with excessive watering, quite as effectually as by the severest drought. These illustrations are sufficient for our present purpose.

What point does Nature seek to accomplish in her operations, as the ultimate good? We do not hesitate to say, the perfection of seed and fruit. Flowers are often beautiful, though growing in a desert, and the odors of some surpass any power of art, though it have at command all the elements known to the chemist. But these and other points, we cannot doubt, are all incidental, the perpetuity of the species being the end in view.

Now, if nature does not act blindly in these matters, she knows when to order that leaves shall be deciduous, and when persistent, that is, when they shall shed themselves, and when remain perpetually green. Hence, to correct or improve nature in these matters, would seem a hazardous attempt.

But we now have seen, in any species of plants, a habit of *shedding entire branches*, as a preparation for perfecting her fruit. That is a form of *deciduousness*, not yet discovered under nature's operations. Hence, for men to practise it, would not seem, *a priori* to promise very happy results.

There is another class of operations, which seem kindred to these, but which are essentially diverse from them. These are instances in which we would secure an unnatural, or in some sense artificial, product. The culture of *celery*, for the table, is of this sort. We wish here to secure an unnatural tenderness of stalk, and hence we adopt artificial means. So with some of the edible roots; we cultivate, not for the fruit, but for the root, and may sometimes succeed at the cost of the most perfect fruit. Or again, we may prefer extraordinary size to other qualities, and then we nip off a portion of the young fruit. Fancies of various sorts lead us to adopt other artificial modes for securing our special object in the cultivation of flowers.

In the cereals, however, the fruit is the object of the farmer's plans and labors, or in other words, the perfection of the seed. Here then he has the same end in view that nature has, and if he resorts to unnatural processes he will ultimately discover his mistake.

But in raising corn, the farmer sometimes has a double purpose. He uses not only the fruit, but the leaf and the stalk. Hence, he has regard to both in his style of culture. To secure his stalks in their best condition, he must cut them before they begin to decay. But unless nature habitually blunders, this will be at the expense of the fruit. If cut at the moment when their vegetative functions cease, perhaps no loss is sustained.

"All is very well," says one, "but facts are against you. The corn is, in fact, improved by cutting the stalks." Very well, only be sure of this, and we will admit that nature ALWAYS errs in this particular. Is any other inference possible?

If we and nature, both, are wrong on this point, we wonder why it was not so ordered by a merciful Providence, that stalks of wheat, rye, &c., could be cut too, and thus these grains be improved? What splendid loaves would such improved wheat furnish! We cannot see why the cases are not analogous.

Unnatural tillage sometimes produces "monstrous" growths of stem, herb, or fruit, which require something equally unnatural to counteract it. This is not unfrequently seen in rich gardens, but we see no analogy between these phenomena and the case before us.

The corn may swell, more or less, in a given case, the accidental result of circumstances, such as atmospheric moisture, condition of the stalks when cut, &c., but these, in our view, are only incidental, and do not materially affect the substance of the grain. Vegetation is at an end already.—*Plough, Loom and Anvil.*

DURABILITY OF WOOD.—The piles under the London Bridge have been driven 500 years, and on examining them in 1846, they were found to be little decayed. Old Savoy Place, in the city of London, was built 650 years ago, and the wooden piles, consisting of oak, elm, beach, and chestnut, were found, upon recent examination, to be perfectly sound. Of the durability of timber in a wet state, the piles of a bridge built by the emperor Trajan, over the Danube, afford a striking example. One of these piles was taken up and found to be petrified to the depth of three-fourths of an inch; but the rest of the wood was not different from its former state, though it had been driven 1600 years!

"There is a great difference between some folks," said Mrs. Partington, sagaciously, laying down the remark on the cover of her snuff box and looking out of the window at the windmill whirling upon the shed, that Ike had placed there a few days before at the expense of one of the old lady's curtain sticks and a bran new knitting needle, "about taking rupturous disorders, because some people are much more acceptable than others. It is just so with other things. Some folks can't go where there is any tins fever without taking it; some can. Now I can go anywhere without being libel, because my regularity of living is an anecdote to disease, and I lived once a quarter of a century contagious to a salt mash and never took the rheumatiz, though Mr. Jeems, that didn't live nigh as near, use to have a romantic affection every time the wind was east." How the garrulous old dame did run on to be sure, all regardless of the fact that Ike was very "acceptable" to take things, and at that very moment trying the experiment performed by the late Capt. C. Columbus, of Genoa, of sitting an egg on end; but with ill success, for he stood, a moment thereafter, with confusion on his face and the yolk of an egg on his jacket sleeve with the rebuke of Mrs. Partington ringing in his ear.

—*Boston Post.*

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. Miller'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, 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

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

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

ALSO—Speed Lathees, 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.

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 Lighte, 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.

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

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 Uni-

versalist 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

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 retained at cost until they are thus sold, or sold at wholesale.

North Andover, April 15, 1854. tf

Henry Anderson,

Hair Dressing Saloon,

Over J. J. Brown's Store, where he will be ready to attend to Shaving, Champoning, 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.

RAILROADS.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD — SPRING ARRANGE-

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, 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 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, 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 20 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 20 PM. (S. Side), 6 45, 7 50, and 9 AM, 12, 12 15, 2, 3, 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 8 35, 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 6.20 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. up 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, 12.20, 2.07, 4.22, 5.30 and 8.25.

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,

ANDOVER

ADVERTISER.

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

VOL. II.—NO. 17.

ANDOVER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 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.

[Written for the Advertiser.]

THE IDEAL AND THE ACTUAL. —AS THEY ARE FOR CITY AND COUNTRY.

The dull, hazy light of an April morning was fast fading away. Many of the stores throughout the principal thoroughfare of one of our populous eastern cities were being disenthralled of their woody encasements by the brisk, and in some instances, lazy shop boys. The venders in that important commodity, milk, and the dealers in the staff of life, (i.e.) Bread, had nearly completed their rounds, and at times with their rattling carts, noisy stamping of feet, bustling through long alleys and entries, loud slamming of doors, each seemed striving to outdo the other; and although they felt that their occupations, necessary as they are, are oftentimes nearly forgotten by most of the dwellers in a great city, yet they had the satisfaction, (a great one it was to them if we may judge by their cheerful countenances, and the sprightliness with which they perform their labor), of knowing that they were then, and ever, destined to make a noise in the world. The early pedestrian experiences a sort of quiet, sobered feeling creeping over him as he continues his morning saunterings. He meets here and there a solitary individual, who, perhaps like himself is a believer in the good effects of early rising. Soon, however, the street presents a different aspect; the hurry and bustle before him announces the day's duties, trials and sorrows begun; at last the bell from a neighboring church steeple rings out the breakfast hour; having made it a point to be punctual on all such occasions, he hastily proceeds homewards, where, if he happen to think of it at all, he will bless both Baker and Milk-dealer, and express his thanks by partaking freely of their viands: Such at any rate was the feelings and experience of Mr. Edward Harper, on the morning above mentioned. He had just completed his repast, a pitcher of clear, white milk, stood before him, a portion of a hot morning roll lay upon his plate, and as he sat gazing at it, he fancied that the light curling vapor ascending therefrom became thicker and more dense until he seemed entirely enveloped in it; just then, from its very midst out popped a little fairy, of the smallest imaginable proportions, and in clear, silvery tones thus addressed him: "You have it in your power to do a great amount of good, or, on the other hand, as much evil, during your sojourn upon earth; you are prospered in your profession, many avenues of wealth, pleasure, and happiness are open to you. Your pathway at times seems as if strewn with flowers; but while in the enjoyment of so many mercies, be

careful that you do not so far forget your duty to your Maker, and your fellowmen, as to look carelessly upon the woe, misery and sufferings of thousands around you; but by the exercise of that greatest of virtues, Charity, you will be enabled to afford consolation to many a poor sufferer, a balm to the broken-hearted and desolate. Thus living a happy, devoted and therefore a useful life here, you will be prepared for that which is to come. Will you make the resolution?" "I will," said he, bringing his hand down with great force upon the table. "Will what, my dear?" said his wife, who at this juncture of affairs came into the room, having left him in a "brown study," as she termed it, about half an hour before, to attend to some matters connected with the culinary department. The question asked by his wife brought him to a sense of the Actual; the mysterious vapor was dissolved, and the little spectre vanished; glancing at his watch, he discovered that he was just three quarters of an hour behind his usual time of departure. He made a hasty explanation of his morning's reverie and quickly hurrying away, he was soon amid the busy multitude jostling along the crowded walk, each engrossed with his own little schemes and plans, and ere long he arrived at his office.

He found a young man awaiting his arrival, who immediately begged the favor of a few moments' private conversation.—When they were seated, he said he was desirous of procuring advice, and aid, in a matter, the right adjustment of which was of the greatest importance to him, and he appeared to him as a friend of the unfortunate, for he had been directed to him as such. The conversation as it continued increased in interest, and Mr. Harper's sympathies were soon enlisted by the earnest tones and fixed gaze of the speaker. His attire, which was much worn at present, was of a fashionable cut, indicating the fact that he had seen better days. The pensive expression of his mild, blue eye, and saddened countenance, spoke of trial and suffering; for although a young man, his features were stamped by a careworn look which made him appear much older than he really was. His story, which he revealed without hesitancy, was a melancholy one. Three years had elapsed since he came to the city from his country home in search of employment. His previous experience had been somewhat limited, confined for the most part to his native village; even there he occasionally heard the charms of a city life discussed, and being of an ardent temperament he longed to try it for himself. He went forth with high hopes and bright expectations of future success, accompanied by a mother's prayers and a father's blessing. His first experience of city life was pleasant; he readily obtained employment in a large mercantile house; he was quite regular in his habits; and although he was thrown in the way of temptation, he was enabled to resist it. His promptitude, activity and perseverance called forth many encomiums and a promise of promotion from his employers; and when he had passed but a few months in his new sphere, he was regarded as a valuable acquisition. He had written to his parents, informing them of his success, and had received encouraging replies in return. It is not surprising, associated as he was with a large number of fellow clerks, that he should become an object of dislike, we might almost say hatred, to some of them who did not much relish the idea of this "green hand," as they termed him, rising over their heads; in the case of one at least, whose name was Richard Cranstone, this enmity assumed a very malignant form. Cranstone was quite popular generally throughout the establishment, but he was not only disliked, but was regarded with distrust at head quarters. This growing feeling of suspicion he strove to obliterate by every method in his power, and had partially succeeded. His character, in private and public, was disgraceful; but having for a long time accustomed himself to practise deception, he was enabled to escape detection even by the ever watchful eyes of his employers. He had been in the store about two years, and was flattering himself with the idea that he was growing in favor, and was cherishing strong hopes of promotion; therefore he was greatly chagrined at the new obstacle that presented itself in the person

of Carleton, and he determined upon his downfall; this he endeavored to effect in every possible manner; by flattery and other means of deception he succeeded in alluring him from the boarding house, which his employers had recommended, and in which he had passed many happy hours, to an inferior one, where he himself boarded, in order that he might have him more completely in his power. From this time he led him on step by step in a course of wrong doing. One day a flaming poster attracted his attention, announcing the arrival of a distinguished artist at one of the theatres; furthermore, it stated that the governor and his suite were invited, and would be in attendance. He had heard much of the theatres;—all his acquaintances thus far had argued warmly in its favor. He was desirous of seeing for himself, and though he thought of his parents' warnings, he said to himself, surely the governor and his suite must know more than my parents in regard to this matter, and they are to be present. He mentioned this circumstance to Cranstone, and asked his opinion about it. The latter spoke in glowing terms in its favor; it seemed as if words were inadequate to express the high estimation in which he held it; "such a place to learn human nature," said he. His eloquent speech was backed up by an invitation to our unfortunate friend to accompany him, which invitation he accepted, not however without some conscientious scruples. There, vice in its most attractive forms greeted and held him in their strong embrace. The taste once formed for theatrical representations, the subsequent steps in the downward road were easier. Scenes of gambling and debauchery followed; all this was not allowed to pass unnoticed by his employers; they had witnessed some of the effects without knowing the extent or true cause of his profligate course, and as he was not as prompt as usual in his business relations, and seemed less eager to please, these thoughts were not soon dispersed, nor was the affair soon forgotten; but calling him into the counting room one morning, they closely questioned, and frankly told him that unless there should be a speedy change he would not be allowed to retain his situation. This was a severe blow to Carleton; he was unable to reply; he longed to throw himself at his employers' feet, confess all, and ask their forgiveness; but a false pride prevented him from so doing.

A few days after this interview, he was overtaken by a loathsome disease which confined him to his boarding house several weeks. When he was again able to busy himself about the store, he seemed quite broken and dispirited, and although he had promised his employers that he would try and improve, yet he plunged deeper in dissipation than ever. He had not written to his parents for months, notwithstanding he had received frequent communications from home.

One evening, shortly after his sickness, as Carleton was leaving the store, he was accosted at the street crossing by Frank Perry, a young man whom he had several times met at the theatre and elsewhere. He was an intimate friend of Carleton's. "Bless me!" said Perry, "what a fortunate meeting; you're just the chap I wish to see;" and he went on to speak in cheerful tones of the gay times he had enjoyed thus far during the season, and of gayer ones still in prospect. "What a pity it is, Carleton, that you should have been so shy; you don't know what you've lost." "By the way," he continued, "we are to have a bit of a gathering at my room at the E—Hotel this eve, and I should be delighted to see you there. Now don't refuse, as usual; why you are making quite a hermit of yourself. Cranstone is going up, and I shall depend upon seeing you. By Jove," said he in a half playful manner, "I will not take No for an answer; and thus he went on as they proceeded up the street, bringing to bear the whole force of his light artillery of wit and pleasantry in such a way as to completely drive from Carleton's mind his previous half formed resolutions of amendment, and to awaken afresh the desires which have taken a stronger hold than he is willing to own even to himself. He rashly promises Perry that he will be present, and hurries home to arrange his toilet. Little did he think that but a few moments before, Perry and Cranstone near

this very spot had been devising means to entrap and use him for the base scheme in hand. Ah! Young man, could you but have seen the almost fiendish smile that overspread the countenance of your seducer, as he turned on his heel, gaily waving an adieu with his jewelled hand. Could you have known the thoughts that flitted through his mind, darkening it, as if by the o'er shadowing of some ill omened bird, or could the consequences that are sure to follow such a course as he is pursuing, be for a single moment disclosed to you, how would you strive to shun the yawning gulf! While Carleton continues his homeward-way, let us review a few incidents in the life of Frank Perry. He was an orphan. By the death of a rich uncle he had inherited a great amount of property. He left his native village and his surviving sister to engage in business in the city. For this he had a decided distaste. As he was also quite unfortunate in his speculations, he soon abandoned it altogether, and became a votary at Pleasure's shrine. One would not suppose from his present appearance that he had ever known the pangs of poverty, but such is the case. Instead however of profiting by her stern lessons, he almost wholly disregarded them when he had riches at his command. Although he was not at first openly vicious, yet he yielded to extravagances which finally resulted in excess. His wealth for a time was a passport to circles from which, if he had relied upon personal merit for access, he would have been spurned, as he deservedly was, as soon as his corrupt and profligate habits became known; in consequence of which he soon became reckless. His disposition was naturally low and intriguing. He had recently become acquainted with a number of young men mostly clerks in large mercantile houses, some of whom were mere novices in regard to high life, among young gentlemen in cities, and others who could boast different degrees of experience in this respect. Among these was Cranstone, who had from time to time talked with him in regard to affairs at the store, and unburdened all his griefs to him. Perry professed great friendship, and advised him strongly to devise some means by which the "green'un" could be removed. In accordance with his suggestions, he had tried various plans, some of which had succeeded. But the crowning one was yet in embryo. This scheme, which was to rob the store safe, he had communicated to Perry, and to Jones and Wheelock, fellow clerks. It was so arranged, that Carleton should be the principal actor, and that in case of detection he should be arrested as the guilty one. He was urged to this, because he had been unable to meet the expense attendant upon his winter's revellings, together with his bills for board, &c. He had replenished his purse occasionally by gambling and other means, and on one or two occasions he had extracted money from the cashier's desk: Two hours afterwards Carleton was seated in Perry's room, around the festive board, flushed and excited in consequence of the wine which he had almost been compelled to drink, by Perry, who swore he should be highly offended if he refused his hospitality. Cranstone, Jones, Wheelock, and three others were present, with all of whom Carleton was acquainted. What with mirth, hilarity, jesting, songs and card-playing, the hours flew swiftly away. Many and various were Carleton's thoughts, to some of which he gave utterance in his half inebriated state. If they were of a mournful character, or foreign to the occasion, or to the business in hand, they were soon laughed down by his companions; but if on the other hand they were of an opposite character, their approbation was expressed in terms commendatory of his wit amid shouts of applause and clashing of glasses. While in this state he became a willing tool in the hands of the burglars, and shortly after midnight, Perry, Wheelock, Cranstone and Carleton proceeded by a circuitous route to the scene of action. They were speedily to rejoin the others at Perry's room: They approached the store in the rear, an outer shutter which by some mishap had been improperly fastened, readily yielded to their grasp. They next carefully raised the window, which was also unfastened. Carleton was the first to enter; the other three followed; their united efforts could avail nothing with the safe:

falling in this, they then rifled the cashier's desk; where they found five hundred dollars. Unable to obtain anything more they retreated as stealthily as they had entered, and retraced their steps to Perry's room. After dividing the spoil and enjoying secrecy, they dispersed. By what means Carleton reached his boarding house he knew not; in fact he had a very indefinite recollection of the transactions of the preceding evening, as upon the following morning he endeavored, upon awaking, to collect his scattered senses. He made an effort to rise, but was unable so to do, for he was nearly prostrated by a scorching fever, accompanied by a burning thirst and a violent headache. He continued in this state a day or two, but soon lost all consciousness. He was very sick, so much so that his life was despaired of. During three months of sickness the scenes through which he had passed since he had left his country home passed in review before him. He was elated and at the same time pained at the recollection of his first successes. He remembered with joy the happy hours he had passed at the boarding-house to which his employers had directed him. He saw with great distinctness wherein he had erred, and resolved that if God should spare his life, he would strive to make ample amends. Amid all his sufferings and reflections, a fair spirit seemed hovering over him, beckoning to him, and pointing onward to a happy future, yet in store for him. With tears of penitence he asked her forgiveness for his past follies, and his neglect of her who had watched over him in childhood, for in her features his imagination discovered those of his own dear mother. He gradually recovered, and was soon able to walk to the store, where he was kindly received. The missing five hundred dollars had been much discussed during his sickness, but Messrs. Grey & Lewis, with their usual sagacity and forethought had kept the matter very quiet, thinking that this was the surest method of discovering the thief; the deliberate manner in which the robbery had been committed led them to imagine it to be some one who was well acquainted with the premises. It was at this time that Carleton, having ascertained these facts and having as we have seen solemnly determined to pursue a different course, sought Mr. Harper's Office.

After listening to the recital of his misfortunes, Mr. Harper wished time for reflection, therefore assuring Carleton of his readiness to assist him, he made an appointment with him upon the following morning. At evening, Mr. Harper stated the above facts to his wife, who was as much interested as himself, and alluding to his morning's reverie she remarked that he would now be enabled to put his resolution into practice.

On the following morning Carleton was at Mr. Harper's office at the time specified, when the latter advised him to make a full and free acknowledgment of the whole matter to his employers, state his feelings in regard to his past course, and his determinations for the future. You will greatly enrage those who brought you into this critical position, and they may endeavor to wreak their vengeance upon you; but if such a confession is made as I propose, rest assured that all will turn out well.

Just then two gentlemen were announced. Judge of Carleton's surprise as his employers, Messrs. Grey and Lewis advanced towards them. Their surprise was as great, when they heard Carleton's sad experience as given above. He offered to refund what he had received of the five hundred dollars, which remained as yet untouched, although he was still in debt for his last sickness; and he begged them to be as lenient as possible towards those implicated in this transaction. They refused the proffered sum, and not only freely forgave him, but added an amount more than sufficient to cancel the debt before referred to, and also acceded to his request. They had come to consult with Mr. Harper upon this very business. Carleton again expressed his sorrow for the part he had acted, and again promised amendment; and being reassured by his employers, he withdrew. Having thus unexpectedly learned the whole affair, Messrs. Grey and Lewis asked Mr. Harper's advice

[Concluded on the fourth page.]

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1854.

THE FINALE OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE. The report in our last number brought this case down to Wednesday evening, when the Court was adjourned over to Friday morning. The testimony of the witnesses and the arguments of the Counsel had been concluded, and it only remained for the Commissioner to give his decision. On Friday morning the Court came in and announced the rendition of the slave. The proper papers were furnished the alleged owner, and preparations were made to conduct the prisoner to the Steamer John Taylor, which was fired up and in readiness for the purpose of conveying him away. About two o'clock the procession moved from the Court House to the T wharf, amid guns, bayonets, pistols, cutlasses, cannon, groans, hisses, jeers, but a larger amount of sadness. As they passed on at a quick walk, offices and stores were seen draped in deep mourning. At the Commonwealth Office a coffin was suspended, labelled "liberty." Burns and the officers were taken from the John Taylor, after passing down the harbor, to the U. S. Revenue Cutter, and thus conveyed to Virginia. It is reported that the prisoner had a severe attack of sea sickness shortly after sailing.

Incidents in connection with the case.—At the Women's Rights Convention, on Friday, a lady from N. H. addressed the meeting, and stated that Col. Suttle was her brother, and a very good man. That he would not abuse Burns, &c. The Col. is a native of the Granite State, and obtained his slave property by marriage. He has been a member of the Va. Legislature, and is a merchant in Alexandria, in that State. A rule has been adopted, as we learn, among those whose slaves run away, that if their whereabouts is known, the owner shall pursue them.

The officers and others who had Burns in charge raised a subscription, purchased him a suit of clothes, and gave him money. This is a poor equivalent for one's personal liberty, and serves rather to aggravate than appease the stifled grief a man must feel under such circumstances. However much we may plead for the supremacy of the law, we ought not, as members of one great family, to treat with indifference the sufferings of any fellow man. While we highly prize our own liberty, may not another man, even if the hand of his Maker has painted him a shade darker than ourselves, possess similar aspirations and be capable of equal enjoyments?

At Manchester, Worcester, and several other places, the bells were tolled on the reception of the intelligence of Burns's return. Four effigies were hung up in the streets of Haverhill on the same evening. They were labelled Frank Pierce, Caleb Cushing, Edward G. Loring, and Stephen A. Douglass. On Saturday morning they were set on fire.

On Friday evening, Richard H. Dana, jr., one of the counsel for Burns, was knocked down by a gang of ruffians in Court St., Boston, and considerably injured. Has it come to this, that the legal counsel of a fugitive is to be browbeaten and wounded by ruffians?

A Virginian told an editor of Boston last week, that Col. Suttle was one of the most cruel masters in the whole county in which he lived.

The Times states that Burns looked perfectly reconciled after he was put on board the steamer; the Herald however, says that he looked depressed and expressed grief at parting with so many friends. He is a good looking negro about thirty years of age.

A brick and a bottle of Cayenne were thrown into the midst of the assistant Marshals, as they passed down State Street. A horse was killed by the bayonet of one of the soldiers, and a man had his head cut with a cutlass. This whole affair has been a sore thing for Boston. For ten days the city was kept in an unhealthy state of excitement, business interrupted, and a vast amount of dissipation and profaneness witnessed. That there may not be occurrences of the kind again, is no doubt the desire of all.

We learn that several fugitives have left Boston since this arrest, for a place of greater safety. In one case, a couple, who were about to be married, made their escape in a very abrupt manner. One man, we understand, dwelt upon the fugitive slave law so long, and considered it possessed of so many enormities, that he proposed to sit up nights to hate it.

The South have overstepped the mark in pressing through the Nebraska bill and annihilating the Missouri Compromise. The North feel aggrieved, and such a spirit has been aroused as will not soon be quelled.

THE AGRICULTURE OF MASSACHUSETTS, by C. S. Flint, Esq., Secretary of the board of Agriculture, &c. is a book of nearly seven hundred pages. It contains many valuable plates of improved breeds of cattle besides a vast amount of other invaluable information, which should be in the possession of every practical farmer. Copies of this work are left by its able author, with Dr. Sanborn, for gratuitous distribution to the Agricultural members of the Andover Horticultural Society.

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

RIOT IN BROOKLYN, N. Y.—On Sunday last, a meeting was held in the city of Brooklyn, in the open air. The Street preacher was of the Primitive Methodist sect, and delivered a good practical discourse. There was nothing inflammatory in his matter, or exciting in his manner. Some two or three hundred Americans were in attendance from New York. On their return, without provocation a company of Irish Catholics assailed them with stones, clubs, vitriol bottles and other missiles. Two persons were killed, one of them a policeman, and another person was shot through the head and died instantly. A large number were severely injured. A meeting was held in the Park, and adjourned to the scene of blood. The military were called out. Two Irish companies left with arms for South Brooklyn, to be out of the fight, and the remaining Irish companies are determined they shall never enter the armory again. The adopted citizens of this country make a great mistake in pursuing such a course. Instead of gaining for them sympathy and friends, it alienates and prejudices us against them.

In view of such scenes as were enacted at Brooklyn, it is not strange that organizations are formed to defend American Institutions.

INCREASE OF AUDACITY IN HAVERHILL.—A few weeks since, some person or persons, known or unknown, had the effrontery to inflict upon the editor of the Essex Banner, a pair of French Calf Boots.—At that time, if we mistake not, the Police Court had not been established in Haverhill. For this or some other reason redress was not sought, and him of the quill concluded to submit with becoming resignation. The excitement had well nigh subsided, and the law abiding citizens of the place never for a moment dreamed of a recurrence of such an aggravated offence; but alas! we have fallen on perilous times. The same individual or one no less maliciously inclined, one day last week, thrust upon the editor of the Haverhill Gazette the handsomest pair of Congress Boots he ever saw. We have not heard what the sufferer is going to do about it, but if this kind of thing is permitted to go on with impunity, who of us is safe?

SUMMARY.

Ex-Gov. Briggs is recovering from a severe attack of rheumatic fever.—The Palmer-worm so destructive to trees is making its re-appearance in Western Massachusetts.—The Lowell Machine Shop has declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 per cent.—A petition at the Reading room in Boston, for the repeal of the fugitive slave law, has already received a thousand signatures, many of them the first merchants of the city.—A Mrs. Paul had her pocket picked of a purse containing about four dollars, while standing near the Court House in Boston, one day last week.—Over one hundred Scotch girls have been imported by the cotton operators at Holyoke, and arrived at Chicopee a few days since.—Rev. Granville M. Wardwell, late of the Seminary in this town, and teacher in Phillips Academy, has accepted a call from the Congregational Church, in Kalamazoo, Mich. This is represented as "the finest village in all the West."—Rev. Joseph Merrill has ceased to supply the pulpit of the East Congregational Church in Dracont.—Rev. John Cunningham has received and accepted a unanimous call to settle over the Evangelical Free Church of Globe Village in Southbridge.—Rev. W. A. Nichol, late of Brookfield, in this State, is about to settle over the fifth Congregational Church in Chicago, Ill.—Jacob Brackett, of Woburn, fell from a loaded team last week and the wheels passed over him, breaking his arm, dislocating his shoulder and otherwise injuring him.—The South Church and Society in Ipswich have increased the salary of their pastor, Rev. Daniel Fitz, two hundred dollars.—Mr. J. H. Chadwell, of Lynn, had his pocket picked of \$78, while attending the circus, last week.—The editor of the Lynn Reporter has been presented with a large mahogany arm-chair.—Toll is now required at the Warren and Charlestown bridges, for the purpose of raising a fund to keep them in repair.—Rev. O. B. Frothingham, of the North Church, Salem, has received a call to settle over a new Unitarian Society in Jersey City, opposite New York.—The sum of 70,650 has been subscribed in Vermont to aid in prosecuting violations of the liquor law.—About one hundred horses were killed in Union, Arkansas, in a fortnight, by fires.

The Richmond, Va Dispatch seems greatly incensed at certain individuals in Boston, and bestows a great amount of fulsome flattery upon that pink of consistency, John Mitchel. The editor cuts a sorry figure in professing to be a friend of law and order, and then talks about riddling persons through and through with ball and cold steel and thus showing more true humanity than those "he condemns." It sometimes seems as if certain persons were in the deepest distress conceivable because they cannot control "the whole world and the rest of mankind." How fortunate it is for us, that we are not all in the power of such fellows. Hold him.

On Tuesday morning, an effigy was seen suspended by the neck to the railroad sign in Market Street, Lynn. It was labelled "J. V. C. Smith—Flunking Mayor of Boston."

Mrs. Emily C. Judson, widow of the Rev. Dr. Judson, late missionary in Barmah, died last week at Hamilton, N. Y.

Rev. Mr. Fletcher, now in his 108th year, lately preached to a large congregation in Grantham, England.

INTERESTING RELIC.—At the shop of Mr. E. N. Easton, on School Street, may be seen for a short time a piece of oak timber, from the building in which John Bunyan preached, in Bedford, England. It was procured by Mr. W. F. Draper, during his late residence in London, and is the last piece, of any considerable size, which was left of the building. It is probably one of the posts which supported the gallery.

[For the Advertiser.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I understand it has been reported of late, that Rev. Mr. Winchester, formerly pastor of the Free Church in this town, has become a slaveholder. As Mr. W. has never resided in a slave State, it is quite unjust to report such a story which has not the shadow of a shade of truth in it. His present residence is Buffalo N. Y., and he would be very willing to try the effect of cold water in the cure of any person affected with disease, who may apply at his Infirmary, for the purpose. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." JUSTICE.

The Probate Court is held in Lawrence, on Tuesday of next week.

The bells in Haverhill were tolled on the reception of the news of Burns's rendition.

Daniel Abbott and Sylvester Abbott have been drawn jurors to the Court of Common Pleas, June term, to be held at Ipswich.

THE PARISH OF CHRIST CHURCH, ANDOVER. ITS HISTORY FROM ITS ORIGIN TO THE PRESENT TIME.

The external history of this Protestant Episcopal Church, which is passing through merely the second decade of its existence, can hardly be expected to present many remarkable incidents. And yet the subjoined statements, mostly taken from the Parish Records and the Journals of the diocese of Massachusetts, will be interesting to not a few persons, and likewise valuable for future reference.

So far as is known, the first permanent resident in Andover, who was born and educated in that venerable church, which has given to the world the Bible in our own language, which requires every minister of hers to read in every public service large portions of the Holy Scriptures, which defines in her Thirty Nine Articles the principles of the Reformed Faith, which embraces these principles in her appointed forms of worship, and thus furnishes the laity with an inheritance and possession of truth and devotion the clergy cannot take from them, and which is the mother of all the Protestant denominations that have since the Reformation arisen in England, was our late fellow citizen, Abraham Marland, who must be regarded as the founder, not only of the Manufacturing Company bearing his name, but also through the zealous and efficient co-operation of others of the Christian Society in our midst, which gratefully cherishes his memory, and has already proved itself an instrument of measureless blessing to many souls.

Mr. Marland was a native of Lancashire, England, and established himself in this town as early as 1807. But although thus long separated "from the time-honored church, whose benediction had hallowed his Baptism, his Confirmation, and his Marriage, the attachments of his youth could not be extinguished; though deprived for so many years of the superior sanctuary privileges he had enjoyed in his fatherland, he could not forget them. Long before the enterprise of establishing the new society was commenced, the purpose was germinating in his thoughts, and he inwardly resolved that there should be an Episcopal Church in this village, even if the whole cost of it should be borne by himself alone." Accordingly, when Divine Providence seemed to open the way for accomplishing his cherished design, he engaged in the good work with his characteristic cheerfulness and energy.

The first time the services of the Protestant Episcopal Church were performed in Andover, was in the summer of 1835, on a Sunday, when the Rt. Rev. B. B. Smith of Kentucky officiated three times in the Bank Hall. Mr. Marland had indeed sometimes used in private the Prayer Book he received from his pious mother, Martha Lawton, who died when he was only four years old. But this was the first public occasion when the Liturgy, which had inspired the devotions of thousands of churches in England for a century before this town was settled, was openly heard in the valley of the Shawshin.

Soon after this visit of Bishop Smith, the first meeting of those in this place who were friendly to the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the purpose of considering the expediency of forming themselves into a religious society, was held in the Bank Hall, on Tuesday, July 28, 1835, when Hon. Hobart Clark was chosen Chairman, and S. P. Cobb, Clerk, and it was resolved to organize the friends of the Episcopal Church in Andover and the vicinity into a society for religious worship according to the order of that Church. Benjamin H. Punchard, G. K. W. Gallishan, S. P. Cobb, and John Derby were chosen a committee to take legal action towards the formation of the society, and Abraham Marland, Samuel Merrill, and Samuel Gray a committee to make arrangements for holding public worship.

As the result of these proceedings, a petition signed by 23 persons, was, Aug. 4th, presented to N. W. Hazen, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, stating the subscribers thereto had agreed to form a Protestant Episcopal Society in Andover, and requesting him to issue a warrant for calling the first parish meeting; and the warrant was issued the same day.

In pursuance of this warrant, the first parish meeting was, August 9th, held in the Bank Hall, when Abraham Marland and Hobart Clark were chosen Wardens, John Flint, John Derby, Nathan Frye, Samuel S. Valpey, and John Marland, Vestrymen, and S. P. Cobb, Clerk.

The Bank Hall was secured as a place of worship, and the Sunday after Bishop Smith's opening services, the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, then Rector of Trinity Church, Boston, now the Bishop

of New York, officiated, and the Sunday following, Bishop Griswold. During the autumn, the ministrations were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Morss of Newburyport, Rev. Abraham Kaufman, who had been a student in the Theological Seminary in this place, and by other clergymen.

At a meeting of the parish, Jan. 14, 1836, it was voted to take the name of Christ Church, and in the course of the same month the Wardens were authorized to engage the Rev. James H. Tyng as the minister for the year ensuing. A Sunday School was about this time organized, which has continued to flourish ever since; and it was also determined to erect a church edifice by a corporation formed for the purpose. Stock to the amount of \$6000 was divided into 60 shares, and the subscribers were as follows:

- Abraham Marland, 10 shares.
Benjamin H. Punchard, 5
Hobart Clark, 5
John Marland, 5
Wm. Sykes Marland, 5
John Derby, 5
Samuel S. Valpey, 3
G. K. W. Gallishan, 2
John Flint, 2
Samuel Gray, 2
Nathan Frye, 2
John H. Jewett, 2 Boston.
William P. Millett, 1
Francis Clarke, 1
Garrett Welton, 1
James C. Dunn, 1 Boston.
Henry Codman, 1
Simon Greenleaf, 1 Cambridge.

Sunday, March 27, the first confirmation was held, seven persons receiving from Bishop Griswold the apostolic rite "of laying on of hands." (Feb. 6: 2)

At the first communion which was held April 3, there were 11 communicants, and at the second, May 22, this number was doubled. It was thus a propitious indication that the young parish interested and comprised from the first an unusually large proportion of respectable communicants, who conciliated for the church the forbearance of most of the community, and the favor of many.

The Rev. Mr. Tyng having resigned, his temporary connection with the parish, an invitation to the Rectorship was unanimously extended to the Rev. Samuel Fuller, Jun., Rector of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, Conn., who in the course of the winter accepted the invitation on condition that he should remove to Andover the coming autumn.

In the meantime, the congregation was supplied by the Rev. Joseph H. Clinch, of South Boston, who officiated for the period of ten months.

Sunday, Oct. 1, 1837, the Rev. Mr. Fuller entered upon his duties as Rector, the congregation at that time still worshipping in the Bank Hall.

The new church being now completed, it was on Tuesday, the last day of the month, consecrated to the worship of Almighty God by Bishop Griswold, who also preached the sermon. The other clergy present were the Rev. Drs. Morss and T. S. Stowe, and the Rev. Messrs. T. Boyle of Boston, J. H. Clinch, W. Crosswell of Christ Church, Boston, T. Edson of Lowell, W. H. Lewis of Marblehead, T. L. Watson, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, Boston, E. M. P. Wells of S. Boston, and T. L. Woart, who perished in the ill-fated steamer Pulaski.

The clergy of the town generally, and the Professors of the Seminary were in writing invited by the Rector to be present on the joyful occasion, and several of them accepted the invitation, among whom was the venerable Dr. Woods. Dr. Justin Edwards, at the time the President of the Institution, returned the following truly Christian letter, which will no doubt be now read by many with the same satisfaction it was originally by the person to whom it was addressed.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:—Your kind note was duly received, and it was my intention to comply with your request; but in consequence of a severe ague in my face, this morning, I must deny myself the pleasure of doing so.

Hoping that the Lord will be with you and grant you his presence—that he will fill your House with his glory, and the hearts of all who worship in it with his love.

I am, Truly yours, &c. J. Edwards.

Andover, October, 31, 1837.

The next day, Nov. 1, the Rector was by Bishop Griswold instituted, agreeably to the forms of the Episcopal Church. The institution sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Stone, Rector of St. Paul's, Boston, from these words of St. Paul—"We are unto God a sweet savor of Christ, in them that are saved, and in them that perish: to the one we are the savor of death unto death; and to the other the savor of life unto life; and who is sufficient for these things?" and the new incumbent was received and acknowledged, and the keys of the church were presented to him by the senior Warden, Mr. Marland.

The church was planned by Mr. Warren of Providence, R. I., contains 62 pews, and cost \$5000. The lot, basement, organ (the gift of Messrs. Abraham and John Marland, and Benjamin H. Punchard), bell and other fixtures exhausted the like sum.

As the Railroad was not then constructed, the granite facings for the basement was drawn by oxen from Pelham, N. H.

The first baptism was that of Mrs. Martha Jane Prince.

The first baptism in the church was that of Mary Alice, infant of Thomas and Ann B. Peirce.

The first marriage in the church was that of William McNamara and Abigail Smith.

The first funeral attended in the church was that of Mrs. Sarah Punchard, mother of Benjamin H. Punchard.

In 1840, Mr. Marland presented to the parish, the eligible lot in the rear of the church for a burying-place. The new ground demanded, first of all, youthful occupants.

The first interment in it was that of the infant of William and Abigail McNamara, June 15, of this year. The second, that of John, son of Phineas and Hannah Buckley. The third, that of Miss Harriet Punchard Worcester. This halloved spot already encloses at least twenty persons who were communicants. Among the number are two Wardens and three Vestrymen.

"Ye living men, come view the ground Where you must shortly lie."

The incumbency of the first Rector continued deceased.

for nearly six years, during which time there were 86 baptisms, 70 persons were confirmed by Bishops Griswold and Eastburn, and 86 were added to the list of communicants. During the same period, testimonials were given by the ministers and laymen of the parish to 8 candidates for holy orders, all of them members of the Theological Seminary in this place. The larger number are now engaged in the ministry, "but some are fallen asleep," the Rev. James Jackson and the Rev. Samuel Austin Taylor, missionary from the Foreign Committee to Constantinople.

June 26, 1843, the Reverend Dr. Fuller having been appointed Milnor Professor of Divinity in the Theological Seminary of the Diocese of Ohio, requested of the parish a dissolution of his connection, to take effect on the 7th day of August ensuing. The parish reluctantly concurred in the request, hoping that what might be lost to them, would be gain to him.

Soon after Dr. Fuller's removal to Gambier, the Rev. George Packard, now of Lawrence, was engaged as a stated supply, and he continued until about the time of the settlement of the Rev. Henry Waterman, Rector of St. Stephen's church, Providence, R. I., who entered here upon the duties of his office as Rector, the first Sunday of December, 1843.

During the preceding summer, Marland Rectory, the commodious dwelling house adjoining the church, was erected. With the lot, it was the gift to the parish of the generous individual who had previously given the burying-ground. The whole cost of the land and buildings exceeded \$4000.

Rev. Mr. Waterman resigned the Rectorship, June 5, 1849, and at a parish meeting held the 18th of that month, the resignation was accepted.

On the 31st of July of the same year the parish unanimously concurred in the recommendation of the Vestry to invite the Rev. Dr. Fuller, who had returned from Ohio to his former church at Litchfield, Conn., to reassume the Rectorship of the cure he had relinquished in 1843. On the 13th of September he transmitted his acceptance of the invitation, and, Oct. 1, recommenced his labors here, which have been continued to the present time.

In the spring of 1850, the parish suffered a heavy loss in the death of Mr. Punchard, who, from the period of its organization, soon after which he was baptized, confirmed and admitted to the Lord's table, had been among its most liberal and zealous supporters. The same affectionate interest which he ever manifested in its welfare was evinced in a testamentary bequest, whereby he left to Christ Church the sum of \$7000, the interest of \$5000 of which is to be applied permanently towards the income of the Rector.

In 1851, the present convenient and attractive Sunday School Room in the basement of the church was completed, to the great comfort of both teachers and scholars.

The money, labors and prayers expended for this church have truly not been in vain. The precious fruits do already appear to the praise and glory of God's grace.

Since the organization of the parish, there have been, besides 61 marriages and 123 burials, 215 baptisms, 142 persons confirmed, 203 added to the communion, which at present numbers 90, and \$5000 contributed to missionary and other benevolent objects.

For several years two native scholars have been supported in the missionary schools at Cape Palmas on the Western coast of Africa; one by an individual, the other by the children of the Sunday School.

This is exclusive of the donations of Messrs. Marland and Punchard, already mentioned; the latter of whom also bequeathed \$70,000 to found the Free School which bears his name, while his bequests and residuary legacies to missionary and other christian societies form the additional sum of \$10,000.

Reader, "The silver is mine, and the gold is mine, saith the Lord of hosts: go, and do thou likewise."

Well may survivors, inscribe upon the monuments of such benefactors, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord: even so saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

Both in planting and nourishing churches of Christ we are forming and moulding imperishable materials. May we all have grace to follow the piety and imitate the good works of our predecessors, that we finally fail not to obtain the rewards of heaven through the merits of Him, who "though he was rich, yet for our sakes became poor, that we through his poverty might be rich," the incarnate Son of God, our only Lord and Saviour.

Officers of the Society from the beginning—

- WARDENS.
Abraham Marland.
Hobart Clark.
Benj. H. Punchard.
John Derby.
John Parnell.
Francis Cogswell.

- John Flint, John Derby, Nathan Frye, Samuel S. Valpey, John Marland, B. H. Punchard, G. K. W. Gallishan, John Parnell, Caleb S. Prince, Andrew Scott, James Byers, Francis Clarke, Samuel Phillips, Geo. T. Clark, Joseph Buckley, Wyman Gleason, Wm. P. Millett, Wm. S. Marland, Francis Cogswell, Franklin Darracott, John J. Brown, Eastman Sanborn, Walter H. Kimball, Moses Foster, jr., Samuel Gray, Marcus Morton, jr., Geo. H. French, William Rice, Vestrymen.

- TREASURERS.
Samuel Gray.
Francis Clarke.
Wm. P. Millett.
John J. Brown.

- CLERKS.
S. P. Cobb.
Samuel Gray.
Samuel Phillips.
E. Cogswell.

The present officers of the church are: Francis Cogswell, John Parnell, wardens. Nathan Frye, Samuel Gray, Marcus Morton, jr., Moses Foster, jr., William Rice, Geo. H. French, John J. Brown, vestrymen.

- William P. Millett, Treasurer.
Francis Cogswell, Clerk.

* deceased.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, June 1st, by Rev. W. B. Brown, Mr. Jeremiah Smith of Portland, Me., to Miss Lucinda Skilling, Lawrence.

DEATHS.

In this town, June 4th, at the residence of her daughter, widow Lydia Abbott, Mrs. Sally Williams, late of Andover, aged 77.

SPRING HOSIERY.

NOW opening a full supply of Cotton Hosiery embracing a complete assortment of Ladies' Gents' and Children's wear at

PARASOLS.

A full assortment of the latest style of Parasols now offered at

HAND MADE MITTS.

All sizes for Ladies and Misses, for sale by

Barages & Barages?

Don't fail of examining our stock of Barages before purchasing elsewhere.

FRENCH PRINTS.

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

SOME MORE

Of those SUMMER SHAWLS which have given such universal satisfaction.

English and AMERICAN CARPETINGS.

In new and choice designs, for sale by A. W. Stearns & Co.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ESSEX SS. June 7, 1854. A warrant has been duly issued by N. W. Harmon, Esquire, Commissioner of Insolvency for said County of Essex against the Estate of Benjamin M. Hodges of Andover, in said County, joint partner, with George N. White, of said Andover, doing business under the name and firm of White and Hodges, Insolvent debtors, and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property of said Insolvent debtors to them or for their use and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law.

A FEW MORE OF THOSE German Students LAMPS,

for reading and sewing. The best lamp in the market. Call and see

BOOKS.

M. SANDS' MAIN ST. keeps constantly on hand, and offers for sale the following goods. A large and well selected stock of Miscellaneous Goods, consisting of Standard Editions of the Poets, History, Science and Art.

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY June 14, at 2 P. M. 26 Acres PASTURE LAND, situated on CHANDLER HILL, near the house of Ballard Holt.

PROBATE NOTICE.

ESSEX, SS. At a Court of Probate, holden at Salem, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in June, A. D. 1854. On the petition of Moses Clement, of Andover in said county, guardian of his children, viz.—Moses W. Clement, Caroline L. Clement, George G. Clement, Abby F. Clement, Charles A. Clement, Mary F. Clement, Sarah M. Clement, Anna J. Clement and Benjamin Clement, minors, showing that the said minors are interested in and owners of the following real estate, viz: One undivided seventh part of a certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the South Parish in said Andover, on the easterly side of the road leading from the old South Meeting house, so called, to Phillips Academy, and bounded, as follows, viz:—on the north by land of George H. French about twelve rods, on the east by land of the late Justin Edwards deceased about six rods, on the south by land of Peter French about twelve rods, and on the west about six rods by the road aforesaid; all as the same is now enclosed; that the said real estate is unproductive in its present state, and a division of the same would be impracticable; and that it would therefore be for the benefit of said minors, that their interest in said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out and secured on interest, or invested in productive stocks, for the benefit of said minors, and praying that he may be duly empowered and licensed to sell said real estate, agreeably to law in such case provided:—Ordered, That the last Tuesday in June instant, ten of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said petition, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Newburyport, in said county; and that the petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Andover Advertiser, printed in Andover, before said time, that they may be present, and show cause, if they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on Monday June 19th at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, a piece of woodland, containing nearly seven acres, situated on Preston's Plain, so called, joining land of Gardner Warren, Job Abbott and others. This property belongs to Nathaniel B. Abbott and others.

ALSO

AT the same time one other piece of woodland joining the above, containing about one and a quarter acres, belonging to the heirs of the late Thaddeus A. Abbott. Conditions made known at the sale.

MACY'S Weekly Despatch.

Received this Week, 50 ps. best quality Striped Lawns, fast colors, 11 cts. worth 15. Splendid qualities Plaid and Striped Challies, 25 cts. worth 37. Extra width and quality plain Barages, desirable colors. 50 ps. handsome style striped English Prints. New silk and wool figd Barages, 25 cts. a yard, cheap, bought at auction under price. 50 new styles Mantillas opened this week. 30 new Black Silk Shawls, all qualities, opened this week. REAL MOHAIR MITTS!! 100 doz. long Mohair Mitts, from 58 cts. a pair up. 100 doz. short Mohair Mitts, from 50 cts. up. They were bought at an exclusive auction sale of Mohair Mitts on Friday last, the last auction sale of the season. They are 20 pr. ct. under price. 100 prs. new Flowing and Tight Sleeves, from 62 1/2 cts. up. 250 white and colored hose, from 7 up. 100 all silk Parasols, from 62 1/2 cts. up. New Black Trimming Laces, all silk. 50 ps New Bonnet Ribbons, very fine Thread Laces. Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings, very fine Cambric Edgings. Boys Socks, Child's Fancy Hose, &c. &c. 4 cases new Domestic, &c. Lowest price always named. R. H. MACY. Haverhill, June 10.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THIS is to give notice the Co-Partnership formerly existing as the firm of MORRILL, DONALD, SCRIMGEOUR & CO. is this day dissolved. All persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them to W. M. C. DONALD, who is authorized to close up the affairs of the late firm. Andover, June 1, 1854.

WARRANTED Silver spoons,

FORKS, FRUIT KNIVES, NAPKIN RINGS, SPECTACLES, THIMBLES, VEST CHAINS, &c, By John J. Brown. May 27.

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 \$1.75 to \$1.50. 2000 Yds. Striped Silk from \$1.75 to \$1.25. 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

Ladies, are you in want of a Grape 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.

House Keeping Goods

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

MESSANGER'S NOTICE.

ESSEX, ss. May 30, 1854. A Warrant has been duly issued by J. G. King, Esquire, a Commissioner of Insolvency for said County of Essex, against the estate of Henry Berry, of Andover, in said County, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property of said debtor to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the Creditors will be held on the fifteenth day of June, 1854, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of said Commissioner, No. 235, in Essex Street, in Salem, in said County of Essex, at a Court of Insolvency then and there to be held for the proof of debts and the choice of an assignee or assignees of said estate. BAILEY BARTLETT, Dept. Sheriff, Messenger. June 3. 2t

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!

ALSO

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, & 3 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 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

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed executors of the last will and testament of Judith Wood, late of Andover, in the county of Essex, singlewoman, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

WM. JOHNSON, Jr. } Executors. DANE FOSTER. } Andover, June 10, 1854. 3t

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 c Richard Finch, 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 & Derby. 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.

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

C. G. McNeil

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.

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.

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

as to the proper mode of procedure. In accordance with his advice, Cranstone, Wheelock, Jones and the other participants in the theft were secured, except Perry, who having by some means learned the state of affairs had left the city.

While the culprits were awaiting further action in the case, Cranstone managed to make good his escape; search was made for him, but in vain; he was nowhere to be found.

A few evenings afterwards, as Carleton was proceeding home, having remained at the store rather later than usual, he was insultingly accosted by a stranger, in an obscure street through which he was passing. He attempted to avoid him, but the ruffian grappled with him; they fell; the stranger was uppermost. Carleton raised the cry of murder; voices were heard near at hand, and the villain fled. Notwithstanding his disguise, Carleton had recognised Cranstone, for it was he. Carleton, who was much bruised by his fall, received the congratulations of those assembled, for his narrow escape. He continued on his way, quite exhausted; he had not gone far, however, before he experienced an acute pain in his right arm. Upon a closer inspection he perceived a stream of blood, trickling down his hand. He had been stabbed in the fleshy part of his arm. By the time he reached home, he was much weakened by the loss of blood, and on account of his previous excitement.

After Cranstone's escape, he returned to Perry, whose whereabouts he had ascertained. After giving him an account of the proceedings of the evening, they set about the execution of a plan upon which they had partly agreed, which was to go to New Orleans. The next day they engaged passage in a packet awaiting the first fair wind. They were not obliged to tarry long, for the next hour they were speeding on their way.

Messrs. Grey and Lewis again sought advice from Mr. Harper, who thought he had better settle the affair as soon as possible, therefore Wheelock and Jones, who had refunded their share of the stolen money, were severally reprimanded and deprived of their situations, and the others were treated with far less severity than they deserved. Carleton was reinstated in the favor of his employers, and in due time was promoted. About this time he visited his country home, where he was gladly received.

A year after the events just recorded, Mr. Harper visited the south on a professional tour; while absent he spent a short time in New Orleans. Returning one evening to his hotel, a note was put into his hand by a servant; Mr. Harper opened it and read as follows:

Wednesday, June 12th, 185—

DEAR SIR,
If you have any compassion for the miserable wretch who writes this, and who is now lying at the point of death, he begs you will come without delay to the hospital.

RICHARD CRANSTONE.
Upon the perusal of this note, evidently written by another at Cranstone's request, Mr. Harper hurried to the place designated. He readily obtained admittance to the sick man; but how strangely altered was he from the wild, reckless young man of former days. He lived but a few short days after this interview. The tears of penitence, the confession, the agony of that death bed made a deep impression upon Mr. Harper's mind, which served to strengthen the resolution he had formed.

Cranstone had friends to whom he had sent kind messages; he bemoaned their absence, yet felt grateful that even one friendly hand deigned to smooth his dying pillow.

After his death, Mr. Harper ascertained from a letter which had been given him by Cranstone, that Perry had left New Orleans quite recently, for Havana. When he returned home he stated those facts to Messrs. Grey and Lewis, and fulfilled the promise made to Cranstone.

He afterwards accidentally learned that Perry, after a brief residence in Havana, was stabbed to the heart in a pot house brawl, and thus met an untimely end.

In after years Mr. Harper, actuated chiefly by the promise made the little fairy, sought out the wretched and forlorn, and alleviated their woes by every means in his power; thus proving that in his experience at least, the IDEAL was as prominent and effective an element as THE ACTUAL.

"Know thyself," is the Greek maxim. Some people would have a very small subject to work upon, if this document was fully carried out.

"When a stranger treats me with want of respect," said a poor philosopher, "I comfort myself with the reflection, that it is not myself he slights, but my old and shabby coat and hat, which, to say the truth, have no particular claim for admiration. So if my hat and coat choose to fret about it, let them; but it is nothing to me."

[For the Advertiser.]
SLAVERY.

In vain 's our boasted Liberty!
Gone out is Freedom's light;
The torch that once so brightly shone,
Is quenched in darkest night.

Well might our eagle hide its head
In sorrow, and in shame,
That such a fearful stain should mar
Columbia's fair fame.

The light of Liberty extinct?
Oh no! it cannot be;
There's yet a sacred spot untouched—
Uncursed by Slavery!

I honor thee, my native land,
New England! proud and free,
The spirit which our fathers bore,
Still brightly burns in thee!

Thy people well remember those
Who bled on Bunker's hill,
The freedom bought with tears and blood,
Their children honor still.

Why is the black man bound in chains?
He has a darker skin—
Great God! O stay thy fearful wrath,
Forgive our nation's sin.

In mercy! wilt thou hasten on
The great—the glorious day,
When slavery throughout the world
Shall all be done away.

When from our southern bounds shall rise
The shout of Liberty,
And proud Columbia's "stars and stripes"
Shall wave above the free.

Reading. M. A. L.

POST OFFICE LOTTERIES.

There is an evil existing among us, which it is hard for legislation to reach, yet which, we fear, will prove very disastrous to many in the community. We refer to the practice, which is now commonly pursued by dealers in lottery tickets in States where lotteries are sanctioned by law, of sending in immense numbers, their high flown schemes and lying handbills, by mail to our citizens. We have received many such, impudently superscribed to our clerical address, and on Saturday last, we received one addressed, without personal superscription, to our private box in the Post Office. We of course infer that Messrs. Colvin & Co., of Baltimore—the parties to this nefarious transaction—have sent similar documents to every box in our Post Office, and, in all probability, have flooded all the Post Offices of our northern cities and larger towns with the same circular.

That circular contains a schedule of more than fifty different lotteries, to be drawn during the month of May, with the prices of tickets, &c. Moreover, by an ingenious arrangement on the part of the dealers, it is so contrived that a package of twenty-five tickets in the one dollar lotteries is sold for fifteen dollars, so that those deluded mortals who incline to invest in such schemes are flattered into the belief that for \$15, they get twenty-five chances at a long list of prizes of from one to five thousand dollars.

Moreover, the public are informed by the disinterested persons who issue these schemes, that a single package purchased of them has been known to draw the three best prizes in a lottery!

Further, the simple ones are told that a long list of great prizes (of from four to forty thousand dollars)—was sold during the last month. To which is added, in the most nonchalant manner, that "prizes of \$1,000, \$2,000, &c., are 'sold and cashed daily.'"

Of course the inference from all this on the mind of the poor man, the pinched man, the young clerk whose salary barely keeps both ends together, is that by the "trifling outlay" of only fifteen dollars, he will, as a matter of course, pocket a draft for at least \$1,000, while he stands an excellent chance of securing from five to fifty times that sum.

Now if this were all so, it would be outrageous to put temptation thus in the way of these men. If there were a fair and honest probability—in the ratio of twenty-five thousand or so—that an investment of \$15, would bring back a return of \$1000, it would be the worst thing that could happen to a young man, to invest in it. There would still remain the immensely large probability that he would lose his hard-earned and ill-spiced money, and the certainty that the state of excitement which would supervene would unfit him for ordinary and healthy toil. If he wins the money it will be sure to injure him, and if he does not win it he will have unavailing regrets for his loss, and a hankering after one more chance, with better luck next time, which will make him restless at all honest labor; will be apt to set him upon the study of other gambling expedients, and so, most likely, be the ruin of him in the end.

This would be so if the business were managed with as much fairness and honesty as the nature of the case would in any manner permit. But we have no idea, at all, that this is

the case. We have not the slightest doubt that the grossest and most enormous frauds are daily perpetrated in all this business. We would as soon expect to see our money again if we dropped it—in bank bills—into a vessel of molten iron, as to see it again—or anything in return for it, if we mailed it to Messrs. Colvin & Co., of Baltimore. Human nature is human nature. And they being lottery dealers and therefore unprincipled men—are greater fools than we think they are, if they do not—with every advantage on their side—keep what they once clutch, with the exception of an occasional sop thrown hither into hungry mouths, to further new investments in the future.

Practically, it seems to us that this Post Office lottery business is more harmful to our community than it would be to have the trade legalized in our streets. It offers concealment. Men who would be ashamed to be seen in a lottery office, can take these Post Office circulars quietly home and, with their own hand under the privacy of an envelope, perform all the necessary labor and thus gamble *ad libitum*, the secret being only known to Messrs. Colvin & Co., and themselves. We have reason to believe that a disastrous amount of this business is done in this city. We have had personal occasion to know of the loss, by one young clerk, of a considerable sum which has been swindled out of his hard earnings by these plausible pickpockets, who make Uncle Sam's cat's paw to pull the hot chestnuts into their dish in Baltimore.

We wish there were some way of bringing our lottery laws to bear upon this business. And in default of any possible police regulation, we commend the subject to discussion and to close examination on the part of our merchants and citizens generally.—*Congregationalist*.

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, 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

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.

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. if

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.

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.

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. if Feb 19

CHARLES S. PARKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND CARRIAGE
PAINTER,
On Main St. opposite the residence of Mrs. P. P. P. P. P.
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

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. if

Henry Anderson,
Hair Dressing Saloon,
Over J. J. Brown's Store, where he will be ready to attend to Shaving, Champoning, 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 Holed or Conceived to order.
Andover, May 13. 3m.

RAILROADS.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD —SPRING ARRANGE.
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, 12:30, 2 and 5 PM.
For Concord and Upper Railroads, at 7:30 AM, 12:30, 2, 5, and 8:30 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, 12:30, 2, 4:45, 5:30, and 6:30 PM.
For Andover, at 7:10, 10:15, AM, 12:30, 2, 4:45, 5:30, and 6:30 PM.
For Reading, at 7:10, 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, 12:30, 2, 4:15, and 5:20 PM. (S. Side), 6:45, 7:50, and 9, AM, 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, 12:20, 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, 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 detour. 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, 12:20, 2:07, 4:22, 5:30 and 8:25.

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 unequalled 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 order 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.

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 gentlemen's libraries. if Dec. 3.

ANDOVER

ADVERTISER.

"THE LIFE OF AGRICULTURE,

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

VOL. II.—NO. 18.

ANDOVER,

MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 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.

AN ELEPHANT AT LARGE.—The large elephant attached to the Broadway menagerie got loose from his keeper on the way from Pawtucket to Fall River, on Monday morning, last week. Before starting, his keeper made him lift the hinder part of a wagon, loaded with 3500 pounds, for the purpose of getting it into line. It is supposed that this, although not unusual, might have suggested to him the mode of attack which he adopted afterwards. When about seven miles from Pawtucket, he got free from the control of his keeper, and meeting a horse and wagon, belonging to Mr. Stafford Short, he thrust his tusk into the horse and lifted horse, wagon and rider into the air. He mangled the horse terribly and carried him about fifty feet, and threw the dead body into a pond. The wagon was broken to pieces, and Mr. Short considerably hurt. The elephant broke one of his enormous tusks in this encounter. A mile further the elephant, now grown more furious, attacked in the same manner a horse and wagon, with Mr. Thomas W. Peck and his son. He broke the wagon and wounded the horse, which ran away. Mr. Peck was pretty badly hurt in the hip.

While the keepers were engaged in securing the smaller elephant, who had not, however, manifested any signs of insubordination, the larger one got off from them, and went on through Barneyville, when Mr. Mason Barney and another man mounted their horses and kept on his track as near to him as was prudent, giving warning of the danger to the passengers, whom they met on the way. The elephant would occasionally turn to look at them, but did not attempt to molest them.

The next man in the path was Mr. Pearce, who was riding with his little son in a one-horse wagon. He was coming towards the elephant, and being warned by Mr. Barney, turned around and put the horse to his speed; but the elephant overtook him, and seizing the wagon, threw it into the air, dashing it to pieces and breaking the collar bone and arm of Mr. Pearce. The horse, disengaged from the wagon, escaped with the fore wheels, and the elephant gave chase for eight miles, but did not catch him. The elephant came back from his unsuccessful pursuit and took up his march again on the main road, where he next encountered Mr. Jabez Eddy, with a horse and wagon. He threw up the whole establishment in the same way as before, smashed the wagon, killed the horse and wounded Mr. Eddy. He threw the horse twenty feet over a fence into the adjoining lot, then broke down the fence,

went over and picked up the dead horse and deposited him in the road, where he had first met him.

He killed one other horse and pursued another, who fled to a barn. The elephant followed, but at the door was met by a fierce dog, which bit his leg and drove him off.

Once on the route, the keeper, being ahead of him, saw him plunge over a wall and make for a house. The keeper got into the house first, hurried the frightened people within to the upper story, and providing himself with an axe, succeeded in driving off the furious beast.

The elephant finally exhausted his strength, and laid himself down in the bushes, about two miles from Slade's Ferry. Here he was secured with chains and carried over the ferry to Fall River.—A part of the time he ran at the rate of a mile in three minutes.—*Providence Journal, 6th.*

A RAT STORY IN RHYME.—Once as I lay in bed, I heard a light, slow tread, which quickly through me sped a sudden fear. I know not how or why, as slumbering heavily, that sound mysteriously fell on mine ear. The tread was soft and light, yet froze my blood with fright, on that eventful night. I could not sleep.—The sound fell on my ear, low, yet distinct and clear; as ominous as dream—fearfully and deep. And now I strained my sight, peered deep into the night, in hopes to see my sprite; but all was dark. The darkness was profound, throwing a pall around; and naught, save that one sound, I heard. But hark! I heard a sudden tap—a fearful ominous rap, upon my ancient map, against the wall. No breeze the canvas shook, and vainly did I look into that fearful nook, to see it fall.—It hung against the wall, it rattled not all; it did not stir or fall; nor even move. My hair stood up—I spoke; the fearful silence broke. Fear did my utterance choke. I did not love to pray, had never prayed.—Yet something must be said, for silence only weighed upon my heart; I tried to pray and yet, my prayer I did forget; and as the alphabet, I knew, in part; I said it. On a chair the spirit of the air rapped, when I came to R, and so, at that, I went on still to see what the effect would be—it rapped at A and T: thus spelling *rat!* My case began to mend: sweet Hope became my friend; my hair which stood on end from very fear, when first that chilling rap, that wild mysterious tap, upon that ancient map, fell on my ear so ominous and dread, suggestive of the dead, that I trembled in my bed, lay smoothly down. It had before stuck out, and I kept my head about a foot (I do not doubt) from off my white round pillow. Like my rhyme, my anger rose sublime, in a very little time. I clutched a boot firmly in my hand, then drew a pistol, and with gesture of command, prepared to throw and shoot. I fearlessly said 'scat—I threw my boot and hat—annihilated the rat—squashed him I think. I then laid down in bed, composed to rest my head, my fear entirely fled—slept like a pink.

Bonaparte's Poverty in Early Life. Thiers, in his history of the Consulate, recites some very strange and previously unknown particulars respecting the early life and penury of Napoleon Bonaparte. It appears that after he had obtained a subaltern's commission in the French service, by his skill and daring at Toulon, he lived for some time in Paris in obscure lodgings, and in such extreme poverty that he was often without the means of paying ten sous (ten cents) for his dinner, and frequently went without any at all. He was under the necessity of borrowing small sums, and even worn-out clothes, from his acquaintances! He and his brother Louis, afterwards King of Holland, had, at one time, only a coat between them, so that the brothers could only go out alternately, time about. At this crisis, the chief benefactor of the future emperor and conqueror, "at whose mighty name the world grew pale," was the actor Talma, who often gave him food and money. Napoleon's face, afterwards so famed for its classical mould, was, during that period of starvation, harsh and angular in its lineaments, with projecting cheek bones. His meagre form brought on an unpleasant and unsightly cutaneous disease, of a type so virulent and malig-

nant, that it took all the skill and assiduity of his accomplished physician Corvisart, to expel it, after a duration of more than ten years.

The squalid beggar then, the splendid emperor afterwards; the threadbare habiliments and imperial mantle; the meagre food and gorgeous banquet; the friendship of a poor actor, the homage and terror of the world; an exile and prisoner. Such are the ups and downs of this changeable life; such are the lights and shadows of the great and mighty.

A PERFECT WIFE. Edmund Burke, the distinguished orator, presented to his wife on the anniversary of their marriage, his idea of a "perfect wife," which is supposed to be a true portrait of Mrs. Burke. It is certainly, a lovely picture, worthy of the pen of the author of "The Essays on the Sublime and Beautiful." The following are extracts: The character of—

She is handsome, but it is beauty not arising from the features, from complexion, or from shape. She has all three in a high degree, but it is not by these that she touches a heart; it is all that sweetness of temper, benevolence, innocence, and sensibility, which a face can express, that forms her beauty. She has a face that just raises your attention at first sight; it grows on you every moment, and you wonder it did not more than raise your attention at first.

Her eyes have a mild light, but they awe when she pleases; they command, like a good man out of office, not by authority but by virtue.

Her stature is not tall, she is not made to be the admiration of every one, but the happiness of one.

She has all the firmness that does not exclude delicacy—She has all the softness that does not imply weakness.

Her voice is soft, low music, not formed to rule in public assemblies, but to charm those who can distinguish a company from a crowd; it has its advantage—you must come close to her to hear it.

To describe her body, describe her mind:—one is the transcript of the other; her understanding is not shown in the variety of matter it exerts itself on, but the goodness of the choice she makes.

She does not display it so much in saying or doing striking things, as in avoiding such as she ought not to say or do.

No person of so few years can know the world better; no person was ever less corrupted by the knowledge.

Her politeness flows rather from a natural disposition to oblige, than from any rules on that subject, and therefore, never fails to strike those who understand good breeding, and those who do not.

She has a steady and firm mind, which takes no more from the solidity of the female character than the solidity of marble does from its polish and lustre. She has such virtues as make us value the truly great of our own sex. She has all the winning graces that make us love even the faults we see in the weak and beautiful in her."

THE BUTCHER AND THE BEAR.—A farmer who had bought a calf from a butcher, desired him to drive it to his farm, and place it in the stable, which he accordingly did. Now it happened that every day, that a man with a grinding organ and a dancing bear, passing by that way, began their antics in front of the farm. After amusing the farmer's family for some time, the organ man entered the farmer's and asked the farmer if he could give him a night's lodging. The farmer replied that he could give the man a lodging, but he was at a loss where to put the bear. After musing a little, he determined to bring the calf inside the house, and place the bear in the stable, which was done. Now the butcher expecting the calf would remain in the stable all night, resolved to steal it ere morning, and the farmer and his guest were in the night awakened by a fearful yelling from the out-building. Both got up, and taking a lantern, entered the stable, where the farmer found, to his surprise, the butcher of whom he had bought the calf, in the grasp of the bear, which was hugging him most tremendously, for it could not bite, being muzzled. The farmer instantly understood the state of the case, and briefly mentioned the circumstances to the owner of Bruin, who, to

punish the butcher for his intended theft, called out to the bear, 'Hug him, Tommy!' which the bear did in real earnest, the butcher roaring most hideously the whole time. After they thought he had suffered enough, they set him free, and the butcher slunk off, glad to escape with his life, while the farmer and his guest returned to their beds.

A BED-BUG STORY.—"You see, I went to bed pretty all fired up, after a hull day on the old road before the plank was laid, calkalin' on a good snooze. Waal, just as the shivers began to ease off, I kinder felt suthin' tryin' to pull my shirt, and diggin' their feet into the small of my back to get a good hold. Wiggled and twisted, and doubled and puckered—all no use—kept agoin' it like sin. Bimeby got up and struck a light to look round a spell—found about a peck of bedbugs scattered around, and more droppin' off my shirt and runnin' down my legs every minnit. Swept off a place on the floor, shook out a quilt, lay down and kivered up in it for a nap. No use—mounted right on to me like a passel of rats on a meal tub, dug a hole through the kiverlid, and crawled through and give me fits for tryin' to hide. Got up agin, went down stairs, and got the slush bucket from the wagon. Brought it up and made a circle of tar on the floor, lay down on the floor in the inside, and felt comfortable that time, anyhow. Left the light burnin' and watched em. See'em get together and have a camp meetin' 'bout it; and then they went off in a squad, with an old grey headed he one at the top, right up the wall, out on the ceiling, till they got to the right spot, then dropped right plump into my face—fact, by thunder. Waal, I swept 'em up agin and made a circle of tar on the ceiling too. Thought I had 'em foul that time; but I swan to man, if they didn't pull straws out of the bed and build a reg'lar bridge over it!" Seeing an incredible expression on our visage, he clinched the story thus: "It's so, whether you believe it or not, and some of 'em walked across on stilts. Bedbugs are curus critters, and no mistake—specially the Kalamazoo kind."

A strange and almost incredible tale of superstition has been related to us of a scene recently enacted at Jewett City. It seems that about eight years ago, a citizen of Griswold, named Horace Ray, died of Consumption. Since that time, two of his children—both of them sons, we believe, and grown to man's estate—have sickened and died of the same disease, the last one dying some two years since. Not long ago, the same fatal disease seized upon another son, whereupon it was determined to exhume the bodies of the two brothers already dead, and burn them. And for what reason, do our readers imagine? *Because the dead were supposed to feed upon the living,* and that so long as the dead body in the grave remained in a state of decomposition, either wholly or in part, the surviving members of the family must continue to furnish the sustenance on which that dead body fed. Acting under the influence of this strange, and to us hitherto unheard of superstition, the family and friends of the deceased, accompanied by various others, proceeded to the burial ground at Jewett City, on the 8th ult., dug up the bodies of the deceased brothers, and burned them on the spot. The scene, as described to us, must have been revolting in the extreme; and the idea that it could have grown out of a belief such as we have referred to, tasks human credulity. We seem to be transported back to the darkest age of unreasoning ignorance and blind superstition, instead of living in the middle of the 19th century, and in a State calling itself enlightened and Christian.—*Norwich Courier.*

MORAL SUASION ON A RAM.—When a friend of ours, whom we will call Agricola, was a boy, he lived on a farm in Berkshire county, the owner of which was troubled by his dog Wolf. The cur killed his sheep, knowing, perhaps, that his master was conscientiously opposed to capital punishment, and he could devise no means to prevent it. "I can break him of it," said Agricola, if you will give me leave. "Thou art permitted," said the honest farmer; and we will let Agricola tell the story in his own words. "There was a ram on the farm, said Ag-

ricola, "as notorious for butting as Wolf was for sheep killing, and who stood in as much fear of moral suasion as the dog. I shut Wolf up in the barn with this old fellow, and the consequence was, that the dog never looked a sheep in the face again. The ram broke every bone in his body, literally. Wonderfully uplifted was the ram aforesaid, by his exploit; his insolence became intolerable; he was sure to pitch into whomsoever went nigh him. 'I'll fix him' said I, and so I did. I rigged an iron crowbar out of a hole in the barn, point foremost, and hung an old hat on the end of it. You can't always tell when you see a hat whether there is a head in it or not; how, then, should a ram? Arise made at it full butt, and being a good marksman from long practice, the bar broke in between his horns, and came out under his tail. This little admonition cured him of butting.

BARK LICE ON APPLE-TREES.

Messrs. Editors:—If any of your readers have stunted apple-trees which have stood year after year without increasing in size, let them examine the small branches and probably they will find what appears at first sight to be small oblong blisters of the bark, but which are the real bark lice that retard the growth of the tree. They vary in size from one eighth to one twelfth of an inch long and about one third as wide. These apparent blisters are new June 1, dry scales, the cast off, or deserted coverings of a new generation which even by the naked eye may be seen as small whitish mites creeping out from their old scaly habitations, to pick their tents higher up, on a more tender and succulent growth of the tree. If they are well sponged with a strong wash made from wood ashes, salt, potash or quassia immediately, before they change from the soft, to the hard shelled class of operators they will be readily destroyed and the tree will at once assume a more lively and vigorous aspect. These applications can be made successfully only the last of May, and the first of June, while the insect is unshielded.

The first step to reason is to feel the want of it; folly is incompatible with this knowledge. The best thing we can have next to sense, is to know we have it not.

THE ANNIVERSARIES IN BOSTON.

The Mass. Missionary Society held its public meeting, May 30, Rev. Dr. Leonard Woods in the chair. Prayer by Dr. Ticknor; Report by Dr. Clarke, the Secretary. Interesting speeches by Messrs. James, Bond, Whiting and Porter. Some of the Speakers urged the sending out of emigrants to Nebraska and Kansas, and pledges were given of sums to support Missionaries in that newly opened territory. This society is one of the most efficient in the country.

THE MASS. BIBLE SOCIETY.

The meeting of this society was presided over by the President, Hon. Richard Fletcher. Mr. F. alluded to his predecessor the late Hon. Simon Greenleaf in an appropriate manner, and paid a justly deserved tribute to his character. Governor Washburn made a speech of marked ability and with good effect.

AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Barstow of Keene, N. H. Report by Rev. I. N. Tarbox; and an able discourse by Rev. Horace James of Worcester. An address of great excellence was delivered before the Peace Society by President Allen of Girard College, Penn.

A discourse highly commended, was preached on behalf of the Prison Discipline Society by Rev. A. L. Stone of Boston.

The Congregational Library Association held its first anniversary. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Tucker of Weathersfield, Conn. A discourse followed from Prof. Park. Text: "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." Two hours were occupied in the delivery of the sermon.

The American and Foreign Christian Union. Dr. Neale offered prayer; Dr. Baird presented the Report: Rev. E. E. Adams, formerly Chaplain at Havre, Dr. Tucker, and Rev. Messrs. Furber and Kirk made eloquent addresses.

Miss Caroline Plummer, who died at Salem on Monday, at the age of 74 years, bequeathed in her will the sum of \$80,000 to the Salem Athenaeum; \$15,000 to Harvard College, to found a professorship of moral philosophy, and the remainder, or some 30,000, for the establishment of a farm school in Salem.

The lady whose sleep was broken has had it mended.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1854.

On Saturday morning of last week an effigy was found suspended to the liberty pole near the Shawshin Engine House, in our village. It was soon pulled down, and the wardrobe, which was of superior quality, walked off. It will no doubt be worn by persons less distinguished than the President of the United States.

This whole matter of effigies is a species of mobocracy. Such clandestine and surreptitious attempts to cast reproach upon public men, are cowardly, and ought to be frowned down by all good citizens. If continued, it renders every person liable to its application on suspicion of any reprehensible act, as readily as one worthy of censure in a proper and lawful way.

Our redress for what we consider bad laws, is at the ballot box, and if men abuse the power invested in them, while occupying positions of influence, here is the remedy. We may shoot at this mark, and be sure to hit it; but it must be with paper bullets. The fact that the action of our rulers does not always prove palatable in every particular, is no valid reason why we should take the law into our own hands and fall back into chaos again.

Lawless violence, cutting loose from our moorings, and throwing off all restraint, is to be deprecated anywhere and everywhere. The greatest security for life, liberty and property, is found where virtue and respect for the laws prevail. If they are unjust in their operation, labor by all fair and honorable means to secure their repeal. But so long as they are binding, if we are not called upon to aid in enforcing them, let us not be found resisting their execution.

We cannot think of a man in this vicinity of any party, who would engage in a transaction of this kind, and can only attribute it to boys, who in this instance and probably in others, give fearful evidence of a laxity in their "bringing up." Poor boys could ill afford to throw away such good clothes as habited the man of straw. The participators may think they have performed quite an exploit, but they had better tarry at Jericho a sufficient length of time to grow wiser and better, and give some tangible evidence of manhood. We have no doubt General Pierce will survive the shock.

Our readers will notice in another column the advertisement of Rev. J. C. Bodwell of a course of Lectures to be delivered in the chapel of the Theological Seminary. Mr. Bodwell delivered these Lectures in Boston, and they were so highly appreciated, that a very large number of the most prominent clergymen and laymen of the city requested him to repeat them. From the schedule of the Lectures, and what is said of them by those who have listened to them with unalloyed pleasure, we have no hesitation in saying to ALL, Go and hear for yourselves.—The first Lecture, on "The American's Reception in England, with Anecdotes after the manner of Charles Dickens and Mrs. Trollope," will be delivered on Monday evening next.

Hon. N. P. Banks, jr., Member of Congress from the Seventh District, of which we form a part, addressed his townsmen and constituents at Waltham on Friday evening last. His address was upon political topics, and exhibited his usual ability and force. In defining his position, it appears he has sundered his former political alliances, and now sustains an independent relation. Jordan, politically speaking, "is a hard road to travel." To pass through the fiery ordeal, unscorched, has puzzled many a Philadelphia lawyer, and we may not wonder that a Massachusetts one finds difficulty in the operation. Mr. Banks has been led to take this step on account of his anti-slavery principles, and is thrown off from his support of the present administration by its course on the Nebraska scheme, a measure which he has uniformly opposed.

The Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society, to encourage emigration to Kansas and Nebraska, was incorporated at the last session of the Legislature with a capital of five millions. The plan is to preoccupy this new territory with the friends of freedom, and thus head off the "peculiar institution." The object is a good one, and seems to meet with favor from all parties in the North. If the comprehensive plans of the association are carried out, we see no reason why the company may not make a profitable speculation of it, as well as subserve the cause of freedom.

Another row occurred at Brooklyn, N. Y. last Sabbath. There are quite a number of persons in that vicinity that ought to be sent to Botany Bay.

Rev. T. W. Higginson of Worcester has been arrested for riotous conduct at the time the attack was made upon the Court House for the rescue of Burns. He was taken before the Police Court in Boston, and gave bonds in \$3,000 for his appearance at the Municipal Court, July term. Mr. Higginson was formerly settled over a Unitarian Society in Newburyport, but lately has preached to a congregation in Worcester of a similar character to that of Theodore Parker in Boston.

NICHOLAS.—Dr. Lee, author of the Last Days of Alexander and the First Days of Nicholas, resided two years in the family of Prince Woronzow, and from his position had access to the highest society in St. Petersburg. His account of Russian society is not very flattering. One evening, at a ball, he was conversing with a Russian Count, when a friend whispered to him, "Take care what you say; he is the emperor's spy," which proved to be the case. At this time the emperor Alexander was lying dead at Taganrog. Dr. Lee says, "There is no doubt, if I may credit what has been stated to me, that his majesty is one of the most false characters that exists, and that he has a very unforgiving disposition." Recent events have shown that Dr. Lee's informant judged Nicholas rightly. Alexander was weak and vain, but was tolerant in religion, a friend to a sort of education, and a firm supporter of the Bible Society and the distribution of Bibles in Russia, to both of which Nicholas has put a stop.

The destruction of human life during the reign of Nicholas has been enormous. In his 28 years' war with the Circassians, 600,000 Russians have perished. In the campaigns against Turkey, in 1828-9, 3,000,000 fell—50,000 by the plague; and in the present war with Turkey, there have already fallen about 40,000. If the whole number of lives lost on both sides, in all his wars, be taken into account, it is probable that the result would prove that neither Julius Cæsar nor Alexander, nor even Tamerlane, has been a greater scourge to the human race than the present Emperor Nicholas.

THE MUTUAL LOAN AND FUND ASSOCIATION.

We observe that associations of this kind are springing up all about us. The object of the movement, as we understand it, is two-fold. First, to lay aside small sums of money every week which might otherwise slip away, put these amounts immediately upon interest, and thus render them productive at once. Secondly, to furnish those of small means with money enough on loan, to build houses, the property to be secured by mortgage.

The plan is considered feasible by those who have investigated the subject thoroughly, and it has been carried into successful operation in many places. Each member pays a given sum every month, which, on the principles proposed, accumulates rapidly. To save, begets habits of economy. Little by little saved, will soon secure a homestead. "A man's house is his castle." It throws up an entrenchment about him, and he places his affections upon it sufficiently to stimulate him to efforts for improving it.

This subject has not been agitated to any great extent in this town; but if the plan confers half the benefits claimed for it by its friends, it is worthy of investigation. Besides the help furnished to individuals directly, the community are benefited indirectly by the impetus given to business. In some towns, from twenty to thirty houses are in process of erection at the present time, by the successful operation of this plan. In some places documents are distributed for the purpose of furnishing the necessary information, in others lectures have been delivered. We have no doubt it would be perfectly safe to read, think, or hear on the subject.

CUBAN ANNEXATION.—The "manifest destiny" of this country is to annex to it all the territory adjoining it, so that nothing but the jumping off place will bring us up in any direction. If the whole country should join at once in the acquisition of "all creation" they would spoil the fun of a few individuals whose only hope in their very disinterested efforts is to raise a whirlwind to carry themselves into place and power. It does not make much difference which party is in the ascendancy, a muss with somebody seems necessary to secure adhesiveness. It might be well, as we must have Cuba "by hook or by crook," to include the Canadas, Mexico, the Sandwich Islands, and whatever else may be thought of, and make a clean sweep of it. Such a wholesale operation would save a vast amount of expense, and a very great quantity of wind. It is true, this course would not manufacture so large a number of Presidents, as a more protracted process, but no doubt, men would be willing to take this important office, if not, a skirmish with the Celestial Empire might be got up for the express purpose.

RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT AT LAWRENCE.—The Newburyport Herald learns that much excitement exists in Lawrence, from the interference of some Catholic Irishmen with a girl some thirteen years old, also Irish, who was residing in a highly respectable family of that city, and attending one of the public schools. Wednesday morning, after the girl had entered the school, the Irishmen forcibly took her from the house, for which offence they were arrested, and an examination immediately had, the result of which we have not learned.

The latest news from the Eastern war reports fifteen hundred Russians killed on the Danube. Sebastopol blockaded, and a concentration of the allied forces. A general engagement cannot be far distant.

NEW BOOKS.

The Modern Horse Doctor: Containing practical observations on the causes, nature and treatment of diseases and lameness in horses. By George H. Dadd, M. D., Veterinary Surgeon.

This book of 432 pages, should be possessed by every owner of a horse. All the ills that this noble animal is heir to, are treated upon in an able and practical manner. Information which will prove of very great value, may be obtained by a perusal of the work. It will serve as a consulting authority in all cases requiring its aid.

Despotism in America: An inquiry into the Nature, Results and Legal Basis of the Slaveholding System in the United States. By Richard Hildreth.

This work will be read with peculiar interest at the present time. It is not inferior in ability to former productions from the same vigorous pen, and will no doubt meet with a ready sale.

Uncle Jerry's Letters to Young Mothers: Compiled by Ann E. Porter. Written in a free and easy style, and rendered all the more attractive by its neat and handsome binding.

First Lessons in Gentleness and Truth: By Aunt Alice, with original illustrations by Billings, designed for schools and families. This is one of the very best books for the young we have seen this many a day. It inculcates such lessons of kindness and honesty as cannot fail to benefit the reader. The engravings, and the felicitous manner in which this work is written, render it both entertaining and useful. It is enough to make the eyes of the boys and girls sparkle, just to look at it. All the above are published by John P. Jewett & Co., Boston, and for sale by Sands.

UNITED STATES MAGAZINE of Science, Arts, Manufactures, Agricultures, and Trade.—This is the title of a new Monthly, published by A. Jones & Co., Spruce St., N. Y.; and 3 1-2 Tremont Row, Boston. From a cursory examination of its pages, we have no hesitation in commending it to those who read for useful information, rather than for the purpose of tickling their humor and whirling their brains. Young men, buy it, and read it. Price \$1 a year.

A light fingered gentleman named George H. Harris was arrested at the Menagerie in Boston, last week, for ungentlemanly familiarity with the pockets of several persons near him.

The man who broke silence in a company of ladies, says it can't be mended, for they smashed the pieces all into finders.

The proper officers have made a report of the affairs of the Cochrane Bank.—Its condition is even worse than was supposed, when it first stopped payment. The stockholders will lose their investment. All those engaged in such mismanagement of an Institution ought to be—we would say it. If there is no law to protect the public against such fraud, there certainly should be one.

The effigy of Commissioner Loring, was hung on the Common at South Reading on Saturday morning. Another was seen suspended in North Bridgewater, on Sunday morning, with these words attached to it.—"Commissioner Loring.—The memory of the wicked shall perish, so always with dough faces." It was allowed to remain over the Sabbath!

SUMMARY.

Rev. E. R. Fuller, late of Medford, has been settled over the Baptist Church and Society in Reading.—The Pope of Rome was hung in effigy at Lynn last week.—Gov. Washburn has appointed Hon. Julius Rockwell of Pittsfield, Senator, in place of Mr. Everett resigned.—Mayor Smith of Boston seems to have given a great deal of dissatisfaction by calling out the militia for the rendition of Burns. Five of the Aldermen have published a card in which they disclaim any responsibility in the matter.—The election of two United States Senators in the N.H. legislature was to take place yesterday.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has positively engaged to attend the Temperance Convention at Lowell on the 20th and 21st of this month.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The communication of our Boston Correspondent for this week will be found on the fourth page. Correspondents will do us a favor if they will give us their articles as early as the Wednesday before the day of publication. We thank our poetical friends for their favors; but as our sheet is small, we can insert but a small part of the poetry we receive.—Ex-Teacher will please excuse us for one week more, as the communication was mislaid.

The "Old Notch House" was burnt on Friday last. It was located within a rifle shot of Gibbs's Hotel, was formerly occupied by Tom Crawford, and was one of the chief houses in the White Mountains. It has been used for several years simply as a sleeping-room when Gibbs was over full.

Another new paper has started into existence in Boston by the "Know Nothings." It is called "True Know Nothing Organ and Spirit of '76."

PHILLIPS ACADEMY;

A GLANCE AT ITS PRESENT CONDITION AND PROSPECTS.

This excellent Institution, which has few, if any equals in our country, was never, in many respects, more flourishing than at the present time.

The average number of students is two hundred and forty. A large proportion of this number are pursuing a classical course.

The English Department is also well filled.

The Principal, Mr. S. H. Taylor, together with an efficient corps of teachers in each department, is untiring in his efforts to secure pure morality accuracy of scholarship, and gentlemanly deportment in the case of each individual. This end is, in a great measure effected in almost every case. In fact, it would be almost impossible for a student to remain even one term at "Old Phillips" without becoming better, morally and intellectually.

The religious interest of the Academy is encouraging. The number of decided conversions however, is small. The meetings for prayer are well attended. The "Society of Inquiry" numbers about sixty members. Through the medium of this Society, the students are now making their yearly contributions to the prominent Benevolent Societies. It is thought that about two hundred dollars will be raised for this object. The present Senior Class, consisting of over sixty members, is the largest that has ever graduated from this or any other Academy in this country at one time. Earnest efforts are now in operation to render the closing exercises, such as will be worthy of the class and the Institution. The exhibition will occur on the twenty-fifth of July.

It may be proper to state here, that the class has, by the contribution of one hundred dollars established the foundation of a fund to be called "The Students' Educational Fund," for the aid of such "worthy indigent students" as are now or may hereafter become members of the Academy.

Aid from this or some other source has been greatly needed. It is exceedingly desirable that this fund should be increased to, at least, \$10,000. About \$700 was raised in Andover in one week. The fund is now much increased. It receives the sanction of many of the warmest friends of education. Any further information in respect to the above fund can be obtained by application to Rev. J. L. Taylor, the Treasurer of the Institution.

On Sunday evening, a stable keeper in Manchester, N. H., named John Marshall, during an altercation about pay for the use of a horse, with Michael Callahan, struck the latter on the head with a carriage wrench, and inflicted blows that caused his death in about six hours. Marshall was arrested.

Almost a fugitive slave case occurred at Manchester, N. H., on Sunday last. Two Southerners arrived at Lowell on Saturday and inquired for a barber named Edward Moore, who, they alleged, ran away from his master in Va., twelve years ago. Some friends of Moore got wind of the thing and started immediately for Manchester, N. H., the residence of Moore. They arrived Sunday morning at two o'clock. A collection was made for the fugitive and he was put through to Canada by the underground rail-road, leaving his pursuers decidedly minus.

There has recently been a case of varioloid in town. We do not learn that it has spread or is likely to, but as a wise precaution, vaccination should be attended to at once. There is more or less of the small pox in Boston a great portion of the year and the communication between the two places is such that there is constant exposure to the disease.

Hon. A. D. Smith, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, has discharged L. M. Booth, from arrest in a fugitive slave rescue case and pronounces the law of 1850 unconstitutional. That judge will be sacrificed or else there will be an awful noise in certain quarters.

The Boston and Maine Railroad Co. have declared a semi-annual dividend of four dollars per share to holders of stock June 17th. It is payable on and after July 1.

An old lady belonging to Reading, went to Boston last Saturday on business. On her return home she was seized with the Asiatic cholera and died the next day. Her son in law, Col. Stevens went to the cemetery on Sunday evening to select the spot for her grave, and died himself on Monday from the same disease. A boarder in his family was also attacked, but is now better. A Mr. Howard of Stoneham has also been sick with cholera, but is now recovering.

Another fatal case of cholera at Woburn. Dr. Augustus Plympton died in Woburn on Monday evening, after an illness of eighteen hours, of a disease which he himself pronounced Asiatic cholera, and in which opinion Drs. Bigelow of Boston and Plympton of Cambridge, who were called in consultation, coincided. This is the second fatal case which has occurred in Woburn within a month.

PORTER RHETORICAL SOCIETY.—There will be a Public Meeting of the Porter Rhetorical Society, on Thursday evening next at the Seminary Chapel, commencing at 7 1-2 o'clock.

An Oration will be delivered by Mr. Webber.

Question for discussion:

"Do present circumstances justify the Free States in taking measures for a peaceable dissolution of the Union?"

Disputants—Messrs. Tompkins and Waite.

Dr. Crosby, who was some months since fined for mal-practice, took appeal, and the verdict has been reversed. The trial took place at Woodstock, Vt., and the result seems very satisfactory. If surgeons are always expected to make sound limbs out of broken ones, or be subject to fine or imprisonment, we cannot expect them to undertake without first being indemnified.

Several fatal cases of cholera have occurred in Boston within a few days.

The man who dropt a remark and did not stop to pick it up, was last seen in hot haste to catch an idea.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—On Thursday afternoon Dr. Tracy of this town, and Dr. Stedman of Boston amputated the leg of Andrew Wood. About the first of December he complained of pain in his knee: a white swelling soon appeared and continued to increase in size and severity of pain, until amputation became necessary to save life. The patient was under the influence of ether during the operation.

Several students in surgery from Boston were present. On examination of the limb subsequently, the disease was found to be of unusual extent and severity. The young man is a son of John Wood of this town, and was employed in this office prior to his sickness. He is entitled to sympathy in the suffering and loss he has sustained.

The following wonderful effect of one of the cure-all patent medicines, advertised so extensively in many of the newspapers of the day, is about as well authenticated as most of the remarkable cases which are backed up by a long array of bogus certificates:—

"A boy had swallowed a silver dollar.—None of the faculty could devise any alleviation, whereupon the inventor of the cure-all medicine was sent for. It is evident, said he, that so considerable a coin can never be forced up by any emetic pill, and flattering consequences will be likely to ensue.

"An hour afterwards the boy threw up the dollar, but in small change—principally in five cent pieces."

Steam-tugs, bringing in vessels to New York subject to quarantine, are now required to tow them with a hawser, and no communication will be permitted between the steamer and the vessel until the same is discharged from quarantine.

"Wife," said the victim of a jealous rib one day, "I intend to go to camp meeting, on Tuesday evening, to see the camp break up."

"I think you won't," replied she. "I'll go if I see fit!"

"You will see fit if you do go."

He did not go—probably on account of the rain.

Rev. Uriah Clark, formerly an Universalist clergyman, in Lowell, has dissolved his connection with that denomination, and become a preacher of modern spiritualism.

He that would pass the latter part of his life with honor and decency, must, when he is young, consider that he one day shall be old, and remember when he is old, that he has once been young.

A physician in one of the submerged towns on the Connecticut, writes that he visited his patients in a boat, getting in at the chamber window and tying his boat to the bed-post.

The young lady who fell in love has just been pulled out by the daring fellow who successfully struggled with the world.

The following grows out of the marriage of Mr. Wright to Miss Betterway:

If I am right, Thy grace impart
Still in the right to stay;
If I am wrong, O teach my heart
To find the Better-way.

Queer how some folks get along. There's Mrs. Gingerpop, who never did a "stitch" of work, dresses like a nabob's wife; while Mr. Spiggles, a lazy scamp, always lives well, has the best pew in church, appears quarterly in the fashion, and is in "regular standing" on 'Change. To get along in the world, you must do nothing and dress well. Try on a pair and see.

The world is like a stubble-field—in which the greatest geese generally pick up the most of the golden grain.

"Mother, what is a hush?"
"A hush, child? I do not know—what makes you ask?"
"Cause the other day I asked Jane what made her back stick out so, and she said, oh, hush."

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.
DIVIDEND NO. 32.

A Dividend has been declared of four dollars on each share, payable on the first day of July next, to Stockholders of record, at the close of business on the 17th inst.

H. B. WILDER,
Treasurer.

Boston, June 17.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on the 19th inst, by Rev. J. L. Taylor, William Young of Andover, to Mary Caroline Richards, of Lowell.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

We still adhere to our One Price System, feeling confident that it is the fairest and most honorable way of dealing. We think all after a fair consideration of the subject must be led to acknowledge that it is the most accurate and impartial method which can be adopted for the sale of goods.

A. W. Stearns & Co. Lawrence.

CRAPPE SHAWLS.

A large Invoice of Embroidered and Plain White and Colored Crappe Shawls, also black and silk shawls in great variety at

A. W. Stearns & Co. Nos. 1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Essex St. Lawrence. June 17.

THE PEOPLE AND INSTITUTIONS OF ENGLAND.

THE Rev. J. C. Bodwell takes pleasure to announce to the Inhabitants of Andover, that he will deliver a Course of Six Lectures in the Chapel of the Theological Seminary, on Monday and Wednesday Evenings, at 8 o'clock.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

BY ORDER of the Probate Court, will be sold at Auction on Monday, July 3d, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, about 8 Acres of Land belonging to Simeon Stevens in Lawrence, bounded Northerly by the main road, and West of the house of Samuel Poor, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also at the same time, several Lots of Wood and Timber standing on said land. Also at the same time and place, a small Lot of Peat Meadow, lying in Andover, West of Frye Village, in the Jones Meadow.

Terms made known at the sale. STEPHEN BARKER, Guardian. Methuen, June 17. 3t*

EDSON'S DOUBLED-ACTING SUCTION AND FORCING PUMP.

With Brass Cyl. in Cast Air CHAMBER. DESIGNED FOR HOUSES, SHIPS AND FACTORIES, ALSO FOR

Garden and Fire ENGINES.

This Machine is a great desideratum. It is the cheapest and most perfect Pump ever offered to the public, being the simplest arrangement of the best materials in the most compact form.

J. EDSON, M. CROSBY, & R. R. FLETCHER, Proprietors of Letters Patent. Office, 55 1/2 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

D. W. Palmer, Agent, for Andover, Lawrence, Methuen, Haverhill, Bradford, Boxford and Middleton. June 17. 3mos.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ESSEX ss. June 7, 1854. A warrant has been duly issued by N. W. Harmon, Esquire, Commissioner of Insolvency for said County of Essex against the Estate of Benjamin M. Hodges of Andover, in said County, joint partner, with George N. White, of said Andover, doing business under the name and firm of White and Hodges, Insolvent debtors, and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property of said Insolvent debtors to them or for their use and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law.

PROBATE NOTICE.

ESSEX, SS. At a Court of Probate, holden at Salem, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in June, A. D. 1854.

On the petition of Moses Clement, of Andover in said county, guardian of his children, viz.—Moses W. Clement, Caroline L. Clement, George G. Clement, Abby F. Clement, Charles A. Clement, Mary F. Clement, Sarah M. Clement, Anna J. Clement and Benjamin Clement, minors, showing that the said minors are interested in and owners of the following real estate, viz:

One undivided seventh part of a certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the South Parish in said Andover, on the easterly side of the road leading from the old South Meeting house, so called, to Phillips Academy, and bounded, as follows, viz.—on the north by land of George H. French about twelve rods, on the east by land of the late Justin Edwards deceased about six rods, on the south by land of Peter French about twelve rods, and on the west about six rods by the road aforesaid; all as the same is now enclosed; that the said real estate is unproductive in its present state, and a division of the same would be impracticable; and that it would therefore be for the benefit of said minors, that their interest in said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out and secured on interest, or invested in productive stocks, for the benefit of said minors, and praying that he may be duly empowered and licensed to sell said real estate, agreeably to law in such case provided:—

Ordered, That the last Tuesday in June instant, ten of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said petition, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Newburyport, in said county; and that the petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Andover Advertiser, printed in Andover, before said time, that they may be present, and show cause, if they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

N. S. HOWE, Judge of Probate. A true copy of record, attested: June 10. 3t GEO. R. LORD, Register

Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction on Monday June 19th at 4 o'clock P. M. on the premises, a piece of woodland, containing nearly seven acres, situated on Preston's Plain, so called, joining land of Gardner Warren, Job Abbott and others. This property belongs to Nathaniel B. Abbott and others.

AT the same time one other piece of woodland joining the above, containing about one and a quarter acres, belonging to the heirs of the late Thaddeus A. Abbott. Conditions made known at the sale. T. C. FOSTER, Auc'r. June 10. 2t

MAGY'S Weekly Despatch. HAVERHILL, MASS.

Received this Week,

50 ps. best quality Striped Lawns, fast colors, 11 cts. worth 15. Splendid qualities Plaid and Striped Challies, 25 cts. worth 37. Extra width and quality plain Barages, desirable colors.

50 ps. handsome style striped English Prints. New silk and wool figd Barages, 25 cts. a yard, cheap, bought at auction under price. 50 new styles Mantillas opened this week.

30 new Black Silk Shawls, all qualities, opened this week.

REAL MOHAIR MITTS!!

100 doz. long Mohair Mitts, from 58 cts. a pair up.

100 doz. short Mohair Mitts, from 50 cts. up. They were bought at an exclusive auction sale of Mohair Mitts on Friday last, the last auction sale of the season. They are 20 pr. ct. under price.

100 prs. new Flowing and Tight Sleeves, from 62 1/2 cts. up.

250 white and colored hose, from 7 up.

100 all silk Parasols, from 62 1/2 cts. up. New Black Trimming Laces, all silk.

50 ps. New Bonnet Ribbons, very fine Thread Laces.

Valencienas Edgings and Insertings, very fine Cambric Edgings.

Boys Socks, Child's Fancy Hose, &c. &c. 4 cases New Domestic, &c.

Lowest price always named. First. R. H. MACY. Haverhill, June 10. 4t

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THIS is to give notice the Co-Partnership formerly existing as the firm of MORRILL, DONALD, SCRIMGEOUR & CO. is this day dissolved. All persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them to WM. C. DONALD, who is authorized to close up the affairs of the late firm. Andover, June 1, 1854. 3t

WARRANTED Silver Spoons, FORKS, FRUIT KNIVES, NAPKIN RINGS, SPECTACLES, THIMBLES, VEST CHAINS, &c.

By JOHN J. BROWN. 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

BEST PARIS KID GLOVES,

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

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 .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 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 bring 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.

BOOKS.

M. SANDS' MAIN ST.,

Keeps constantly on hand, and offers for sale the following goods. A large and well selected stock of Miscellaneous Books, consisting of Standard Editions of the Poets, History, Science and Art. All Popular new books on hand, soon as issued, School books of every description, school Apparatus, Mitchell's outline Maps, best quality of Stationery, Drawing Materials, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments, Viol, Bass Viol and Guitar Strings, best American and English Razors, Emerson's Celebrated Razor Strops, Scissors and Shears, Pen and Pocket Cutlery from the best Manufacturers and of the very finest quality. Jewelry, consisting in part of Gold, Silver, Lever, Lepine and other watches, Gold and Silver Guard and Vest Chains, Gold Pencils, Finger and Ear Rings, Gold Knobs and Drops, Brooches Ladies' and Gent's Bosom Pins and Studs, Silver and Plated Table Tea Deserts, Mustard and Salt Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Silver Thimbles, &c. &c.

N. B. Old Gold and Silver bought or exchanged. Jewelry Repairing done on the shortest notice. Clocks and watches Cleaned and Repaired by an experienced workman. June 10.

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.

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.

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.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of RICHARDS & WARDWELL, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 10 inst. June 17. 2t*

D. W. PALMER,

MACHINIST and JOBBER, opposite Swift's Building, Essex St.

will continue the business of Jobbing as heretofore, and solicits the patronage of his customers. GUNS, POWDER, SHOT, &c. constantly on hand. Also every variety of Locks repaired. June 17. 4t

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!!

THOMAS M. RICHARDS

WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Andover, and vicinity, that he has commenced BAKING, at the old Bakery on Salem street; and is 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.

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

N. B. He will bake Beans, puddings &c., on Saturday nights, for all those who will favor him with a call.

Fresh Yeast every day. THOS. M. RICHARDS. Andover, June 17, 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 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

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber have been duly appointed executors of the last will and testament of Judith Wood, late of Andover, in the county of Essex, singlewoman, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

WM. JOHNSON, Jr. } Executors. DANE FOSTER. Andover, June 10, 1854. 3t

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Sub-

scriber has been duly appointed Administrator to the estate of Warren Symonds, late of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, millwright deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to HANNAH W. SYMONDS, Adm. Lowell, April, 25 1854. 3t

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 & 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.

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

C. G. McNeil

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.

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 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.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

STEVENS & 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 at the corner of Union & Hanover sts., thereby preventing the travel, and somewhat interfering with our usual Spring business, we are obliged to offer our STOCK at prices which we insure speedy sales.

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

LEVI F. STEVENS. DAY S. FOSTER. Boston, May 6th, 1854. 3m

POET'S CORNER.

[For the Advertiser.]

WAR.

Theirs be the dreadful glory to destroy,
And theirs the pride and pomp of praise sub-
orn'd,
Whose eye ne'er brightened at the smile of joy,
Whose cheek, the tear of pity ne'er adorn'd.

Tell me not the painful story
Of the inglorious deeds of war;
Tell me not of battle gory,
Waterloo nor Trafalgar.

Tell me not of cities crumbled—
Armies routed—thousands slain;
Tell me not of Nations humbled,
Never more to rise again.

Tell not of the river's torrent,
Swoll'd with streams of human gore;
Deeds of blood to heaven abhorrent,
Are accur'd for evermore.

Proud successes—sad reverses;
Still, how'er, war's tide may flow;
Fill the world with groans and curses,
Desolation, death and woe.

O! if men could love each other,
Cruel war would have an end;
Ever kind to one another,
Man in man would find a friend.

Let us throw aside the sabre,
This should be man's cherish'd plan,
To improve the mind, and labor
To uplift his fellow man.

Let us then be kind and loving,
Blessings sweet will on us fall;
And the smile of Heaven approving,
Shall make glad the hearts of all.

RICHARD HINCHCLIFFE.

S. Andover.

A STREET SCENE.

This world is a great dice-box, and nobody
can tell what will "turn up" at the next
throw.—There are incidents and romances
enough transpiring every day in the streets
of the metropolis to furnish material for the poet
to the end of time.

Yesterday afternoon, a well-dressed gentle-
man was passing up Broadway. Foreign sun
had evidently given to a face once fair, a tinge
of the bronze, and though nearly half a cen-
tury might have rolled over his head, yet it
had left few traces behind it, and no evidence
that the shadows were falling far to the east-
ward.

Near Trinity Church sat an old apple wo-
man. A tattered cloak of plaid was thrown
over her shoulders; her eyes were dim, her
hand trembling, and thin gray hair, escaping
from the keeping of a cap guileless of lace,
lay upon her cheek. The old woman was
watching for customers, and her eyes rested
upon the form of the stranger as he proceed-
ed leisurely along, pausing now and then as he
seemingly recognized some spot familiar in
other days, or noted some unexpected, and
to him, doubtless, painful changes.

The old woman suddenly dropped her bas-
ket, and the apples rolled hither and thither,
but she did not heed them. "George!" she
exclaimed as she sprang to her feet, "George!"
The stranger turned in the direction of the
voice. In an instant his quiet manner vanish-
ed. "George!" "Mother!" and the twain
were clasped in each other's arms. Greatly
did some marvel at the scene. "Has the old
woman fainted?" cried one. "Has she been
stealing—stealing whole years of care from
Time, and flinging it to the winds. But "one
touch of nature makes the whole world kin,"
and there was many a heart that beat softer
at the scene.

Twenty years ago "George" had left his
home in Utica, N.Y., and gone "down to the
sea," and done "business upon the great wa-
ters." After various fortunes that brightened
at last, he returned to find the old homestead
razed to the ground, a block of stores occu-
pying its site, every inch of which had been
dear to him. He found no brother, no sister
to welcome him—but an old man pointed out
his father's grave. It was sunken, and with-
out a stone to mark where he lay. Of his
mother he could obtain no trace. She had
left Utica long ago to seek her son in New
York, and never returned.

Who can tell how she watched and waited,
and wept for her first-born, wandering son?
Who can tell by what a painful descent she
went down from comfort and a home to the
street, old age and poverty?

But yesterday it was all made right. "The
dear one was alive again, and the lost was found."
And today, who thinks she would exchange
places with the most favored of fortune that
dwell in mansions of marble?

God sent that much joy break not the
pitcher at a fountain or the wheel at the cistern.
God sent many such meetings in this
world of parting.—N. Y. Tribune.

[Boston Correspondence.]

Boston, June 15th, 1854.

Messrs. Editors:—The question of slav-
ery still occupies a goodly share of attention.
On Sunday last, Rev. Mr. Porter, Pastor of
the Phillips Church, South Boston, preached,
we believe, the first conservative discourse
that has been given, since the rendition of
Burns. He expressed his abhorrence of
slavery, but desired that the Fugitive Slave
Law might be executed while it remained a
law. The prevailing opinion seems to be in
these regions that the South has broken its
promise. The less we have to do with send-
ing back fugitives the better.

The Committee of Arrangements for the
approaching celebration of American Inde-
pendence, are actively at work making pre-
parations for a grand and unusual demonstra-
tion. With their accustomed and well known
promptitude, the teachers in the Warren
Street Chapel are again in the field for the
purpose of adding a feature to the occasion,
in the shape of a grand floral procession. De-
legations from schools and other towns will
be welcomed.

An extra large pavilion will be erected on
the Common, the entrance to which will be a
miniature representation of the contemplated
Hoosac tunnel. Another grand feature of
the occasion will be the regatta which is to
take place in the afternoon, and for which
several valuable prizes have been provided
for the winning boats. The whole celebra-
tion will conclude with a magnificent display
of fireworks in the evening, from the labora-
tory of Messrs. Sanderson & Lannergan.

The city dinner which has from time immem-
orial been served in Faneuil Hall, and
which all the city officials from Mayor down
to Drawtender were invited, is to be dispens-
ed with this year. The oration will be deliv-
ered by Rev. A. L. Stone. If pleasant, it
will be preached in the Pavilion; if stormy,
in the Music Hall.

During the past week there has been very
little of great interest. On Friday a New
York military company greatly disturbed the
peace and quiet of the Sabbath, by arriving
in our city, and parading through our streets.
Sunday afternoon, the New York Company
with the Boston Light Infantry attended
Brattle street church, where Dr. Lathrop
preached a sermon adapted to the occasion
from the text, Nehemiah 6: 10 & 11; and
Ephesians 6: 10 & 15 verses.

The Mercantile Library Association, an
institution of our city, founded for the bene-
fit of the young men in mercantile business
in Boston, is doing a good work, and is rap-
idly increasing in wealth and influence.
The Association has now \$20,000 of invested
funds with which it is proposed to erect a
building for their library, the present accom-
modations being too small. During the past
year 1621 volumes have been added to the
library, making a total of 15,247.

On Friday afternoon a terrific explosion
occurred in Brighton street, caused by the
collapse of a steam tube in a hat manufac-
tory. It is said the engine has been forced
much beyond its capacity, and that the acci-
dent was the result of sheer recklessness. Six
persons were seriously injured. An investi-
gation will be made, and if guilty, the owner
will undoubtedly be brought to account for
his careless risk of human life.

In New Hampshire great excitement pre-
vails in political matters. The Legislature
which convened a week since has been
mainly engaged in discussing anti-Nebraska
resolutions. As New Hampshire is the home
of Frank Pierce, the greatest anxiety is felt
by the administration to have his administra-
tion supported, especially with regard to the
Nebraska question. There is, accordingly,
great excitement, the opponents and favorers
of the president's course being nearly bal-
anced in numbers. The election of the United
States Senators also excites much feeling,
an attempt being in progress to defeat the re-
election of Harry Hibbard, who voted for the
Nebraska bill.

There have been three or four cases of chol-
era reported in our city during the past
week, and fears are entertained that we may
have some trouble with it this summer. We
anticipate no trouble, however, and can hardly
believe there has been as yet any real cases
in Boston. The City Authorities are, how-
ever, preparing for it, and most active mea-
sures are being taken to cleanse the dirty
places of the city. This movement will of
itself check in a great degree the danger, if
any in reality exists.

Yours, T. C. S.

LOUIS NAPOLEON AND THE SULTAN DE-
SCENDED FROM AMERICAN ANCESTORS.—
The past history of the families of Louis
Napoleon and the Sultan of Turkey is full of
interesting and marvellous incidents, some of
which are, probably not generally known to
our readers.

These two Monarchs, now so cordially united
in the struggle to maintain the integrity of
the Ottoman Empire, are both grandsons of
American ladies. These ladies were born and
raised in the same neighborhood, on the island

of Martinique, one of the West Indies. They
were of French origin, and companions and
intimate friends in childhood and youth.
They were Josephine de Tascher and a Miss
S.—

The history of Josephine is generally known.
She went to France and was married to M. de
Beauharnois, by whom she had one son, Eu-
gene, and a daughter, Hortense. Some time
after the death of Beauharnois, Josephine was
married to Napoleon Bonaparte and became
Empress of France. Her daughter Hortense
was married to Joseph Bonaparte, then King
of Holland, and the present Emperor of France
is her son by that marriage.

Miss S. quitted the Island of Martinique
some time before her friend: but the vessel
that was carrying her to France was attacked
and taken by the Algerine Corsairs, and the
crew and passengers made prisoners. But
this corsair ship was in turn attacked and pil-
laged by Tunis pirates, and Miss S. was car-
ried by them to Constantinople, and offered
for sale as a slave. Her extraordinary beauty
and accomplishments found her a purchaser in
the Sultan himself; and she soon became the
chief lady of Seraglio and Sultanes of Turkey.
Mahmoud II. was her son, and the present
Sultan, Abdel Medjid, is the son of Mah-
moud.

Thus the two sovereigns who now occupy
so large a space in the world's eye, are grand-
sons of two American creole girls, who were
playmates in their youth; and were as remark-
able for their beauty and excellent dispositions,
as for their varied and singular fortunes.

Both these women, in the height of their pow-
er, remembered all the friends of their youth,
and provided munificently for their welfare.
Many of the relatives of this Sultanes left the
island of Martinique, and settled at Constanti-
nople, where their descendants still reside, and
enjoy the favor of the Sultan.

The Sultanes died in 1811, the Empress
Josephine in 1814, and their grandsons now
rule over two wide and powerful empires, and
have entered as friends and allies upon one of
the most momentous and sanguinary struggles
in which Europe was ever involved.—Pitts-
burg Post.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

As we are about making an alteration in our
business, we would request all persons hav-
ing demands against us to present them for pay-
ment, and all those indebted to us to call and set-
tle 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 or-
ders for Teaming with promptness, upon the
most favorable terms, and would solicit a contin-
uance 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. Mil-
lett's store, will receive prompt attention.
Feb. 18

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 occa-
sion 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-
THER'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

New
SUMMER CLOTHING.

DANIEL LOGUE, TAILOR,
Under Baptist Church,

is now selling at prices which offer unusual in-
ducements 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 an elegant
and extensive assortment of

PIANO-FORTES,

at all prices, warranted equal to any in the Amer-
ican 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 re-
siding at a distance, who may find it inconve-
nient 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 de-
sired,) as by personal examination; and those
who may favor us with their orders, can implicitly
rely upon the exercise of Mr. Webb's best judg-
ment in their favor. Any instrument ordered can
be exchanged if it does not suit.

SOLD AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Agents for Light, Newton & Bradbury's Pi-
anos, New York; Hallett, Davis & Co.'s Grand
and Square Pianos, Boston; Goodman & Bald-
win'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. if

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

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

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 frater-
nity of Printers, that their facilities for
the manufacture of PRINTERS' INK have re-
cently 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 sat-
isfaction.

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

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 Uni-
versalist Church. if 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 prompt-
ness in fulfilling all orders, he hopes to receive a
good share of patronage
Sept. 3 if

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. if

Henry Anderson,
Hair Dressing Saloon,
Over J. J. Brown's Store, where he will be ready
to attend to Shaving, Cham-pooing, 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.

RAILROADS.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAIL-
ROAD —SPRING ARRANGE-

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 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
20, PM

For Lawrence, (S. Side), at 7, 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, 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 30, 5 45, and 8 15, PM. The
last two trains do not stop between Andover and Bos-
ton.

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, 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, in-
stead of 9 15 PM

† On Thursdays at 8 25, 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 AM 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 Low-
ell 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 And-
over 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 Brad-
ford, 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 5 45
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 20, 2 07, 4 22, 5 30 and 8 25.

OLD LINE

Railroad Coach.

THE Subscriber would re-
mind the citizens of And-
over, and the public generally,
that he still continues to run
his Carriages to and from the Railroad Sta-
tion, to meet every train during the day. He
has two Carriages on the route, so that pas-
sengers going in different directions will not be
subject to delay in reaching their places of resi-
dence. He tenders his thanks for the liberal pa-
tronage hitherto extended to him, and respect-
fully 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 unriv-
alled for the ease with which it is worked, thor-
oughness 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. if MARK NEWMAN, 2d.

FURNITURE.

AT THE DEPOT
FURNITURE STORE,
H. F. BARNARD

Invites the attention of the public to his assort-
ment 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.

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, Maga-
zines, Periodicals, &c. &c., rebound in the various
styles of fancy binding.

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

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

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

VOL. II.—NO. 19.

ANDOVER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 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.

TRIALS OF A HOUSEKEEPER.

BY MRS. H. B. STOWE.

I have a detail of very homely grievances to present, but such as they are, many a heart will feel them to be heavy—the trials of a housekeeper.

"Poh!" says one of the lords of creation, taking his cigar out of mouth, and twirling it between his two first fingers, "what a fuss these women do make of this simple matter of managing a family! I can't see, for my life, as there is anything so extraordinary to be done in this matter of housekeeping: only three meals a day to be got and cleared off, and it really seems to take up the whole of their minds from morning till night. I could keep house without so much of a flurry, I know."

Now prithee, good brother, listen to my story, and see how much you know about it. I came to this enlightened West about a year since, and was duly established in a comfortable country residence within a mile and a half of the city, and there commenced the enjoyment of domestic felicity. I had been married about three months, and had been previously in love in the most approved romantic way, with all the proprieties of moonlight walks, serenades, sentimental billet-doux, and everlasting attachment.

After having been allowed, as I said, about three months to get over this sort of thing, and to prepare for realities, I was located for life as aforesaid. My family consisted of myself and husband, a female friend as a visitor, and two brothers of my good man, who were engaged with him in business.

I pass over the two or three first days spent in that process of hammering boxes, breaking crockery, knocking things down and picking them up again, which is commonly called getting to housekeeping. As usual, carpets were sewed and stretched, laid down, and taken up to be sewed over; things were reformed, transformed, and conformed, till at last a settled order began to appear. But now came up the great point of all. During our confusion, we had cooked and eaten our meals in a very miscellaneous and pastoral manner, eating now from the top of a barrel, and now from a fireboard laid on two chairs, and drinking, some from tea-cups, and some from saucers, and some from tumblers, and me from a pitcher big enough to be owned in, and sleeping, some on sofas, and some on straggling beds and mattresses, thrown down here and there, wherever there was room. All these

pleasant barbarities were now at an end; the house was in order; the dishes put up in their places; three regular meals were to be administered in one day, all in an orderly and civilized form: beds were to be made; rooms swept and dusted; dishes washed; knives scoured, and all the et cetera to be attended to. Now for getting "help," as Mrs. Trollope says; and where and how were we to get it? We knew very few persons in the city, and how were we to accomplish the matter? At length the "house of employment" was mentioned, and my husband was despatched thither regularly every day for a week, while I, in the meantime, was very nearly despatched by the abundance of work at home. At length, one evening, as I was sitting completely exhausted, thinking of resorting to the last feminine expedient for supporting life, viz., a good fit of crying, my husband made his appearance, with a most triumphant air, at the door: "There, Margaret, I have got a couple at last—cook and chambermaid! So saying, he flourished open the door, and gave to my view the picture of a little, dry, snuffy-looking old woman, and a great staring Dutch girl in a green bonnet with red ribbons—mouth wide open, and hands and feet that would have made a Greek sculptor open his mouth too. I addressed forthwith a few words of encouragement to each of these cultivated-looking couple, and proceeded to ask their names, and forthwith the old woman began to snuffle and to wipe her face with what was left of an old silk pocket-handkerchief preparatory to speaking, while the young lady opened her mouth wider, and looked around with a frightened air, as if meditating an escape. After some preliminaries, however, I found out that my old woman was Mrs. Tibbins, and my Hebe's name was Kotterin; also, that she knew much more Dutch than English, and not any too much of either. The old lady was the cook. I ventured a few inquiries: "Had she ever cooked?"

"Yes, ma'am, sartin; she had lived at two or three places in the city."

"I suspect, my dear," said my husband, confidently, "that she is an experienced cook, and so your troubles are over;" and he went to reading his newspaper. I said no more, but determined to wait till morning. The breakfast, to be sure, did not do much honor to the talents of my official; but it was the first time, and the place was new to her. After breakfast was cleared away, I proceeded to give directions for dinner: it was merely a plain joint of meat, I said, to be roasted in the tin oven. The experienced cook looked at me with a stare of entire vacuity: "the tin oven," I repeated, "stands there," pointing to it.

She walked up to it, and touched it with such an appearance of suspicion as if it had been an electrical battery, and then looked round at me with a look of such helpless ignorance that my soul was moved: "I never seen one of them things before," said she.

"Never saw a tin oven!" I exclaimed. "I thought you said you had cooked in two or three families."

"They does not have such things as them, though," rejoined my old lady. Nothing was to be done, of course, but to instruct her into the philosophy of the case; and, having spitted the joint, and given numberless directions, I walked off to my room to superintend the operations of Kotterin, to whom I had committed the making of my bed and the sweeping of my room, it never having come into my head that there could be a wrong way of making a bed, and to this day it is a marvel to me how any one could arrange pillows and quilts to make such a nondescript appearance as mine now presented. One glance showed me that Kotterin was "just caught," and that I had as much to do in her department as in that of my old lady.

Just then the door-bell rang: "Oh, there is the door-bell!" I exclaimed; "run Kotterin, and show them into the parlor."

Kotterin started to run, as directed, and then stopped, and looking round on all the doors, and on me with a wofully puzzled air: "The street-door," said I, pointing towards the entry. Kotterin blundered into the entry, and stood gazing with a look of stupid wonder at the bell ringing without hands, while I went to the door and let in the company before she could be fairly made to understand the connection

between the ringing and the phenomenon of admission.

As dinner time approached, I sent word into my kitchen to have it set on; but recollecting the state of the heads of department there, I soon followed my own orders. I found the tin oven standing out in the middle of the kitchen, and my cook seated a la Turk in front of it, contemplating the roast meat with full as puzzled an air as in the morning. I once more explained the mystery of taking it off, and assisted her to get it on to the platter, though somewhat cooled by having been so long out for inspection. I was standing holding the spit in my hands, when Kotterin who had heard the door bell ring, and was determined this time to be in season, ran into the hall, and soon returning, opened the kitchen door, and politely ushered in three or four fashionable looking ladies, exclaiming, "Here she is." As these were strangers from the city, who had come to make their first call, this introduction was far from proving an eligible one—the look of thunderstruck astonishment with which I greeted their first appearance, as I stood brandishing the spit, and the terrified snuffling and staring of poor Mrs. Tibbins, who again had recourse to her old pocket-handkerchief, almost entirely vanquished their gravity, and it was evident that they were on the point of a broad laugh; so, recovering my self-possession, I apologized and led the way to the parlor.

Let these few incidents be a specimen of the four mortal weeks that I spent with these "helps," during which time I did almost as much work, with twice as much anxiety, as when there was nobody there; and yet everything went wrong besides. The young gentlemen complained of the patches of starch grimed to their collars, and the streaks of black coal ironed into their dickies, while one week every pocket-handkerchief in the house was starched so stiff that you might as well have carried an earthen plate in your pocket; the tumblers looked muddy; the plates were never washed clean or wiped dry unless I attended to each one; and as to eating and drinking, we experienced a variety that we had not before considered possible.

At length the old woman vanished from the stage, and was succeeded by a knowing, active, capable damsel, with a temper like a steel-trap, who remained with me just one week, and then went off in a fit of spite. To her succeeded a rosy, good natured, merry lass, who broke the crockery, burned the dinner, tore the clothes in ironing, and knocked down everything that stood in her way about the house, without at all discomposing herself about the matter. One night she took the stopper from a barrel of molasses, and came singing off up stairs, while the molasses ran soberly out into the cellar-bottom all night, till by morning it was in a state of universal emancipation. Having done this, and also despatched an entire set of tea-things by letting the waiter fall, she one day made her disappearance.

Then, for a wonder, there fell to my lot a tidy, efficient-trained English girl; pretty, and genteel, and neat, and knowing how to do everything, and with the sweetest temper in the world. "Now," said I to myself, "I shall not from my labors." Everything about the house began to go right, and looked as clean and genteel as Mary's own pretty self. But, alas! this period of repose was interrupted by the vision of a clever, trim-looking young man, who for some weeks could be heard scraping his boots at the kitchen door every Sunday night; and at last Miss Mary, with some smiling and blushing, gave me to understand that she must leave in a few weeks.

"Why, Mary," said I, feeling a little mischievous, "don't you like the place?"

"Oh, yes, ma'am."

"Then why do you look for another?"

"I am not going to another place."

"What, Mary, are you going to learn a trade?"

"No, ma'am."

"Why, then, what do you mean to do?"

"I expect to keep house myself, ma'am," said she, laughing and blushing.

"Oh ho!" said I, "that is it;" and so, in two weeks, I lost the best little girl in the world: peace to her memory.

After this came an interregnum, which put me in mind of the chapter in Chroni-

cles that I used to read with great delight when a child, where Basha, and Elah, and Tibni, and Zimri, and Omri, one after the other came on to the throne of Israel, all in the compass of half a dozen verses. We had one old woman who stayed a week, and went away with the misery in her teeth; one young woman who ran away and got married; one cook who came at night and went off before light in the morning; one very clever girl, who stayed a month, and then went away because her mother was sick; another, who stayed six weeks, and was taken with the fever herself; and during all this time, who can speak the damage and destruction wrought in the domestic paraphernalia by passing through these multiplied hands?

What shall we do? Shall we go for slavery, or shall we give up houses, have no furniture to take care of, keep merely a bag of meal, a porridge-pot, and a pudding-stick, and sit in our tent door in real patriarchal independence? What shall we do?

"SLOSHING ABOUT."

The judges often tell stories of the members of the bar, albeit they are much oftener the subjects of stories themselves. We lately heard of the former illustrating the propriety of "letting well enough alone," by the following anecdote:

An affray case was on trial in the Circuit Court of Pike county, in which some six or eight peace breakers were represented by almost as many lawyers, each of whom, in turn, put the only witness for the State through the tortures of a tedious cross-examination. Nat., a well known Montgomery practitioner, was counsel for a big black fellow in the crowd, who answered to the name of Saltonstall. As to this defendant, the only proof which was elicited on the examination in chief of the witness for the prosecution, was that—to use the peculiar phraseology of the narrator—"while the rest on 'em was cussin' and clinchin' and pairin' off for a regular battle 'ryal, Saltonstall kept sloshin' about." This expression was repeated a half dozen times—Saltonstall kept sloshin' about. The solicitor and Nat both construed this to mean that Saltonstall was only moving about, drunk among the combatants, and the former did not press for an explanation. Presently, however, it came to Nat's turn to cross examine for his client; and as he had received quite a handsome fee, considering how things stood he felt bound to make something of a "demonstration." So, quoth he, with an air of the avenger of injured innocence:

"Come, witness, say over again what it was that Mr. Saltonstall had to do with this affair?"

"Saltonstall? Why, I've told you several times, the rest on 'em clinched and paired off, but Saltonstall, he jist kept sloshin' about!"

"Ah, my good fellow," exclaimed Nat, quite testily, "we want to know what that is. It isn't exactly legal evidence in the shape you put it.—Tell us what you mean by sloshin' about."

"Well, answered the witness very deliberately, "I'll try. You see, John Brewer and Sykes they clinched and fout. That's in a legal form, ain't it?"

"Oh, yes!" said Nat, "go on!"

"Abney and Blackman then pitched into one another, and Blackman bit off a piece of Abney's lip. That's legal, too, ain't it?"

"Proceed!"

"Simson and Bill Jones and Murray was all together on the ground, a bitin', goug'in', and kickin' one another. That's legal, too, is it?"

"Very!—but go on!"

"And Saltonstall made it his business to walk backwards and forwards, through the crowd, with a big stick in his hand, and knock down every loose man in the crowd, as fast as he come to 'em! That's what I call sloshin' about."

Nat is of opinion, now, that unless a prima facie case is made out by the prosecution on the direct examination of their witnesses, it is quite as well for the defendant to waive his right to cross examine.—*Montgomery (Ala.) Mail.*

The man who "drew a full house" has gone back to see if he can't fetch the cellar.

[For the Advertiser.]

ALL MISTAKES NOT MADE BY TEACHERS.

In the Advertiser a few weeks since was inserted an incident (calculated to produce a smile, certainly) of a Teacher in one of our schools, who regretted that an examination had been fixed for the day named, as upon looking in the Almanac, she had discovered that "rain might be expected about that time."

Permit me to relate one or two anecdotes, where some, who affect "to be wiser than their teachers are," make blunders almost as absurd.

In the examination of a school, not far from the one referred to above, I think, the Committee who rejoiced in the title of D. D., inquired of one of the pupils who was repeating the Tables of Wine, Ale, and Beer Measure, Why but thirty one and a half gallons of wine were required to make a barrel, when thirty-six gallons of ale or beer were needed. As the scholar could not tell, and the teacher being much in doubt, the learned gentleman explained by saying, "that in the case of ale and beer, Fermentation taking place, more gallons were necessary to make a barrel, than of wine. The teacher, then but a tyro in the profession, ventured modestly to inquire that if this was the fact, how it happened that but fifty-four gallons of ale or beer were needed to make a hogshead, when sixty-three gallons of wine were required to fill the same named cask?"

The expounder was nonplussed. He hesitated; and doubted if the Table was correctly quoted. But, being convinced by reviewing the Arithmetic, he owned up, and by him, neither scholar, teacher, or spectator was made wiser.

Another, nominally high in station—possibly in that vicinity—reported to be versed in the Classics, displays the Hemispheres (Eastern and Western,) which he has on two maps for illustrations, on sundry occasions—reversed—i. e. the Eastern is placed on the left hand, and the Western on the right, for the reason as is understood, that the red lines indicating the limits of Australasia and Polynesia, (a part of which are in each Hemisphere) cannot be brought together without this arrangement! EX-TEACHER.

Miss Fitzancy, an elderly maiden, accused Mr. Cleaver, the gay young man who was accustomed to carry home her marketing, with having forcibly kissed her, in the entry of her own house. Mr. Cleaver, although proud of his personal appearance, was short, very short, his height, even in French boots, reached only to four feet eleven inches. Miss Fitzancy, on the contrary, being fond of extremes ran up a foot higher, and staid there, being of remarkably rigid deportment. She swore the abbreviated yet amorous butcher kissed her by assault, and hauled him up for it.

Butcher, with some expression of disgust, more emphatic than necessary, denied the charge. Butcher was fat, lady wasn't. Cleaver had an antipathy to what he termed "scraggy" women, and vowed he hadn't kissed her, and wouldn't. Money wouldn't hire him to.

Being cross examined, the lawyer inquires of the lady the circumstances, when, where, how, &c. The lady replies with particularity. On Monday morning at ten o'clock, in the entry; resisted all she could, but he persevered and triumphed.

Lawyer asks, "Did he stand on any thing but the floor?"

"No; he stood on the floor; no chair, stool or anything else being brought into requisition."

"But, my dear madam, this is impossible! You are twelve inches taller than he. How could he reach your lips?"

Lady hadn't thought of that; but she was not to be trapped by the glibbist lawyer of them all; she replies, "Oh! ah! well I know; yes to be sure!—But then you know I scrootched a little!"

Exactly! Thank you, madam. That will do."

"Nothing further, your honor."

Verdict for the short defendant.—*English paper.*

A few days ago, fourteen kegs of lard were inspected in Norfolk, and in the middle of them were discovered deposits of bricks, rocks, billets of heavy wood, and flat irons. The lard was received from North Carolina.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1854.

LIBERTY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT AND ACTION.—It is a little too late in the day for the few to control the many, or for one class of men to dictate to the people what course of action they shall pursue. Cliques are finding it more and more difficult to manage the mass. The time is not far distant when any attempt to do so will appear simply ridiculous. Political thought and action should be as free as the air we breathe, and any infringement upon this right, should receive, as it deserves, the severest censure.

We care not half so much what are a man's political views, as we do whether he thinks and acts the part of a freeman, in the true sense of that term. There is nothing invidious intended in these remarks. They apply to everybody in general and nobody in particular. The whole machinery of wire-pulling, log-rolling, billing and cooing demagoguism ought to be thrown overboard as contraband. Let the people discuss all matters of public policy, investigate all questions of general interest, and come to their own conclusions with regard to their merits or demerits. Leave them untrammelled in their course, and they will act intelligently.

We would not encourage that kind of liberty which partakes of licentiousness, nor release people from wholesome restraints. Law and order are indispensable to security and happiness. None can be protected without their existence. In the abstract, our professed principles are correct, but we frequently fail in their proper application, not from necessity but from design. Ulterior ends are to be gained by a slight deviation. A certain object is to be accomplished, and "the end justifies the means," or "all is fair in politics" is the motto. Personal independence, if persistent, is to be crushed. Individuals are to be sacrificed unless they sound our shibboleth.

Now any number of men may lawfully and properly unite to promote a given object in a laudable manner. But they must consider that another class have equally as good a right to associate together for the promotion of another cause, or to use different means if they shall see fit, to secure the same object. "All men think all men mortal but themselves." So most men think all other men wrong but themselves. To think, and let think, is a very simple lesson, and apparently easy to be understood. But it is one thing to preach and quite a different thing to practise. A degree of liberality of feeling is highly conducive to happiness. If any one doubts, let him try the experiment, and prepare for very great expansiveness. It is wonderful how much freer he will breathe, and how much better he will feel. The world will undergo a speedy transformation in his estimation. The flower will take the place of the thorn, joy of sorrow. All will appear like a new world. This is no exaggeration; try it.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon of last week, two men in the employment of Thomas Clark met with a serious accident. They were engaged in painting the Unitarian Church in North Andover on what is called a spring stage. This is arranged, so that two persons, one at each end, can raise or lower themselves with ropes at pleasure. In making an attempt to lower, one of them let the rope slip from his hands and they were both precipitated to the ground, a distance of thirty feet. One of them, Mr. Barnes, had his head badly bruised, and continued insensible for two or three days, and died on Tuesday last. He leaves a family in Haverhill, and has worked in town but a few weeks. Mr. Loveland, the other person who fell, had a leg broken. After the limb was set, he was removed to the house of Mr. Clark, and is doing well. Mr. Barnes was taken to the house of J. Prescott Foster. They have received every attention, and been made as comfortable as circumstances would admit of. Dr. Kittredge was promptly procured when the accident occurred, and took charge of the cases. Too great care cannot be taken by persons in such dangerous situations, when by a slight mishap limb and life are in jeopardy.

STABLE KEEPERS LOOK OUT!—A man of fair exterior called at the Livery Stable of John Cornell one day last week, and hired a horse and chaise to go about six miles. Not returning according to promise, Mr. C. got out handbills and started in pursuit. The rogue went directly to Woburn, where he exchanged the horse for another, then drove to Brighton and traded away the chaise and harness. The articles were all found by the owner, and brought back. Even the boys in the streets greeted "the little Ballard Vale pony" on her safe arrival home after such a perilous expedition.

All sorts of stories are got up by the Southern press respecting the fugitive Burns affair in Boston. Keep cool, gentlemen. Don't become wrathful. Burns is a Baptist preacher. He arrived safely at Richmond, Va., with his master. The last reports were that he would be carried further South. A roguish fellow not far off hopes he will get another good chance to run away.

SUMMARY.

Within two days two hundred dogs were poisoned in Cincinnati, Ohio, by strychnine on meat.—Some of the parishioners of Rev. Dr. Todd of Pittsfield have recently presented him with a horse and buggy worth \$300.—The recent fire at Worcester, burned over three acres, and destroyed property to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars. One thousand men are thrown out of employment.—The Boston five per cent Savings Bank has already received about fifty thousand dollars from two thousand five hundred depositors.—Herr Driesbach, the "Lion King," was recently married to a lady in Ohio.—The hail storm was severe in some parts of the State last week. At Berlin, in Worcester County, hailstones fell to the depth of three inches.—The wild cat portion of the Maine Democracy have nominated Shepard Cary, of Houlton, for Governor.—The other branch of the party have nominated Anson P. Morrill for the same office.—A very stringent liquor law has passed the Connecticut Legislature.

We wish to direct attention to the advertisement in another column, on the subject of Life Assurance. Some persons have already availed themselves of the protection which this system affords. The officers of the company are men of the first standing in community, and conduct the business with wisdom and beneficial results to all concerned. A few years since a man of robust health, in the prime of life and residing in our own village, had his life insured at this office for a thousand dollars. A short time afterwards he was suddenly taken sick and died. His widow received the above amount.

Mr. Henry Hardy, of the West Parish in this town, has a chicken with three legs. It is about two months old, and seems so much pleased with the extra appendage, that it is held up constantly to prevent wear and tear, and secure its preservation. Wouldn't it be rather more democratic, if he would let each leg take its turn in scratching?

BOYS, BEWARE.—One day last week, Christopher A., son of Elbridge G. Wardwell, came very near being drowned in the Mill Pond at Abbott Village. He had been down two or three times, when he was seen by Warren Townsend, of Frye Village, who hastened with all possible speed, and succeeded in rescuing him. Such timely and praiseworthy acts should not pass unnoticed. Let the boys keep away from danger. Within our remembrance, a large number of young persons have been drowned in the Shawshin, and parents cannot be too careful in cautioning their children against going near such places under any pretext whatever.

CHOLERA.—J. S. Lamson, bookbinder, residing at No. 23 State street, Cambridgeport, was taken sick on Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock, died at 7 o'clock the same morning, and was buried the same afternoon. He was in the employ of Messrs. Nourse & Remick.

Rev. W. B. Brown will preach a discourse at the Free Church on Sunday morning, on the death of the late John N. Smith.

Professor Park of this town is to deliver the Annual Address at the next anniversary of the Essex County Agricultural Society, to be held at Lawrence on the 28th of September next. A better selection could not have been made.

James Wright of Lawrence has obtained a patent for improvement in napping cloth. He is not the first person "caught napping."

The Angel Gabriel (J. S. Orr) has been holding forth at Lawrence. The people had too much sense to molest him, and there was not much excitement except to gratify curiosity in looking at the notorious personage.

We learn from the Lawrence Courier that the "horns," long, broad, sharp and flat are organizing for the Fourth of July. People act bad enough, without any special effort to appear ridiculous. It will be a fortunate circumstance if these "horns" don't take any horns.

The fire seen in the direction of Lawrence on Saturday night proves to have been the barn of Samuel S. Valpey. It was burned down—Loss small.

The mercury in the New Hampshire political thermometer is up to fever heat. Two U. S. Senators are to be chosen by the Legislature now in Session. Parties are about equally balanced on some questions, and it does seem as if they were possessed. They must have been seized with convulsion fits, or they never would act so. The country will no doubt be safe, whatever the result may be. On Wednesday after, two unsuccessful ballotings, the whole subject was indefinitely postponed.

DEATH BY CHLOROFORM.—Mrs. Richardson, wife of Amasa Richardson of North Adams, came to her death last week, by inhaling chloroform administered by a doctor, for the purpose of extracting a tooth. It has been stated that a shock of electricity will recover a person in this situation; but it was not tried in this case.

Died in this town, of apoplexy, John N. Smith, a native of Scotland, June 20th, aged 54 years. Mr. Smith fell from a load of hay some months since, and was severely injured, so that for a time his life was despaired of. He however recovered; and worked in the field the day before his death. He has been a member of the "Free Church" in this town from its formation, and has adorned his profession by "a well ordered life and godly conversation." He was unassuming, yet cheerful, quiet but hopeful. In all the relations of life and in his intercourse with the world he gave daily evidence that he was governed by spiritual considerations. His constant inquiry seemed to be, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" At church, at the prayer meeting, as a teacher in the Sabbath School, by the way side and at home, he exhibited deep conscientiousness, and a sincere desire to faithfully discharge every duty. He lived beloved, and died lamented by all who knew him. "An honest man is the noblest work of God."

"Flora Lindsay; or Passages in an Eventful Life." By Mrs. Moodie. We have received from the Publishers, Messrs. De Witt & Davenport, Nassau Street, New York, a novel, bearing the above title, of 343 pages. Although ostensibly a novel, the author has in fact written an autobiography of her eventful life. It is written in a sprightly style and fascinating manner. The author has acquired popularity by her "Roughing it in the Bush," primarily issued. The new work is for sale by Sands. Price 50 cts.

The Vigilance Committee of Boston tendered to each of the Counsel for Burns, a check for \$200. Both gentlemen declined to receive any reward, stating that they considered it a duty to render their professional services gratuitously in any similar case.

A very large Temperance Convention met at Lowell on Tuesday and continued until Wednesday evening. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher of New York, General Carey of Ohio, and Philip S. White, Esq. of Penn. were among the popular speakers present.

The shower on Monday afternoon was accompanied by thunder and lightning, and did great damage in some localities. The spire of the Unitarian Church in Kingston was completely demolished. The lightning struck in eight different places in that town. A man was struck and instantly killed at South Bridgewater. At Duxbury another person was struck and remained insensible for some hours.

THE WOODEN NUTMEGS.—Every one who has ever heard of the "land of Nutmegs and Onions" associates the idea with the State of Connecticut. A live Yankee, from that State we presume, has invented a tin Nutmeg Grater for the purpose of grating whole nutmegs to a fine powder. The ladies will like it. It is for sale at a low price at the store of Dea. Albert Abbott.

During the shower in Haverhill last week, the Gazette informs us that one of the drops consisted of a tortoise three inches in length, and weighing 2 1/4 ounces. It was seen in its descent by a lady who afterwards watched its movements. The little fellow seemed alarmed, and at the same time rather pleased with his safe arrival on terra firma. He made a few hasty observations, and began to travel. It is a common thing for lizards, toads and frogs to be taken up from ponds and rivers.

Nine fugitive slaves recently made their escape from Kentucky to Ohio, on their way to Canada. A colored man, who, professing to be their friend, ascertained that a reward of a thousand dollars was offered for their apprehension, and betrayed them into the hands of their pursuers. Some think this fellow will be appointed to a consulship to Ningyong.

A drunken creature in human shape, by the name of Alexander Hewett, recently killed his wife, a neighbor by the name of Brown, and then despatched himself. They all belonged to Blackstone, Mass.

THE NEW CITY AT WILMINGTON.—Daniel Ayer, the house lot king, is transmuting Wilmington into a city. A few months ago, he bought 416 acres of land in that town. Two weeks ago he sold at auction some 60 or 70 lots. Another sale took place last Wednesday. In the meanwhile a Stove Factory and Saw Factory are starting up. We should pity the man who should say "hop town" in the hearing of any of the natives about these times. The nominee for Mayor has not been named. Sheldon will do for an Alderman.

Attorney General Cushing has given the opinion that the whole expenses of the rendition of fugitive slaves falls on the General Government. The expenses in the case of Burns are estimated at thirty thousand dollars.

Joseph K. Hayes, the Captain of the Watch in Boston, who refused to assist in the rendition of Burns, is remarkably fortunate in receiving presents. Ladies of Boston have presented him with \$153. Citizens of Plymouth have given him a splendid gold watch and chain.

CALIFORNIA AND THE DIGGER INDIANS.

The following is an extract from a letter recently received from the land of gold:—Just look at that company of squaws; what monstrous loads they carry on their heads—their feet broad and flat, like a duck's; how they jabber among themselves, as they see something to laugh at in the actions of the white folks. I believe these Indians are under the special care of Providence, for they are the simplest of created beings I have ever seen. I would like to parade a hundred or two through the streets of Andover, to see how it would make the people stare. Andover people have no more idea of what is going on in California than the inhabitants of the moon (if there are any there;) no idea of the abject misery of thousands and thousands of the natives. As a race they are the most filthy and ragged set that can be conceived of. But no doubt they live much better than they did before the Yankees came among them. Although the Yankees take advantage of them whenever they can, they seem to enjoy the company of 'Americana' very much. Store keepers always charge them double price, and the miners give them fifty cents a day to work for them, with which they seem satisfied, and go off jumping and singing. Everything is in common with them; if one receives anything to eat, he always shares it with the rest of his 'hombres' and 'mohalas,' (men and women. They are extremely fond of Jewsharps; to hear them play so softly their wild, Indian airs, makes one think of Dreamland; so slightly do they strike the tongue, that nothing but a soft Eolian sound is heard. I have two of them at work to-day, and I am certain, from the way they carry on, there is no care on their minds.

The women are obliged to do all the drudgery and hard work. They have a conical basket which they carry, strung upon their backs by means of a lashing around or over the tops of their heads, and in these baskets they will carry a decent load for a mule. There is one interesting feature in their character—they will not drink ardent spirits; they are very shy of such drinks, and if any man is very polite to them, they call him "mad whiskey." Some of them bring a little coarse gold now and then, which they pick up in some sly place. I have seen some of the most awful specimens of humanity in some of the Indian huts, that I ever beheld. Some old squaws, I should think were over a hundred years old.

California has put on her best dress in these days (May 15.) Flowers—flowers—flowers all around us; yellow, blue, red, orange, variegated—all the prismatic colors. You would be delighted with the sight of the fields, or rather prairies. One may gather a bouquet of beautiful flowers at any time in the day, right at the door.

But there is a dark side to the picture. O what a place is California for the ruin of young men! It is distressing to witness the waste of mind and body in this State. Young men may be seen squandering hours and days in drinking, gambling and swearing. It is heart sickening to look upon them. It seems as if there were multitudes here who do not have a serious thought pass through their minds once a year. Idle, ragged, drunken young men may be found anywhere in California, by the scores—men unfit for a civilized community, calling themselves Native Americans! Few young men have strength of mind to resist the evils afloat on the turgid stream of life in California.

The weather is now delightful and warm.—Beef is selling at 25 cents a pound, ham at 27 cents, salmon one cent, potatoes 1 cent, flour 4 and 5 cents, eggs \$2.50 a dozen, butter 50 cents a pound, barley 2 1/2 to 3 cents.

Immense fields of wheat have been sown this spring. Flouring mills are going up all over the country—saw mills and steam mills starting at almost all points.

Mr. Jonathan Swift has obtained the names of 560 legal voters of this town to a petition to Congress for the repeal of the fugitive slave law. It is thought seven-eighths of the whole number in town might be procured, if sufficient time were taken to present it to every man. These petitions may not effect the object, but they give expression to the views of the people on the subject in an unexceptionable and unequivocal manner. The Compromises have been stirred up so much by Congress itself, that the agitators embrace all the members. If the Baltimore platform were applied to them, they would be ostracised.

Edwin Lawrence has disposed of his interest in the Lynn Bay State, to Plumer Chesley, Esq. The new proprietor promises support to the measures and men of the Democratic party. Aside from its political character, it is intended to make the paper a welcome visitor of the family.

The Milford Weekly Journal has been enlarged, and puts on a new head dress. We hope the increased expenses of the enlargement will meet with increased patronage. It is a good paper, and its columns exhibit the same enterprize which has so rapidly built up the town from which it emanates.

Zanesville, Ohio, June 16th, 1854.

Messrs. Editors:—In the "history of Christ's Church," published in the Advertiser of the 10th inst., among the list of officers you place a star against my name, as deceased, which I suppose was intended for Dr. Francis Clarke, who was a member of the vestry at the same time with me, and since deceased. Thinking the error might deceive many of my old townsmen and friends, the remembrance of whom I cherish and love, please say to them that I am not dead but living, and should be happy to see any of them here in central Ohio, where I am now residing, where, if they call, I will insure them a Yankee Buck Eye hospitality.

Through the kindness of my good father, Hobart Clark, Esq., I have been favored weekly with your little Journal, nearly ever since it has been published, and I think my friends here will bear witness that on my return from the arduous duties of my Road, (after an absence of a few days or weeks) that among my first inquiries is that for the "Andover paper," for I must confess, although having been away for more than ten years, and a greater part of eighteen, I still take a deep interest in my native town, and rejoice with her in her prosperity. With my best wishes for the success of the Advertiser, I remain, your friend,
GEO. T. CLARK.

[For the Advertiser.]

The Fourth of July. How is it to be celebrated in Andover? Or are we to have no celebration? The papers of the neighboring towns have given notice of the manner in which they have resolved to recognize the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, but our little sheet, the Advertiser, is silent on the subject.

Is Andover entirely indifferent to the fact that there are hardly any towns, (I might almost say none at all) of her size and population which neglect this occasion as often as she has done? Some two or three years ago there was a temperance meeting or picnic in a grove, on the Fourth, and the day was wound up with a few fire works clumsily set off before dark. Yet even this was thought very wonderful for Andover. Can we not this year do something worthy of ourselves, and show that we have not forgotten the immunities of freemen?
INDEPENDENCE.

The Cochituate Engine Company in North Andover have been presented by Mr. Geo. French the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, with a splendid Signal Lantern. The name of the Company is ground in the glass which is of ruby and blue color. After the presentation, the Company formed in procession marched to the residence of Mr. French, and gave him three times three.

The man or boy (have we boys among us?) who chews two cents worth of tobacco daily, smokes three Spanish cigars, and drinks three glasses of spirits, at 6 cents a glass, spends the interest of nearly \$2000 yearly.

[Boston Correspondence.]

Boston, June 20th, 1854.

Our city is rapidly gaining an unenviable reputation for its street fights just at this time. The present entirely American Police Force is not very popular with the Irish, who claim that their countrymen shall share in the offices of the city. The result is, that great trouble is experienced by the Police in keeping order in Irish localities. Let an arrest be made, and in a moment a large crowd of foreigners is gathered to assist the prisoner and drive off the officers. Attempted rescues are frequent occurrences. On Saturday evening last, an assault of this character was made by about 500 Irish men and women on a small party of officers. Hard blows were sent and received, but the Police finally triumphed, and ten of the rioters are quietly resisting in jail, awaiting their trial before the municipal court. They will probably work for the city at the House of Correction, before many days.

A most shocking tragedy was enacted at Blackstone, Mass., on Saturday night last. A man named Alex. Hewitt, of intemperate habits, while crazy drunk had a quarrel with his wife, who, to escape his fury, ran to a neighbor's house for protection. Hewitt pursued, and approaching a window demanded his wife. The neighbor, a man named Brown, went to the window to speak to him, when the drunken fiend fired at him with a revolver, killing him instantly. Mrs. Hewitt then attempted to escape by a back door, but was finally shot by her husband, who then escaped to the woods. On Sunday he came out from his hiding place and gave himself up, but died in a short time from the effects of strychnine, which he took just before coming out of the woods. His agony was awful while dying. He stated before death that the murder of his wife was premeditated, but that he did not intend to kill Mr. Brown.

We regret to announce the death of Christopher C. Dean, Esq., the well known Treasurer and Agent of the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society. His loss will be deeply felt not only by his family and immediate relatives, but by the very large circle of clergymen and Sabbath School Officers with whom he has been accustomed to transact business for many years.

We have had two quite severe thunder showers since my last. Much damage was done in many towns about Boston. It is a singular fact that Boston seems exempt from damage by lightning. We can hardly account for this fact, but we believe \$100 would cover all the damage done for the last ten years. It would seem as though so many tall chimneys and admirable attractors and conductors as our city affords would cause repeated casualties. But such is not the case. We have heard it said that the present system of fire alarms is also a great protection against lightning, serving like a net work to disseminate the electricity.

Ten deaths by cholera are reported to have occurred last week in this city, and the most thorough preparations have been made for any spread of the disease. Physicians have been appointed by the city, for each fire district, to attend to cases on which they may be called, and hospitable accommodations have been provided for the

of the sick. We anticipate no trouble from the cholera, although we shall probably have more or less cases during the summer. None need be alarmed, however, as the disease is confined to the dirty haunts where it would really be surprising if there were no sickness.

The Sons of Newburyport are making preparations for a grand celebration on the 4th of July. Arrangements are being made for a reunion of all the Sons with the "Old Folks at Home." Delegates are to be present from all parts of the country, and a time better even than that at Portsmouth last year is anticipated.

MR. BODWELL'S LECTURES. The Rev. J. C. Bodwell will deliver his third Lecture on Monday evening next, June 26th, at 8 o'clock.—Subject, "The Women of England."—We can assure our fellow citizens that a rare opportunity is now offered them, of hearing a Course of Lectures of unusual interest.

MARRIAGES. In North Andover, June 20th, by Rev. F. C. Williams, Mr. Moses O. Ayres, of Westboro', to Miss Hannah L., daughter of Dea. Joseph Farnham of N. A. In Dunbarton, N. H., on the 23d ult, by Rev. John M. Putnam, Mr. John Guttererson, son of Nathan Guttererson, Esq., to Miss S. Frances, daughter of the late Dr. Isaac Stearns.

DEATHS. In this town, June 19th, from injuries received in falling from the Church in North Andover, white painting, Luther Barnes, of Haverhill, aged 33. In Ballard Vale, June 17th, of Consumption, Robert Young, aged 24. In Charlestown, June 17th, of disease of the heart, C. Dean, Treasurer of the Mass. Sabbath School Society, aged 53.

ONE PRICE ONLY. We still adhere to our One Price System, feeling confident that it is the fairest and most honorable way of dealing. We think all after a fair consideration of the subject must be led to acknowledge that it is the most accurate and impartial method which can be adopted for the sale of goods. By this rule all are enabled to purchase their goods at the same rate, whether acquainted with the article or not.

CRAPE SHAWLS. A large Invoice of Embroidered and Plain White and Colored Crape Shawls, also black and silk shawls in great variety at A. W. Stearns & Co. Nos. 1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Essex St. Lawrence, June 17.

NEW BOOKS received and for Sale by M. SANDS, MAIN ST., ANDOVER. The Modern Horse Doctor, by Geo. H. Dadd. M. D. V. S., Despotism in America, by Richard Hildreth, Uncle Jerry's letters to young mothers, by Ann E. Porter, First Lessons in Gentleness and Truth by Aunt Alice, Durham Village, Egypt Past and Present, Flora Lyndsay by Mrs. Moodie, Complete Poetical Works of Saml. Rogers Edited by Epes Sargent, The Mother and her Offspring by Stephen Tracy, M. D. Also the following Musical Works: Zundel's Melodion Instructor, Melodion without a Master, A Progressive and Complete Method for the Piano Forte by Henri Bertini, Hunter's celebrated Instructor for the Piano Forte with French and English texts, A complete Instructor for the Melodion, Seraphine, or Reed Organ, to which are added fifty pieces of Popular Music, Embracing Songs, Marches, Waltzes and Polkas by E. L. White, A new self instructing school for the Violin on an entirely new method, three parts in one, by Geo. Sanders, Prof. of Music &c., Instructions for the following Instruments, Guitar, Flute, Clarinet, Accordeon and Clarinet, &c. &c. Also for Sale, at rate article of Duplicate and Impression paper. June 24.

Is your Life Assured? THE Subscriber has been appointed by the State Mutual Assurance Company at Worcester, its Agent for this town and vicinity. The benefits which this Institution confers upon those who become members, are very great. Pamphlets containing the Charter, By-Laws and much valuable information with respect to its principles and plan upon which it is established, practical observations &c. furnished gratuitously on application to GEORGE FOSTER. Andover, June 24.

NEW BOOKS. Africa and the American Flag, by Foote, \$1.12 The Schools and School Master } H. Miller, 1.00 The Old Red Sandstone } H. Miller, .75 The Knout and the Russians, Illustrated, .83 The Plurality of Worlds, .75 Conflict of Ages, Beecher, 1.00 Mrs. Hale's New Cook Book, .75 Breck's Book of Flowers, .58 Harper's, Hunt's and Putnam's Magazine, to order. Pens, Ink, Paper, Quills, Envelops, &c. June 24. JOHN J. BROWN.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. ESSEX ss. June 7, 1854. A warrant has been Duly issued by N. W. Harmon, Esquire, Commissioner of Insolvency for said County of Essex against the Estate of Benjamin M. Hodges of Andover, in said County, joint partner, with George N. White, of said Andover, doing business under the name and firm of White and Hodges, Insolvent debtors, and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property of said Insolvent debtors to them or for their use and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Insolvent debtors will be held at a Court of Insolvency at the office of said Commissioner in Lawrence in said County on the twenty-third day of June inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the proof of debts and the choice of an Assignee or Assignees. M. BRIDGES, DEPUTY SHERIFF, June 10. 3t. Messenger.

GUARDIAN'S SALE. BY ORDER of the Probate Court, will be sold at Auction on Monday, July 3d, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, about 8 Acres of Land belonging to Simeon Stevens in Lawrence, bounded Northerly by the main road, and West of the house of Samuel Poor, in lots to suit purchasers. Also at the same time, several Lots of Wood and Timber standing on said land. Also at the same time and place, a small Lot of Peat Meadow, lying in Andover, West of Frye Village, in the Jones Meadow. Terms made known at the sale. STEPHEN BARKER, Guardian. Methuen, June 17. 3t*

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD. DIVIDEND NO. 32. A Dividend has been declared of four dollars on each share, payable on the first day of July next, to Stockholders of record, at the close of business on the 17th inst. H. B. WILBUR, Treasurer. Boston, June 17.

PROBATE NOTICE. ESSEX, SS. At a Court of Probate, holden at Salem, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in June, A. D. 1854. On the petition of Moses Clement, of Andover in said county, guardian of his children, viz.—Moses W. Clement, Caroline L. Clement, George G. Clement, Abby F. Clement, Charles A. Clement, Mary F. Clement, Sarah M. Clement, Anna J. Clement and Benjamin Clement, minors, showing that the said minors are interested in and owners of the following real estate, viz: One undivided seventh part of a certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in the South Parish in said Andover, on the easterly side of the road leading from the old South Meeting house, so called, to Phillips Academy, and bounded, as follows, viz:—on the north by land of George H. French about twelve rods, on the east by land of the late Justin Edwards deceased about six rods, on the south by land of Peter French about twelve rods, and on the west about six rods by the road aforesaid; all as the same is now enclosed; that the said real estate is unproductive in its present state, and a division of the same would be impracticable; and that it would therefore be for the benefit of said minors, that their interest in said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out and secured on interest, or invested in productive stocks, for the benefit of said minors, and praying that he may be duly empowered and licensed to sell said real estate, agreeably to law in such case provided:— Ordered, That the last Tuesday in June instant, ten of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said petition, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Newburyport, in said county; and that the petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Andover Advertiser, printed in Andover, before said time, that they may be present, and show cause, if they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. N. S. HOWE, Judge of Probate. A true copy of record, attest: June 10. 3t. GEO. R. LORD, Register

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 2000 Yds. Striped Silk from .50 to \$1.75. 1000 " Brocade " .75 to 1.25 800 " Plaid " .62 to 1.00 1600 " Plain Changeable " .50 to .75. Cases Bateau Delaines, " Challi Bateau, 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.

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.

MACY'S Weekly Despatch. HAVERHILL, MASS. Received this Week, 50 ps. best quality Striped Lawns, fast colors, 11 cts. worth 15. Splendid qualities Plaid and Striped Challies, 25 cts. worth 37. Extra width and quality plain Barges, desirable colors. 50 ps. handsome style striped English Prints. New silk and wool fig Barages, 25 cts. a yard, cheap, bought at auction under price. 50 new styles Mantillas opened this week. 30 new Black Silk Shawls, all qualities, opened this week. REAL MOHAIR MITTS!! 100 doz. long Mohair Mitts, from 58 cts. a pair up. 100 doz. short Mohair Mitts, from 50 cts. up. They were bought at an exclusive auction sale of Mohair Mitts on Friday last, the last auction sale of the season. They are 20 pr. ct. under price. 100 prs. new Flowing and Tight Sleeves, from 62 1/2 cts. up. 250 white and colored hose, from 7 up. 100 all silk Parasols, from 62 1/2 cts. up. New Black Trimming Laces, all silk. 50 ps. New Bonnet Ribbons, very fine Thread Laces. Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings, very fine Cambric Edgings. Boys Socks, Child's Fancy Hose, &c. &c. 4 cases new Domestic, &c. Lowest price always named First. R. H. MACY. Haverhill, June 10. 3t

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 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.

EDSON'S DOUBL-ACTING SUCTION AND FORCING PUMP. With Brass Cyl. in Cast Air CHAMBER. DESIGNED FOR HOUSES, SHIPS AND FACTORIES, ALSO FOR Garden and Fire ENGINES. This Machine is a great desideratum. It is the cheapest and most perfect Pump ever offered to the public, being the simplest arrangement of the best materials in the most compact form. J. EDSON, M. CROSBY, & R. R. FLETCHER, Proprietors of Letters Patent. Office, 554 Washington St., Boston, Mass. D. W. Palmer, Agent, for Andover, Lawrence, Methuen, Haverhill, Bradford, Boxford and Middleton. June 17. 3mos.

DISSOLUTION. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of RICHARD & WARDWELL, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 10 inst. June 17. 2t*

D. W. PALMER, MACHINIST and JOBBER, opposite Swift's Building, Essex St. will continue the business of Jobbing as heretofore, and solicits the patronage of his customers. GUNS, POWDER, SHOT, &c. constantly on hand. Also every variety of Locks repaired. June 17. 4t

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, & 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. 3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed executors of the last will and testament of Judith Wood, late of Andover, in the county of Essex, singlewoman, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to WM. JOHNSON, JR. } Executors. DANE FOSTER. } Andover, June 10, 1854. 3t

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 & 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.

C. G. McDell 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.

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.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. STEVENS & 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. STEVENS. DAVID S. FOSTER. Boston, May 6th, 1854. 3m.

NEW BAKERY!! THOMAS M. RICHARDS WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Andover, and vicinity, that he has commenced BAKING, at the old Bakery on Salem street; and is 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. He is also prepared to bake all kinds of wedding and fancy cake, to order, at the shortest possible notice. N. B. He will bake Beans, puddings &c., on Saturday nights, for all those who will favor him with a call. Fresh Yeast every day. THOMAS M. RICHARDS. Andover, June 17, 1854.

PORT'S CORNER.

LAW, VERSUS SAW.

OR, MUSINGS FROM THE OFFICE WINDOW.

Sitting in his office was a lawyer—
Standing in the street was a sawyer,
On the lawyer's anxious face,
You could read a knotty case,
Needing law;
While the sawyer, gaunt and grim,
On a rough and knotty limb,
Run his saw.

Now the saw-horse seemed to me,
Like a double X in fee;
And the saw,
Which ever way 'twas thrust,
Must be followed by the dust,
Like the law.

And the log upon the rack,
Like a client on the track,
Played its part—
As the tempest teeth of steel
Made a wound that would not heal,
Through the heart.

And each severed stick that fell,
In its falling seemed to tell,
Tell too plain,
Of the many severed ties,
That in law suits will arise,
Bringing pain.

Then methought the sturdy paw,
That was using axe and saw
On the wood—
Held a yielding mine of wealth
With its honest toil and health—
Doing good.

If the chips that strewed the ground,
By some stricken widow found,
In her need,
Should, by light and warmth, impart
Blessings to her aged heart,
Happy deed.

This conclusion that I draw,
That no exercise of law,
Twisting *India Rubber* law,
Is as good,
As the exercise of paw,
On the handle of a saw,
Sawing wood.

In the middle of the fifteenth century, the following prophecy is said to have appeared.—It is certainly wonderful—if true:—

In twice two hundred year the Bear
The Crescent will assail,
But if the cock and Bull unite,
The Bear will not prevail.
In twice ten years again,
Let Islam know and fear,
The Cross shall stand, the Crescent wane,
Dissolve and disappear.

IMPROVEMENT OF PASTURES.

In a private letter recently received from Hon. George Grennell of Greenfield, we find among other matters, the following very timely and important suggestions. They were not designed for publication, but we trust that the writer will excuse us for giving them to our readers, as they seem to us eminently suggestive, and may lead others to prescribe remedies or the evidence of which he complains.

MY DEAR SIR:—Permit me to ask your attention to a subject which I deem of great importance, especially to the farming interest of the valley and the bordering hills, namely, the pasturage in our region.

Is there not too much of it in area, and too little in quality? As I ride over our Franklin hills and levels, I am struck with the great extent of pastures, which are in very many cases barrenness itself; great, handsome, bare hills, without a shade tree, and gnawed down to the very roots of the herbage. Grass is nearly out of the question. I know much of this evil is the result of overstocking in summer. Cannot farmers be persuaded against this ruinous, almost wicked practice?

Again, the bushes are imperfectly kept down on many pastures. But, why should not the growth of bushes, in a vast many cases, be left to themselves, to form fine forests of wood, and the residue of the pastures improved by special fertilizing, and not overstocked.

Would not plaster "pay"? Super phosphate? ashes? You have given interesting accounts of this department of agriculture in some of your letters from England. Our pastures are spreading, to be hard used and neglected, and our woods diminishing to make room for just such grazing ground.

I trust you will excuse these hints, and I hope you will call, yea enforce general attention to this subject. I am sir, respectfully yours,
GEO. GRENNELL.

In reply to the question, "would not plaster pay?" we have no hesitation in saying, yes.—If applied at the rate of 100 lbs. annually to the acre, it would more than pay—would give a handsome profit—on most of our old pastures. On other lands it would produce but little effect. Must the owners of land therefore apply it wholly at random? Not at all. It is the easiest thing in the world to decide whether a particular pasture would be benefited by plaster. Try it. Scatter a few handfuls here and there. If the spots where it falls become green, and clover succeeds to wire grass, then plaster may be applied without fear of loss. It is true that plaster is not sufficient of itself, as a manure. It contains

but two out of ten or twelve of the ingredients necessary to crops. It would therefore be folly to hope that the continued application of plaster without other manures would be attended by good results. But it should be remembered also, that the cattle are constantly supplying other manures. Most of what they take from the soil they restore to it. Supplying plaster therefore to pastures, at the rate of 100 lbs. yearly, is only supplying it in a reasonable proportion with other fertilizers, a very different process from what it would be, if one should attempt to remove crops from ploughlands, by the mere application of plaster.

With regard to the question whether super-phosphate of lime would pay, we cannot tell. We hardly know what super-phosphate of lime is. We very much suspect that it is anything and nearly everything. One thing is certain, ground bones are an excellent manure for old pastures. The result of their application is, abundant feed, sweet feed, healthy animals, inclined to grow, to lay on fat, or to give milk, as the case may be. But whether the super-phosphates of commerce will pay, is more than we know. We wish that farmers would try it. Let them try it in such quantities as they can afford to lose, if the result should be unfavorable. A single cwt. spread upon a half acre, would test its value for that soil, nearly as well as a ton spread over ten acres, and yet the loss in the former case, provided no good results followed, would hurt no one.

We would say the same with regard to ashes; let them be tried. Some, to our certain knowledge, have tried them on old pastures, and found them to answer well. This however does not prove that they would pay in all cases. We are of opinion that they would.—Nevertheless they might fail on some pastures while they would do well on others; and we think therefore that each farmer should experiment for himself—settle the point with regard to his own land.—Conn. Valley Farmer.

FUTURE HOUSEKEEPERS.—We sometimes catch ourselves wondering how many of the young ladies whom we meet with are to perform the part of housekeepers, when the young men who now eye them so admiringly have persuaded them to become their wives. We listen to those young ladies of whom we speak, and hear them not only acknowledging, but boasting of their ignorance of all household duties, as if nothing would so lower them in the esteem of their friends as the confession of an ability to bake bread and pies, or cook a piece of meat, or a disposition to engage in any useful employment. Speaking from our own youthful recollection, we are free to say, that taper fingers and lily-white hands are very pretty to look at with a young man's eyes, and sometimes we have known the artless innocence of practical knowledge displayed by a young miss to appear rather interesting than otherwise. But we have lived long enough to learn that life is full of rugged experiences, and that the most loving, romantic and delicate people must live on cooked or otherwise prepared food, and in homes kept clean and tidy by industrious hands. And for all practical purposes of married life, it is generally found for the husband to sit and gaze at a wife's taper fingers and lily hand, or for a wife to sit and be looked at and admired, does not make the pot boil or put the smallest piece of food into the pot.

FIFTEEN YOUNG MEN.—At a respectable boarding house, some years ago, were fifteen young men. Six of them uniformly appeared at the breakfast table on Sabbath morning, shaved, dressed and prepared as to their apparel, for attendance on public worship. They also actually attended both forenoon and afternoon. All became highly respected and useful citizens. The other nine were ordinarily absent from the breakfast table on Sabbath morning. At noon they appeared at the table, shaved and dressed in a decent manner. In the afternoon they were out, but not ordinarily at church; nor were they usually seen at the place of worship. One of them is now living, and in reputable employment; the other eight became openly vicious. All failed in business, and are now dead. Several of them came to an untimely and awfully tragic end.

Many a man may say, as did a worthy and opulent citizen; "the keeping of the Sabbath saved me." It will, if duly observed, benefit all. In the language of its Author, "they shall ride upon the high places of the earth."

When you see a girl so weak that she can't sweep her own seven by nine chamber, and then goes to a ball and dances all night with the power of a locomotive, make up your mind that she is "got up on bad principles." The sooner you take your hat and departure the better. Such sort of calico has been the everlasting ruin of many a man.

"Why does father call mother honey?" asked a boy of his eldest brother. "Can't think 'cept it's because she has a large comb in her head."

STATISTICS OF CHURCHES IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Below will be found a table showing the number and value of the churches of each denomination in this State as published in the Census of 1850:—

| Denomination. | No. of Churches. | Value of Ch. Property. |
|----------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Congregational | 439 | \$3,279,089 |
| Baptist | 262 | 1,460,350 |
| Methodist | 255 | 934,380 |
| Unitarian | 262 | 2,320,147 |
| Universalist | 117 | 643,875 |
| Episcopal | 53 | 697,250 |
| Friends | 37 | 108,609 |
| Catholics | 35 | 477,500 |
| Christian | 29 | 84,450 |
| Presbyterian | 15 | 82,500 |
| Union | 6 | 9,550 |
| Swedenborgian | 3 | 66,000 |
| Free | 3 | 11,750 |
| Lutheran | 1 | 11,193 |
| Jewish | 1 | 1,200 |
| Minor Sects | 11 | 17,450 |
| Total | 1529 | \$10,205,293 |

A good story is told of a Michigan man who recently went down into Indiana to buy a drove of horses. He was gone longer than he intended to be absent, and failed to meet a business engagement. On being rather reproached for not being at home, he made due apology. "I tell you how it is, Squire, at every little darned town they wanted me to stop and be president of a Bank.—*Toledo Blade.*"

"Look there!" exclaimed a returned Irish soldier to a gaping crowd, as he exhibited with some pride, his tall hat with a bullet-hole in it. "Look at that hole, will you? You see that if it had been a low-crowned hat, I should have been killed outright."

A New York editor, finding a cabbage-seed in a letter received from a brother quill, wants to know if his correspondent is in the habit of scratching his head while writing.

TO FATTEN FOWLS.—Fowls may be fattened in four or five days by the following process: Set some rice over the fire with skimmed milk, as much only as will serve one day; let it boil till the rice is swelled out; add a teaspoonful of sugar. Feed the fowls four or five times a day in pans, and give them as much each time as will fill them. Great care must be taken that they have nothing sour given them, as that prevents their fattening. Give them clean water or milk from rice to drink. By this method the flesh will have a clear whiteness.

In Utah, on the death of a man, his property descends to the Mormon Church, his wives and children not being recognized as heirs. The Church is the sole heir to all property.

Envy nobody, covet nothing worldly, go quietly about your work, and believe that a man may work at an anvil and be as religious as if it were his office to stand at the altar.

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, 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

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

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

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 Lighte, 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 & FIXTURES,
May be found at
BARNARD'S FURNITURE STORE.

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

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.

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

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. 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 tf

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. tf

Henry Anderson,
Hair Dressing Saloon,
Over J. J. Brown's Store, where he will be ready to attend to Shaving, Champoning, 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.

RAILROADS.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGE-
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 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 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 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 15, 1 30, 2 50, 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 45, 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 4 45 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.

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 favor.
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 \$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. 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.

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.