

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

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

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HAD A "WINNING WAY" WITH HER. A wayward son of the Emerald Isle "left the bed and board" which he and Margaret his wife had occupied for a long while and spent his time around rum shops where he was always on hand to count himself "in," whenever anybody should "stand treat." Margaret was dissatisfied with this state of things and endeavored to get her husband home again. We shall see how she succeeded.

"Now patrick, me honey, will ye come back?"

"No, Margaret, I won't come back."

"And won't ye come back for the love of the children?"

"Not for the love of the children, Margaret."

"Will ye come back for the love of me-silf?"

"Niver, at all. 'Way wid ye."

"An' patrick, won't the love of the church bring ye back?"

"The church to the —, and than I won't come back."

Margaret thought she would try some other inducement. Taking a pint bottle of whiskey from her pocket, and holding it up to her truant husband, she said, "Will ye come for a drap of whiskey?"

"Ah, me darlint," answered Patrick, unable to withstand the temptation, "it's yerself that'll always bring me home again—ye has such winning way wid ye! I'll come home, Margaret."

Margaret declared that Patrick was reclaimed by moral suasion.—*Lynn News.*

BRUIN TURNED BURGLAR.—A bear weighing 500 lbs., was killed recently, says the Bangor Whig, at the lumbercamp of Mr. E. Longfellow, on the Machias River. He had been in the habit of pillaging the storehouse of the lumbermen, during their temporary absences,—helping himself to flour, molasses, butter, pork, etc., with the utmost freedom. He was particularly sweet on the molasses; but in addition to a whole keg of this article, he had made way with two barrels of flour, a firkin of butter, and a large quantity of pork.

BEECHER says—"We never hear the remark made of a person that a man 'has a great many enemies,' without feeling desirous of his acquaintance. We are sure to find him in many respects a man of superior ability and sterling character."

SOLID ADVICE. When you go a-fishing be sure and "take a bite" before you start, for you may not get one after.

[From the True Flag.]

THE NEW CLOAK;

OR, "MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS."

BY OLIVER OPTIC.

"There! I declare, if Mrs. Burton hasn't got a new cloak!" exclaimed Mrs. Waxwell to her intimate friend, Miss Viney, as they came out of church, one Sunday.

"I see she has," replied Miss Viney, very quietly.

"I know her husband can't afford it. She will be the ruin of him yet."

"I suppose they know their own business best; at any rate, it is a blessing that you or I are not accountable for her misdeeds," said Miss Viney, who, though what is technically termed an "old maid," was not of that class who have been slanderously styled gossips and busy-bodies; and we have purposely introduced her to refute the foul calumny, that "old maids" are all meddlers,—and we are sure that all spinsters will be grateful to us for the service.

"I don't know about that," returned Mrs. Waxwell, with a dubious shake of the head; "Mr. Burton owes my husband \$300, and I don't believe he will ever get his pay, if things go on in this way. That cloak could not have cost less than \$30."

"I presume they could afford it, or they would not have bought it; at any rate, they ought to know best."

"Mrs. Burton is a vain, conceited, proud woman; and pride will have a fall, one of these days."

"I hope not."

"I hope she will have a fall; she would drop some of those airs then."

"I never thought she was what might be termed a vain woman."

"She is. She is an impudent minx; and the sooner she is brought down on a level with her circumstances, the better for her and the world."

"She has the reputation of being a very kind-hearted person, and an excellent neighbor."

"I don't care if she has. She likes to 'lord' it through the village; and for one, I won't be ruled by her."

"Really, I don't understand you. She is as amiable and humble as any one need be."

"Amiable and humble, indeed! What did she buy that new cloak for, except to excite the envy of half the town, and make them think she is somebody?"

"I hope there is no one so silly as to envy her,"—and Miss Viney cast a significant glance full into the face of her companion.

"I don't, for one; but I should like to teach her that she is no better than the rest of the world."

"She don't profess to be. She visits the neighborhood; and I'm sure there is no better person, in sickness, than she is."

"All that may be."

"When you had the erysipelas, you remember she watched with you when no one else would."

"I know it; but is one to be tyrannized over forever, because she watched a few nights with me?"

"How strange you talk."

"Do I? Didn't she buy that cloak on purpose to cut a figure through the town, and make everybody feel cheap?"

"No, I'm sure she did not; she had no such motive," replied Miss Viney, smartly.

"I don't believe it, there."

"She is no such a woman as that."

"Yes she is, just such a woman as that."

"I have seen no one but you who feels bad about it."

"But me! La sake! I wouldn't have you think that I feel bad about it. She can wear what she's a mind to, for all me; only I hope she can afford it, that's all."

"I think she can. She has the reputation of being a pretty careful woman."

"I don't care; but I feel it my duty to warn my husband to look out about his debt. When folks get to be so awful extravagant, there's no knowing what may happen."

"Mr. Burton is doing a very good business, people say."

"Nobody knows anything about what he is doing. All I know is, that when Squire Smith sold him two cords of wood, last week, and carried in the bill, he

couldn't pay it. He actually put the Squire off till next week. That looks as though they could afford \$30 cloaks, don't it?"

With these sage reflections, Mrs. Waxwell turned down the lane that led to her home, leaving Miss Viney to pursue her way, and ponder the extravagance of "some folks."

Mrs. Waxwell loved fine clothes quite as much as any other woman of the nineteenth century; and this is saying a great deal. But then her husband was parsimonious; and though she loved "nice things" very much, she loved money more,—which, we take it, amounts to nothing more or less than meanness.

Mr. Waxwell was a farmer, and well off in the world. The advent of the railroad into his native town had turned things topsy-turvy in general, and put the deuce into the women in particular,—to use Mr. Waxwell's classic language. Time was when they were content to wear a straw bonnet and a calico gown to meeting; but now they had to rig it out in silks and satins, with flounces and furbelows, and all sorts of rigging hitched to them, for all the world just like a clown in the circus. Such were Mr. Waxwell's view of the social influence of the railroad.

Society began to be a little "select." Folks put on airs, and were so "stuck up," that you couldn't touch them with a ten-foot pole.

Farmer Waxwell did not much like this state of things. It cost money, on the one hand, and he did not like to be thrown into the shade, on the other. He was about the richest man in the place; but \$10 bonnets and \$30 cloaks were abominations that he could not tolerate. Mrs. Waxwell did not like to be outdone in the matter of dress; and when she bought a new merino cloak, the previous season, she had not a doubt but it would be unsurpassed for two seasons, at least. When Mrs. Burton came out with her \$30 velvet, she found the wind was taken entirely out of her sail, and she was as indignant as the case demanded.

In the rise and progress of the village since the advent of the railroad, two new stores had gone into operation, one of which was conducted by Mr. Burton, an enterprising young man from the metropolis, who had brought a city wife and a great many city notions with him. As with a great many who go from the city to the country, he was exceedingly annoyed by the disinterested, charitable attention to other people's business, which so extensively prevails in rural districts. He kept his affairs to himself, and this bothered and perplexed the gossips. His wife had a way of attending to her own concerns. She had been brought up where people do not even know their next-door neighbor. If she wanted a new dress or a new bonnet, she never deemed it necessary to consult the neighbors in regard to her ability to afford it, or about the style and material.

But in spite of these peculiarities, she was amiable and kind to all; a friend and a comforter to the sick, and quite a useful person in the society of the place. She understood matters and things; had a larger experience of the world than those who had seen nothing of it; and the consequence was, that when a party was to be given, a picnic projected, or a ball got up, she was consulted, and her advice followed. She understood all these things, and was happy to explain the "fashion" in regard to them, to all who asked her counsel.

Poor Mrs. Waxwell! her star began to decline when Mrs. Burton came to the village. She was no longer the leader of the ton, and her heart was bursting with envy. Though she often received the kind offices of the store-keeper's wife, both in sickness and in health, she would willingly have crushed her. That new cloak was the cap-sheaf of the indignities which she fancied had been heaped upon her; and she determined that her unconscious rival should suffer the consequences of her temerity.

Her first demonstration was put upon her husband, whom she found no difficulty in convincing that Mr. Burton would be ruined by the extravagance of his wife; and that, unless he immediately collected the debt, he would certainly lose it.

As soon as she had done her washing, on Monday, she "made some calls," and embraced the opportunity of commenting freely upon that new cloak. The women told their husbands that Mr. Burton would certainly fail; and before three days had elapsed, there was quite a ferment in the place.

Nobody knew anything about Mr. Burton's affairs. He seemed to be doing a good business, though no one knew of his having any money. He did not even own the house in which he lived. He had no property, apparently, but his stock. The careful old farmer, to whom in the course of trade he had become indebted for produce, which he sent to Boston, began to be alarmed by these rumors.

It was in the State of New Hampshire; and at the time of which I write, the "grab law" was in force, and is still, for ought that I know.

One morning, as Mr. Burton returned from a journey to a neighboring town, he found his stock attached on the claim of Farmer Waxwell,—and all on account of that new cloak which his wife had worn to meeting on the preceding Sunday. He had not the means to pay the note at that moment; and while he was considering a plan to extricate himself from the dilemma, the news that his goods had been attached spread all over the place. All the creditors were in hot haste to follow the track of Farmer Waxwell (for it was "first come, first served"), and in less than two hours a dozen had fastened upon the stock of his store.

This was a tremendous result to follow in the train of a \$30 cloak, and a gossiping old woman.

"What do you think now, Miss Viney?" asked Mrs. Waxwell, as they met, soon after the store-keeper's disaster had been made public.

"I hope Mr. Burton will be able to pay his debts."

"But he won't,—I know he won't."

"Probably, if they had given him any notice of their intention to demand the payment of their claims, he would have been prepared to meet them."

"I guess Mrs. Burton will not feel quite so stuck up, after this."

"I hope you have done nothing to bring about this sad result."

"But I have. I made my husband sue his note; and when he put on, the others did. \$30 cloak, indeed!"

"I am sorry you have done this; you may ruin Mr. Burton by it."

"That's just what I meant to do!"—and Mrs. Waxwell's malignant expression betrayed the jealousy she had so long harbored.

"You did! It was very ungrateful and unkind in you to do so," replied Miss Viney, indignantly.

"Humph!"

"Any trader would be likely to come out badly, to have all his creditors to pounce upon him without giving him a chance to collect his debts."

"I don't believe he has any to collect."

"Even your husband, as well off as he is, might be embarrassed, if suddenly called upon to pay his debts,"—and Miss Viney looked significantly at her angry companion.

"I doubt it."

"He may have a trial," said the maiden lady, as she moved toward the store.

"What can she mean by that?" thought Mrs. Waxwell.

Miss Viney had some property of her own, and it was all in the hands of Farmer Waxwell, who had, on his own account, invested the greater part of it in railroad stock.

This is what she meant. She would claim the \$3,000 her husband owed her,—and a cold chill passed through her veins, as the thought struck her. Farmer Waxwell was rich in houses, lands, and stocks,—all of which yielded him a good income; but he had not \$3,000 in money, and it might cost him some trouble to raise it.

"Don't cry, my dear; I have enough due me in Boston to pay these debts, ten times over," said Mr. Burton to his wife, who was much alarmed by the storm which threatened them.

"What will people think?"

"What will they think when I pay them

all? The whole amount is not above \$900."

Just then Miss Viney entered the house. In a few words she explained the circumstances which had led to the sudden "strike" among the creditors.

Mrs. Burton, kind soul, shed a flood of tears, when she heard how cruel Mrs. Waxwell had been,—she whom she nursed with all the tenderness of a mother, when her frightened neighbors fled from the contagious disease.

"Never mind it, my dear. We may expect anything from a meddler, a gossip, a slanderer," said Mr. Burton. "I must start for Boston in the noon train."

"Allow me, Mr. Burton, to offer you some money, to discharge these liabilities. I have \$3,000 in the hands of Mr. Waxwell."

"You are very kind, and I accept your offer," replied Mr. Burton; "and next week I shall have the means of repaying you. I assure you I am worth at least \$5,000." In proof of this assertion, he showed her various notes, mortgages, and certificates of stock.

"I presume, if the people here knew that I was not a bankrupt, they would not have molested me. In spite of all my amiable neighbor, Mrs. Waxwell, may say, I think I am able to give my wife a \$30 cloak."

"I never doubted it," replied Miss Viney, as she hastened on to the village lawyer, to put her note in course of collection.

Farmer Waxwell was at dinner when the lawyer, who was a personal friend, called upon him.

"Sorry to trouble you; but I am instructed to collect this note," said he.

"Possible!" exclaimed Farmer Waxwell.

"The ugly huzzy!" added Mrs. Waxwell, as she perceived that Miss Viney's prophetic words had been burdened with a meaning.

"I beg your pardon, madam," said the lawyer; "but if I understand it rightly, you have boasted that you brought about all this difficulty."

"I!"

"Yes, madam; that new cloak did the business. You set your husband on, and all the rest followed him,—so Miss Viney tells me."

"My gracious!"

"And now she wants the money to assist Mr. Burton out of the difficulty into which you have plunged him."

"That's plain speech, Squire."

"But true."

"I can't raise the money."

"Then I must sue."

"Can't we compromise?"

"Burton is worth at least \$5,000, and when he gets a remittance from Boston, will pay all."

"I will dissolve my attachment, and be bound for the payment of the others. Will that do it?"

"Yes, if Miss Viney will consent."

Miss Viney did consent (she was a kind-hearted lady), and the matter was compromised.

"Now, wife," said Farmer Waxwell, as he put the \$300 in his pocket which Burton had paid, minus \$30, which he held in his hand, "here's \$30; and I think you'd better go and buy one of 'em ere cloaks. Your envy like to have got me into the worst scrape I ever got into in my life."

She would not take it. She was too mean to dress well herself, and too envious to permit others who were able to do so in peace. But she gathered from the events of our story a healthy experience of the wisdom of that excellent maxim,—

"MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS."

If you wish to keep your town from thriving, turn the cold shoulder to every young mechanic or new beginner in business, and look upon every new comer with a jealous scowl. Discourage all you can; if that won't do, decry his work, and rather go abroad for wares of his kind than give him your money.

The words that "fell" from an "orator's mouth" were taken up, uninjured, and attached to those that "hung on his lips."

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY NOV. 4, 1854.

POLITICS.

There has not been such a state of things in the political world as now exists, within the recollection of "the oldest inhabitant." To unravel the snarl and bring order out of confusion, requires more skill and ingenuity than the most finished adepts in wire-pulling can bring into requisition. The idea of November will show a large number of killed and wounded upon the political battle field of Massachusetts.

If we can believe the papers, the State is likely to be ruined, whichever party gains the ascendancy. No less than four, and for some offices five or six, candidates are presented for the suffrages of the electors. Besides these, local questions and side-issues are likely to come in, and thus "confusion worse confounded" may be expected.

To discriminate in the midst of so much that is conflicting, requires no ordinary degree of sagacity. The great difficulty seems to lie in the fact, that there are not places enough for the large number of aspirants for office. It is hoped that some provision will be made to meet such pressing wants, and thus alleviate the sufferings and supply the necessities of the afflicted and famishing.

There is a large number of persons upon whose shoulders the State government has never yet rested, and their surprise is every day enhanced by the thought that it has been sustained thus far without their help. The conclusion to which they have come, after mature and disinterested deliberation, is that a general crash will ensue, unless their wise and judicious counsels are consulted.

What renders matters peculiarly interesting, as well as puzzling, the present year, is the underground current, about which the uninitiated can "know nothing," unless it is by eaves-dropping. Judge Allen, of Worcester, made an onslaught upon this new order, recently, at a Convention of that County, and made a direct and severe attack upon Mr. Gardner, their nominee for Governor. On Tuesday, a letter from Mr. Gardner appeared in the papers, addressed to Judge Allen, in which he denied, unequivocally, the several charges preferred against him.

KNOW NOTHING CANDIDATES IN ESSEX.

A writer in the Salem Register furnishes some information concerning the Know Nothing candidates in this County, which we copy:—

Sensors.—James D. Black, of Danvers, an original Abolitionist, and subsequently of the Liberty, Free Soil, and Coalition parties. He has been their candidate for Representative to Congress, and for other important offices. He belongs to an enterprising business family, whose name is identified with the prosperity of Danvers Port; and all the other members of which, we believe, have steadily adhered to the fortunes of the Whig party.

John Batchelder, of Lynn, the veteran teacher, and the President of the Essex County Teachers' Association, in which capacities he has secured a well-earned popularity. He is, we think, without other experience in public life, and has heretofore been a Whig. He is a native of Topsfield, and a brother of Col. Amos Batchelder, of Middleton.

Moses Tenney, of Georgetown, formerly of Danvers and of Rowley. Major Tenney is an active business man. He is in the leather trade in Boston, and has many friends about the country. He is a brother-in-law of Wm. D. Northend, Esq., and has heretofore been a Whig.

Streeter Evans, of Salisbury, is a school teacher of fair abilities, but not extensively known, and without experience in public life. He is reputed to have been a Whig.

Gen. John Gale, of Lawrence, we believe a carriage-maker by occupation, formerly of Southampton, N. H., where he was an active old line Democrat in politics, but is said to have modified his views somewhat, since his residence of a few years in Lawrence.

Their friends say that these Senatorial candidates are all Maine Law men.

We have been informed that Mr. Gale has declined, and that Mr. James Kimball, of Salem, (Free Soiler) has been put upon the ticket in his place.

Mr. H. J. Gardner was born in Dorchester, and Mr. Simon Brown in Newburyport.

We learn from the Lawrence Courier, that Henry Shackleton, an Englishman, who lived three miles up the river, towards Lowell, while intoxicated, on Sunday last, procured a boat and floated toward Lawrence. When near the dam, he was remonstrated with by some persons on the bridge, but it was of no avail. When he had nearly reached the dam, he jumped out of the boat and was drowned.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT occurred on the Great Western Railroad, a few days since, about 20 miles west of Chatham, Canada West. 36 persons were killed at once, and several others were so seriously injured that they will not recover. A collision took place in a dense fog. Most of the persons killed were emigrants going west.

The Free Democrats of New Hampshire have nominated Asa Fowler, of Concord, for Governor. Mr. F. was formerly a law-partner of President Pierce.

[For the Advertiser.]

Messrs. Editors:—The old Bank Hall (for want of better) was, last Friday evening, lighted up and crowded to its utmost capacity with members and guests of the Village Temperance Society, at their 12th anniversary. The table of refreshments was, for the season, very tastefully decorated with fine flowers, and looked very inviting. The post office department, the ice cream saloon, and stands of fancy and useful articles had all their several high attractions. The singing by the amateur quartett club was both pleasant and persuasive.

The President, Mr. George E. Sanborn, of the Theological Seminary, opened the meeting ably with prayer, and stated briefly the transactions of the Society the past year, which evidenced its continued prosperity and usefulness. Then stirring and eloquent addresses, by Rev. R. W. Clarke, of East Boston, and Prof. Stowe, of the Theological Seminary, were listened to with marked attention. The pleasant fund of wit and anecdote of Mr. Clarke, together with the terse and earnest manner of Prof. Stowe, furnished a pleasing and abundant entertainment for so mixed and crowded a company.

After some remarks by the President, in regard to the important position occupied by this Society, its influence, etc., he said he would introduce a gentleman who would not only give a history of the Society from its origin, but one who would do the thing up *brown*. To which the Rev. W. B. Brown, of the Free Church, responded in a most felicitous manner.

Other gentlemen being invited to follow in remarks, Dr. Sanborn said the lateness of the hour would confine him to very few words. He had long desired to ascertain whether national customs have had an influence in fostering or originating disease. To this end, he would institute a comparison between the anti-shaving, Abrahamic race, the Jews, to whom intemperance and hereditary disease are comparatively unknown, and pro-shaving England and America, who are scourged to death with drunkenness, and all the various forms of cutaneous and sanguinary affections? He also presented many facts respecting the custom and disastrous effects of shaving, which commended themselves to the good sense and careful investigation of this boasted age of progress and reform.

Allusion having been made to Prof. Stowe's acquaintance with Oriental customs, he briefly responded by saying that at least an hour would be necessary for him to do anything like justice to his impressions on this subject.

Good order and cheerful harmony prevailed till a late hour, when the company dispersed. Wish long life and prosperity to all members and friends of the Village Temperance Society.

THE NEWBURYPORT RAILROAD.

The Annual Report of this Company has been furnished us by the Superintendent, Charles S. Tenney, Esq., of Georgetown. The road was opened from Newburyport to Georgetown about four years ago, and through to Bradford, to connect with the Boston & Maine route, two years since. There has been a gratifying increase in the business and receipts from the commencement. The following is a statement of the receipts and expenses for the past year:—

Amount received for Passengers,	\$22,283.14
" " Freight,	10,394.37
" " Mail,	332,677.51
Expenses,	18,772.04
Balance,	\$13,905.47

The number of passengers carried over the road, the past year, has been 81,190; which is an increase of \$8,811 over the preceding.

The Superintendent has held his important office since the road was first opened, and has exhibited superior skill and great efficiency in the management of its affairs. The Conductor, Mr. Nathan Carter, used to drive the stage from Newburyport to Lowell, through this town. He is one of your every-day, treat-every-one-alike sort of men, who is sure to have every one for his friend who knows him. The Depot-masters are as follows: Byfield, Benjamin Rogers; Georgetown, George Spofford; Groveland, Geo. Carlton; Bradford Junction, Mr. Rugg. The road is in excellent order, and it is quite a feeder of the Boston & Maine.

ROBBERY.—On the night of October 27th, one or more thieves entered the house of Alfred Hardy, in the West Parish of this town, and stole a watch worth \$25, which was hanging over the fire-place. An entrance was effected through the bulk-head and cellar. Matches were found strewn all along the route. The rogues must have known something about the premises previously.

REV. F. T. GRAY, who has been pastor of the Bulfinch Street Church in Boston for fifteen years, has resigned, and accepted an agency of the Unitarian Sunday School Association. He is admirably adapted to his new position.

GEORGE HILL, who was convicted of manslaughter, has been sentenced by Judge Briggs, to the State Prison for seven years.

NOMINEES.

The nominations for the different offices, so far as this town is directly interested, which have been made, are as follows:—

Whig.—Governor, Emory Washburn, of Worcester. Lieut. Governor, William C. Plunkett, of Adams. Senators.—Essex County, Henry G. Gray, of Marblehead; William N. Cleveland, of Topsfield; Nathaniel Sillsbee, of Salem; Joseph W. Carleton, of Methuen; Jeremiah Coleman, of Newburyport. County Commissioner, Andrew Dodge, of Wenham. For Congress, 7th district, Lyman Whiting, of Reading.

Democratic.—Governor, Henry W. Bishop, of Lenox. Lieut. Governor, Caleb Stetson, of Braintree. Senators.—Essex County, Samuel T. De Ford, of Newburyport; James M. Sargent, of Lynn; John H. Gregory, of Marblehead; E. H. Safford, of Haverhill; Moses Tarr, of Gloucester. County Commissioner, Rufus Slocumb, of Haverhill. For Congress, 7th district, Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., of Waltham.

Republican.—Governor, Henry Wilson, of Natick. Lieut. Governor, Increase Sumner, of Great Barrington. Senators.—Essex County, Marcus Morton, Jr., of Andover; Benjamin F. Mudge, of Lynn; Richard P. Waters, of Beverly; Josiah G. White, of Methuen; John D. Cross, of Ipswich. County Commissioner, John I. Baker, of Beverly. For Congress, 7th district, Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., of Waltham.

Know Nothing.—Governor, Henry J. Gardner, of Boston. Lieut. Governor, Simon Brown, of Concord. Senators.—Essex County, James D. Black, of Danvers; John Batchelder, of Lynn; Streeter Evans, of Salisbury; Moses Tenney, of Georgetown; James Kimball, of Salem. County Commissioner, Stephens Baker, of Beverly. For Congress, 7th district, Lyman Whiting, of Reading.

Hunker.—Governor, Bradford L. Wales, of Randolph. Lieut. Governor, George Osborne, of Danvers.

The election takes place on Monday, November 13.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

The New York papers contain an account of a daring attempt which was made on Saturday afternoon last, to blow up Earle's Hotel, in New York, and to destroy the lives of its inmates. A small leather travelling valise had been left behind the counter of the office by some unknown person. Within this, as was subsequently ascertained upon an examination by the police, was a keg containing 12 lbs. of powder. In one end of the keg was inserted the muzzle of a double-barrelled pistol, which was so connected with certain machinery contained in the valise, that although if the valise was lifted by both handles, it would not explode, yet whenever a single handle was pulled, a spring would descend upon the trigger and ignite the torpedo. A boy, who was handling the baggage rather roughly, seized hold of one handle of the valise, whereupon the explosion ensued, shaking the house violently to the roof, shattering the ceilings and walls, breaking a considerable amount of glass, and forcing several doors off their hinges. But for the fact that the front of the office was of glass, thus allowing a free vent to the powder, the whole building would probably have been destroyed. As it was, the damage was estimated at \$2,000.

Fortunately, but three or four persons were in the office at the time of the explosion. The boy who was overhauling the baggage, named Peter Mourn, was badly burned about the face and hands, and was speedily conveyed to the hospital. It is thought his life is not in danger. The book-keeper, Mr. Powers, was slightly burned, and singularly enough, was lifted from his feet and thrown on the outside of the counter, without injury. A gentleman with whom he was talking had his clothes torn in shreds; another old gentleman was slightly burned; and Mr. Earle, the proprietor of the hotel, was wounded in the face by a splinter.

THE LOST MONEY RETURNED.—On Wednesday evening, a man called at the house of Jonas Holt, in this town, and inquired if "Mr. Holt lived there." He was informed that he did, and was invited in; but he declined, saying that he was in a hurry. Mr. Holt stepped to the door, and the stranger asked, "Is this Mr. Holt?" He replied in the affirmative. The stranger then handed him a package, received thanks, and immediately left. The parcel contained \$373,—the \$50 offered for its recovery having been retained. The whole amount lost was therefore \$433.

The person Mr. Holt saw was not probably the one who found the money. A wagon, with two men in it, came within a few rods, and while one was gone to the house, the other turned the horse and was ready to receive him on his return. There seems to be a very general rejoicing that Mr. Holt, our Tax Collector, who is a very worthy man, is likely to escape without a more serious loss.

AN IRISHMAN'S WILL.—"I will and bequeath my beloved wife Bridget, all my property without reserve; and to my oldest son Patrick, one half of the remainder; and to Dennis, my young son, the rest. If anything is left it may go to Terence McCarty, in sweet Ireland.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

EMORY WASHBURN,

Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

A PROCLAMATION

FOR A DAY OF

PUBLIC THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE.

Praise is the instinctive impulse of a grateful heart. There are periods when even the heart of a nation swells with emotions of gratitude for signal mercies, and finds utterance in songs of thanksgiving. Such were the manifestations of God's ancient people, when, in his sensible presence, they lifted up their voices in a nation's anthem. Such was the feeling with which the early men of New England, in a scarcely less conscious communion with the Most High, came together at periods of general prosperity or of special mercy, and in the congregation offered to him their sacrifice of praise. And such are the offerings which this favored community should now bring before Him.

The season has been crowned with His goodness. Amidst the alarm at the withholding of the latter rain, He has not forgotten the promised harvest, and the husbandman is rejoicing in the fruits of his labor. Health has been vouchsafed to us; and while disease and pestilence have shed gloom and sorrow over other portions of our land, the destroyer has not been suffered to come nigh our dwellings.

Industry, in every department of honest labor, has been successful, and upon sea and land, in the workshop and on the farm, has found a competent reward. While the physical wants of the community have been supplied, the great ends of civil government have not been suffered to fail; under the guardianship of wise laws, the people have reposed in safety.

Our Schools and Colleges have been accomplishing their work in the education of the young; and the Christian religion, in its power, has been seen in the lives and conduct of men, restraining vice and turning the sinner to repentance. The cause of human freedom has gained new strength from trials; and, in the light of God's providence, we may be assured of its ultimate triumph.

While these blessings have been showered upon this community, there are few who have not shared in these bounties of Providence. Few are the homes to whose inmates poverty denies the means of enjoying the return of that holiday which our Fathers inaugurated, and their posterity have consecrated to the rites of hospitality and the re-union of scattered households.

To celebrate the goodness which has marked the closing year, to render the devout tribute of grateful hearts to the Author of all good, to cherish the love of country, and strengthen the ties that bind society together, and to foster the kinder instincts of our nature, that minister to each other's wants, I do, by and with the consent of the Council, appoint *Thursday, the thirtieth day of November* current, a day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise.

And I do earnestly recommend that the people should assemble in their respective places of worship, on that day, and in a spirit which he shall approve, dedicate it to the praise and worship of Almighty God. And while remembering His mercies, let them seek for His guidance and His aid in all the affairs of life. Let them unitedly and devoutly ask for blessings on our common country, and for the hastening of that day when the knowledge of the Lord shall fill the whole earth, and from every nation and tongue there shall go up a song of Praise and Thanksgiving.

Given at the Council Chamber, in Boston, this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy-ninth.

EMORY WASHBURN.

By His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council.

EPHRAIM M. WRIGHT, Secretary.

God Save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

OLD FOLKS.—Mrs. Sarah A. Holt, of Wilton, N. H., died last week, at the good old age of 103, and Mrs. Rebecca Kill, of Weare, at the age of 102. The latter had, until within a year or two, lived alone, and cultivated a small patch of land with her own hands.

Father Sawyer, now 100 years old, recently preached at Oxford, N. H., where he was formerly settled, after an absence of 45 years. He never was sick but twice.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—On Sunday evening last, at about 8 o'clock, Mr. Hazen J. How, of Haverhill, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, in a fit of temporary insanity, superinduced by ill health. He succeeded in severing the jugular vein, and from the effects of the terrible wound inflicted upon himself, died in about three hours. The deceased was a young man of excellent promise, and had just entered into partnership in business with a gentleman of Haverhill, to whose daughter he was soon to be married. The unfortunate affair occurred at the house of his father, Phineas How, Esq., one of the most respectable citizens of the place, and who resided in what is called the West Parish.

RICHARD FROTHINGHAM, Jr., of Charlestown, who was nominated for Congress by a portion of the Democratic party of this district, has declined. A report was circulated, a few days since, that Rev. Lyman Whiting, of Reading, the nominee of the Whigs and Know Nothings of this district, for Representative to Congress, had also declined. This rumor needs confirmation. Hon. Thomas Wright, of Lawrence, who has been a Senator from this County for the last two years, refuses a nomination for re-election. Hon. N. P. Banks, Jr., is stamping this district for Congress, having spoken at Woburn, Saugus, and Charlestown.

LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE.—The Collins steamship Pacific, Capt. Nye, from Liverpool on the 18th ult., arrived at New York on the 30th ult.

There is absolutely no news from the seat of war, the despatches, such as they are, being altogether conflicting. It is however authentic, that up to the 9th nothing had been accomplished.

The Allies now number 90,000 men in the Crimea. They occupy a strong position south of Sebastopol, and have all their siege apparatus landed.

Menshikoff continues to hold the field north of Sebastopol, with 30,000, expecting a reinforcement of 30,000 more.

A NEW BOOK.—Salt-Water Bubbles; or, Life on the Wave. Boston: Published by Wm. J. Reynolds & Co.

The above publication, just issued, is from the pen of our worthy contemporary, J. S. Sleeper, Esq., of the Boston Journal. Judging from "Jack Robin's" adventure with mermaids,—how he flirted with Oolooloo,—visited the grotesques beneath the Gulf-stream,—how he fell in love with Oolooloo, married her, etc.—we should say that there must be exciting and thrilling narratives in this book, sufficient to please and interest a very large portion of the reading public.

On Wednesday morning, at an early hour, Mr. Jonas Holt, of this town, found the board in which a boiler was placed, burning; and if the wind had blown, there can be but little doubt that the fire would have been communicated to the buildings, and done great damage. The boiler was used the whole day before, and became overheated.

DOUBLE.—Daniel Carleton, of North Andover, has presented us with a double pumpkin, a la Siamese twins. They are so completely blended as to be quite a curiosity.

A bachelor in this town, who has been storm-proof against all cup-setting for 50 years, has had at least six double apples grow, the last season, on one of the few trees which he owns. Is there anything ominous about this?

BURGLARY.—The store of Dea. Albert Abbott was entered on Thursday night last, and about six or seven dollars in change taken from the till. The thief broke a pane of glass, and removed the fastening of a shutter in the apartment of Mr. Parnell, and then cut out a part of the sash of an inside door, with two panes of 7 by 9 glass, and crawled through. This is the fourth time, we believe, that Mr. Abbott's store has been broken into, within the last two or three years.

SIMEON D. FARNSWORTH, Principal of the Tabbs Union Academy, at Washington, N. H., has sent us a Catalogue of that Institution. Number of gentlemen and ladies, 140. Mr. F. taught school in this town several winters, with great success; and his superior ability and ripe scholarship will distinguish him in whatever position he may be called to occupy.

The first number of the Herald of Freedom, published at Wakarusa, Kansas Territory, has been received. It is a large sheet, and well filled with original and selected matter. The local intelligence is valuable. Terms, \$2.00 per year. Subscriptions received by G. W. Brown & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

We regret to learn, that on the 18th ult., Mr. Abiel Carter, of Wilmington, was found upon the floor of his barn with blood issuing from his mouth and ears, he having fallen from a ladder while ascending to a scaffold. He died in a few hours. He was an estimable man, and was 67 years old.

ANOTHER SON OF ANDOVER HONORED.—We perceive that Oliver Stevens, Esq., is one of the nominees of the Democratic party for the State Senate, from Suffolk County.

At the recent Millerville Camp Meeting at Exeter, one man died and one child was born.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE occurred at Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday last. The loss is over \$1,000,000.

THE PEMBERTON BANK, in Lawrence, went into operation on the 14th ult. Capital, \$100,000. Levi Sprague, President; Samuel C. Woodward, Cashier.

DR. SANBORN will be at the Marlboro' Hotel, Boston, next Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.

At Haverhill, Mass., there is a whet-stone manufactory that turns out 500 tons of whet-stones a year.

A CARD.—The subscriber tenders to the gentleman who returned to him, on Wednesday evening, the package of money which he lost a few days since, his grateful thanks. Although \$50 was retained, he feels very glad his loss is no greater. Not knowing the finder, I cannot make the acknowledgment personally, and have therefore taken this public manner of doing so, hoping thus to reach one who has proved to be friendly.

ANDOVER, NOV. 4, 1854.

MARRIAGES.

At Ballard Vale, Oct. 30th, by Rev. Mr. Greene, John L. Oliver to Judith L. Galucia.
At Lawrence, Oct. 23d, by Rev. Mr. Rust, Orison Woods, of Boston, to Mary E. Blackman, of this town.
At Lowell, Oct. 23d, by Rev. Mr. Eddy, George Bennett to Miss Sarah Robinson, both of this town. A. A. Alfred Hardy, of this town, to Miss Lizzie Winchester, of Lowell.
At North Andover, Oct. 31, by Rev. Bailey Loring, John Averill to Miss Fidelia, daughter of Jacob Berry.
A generous slice of the bridal loaf, and a new subscriber for the Advertiser, accompanied the last notice. Such thoughtfulness on the part of the happy couple secures our best wishes for their future happiness. When this course is pursued by newly married people, there can be but very little doubt of their prosperity; and although entirely disinterested on our part, we should recommend all persons setting out in life to imitate such a praiseworthy example.

DEATHS.

In this town (West Parish), Oct. 23d, Susan Woodcock, aged 76.
At Sutton's Mills, Oct. 27th, Jabez Johnson, 40.
At Frye Village, Oct. 31st, Benjamin Needham, 63.
In this town, Oct. 31st, Joseph C. Goldsmith, 51; also, Moses T. son of Moses Lovejoy, 10. Nov. 1st, Daniel P. Gray, 23.
At Lowell, Oct. 23th, Emma, youngest child of Edwin and Angeline Barard, 1 yr.

Change in Business.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF CARPETS.
Our Entire Stock of Carpets will be offered at Decided Bargains, on and after this date, preparatory to a change in business.

A. W. STEARNS & CO.,
Nos. 1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Lawrence.

Auction Bargains,

Of Tibets and Lyonese Cloths, in all the most desirable shades, at
A. W. STEARNS & CO'S.

Silks! Silks!

A few more cases of those Rich Plaid and Striped Silks, which have sold so fast, and which every one says are so HANDSOME and CHEAP, just opening at
STEARNS & CO'S,
Lawrence.

Gents' Shawls.

Gentlemen will find a full assortment of Shawls, of all qualities and prices, adapted to their wear, at
A. W. STEARNS & CO'S,
Lawrence.

Great Sales

Of Cashmere and Bay State Long and Square SHAWLS, cheaper than you ever bought them, at
STEARNS & CO'S.

Silver Ware

Of all kinds,—a full assortment,—as low as can be sold, at
A. W. STEARNS & CO'S,
1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Essex St., Lawrence.
Oct. 28.

IDA MAY!

A STORY OF THINGS
ACTUAL AND POSSIBLE.

—BY—
MARY LANGDON.

'For we speak that we know, and testify of
that we have seen.'

THIS Story of Southern Life, is destined to produce an impression upon the nation, powerful, far-reaching, and permanent. As a NOVEL, merely, it equals in interest the most brilliant fictions of modern times.

But it is chiefly in relation to the institution of
AMERICAN SLAVERY
that the book will awaken the deepest interest. The thrilling incidents to which this anomalous institution gives rise, by interweaving the destinies of master and slave in the same web of fate, are presented with wonderful vividness. It is not a re-arrangement of old stories, but an original creation; and it will appeal to the pride of the white race, with
NEW AND STARTLING FORCE.

But a calm, inflexible adherence to TRUTH marks every page. Nothing of the "blue fire" of melodrama is seen; nor is the deepest tragedy marred by the screech and contortions of a second rate actress.

No reader, however indifferent to novels in general, can possibly leave off without finishing it. The preliminary edition has been read by a number of the most eminent literary men in the country, as well as by persons of average intellect and culture.

THE VERDICT IS UNANIMOUS.

'One touch of nature makes the whole world kin.' From the boy who devours Robinson Crusoe, up to the accomplished scholar who is familiar with the highest efforts of authorship—all bear enthusiastic testimony to the genius of the book.
IN ANTICIPATION OF AN IMMENSE SALE, unsurpassed by that of any other book, the Publishers will be able to answer all orders as they are received.

THE WORK WILL BE PUBLISHED
NOVEMBER 15th.

PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
Nov. 4—3t.
BOSTON.

JOSEPH F. CLARK,
Attorney at Law,
20 COURT STREET, BOSTON.
Nov. 4—tf.

REMOVAL.

HERMON ABBOTT, JR., has removed his Furniture Establishment to the corner of Main and Essex Streets, opposite the Post Office. Sept. 9.

Daguerreotypes.

Abbott & Baker

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have stationed their Daguerrean Saloon opposite the Mansion House, Andover, and are now prepared to execute Likenesses in the best style.

Among our collection of specimens may be seen pictures of

Hon. Daniel Webster,
" John P. Hale,
" Elisha Huntington,
" Peter Lapham,
Rev. John Pierpont,
Miss Charlotte Cushman,
" Adelaide Phillips,
Wm. F. Wallcut, Esq.

Pictures taken in all the various styles, such as Crayon, Illuminated, Enamelled, etc.
Hours for children, from 9 A. M., to 2 P. M.
A large assortment of Fancy Cases constantly on hand.

All in want of pictures are invited to give us an early call, as our stay is limited.
Oct. 28—4t.

EMPLOYMENT FOR AGENTS.

SEVERAL Thousands energetic and trustworthy Young Men are wanted to act as Agents,—both local and travelling,—in every State in the Union, for the sale of a Patented Article of Manufacture, now in extensive demand. The exclusive right for the United States is owned by the advertiser; and Agents of capacity and business tact can easily earn \$200 per month.

NO CAPITAL NECESSARY.

Extracts from Communications from our Agents
"I herewith enclose you a draft for—dollars, deducting \$197 as my commission on the sale of the last month. H. REED."

"I shall realize, as commission on my sales this month, about \$175. E. C. FIELD."

The occupation will prove a light and gentlemanly employment,—as honorable as it is profitable.

No agent will be accepted unless able to produce substantial testimonials as to character and industry.

Salaries will be arranged for the first year, if preferred.

So many answers to advertisements are forwarded from motives of idle curiosity only, the advertisers will consider no application unless accompanied by \$1.00, as evidence of sincerity, when full particulars will be forwarded.

Address BURNS, BENEDICT & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

To the substantial nature of the enterprise, we refer to Kenneth & Dale, Le Roy, Sons & Co. Also to Hamilton R. West, Ohio; Hon. C. M. Denfis, Rhode Island; and M. Ray, Key West, Florida.
Oct. 28.—2m.

New Books,

FOR SALE BY M. SANDS, MAIN ST.

A COMPLETE Series of Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries; The Heirs of Derwentwater; Barnaby Rudge; Nicholas Nickleby; Bleak House; Old Curiosity Shop; Hard Times; David Copperfield; Bachelor of Salamanca; Rollo in Switzerland; Cage and Singing Birds,—their Treatment. Lives of the following Eminent Men: George Washington, Lafayette, Franklin, General Taylor, Napoleon, Jackson, Marion, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster; also, The Yankee Tea-party and the Old Bell of '76; "Ravenscliffe" The Wedding Dress, and a variety of other instructive and entertaining Books.

A large supply of choice Stationery, Blank Books of every description, Journal, Ledger and Record Ruling, Impression, Perforated, and Fancy Colored Papers; English Tissue Papers of every shade; Tracing, Drawing, and Foreign Letter Paper. An excellent stock of Fancy Goods, Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Guard and Vest Chains, Ladies' Chains; Chatelain, Brooch, and Breast Pins; Silver Extension Pencil Cases, with Gold Pen, from \$1.25 to \$1.50 each. A general assortment of Jewelry, Cutlery, etc.
M. SANDS.
Oct. 28.

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Your petitioners, inhabitants of the town of Andover and vicinity, would respectfully represent, that the public convenience requires a more direct road from the North Parish meeting-house in said town, to the bridge now being constructed over the Merrimack River, in Lawrence.

Wherefore, your petitioners request your honorable Board to view the premises, and widen, straighten, or new locate the old road leading to Moody Bridges's farm-house; thence leaving said road at some point between the old tavern-house and said farm-house, new locating a road crossing the Shawshin River at or near the old bridge or fordway, thence to said bridge in Lawrence. WM. JOHNSON, JR., and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

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

On the Petition aforesaid, ordered, That said petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the Parish Hall, in North Andover, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of November next, at nine o'clock, A. M.,—by publishing an attested copy of said Petition, and of this Order thereon, in the Andover Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Andover, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said sixteenth day of November. And also by serving the Town Clerk of Andover, and the City Clerk of Lawrence, with an attested copy of said Petition and Order, thirty days at least; and by posting up an attested copy thereof in two public places in said town and city, fourteen days at least before the said sixteenth day of November, at which time and place said Commissioners will proceed to view the premises, and take such order in relation to the prayer of said Petition, as by law they may be authorized to do.

A. HUNTINGTON, Clerk.
Oct. 21. Attest, A. HUNTINGTON, Clerk.

TO THE
Sober, Cool-Headed,
INDEPENDENT-THINKING PORTION OF
COMMUNITY,
We would say
**WE STILL SELL
GOODS**
IN OUR USUAL WAY, —CHEAP!
Notwithstanding the bombast of others.
CALL AND SEE!
AT No. 4, CITY BLOCK.
KEYES & BENTHALL.

LADIES;

When you visit the City, it would give us pleasure to show you our Stock of Goods, which will be found to be one of the

LARGEST AND BEST

in Style in the City. To Dress Goods, and every description of
SILKS AND SHAWLS,

we give our Particular Attention. Also PRINTS, GINGHAMS, WHITE GOODS & LINENS, DOMESTICS BROWN and BLEACHED. A Complete Assortment of WOOLEN STUFF GOODS, HOSIERY & GLOVES,
[All of which will be offered at
LOW PRICES
TO ENSURE

QUICK SALES!

We invite your particular attention to the following list of Goods.

Extra fine German Tibets, medium and low priced. Silk warp Lyonese cloths. Extra fine Coburgs. Plain all Wool DeLaines. Bombazines and Alpaccas. Grey DeBuge. French all Wool Plaids. Rich Cashmeres and Printed DeLaines. Low Priced Cashmeres. Raw Silks. Lyons Brocade Silks. Lyons Plain Silks. Lyons Stripe Silks. Lyons Plaid Silks. Black Gros De Rhine Silks, a full assortment of all widths and qualities. Silk and Cotton Warp Alpaccas. Mohair Lustres. Paris Square Shawls. Rich Cashmere Shawls. English and Scotch Plaid. Bay State and Empire Gents Travelling Shawls. American and French Flannel. English and French Furniture. Linen Goods. Damask Covers. Napkins and Doilies. Birds Eye and Scotch Diaper. Dunbar's White Linen. Richardson White Linen. French and Irish Lawn. Wrought Collars, a splendid assortment. Gloves and Hosiery, a full assortment. Brown Linen Covers. Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c.

All of which will be sold at a VERY LOW PRICE, by calling on

KEYES & BENTHALL,
No. 4, City Block, Essex St.

Oct. 7. Lawrence.

NICHOL'S

PATENT PARAGON SAFETY CAN.
PATENTED SEPT. 20, 1853.

This Safety Can is universally acknowledged to be the best ever devised to protect consumers of Burning Fluid, and Camphene against accidents resulting from the use of the same. This Can is trebly protective, it protects against the possibility of explosion, against spilling the fluid, and against loss by evaporation. No consumers of burning fluid should use any other Can.

In filling it, turn slowly through the tunnel. The cork or screw should not be removed from the vessel, only when it is replenished by the dealer.

Manufactured and for sale Wholesale and Retail by WM. G. REED, sole owner of the Patent Right for Andover. Also constantly on hand and for sale, Dr. Nichol's Metallic Lined Glass Paragon Lamps for Fluid.
Andover, Oct. 14, 1854. tf

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, Serapers, Saws and Axes. Also Grass and Garden Seeds of all kinds; all of which will be sold at Boston prices for CASH.
May 13.

Ballard Vale.

ALFRED KITTREDGE, having repaired several Houses in Ballard Vale, Andover, offers to lease the same on favorable terms. For particulars and examination of tenements, inquire of
WALTER ORDWAY,
Ballard Vale House.

He also offers to lease the Ballard Vale Machine Shop for a term of years, or to sell the same.

For particulars, inquire of
ALFRED KITTREDGE,
October 17, 1854. tf. Haverhill, Mass.

Executrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the last Will and Testament of BENJAMIN BOYNTON, late of Andover, in the County of Essex, Housewright, deceased; and has taken upon herself 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
BELINDA BOYNTON, Executrix.
Andover, October 17, 1854. 3t.

Great Opening of FALL and WINTER GOODS

— A T —

Kimball & Brother's,
NO. 10 APPLETON BLOCK.

Just received for Fall and Winter trade, a large assortment of all WOOL THIBETS, COTTON and WOOL do., LYONESE and COBURGS in choice colors and very cheap. 50 ps SILK and WOOL, and ALL WOOL PLAIDS new styles just opened. FLANNELS of every description from the lowest to best qualities at Agents' prices.

Lyons Superior Black Velvet, yard wide and warranted all silk (very low.) 16 ps BLACK SILK, soft finish and warranted not to break or crack, at about two-thirds the usual price. 25 ps Rich Plaid Silk at 75c per yd., worth 112, 40 " " Stripe " at 50c. " " 75

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

SILK and WOOL CASHMERE SHAWLS, BAY STATE LONG and SQUARE " WATERLOO and SCOTCH, in new styles and finest quality at prices suited to all.

Best Kid Gloves, Cashmere Gloves, Woollen and Cotton Hosiery in large quantities, Cambric and Muslin Edgings and Insertions, Cambric and Muslin Collars all prices, Cambric and Muslin Bands, Domett Bands, and a complete assortment of Laces, Linens, Cambrics, Muslins and White Goods in general.

A new assortment of Dress Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Fancy Buttons, &c., with host of Fancy Goods usually found in a Thread and Lace Store. Saddlers and Embroidery Silk, Tam'ou and Moravian Cotton, Knitting Cotton, Woollen Yarns, Worsteds, &c. Remember we buy our Goods for Cash and sell for Cash, enabling us to sell at lower prices than those who buy on credit and sell on credit.

KIMBALL & BROTHER, No. 10,
Appleton Block,
Essex St., Lawrence, Mass.
Sept. 16.

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. Also Dr. Nichol's Paragon Lamps and Can for fluid.

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. tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

S. H. PARKER & LEWIS W. SMITH
have formed a Co-Partnership in business, under the firm of L. W. SMITH & CO., and hereby give notice that they have a full Stock of ENGLISH & W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES.

Among which are the following:
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTS, THIBETS, ALPACCAS, DELAINES, DEBAGES, GALA and other PLAIDS, BLUE, Blue Mixed, Red and White Twilled Flannels and Dometts, Frocking and Yarns a full stock.

A good assortment of Clothing suited to the season. Cooking and other Stoves. Flour Grain, Pork, Ham, Shoulders, Beef, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Oil, Fluid &c. &c. All offered on as good terms as any in town.

L. W. SMITH & CO.
N. Andover, Sept. 16, 1854. tf

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.

COAL AND TEAMING.

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements as will enable him to supply the people of Andover and vicinity with all kinds of coal. Orders promptly executed at the lowest cash price. Having purchased a team he is prepared to truck goods and perform teaming work at all times, on reasonable terms.
Sept. 2. tf THOMAS E. MAYBERRY.

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.

HINKLEYS

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.

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

D. R. CARL V. MEYER'S
GERMAN
HOMOEOPATHIC BALSAM.

The discovery of this remarkable sanative medicine was obtained by means of a thorough scientific analysis of the celebrated

MINERAL SPRINGS OF CARLSBAD in Bohemia, well known throughout Europe and Asia, for their wonderful curative properties in all cases of confirmed disease and general debility of the human system.

Every summer, thousands of invalids of both sexes, who are afflicted by long standing and obstinate complaints, that have baffled the most eminent medical skill, undergo a fatiguing journey of many hundred miles, to drink and bathe in the healing waters of Carlsbad. That they are liberally repaid for their journey, the hundreds of testimonials, in all languages, that arrest the eye of the promenade, in his walks about the place, abundantly testify. These enduring testimonials of gratitude for recovery of health, are cut on stone and fastened to huge rocks, some are chiselled fairly on the rocks, some are painted on wood and fastened to fences and trees,—all certifying that the undersigned were seriously afflicted by disease, and despaired of recovery, but they came to Carlsbad and drank of the waters, and after a time became thoroughly cured, and testified their gratitude in this way. Many have arrived so feeble and prostrated that life seemed almost extinct, but after drinking and bathing in the waters a few months, were thoroughly restored to health. The medicinal properties of these waters are particularly effective in eradicating from the system every species of Humor—particularly of a Scrofulous nature—and for that reason have become popular resorts for persons afflicted with any long standing or hereditary Humor.—They range in a temperature from tepid to boiling hot, and are very pleasant to the taste.

This Balsam—owing to its wonderful healing properties—may be used externally, as well as internally, and is far better in its effects than any salve or ointment, for it acts directly on the part diseased, and on no other, just in proportion to which the part is affected.

The use of this Balsam every second or third night, just before going to bed, will supersede the use of Pills, (which generally leave the bowels in a torpid state,) and relieve those affections called

DISPEPSY, LIVER COMPLAINT,
PILES, COSTIVENESS

AND
WANDERING PAINS,

in most cases engendered by to close confinement in workshops, counting rooms and stores, where too little time is allowed for meals and recreation.

IN SLOW OR CHRONIC DISEASES,

SUCH AS

SCROFULA, WHITE SWELLINGS, SCORBUTIVE Eruptions, ULCERS, ERYSIPELAS, PARALYTIC AND NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CANCER, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN, this Balsam is exceedingly efficacious.

SALT RHEUM, PILES,

PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RUNNING SORES, Eruptions OF THE SKIN, may be cured by using the medicine according to the directions.

IN CASES OF NEURALGIA, and all RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS, this Balsam will prove a sure remedy

FOR COLDS,

COUGHS,

SORE THROAT,

AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE
THROAT AND LUNGS,

this Balsam is the most effectual and lasting remedy ever presented to the public. If you should have a severe paroxysm of coughing, take some of the Balsam, and it will afford immediate relief. It makes you expectorate easily, and never tightens a cough.

FEMALES

Troubled with a sensation of fullness at the pit of the stomach, or tightness across the chest, or suffering from obstructions or irregularities of the system, will receive relief by taking one tablespoonful on going to bed.

Those troubled with periodical turns of
HEADACHE,

will find relief by taking a dose of the Balsam. If at any time there is an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach, caused by imprudence in eating or otherwise, this Balsam will give immediate relief.

It also acts powerfully as an alternative, and will always be effective in
PURIFYING AND REGULATING THE
SYSTEM.

Wherever this Balsam has been introduced, it has proved an invaluable

NURSERY MEDICINE,

superseding the use of all other aperients,—and its salutary and soothing effects render it a superior anodyne, and preferable to any of the cordials used for that purpose. Its pleasant and agreeable taste recommend it particularly for
CHILDREN,

thereby sparing the distress usually attending the administering of any nauseous medicine.

This Balsam is put up in unique Metallic Cases, containing about one pint, accompanied with particular directions for using it, in both German and English. The packages are very compact, and conveniently adapted for transportation without breakage any distance, and can be forwarded by Express to any part of the United States.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

FOR SALE BY

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON, No. 51 Hanover st.
Boston, General Agent

ALSO FOR SALE BY

JOHN J. BROWN.

Oct. 14.

1m.

POET'S CORNER.

[For the Advertiser.]

THE OLD HICKORY TREE.

When childhood's bright and sunny hours
Come winging back to me,
Methinks I'm once again 'mid flowers,
'Neath the old hickory tree.

If Time with pinions swift has past
Those hours so blithe and free,
My memory still retains thee fast,—
Thou cherished hickory tree.

When Spring with verdure clad the vale,
And merry brooks set free,
The songsters carolled forth the tale
From the old hickory tree.

When Summer's fierce and burning sun
Made here the hill and lea,
I hid to thee, my chosen one,
This venerable hickory tree.

When Autumn's rich and bounteous hand
Bestowed her gifts on thee,
'Twas then I, with a youthful band,
Prized this old hickory tree.

Though Winter's storms, for years fourscore,
Have spent their rage on thee,
Thou stand'st triumphant as of yore,—
Majestic hickory tree.

And as I stem the stormy tide
Of Life's tumultuous sea,
I'll ever cling to thee with pride,
Thou noble hickory tree.

And if Life's clouds grow dark and drear,—
And frowns Adversity,—
A thought of thee my heart will cheer,—
Time-honored hickory tree!

Andover, Oct. 24, 1854.

S. R.

[For the Advertiser.]

TEMPERANCE LEVEE.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I am unacquainted in your town, and I came here a stranger; but your hospitable people kindly and condescendingly "took me in."

About the first thing that arrested my serious attention, on disembarking upon your "shores," was the announcement of the Temperance Levee and Ladies' Fair, held last Friday evening, in the Bank Hall. Being naturally interested in the Temperance movement, and none the less interested in the ladies, I resolved to attend.

Accordingly, in company with my friend, Mr. D., I hastened to the spot. Numerous speakers amused themselves, and the audience before them, by cracking any quantity of jokes, and otherwise enlightening us blind mortals in regard to the course and progress of Temperance in this vicinity and the "regions round about." The ladies eyed us with many scrutinizing glances,—for we were strangers in a strange land; and their queries, prompted by a woman's curiosity, to know who we were, are still unanswered.

There was a glee club present, that contributed much to the enjoyment of the occasion. It was painfully evident, however, that the solo parts, if not the chorusses, needed accompaniment; and we wondered why there was no piano there, to sustain parts where such support to their vocal efforts was really wanting. The young lady who sang the soprano, besides being in every respect a very pretty lady, possesses a voice and register, that with assiduous study and cultivation, would place her in an enviable position as a singer. I only regret I am unable to give you her name, as also the other members of the club.

The speaking was excellent; the music was good; the ladies looked charmingly; the board was covered with delicacies,—

"And all went merry as a marriage-bell,"

until the assembled multitude began to break up and return home. The gentlemen, in leaving their "things" in the little ante-room, or whatever you may be pleased to term it, were necessarily obliged, from want of greater conveniences, to put hats, coats, shawls, canes, etc., indiscriminately together; and when their owners came to search therefor, a loud cry arose from the multitude, for many hats were lost, and many other articles of clothing were among the missing. Your humble servant lost a very neat little cane, which some interesting scoundrel, not having the fear of the law before his eyes, laid violent hands upon and bore away. May the police find him! My friend, also, lost a valuable hat. This hat was valueless, as a relic of by-gone days; and the owner shed many a bitter tear when the conviction came upon him that it was gone forever,—irrecoverably lost! Shame on the thief that took it! May the police find him also, and bring him to a sense of his depravity. Many other individuals, likewise, were compelled to return home exposed to the damp midnight air, minus a hat. If they should contract a cold that should lead them to the grave, who shall an-

swer for their untimely death? Echo answers, "The man that stole my hat!"

So far as we have learned, the ladies lost nothing. Doubtless, all the thieves were of the other sex. Desperate admission,—but true.

Some remark I intended to make on the addresses of Prof. Stowe, Dr. Clark, and others; but my moiety of admiration would be lost amid the sea of merited encomiums already bestowed upon them. I have only to say, in conclusion, that if you, or any of your numerous readers, should ever attend a levee, just keep an eye on that cane, and particularly on THAT HAT!

Yours, perfectly, B.

REV. LEONARD WOODS, D. D.,

Late of this town, recently deceased, bequeathed in his will the sum of \$100 to each of the following Societies:—

American Tract Society, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Massachusetts Missionary Society (for Home Missions), American Tract Society, Doctrinal Tract and Book Society, Colonization Society, American Education Society.

He says in his will:—

"With all these Societies I have been long connected, and I make the above-mentioned small bequests to them as a token of my cordial attachment to them, and my devout desire for their prosperity in all time to come."

Dr. Woods directed, in his will, that there shall be no inscription on the stone which may be placed by his grave, except the following:—

"Rev. Leonard Woods, D. D., born in Princeton, Mass. June 19, 1774; graduated at Harvard College, 1796; ordained as minister of the Gospel, at West Newbury, in 1798; inaugurated as Abbott Professor of Christian Theology, in 1808; resigned his office in 1846; died —, aged —."

He had nearly completed a History of the Theological Seminary in Andover, and left directions in his will, that the manuscripts and documents pertaining to it should pass into the hands of his son, Leonard Woods, D. D., of Brunswick, Me., to be published according to the plan laid out and nearly finished.

SHAMS.

The number of shams in the world is beyond computation. Nothing is what it seems to be. A freestone looking front is nothing but broken brick plastered with mortar. Port wine owes its body to the presence of logwood, while a large per centage of the champagne in the market finds its birth a short distance back of Newark. Adulteration seems to be the order of the day. Nearly all the old cider-vinegar we meet with, is little less than oil of vitriol diluted with burnt sugar, and a small quantity of the real article added to give it the proper odor. Even in Stilton cheese, for which the best price is asked, calcareous molecules of carbonate of lime have been detected.

Cream of tartar is an article of common consumption in the summer months, under the agreeable terms of lemonade, ginger beer, and other cooling beverages.

Within a mile of the centre of London, on a back street, with a very aristocratic name, resides a milkman, celebrated for the thickness and richness of his cream. He was thought to have rare cows. His cream consisted of finely prepared chalk, and a modicum of cow cream, to which a rich butter tint was given by tumeric. The real cream he churned. We cite our London friend, not because he stands alone in the business, but to show the ease with which shams may be palmed off on the best regulated community.

In sugar, adulteration is carried to a great extent. Nearly all the low-priced sugars contain 5 per cent of sand, unless the buyer likes a large lively grain,—in which case gravel is made use of. Flour is also considerably mixed,—plaster of Paris paying an excellent profit at \$11 a barrel. Gin is now made of whiskey; while whiskey has its profits advanced by the proximity of the cistern,—soft water imparting that mellow flavor which imbibers suppose comes from age. In Paris, rats take the place of squirrels; while a steak "from the fat ox," is very frequently obtained from a sorrel gelding, that did business yesterday in an omnibus. Wicked world, this!

A HINT TO THE MARRIED.—"I have heard," said Mr. Henry, "of a married couple, who, though they were both of hasty temper, yet lived comfortably together by simply observing a rule on which they had mutually agreed,—never to be both angry together." And he adds, that an ingenious and pious father was in the habit of giving this advice to his children when they were married:—

"Doth one speak fire! t'other with water come; Is one provoked? be t'other soft and dumb."

SIPPINGS FROM PUNCH.

A Conversational Key.—Men never talk amongst each other about their babies,—women always do. With the former, it is the padlock of conversation; with the latter, the staple.

Extremes.—Many a fool has passed for a clever man, because he has known how to hold his tongue; and many a clever man has passed for a fool, because he has not known how to make use of it.

Before and After.—Most French Ministers have in their time been force-writers. Many English Ministers have also been known for their farces; but then, with them the farce has been the result of their having been Ministers, and not the cause.

Wanted, a Good, Strong Adhesive Plaster, to make busy-bodies stick to their own business.

Difference between Two Suits.—There is a difference between a law and a love-suit. That with a law-suit, our fears are generally for the worst; whereas, with a love-suit, our hopes are always for the best.

Wiseman's Corrections of the British Press.—Cardinal Wiseman, from his desire to put a censorship on the English press, is only betraying a secret wish to change all our printer's cases into so many ecclesiastical founts of Roman type.

Often Wanted, Rarely Found.—Next to a policeman, there is nothing so absent as presence of mind.

Hope (by a butcher).—There is a silver side to every round of beef.

The Reign of War in Russia.—It has been stated by the newspapers, that the Aphion and Archer have captured twenty Russian barges, laden with corn and rags,—especially, we should think, with rags. Should the reign of Nicholas last much longer, the Russians will have nothing but rags to export,—and little else to wear.

PACIFIC MILL AT LAWRENCE.

The largest and most comprehensive mill in the world, is the Pacific, at Lawrence. It makes none but the finest kinds of goods, and the success of its operations is looked to with great interest by manufacturers.

The floor surface of this immense structure is sixteen acres! The largest mill in England is 11 1-2 acres. There is now in operation 40,000 cotton spindles and 10,000 worsted spindles; and these are to be increased to 80,000 and 20,000 respectively. There are 1,200 looms in operation, to be increased to 2,400. These, with 2,000 hands, produce 300,000 pieces of cloth per annum,—one-half De Laines. The weekly consumption of cotton is 20,000 lbs.,—say 1,500,000 lbs. per annum,—and 500,000 lbs. wool.

Once a month, the 2,000 hands assemble at the Cashier's office, where Mr. Clapp pays out \$50,000 to them for wages,—appropriating to each one the exact amount they have earned.

AN EXEMPLARY JUDGE.—The most extraordinary instance of patience on record in modern times, is that of an Illinois Judge, who listened silently, for two days, while a couple of wordy attorneys contended about the construction of an act of the Legislature, and then ended the controversy by quietly remarking:—

"Gentlemen, the law is repealed!"

HUMAN RACE.—Sambo asks, "When dat human race we hear so much about is to take place?" We are enabled to answer Sambo now, that it will be on the first Monday in November, when a large portion of mankind will be found running for office.

A LITTLE boy, while coming down stairs, was cautioned by his mother not to lose his balance. His question which followed was a puzzler:—

"Mother, if I should lose my balance, where would it go to?"

A Boy having complained to his father that Bill had thrown the Bible at him, and hurt him on the head, the father replied:—

"Well, you are the only member of my family on whom the Bible ever made the first impression."

"SAY, John, what's a printer?" asked a jour. of his fellow typo.

"A printer is the horn through which the praise of other men is sounded," was the reply he gave.

WHY is a lady walking in front of a gentleman, like the latest news?

Because she is in advance of the "male."

A PERSON who undertakes to raise himself by scandalizing others, might as well sit down on a wheelbarrow and try to wheel himself.

THE boy who undertook to ride a horse-radish, is now practising on a saddle of mutton, without stirrups.

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.

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.

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, PORT-
TER'S BURNING FLUID,
EXTRA FAMILY
AND
GRAHAM FLOUR, CRACKED WHEAT,
BUCKWHEAT, CORN & MEAL.

All of which, with a great variety of other Goods, are offered at the lowest prices.
Feb. 19.

JAMES H. COCHRANE,

BLACKSMITH,
AND GENERAL JOBBER IN
IRON,

Universalist Court, Main Street, near the Uni-
versalist Church. Feb 19.

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

On Main St. opposite the residence of Mrs. Punchard.

— ON HAND, AND FOR SALE —

PAINTS, OIL, WINDOW GLASS, SASHES,

from 7x9 to 12x18, ready glazed.

BLINDS FURNISHED at SHORT NOTICE.

By strict attention to his business, and promptness in fulfilling all orders, he hopes to receive a good share of patronage.
Sept. 3.

New
Fall 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.

Oct. 28.

if

RIVER STREET

Blacksmith's Shop,
Ballard Vale.

THE Subscriber has opened the above Shop, and is ready to execute orders for Iron Work of all kinds. He will pay particular attention to shoeing horses and oxen, in the most approved manner.
Aug. 5.

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.

THOS. M. RICHARDS.

Andover, June 17, 1854.

RAILROADS.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAIL
ROAD.—ARRANGEMENT for
October 30, 1854.

For Portland and Saco, at 7:30 AM and 9 AM.
For Great Falls, Dover, and Exeter, at 7:30 AM, 12:30, and 5 PM.
For Concord and Upper Railroads, at 7:30 AM, 12:30, and 5 PM.
For Haverhill, at 7:30, and 10:30 AM, 12:30, 2, 5, and 6 PM.
For Lawrence, (S. Side), at 7, 7:30, and 10:30 AM, 12, 12:30, 2, 5, and 6 PM. (N. Side), at 7:30, 10:30 AM, 12, 2, 3, 5, and 5:30 PM.
For Andover, at 7, 10:30, AM, 12, 12:30, 2, 3, 5, 5:30 and 6 PM.
For Reading, at 7, 10:30, and 11:30 AM, 12:30, 1:40, 3, 4:40, 5:30, 6, 7:15 and 9:15 PM.

From Portland, at 8:30 AM, 2:30 and 5:30 PM
From Great Falls, at 7:15 and 10:30 AM and 4:15, and 7:05 PM.

From Haverhill, at 7:35, 8:40, AM, 12 M., and 1:45, 5:30 and 8:30 PM.

From Lawrence, (North Side), at 7:10, 7:45 AM, 12, M., 2, 4:15, and 5:30 PM. (S. Side), 7:12, 7:50, and 9 AM, 12:05, 12:12, 2:03, 5:30, 5:55, and 8:35 PM.

The last two trains do not stop between Andover and Boston.

From Andover, at 7:15, 7:55, and 9:05 AM, 12:10, 12:30, 2:10, 4:25, 6, and 8:40 PM. This last train does not stop between Andover and Boston.

From Reading, at 6:20, 7:10, 8:15, and 9:30 AM, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:45, 4:45, 6:10, and 8:10 PM.

* On Thursdays an hour and 20 minutes later, and on Saturdays 10 minutes later.

† On Thursdays at 9:35, and on Saturdays at 8:25, PM.

† Express train.

Oct 23. if T. S. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

FOR LOWELL.

Passengers, by taking the 8 o'clock train from Andover, will arrive at Wilmington Junction 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 12:1 PM 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 1 o'clock train from Andover, and meet the 1:45 train at Bradford, for Newburyport; also, by taking the 4 train from Andover, they will be conveyed to Newburyport by the 5 train from Bradford.

FOR SALEM.

Passengers will take the 9:05 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 9 train for Salem. Returning, they can take the 11 AM train from Salem, and stop at Sutton's Mills, N. Andover, for the 12 M train from Portland, and 4:45 train from Salem, stop at Sutton's Mills for the 5:30 train from Haverhill to Andover.

FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON.

Trains leave at 7:15, 7:55, 9:05 AM. Afternoon trains leave at 12:10, 12:30, 2:10, 4:25, 6, and 8:40.

West India Goods,
MEATS AND VEGETABLES.

THE Subscriber has taken the shop near the Post-office, opposite the Baptist Church, formerly occupied by Enoch Abbott, where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale a good assortment of West India Goods, Meats and Vegetables. As it is his intention to furnish all articles of Provision at the shortest notice, and to deliver them in any part of the vicinity without extra expense, he hopes to receive a share of the public patronage.

SYLVESTER MERRILL.

South Andover, Sept. 30, 1854. 3mo.

S. G. VALLEY'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, Seth Sherman, Mrs. M. A. Punchard, Joshua Moar, William P. Millett, Mrs. N. M. Griffin, Mrs. W. Marland, Charles Furber and A. P. Cheney, who have the Machines.

Jan. 7.

MARK NEWMAN, 2d.

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

Invites the attention of the public to his assortment of newly selected

FURNITURE FOR SPRING TRADE,
COMPRISING NEARLY EVERY VARIETY OF
BUREAUS, SOFAS, CHAIRS, LOOKING-
GLASSES, BEDSTEDS, CLOCKS and
PAINTED FURNITURE.

Together with nearly every other article usually kept in such an establishment.

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.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

VOL. II.—NO. 39.

ANDOVER,

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

MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1854.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

Andover Advertiser.

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

CONDUCTED BY
IN 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 the return of 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.

UTAH.

Brigham Young, in his address to his people, speaks thus of his authority:

"I have no fears whatever of Franklin Pierce excusing me from office, and saying that another man shall be governor of this territory.

"We have got a territorial government, and I am and will be governor, and no power can hinder it, until the Lord Almighty says: 'Brigham, you need not be governor any longer,' and then I am willing to yield to another. I have told you the truth about that."

The Mormon manner in electing a delegate to Congress is, to say the least, quite unique.—Young, as presiding Elder, is preaching, when he says:

"It came into my mind when brother Burnhisel was speaking, and the same thing strikes me now, viz.: inasmuch as he does first-rate as our delegate in Washington, I was going to move that we send him next season, though it is the Sabbath-day.

"I understand these things, and say as do other people say, we are Mormons. We do things that are necessary to be done when the time comes for us to do them. If we wish to make political speeches, and it is necessary for the best interest and kingdom of God, to make them on the Sabbath, we do it. Brother Kimball has seconded the motion that Dr. Burnhisel be sent back to Washington as our delegate; all who are in favor of it, raise your right hand. [More than two thousand hands were at once seen above the heads of the congregation.] It is all right. I would never call for an opposite vote. I will try it, however." [Not a single hand was raised in opposition.]

A VERMONT FARMER. Among the conspicuous men in the Vermont Legislature is Mr. B. G. Brigham, of Fairfield. The Rutland Herald says that he owns and cultivates thirteen hundred acres of land. He owns some two hundred and twenty cows, twenty-five horses, and drives five yoke of oxen. In his dairy he makes butter only. The average yield of butter from the milk of each cow is one hundred and fifty pounds. The cows are mostly of the native breed. Two huge "dasher" churns are set in motion by two "horse powers," and the butter is "worked" by the old fashioned "paddle." His stock of animals consume about five hundred tons of hay annually.

The parentage of a lie is the most difficult of all to trace. It is indeed a clever lie that knows sits own father!

WHAT IS THAT TO ME?

The following is from "The Recorded Will," a little volume soon to be published by Messrs. Tappan & Whittemore, Boston. It is written by the widow of a clergyman, and is designed for the instruction and benefit of the young.

"So, old Capt. Hall is dead. How suddenly he paid the debt of nature!" said Squire Martin to his neighbor.

"Yes; I have been thinking of that great property. I suppose he has willed the whole estate to his wife. How much he thought of her,—and not a child in the world. Well, that is the way with us all,—work hard and acquire property, and just as we get comfortably settled for life, we die, and leave it all."

"That is the course taken by God, to show us that this is not our rest; but we should seek another, even an heavenly."

That noble stone mansion, which stands on the knoll of ground overlooking the town, is now occupied by the widow. A munificent inheritance, with its beautiful grounds in rich cultivation, carriages, horses, servants, conveniences, and luxuries.

Capt. Hall was highly respected and beloved,—a man of influence in public places. His unlimited hospitalities attracted visitors and friends, who shared his hearty welcome and generous confidence. But a sudden stroke of apoplexy numbered him with the dead.

For awhile, the poor widow was inconsolable. The solitary grandeur of the deserted mansion was terrible to bear. Time, the soother, however, dried away the tears, and visitors again were seen in the princely house, and among them an old friend of her early acquaintance, who was struck with sudden admiration at the delightful residence and its surroundings.

The friends had not met for years; but the easy grace and polished exterior won upon the youthful widow, and to the infinite amazement of numerous friends, neighbors, and acquaintance, she was suddenly married!

Gossip busied herself awhile; the gentleman was established to his heart's content in the old mansion, and all the possessions of the good Captain descended to the new proprietor. Both parties seemed mutually pleased, and dreamed that all was well.

A short time had passed after this new change in the widow's circumstances, when one morning, as they sat at breakfast, the front door bell rang. The sheriff entered, followed by a notary, commissioned to take inventories. Both seated themselves in the hall, while the hospitable hostess looked inquiringly in the face of her new husband, whose agitation could not be concealed.

The sheriff presented an execution, made out in due form, amounting to the full value of the fine house, land, furniture, equipages, carriages, horses,—all.

Her spendthrift husband had accumulated large debts; and the creditors only waited for him to have legal possession of the beautiful estate, to sweep the whole, as a fine speculation, into their pockets.

Everything gone at a stroke! What avail the faintings and recoveries, mutual explanations and recriminations,—all must go! Law will have its course. Auction and sheriff's sales soon settled the whole affair, and the property passed into strange hands, to the general indignation of the whole community.

During the excitement of the villagers, a friend and intimate associate of Capt. Hall had the following dream:—

He thought his old friend had returned to life, and he met him walking toward him, very slowly, and an expression of deepest solemnity depicted on his countenance.

"Capt. Hall," said the friend, "do you know the changes which have taken place since you left us?"

"Yes; but what is that to me?"

"Did you know that your widow is married again?"

"Yes; but what is that to me?"

"Do you know that all your fine property is sold at sheriff's sale?—all your land, stocks, horses, house, all gone into the hands of the creditors of her new husband?"

"Yes; but what is that to me?"

Not another word was spoken, or inquiry made. It was a solemn lesson, to be remembered and imprinted on the mind, teaching the emptiness of earthly possessions, gathered with such toil, preserved with such anxious care, parted with so reluctantly, and left to—no one knows whom.

Ah, these fine china closets and silver plate, handed down from generation to generation; the rich damasks and embroideries, the treasured wardrobes and jewels. To-morrow! what may they be to me?

EXCESSIVE STUDY IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Our city prides itself on the superiority of its public schools; and we think Boston is justly entitled to take the highest rank among the cities of the civilized world, for the facilities afforded by its citizens for the education of youth. But notwithstanding the large expenditures of money for the erection of beautiful and commodious school-houses, for mathematical and other instruments, for teachers, &c., all which give a character to our Boston schools, there does exist an evil in the present system of educating children, which seriously demands attention, and if possible, a remedy. It is the ambition of the teachers of our schools to have their scholars thoroughly instructed, and that they may appear well before the committees at examinations; and for that purpose, lessons in great numbers, and requiring toilsome study, are imposed upon them. No discrimination is made, as regards the mental or physical capacity of the individual members of a class, but all are required to be perfect in their answers, or else they lose their position in the class and school. Not one-fifth of the time devoted to school hours is allowed for study, being occupied in recitations; and the severe tasks the poor children have in getting their lessons must be apparent, when it is known that so long a time is required in reciting them. The scholars of the second class, for instance, have to commit to memory from twelve to twenty-five pages of geography, three to six pages of arithmetic, the same of grammar, three pages in spelling, besides exercises in reading, writing, &c. Now these lessons must be studied out of school at the time which should be devoted to exercise and recreation. The imposition of such severe tasks upon young and growing children must enfeeble their constitutions, and often incapacitates them, if they arrive at maturity, for enjoying life. We have seen many children who were ambitious to accomplish all that was required of them by their teachers; and to do so, the greatest portion of the twenty-four hours was necessarily devoted to study, scarcely allowing time for taking their meals. It must be obvious to every one, that such close application to study produces, in their turn, a train of diseases which cannot always be eradicated. Aching heads, loss of appetite, sleepless nights, inflamed eyes, with other deviations from health, are the accompaniments and the consequences of this excessive mental exertion. It is our intention, in a future number, to enter more into detail in regard to the condition of the present school system in this city, so far as it has a tendency to impair health and abridge life in the young; but in the meantime it is hoped that our school committee will give the subject their attention, and correct the abuse complained of. [Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.]

THE TROUBLES OF SUBURBANS.—Much has been written lately of the miseries of suburban, as compared with city life. There is one real evil to which suburbans are subjected which ought to be corrected; and that is, the enhanced prices demanded by suburban storekeepers for their goods, which compels many, with considerable personal inconvenience, to purchase in the city. There is no reason for this great increase of price, where rents for stores are comparatively cheap. We perceive that a provision firm, under the name of Blake Brothers, have lately established themselves at Newton Corner, with the announced determination to carry out the doctrine of quick sales at small profits. They will place an order box at the railroad depot, where any person can, without trouble, order dinner for his family before he leaves the city. It is to be hoped that in these times of high prices, all these projects will succeed.

YOUNG MEN, marry the girl you love, if she hasn't a penny, rather than the richest creature in all creation whose heart does not play second fiddle to your own. Poverty with love will fat you up and irradiate your existence with perfume and sunshine; while a thing of mere bone and flesh, calico, whale-bone and cologne with no heart, even though swimming deep in gold, will let in the misery upon you like a young Niagara. Disseminate and see,

A MAN that "Oh'd! for a lodge in some vast wilderness," has finally paid up.

GETTING ALONG.

There are two ways of getting through the world. Some men have the knack "of getting along," while others "work their way." The man who "gets along," is always devising some expedient by which to shirk the primal curse—or rather blessing—of labor. He starts a "gift lottery," or exhibits a fat hog to the gazing populace at twelve and a half cents per head. He invents a quack medicine, warranted to cure "all the ills that flesh is heir to," and gets a minister to endorse it; he advertises "five hundred receipts for making a fortune in less than no time," offering to the gullible public for the extraordinary price of one dollar post paid; or he turns politician and is rewarded with a consulship to the Feejee Islands. He is always changing the object of his pursuit, now running in one direction, and now in another; this he calls "getting along!"

The man who "works his way through the world," chooses the business of life with careful reference to his tastes and capacities, and then steadily sticks to it. He becomes a master of one string and draws from it such melody as soothes him in the darkest hours. If he does not grow rich, he becomes respected and honored. His perseverance is counted unto him as a virtue, and men say he is one of the old standards. He sticks to his business, and his business sticks to him. What it brings him he knows how to value and enjoy, for he has earned it. He has his "ups and downs," but they are only the undulations which carry him steadily over the waves of life's ocean. With continued practice, comes skill; and that is always in demand. So he "works his way" upward, and is known as "a rising man." But he does not go up like a rocket, to come down like a stick. His progress is gradual, but sure; for he "works his way,"—he lays a good foundation for every upward step. He develops his powers, and is happy in their exercise. He is a truly devout man; for he "works his way,"—and all labor is worship, in an inferior degree. He fulfils the object of the being, in accordance with the laws of the Creator; for all things in nature "work their way."

The man who "gets along," may get rich; but his life is always a failure—a mere make-shift. His riches may be admired, but he is seldom respected. Most often he does not attain wealth, and sometimes he "gets along" to the work-house. He who would not work for himself, is at last obliged to work for others.

There is a knack in "getting along," but the true art of life consists in "working your way." Young man, concentrate your powers. Diffusion is the great evil of life. Become master of your business, and you are master of other men. For he who by application and perseverance acquires facility and aptitude, is always in demand, and is bound to succeed.

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VULGAR TRUISMS.—It is a wonder when Eve went out walking, what she did without a parasol.

Women are true to one another in all things but babies; and there it must be confessed they do flatter each other a little bit.

The strongest-minded woman shrinks from being caught in her night-cap.

The one thing in a household that all persons, servants included, take a common interest in, is the postman's knock.

The hen-pecked husband is happy enough if he were only left alone; but he generally has some kind friend who is perpetually urging him "not to stand it."

A man's ruin is never the result of his own folly—it is sure to be the fault, or treachery, of some one else.

The man who neglects himself is sure in time to be neglected by others.

In fashionable society nothing promotes conversation so much as a "little music."

—Punch.

THE CORN CROP OF THE UNITED STATES.—The corn crop is one of the most important crops of the country—hence the anxiety produced by the long drought. According to the census of 1850, the total amount of corn produced in the United States was 592,071,104 bushels. The principal corn-growing States produced as follows:

Ohio	50,078,695
Indiana	52,964,363
Illinois	57,646,984
Missouri	36,214,537
Kentucky	58,672,591
Tennessee	52,276,223
Mississippi	22,446,552
Alabama	28,753,048
Georgia	30,080,090
North Carolina	27,941,051
Virginia	35,254,349
Pennsylvania	19,825,214
New York	17,558,400
South Carolina	16,271,454

A full crop for 1854 is estimated at 700,000,000 bushels.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a western lawyer, "I don't mean to insinuate that this is a covetous person, but I will bet five to ten that, if you should bait a trap with a new three-penny piece, and place it within six inches of his mouth, you would catch his soul."

GOING THE ENTIRE. Elder Richards, one of the leading Mormon apostles, fell in love with two fair daughters of a widow lady in Salt Lake city. The mother, who was on the shady side of sixty, objected to being separated from them. As the Elder was determined to make a bargain, he took the whole lot.

"MA, has your tongue got legs?"

"Got what, child?"

"Got legs, ma."

"Certainly not—but why do you ask that silly question?"

"O, nothing—only I heard pa say your tongue was running from morning till night."

"WE must be unanimous," said Hancock, on the occasion of signing the declaration of Independence, "there must be no pulling different ways." "Yes," answered Franklin, "we must all hang together, or most assuredly we shall all hang separately."

DON'T attempt too much at once. Because you can swallow a beefsteak, don't think you can take down a whole ox. Many a man, who might have been great on a moderate thing, has become nothing on a large one.

A MAN in Michigan, not long since, committed suicide by drowning. As the body could not be found, the coroner held an inquest on his hat and jacket, found on the bank of the lake. Verdict—"found empty."

THE New York Sunday Atlas suggests that "Master Nellis, the boy born without arms, will be an excellent man for mayor, because he cannot get his hands into the treasury."

A DRIVING, once praying said, "O Lord, give us neither poverty nor riches," and pausing solemnly a moment, added, "especially poverty."

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY NOV. 11, 1854.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE
MINISTERS OF ANDOVER.

REV. JONATHAN FRENCH, the second minister of the South Parish, youngest son of Deacon Moses and Mrs. Esther French, of Braintree, was born January 20, 1740. He enlisted as a private soldier, in 1757, and in March repaired to Fort Edward. In August following, he was seized with small pox; and after his recovery, with fever and ague, and being unable to do duty, he returned home in October. Soon after his return, he was stationed at Castle William, as a sergeant. In the absence of his superior officers, which was frequent, the care of the garrison devolved on him. He also had charge of the sutler's store.

While at Castle William, he was honored with the acquaintance of many respectable and literary friends in Boston and vicinity. Having a fondness for books, he improved his leisure time in reading; devoting his attention chiefly to the study of surgery and physics. Under the direction of the surgeon of the garrison, and by the friendly aid of Drs. Whitworth and Jeffries, he made considerable proficiency, and had so much the confidence of the faculty, that the medicines and the sick were frequently entrusted to his care. He was resolute, punctual, and faithful; and these traits of character were continued through life.

Though advised by the physicians named above to pursue his medical studies, and promised aid in his establishment in Boston, yet, encouraged by a number of literary friends, he resolved to obtain a collegiate education. Messrs. Davis and Phillips directed him in his studies; and several gentlemen, particularly Mr. Barnard, son of the Governor, furnished him with books. He continued at Castle William, discharging the duties of his station, until ready to enter college. On the last day of his service at the garrison, he waited on the Governor and other company, as commanding officer of the day, gave up his commission, presented his sword to his successor, repaired to Harvard University, became subject to authority, and, in the evenings, rang the bell as butler's fr-shman. He possessed, in an uncommon degree, the confidence and friendship of his instructors and fellow-students, and was active in associations for improvement. He was graduated in 1771, and continued at college in the study of theology.

After preaching sometime in the South Parish of this town, he was unanimously invited to settle in the ministry, and was ordained September 22, 1772. He devoted himself to the duties of his station, which he discharged, both in public and in private, with assiduity and success. His discourses were plain, practical, and unadorned. His voice was pleasant, strong, and piercing. His delivery was animated, and often pathetic. His manner was serious and solemn. He was a popular preacher.

He was serviceable to his people as a physician; but his attentions in this respect, with the medicines, were gratuitous.

He was a friend to liberty and his country, and did much to encourage the people in the Revolutionary war. On hearing of the battle of Bunker Hill, he immediately took his gun, surgical instruments, bandages, etc., and repaired to the army, and was in season to assist in dressing the wounded. He always considered it his duty to use his privilege in voting for the officers of the State and general government.

His temper and sensibilities were quick and keen, but he had them under control. He had a faculty of imparting instruction and consolation to the afflicted, and of instructing and impressing the minds of the young, in his visits to the schools, and in his catechetical lectures.

He was hospitable, cheerful, and benevolent; was beloved and esteemed by his parishioners and a large circle of acquaintances.

He was an active and useful Trustee of Phillips Academy; was greatly desirous of promoting good learning and morals, and assisted gratuitously, by his books and instructions, many young gentlemen in their preparations for the ministry.

Being well acquainted with human nature, his advice and assistance in composing difficulties were frequently sought and highly valued. During his ministry he was invited to attend 78 ecclesiastical councils for ordinations and other purposes.

His religious opinions were in most points Calvinistic; but he was candid and catholic in his feelings and conduct, and held good fellowship with his brethren who entertained different sentiments.

He died suddenly, of a paralytic affection, July 28, 1809, in the 70th year of his age, and the 37th of his ministry. Rev. Mr. Stone, of Reading, preached at his funeral, from John 14: 28.

His publications were: Sermon against Extortion, 1777; at the Ordination of Rev. D. Oliver, Beverly, 1787; at the Ordination of Rev. Abiel Abbott, Haverhill, 1795; at the General Election, May 25, 1796; at the Anniversary

Thanksgiving, Nov. 29, 1798; at the Ordination of Rev. J. Kendall, Plymouth, 1800; at the Ordination of his son, Rev. Jonathan French, Northampton, N. H., 1801; at Evening Lecture, Portsmouth, 1805; Charge at the Ordination of Rev. E. Pearson, L.L.D., Sept. 12, 1808.

Mr. French was married Aug. 26, 1773, to Miss Abigail Richards. She died August, 1821, aged 79. His children were: Abigail, born May 29, 1776, wife of Rev. S. Stearns, Bedford; Jonathan, born Aug. 16, 1778, minister of Northampton, N. H.; Mary Holyoke, born Aug. 1781, wife of Rev. Mr. Sperry, Wenham.

The first seven ministers of Andover attained nearly the average age of 73 years. The first minister left Andover in 1647. The average time of the ministry of the other six was about 44 years. An unusual length of life and ministry.

THE ELECTION.

It will be seen by posted warrants, that the polls will be open on Monday morning at 9 o'clock, for receiving votes for State officers. The other meeting, for the transaction of town business, is called at 3 o'clock, P. M.

As our paper is independent of party, no inflammatory appeals have been made in its columns. The exercise of the elective franchise is the freeman's high privilege, as well as his sacred duty. Personal freedom and manly independence is our honest pride and patriotic boast. Let it be preserved in its spirit inviolate. Whatever concerns the town, county, State, nation, and the world, should interest every individual member of the community.

Great and important principles underlie government and society, and measures are constantly proposed which have a tendency to affect them either for good or evil. The price of liberty is eternal vigilance. There is no danger of too much watchfulness. Every election has its importance; and if the people turn out *en masse*, they cannot consistently complain of what is done or left undone. There has been a degree of apathy, at times, truly astonishing.

The plurality rule applies to County Commissioner and Representative to Congress, on the first trial; so that the person having the highest number of votes is elected. For all other State officers, a majority of votes is required. The poll cannot be opened for Representative to the General Court, after 5 o'clock, P. M. The meeting may adjourn to Tuesday, and if necessary, to Wednesday; but if a choice is not effected on the third day, the only other opportunity is on the fourth Monday of the month.

The town of Andover is entitled to two Representatives, and no more. There are now no fractions, by which a town may send a larger number one year than another.

We learn that the person who found the money lost a short time since by Mr. Holt, has returned to him the \$50 which was retained as the offered reward. The finder has a good reputation for honesty and integrity, and should not be hastily condemned for his connection with this affair. That charity which hopeth all things, is kind and thinketh no evil, is not sufficiently diffused throughout the community. There is too much eagerness to condemn a person's motives, before they are known, and a slowness to put a charitable construction upon his acts.

It is to be regretted that confidence in the character of men is shaken by vague rumors and jaundiced, prejudicial gossip. The person who found this money, we have no doubt, is entitled to his well-earned reputation for honesty, and may have been actuated by the best of motives. "To err is human, to forgive, divine," is a matter it would be well for us to consider.

Insinuations were circulated that the money was not lost at all; thus reflecting upon one of our most worthy citizens. If all confidence should be destroyed, a miserable state of things would ensue.

On Tuesday afternoon of last week, says the *Lawrence Courier*, George Hill, the person who was convicted of homicide, cut his throat at the Lawrence Jail, under the following circumstances: Preparations were being made to convey him that afternoon to the State Prison, to which he has been sentenced. Before starting, he stated that he should like to shave. He was taken to the guard-room, and a razor was handed him by an attendant, who stood by to watch him; but while the guard's eye was turned for a second in another direction, he, as quick as thought, drew the instrument across his throat, inflicting a severe wound, from which he lies in a very critical situation.

A GOOD SHOT.—Samuel Fish, of North Andover, shot a gray eagle, on Saturday last, measuring 7 1/2 feet between the tips of the wings. It ought to be stuffed and put into the Andover Museum, with other numerous natural curiosities.

WILLIAM MERRILL and **Hermon P. Chandler** have been drawn jurors from this town, to the Supreme Judicial Court, November term, to be holden at Salem.

REV. H. W. BEECHER'S LECTURE.

The people of this town were exceedingly gratified, on Wednesday evening, both in seeing and hearing Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, of Brooklyn, N. Y. He gave a lecture in the Old South Church, on "The Ministry of the Beautiful." Seldom is such an assembly drawn together for any purpose. A few written notices were circulated on the very day of the lecture, and yet it is estimated that 1,000 persons were present.

A large majority of the audience had never before seen the distinguished lecturer, although his reputation is world-wide. He is apparently about forty years of age, medium stature, symmetrical proportions, full, genial countenance, flowing, auburn hair, and presents a fine appearance. His voice is clear and agreeable, enunciation distinct. He has a remarkable exuberance of language, and uses it with astonishing effect. At one moment your risibles are touched at the most sensitive point; the next, you are awed into the deepest reverence and solemnity.

Illustrations of the subject were drawn from Nature's own resources, and portrayed so vividly and happily, as to stir up all the dormant loves of the heart. The heavens, clouds, light, earth, sea, mountains, trees, flowers, woman, dress, furniture, food, and a thousand other things were laid under contribution, and inwrought.

The subject was beautiful, and the lecture was full of beauty. It occupied an hour and a half in the delivery, and yet it was extremely painful to see a single page of the manuscript passed over without emitting its sparkling gems upon the eager multitude. The nucleus of Beecher's which has been formed in this town is already beginning to develop itself in various useful and gratifying channels.

The following is from another member of the "Association of Gentlemen":—

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.—On Wednesday evening, this gentleman delivered a lecture in the Old South Church in this town, to such an audience as is seldom seen in "these parts." He came on invitation of the members of the "Theological Seminary and the several schools in this place; and, suffice it to say, everybody was satisfied with his performance. His subject was the Ministry of the Beautiful, in Nature and Art; and was treated in a manner at once entertaining, amusing, and instructive.

His description of an exquisite ignoramus admiring the paintings in a picture gallery was inimitable, except by Gough; and his reference to the "elegant engravings" in the old New England Primer and Webster's Spelling Book, especially that of the boy stealing the old man's apples, and some of the pictures in *Aesop's Fables*, brought into requisition all the risible faculties of the large and "very respectable" audience.

The whole lecture was filled with rich thoughts, and apt and striking illustrations; and, we doubt not, will be long remembered by the "several young people he saw before him," as well as by those more advanced in life; and will give an impetus to the study of the Beauties of Nature and Art.

The exercises were introduced by a very beautiful and tasteful voluntary on the organ, by the Teacher of Music in the Abbott Female Academy.

A MODEL TITHINGMAN.—The following interesting record is furnished by one of our North Parish subscribers, who takes much interest in antiquarian researches:—

Salsbury, ye 25th of ye
7th month, 1717.

To the Inferior Court, now held at Newbury, these are, by way of information and request, from me the subscriber, and many more of our town, having taken notice of the many evils committed by many in our town, by reason of the many drinking houses that are in our town, which are no less than 7 or 8 in our small town, and there is great frequenting of them by the inhabitants of the town, both by day and night, and a great deal is spent in waste; and it is thought by many that an if some speedy course be not taken, there is many will bring themselves and families to ruin and great poverty. And therefore, I myself, as I am concerned about this matter, both from the Almighty God, and also in behalf of the town, who hath desired of me to take notice of disorderly actions that are amongst the people, as I am in the capacity of a tithingman, and so praying the Almighty God to direct you in those things that may be for his honor and the good and welfare of the people, I subscribe, laying it to your consideration,
JACOB MORRILL, Sen'r.

DR. LUTHER V. BELL, of Somerville, has been nominated for Representative to Congress, by the Whigs of the 7th district, in the place of Rev. Lyman Whiting, of Reading, declined. Bowen Buckman, Esq., of Woburn, has been nominated for the same office, by that portion of the Democrats who are opposed to Mr. Banks.

The following towns compose the 7th district:
Andover, Boxford, Bradford,
Burlington, Charlestown, Danvers,
Haverhill, Lawrence, Lexington,
Lynnfield, Malden, Medford,
Melrose, Methuen, Middleton,
Reading, Saugus, Somerville,
S. Reading, Stoneham, Topsfield,
Waltham, W. Cambridge, Wilmington,
Winchester, Woburn.

[For the Advertiser.]

Reading, Nov. 6, 1854.

A little after noon to-day, the barn of Daniel Pratt, Jr., was discovered enveloped in flames. It was situated in the midst of a number of shops, and connected with the dwellings and stores on Main Street.

Our firemen, with their usual skill and good fortune, prevented the fire from spreading much beyond the building where it first broke out, although the best machine (the "Eagle") was in pieces at the time. As many as half a dozen buildings were on fire at one time.

The "Yale," of South Reading, came to our aid promptly, as usual. Loss probably about \$1,000. Insurance \$300, at the Quincy Mutual office.

This is the fifth barn that has been unaccountably burned in this town, and the question, Have we a "Barn-burner" among us? is beginning to be seriously mooted.

November 8, 1854.

We have had, recently, several occasions of interest; amongst which, the opening of the Old South Chapel, by a Festival, on Thursday evening, provided by the ladies of the Society, and the Re-union, on Monday evening, at the new Chapel, on the occasion of the visit of the former pastor, Rev. Mr. Pickett, with his lady, will be long remembered by those who had the good fortune to be present.

The Festival was pronounced by all to have been entirely successful. The singing, sentiments, and speeches, were unusually rich. The new building comprises a large chapel, a pastor's study or library, and other conveniences, which have been long wanted.

Some of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Pickett embraced the opportunity of their visit to testify their friendship and remembrance by presenting to Mrs. P. a number of valuable articles. The presentation speech was made by Dr. Wakefield, and was in his happiest style. The reply, by C. P. Judd, Esq., in behalf of Mr. and Mrs. P., was particularly felicitous.

The alacrity of — in coming forward and liquidating a "debt of honor," contracted by his wife previous to her marriage, was one of the pleasantest incidents of the occasion, and produced a burst of merriment.

This visit to old Reading of our friends, Mr. and Mrs. Pickett, will, we think, long remain a green spot in their memories. F.

AMUSING.—A few days since, as a train on the Lowell & Salem Railroad was approaching the "target" station at Wilmington, the conductor observed the engine, boiler, and the train stopped. The person who had occasioned the stoppage of the train, proved to be an elderly lady, who, on being requested to get aboard, replied, "Oh no, sir; I don't wish to go. I only want to find out at what time I can go to North Reading."—*Lowell News*.

We hope the Superintendent of the Lowell & Salem Railroad will heed the above instruction, and keep a man at the Wilmington Junction, to attend to the accommodation of passengers who wish to travel on the different routes from this station.

WILLIAM MASON, son of Lowell Mason, has been giving concerts, since his return from Europe. Unbounded applause follows him wherever he goes. Of his concert in New York city the *Evening Post* says:—

Mr. Mason seems to have mastered all the impossibilities of his instrument. We have long ceased to wonder at the feats of execution of great pianists; but if any one could provoke amazement, it would be Mr. Mason. He possesses wonderful strength of wrist and finger, and under his hands the piano thunders like a mimic orchestra. His runs possess brilliancy and finish; and when delicacy of touch is wanted, he strikes the keys so lightly that it would ravish the ear of a listening fairy.

BOYS OF ANDOVER.—Messrs. Editors:—Whether lifting the veil of the future, and looking for coming events is right or not, I can hardly refrain from inviting our noble-hearted truth and beauty seeking boys, who are earnestly and successfully preparing for future fame and usefulness, as well as our long-nine, rowdy boys who are as successfully qualifying themselves for very different positions in society, to open to page 862 of Harper's Magazine for November, and enjoy a forecast of their future destinies. S.

RIGHT OR LEFT?—Messrs. Editors: Will you have the goodness to inform a pedestrian whether Andover etiquette requires him, when meeting a lady in the street, to give her the inner walk, in violation of the well established order, "Turn to the right and go ahead?" A PEDESTRIAN.

When a gentleman on horseback meets a lady on horseback, he should regard the law of the road, and "turn to the right," but on the sidewalk, custom and etiquette both require that the lady should be allowed to walk next the wall, or at the farthest point from danger in the street. If "Pedestrian" will observe this rule, he will be less liable to collisions; and in these days of collisions, every precaution should be used to avoid them. A "smack up" on the sidewalk might lead to serious consequences. Eds.

AXIOMS.—He who leans upon others, will never think himself able to walk without a staff. If we have no confidence in ourselves, how can we expect others to have confidence in us.

To obtain our opinions from others, is like trading upon borrowed capital.

That man is more respected who honestly entertains principles adverse to the majority, than the one who believes what is told him without questioning.

Kind words cost us nothing, but often do great good.

If our property is stolen, we may recover it; but if our reputation is taken away, we suffer an irreparable loss.

The man who attempts to build himself up by decrying others, will fail to accomplish his object.

Discerning people never put confidence in an individual whose tongue runs glibly in personal detractions.

One who indulges in innuendoes and sly thrusts at those who never injured him, can never look an honest man in the face.

Double-dealing is too much business for one individual to do.

Envy and jealousy are not the fruit of large and honest hearts.

An exceedingly valuable Grammar has been published by Solomon Barrett, Jr. It embraces the English, Latin, Greek, and other languages, in a simplified form, made easy to the learner. Every one, by this book, may obtain a correct knowledge of language, and know how to use it properly. It is a self-instructor, and an invaluable guide especially to all such as have never studied foreign languages. We understand the work is having an extensive sale.

On Monday evening, the barn of Bradstreet Cressey, in Rowley, was entirely consumed by fire, with all its contents, including four valuable cows, two horses, 17 tons of hay, one chaise, three common wagons, and farming tools. His loss must be \$1,000, with an insurance of \$100 only. Origin unknown.

An addition has been made to the State House in Boston, which will furnish as much room as the original structure contained. This building is very attractive; and its ample accommodations are thought by some to be entirely inadequate to contain all who desire admittance. Moreover, it has been hinted that this large expenditure is made for the purpose of fastening the Capitol at Boston, as its removal to Worcester has been threatened.

A FEW weeks since, it was reported that Rev. Miss Antoinette Brown had taken to herself a husband in the person of Dr. Merritt, of Carmel, N. Y. After going the rounds of the papers, the news reached the lady-parson, who was rusticated at the residence of her father, at Henrietta, near Rochester, N. Y.

The venerable Dr. Woods said that when he commenced his duties as Professor of Theology, he feared that the frequency with which he should pass over the same portions of Scripture, would abate the interest in his mind in reading them; but after more than 50 years of study, with every class his interest increased.

OUR thanks are due somebody for a Catalogue of Dartmouth College. This institution of learning seems to be in a flourishing condition. Medical students, 62; Seniors, 51; Juniors, 63; Sophomores, 72; Freshmen, 66; Scientific School, 38. Total, 353.

R. B. SLOAN, an attorney at Sandusky, Ohio, has been convicted of aiding in the escape of three fugitive slaves. The penalty is \$1,000 for each slave, and the costs of court. One of the jurors said he gave the verdict of guilty with great reluctance.

S. S. FOSTER, when arrested for the part he took in the late riot in Worcester, refused to procure bail, saying that he recognized no court but the court of High Heaven. He would not even avail himself of leg bail, and was carried into court and out again by the officers whose duty it was to see him juggled.

THE Republicans of Newburyport have nominated Hon. Charles Allen, of Worcester, for Governor.

THE Unitarian Church in Concord, N. H., was burned on Wednesday night, Nov. 1. It caught from a defect in the gas fixtures, or improper management of them.

LAWRENCE is the name that has been given to a new city established in Kansas by New England emigrants.

An additional number of names will be seen among the purchasers of the Washing Machines, manufactured and sold by Mr. Newman.

THE driver, who hitched his horse to a post of honor, found it did not hold the animal very well.

SOME thoughtful person has sent us a paper from Wisconsin. From a perusal of it, we learn that they have a new political faction in that State, who are called by the euphonious name of "Du-dahs." It would not be strange if they should spread. Possibly, however, by the time they reach here they will become the "Sol-fas."

Moses H. SARGENT, of Newburyport, has been appointed Agent of the Depository of the Mass. S. S. Society, in the place of the late C. C. Dean, deceased.

NOTICE.—There will be a public meeting of the Porter Rhetorical Society in the Seminary Chapel, on Thursday evening, Nov. 16th, commencing at 7 o'clock. Question for debate, "Are Denominational Distinctions Promotive of Evangelical Truth and Piety?" Orators: J. D. Kingsbury, James White. Disputants: Aff. E. D. Bates; Neg. A. L. Pratt.

CHARLES CUTLER, Sec'y.

DEATHS.

At Ballard Vale, Nov. 4th, Elizabeth, daughter of William Fletcher, 1 yr. 6 mos. Also, Nov. 6th, a child of James McGinty, 2 weeks.

Change in Business.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF CARPETS. Our Entire Stock of Carpets will be offered at Decided Bargains, on and after this date, preparatory to a change in business.

A. W. STEARNS & CO.,
Nos. 1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Lawrence.

Auction Bargains,

Of Thibets and Lyonsese Cloths, in all the most desirable shades, at

A. W. STEARNS & CO'S.

Silks! Silks!

A few more cases of those Rich Plaid and Striped Silks, which have sold so fast, and which every one says are so HANDSOME and CHEAP, just opening at

STEARNS & CO'S,
Lawrence.

Gents' Shawls.

Gentlemen will find a full assortment of Shawls, of all qualities and prices, adapted to their wear, at

A. W. STEARNS & CO'S,
Lawrence.

Great Sales

Of Cashmere and Bay State Long and Square SHAWLS, cheaper than you ever bought them, at

STEARNS & CO'S.

Silver Ware

Of all kinds,—a full assortment,—as low as can be sold, at

A. W. STEARNS & CO'S,
1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Essex St., Lawrence.
Oct. 28.

ABBOTT FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Winter Term will commence December 13th, and continue 14 weeks.

The Trustees have erected a commodious Boarding-house, which will be ready to receive boarders at the commencement of the term, and where the Teachers will board with their pupils. Board, including washing, not to exceed \$2.50 per week. Fuel and lights, an extra charge,—the house to be warmed by furnaces.

Reference may be made to Miss N. J. HASSELLTINE, Principal; Prof. Park, Rev. H. B. Holmes, Andover; or to Rev. Samuel C. Jackson, at the State House, Boston.

Andover, Nov. 11, 1854. 4t.

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF MICHAEL and DANIEL GLININSE, who are supposed to be in New York city, by their sister, Catharine Glininse, of Andover, Mass. Daniel came to this country some nine years ago last April; the other brother came about a year ago.

Any information concerning them, directed to MICHAEL DOWE, of Andover, will be gladly received by this sister.

Andover, Nov. 11, 1854. 3t.*

S. H. PARKER

HEREBY gives notice that he is desirous of settling up all his demands as soon as possible; and therefore requests all persons with whom he has notes or accounts, to call and settle.

North Andover, Nov. 11, 1854. 4t.

DR. ELLIOTT,

DENTIST,

OFFICE, APPLETON BLOCK,
Over Ordway & Wadleigh, next door to Stearns & Co., Lawrence.
Nov. 11. 4t.

Grist Mill.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has started a Grist Mill near the Machine Shop of Messrs. Davis & Farber, North Andover. Until further notice, it will run only on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. The patronage of the public is solicited.

His Cob Mill is not yet in operation.

GEORGE MILLER.

No. Andover, Nov. 11, 1854. 4t.

A Barn

FOR SALE, 36 by 20 feet, to be removed from its present location, and can be made into a house. Enquire of GEORGE FOSTER.

Andover, Oct. 28, 1854. 3t.

Great Bargains IN DRY GOODS AND FURS.

MOST Extraordinary Bargains will be offered in Silks, Shawls, Thibets, Lyonsese Cloths, Prints, House-keeping Goods, Cloak Goods, &c.

Best Bargains in
SHAWLS AND CAPE VELVETS

Ever offered in Lawrence!

2,000 yards DE LAINE, at 10c. per yard.
4,000 " PRINTS, fast colors, at 6 1-4c.
7 bales yard wide COTTONS, at 6 1-5c.

Furs, Furs, Furs.

We are confident we can sell a Fur at a Lower Price than any other dealer in the city, as we bought a large lot for Cash, and are selling them at a very small advance for the same.

KEYES & BENTHALL,

No. 4 City Block, Essex St.

Nov. 11.

Lawrence.

New Books,

FOR SALE BY M. SANDS, MAIN ST.

A COMPLETE Series of Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries; The Heirs of Derwentwater; Barnaby Rudge; Nicholas Nickleby; Bleak House; Old Curiosity Shop; Hard Times; David Copperfield; Bachelor of Salamanca; Rollo in Switzerland; Cage and Singing Birds—their Treatment. Lives of the following Eminent Men: George Washington, Lafayette, Franklin, General Taylor, Napoleon, Jackson, Marion, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster; also, The Yankee Tea-party and the Old Bell of '76; "Ravenscliffe," The Wedding Dress, and a variety of other instructive and entertaining Books.

A large supply of choice Stationery, Blank Books of every description, Journal, Ledger and Record Ruling, Impression, Perforated, and Fancy Colored Papers; English Tissue Papers of every shade; Tracing, Drawing, and Foreign Letter Paper. An excellent stock of Fancy Goods, Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Guard and Vest Chains, Ladies' Chains; Chatelaine, Brooch, and Breast Pins; Silver Extension Pencil Cases, with Gold Pen, from \$1.25 to \$1.50 each. A general assortment of Jewelry, Cutlery, &c.

Oct. 28.

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Your petitioners, inhabitants of the town of Andover and vicinity, would respectfully represent, that the public convenience requires a more direct road from the North Parish meeting-house in said town, to the bridge now being constructed over the Merrimack River, in Lawrence.

Wherefore, your petitioners request your honorable Board to view the premises, and widen, straighten, or new locate the old road leading to Moody Bridges's farm-house; thence leaving said road at some point between the old tavern-house and said farm-house, new locating a road crossing the Shawshin River at or near the old bridge or fordway, thence to said bridge in Lawrence. WM. JOHNSON, JR., and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

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

On the Petition aforesaid, ordered, That said petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the Parish Hall, in North Andover, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of November next, at nine o'clock, A. M.,—by publishing an attested copy of said Petition, and of this Order thereon, in the Andover Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Andover, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said sixteenth day of November. And also by serving the Town Clerk of Andover, and the City Clerk of Lawrence, with an attested copy of said Petition and Order, thirty days at least; and by posting up an attested copy thereof in two public places in said town and city, fourteen days at least before the said sixteenth day of November, at which time and place said Commissioners will proceed to view the premises, and take such order in relation to the prayer of said Petition, as by law they may be authorized to do.

A. HUNTINGTON, Clerk.

A true copy of Petition and Order thereon.

Oct. 21. Attest, A. HUNTINGTON, Clerk.

WILLIAM G. REED,

Tip 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, &c., with a general assortment of TIN AND JAPANESE WARE, all of which will be sold at satisfactory prices. Also Dr. Nichol's Paragon Lamps and Can for fluid.

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.

4t

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 furnished gratuitously on application to

GEORGE FOSTER,
Andover, June 24.

Daguerreotypes.

Abbott & Baker

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have stationed their Daguerrean Saloon in front of the Eagle Hotel, Andover, and are now prepared to execute Likenesses in the best style.

Among our collection of specimens may be seen pictures of

Hon. Daniel Webster,
John P. Hale,
Elisha Huntington,
Peter Lawson,
Rev. John Pierpont,
Miss Charlotte Cushman,
Adelaide Phillips,
Wm. F. Wallcut, Esq.

Pictures taken in all the various styles, such as Crayon, Illuminated, Enamelled, &c. Hours for children, from 9 A. M., to 2 P. M. A large assortment of Fancy Cases constantly on hand.

All in want of pictures are invited to give us an early call, as our stay is limited.

Oct. 28—4t.

EMPLOYMENT FOR AGENTS.

SEVERAL Thousand energetic and trustworthy Young Men are wanted to act as Agents,—both local and travelling,—in every State in the Union, for the sale of a Patented Article of Manufacture, now in extensive demand. The exclusive right for the United States is owned by the advertisers; and Agents of capacity and business tact can easily earn \$200 per month.

NO CAPITAL NECESSARY.

Extracts from Communications from our Agents "I herewith enclose you a draft for—dollars, deducting \$197 as my commission on the sale of the last month. H. REED."

"I shall realize, as commission on my sales this month, about \$175. E. C. FIELD."

The occupation will prove a light and gentlemanly employment,—as honorable as it is profitable.

No agent will be accepted unless able to produce substantial testimonials as to character and industry.

Salaries will be arranged for the first year, if preferred.

So many answers to advertisements are forwarded from motives of idle curiosity only, the advertisers will consider no application unless accompanied by \$1.00, as evidence of sincerity, when full particulars will be forwarded.

Address BURNS, BENEDICT & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

To the substantial nature of the enterprise, we refer to Kenneth & Dale, Le Roy, Sons & Co. Also to Hamilton R. West, Ohio; Hon. C. M. Dennis, Rhode Island; and M. Ray, Key West, Florida.

Oct. 28.—2m.

NICHOL'S

PATENT PARAGON SAFETY CAN.

PATENTED SEPT. 20, 1853.

This Safety Can is universally acknowledged to be the best ever devised to protect consumers of Burning Fluid, and Camphene against accidents resulting from the use of the same. This Can is trebly protective, it protects against the possibility of explosion, against spilling the fluid, and against loss by evaporation. No consumers of burning fluid should use any other Can.

In filling it, turn slowly through the tunnel. The cork or screw should not be removed from the vessel, only when it is replenished by the dealer.

Manufactured and for sale Wholesale and Retail by Wm. G. REED, sole owner of the Patent Right for Andover. Also constantly on hand and for sale, Dr. Nichol's Metallic Lined Glass Paragon Lamps for Fluid.

Andover, Oct. 14, 1854. 4t

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 CASH prices for

MAY 13.

Ballard Vale.

ALFRED KITTREDGE, having repaired several Houses in Ballard Vale, Andover, offers to lease the same on favorable terms. For particulars and examination of tenements, inquire of

WALTER ORDWAY,
Ballard Vale House.

He also offers to lease the Ballard Vale Machine Shop for a term of years, or to sell the same.

For particulars, inquire of ALFRED KITTREDGE,
October 17, 1854. 4t. Haverhill, Mass.

JOSEPH F. CLARK,

Attorney at Law,

20 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Nov. 4—4t.

REMOVAL.

HERMON ABBOTT, JR., has removed his Furniture Establishment to the corner of Main and Essex Streets, opposite the Post Office.

Sept. 9.

Great Opening of FALL and WINTER GOODS

—A T—

Kimball & Brother's,
NO. 10 APPLETON BLOCK.

Just received for Fall and Winter trade, a large assortment of all WOOL THIBETS, COTTON and WOOL do., LYONESE and COBURGS in choice colors and very cheap. 50 ps SILK and WOOL, and ALL WOOL PLAIDS new styles just opened. FLANNELS of every description from the lowest to best qualities at Agents' prices.

Lyons Superior Black Velvet, yard wide and warranted all silk (very low.) 16 ps BLACK SILK, soft finish and warranted not to break or crack, at about two-thirds the usual price. 25 ps Rich Plaid Silk at 75c per yd., worth 112, 40 " " Stripes " at 50c. " " " 75

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

SILK and WOOL CASHMERE SHAWLS, BAY STATE LONG and SQUARE " WATERLOO and SCOTCH, in new styles and finest quality at prices suited to all.

Best Kid Gloves, Cashmere Gloves, Woollen and Cotton Hosiery in large quantities, Cambric and Muslin Edgings and Insertions, Combric and Muslin Collars all prices, Cambric and Muslin Bands, Domett Bands, and a complete assortment of Laces, Linens, Cambrics, Muslins and White Goods in general.

A new assortment of Dress Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Fancy Buttons, &c., with host of Fancy Goods usually found in a Thread and Lace Store. Saddlers and Embroidery Silk, Tampon and Moravian Cotton, Knitting Cotton, Woollen Yarns, Worsteds, &c. Remember we buy our Goods for Cash and sell for Cash, enabling us to sell at lower prices than those who buy on credit and sell on credit.

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

Sept. 16.

IDA MAY!

A STORY OF THINGS
ACTUAL AND POSSIBLE.

—BY—

MARY LANGDON.

'For we speak that we know, and testify of that we have seen.'

THIS Story of Southern Life, is destined to produce an impression upon the nation, powerful, far-reaching, and permanent. As a NOVEL, merely, it equals in interest the most brilliant fictions of modern times.

But it is chiefly in relation to the institution of AMERICAN SLAVERY

that the book will awaken the deepest interest. The thrilling incidents to which this anomalous institution gives rise, by interweaving the destinies of master and slave in the same web of fate, are presented with wonderful vividness. It is not a re-arrangement of old stories, but an original creation; and it will appeal to the pride of the white race, with

NEW AND STARTLING FORCE.

But a calm, inflexible adherence to TRUTH marks every page. Nothing of the "blue fire" of melodrama is seen; nor is the deepest tragedy marred by the screech and contortions of a second rate actress.

No reader, however indifferent to novels in general, can possibly leave off without finishing it. The preliminary edition has been read by a number of the most eminent literary men in the country, as well as by persons of average intellect and culture.

THE VERDICT IS UNANIMOUS.

'One touch of nature makes the whole world kin.' From the boy who devours Robinson Crusoe, up to the accomplished scholar who is familiar with the highest efforts of authorship—all bear enthusiastic testimony to the genius of the book. IN ANTICIPATION OF AN IMMENSE SALE, unsurpassed by that of any other book, the Publishers will be able to answer all orders as they are received.

THE WORK WILL BE PUBLISHED
NOVEMBER 16th.

PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO.,

PUBLISHERS, BOSTON.
Nov. 4.—3t.

COAL AND TEAMING.

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements as will enable him to supply the people of Andover and vicinity with all kinds of coal. Orders promptly executed at the lowest cash price. Having purchased a team he is prepared to truck goods and perform teaming work at all times, on reasonable terms.

Sept. 2. 4t THOMAS E. MAYBERRY.

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.

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.

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

DR. CARL V. MEYER'S GERMAN HOMOEOPATHIC BALSAM.

The discovery of this remarkable sanative medicine was obtained by means of a thorough scientific analysis of the celebrated

MINERAL SPRINGS OF CARLSBAD in Bohemia, well known throughout Europe and Asia, for their wonderful curative properties in all cases of confirmed disease and general debility of the human system.

Every summer, thousands of invalids of both sexes, who are afflicted by long standing and obstinate complaints, that have baffled the most eminent medical skill, undergo a fatiguing journey of many hundred miles, to drink and bathe in the healing waters of Carlsbad. That they are liberally repaid for their journey, the hundreds of testimonials, in all languages, that arrest the eye of the promenade, in his walks about the place, abundantly testify. These enduring testimonials of gratitude for recovery of health, are cut on stone and fastened to huge rocks, some are chiselled fairly on the rocks, some are painted on wood and fastened to fences and trees,—all certifying that the undersigned were seriously afflicted by disease, and despaired of recovery, but they came to Carlsbad and drank of the waters, and after a time became thoroughly cured, and testified their gratitude in this way. Many have arrived so feeble and prostrated that life seemed almost extinct, but after drinking and bathing in the waters a few months, were thoroughly restored to health. The medicinal properties of these waters are particularly effective in eradicating from the system every species of Humor—particularly of a Scrofulous nature—and for that reason have become popular resorts for persons afflicted with any long standing or hereditary Humor.—They range in a temperature from tepid to boiling hot, and are very pleasant to the taste.

This Balsam—owing to its wonderful healing properties—may be used externally, as well as internally, and is far better in its effects than any salve or ointment, for it acts directly on the part diseased, and on no other, just in proportion to which the part is affected.

The use of this Balsam every second or third night, just before going to bed, will supersede the use of Pills, (which generally leave the bowels in a torpid state,) and relieve those affections called

DYSPEPSY, LIVER COMPLAINT,
PILES, COSTIVENESS

AND

WANDERING PAINS,

in most cases engendered by too close confinement in workshops, counting rooms and stores, where too little time is allowed for meals and recreation.

IN SLOW OR CHRONIC DISEASES,

SUCH AS

SCROFULA, WHITE SWELLINGS, SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS, ULCERS, ERYSIPELAS, PARALYTIC AND NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CANCER, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN,

this Balsam is exceedingly efficacious.

SALT RHEUM, PILES,

PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RUNNING SORES,

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,

may be cured by using the medicine according to the directions.

IN CASES OF NEURALGIA,

and all RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS, this Balsam will prove a sure remedy.

FOR COLDS,

COUGHS,

SORE THROAT,

AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE

THROAT AND LUNGS,

this Balsam is the most effectual and lasting remedy ever presented to the public. If you should have a severe paroxysm of coughing

POET'S CORNER.

VILLAGE GREATNESS.

In every country village, where
Ten chimney smokers perfume the air,
Contiguous to a steeple,
Great gentilefolks are found,—a score,
Who can't associate any more
With common "country people."

Jack Fallow, born among the woods,
From rolling logs, now rolls in goods,
Enough awhile to dash on;
Tells negro stories, smokes segars,
Talks politics, decides on wars,
And lives in stylish fashion.

Tim Oxgood, lately from the plough,
A polished gentleman is now,
And talks of "country fellows;"
But ask the fop what books he's read,—
You'll find the brain-pan of his head
As empty as a bellows.

Miss Fiddle, lately from the wheel,
Begins quite lady-like to feel,
And talks affectingly genteel,
And sings some tasty songs, too;
But my veracity impeach,
If she can tell what part of speech
Gentility belongs to.

Without one spark of wit, refined,
Without one beauty of the mind,
Genius, or education;
Or family, or fame, to boast,—
To see such gentry rule the roast,
Turns patience to vexation.

To clear such rubbish from the earth,
Though real genius, mental worth,
And science doth attend you,
You might as well the sty refine,
Or cast your pearls before the swine,—
They'd only turn and rend you.

DON'T STAY LONG.

"Don't stay long, husband," said a young wife, in our presence, one evening, as her husband was preparing to go out.

The words themselves were insignificant, but the look of melting fondness with which they were accompanied, spoke volumes. It told all the whole depth of her woman's love,—of her happiness when with her husband,—of her grief when the light of his smile, the source of all her joy, beamed not upon her.

"Don't stay long, husband,"—and I fancied I saw the loving, gentle wife, sitting alone, anxiously counting the moments of her husband's absence; every few moments running to the door to see if he were in sight, and finding that he was not, I thought I could hear her exclaiming, in disappointed tones, "Not yet, not yet."

"Don't stay long, husband,"—and again I thought I could see the young wife, rocking herself nervously in the great arm chair, and weeping as though her loving heart would break, as her thoughtless "lord and master" prolonged his stay a wearisome length of time.

O, ye that have wives who say, "Don't stay long," when you go forth, think of them kindly when you are mingling in the busy hive of life, and try—just try a little—to make their homes and hearts happy; for they are gems too seldom found, and when lost, too seldom replaced. You cannot find, amid the pleasures of the world, the peace and joy that a quiet home, blessed with such a woman's presence, will afford.

"Don't stay long, husband,"—and the wife seemed to say, "for here is your own sweet home,—is a loving heart, whose music is hushed when you are absent; here is a soft breast to lay your head upon, and here are pure lips, unsoiled by sin, that will pay you in kisses for your coming back."

Think of it, young men, when your young wives say to you, "Don't stay long," and don't let the kind words pass unheeded as of little value; for, though they may not be to you, the disappointment or the fulfilment of their simple loving wish brings grief or joy to them. If you have an hour to spare, bestow it upon them; and the pure love, gushing from their gentle, grateful hearts, will be a sweet reward.

A CALIFORNIA GARDEN.—A gentleman by the name of Wolfskill has at Los Angeles, on the Pacific shore, about fifty acres of land, devoted exclusively to the raising of fruit. Thirty-five acres of this land are allotted to grape-vines, which produce annually about 35,000 gallons of wine, valued at \$19,530. There are three acres of peach trees, with 100 trees to the acre, which bear about 12,000 lbs. of peaches, worth at least \$600. Seventy pear trees produce \$2,800 worth of fruit. Twenty orange trees afford 40,000 oranges, worth \$2,000; and other fruit of various kinds, such as apricots, apples, citrons, etc., make up an annual income from this garden of nearly \$27,000.

Mr. Wolfskill possesses also a rancho, situated some 1,100 miles off in the valley of the Sacramento. Here range 3,000 head of cattle, and two or three hundred fine horses. And to amuse himself while herding stock, he has planted an extensive vineyard, and set out 1,000 trees of various kinds, including some fine olive trees. Mr. Wolfskill has contracted to furnish 1,000 head of cattle at \$40 per head.

AN EVENTFUL CAREER.

About fifteen years ago, a Presbyterian clergyman of New York State had a wayward son. We have his name and location, but choose to withhold it at present. Before he was seventeen, he became so reckless and unruly that his father could no longer control him. He left for the wicked and corrupt city of New York, where he became a clerk in a drinking saloon; but his character was too bad, to be retained there. He next was a bar-keeper in a theatre, but was dismissed. He went lower and still lower, until he slept in empty cellars and on the wharves of the city, a perfect nuisance, and a disgrace to his race.

At this stage of his career an old college-mate—for our hero was a graduate of one of the best colleges in the State of New York—determined that he would hunt him up and make one more effort to save him. He went to New York, and after a week of diligent search, with the aid of the police, he found him. He washed and clothed him, took him back to the country, and by every inducement that could be held out to him, persuaded him to try to be a man. He made the effort, and was successful. The friend who sought him out and who saved him, we are well acquainted with. They both determined to go to Tennessee and teach school. They soon reached there, and with a high recommendation they brought, soon obtained good places.

The reclaimed son of the Presbyterian clergyman, within six months after his arrival, married an orphan girl worth \$40,000 in cash. She had a younger sister and brother, who each had equal amounts. The sister soon after died, leaving one-half of her estate to our hero and his wife, and the other half to her brother; thus increasing his estate to \$60,000. When the Mexican war broke out, the brother enlisted, and made a will, leaving all his estate to his brother-in-law (our hero) and his wife, in case he never returned from the war. He, like many more of our noble youths, was killed at Buena Vista. Thus our hero came into possession of the entire estate of the family, which at first was \$110,000, and which has increased, by advance of lands, etc., to over \$390,000. He is now one of the richest planters of Middle Tennessee.

GOOD WIVES.

That young lady will make a good wife, who does not apologize when you find her at work in the kitchen, but continues at her task until the work is finished.

When you hear a lady say, "I shall attend church, and wear my old bonnet and everyday gown, for I fear we shall have a rain-storm," depend upon it, she will be sure to make a good wife.

When a daughter remarks, "I would not hire help, for I can assist you to do the work in the kitchen," set it down that she will make somebody a good wife.

When you overhear a woman saying to her father, "Don't purchase a very expensive or showy dress for me, but one that will wear best," you may always be certain she will make a good wife.

When you see a female rise early, get breakfast, and do up her morning work in season, and then sit down to sew or knit, depend upon it she will make a good wife.

When you see a female anxious to learn a trade, so as to earn something to support herself and an aged parent, you may be sure she will make one of the best of wives.

The best qualities to look after in a wife are: industry, humanity, neatness, gentleness, benevolence, and piety. When you find these, there is no danger. You will obtain a treasure, and will not regret your choice to the latest period.

"DOWN I CAME."

Somebody tells the Knickerbocker the following rather good one:—

A young gentleman, a member of our college, was expelled for the crime of drawing young ladies up to his room at night, and letting them down in the morning, by means of a rope and a basket arranged from his window. Of course, a good deal of gossiping conversation was the consequence. The following conversation occurred between two young ladies:—

"Jane, do you really believe that students draw girls up to their rooms?"

"Certainly, my dear; more than that, I know they do."

"How?"

"Well, I was going by the college one morning,—it was just before light,—'twas very early in the morning, and I heard a noise in the direction of one of the college buildings. I looked that way, and as plain as I see you now, I saw a girl in a basket half way from a three-story window to the ground; and just then the rope broke, and down I came!"

"Oh, Jane!"

HE WAS A STRANGER TO HER.

We heard of a young married couple (from the country, of course), who attended an exhibition of "Dissolving Views." The bride being pretty, attracted the attention of a stylish-looking city gent, who happened to occupy the same seat with the twain. During the exhibition, the audience part of the hall being already obscured, by some accident the light was entirely extinguished. Pending its recovery, which occupied some little time, the city gentleman (perhaps accidentally) gently pressed the hand of the bride, who was too much alarmed to offer any resistance. This bold act was followed by a bolder, certainly not accidental; for the city Lothario absolutely kissed the bride! This was too much; and the young wife resolved to tell her husband,—which she did, when the following whispered colloquy took place:

"John!"

"What?"

"This feller here's kissing me!"

"Well," said John, who was a little shy of the citizen, "tell him to quit."

"No, John; you tell him."

"Tell him yourself!"

"No, John; I don't like to. You tell him."

The gentleman's a perfect stranger to me!"

Our informant did not know whether the "city gentleman" ultimately received a "notice to quit," or not; but was under the impression that the unlawful salutes were repeated several times before the lamps were re-lighted.

That bride must have been deliciously unsophisticated; don't you think so?

Worcester Transcript.

LOSSES OF THE PAST YEAR.

Henry Ward Beecher recently preached a masterly discourse, at his church in Brooklyn, on the disasters by sea and land, the past year, to an immense audience. We extract the following from the report of the discourse in the New York times:—

"During the past twelve months, more than 4,000 American vessels, including those on the lakes and rivers, have been lost. This is no minister's calculation, who are not expected to know anything of such matters, but has been computed by those who are expected to feel these losses most severely. During the same length of time, the number of vessels lost throughout the whole world, was 10,000. Can it be said that it was chance alone that has caused the United States to furnish 4,000 out of the 10,000 that have been lost? Up to the year 1850, the average number of vessels lost all over the world, averaged 3,000 a year. The amount of insurance paid by the marine insurance companies in New York, last year, amounted to \$12,000,000. The losses on land by railroads and otherwise, amounted to \$18,000,000.

"It is to be remarked, that God has in most instances struck directly at the pride of our strength. The noblest, the newest of our vessels are the ones taken; as if he meant to prove that it was himself that had done it, and that men might not say they fell by their own weakness. Let men therefore depart from their infidelity, and put their trust in Him, and he will gather them under his wings, and no evil shall come nigh them."

An Irish boy, who was trying hard to get a place, denied that he was Irish.

"I don't know what you mean by not being an Irishman," said the gentleman who was hiring him, "but this I know,—you were born in Ireland."

"Och, your honor, if that's all," said the boy, "small blame to that. Suppose your old cat has kittens in the oven; would they be loaves of bread?"

The boy got the place.

A GENTLEMAN was waked in the night, and told that his wife was dead. He turned round, drew the coverlet closer, pulled down his night-cap, and muttered, as he went to sleep again:

"Ah, how grieved I shall be in the morning!"

Cool,—very.

"ABENIDAB, who is Cupid?"

"One of the boys. He is said to be as blind as a bat; but if he is blind, he'll do to travel. He found his way into Aunt Nan's affections; and I wouldn't have thought that any critter could have worked his way into such narrow arrangements with his eyes wide open!"

A LAWYER wrote "rascal" in the hat of a brother lawyer, who, on discovering it, entered a complaint in open court against the trespasser, who, he said, had not only taken his hat, but had written his own name in it.

In front of a fine dwelling in Marlboro', Mass., there are six majestic elms, which the owner keeps insured against injury from lightning or fire, in the sum of \$500.

An old farmer out West was in the nightly habit of counting his stock, to see if any had gone astray. Said he to his son:—

"John, have you counted the hogs?"

"Yes sir."

"And the turkeys, and the cows, and the sheep?"

"Yes sir."

"Well, John, now go and wake up the old hen, and count her, and then we'll go to bed."

DR. J. H. KIDDER,
Surgeon Dentist,
No. 5 City Block,
LAWRENCE, MASS.
Jan. 14.

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.

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.

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

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

New
Fall 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.
Oct. 28.

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
Fresh Yeast every
THOMAS M. RICHARDS.
Andover, June 17, 1854.

RAILROADS.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD. ARRANGEMENT for October 23, 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, 3 and 5 PM.
For Concord and Upper Railroads, at 7:30, AM, 12, and 5:30 PM.
For Haverhill, at 7:30, and 10:30 AM, 12:30, 3, 5, and 6 PM.
For Lawrence, (S. Side), at 7, 7:30, and 10:30, AM, 12:30, 3, 5, and 6 PM. (N. Side), at 7:30, 10:30, AM, 12, 3, 5, and 5:30, PM.
For Andover, at 7, 10:30, AM, 12, 12:30, 2, 3, 5, 5:30 and 6 PM.
For Reading, at 7, 10:30, and 11:30, AM, 12:30, 1:40, 3, 4:40, 5:30, 6, 7:15 and 9:15 PM.
From Portland, at 8:30 AM, 2:30 and 5:30 PM.
From Great Falls, at 7:15 and 10:20 AM, and 4:15, and 7:05 PM.
From Haverhill, at 7:35, 8:40, AM, 12 M., and 1:45, 5:30 and 8:20 PM.
From Lawrence, (North Side), at 7:10, 7:45 AM, 12 M., 3, 4:15, and 5:20 PM. (S. Side), 7:12, 7:50, and 9 AM, 12:05, 12:19, 2:03, 5:30, 5:55, and 8:35 PM.
The last two trains do not stop between Andover and Boston.
From Andover, at 7:15, 7:55, and 9:05 AM, 12:10, 12:30, 2:10, 4:25, 6, and 8:40 PM. This last train does not stop between Andover and Boston.
From Reading, at 6:20, 7:10, 8:15, and 9:30 AM, 12:30, 2:30, 3:45, 4:45, 6:10, and 8:10 PM.
On Thursdays an hour and 30 minutes later, and on Saturdays 10 minutes later.
Express trains at 9:35, and on Saturdays at 8:25, PM.
Oct. 23. T. S. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

FOR LOWELL.
Passengers, by taking the 8 o'clock train from Andover, will arrive at Lowell in season to take the 8:15 train to Lowell, with but little detention. By taking the 9:35 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 9:45 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 12:1 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 1 o'clock train from Andover, and meet the 1:45 train at Bradford, for Newburyport; also, by taking the 4 train from Andover, they will be conveyed to Newburyport by the 5 train from Bradford.

FOR SALEM.
Passengers will take the 9:05 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 9 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, and 4:45 train from Salem, stop at Sutton's Mills for the 5:30 train from Haverhill to Andover.

FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON.
Trains leave at 7:15, 7:55, 9:05, AM. Afternoon trains leave at 12:10, 12:30, 2:10, 4:25, 6, and 8:40.

West India Goods, MEATS AND VEGETABLES.

THE Subscriber has taken the shop near the Post-office, opposite the Baptist Church, formerly occupied by Enoch Abbott, where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale a good assortment of West India Goods, Meats and Vegetables. As it is his intention to furnish all articles of Provision at the shortest notice, and to deliver them in any part of the vicinity without extra expense, he hopes to receive a share of the public patronage.

SYLVESTER MERRILL.
South Andover, Sept. 30, 1854. 3mo.

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, Seth Sherman, Mrs. M. A. Purnard, Joshua Moar, William P. Millett, Mrs. N. M. Griffin, Mrs. W. Marland, Charles Furber, A. P. Cheney, Hermon P. Chandler, Charles French, James A. Montgomery, John Foster, Mrs. I. Farley and Mrs. B. B. Edwards, who have the Machines.
Jan. 7. MARK NEWMAN, 2d.

FURNITURE.

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

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

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

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

VOL. II.—NO. 40.

ANDOVER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 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 in advance.

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

J. 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 printed on his bills. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

For those who take Periodicals. It is the duty of every person to whom a Periodical is sent, to pay for it, if he receives it, or to return it, if he does not. If he does not, he is liable to the publisher for the amount of the subscription. If he does not, he is liable to the publisher for the amount of the subscription. If he does not, he is liable to the publisher for the amount of the subscription.

A RICH COURT SCENE.

The following amusing case was tried at the term of the Orange County Court, and is copied from the report in the Newburgh Telegraph:—

The People agt. James Allington. District Attorney for People; Prisoner in person.

This was one of the most amusing trials ever witnessed by bench or jury in this country. The prisoner was indicted for an assault and battery upon a man by the name of Dodder. It seems that a plank-road had just been laid in the town of Minisink, running through the lands of said Dodder, and that Allington is the toll-gatherer; and that the gate-house is built upon, or adjoining the lands of Dodder. The other facts will appear in evidence.

The case was duly opened by the District Attorney, when his honor, the Judge, noticed the defendant sitting within the bar, with pencil in hand, ready to take down evidence, and without counsel.

"Have you no counsel, Mr. Allington?" inquired the Judge.

"No, sir."

"There are plenty of gentlemen around you who would be willing to assist you."

"Well, your honor, I have fed one and engaged another, and they both turn up missing; and therefore I have concluded to try the case myself."

"Very well, sir."

The District Attorney, after stating the case to the jury, called the complainant, Mr. Dodder, upon the stand, who testified as follows:—

"I know the defendant; he is a neighbor of mine. I was driving his cows off my land, when he came out upon the road and stoned me. He sent as many as a dozen at me, and the last one struck me upon the back of the neck. It hurt me considerably,—not very badly, as the rim of my hat hung down, and it and the coat collar prevented."

"You can examine him now, Mr. Allington," said the District Attorney.

All eyes were now turned upon the defendant. There he sat busily engaged in taking notes,—a little, short, red-headed Yankee,—with his feet resting on the lower round of the chair, and his body bent forward at an angle of 45 degrees. At that remark, he snapped his head back like a blade in a jack-knife, his eyes twinkled, and in a shrill, loud voice, he commenced:—

"Have you been on good terms with the defendant,—I mean me, Mr. Dodder?"

Dodder hesitated.

"Come, Mr. Dodder, have we been on good terms?"

"I can't say," replied Dodder.

"Well, recollect, Mr. Dodder, that you must say."

"Say yes or no," interposed his honor.

"Yes or no," responded the defendant.

"I can't say that we are on speaking terms," answered Dodder.

"Well, Mr. Dodder, you say that I struck you with a stone. Will you please state to the jury whether it was the first stone that struck you?"

"No, sir."

"Did it not go 15 feet to the right?"

"About that."

"Well, was it the second?"

"No, sir."

"Did not that go three feet over your head?"

"Yes, sir."

"Were you not running after my cow with a stake sharpened at one end? and did you knock her down? and was it not because you would not stop, that I sent the other stone at you?"

"Well, sir, I must explain."

"None of your rignaroles here, Mr. Dodder. No explanations, sir. Yes or no, sir."

"I can't answer."

"You must answer. Come, sir,—yes or no."

"It wasn't a stake; it was a stick."

"Yes, 2 1-2 inches at the butt, and 12 feet long."

"No sir; one inch across, and tapering to the end."

"You knocked the cow down, didn't you?"

"I struck at her. Can't say I struck her."

"Didn't she fall?"

"Can't say."

"Well, Mr. Dodder—"

"I was in the road, sir, and she was on the side."

"Now, will you say on your oath, Mr. Dodder, that you did not strike her?"

(Witness hesitating.) "I will not be positive."

"Well, Mr. Dodder, were you not coming toward me?"

"Yes, sir."

"You were coming up the road, and I was going down?"

"Yes, sir."

"You did not run back at all, did you?"

"No, sir."

"You are sure you did not look or go back, are you?"

"Certainly I am."

"Are you as positive of that as you are of all the rest you have sworn to?"

"I am, sir."

"Well, sir, will you then please to inform this jury and myself how that stone came to strike you on the back of the neck?"

Witness was evidently non-plussed; and a roar of laughter burst from the bench, bar, and jury, as well as the spectators.

"Whose house do I live in, Mr. Dodder?"

"I consider it mine."

"Did you serve a notice on me not to use the rooms, the garret, or the cellar, when I was moving into it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Was there anything else to use, sir?"

"No, sir."

"Who built the house?"

"The Plank Road Company."

"In whose possession is it, Mr. Dodder?"

"Plank Road Company."

"How did you come to say that the house was yours, when the Company have it in possession and built it?"

Another burst of laughter followed this question, and poor Dodder looked as if he were sitting upon a hatchel. Dodder gave no reply.

"Now, Mr. Dodder, have you not been trying to get me out of that house, that you might get your son in my place?"

"None of your long preambles, Mr. Dodder. You know it is so; and I am going to prove it, too. Yes or no?"

"I can't answer; I must explain."

"No explanation, sir. Yes or no?"

"No."

"Did you go to three of the directors?"

"Yes."

"Did you not get a warrant out for me before I was bound over to appear here?"

"Yes."

"Did you not then swear that I had only assaulted you by throwing stones, but did not hit you?"

Dodder was completely staggered again. He changed all manner of colors, and moved about very uneasily in his chair.

"Come, Mr. Dodder, answer," exclaimed the defendant.

"I can't remember."

"Yes you do,—come, think. Did you then swear I had hit you at all, sir?"

"I might not."

"How comes it that you remember it now, three months after, and could not then?"

This was too much for poor Dodder. He looked appealingly around for relief. Nothing met his face but a room convulsed with laughter. His legs seemed to be under magnetic influence, and in great desire to try their powers of locomotion. At last the defendant told him to go.

"That will do, Mr. Dodder. I guess we are through with you for the present."

And off he shot, as if death was behind him; while the whole bar fairly screamed, as he made awful strides down the aisle, and the court buried their faces in their handkerchiefs and shook convulsively.

Dodder No. 2 was then called,—son of the old Dodder,—who testified as follows:

"I was in the house; heard a noise; saw father driving cows; saw defendant come out of his house and throw stones. I ran out, and a bill was between me and them, and when I got up, all was over. Saw defendant throw three stones; did not see any strike."

Cross-examined by the defendant:—

"You were in the house, you say?"

"Yes."

"Your house had a hill 20 feet high?"

"About that."

"How many stone walls, also,—about four?"

"About that."

"How many plank-fences or slab-fences,—two?"

"Only one, I think."

"Well, sir, how could you see through four stone walls, one slab-fence, and a hill 20 feet high? That will do, sir,—you can go."

And without waiting for a reply, off went Dodder No. 2.

The District Attorney, on the part of the people, here rested.

The defendant, then, with all the gravity becoming such an important occasion, untwisted his legs from the rounds of the chair, and with more than usual dignity, walked out in front of the jury, and offered his defence as follows:—

"If you please, your honor, and gentlemen of the jury,—I am a green hand at this ere bizzness. I am ashamed that such a little small concern should ever come before an Orange County jury. It was not my wish, I am sure. I was taken up once before, and then he only swore to an assault; but three months' thinking has put the battery to it. I acknowledge the assault; but I am justified, for he was assaulting my cow. He has tried to pick a quarrel with me ever since I went to the gate. He stoned my cows, my chickens, and I can't stand it. I threw the stones,—I admit it,—first, 15 feet to the right, then over his head; and when I saw the cow fall, as he knocked her down, then I did shave him, but I didn't hit him,—and that aint all, I'll prove it. And I ask you farmers, if you would not do the same thing? I can prove, by my brother, he knocked her down."

Defendant's brother was then called, and stated that it was Sunday when the occurrence happened; saw complainant, Dodder, running after and striking at defendant's cows; saw him strike, and one fell. Can't say he struck her. Defendant ran out and hallooed to him; did not mind. Defendant threw stones; none hit him. I went out, and when I came up to Dodder, he said defendant had thrown stones at him, but he had managed, by jumping and dodging, not to have any hit him.

The testimony here closed.

The defendant then proceeded to sum up the cause. His honor dropped his pen,

the jury leaned forward, the members of the bar were winking and nodding across to one another, and a universal tittering pervaded the room. He commenced, and his sharp, shrill voice drowned all else:—

"Gentlemen of the jury: This is the first time I was ever in such a pickle—never did I before appear before a jury of my country. This Mr. Dodder has brought me here, and I have to appeal to you, not knowing whether you are Woolly Heads, Silver Greys, Hard Shells or Soft Shells. Yet I think this Dodder will find out before I am through that I am a harder shell than he imagined."

You know, gentlemen, that I am in the employ of the Mongaup Valley, Forestburgh and Port Jervis Plankroad Company, as a gate-keeper. This company it seems had sufficient confidence in my integrity and honesty to place me in that important station, and even if I should receive \$3,000 and steal \$1,500 of it, that's between me and the Company, and its none of Dodder's business. Now when the Company sent me up along this road to collect tolls, this Dodder was one of the inhabitants I found there in the woods, and will say for him that he is a very fair specimen of the rest of the population. But there isn't any of them, that seem to appreciate all the benefits of this Plankroad.

It let out to civilization a class of people who never before had the idea there was such a thing as civilized life; and this Dodder is one of them. It is a fact that soon after I moved up there, a young woman, sixteen years old, cum down out of the mountains on the plank road, one day, and she had never been out before. She fairly seemed surprised to see a white man, and after asking a few questions went back into the woods. This Dodder was my nearest neighbor, and a good deal nearer than I wanted him, and I hadn't been there long, when he came and swore to me, in my place. But he hasn't done it yet, and if you don't convict me I reckon he won't very soon."

It went take long to dispose of Dodder No. 2. He testifies that he saw me throw three stones at his father, and saw the "old man dodge." On cross examination he says that he was in his own house in the woods, and had to look over a hill twenty feet high, and also three slab fences and two stone walls. Well! if he tells the truth, all I wish is that I had young Dodder's eyes. He is certainly a remarkable boy, and can't deny his "father."

I am willing to admit that I done wrong in throwing stones at Dodder, and I apologize to the world, and this county particularly, for it. The doctors tell us that there are two causes for all diseases, predisposition and excitability. I think it was the latter cause that moved me to stone Dodder.

I therefore confess myself guilty of the assault, but the battery I deny! and if you find me guilty of the battery I will appeal from the decision to the Court of high Heaven itself before I will submit to it.

Now, gentlemen, you saw Mr. Dodder and heard him swear upon me. I asked him a great many questions, and I was sorry to hear him answer as he did. I might have asked him more questions—I might have asked him if he didn't kill my cat, and if he didn't stone my chickens, because they trespassed in his woods, where actually the rocks are so thick that the cats can't find their way up through them; but then I knew he would deny it, and it would grieve me to hear him. He admits that he was driving my three cows up the road, and that he struck at one of 'em, but says it was with a small switch. I have proved that this switch was a pole about ten feet long, and about two inches across the butt end, and I have also proved that when he struck the cow fell. It is true my witness couldn't swear that the stick hit her, he was so far off; but take the blow and the fall together and we can guess the rest. If you, gentlemen, should see me point a gun at a man, and pull the trigger, see the flash and heard the report, and at the same time see the man drop, I think you would say that I shot him, although you might not see the ball strike him.

Now the fact is, gentlemen, that on Sunday, I was lying on my lounge in my house, when my wife said that Dodder was

chasing my cows. I jumped up and pulled on my boots and went out of doors, and saw Dodder and the cows coming up the road. It is true he says he wasn't driving them, but says he and the cows was both going along the road in one direction, and this was as near as I could get him to the cows or to the truth; but it is proved that the cows were going along ahead of him, and he was following after them, striking at them with his little switch, ten feet long and two inches across the butt, and I reckon you'll think he was "driving" them. I sung out to him: "Dodder, stop!" but he didn't mind my order, and I just threw a stone in that direction, which went about 15 feet over his head, at the same time going toward him. He paid no attention, and I sung out again: "Dodder, stop!" Still he didn't mind me, and then I just threw another stone: but on he came, and on I went, and I threw the third stone, which he says hit him on the back of the neck, but which I think is rather strange, as we were going toward each other as fast as we could go. But he never slackened up, and by this time we were within about eight feet of each other. I halted, and hallooed at the top of my voice: "Dodder, why in h—l don't you stop!" About then he did stop and raised his ten-foot switch, as if to strike me. I sung out, "Mr. Dodder, look out! You may wallopp my cows, but if you wallopp me with that switch, you'll wollopp an animal that'll book!"

Now, gentlemen, if you convict me, this Court can fine me \$250 and jug me for six months, and if you really think I ought to be convicted of this assault, say so, for I am in favor of living up to the laws, as long as they are laws, whether it's the Fugitive Slave law, the Nebraska bill, or the Excise laws. I will read you a little law, however, which I have just seen in a book al violence." Now I don't know whether that is a law or not, but I find it in a law book, [a veteran member of the bar who was sitting near the speaker, remarked to him that it was a good law.] Well, gentlemen, here is an old man who looks as if he might know something, and he says 'tis good law. Now if you will turn to Barbour something, page 399, you'll find that the same law is applied to cattle—[great laughter.] Therefore I take it I had a right to defend my cows against Dodder's ten foot switch. Why, gentlemen, nearly all my wealth is invested in them three cows, and you can't wonder I became a little excited when I saw Dodder switching them with this ten foot pole. I am a poor man and have a large family, consisting of a wife and six children, which I reckon is doing very well for so small a man as I am, and I could not afford to let Dodder kill my cows!

Now, gentlemen, I don't believe you'll convict me, after what I have said. But if you do, and this Court fines me \$250, I shall "repudiate" because I "can't pay." And if I'm juggled for six months, why these Dodders will have it all their own way up here. But notwithstanding all this, I am willing to risk myself in your hands; and if you think I ought to have stood by and not done any thing when I saw Dodder hammering my cows, why then I am "gone in," toll-gate and all.

It is true, I am a poor man, but not a mean one. The name of Allington can be traced to the May Flower. When she landed the pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, among the passengers was a widow, Mary Allington, with four fatherless children, and I am descended from that Puritan stock; and from that day to this there has never lived an Allington who hadn't Yankee spirit enough to stone a Dodder for poling his cows. I'm done.

Roars of laughter, during which the defendant took his seat. After a few words with his honor the jury retired, and in a few moments returned with a verdict of Not Guilty!

Old Dodder and Dodder No. 2 were at that instant seen plunging down the stairs leading to the court-yard with unbounded powers of locomotion; when the yard was gained they fairly ran, and it is supposed never stopped until the deep woods of Minisink hid them from the gaze of men.

Allington heard the verdict with the

sang froid of a philosopher. No emotion, other than the turning his quid of tobacco in his mouth and an extra squirt of juice, was observable.

It may be well to remark, that the District Attorney refused to be pitted against his eloquent opponent, and let the cause go by default, as he said not a word in reply to the speech of his opponent. The District Attorney was in a tight place, and took the wisest course to get out. It is not often he meets with such formidable prisoners.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY NOV. 18, 1854.

THE STATE ELECTION.

The result of the election on Monday last was wholly in favor of what has been called the Know Nothing party. The extent of their success is as surprising to themselves as to others. In this town, the other parties were sadly defective in organization; and for some time, the only votes at the polls were furnished by those who carried off the palm so triumphantly. No printed Democratic votes were seen during the day, and no doubt many, as a matter of necessity, if not from choice, took such as could be found, without particular reference to their former political preferences. It is presumed that a large number of outsiders aided in swelling the majority.

The following is the vote of this town:—

Whole number of Votes for Governor, 772.

Henry J. Gardner had 527
Emory Washburn, 193
Henry W. Bishop, 11
Henry Wilson, 33
Bradford L. Wales, 3
Charles Allen, 2
Willard Pike, 1
Levi Lincoln, 1
George L. Boutwell, 1

Whole number of Votes for Lieut. Governor, 772.

Simon Brown had 531
Wm. C. Plunkett, 187
Increase Sumner, 39
Caleb Stetson, 11
George Orborn, 3
George W. Gould, 1

Whole number of Votes for Senators, 773.

James D. Black had 538
Streeter Evans, 534
Moses Tenney, Jr., 534
Stephen Huse, 533
Henry G. Gray, 182
Wm. N. Cleveland, 185
Nathaniel Silsbee, 183
J. W. Carleton, 183
Jeremiah Coleman, 193
Richard P. Waters, 40
Marcus Morton, Jr., 36
Benjamin F. Mudge, 41
Josiah G. White, 37
John D. Cross, 35
Samuel T. Deford, 8
James M. Sargent, 7
John H. Gregory, 7
Eben H. Safford, 8
Moses Tarr, 8
Jonas Morrill, 3
Eben Sutton, 4
Nathaniel Stevens, 4
A. A. Blanchard, 3
Benjamin Barstow, 3
George Morrill, 1

Whole number of Votes for Representative to Congress, 762.

N. P. Banks, Jr., had 579
Luther V. Bell, 173
Bowen Buckman, 10

Whole number of Votes for County Commissioner, 7109

Stevens Baker had 483
John I. Baker, 145
Andrew Dodge, 79
Rufus Slocumb, 2
Daniel Saunders, 1

Whole number of Votes for Representatives to General Court, 778. Necessary to a choice, 390.

William Jenkins had 543
Daniel Carlton, 537
Peter Smith, 198
James Stevens, 188
Ephraim Kendall, 20
Elbridge G. Manning, 17
Bailey Loring, 5
Hobart Clark, 4
John Kittredge, 3
Francis Cogswell, 3
Dean Holt, 2
George Foster, 2
Ezra Holt, 2
Joshua Phelps, 2
Joseph Chandler, 1
Samuel Merrill, 1
Timothy P. Holt, 1
Frederick Noyes, 1
Wm. Chickering, 1

George N. White, 1
Moses T. Stevens, 1

The first two gentlemen were elected Representatives. They are well known to our citizens, and belong to the substantial yeomanry. They will no doubt look well to our interests. If the in-coming Legislature shall continue in session just long enough to do the necessary business of the people, and refrain from windy speeches and explosive gas, they will do themselves credit, and receive the approbation of their constituents.

More than 300 of the voters of this town were not at the polls on Monday. The same apathy prevailed in many other places.

Returns from 308 of the 325 towns in the State. We give a recapitulation of the gubernatorial vote by counties:—

Counties.	Washburn.	Gardner.	Wilson.	Bishop.	Wales.	Seal.
Suffolk (complete),	4336	8384	501	1319	—	43
Essex (31 towns),	3346	11479	907	1091	—	929
Middlesex (50 towns),	5317	14030	913	2218	—	86
Worcester (complete),	3308	13086	1568	2567	—	7
Hampshire (31 towns),	1921	2737	346	391	—	14
Franklin (complete),	1147	2304	265	849	—	9
Hampden (complete),	1021	4931	44	998	—	23
Berkshire (complete),	1428	3938	553	1603	—	21
Norfolk (complete),	1921	7360	458	623	250	62
Bristol (15 towns),	1083	5472	369	795	—	122
Plymouth (17 towns),	1175	4358	441	405	—	73
Barnstable (complete),	622	1964	155	350	—	—
Dukes,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket,	—	—	—	—	—	—
308 towns,	26135	78843	6518	13195	313	747

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED.

District 1. Robert B. Hall, of Plymouth, K. N., 1,475 plurality.
" 2. James Buffington, K. N., 3,551 plurality.
" 3. Wm. S. Damrell, K. N., 6,139 plurality.
" 4. L. B. Comins, K. N., 2,152 plurality.
" 5. Anson Burlingame, K. N., 2,238 plurality.
" 6. Timothy Davis, K. N., 3,737 plurality.
" 7. N. P. Banks, Jr., K. N., 6,099 plurality.
" 8. Chauncey L. Knapp, K. N., 2,701 plurality.
" 9. Alexander De Witt, K. N., 7,442 plurality.
" 10. Henry Morris, K. N., 3,427 plurality.
" 11. Mark Trafton, K. N., 221 plurality.

Mr. Banks and Mr. De Witt are the only members of the present delegation re-elected. The other members elect are new men.

To the State Legislature the Know Nothings have elected 347 members. The Whigs have elected 11 members, and the Democrats 1. The

mont and Shelburne, in Franklin County; Chatham and Truro, Barnstable County; Seekonk, in Bristol County; and Sheffield, in Berkshire. The Democrat is Mr. Hiram C. Brown, from Tolland, in Hampden County.

Thirty-nine of the forty senators are elected by the Know Nothings.

VOTE OF BOSTON FOR GOVERNOR.

Ward.	Washburn.	Bishop.	Wilson.	Gardner.	Seal.
1	343	69	16	740	2
2	254	75	27	836	1
3	232	103	25	620	2
4	502	68	24	447	5
5	326	74	73	688	4
6	539	68	45	642	4
7	529	170	10	317	3
8	446	110	56	426	5
9	263	71	36	599	3
10	281	88	41	715	4
11	314	92	32	796	0
12	165	264	16	835	6
Total,	4,196	1,252	401	7,661	39

FIRST LESSONS IN LANGUAGE.—This is a small volume of 125 pages, designed for the use of children, whose minds are untrained to severe exercise of the powers of discrimination. It will be found useful also to adults, by way of illustration of the principles of grammar. By David B. Tower and Benjamin F. Tweed. Published by D. Burgess & Co., New York.

THE TOWN MEETING for business was called to order on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock B. F. Wardwell was chosen Chairman. The articles in the warrant with reference to the road from North Andover to Lawrence, and the petition of David Gray, were both indefinitely postponed.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.—The examination of the High School in Frye Village will take place on Friday, Nov. 24th, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M. The public is invited to attend. The large hall will accommodate all who may desire to be present. Let it be well filled.

ELECTION INCIDENT.—A jolly kind of an Irishman, from North Andover, presented himself at the polls, last Monday, and holding up the "American Citizen's Ticket," exclaimed exultingly:—
"Ah, my honies, how does that suit you?"
And into the box it went.

THE defeated parties seem disposed to make the best of it, and many persons express their desire to "rub out and begin anew."

BALLARD VALE ITEMS.

The fine estate formerly owned by John Ballard, Esq., is receiving large improvements under the skilful and tasteful oversight of its present owner, George Ellis, Esq. Mr. E. has been successful in procuring an abundant supply of water from the Hackett farm, and soon a jetting fountain will adorn the grounds in front of the mansion. Other beneficial changes are also in progress.

The Methodist Society, aided by generous friends abroad, have lately procured a bell; although not of the largest size, it is a perfect article, and its tones are very agreeable, as they are wafted over the "valley" and surrounding hills. It is quite an acquisition to the place.

Rev. Mr. Warren, of the Wilbraham Institute, will preach in the Chapel of the Methodist Society, on Sabbath evening next, at 6 1-2 o'clock. This address is intended as introductory to a series of Free Discourses on the plan of the Young Men's Christian Association of Boston.

These discourses will be of a highly intellectual and religious character, primarily designed for the benefit of young men; and upon subjects calculated to promote principles of uprightness, honor and love of men, and to quicken their mental and spiritual life.

Several clergymen of prominence, in various evangelical denominations, are expected to participate in this series, whose names will be announced, from time to time.

STUPENDOUS FRAUD IN CALIFORNIA.

Several columns of the San Francisco Herald are filled with the account of the astounding frauds committed upon individuals and corporations by a man by the name of Meiggs. He had been considered as a first-rate financier, and had therefore been entrusted with very large sums of money; and people thought themselves fortunate if they could invest their funds in his hands. But alas! he has proved himself a consummate scoundrel.

On or about the 4th of October, he failed for \$800,000, and his forged paper was in circulation to the amount of \$1,300,000, on which he had realized between \$600,000 and \$700,000, principally on City Comptroller's warrants; and it was feared that this was not the full extent of his rascality. With his ill-gotten wealth he purchased and fitted up in grand style the barque "America," with provisions for two years. Her bill of "fine stores," such as preserves, fruits, spices, wines, etc., amounted to \$2,300. The crew was shipped for the Sandwich Islands, Australia, etc. He is pursued, and with probability taken, although the vessel carries four guns, in anticipation of an attack. He left his mansion with all the furniture and "fixings,"—even his wife's canary bird singing in the cage. It is said that this Meiggs formerly lived in Lowell.

ANOTHER DREADFUL SHIPWRECK.

The ship New Era, from Bremen for New York, with 380 passengers, went ashore, on the night of the 11th inst., in a fog, off Deal, on the coast of New Jersey, and will probably be a total wreck. It is said that a large number of her passengers have been drowned.

The ship lies broadside to the sea. She is a new vessel, built in Bath, Me., in 1854, 1,328 tons burthen, and was on her first voyage. She had a small cargo.

By the latest advices we learn that she has been boarded by the wreck-boats, and all the passengers who remained on board have probably been saved.

Above fifty dead bodies have been picked up on the shore.

By a later account from the wreck, it appears that 216 lives were lost, and that this great loss of life was occasioned by the order of the captain that all the passengers should go below, and the hatches be closed upon them, thinking that he would be able to work off the ship.

We learn from the Lowell Courier, that the dwelling-houses of David Dana and Stephen Mansur, on Nesmith Street, and B. F. Butler and J. K. Fellows, on Andover Street, Lowell, were entered on Friday night of last week. The robbers entered the sleeping room of Mr. Dana, and took from the pockets of his clothes about \$200. At each of the other houses, they searched the clothes of the sleeping occupants, and obtained small amounts of money. They also overhauled the plate in the dwellings, but carried none of it away.

"IDA MAY."—In consequence of the large orders that have been received in advance, the publishers have postponed its publication from the 15th to the 22d inst. The N. Y. Evening Post attributes the authorship of this forthcoming story to Harriet Beecher Stowe. We are authorized to say that Mrs. Stowe is not the author of the above work.

THE present is the first year since 1847, that Massachusetts has elected a Governor by the people.

SEVERAL guns were fired in this place on Monday evening, by some of the friends of the successful candidates.

The County Commissioners met at the Parish Hall, in North Andover, on Thursday morning last, to consider the petition of William Johnson Jr., and others, for a new road to Lawrence. After the subject was introduced and a few remarks were made, they were accompanied over the proposed route by a large number of persons, mostly residents of the North Parish. They then returned to the Hall, and the petitions were heard in its behalf. D. Sanders, Jr., Esq., conducted the case for the petitioners, and introduced Messrs. J. Averill, J. Kimball, J. H. Barker, B. Loring, O. Bailey, W. Johnson, Jr., D. Carlton, J. M. Hubbard, F. Spofford, S. F. Barker, and several other gentlemen residing in different parts of the Parish, who uniformly testified to the eligibility of the contemplated road.

Messrs. Hodges, Crosby, and Lawrence, were present, as friends of what is called the "Air Line Route," upon which the Commissioners have not yet decided; but as that question was not re-opened, they did not interpose many objections to the positions assumed by the friends of the rival road. The hearing closed, and the Commissioners will probably make their decision in the course of a few weeks.

THE Boston Herald says:—

Our candidate did not, it is true, run as well as Gardner; but that is nothing. He is longer winded, and never says die. According to the returns thus far, his vote stands thus:

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

Walpole.—Job Sass, 2

That is better than nothing. The smallest favors are thankfully received. J. Sass is defeated, but not overthrown. Like a phoenix from his ashes, he will arise and be ready at any and all times, to devote his time, talents, and experience, for the benefit of his country. J. Sass respectfully returns his thanks to his two constituents. He feels proud of their confidence.

The Jolly Post remarks:—

Salt River isn't such a very bad stream, after all, if we may judge from the number of boats seeking its source last night.

The Courier says:—

Yesterday was a damp day in more senses than one.

The Times has the following:—

This, we say, is a revolution,—it is a great revolution; and, as the lamented Justice Merrill would say, it is altogether "contrary to the usual theory of our ordinary way of doing business." Yet nobody appears to be absolutely angry, although many are deeply chagrined. Nobody talks of flying to arms,—although all the old parties, horse, foot, and dragons, have been caught in a double ambuscade, and not a soul left to tell the tale.

Thursday evening, the Oakum Factory of Messrs. Clark & Trow, was discovered to be on fire, and very soon the building was entirely consumed. It had been occupied but a portion of the time for several months, and it is thought the fire must have been communicated by an incendiary.—Loss about \$150. Said to have been insured in Boston.

ANTHONY BURNS.—The Richmond Enquirer says:—

It may be some gratification to Anthony's friends to learn that Anthony left here on Friday, the 3d inst. in possession of David McDaniell, Esq., of Nash County, N. C., who purchased him for the purpose of putting him to work in a cotton field, or where duty calls.

THE VOTE OF HULL.—The following are the full election returns from Hull. The voters were nearly equally divided, as will be seen. Whole vote, 25. Gardner, 13; Washburn, 12.

THE Boston Atlas announces that Charles T. Congdon, Esq., late of the New Bedford Mercury, is now associated in the editorial management of the Atlas.

THE LION OF THE SEASON.—A rumor prevailed in Boston, says the Atlas, that Mr. Barnum had arrived, in hot pursuit of the Democratic member of the House of Representatives.

THE Washington Organ is the title of a new Know Nothing paper which made its appearance in that city lately.

GEN. HOUSTON is said to be organizing the Know Nothing party throughout the State of Texas.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Father thinks, that in counting the Know Nothings, the other day, by fifties, instead of thousands, he has proved himself a know-nothing-about-it.

GRIMES THE YOUNGER.

THERE is a single tree in California (the redwood) which will furnish lumber enough to build two houses, each 50 feet square and two stories high.

MRS. HAMILTON, relict of Alexander Hamilton, died in Washington, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Holley, on the morning of the 9th inst. at the advanced age of 97 years.

An individual was arrested the other day, in Cincinnati, endeavoring to steal a man's pocket. He said he wasn't used to the business, and was just trying to get his hand in.

[For the Advertiser.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—If the late admirable lecture by Rev. H. W. Beecher is a true specimen of what "the sons of the prophets" can procure in the way of lectures for themselves and the other citizens of Andover, this winter, I for one emphatically say, "Go ahead," and we will back you up. Whoever lost this lecture, lost much. It was as one of those bright visits from higher spheres, known as "few and far between," or as a pious old lady once said of a certain proclamation for Thanksgiving, "full as good as preaching."

I hope there is no heresy in saying this, or in thinking that if all preachers had as true an appreciation of the beautiful in nature, and of its importance in expanding and elevating the human soul to a knowledge of its true dignity, above that prejudice which excludes as "common and unclean" all which is not of its own sect,—there would be far less said of natural and denominational defection, and abundantly more of man's high destination, and the boundless wealth expended in the garniture of his present habitation, which is but a foretaste of his future higher destination. Houses of worship would no longer render "beggarly accounts of empty boxes;" for neither snow, nor rain, nor hail, nor vapor, would detain the willing feet of the multitudes from treading the courts of the Lord, if his servants were as expert and happy in unfolding His character from the volume of nature, as from the volume of His word. Both, rightly interpreted, harmonize in teaching the great truth, that,—

"God's creating hand

Nothing imperfect or deficient left
Of all that he created,—much less man,
Or ought that might his happy state secure,
Secure from outward force."

Who can but admire the confiding and devoted spirit in which the pious Akenside, abjuring the empty dogmas and conventionalities of human wisdom,—

"Appeals to nature, to the winds,

And rolling waves, the sun's unwearied course,
The elements and seasons,—all declare
For what the Eternal Maker has ordained
The powers of man. We feel within ourselves
His energy divine. He tells the heart
He meant—he made us to behold and love
What he beholds and loves,—the general orb
Of life and being; to be great like him,
Beneficent and active. Thus the men
Whom nature's works instruct, with God himself
Hold converse; grow familiar, day by day,
With his conceptions; act upon his plans;
And form to his the relief of their souls."

E. S.

[For the Advertiser.]

The Ladies of the West Parish who have attended Mrs. Johnson's Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology, desire to express their appreciation of them as highly instructive, refining, and useful.

Our interest has been absorbed by the happy manner in which the various subjects have been presented; by the lucid, dignified, yet familiar style of the lectures; and the thorough discussion of those principles which concern our physical health, and indirectly our mental and moral well-being,—have been alike convincing to the judgment.

We extend to Mrs. Johnson our cordial thanks for the privilege of attending these lectures. They have greatly increased our estimate of the necessity of a widely-diffused knowledge of the laws of life and health, which are so frequently violated by customs at variance with them. And as she goes from us, we take pleasure in commending her to others as an interesting expositor of Physiological truth, and her lectures as deserving the liberal patronage they have so uniformly received. ONE OF THE CLASS.

Andover, Nov. 8, 1854.

A DISTINGUISHED editor was in his study. A long, thin, ghostly-visaged gentleman was announced. With an asthmatic voice, but in a tone of studied civility (for otherwise the editor would have assuredly transfixed him with a fiery paragraph the next morning), the stranger said:—"Sir, your journal of yesterday contained false information."

"Impossible, sir. But tell me what you allude to."
"You said that Mr. M. had been tried."
"True."
"Condemned."
"Very true."
"Hung."
"Most true."
"Now, sir, I am the gentleman himself."
"Impossible!"
"I assure you it is a fact; and now I hope you will contradict what you have alleged."

"By no means, sir."

"How? What do you mean? You are deranged?"

"I may be so, sir; but I will not do it."
"I will complain to a magistrate."
"As you please; but I never retract. The most that I can do for you, is to announce that the rope broke, and that you are now in perfect health. I have my principles, sir; I never deceive."

"TOMMY, my son, what are you doing there with your feet dangling in the water?"

"Trying to catch cold, ma, so that I can have some of those cough lozenges you gave me yesterday."

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

The steamship Asia, from Liverpool, 4th inst., arrived at New York on Thursday morning.

30,000 Russians had attacked and taken possession of the forts at Balaclava. A great battle ensued, the allies remaining masters of the field.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The Russian despatches say that the Allies suffered two severe defeats; the French had their works destroyed and sixteen guns spiked, and the English cavalry was routed with a loss of 500 horses, and of course many men.

The Allies state that two Russian ships of war were destroyed in the harbor, and that the Quarantine Fort had been silenced.

THIRD DESPATCH.

The following Telegraphic despatch was received at the Foreign Office just before the departure of the Asia, from Lord Stratford de Radcliffe.—Constantinople, Oct. 28, midnight.—The Captain of the English steamer Transport, which left Balaclava on the evening of the 26th, confirms to a great extent the information brought this morning by a French ship.

It appears that the Russians attacked the forts in the vicinity of Balaclava, on the 15th, their number being about 30,000. The attack was unexpected. The Cossacks preceded the infantry. To resist them at first were Ottoman troops and some Scotch regiments. The Turks gave way and even left their guns, which the Russians seized and turned against them.

The Scotch, however, remained firm in their position. Other forces arrived, and the Russians remained, nevertheless, masters of two forts, from which they fired upon the Allies.

A learned clergyman in Maine was accosted in the following manner by an illiterate preacher, who despised education:—

"Sir, you have been to college, I suppose?"

"Yes sir," was the reply.

"I am thankful," replied the former, "that the Lord has opened my mouth without any learning."

"A similar event," replied the latter, "took place in Balaam's time; but such things are of rare occurrence at the present day."

INDUSTRY ESSENTIAL.—If you are not possessed of brilliant talents, you can at least be industrious; and this, with perseverance, will compensate for lack of intellectual gifts. The history of almost every really eminent man, no matter in what pursuit he has signalized himself and served mankind, abounds with proof, that to industry, full as much as to genius, have all really great human achievements been attributable.

LINES written by Rev. John Berridge, and pasted on his study clock:—

Here my master bids me stand
And tell the time with either hand.
What is his will, is my delight,—
To tell the hours by day or night.
Master, be wise, and learn of me
To serve thy God, as I serve thee.

A YOUNGSTER, about eight years old, one day on his return from school, looked up with earnestness to his mother and said:—

"Mother, have I got any children?"

"Why, no! Why do you ask?"

"Cause, I read in the Bible, to-day, at school, about children's children!"

REV. T. M. CLARK, the newly-elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Rhode Island, is a native of Newburyport, and is well known in Massachusetts as an able and eloquent preacher. He was formerly pastor of Grace Church, and assistant minister at Trinity Church, Boston, and more recently, rector of Christ Church, Hartford.

"Sir, you shall hear from me!" said a fellow with a thundering voice and chimney-back frown, to an editor who had published something he construed as too hard upon his party; "you shall hear from me!"—and he shook his finger significantly.

"That's right,—dew," said Jonathan, bowing politely; "write occasionally, and let us know how you're getting along."

A LITTLE girl, having been sent to a shop to purchase some dye-stuff, and having forgotten the name of the article, said to the clerk:—

"Please, sir, what do folks dye with?"

"Die with! why, the cholera, sometimes," replied the clerk.

"Well, I believe that's the name; I want three cents' worth."

If the sun were a globe of gold, and each star a diamond, the moon a ball of silver, and the earth a pearl of great value, one soul would be worth more than them all; and yet the sinner values his soul less than he does a few rusty silver dollars, or the transitory pleasures of sin for a season.

An old author quaintly remarks: Avoid argument with ladies. In spinning yarns among silks and satins, a man is sure to be worsted and twisted. And when a man is worsted and twisted, he may consider himself wound up.

MR. JOSEPH B. JOHNSON, late of the Andover Theological Seminary, has been invited to the pastoral charge of the Church of the Pilgrimage, in Plymouth.

MARRIAGES.

In Rowley, by Rev. Mr. Park, of West Boxford, Mr. James Messer to Miss Eliza Dwinella, both of R.

DEATHS.

In Woburn, Nov. 7th, of consumption, Mr. Amos Adams, formerly of this town, 38.

DR. ELLIOTT,
DENTIST,

Office, Appleton Block,
Over Ordway & Wadleigh, next door to Stearns
& Co., Lawrence.
Nov. 11.

Change in Business.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF CARPETS. Our Entire Stock of Carpets will be offered at Decided Bargains, on and after this date, preparatory to a change in business.

A. W. STEARNS & CO.,

Nos. 1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Lawrence.

Furs! Furs!!

WE have this week received our STOCK of FURS direct from the Manufacturers, all Fresh and New.

As we sold all out last season, we have got no old FURS, on hand, consequently you will not fail of getting a new and good article. A more extensive assortment, or a better chance to be suited either in

PRICE, STYLE, OR QUALITY,

need no where to be looked for. Please call and see A. W. STEARNS & Co., No. 1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Essex St. Lawrence, Nov. 18th, 1854.

Auction Bargains,

Of Thibets and Lyonsese Cloths, in all the most desirable shades, at

A. W. STEARNS & CO'S.

Silks! Silks!

A few more cases of those Rich Plaid and Striped Silks, which have sold so fast, and which every one says are so HANDSOME and CHEAP, just opening at

STEARNS & CO'S,
Lawrence.

Gents' Shawls.

Gentlemen will find a full assortment of Shawls, of all qualities and prices, adapted to their wear, at

A. W. STEARNS & CO'S,
Lawrence.

Great Sales

Of Cashmere and Bay State Long and Square SHAWLS, cheaper than you ever bought them at

STEARNS & CO'S.

Silver Ware

Of all kinds,—a full assortment,—as low as can be sold, at

A. W. STEARNS & CO'S,

1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Essex St., Lawrence.

New Books,

FOR SALE BY M. SANDS, MAIN ST.

MEMOIRS of Napoleon, his Court, and Family, by the Duchess D'Abantes (Madam Junot); 2 vols., 1,134 pages, \$8.00; embellished with 16 beautifully-executed portraits. Captain Carrot; or, Twenty Years of an African Slave, —a true Narrative of Adventures on the Coast, in the Interior, on Shipboard, and in the West Indies. Sketches by Charles Dickens. McKenzie's 5,000 Receipts. Bryant's Poems. History of Ireland. Poems of the Orient, by Bayard Taylor. Illustrated Magazine of Art. Swiss Family Robinson. Rollo in Switzerland, &c. Also, a general supply of Stationery, consisting in part of Mourning, Letter, and Note Paper; Mourning Envelopes; Enamelled Visiting Cards, and Wedding Cards and Envelopes of the most exquisite patterns. All of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Nov. 18. M. SANDS.

UNAVOIDABLE DELAY

IN THE PUBLICATION OF

IDA MAY.

TO NOVEMBER 22.

THIS book was announced for publication on the 15th inst., but owing to the extent of advance orders, a postponement is absolutely necessary for the preparation of a Third Edition, before the actual issue of the first.

The public may depend upon its prompt issue on the day named.

PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO.,

Boston, Nov. 18, 1854. PUBLISHERS.

Probate Notice.

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

Moses Foster, Junior, Esquire, Administrator, having presented for allowance his account of administration of the estate of Daniel Devlin, late of Andover, in said county, tailor, deceased, intestate:—

ORDERED, That the second Tuesday in December next, ten of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Lawrence, in said county; and that said administrator 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 any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

N. S. HOWE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record.

Attest, GEO. R. LORD, Register.

Nov. 18.—3t.

Found,

IN the enclosure of the subscriber, on Saturday, the 11th inst., two 2 years old Heifers and two Spring Calves. One of the heifers is of a dark red color, with short horns; the other light red. The owner is requested to take them away, and pay reasonable charges.

JASPER

Andover, Nov. 18, 1854.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will attend to pickling and smoking in the best manner. Also killing hogs, and delivering them for \$1.25 each.

Nov. 18. 3t. SEAVER PRAY.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

THE MERRIMACK MUTUAL FIRE

Insurance Company.

CONTINUE to insure Buildings, Furniture, Goods, and other property, not extra hazardous, at their office in Andover, at rates corresponding to the risk.

Factories, Mechanic's Shops, buildings in which steam is used, or dry shavings are made to any extent, are not taken.

This is one of the oldest companies in the State,—employs no travelling agents,—and during a period of 26 years, has made but three assessments. It is now in a prosperous condition, and has sustained no loss since February last.

By application to the Secretary, insurance may be effected in the Greenfield Mutual Fire Insurance Company, on Churches, Livery Stables, buildings in process of erection, contents of barns, Stock, Tools, etc., where the property has no extra exposure.

Also, applications will be received as above for Life Assurance in the National Loan Fund Life Assurance Company. This is a well established Company, with a capital of \$2,500,000, well invested. One-half the yearly premium may be retained on loan, without security, with a participation in the profits, if desired.

SAMUEL GRAY, Secretary.

Nov. 18, 1854. 3t.

Great Bargains

IN
DRY GOODS AND FURS.

MOST Extraordinary Bargains will be offered in Silks, Shawls, Thibets, Lyonsese Cloths, Prints, House-keeping Goods, Cloak Goods, &c.

Best Bargains in

SHAWLS AND CAPE VELVETS

Ever offered in Lawrence!

2,000 yards DE LAINE, at 10c. per yard.

4,000 " PRINTS, fast colors, at 6 1-4c.

7 bales yard wide COTTONS, at 6 1-5c.

Furs, Furs, Furs.

We are confident we can sell a Fur at a Lower Price than any other dealer in the city, as we bought a large lot for Cash, and are selling them at a very small advance for the same.

KEYES & BENTHALL,

No. 4 City Block, Essex St.

Nov. 11. Lawrence.

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 Water Stoves.

Also—Oven, Ash, and Boiler Mouths, Copper Boilers, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Coal Hods, Shovels, Sifters, Sad Iron Ventilators, etc., with a general assortment of TIN AND JAPANESE WARE, all of which will be sold at satisfactory prices. Also Dr. Nichol's Paragon Lamps and Can for fluid.

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

Tin Roofing—Job Work and Repairing in the above line.

April 15. 1f

ABBOTT FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Winter Term will commence December

13th, and continue 14 weeks.

The Trustees have erected a commodious Boarding-house, which will be ready to receive boarders at the commencement of the term, and where the Teachers will board with their pupils. Board, including washing, not to exceed \$2.50 per week. Fuel and lights, an extra charge,—the house to be warmed by furnaces.

Reference may be made to Miss N. J. HASSETTINE, Principal; Prof. Park, Rev. H. B. Holmes, Andover; or to Rev. Samuel C. Jackson, at the State House, Boston.

Andover, Nov. 11, 1854. 4t.

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF MICHAEL and DANIEL GLININSER, who

who are supposed to be in New York city, by their sister, Catharine Glininser, of Andover, Mass. Daniel came to this country some nine years ago last April; the other brother came about a year ago.

Any information concerning them, directed to MICHAEL DOWE, of Andover, will be gladly received by this sister.

Andover, Nov. 11, 1854. 3t.*

S. H. PARKER

HEREBY gives notice that he is desirous of settling up all his demands as soon as possible; and therefore requests all persons with whom he has notes or accounts, to call and settle.

North Andover, Nov. 11, 1854. 1f.

Grist Mill.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has started a Grist Mill near the Machine Shop of Messrs. Davis & Furber, North Andover. Until further notice, it will run only on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. The patronage of the public is solicited.

His Cob Mill is not yet in operation.

GEORGE MILLER.

No. Andover, Nov. 11, 1854. 1f.

A Barn

FOR SALE, 36 by 20 feet, to be removed from its present location, and can be made into a house. Enquire of GEORGE FOSTER.

Andover, Oct. 28, 1854. 3t.

Daguerreotypes.

Abbott & Baker

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have stationed their Daguerrean Saloon in front of the Eagle Hotel, Andover, and are now prepared to execute Likenesses in the best style.

Among our collection of specimens may be seen pictures of

Hon. Daniel Webster,

John P. Hale,

Elisha Huntington,

Peter Lawson,

Rev. John Pierpont,

Miss Charlotte Cushman,

Adelaide Phillips,

Wm. F. Wallcut, Esq.

Pictures taken in all the various styles, such as Crayon, Illuminated, Enamelled, etc.

Hours for children, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

A large assortment of Fancy Cases constantly on hand.

All in want of pictures are invited to give us an early call, as our stay is limited.

Oct. 28.—4t.

EMPLOYMENT FOR AGENTS.

SEVERAL Thousand energetic and trustworthy Young Men are wanted to act as Agents,—both local and travelling,—in every State in the Union, for the sale of a Patented Article of Manufacture, now in extensive demand. The exclusive right for the United States is owned by the advertisers; and Agents of capacity and business tact can easily earn \$200 per month.

NO CAPITAL NECESSARY.

Extracts from Communications from our Agents

"I herewith enclose you a draft for — dollars, deducting \$197 as my commission on the sale of the last month."

H. REED."

"I shall realize, as commission on my sales this month, about \$175."

E. C. FIELD."

The occupation will prove a light and gentlemanly employment,—as honorable as it is profitable.

No agent will be accepted unless able to produce substantial testimonials as to character and industry.

Salaries will be arranged for the first year, if preferred.

So many answers to advertisements are forwarded from motives of idle curiosity only, the advertisers will consider no application unless accompanied by \$1.00, as evidence of sincerity, when full particulars will be forwarded.

Address BURNS, BENEDICT & CO.,

Baltimore, Md.

To the substantial nature of the enterprise, we refer to Kenneth & Dale, Le Roy, Sons & Co. Also to Hamilton R. West, Ohio; Hon. C. M. Dennis, Rhode Island; and M. Ray, Key West, Florida.

Oct. 28.—2m.

NICHOL'S

PATENT PARAGON SAFETY CAN.

PATENTED 1852.

This Safety Can is universally acknowledged to be the best ever devised to protect consumers

of Burning Fluid, and Camphene against accidents resulting from the use of the same. This Can is trebly protective, it protects against the possibility of explosion, against spilling the fluid, and against loss by evaporation. No consumers of burning fluid should use any other Can.

In filling it, turn slowly through the tunnel. The cork or screw should not be removed from the vessel, only when it is replenished by the dealer.

Manufactured and for sale Wholesale and Retail by Wm. G. REED, sole owner of the Patent Right for Andover. Also constantly on hand and for sale, Dr. Nichol's Metallic Lined Glass Paragon Lamps for Fluid.

Andover, Oct. 14, 1854. 1f

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.

Ballard Vale.

ALFRED KITTREDGE, having repaired several Houses in Ballard Vale, Andover, offers to lease the same on favorable terms. For particulars and examination of tenements, inquire of

WALTER ORDWAY,

Ballard Vale House.

He also offers to lease the Ballard Vale Machine Shop for a term of years, or to sell the same.

For particulars, inquire of ALFRED KITTREDGE, October 17, 1854. 1f. Haverhill, Mass.

JOSEPH F. CLARK,

Attorney at Law,

20 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Nov. 4.—1f.

REMOVAL.

HERMON ABBOTT, JR., has removed his Furniture Establishment to the corner of Main and Essex Streets, opposite the Post Office.

Sept. 9.

Great Opening of FALL and WINTER GOODS

—A T—

Kimball & Brother's,

NO. 10 APPLETON BLOCK.

Just received for Fall and Winter trade, a large assortment of all WOOL THIBETS, COTTON and WOOL do., LYONESE and COBURGS in choice colors and very cheap. 50 ps. SILK and WOOL, and ALL WOOL PLAIDS new styles just opened. FLANNELS of every description from the lowest to best qualities at Agents' prices.

Lyons Superior Black Velvet, yard wide and warranted all silk (very low.) 16 ps. BLACK SILK, soft finish and warranted not to break or crack, at about two-thirds the usual price. 25 ps. Rich Plaid Silk at 75c per yd., worth 112, 40 " " Stripe " at 50c. " " " 75

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

SILK and WOOL CASHMERE SHAWLS, BAY STATE LONG and SQUARE " WATERLOO and SCOTCH, in new styles and finest quality at prices suited to all.

Best Kid Gloves, Cashmere Gloves, Woollen and Cotton Hosiery in large quantities, Cambric and Muslin Edgings and Insertions, Cambric and Muslin Collars all prices, Cambric and Muslin Bands, Domett Bands, and a complete assortment of Laces, Linens, Cambrics, Muslins and White Goods in general.

A new assortment of Dress Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Fancy Buttons, &c., with host

PORT'S CORNER.

[For the Advertiser.]
LINESWRITTEN ON WITNESSING THE BURIAL OF A
PAUPER.

Sleep on, within thy ragged shroud,—
Pride may not spurn thee now;
Sleep on, unmindful of the crowd,
Who scorn the child of woe.

Sleep on,—by all but Heaven forgot,—
Poor child of penury;
The proud, who scorned thy lowly lot,
Shall sleep as low as thee.

Stern Death to all alike is just;
And all, like thee, shall die,—
Like thee, shall crumble into dust,
Like thee, forgotten lie.

Here all are equal. Pomp and pride
Are in the grave unknown;
There mightiest kings must lay aside
The sceptre and the throne.

RICHARD HINCHCLIFFE.
Andover, 1854.

FAMILY JARS.

Jars of jelly, jars of jam,
Jars of potted beef and ham,
Jars of early gooseberries nice,
Jars of mince-meats, jars of spice,
Jars of orange marmalade,
Jars of pickles, all home-made,
Jars of cordial elder wine,
Jars of honey superfine,—
Would the only jars were these,
Which occur in families!

[For the Advertiser.]

THE PAST, THE PRESENT, AND
THE FUTURE.

The past!—what a volume in that word!
From the fall of our first parents to the present
time, what misery has been entailed upon
he human race! Men have always been
languishing as the oppressors and the oppressed.
Egypt, Greece, and Rome, with all
their power and splendor, were never free.

But what of the present? It is true, that
in a few favored lands Freedom has dared to
lift her head; but millions still groan beneath
the rod of oppression. It is true that we
begin to look upon war as "a monster of
iniquity;" but even now, men are deluging
earth's fairest fields with gore.

Come with me, gentle reader (at least in
imagination), to the field of battle, and behold
thousands of misguided human beings engaged
in the dreadful work of destruction. Hear
the wailing of mothers and the shrieking of
swords, mingled with the groans and curses
of the dying. Thousands fall,—and see! an
army is routed. Listen! Men with hands
dyed with blood—men (or rather demons,
with the accursed mark of Cain upon their
foreheads) shout "Victory!" The sun hath
set; but the beautiful silvery moon lights up
the dreadful scene. Now it is obscured by
a dark, frowning cloud. It is as it should be.
It is not meet that you fair orb should shed
her pure, celestial light on scenes like this!
Gather, ye clouds! and hang like sable curtains
round the world; for why, oh why!
should Heaven look down on man's depravity?

I have shown the dark side of the present.
Thank God, there is a bright side, too. We
have noble spirits among us, who are un-
wearied in their efforts to banish ignorance,
superstition, and wrong, and to inculcate
the eternal principles of truth and justice. We
have mighty spirits among us, who, with won-
derful eloquence, stir up the world's great
heart, and unveil the majesty of Freedom to
the admiring gaze of the down-trodden mul-
titude. Tyrants tremble on their thrones.
Though they still strive to arrest the progress
of Freedom, as well might they attempt to
arrest the flaming comet in his flight through
the heavens! They strive to suppress thought
and feeling. As well might they attempt to
close the mouth of a volcano!

But adieu to the present!—it will soon be
with the past, in the gulf of eternity. The
beacon-star of hope shines over us. We look
forward to a glorious future. Ere long, the
fires of virtuous indignation will, volcano-like,
burst forth, sweeping thrones, diadems, and
sceptres, and every vestige of oppression,
from the face of the earth.

The world shall not forever bow
To things which mock God's own endeavor;
'Tis nearer than they wot of now,
When flowers shall breathe the sword forever.

"Tis coming! yes, 'tis coming!"

RICHARD HINCHCLIFFE.

The largest church in Europe is at St.
Petersburg. It was commenced in 1771, and
in twenty years 2,000 men had not finished
its walls. It is of polished marble, both out-
side and in. The pillars are of one piece, 50
feet high; the base and capitals of solid silver.

It is stated as a fact, that no death has
occurred in France by accident on its rail-
roads, for two years.

A YANKEE WEDDING IN NEW
YORK.

Chancing to visit the office of Alderman
—, the other day, we witnessed a hyme-
nial ceremony that will bear narrating:—

The bridegroom was a weather-beaten
countryman, a perfect picture of good nature,
but so tall that in entering the portals of the
office an involuntary obeisance was neces-
sary; while the artificial hollyhocks on the
summit of the bride's bonnet just touched the
elbow of her expected lord. Their entrance
was preceded by an urchin with dilapidated
garments, who claimed and received three
coppers as his fee for guiding them to the
spot.

"What can I do for you, my good
friends?" asked the urbane Alderman, as if
in utter ignorance of the object of their visit.
"Pray be seated, madam."

"Well, Squire," answered the groom, with
a complacent glance at the filagree breast-pin
that fastened a dashing ribbon around the
lady's neck, "old Mrs. Pettibone, down to
Lynn,—you've heard tell about her, I
reckon?"

"Well, really, I think—I hardly know—I
guess not."

"Not heard tell of her, Squire! Why,
she makes about the best punkin-sass you
ever put in yewr stummik, I reckon; slips
down just as sleek as a greased cat crawlin'
through a jint of a stove-pipe."

"Very happy to be introduced to her, sir;
but don't let me interrupt. Pray proceed."

"Jes so; jes so. Well, old Mrs. Pettibone
gin me Dianthy, here, to get spliced to
She's a widdier woman; and old Deacon Pet-
tibone made ropes of money in the shoe-peg
business, when he was alive, and I larnt the
business with him. So yew discover that
nat'rally I liked the gal, and the old lady gin
consent; so, if yew'll pronounce the cere-
mony, your money's ready."

"So, you wish to be married, eh?" queried
the Alderman, willing to spend a few
moments' leisure in conversation. "May I
venture to ask what induced you to break
through a bachelor's life?"

"Sartin, Squire, sartin. You see it's nat'-
ral. Whoever heard tell of a bachelor bobo-
link? I reckon nobody has. And then ain't
doublin' kinder nat'al? Ain't double
roses, and double mornin' glories, and double
pinyes, the pootyist? and don't everybody
like 'em better than single ones? The
amount on it is, natur' teaches it, Squire,
clear through the programmy, beginning with
the robins and leaving off with the apple-
blossoms."

"You may say that, but your philo-
sophical view of the subject. (Turning to
the lady.) And you, madam,—have you
given this subject the attention it merits?"

"Never mind her, Squire; jest let me set-
tle that air business. 'Taint no kinder use
to trouble yewr bowels about Dianthy. Jest
you fetch yewr books and fire away."

The ceremony was soon performed. Our
"Reform" Alderman has carried improve-
ment even into that department of his duties,
—and a \$2 bill was duly placed in his palm
by the newly-made husband. After he had
congratulated the pair, and wished them suc-
cess, Jonathan exclaimed:—

"Squire, yewr a reg'lar trump, you are;
and if you ever come to Lynn, you'll find a
stoppin'-place with me, and a rousin' welcome.
But Squire,—and Jonathan facetiously in-
serted his fore-finger in the region of the
Alderman's ribs,—"I'm done with one-horse
bedsteads,—I am. Good bye, Squire!"

Journal of Commerce.

THE BOY AND THE BRICKS.

A boy hearing his father say, "Tis a
poor rule that won't work both ways," said:
"If father applies this rule in his work, I
will test it in my play."

So, setting up a row of bricks three or
four inches apart, he tipped over the first,
which, striking the second, caused it to fall
on the third, and so on throughout the whole
row, until the bricks all lay prostrate.

"Well," said the boy, "each brick has
knocked down the neighbor, which stood
next to itself; yet I only tipped one. Now
I will raise one, and try if it will raise its
neighbors. I will see if this rule works both
ways."

He looked in vain to see them rise.
"Here, father," said the boy, "it's a poor
rule that will not work both ways. They
knock each other down, but are not disposed
to help each other up."

"My son," said the father, "bricks and
mankind are alike,—made of clay, active in
knocking each other down, but not disposed
to help each other up. When men fall, they
have company; but when they rise, they
prefer to stand alone, like yonder brick, and
see others prostrate and below them."

A MAN'S reputation has been very aptly
compared to a sheet of white paper. If it be
once blotted, it can hardly ever be made to
look as white as before. Apologists of
youthful immoralities should think of this.

SELECTION FOR A NEWSPAPER.

Most people think the selection of suitable
matter for a newspaper the easiest part of
the business. How great an error! It is, by
all means, the most difficult. To look over
and over a large number of exchange papers
every week, from which to select enough for
one, especially when the question is not what
shall, but what shall not be selected, is no
easy task. If every person who reads a
paper, could have edited it, we should hear
less complaint. Not unfrequently is it the
case that an editor looks over all his exchange
papers for something interesting, and can ab-
solutely find nothing. Every paper is dryer
than a contribution-box; and yet something
must be had. His paper must come out with
something in it, and he does the best he can.

To an editor who has the least care about
what he selects, the writing that he has to do
is the easiest part of the labor. Every sub-
scriber thinks the paper is printed for his
own benefit; and if there is nothing in it that
suits him, it must be stopped,—it is good for
nothing. Just as many subscribers as an
editor may have, so many tastes he has to
consult. One wants something sound; one
likes anecdotes, fun, and frolic; and the next
door neighbor wonders that a man of good
sense will put such stuff in a paper. Some-
thing spicy comes out,—and the editor is a
blackguard. Next comes something argu-
mentative,—and the editor is a dull fool.
And so, between them all, you see the poor
fellow gets roughly handled. They never
think, what does not please them may please
the next man; but they insist, if the paper
does not suit them, it is good for nothing.

REMARKABLE STONE.

We have frequently heard of the exist-
ence of a stone said to possess the power of
attracting poison ejected into the system from
the bites of animals, reptiles, and insects.
We regarded the story of its existence, how-
ever, like that of the "Philosopher's Stone,"
a mere creation of the imagination.

We were informed, recently, however, by
an intelligent and reliable gentleman, a mem-
ber of the last Legislature, that his mother-in-
law has such a stone in her possession; that
it has been in possession of different members
of the family for two or three generations;
and that although it came from Scotland, no
account can be given by any one how it was
first obtained.

The stone, he informs us, is very hard, of
a porous nature, dark greenish color, and not
more than an inch or two long. That he has
applied it in numerous instances to persons
bitten by spiders and snakes, with entire suc-
cess; and in one instance only (owing to too
great delay), out of a great many, did it fail
to afford speedy relief, and effect a complete
cure.

On applying the stone to the wound, it
instantly adheres, and remains until saturated
with the poison, and then drops off. On
placing it in warm water, the poison is soon
seen to come out in greenish sprangles, when
the stone may again be applied, until a com-
plete cure is effected.

This is a description of the nature and
qualities of this singular and valuable stone,
which perhaps but few persons will be in-
clined to believe, although literally true. We
are not aware that the existence of such a
stone is known to the scientific world at all.

Spirit of the South.

A LADY observed the following notice on
a board: "Horses taken in to grass. Long
tails, 3s. 6d.; short tails, 2s." The lady
asked the owner of the land the reason of the
difference of the price. He answered, "You
see, ma'am, the long tails can brush away the
flies, but the short tails are so tormented, that
they can hardly eat at all." This was the
"long and short" of the matter.

"Why don't you give us a little Greek
and Latin, occasionally?" asked a country
deacon of the new minister.

"Why, do you understand these lan-
guages?"

"No; but we pay for the best, and we
ought to have it."

A YOUNG gentleman who received a
strong hint from a young lady that she
wanted a new thimble, sent one to her with
the following lines:—

"I send a thimble for fingers nimble,
Which I hope it will fit when you try it.
It will last you long, if it's half as strong
As the hint you gave me to buy it."

CHEAP.—A Bombay paper says that the
entire population of India does not, on an
average, spend annually 12 cents each for
clothing.

FIREMAN'S TOAST.—The Ladies,—their
eyes kindle the only flames which we cannot
extinguish, and against which there is no
insurance.

CHOICEST TOOTHPOWDERS.

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

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.

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.

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.

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-
TER'S BURNING FLUID,
EXTRA FAMILY
AND
GRAHAM FLOUR, CRACKED WHEAT,
BUCKWHEAT, CORN & MEAL.
All of which, with a great variety of other Goods,
are offered at the lowest prices.
Feb. 19. if

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. Purnard.

—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

New
Fall 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.
Oct. 28. if

NEW BAKERY!!

THOMAS M. RICHARDS

WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants
of Andover, and vicinity, that he has
commenced BAKING, at the old Bakery on Sal-
em street: and is now prepared to supply the
public with as good

BREAD, CAKES, PIES and CRACKERS
as can be had from any other establish-
ment, and at as reduced prices.

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

will bake Beans, puddings &c. on
Sundays, for all those who will
favor him with a call.
Fresh Yeast every day.

THOS. M. RICHARDS.

Andover, June 17, 1854.

RAILROADS.

**BOSTON AND MAINE RAIL
ROAD.—ARRANGEMENT**
October 23, 1854.

For Portland and Saco, at 7:30 AM and 2:30 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 10:30 AM, 2:30, 5, and 8
PM.
For Lawrence, (S. Side), at 7, 7:30, and 10:30, AM, 12
M, 2:30, 5, and 6 PM. (N. Side), at 7:30,
10:30, AM, 12, 3, 5, and 5:30 PM.
For Andover, at 7, 10:30, AM, 12, 12:30, 2, 3, 5, 5:30
and 6 PM.
For Reading, at 7, 10:30, and 11:30 AM, 12:30, 1:40,
3, 4:40, 5:40, 6, 7:15 and 9:15 PM.

From Portland, at 8:30 AM, 2:30 and 5:30 PM
From Great Falls, at 7:15 and 10:30 AM, and 4:15, and
7:05 PM.
From Haverhill, at 7:35, 8:40, AM, 12 M., and 1:45,
5:30 and 8:20 PM.

From Lawrence, (North Side), at 7:10, 7:45 AM, 12
M., 2, 4:15, and 5:30 PM. (S. Side), 7:15, 7:50, and
9 AM., 12:05, 12:15, 2:05, 5:30, 5:55, and 8:35 PM.
The last two trains do not stop between Andover
and Boston.

From Andover, at 7:15, 7:55, and 9:05 AM., 12:10, 12:30,
2:10, 4:35, 6, and 8:40 PM. This last train does
not stop between Andover and Boston.
From Reading, at 6:20, 7:10, 8:15, and 9:30 AM, 12:30,
1:30, 2:30, 3:45, 4:45, 6:10, and 8:10 PM.

* On Thursdays an hour and 20 minutes later, and on
Saturdays 10 minutes later.
† On Thursdays at 9:35, and on Saturdays at 8:25
PM. ‡ Express train.

Oct. 23. if T. S. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

FOR LOWELL.

Passengers, by taking the 8 o'clock train from And-
over, will arrive at Wilmington Junction 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 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 12:1 train. In the after-
noon, passengers in the 6:30 train will reach Andover by
the 7 train from Lawrence.

FOR NEWBURYPORT.

Passengers will take the 1 o'clock train from Andover,
and meet the 1:45 train at Bradford for Newburyport;
also, by taking the 4 train from Andover, they will be
conveyed to Newburyport by the 5 train from Bradford.

FOR SALEM.

Passengers will take the 9:05 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 and 7 AM, upward train,
and meet the 9 train from Salem. Returning, they can
take the 11 AM train from Salem, and stop at Putnam's
Mills, North Andover, for the 12 M train from Portland,
and 4:45 train from Salem, stop at Sutton's Mills for the
5:30 train from Haverhill to Andover.

FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON.

Trains leave at 7:15, 7:55, 9:05, AM. Afternoon trains
leave at 12:10, 12:30, 2:10, 4:25, 6, and 8:40.

West India Goods,
MEATS AND VEGETABLES.

THE Subscriber has taken the shop near the
Post-office, opposite the Baptist Church, formerly
occupied by Enoch Abbott, where he will
keep constantly on hand and for sale a good
assortment of West India Goods, Meats and
Vegetables. As it is his intention to furnish all
articles of Provision at the shortest notice, and to
deliver them in any part of the vicinity with-
out extra expense, he hopes to receive a share of
the public patronage.

S. SYLVESTER MERRILL.

South Andover, Sept. 30, 1854. 3mo.

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 unri-
valled 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, Seth Sherman,
Mrs M. A. Panchard, Joshua Moor, William P.
Millet, Mrs. N. M. Griffin, Mrs W. Marland,
Charles Furber, A. P. Cheney, Hermon P. Chan-
dler, Charles French, James A. Montgomery,
John Foster, Mrs. I. Farley and Mrs. B. B. Ed-
wards, who have the Machines.

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, BEDSTEADS, CLOCKS and

PAINTED FURNITURE.

Together with nearly every other article usually

kept in such an establishment.

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 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.

Feb. 19 if GEORGE H. MORRILL.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

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

VOL. II.—NO. 41.

ANDOVER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1854.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

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JOHN D. FLAGG,
Opposite Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

CONDUCTED BY
IN 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.

[From the Flag of Our Union.]

JUST CHARGE IT.

A SKETCH FOR NEW BEGINNERS IN LIFE.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK.

"Charles, what did this peach preserve cost?"

"I'm sure I don't know, Hannah."

"But you bought it this morning."

"I know I did; but I didn't ask the price of it."

"Did you not pay for it?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"O, because I couldn't stop to make change. I have opened an account with Mr. Waldron, and shall hereafter settle once in three months."

This conversation was going on at the table, between Charles Matthews and his wife. Matthews was a young mechanic who had just commenced housekeeping; and as he was making excellent wages, he could afford to live pretty well. After he made known his determined arrangements to his wife, she remained some time in silent thought.

"Charles," she at length said, in a very mild, persuasive tone, "I think it would be better to pay for things as you take them. You know you receive your pay for your labor every Saturday night, and you could pay as you go, very easily."

"I know I could," returned Mr. Matthews, with the air of a man who had unanswerable arguments at his command; "but then it would not be near as handy. You see, if I pay my store-bill but once a quarter, I shall save all the trouble of making change; and shall not only save time, but also avoid mistakes."

"Mistakes?" repeated Hannah. "How can mistakes occur when you pay for things as you get them?"

"I will tell you. Sometimes it may not be convenient to pay for a thing when I get it,—may forget my money, or I may only take it on trial; then if I pay for a part, and not for all, some things may get charged which I pay for. No, Hannah, a settlement once a quarter will be the best and most convenient, all around,—I am satisfied of it."

"Well, perhaps it may," said the wife, with an earnest tone and look, and yet with a smile, "but I cannot think so."

"But why not?"

"Why, on all accounts. In the first place, you will buy more than you would if you paid cash. Now you needn't shake your head, for I know it. There are many little luxuries, little extras, which

we do not need, but which you will be apt to buy, if you do not have to pay cash down. I know something of this credit business, and it is not a fair thing. In the second place, if you pay cash for everything, you will get your goods cheaper. A trader will sell cheaper when he can have the money in his hand, than when he has to carry out the amount on his ledger."

"But let me tell you, Hannah, that Mr. Waldron will not cheat. He is not the man to take advantage in that way."

"You misunderstand me, Charles. Do you not know that all traders can afford to sell cheaper for cash than for credit? Mr. Waldron, for a \$5 bill, would let you have more sugar than he would for the same amount entered upon his ledger. He could afford to do so. Traders like to secure cash customers. I think you would find it to our advantage to try the cash system. Now I do not believe you'd have bought this peach preserve, if you had had to pay the cash for it."

"But I bought that just to please you, Hannah; and I thought you would accept it gratefully," returned the young husband, in a tone that showed his feelings were touched.

"I know you did, Charles," said the wife, laying her hand affectionately upon his shoulder; "and I was grateful,—for I know you would do anything to please me. But for the sake of helping you, I would forego all such things. Perhaps [and the wife spoke very low] you might be able to buy a little cottage of your own, one of these days."

For several days Charles sent up only such things from the store as were actually needed. At length, as he went into the store one morning, on his way to his work, he saw some splendid looking pickles in fancy jars. He had ordered the articles he needed, and was about to leave, when Mr. Waldron spoke:—

"Mr. Matthews, don't you want a jar of those pickles? I carried my wife, in a jar, last evening, and she thinks them superior to anything she ever saw before."

Now Charles knew that his wife had plenty of plain pickled cucumbers,—some that her mother had put down for her; but Mr. Waldron's wife had had some of these fancy ones, and why shouldn't Hannah?

"Shall I send you up a jar?"

"How much are they?"

"Only one dollar."

"Yes, you may send it up; and just charge it, if you please."

"O, certainly. Anything you want you may order at any time, and you may be assured we shall be happy to accommodate you."

Now this was flattering to young Matthews's feelings, to think that the trader had such confidence in him, and he went away with an exceeding good opinion of himself and his credit, and the store-keeper in particular.

Only a dollar! Yes, only a dollar on the trader's ledger,—that is nothing. But a dollar out of one's pocket,—that is different. Charles would not have bought these pickles, if the cash had been required for them.

"Ah, Matthews, look here,—I've something to show you." This was said by the trader to the young man, on the very next morning after the purchase of the pickles. "There, Matthews, ain't these nice oranges?"

"They are nice," replied Charles. And so they really were.

"I know your wife would like some of these. I carried some in to my wife, and she wanted me to save her four or five dozen."

"These are nice. How do they come?"

"Let's see,—I can send you up three dozen for a dollar. I got these very cheap. You know they are retailing at five and six cents apiece."

"Yes. Well, you may send me up the three dozen. Just charge them, if you please."

"Certainly. Anything else, this morning, Mr. Matthews?"

"I believe not."

And so Matthews went on. This morning it would be a dollar; to-morrow it would be perhaps fifty cents; and then, again, perhaps only twenty-five cents. It did not seem much. The young man kept just as much money in his pocket as

though he had not bought them. "Only a dollar," he would say to himself. "That isn't much out of \$12 a week." And so it might not be; but the trouble was, that the next dollar was also only a dollar. He forgot to add this dollar with the former dollar, and call it "two dollars," and with the next dollar, and call it "three," and so on.

One evening Charles came home with a new gold chain attached to his watch.

"Where did you get that?" asked his wife.

"Ah," said the husband, with an impressive shake of the head, "I made a bargain in this chain. Now guess what I paid for it?"

"I'm sure I can't guess."

"O, but try; guess something."

"Well, perhaps \$10."

"Ten dollars!" echoed Charles, with a sort of disappointed look. "Why, what are you thinking of? Jack Cummings bought this chain two months ago, and paid \$20 cash for it. Why, just left it, and see how heavy it is,—18 carats fine. Jack was hard up for money, and he let me have it for \$12."

"It is cheap, to be sure," returned Hannah, but yet with not so much pleasurable surprise as her husband had anticipated. "But you did not need it, and I fear you will feel the loss of the money."

"Pooh! I have money enough. I have not spent much money lately. I have been pretty saving."

"But you forgot one thing, Charles. The money you have on hand is not yours."

"Not mine?"

"No. It belongs to the store-keeper, and to the butcher, and to our landlord. You know they must be paid."

"Don't you fret about them. I know it don't cost me anywhere near \$12 a week to live, for I have made an estimate. There is Wilkins, who works right by the side of me in the shop, he has \$4 every week, besides paying his rent."

"Yes," said Hannah, "I know he does. I was in to see his wife the other day, and she was telling me how well they got along. Mr. Wilkins takes his basket every Saturday evening, and goes over to the market and buys his week's quantity of meat and vegetables, and trades for cash; so that he gets everything at the best advantage. So he does at the store. He lays in a quantity of all these articles which will keep, and buys them as he can. Butter, eggs, cheese, apples, and so on, he buys when the market is full, and when they are cheap; and he also buys enough to last his family over the season of scarcity, when such things are high. His butter, for instance, he bought for 18 cents a pound,—a whole firkin of it,—and it is much sweeter than that for which you paid 28 cents, yesterday."

"Twenty-eight cents!" repeated the young man, in surprise.

"Yes; I asked Mr. Waldron's man who brought it up, and he said it had risen to 28 cents."

"Mr. Wilkins got 50 dozen of eggs, some time ago, for 12 cents a dozen; and his wife packed them down, and they kept well. You will have to pay Mr. Waldron 33 cents for those he sent up yesterday."

Charles Matthews was somewhat astonished at this view of the case; but it could not be helped now, and the subject was dropped. His gold chain had lost its charm. It did not look so well, even in his own eyes, as had the simple black cord which he had worn before.

At length the end of the quarter came around. The first bill paid was the rent, which amounted to \$31. The next was the butcher's bill, which amounted to \$36. Charles was astonished to see how the meat-bill footed up. But when he saw how many steaks he had had at 17 cents a pound, the cause of wonder was at an end. Next he paid the baker's bill, which was \$13. When he came home in the evening, he had paid all the bills except the grocery bill.

"Mr. Waldron sent his bill to-day," his wife said, after supper.

"Ah, did he? Let me see it."

Hannah brought it, and Charles looked at it. He was astonished at its length; and when he came to look at the bottom of the column, his face turned a shade

pale. It footed up just \$65,—an average of \$5 per week!

"This is impossible!" he uttered, as he gazed upon it. But he examined the different articles, and he could remember when he ordered them. Those things which cost only a dollar, looked very innocent when viewed alone; but in the aggregate, had a different appearance.

"How much shall you lay up this quarter, Charles?" kindly asked the wife, as she came and leaned over her husband's shoulder, and parted the hair on his forehead and smoothed it back.

"How much shall I lay up?" he repeated. "Not much. Get the slate and let us reckon up." Charles was resolved to be frank about the matter, and let his wife know all. The slate was brought. First Hannah put down the one hundred and fifty-six dollars as the quarter's wages. Then came the rent, and the butcher and the baker.

"Now you may put down twelve dollars for this chain,—and twelve dollars for sundries,—that means cigars, tobacco, nuts, beer, soda, theatre tickets, and such like things. Now take all that from my quarter's wages and see what remains."

Hannah performed the sum, and gave fifty-two dollars as the result.

"Fifty-two dollars!" uttered Charles, sinking back in his chair, "and we have not bought our articles of clothing nor of furniture. Fifty-two dollars with which to pay sixty-five.—There is thirteen dollars short this quarter; and I had meant to save thirty at least."

"Well, its no use to mourn over it," said his wife in a cheerful tone, for she saw that her husband felt badly. "Let's commence again. There's nothing like trying, you know."

For some moments Charles remained silent. He gazed upon the bill he held in his hand, then upon the figures upon the slate, and then upon the floor. At last he spoke. There was a peculiar light in his eyes and a flush upon his countenance.

"Hannah, I see where the trouble is, and I must freely admit that I have been wrong. If I had paid for every thing as I bought it, I should not have been where I now am in pecuniary matters. You were right. I see it all. I have not estimated the value of money as I ought. Let me once get up again where I began, and I will do differently. I must step down to the store this evening and pay Mr. Waldron what I have, and the rest I will pay him when I am able."

"That matter can be easily settled," said Hannah, with a bright, happy look. "I have more than enough to make up the amount of that bill. It is money that I had when we were married. Wait a moment."

Charles protested most earnestly against taking his wife's money, but she would listen to no argument on that subject. It was her will and he must submit. So he went down and paid up the grocery bill, and on his way home he sold his gold chain for fourteen dollars.—He felt happier when he once more got the old black cord about his neck, and he had money now to commence the quarter with.

On the next Monday morning the young man went into the meat store to send home a piece of beef for dinner.

"How much will you have?" asked the butcher.

"O, three or four—"

Charles got thus far, and then he stopped.—He had always been in the habit of ordering an indefinite quantity, and leaving the butcher to cut it off at the highest figure, and charge the highest price; and then he remembered how much was usually wasted.

"Let me have two pounds," he said. He stopped and saw it weighed, and then paid for it.

When he went home at noon he found that his two pounds of beef had made enough, and there was none in waste. The next morning he went to the store. Mr. Waldron had some nice figs just come in, which he showed. They were only a shilling a pound. For a moment Charles hesitated, but as he remembered that he had to pay for all he bought, he concluded not to take them. He found that things were not so enticing when it required cash to get them as when the payment could be postponed. He paid for what he

bought and went his way; and thus things went on through the week. When it came Saturday night he knew that all the money in his pocket was his own, after deducting the rent. That evening he went to the market with Wilkins, and bought as much meat and vegetables as he thought would last him through the week. He found that he had made a saving of at least twenty-five per cent., by this operation, and when the opportunity offered he made the same saving in other matters.

At the end of that quarter Charles Matthews did not have to get any slate. He paid his house rent and found he had thirty-five dollars left in his pocket. That was all his—he did not owe a penny of it.

"Ah, Hannah," he said, as he held the money and looked at it, "now I see how easy it is for a man to be wrong and his wife right. This money comes of paying as I go along. It is very simple and easy to say—'Just charge it!' and a man can easily buy such things under such circumstances, but when the day of reckoning comes, these three simple words, that sound so innocent when spoken, are found to be costly things. I would not have believed it until I tried it. I could not have believed that a man would purchase so many useless articles simply because he could have them charged. But I see it now, and if I refused to follow your advice at first, I have gained experience enough to lead me to follow it the more explicitly now."

Charles Matthews never again allowed himself to be carried away by the credit system; but he followed the cash rule punctually, and the consequence has been that he can not only now buy any quantity of produce, wood, coal, etc., at cheap cash prices, but he has cut off the expenses of house rent, for he owns a snug little cottage in the suburbs, and it is all paid for.

A GRASSHOPPER ROAST.

It is said to the Digger Indians of California a nicely cooked mess of grasshoppers is quite as palatable as a dish of plump, dainty shrimps would be in the Eastern States. There are districts in California which literally swarm with grasshoppers; and if we may believe the Empire County Argus, the following is a truthful description of the manner in which they are captured and prepared for eating.

"A piece of ground is sought where they most abound, in the centre of which an excavation is made, large and deep enough to prevent the insect from hopping out when once in. The entire party of Diggers, old and young, male and female, then surround as much of the adjoining grounds as they can, and with each a green bough in hand, whipping and thrashing on every side, gradually approach the centre, driving the insects before them in countless multitudes, till at last all or nearly all, are secured in the pit."

"In the meantime, smaller excavations are made, answering the purpose of ovens, in which fires are kindled and kept up till the surrounding earth, for a short distance, becomes sufficiently heated, together with a flat stone large enough to cover the oven. The grasshoppers are now taken in coarse bags, and after being thoroughly soaked in salt water for a few minutes, are emptied into the ovens and closed in. Ten or fifteen minutes suffice to roast them, when they are taken out and eaten, without further preparation, and with much apparent relish, or as is sometimes the case, reduced to powder and made into soup. And having from curiosity tasted, not of the soup, but of the roast, really if one could but divest himself of the idea of eating an insect, as we do an oyster or shrimp, without other preparation than simple roasting, they would not be considered very bad eating even by more refined epicures than the Digger Indians."

A LAWYER once approached a pretty quakeress and said she looked so charming he could not help giving her a kiss. "Friend," said she "thou must not do it!" "Oh, by heaven I will!" "Well, Friend, as thou hast sworn, thou may do it, but thou must not make a practice of it!"

Be great, and seek little things, but don't be little, and seek great things.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY NOV. 25, 1854.

MOURNING, MYSTERY, AND ROMANCE.—On Wednesday afternoon of last week, a young man came to the alms-house in this town and inquired for Mrs. S., who had been an inmate for two or three months. The Superintendent permitted an interview with her, when the stranger proceeded to say that it became his duty to communicate painful intelligence. On the night before, her brother died, in West Newbury. He was with him at the time, and described very minutely all the particulars of his sickness and death.

Furthermore, he said the friends of the deceased were very anxious he should come up and secure her attendance at the funeral on Friday afternoon, and furnished the necessary amount to defray the expenses. The woman was deeply affected at the loss of her brother, and shed tears profusely. The stranger attempted to administer consolation by referring to the many excellences of his character, and the calm resignation he evinced in view of his approaching dissolution. As she left the room, he remarked that people would have one cry when their friends die.

He gave his name as William Shute; and after making all the necessary arrangements for the appearance of the mourner at the funeral obsequies, departed. The matron of the alms-house procured suitable apparel for the occasion, and the next day Mrs. S. was carried to Lawrence, took the cars for Groveland, and thence by stage to West Newbury. When near her father's house, she alighted from the coach, and the first person she saw was the brother whose loss she had so sadly deplored. The effect upon her was so great that she fell, in an insensible state, in the street.

Her brother was exceedingly alarmed at her appearance, and noticing her deep mourning, inquired, as soon as she recovered, if George (one of her three children) had died. In a short time all were permitted to rejoice together under the paternal roof. But still a mystery seemed to hang over the whole affair.

Two nights before, a person of the description of the fictitious William Shute stopped with them, and inquired for the daughter of the old gentleman, but no information was given. He paid \$1.50 for his lodgings; was known to have a double-barrelled pistol about his person. On leaving in the morning, he called at a neighbor's, and was no doubt put upon the track of the object of his pursuit.

The mysterious person was seen to get into a rear car of the same train with the woman, at Lawrence; but the supposition is, that he made a mistake at Bradford, and passed on north, instead of pursuing the right way to West Newbury.

It is impossible to conjecture, with any degree of certainty, what all this can mean. It may be that the fugitive husband, who is a native of this town, had something to do with the plot, and intended to get his wife away, leaving the children to be supported by the town; or that some injury was intended to her person. She returned on Saturday with a borrowed bonnet, not of the sombre cast of the one which she wore to the burial of her brother, with strict instructions from her friends not to be inveigled away again, and to remain, unless some one of the family shall appear in "propria persona."

DISTRIBUTION OF THE APPLETON DONATION.—The Trustees under the Will of the late Samuel Appleton, says the Boston Transcript, have received stocks which at par amounted to \$200,000, and were appraised at \$202,100, and have distributed them in accordance with what they knew or believed to have been his wishes, in the following manner:—

To Harvard College, for the erection of a Chapel, stocks valued at	\$50,000
The Boston Athenaeum,	20,000
The New Ipswich Appleton Academy,	20,000
The Sailors' Snug Harbor in Boston,	20,000
Dartmouth College, to complete the Appleton Professorship of Natural Philosophy,	15,000
Amherst College, for a Zoological Cabinet,	10,000
The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, as a fund for publication of their transactions,	10,000
The Massachusetts Historical Society, as a publishing fund,	10,000
The Industrial School for Girls, located at Winchester,	10,000
The Massachusetts General Hospital, as an addition to the Appleton Fund at the McLean Asylum for the Insane,	10,000
The Trustees of Donations for Education in Liberia,	10,000
The Lawrence University of Appleton, in Wisconsin,	10,000
The New England School of Design for Females,	10,000
Total,	\$210,000

The State Alms House at Palmer has 500 inmates, having recently received a detachment of 80 from the Tewksbury institution, which has 900.

Mrs. ELIZABETH GOVE, an accredited minister of the Society of Friends, preached in the Free Church, on Tuesday evening. She is in the vicinity of 50 years of age, of medium stature, dressed in neat Quaker costume, and was very deliberate in her mode of address. It had long seemed her duty to visit this place and deliver the message which the Lord had given her.

Without singing, prayer, or text, she at once proceeded to address the large audience assembled, in a solemn and impressive manner, evincing the deepest sincerity. The importance of greater consecration to the service of God, and a larger spirituality among the young who are to labor in their Master's vineyard, were dwelt upon as peculiarly important at the present period. At the close of the sermon she offered an appropriate prayer, and the exercises closed.

Mrs. Gove resides at Amesbury, Mass., and was accompanied on this occasion by her husband and a female friend.

DISAPPOINTED.—The Salem Journal says that the other night, as a large train from Gloucester, drawn by two engines, came sweeping round the curve in the road near the Gas Works, the engineers of both engines started their whistles, and continued their shrill music for some minutes, producing a most unearthly sound, accompanied with cheers from several hundred persons, the burning of Bengal lights, firing of rockets, etc.

A gentleman of the Second Advent persuasion, awakened by the unearthly din, jumped out of bed, hallooing, "The Lord has come! Glory! Glory!" and ran out to meet the Bridegroom, instead of whom he met a delegation of 800 or 1,000 Know Nothings from Danvers, Beverly, and Salem, on their return from Gloucester.

[For the Advertiser.]

Peterboro', N. H., Nov. 16, 1854.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Inclosed is an article for the Andover Advertiser. I am induced to offer it, as the Advertiser seems inclined to find and publish articles relating to the settlement and history of Andover. There is a good deal of interesting matter which will soon sink into oblivion, if not recorded. Facts should be noticed soon after being transacted. It would be useful to have in every town a historical society or club; and one of their members should be required to make a report, at the annual meeting, of every event worth noticing, during the year; and these reports and other papers be carefully preserved.

Yours truly, ABIEL ABBOT.

GEORGE ABBOT AND HIS DESCENDANTS. George Abbot settled in the South Parish, Andover. His house and farm were near the South meeting-house, where John Abbot, of the 7th generation, now lives. Tradition reports that he brought from England a considerable sum of money in gold. His first house was probably built of logs and covered with thatch or bark of trees. The next house was built probably about 1670, before the marriage of his son John. In this house he and his son lived and died. It was used as a garrison-house, in the time of Indian wars. In 1647, he married Hannah Chandler, daughter of William and Annice Chandler. They were "industrious, economical, sober, pious, and respected. With Christian fortitude and submission they endured their trials, privations, and dangers, of which they had a large share." They had a large family, which was brought up well and religiously trained. She married Rev. Francis Dane, minister of Andover, for her second husband, who died February, 1697, aged 81. Seven sons settled in the South Parish, on farms near together, four of which are now occupied by descendants of the first owner. The three daughters were married: Hannah married Capt. John Chandler, her cousin; Sarah married Ephraim Stevens; and Elizabeth married Nathan Stevens. George and Hannah had 73 grandchildren,—45 males and 28 females.

John inherited the homestead, and lived in the garrison-house; married (1673) Sarah Barker, daughter of Richard Barker. They were respected for their piety and virtue. By their instructions and example, they trained up their children in the way they should go, and they walked in it. When the church was organized in the South Parish (1711), he was chosen first deacon. He was useful in the town and parish.

John, settled on the homestead about 1703. The middle part of the old red house, now standing, was built for him. He married (1721) Elizabeth Harndin, of Wilmington. She, like Elizabeth of old, with her husband, walked in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord, blameless. They educated their children religiously. He succeeded his father as deacon, and was employed in town affairs. His son Abiel was a graduate of Harvard College of 1737, a good scholar, a young man of promise, and died May, 1739, aged 23. His daughter Elizabeth married Capt. Asa Foster. Their son Abiel, a graduate of Harvard College of 1755, was settled in the ministry at Canterbury, N. H. In 1779, his pastoral relation was dissolved. He was Representative and Senator in the Legislature of New Hampshire, Chief Justice of Court of Common Pleas, Delegate to the Old Con-

gress, and Representative ten years in the U. S. Congress. He died February, 1806, aged 70.

John, son of the preceding John, married (1732) Phebe Fiske, and lived with his father in the red house. He was Captain, and was useful in the business of the town and parish. He was industrious, of sterling honesty and integrity, and constant in the duties of religion. He had the satisfaction of seeing three of his sons settled in Wilton, prosperous, useful, and respected. Eight of his grandsons were educated at Harvard College; and 36 of his great-grandsons have been students at college.

John, son of the preceding, married Abigail Abbot, daughter of Benjamin Abbot. She was a woman of good understanding, and a benevolent and devout Christian. They lived in the red house with his father. He was Captain, and a warm Whig; was in several expeditions in the Revolutionary war; energetic, patriotic, faithful and attentive to the means of religion. Three of their sons were educated at college, distinguished men: John, Professor in Bowdoin College; Benjamin, LL.D., 50 years Principal of Phillips (Exeter) Academy; Abiel, D.D., minister of Beverly.

Ezra, son of John, the 6th in possession of the same farm, was, like his ancestor, sober, industrious, honest, hospitable, and devout. He married (1798) Hannah Poor, daughter of Dea. Daniel Poor. She is now living, in her 85th year. The house in which he lived and died was built in 1797. His son John is the 7th occupant of the same farm.

A TABLE RELATING TO GEORGE ABBOT AND THE HEIRS OF HIS FARM.

Average	6. Ezra	5. John	4. John	3. John	2. John	1. Geo.	When married.
48 2/3	1798	1758	1732	1701	1673	1647	
48 2/3	46	49	61	52	48	34	
23	37	23	28	27	25	32	
23	28	24	20	21	26	18	
79	83	83	79	73	66	66	
81	85	78	77	72	66	62	
81	84	78	78	73	66	62	
49	6	7	6	6	9	13	
37	5	3	1	1	3	10	
12	60 1/2	47	47	52	58	56	
53 1/2	63	63	63	58	58	48 1/2	
68	83	6	4	4	7	72	
85	21 1/2	3	5	5	53	73	
114	1	2	2	24	27	45	
100	0	0	20	26	26	28	

* Now living.

Deaths in five families, 43. Five died under 2 years; one died young,—drowned; three between 23 and 24; three between 41 and 46; two between 56 and 58; four between 62 and 68; five between 70 and 75; six between 75 and 80; eight between 80 and 85; four between 85 and 90; one died at 90, and one at 99 yrs. 10 mos. 14 days.

THE MIRROR.—The Philomathean Society in Phillips Academy have commenced the publication of the Essays, read before the Society at their stated meetings during each term. The "Mirror" is printed in a neat pamphlet form, and the compositions are very creditable to the Society and to the young gentlemen who contribute to its pages. It is a good move, and we hope the enterprise will meet with the favor it deserves.

THE NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY celebrated its anniversary in that city, a few days since, in brilliant style. Hon. George Bancroft delivered a splendid oration on Human Progress, before a densely crowded audience at Niblo's Theatre; and in the evening a grand banquet took place at the Astor House, at which speeches were made by many distinguished gentlemen, amongst them Robert C. Winthrop, Mr. Bancroft, W. C. Bryant, Col. Schouler, and others.

The annual festival of Thanksgiving will be held this year as follows:—

Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nov. 30. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Nov. 25. Delaware, Maryland, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Wisconsin, California, Nov. 23.

The number of enrolled militia in the several cities and towns of Massachusetts for the year 1854, is 135,253.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADIAN.

DETAILS OF THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

The new Cunard propeller Canadian, Capt. McMaster, from Liverpool Nov. 7th, arrived at Portland on Tuesday night. Her advices are three days later.

Full accounts have been received up to Oct. 29th, regarding the commencement of the siege of Sebastopol. From the official despatches for Admiral Dundas, General Canrobert, and Admiral Hamelin, it appears that the Admirals of the fleets, with the whole of their ships, assisted the attack on the land by engaging the sea batteries north and south of the harbor. The French squadron took up a position about three cables' length from the 350 guns of the Quarantine battery, the two batteries of Fort Alexander, and the artillery barracks. The English squadron faced the 130 guns of Fort Constantine, the Telegraph battery, and Fort Maximilian to the northward.

The land forces played from the heights above Sebastopol to the south, where they have entrenched themselves in a formidable and advantageous position. The action, so far as the fleets were concerned, lasted from about 1 1/2 to 6 1/2 o'clock, P. M., when it being quite dark, the ships were hauled off.

The loss of the English squadron is 44 men killed and 266 wounded. The French loss was 30 killed and 186 wounded. The ships were considerably damaged by shot and shells.

Accounts have also been received of attacks made by the Russian troops, numbering 30,000, upon the forts in the vicinity of Balaklava, in the rear of the Allies' position. They succeeded in capturing three batteries, manned by Turkish troops, mostly raw levies of young men, whom they drew away. The Russians were finally repulsed, with great loss, and driven behind two of the batteries.

On the next evening, the Russians 8,000 strong, made a sortie from the town, as well as from the direction of Balaklava, but were repulsed with great slaughter,—1,000 being left dead on the field.

It was very evident that Sebastopol could not hold out much longer.

It is stated that the French have lost 2,000 men, principally by explosions, while the English loss is under 100 killed and wounded, on the land side.

As both the English and French forces have been much cut up by disease and by losses in engagements, reinforcements are urgently called for. They are forthcoming, and will soon be at the scene of action.

The reinforcements will make up the number of British infantry in the Crimea to 30,000. The French reinforcements are on a still larger scale. Thirteen iron cylinders have been shipped for Sebastopol, each of which will contain 1,000 barrels of gunpowder, and are to be sunk upon the Russian vessels across the mouth of the harbor, and the charges being ignited by a Voltaic battery, will soon annihilate those obstructions.

Forty floating batteries, each mounting 70 guns, in all 2,800, are to be ready in the spring for an attack on Cronstadt.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

It appears very doubtful whether Austria and Russia will not, after all that has been said, not done, have recourse to the bloody arbitrament of arms in the Kingdom of Poland. Russia has gathered 200,000 men facing for the Austrian frontier, while Austria has embattled along her frontier, from Cracow to the Danube, 200,000 men, and in the Principalities 25,000 more. The greatest activity is visible on both sides.

The latest news with regard to Russia is, that on the 27th ult., the Czar refused an audience to the Prussian ambassador at St. Petersburg.

WEARING THE BEARD.—The following is from Moore's Rural New Yorker:—

A great reform is going on in the matter of wearing beards; and they now appear in untrimmed luxuriance upon the faces of men who stand at the remotest possible distance from the character of fops. In all ranks of life, and in every grade of employment, the razor is in a measure eschewed, and men are returning to reason. Moustaches, even, are now as common as a few years ago they were rare. The chills of the coming winter will be as potent in starting beards, as they will be powerful in blasting vegetation. Razors, colds, and bronchitis, will be laid aside together, and a flowing beard supersede the use of an indefinite list of patent medicines.

LIFE IN THE CLEARINGS. by Mrs. Moodie, author of "Roughing it in the Bush," etc. Published by De Witt & Davenport, 160 and 162 Nassau Street, New York. The stories in this interesting book are not fictions; and will therefore be read with the greater interest. The talented author describes in a fascinating and graphic style the scenes and events she witnessed in passing through the "Clearings" in Canada. Not the least interesting part of the book is the detail of the principal events in the author's life. This is one of the books that will be read and remembered.

Will some one tell us if the young men of Andover are to have a Debating Society, to occupy some of their long evenings the present winter? Such institutions have created a love for reading and investigation, and unfolded, for the good of manhood, talents which would have otherwise been lost in obscurity.

A SURE mode of disposing a crowd than by the police, is to pass around a contribution-box.

MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNORS.—Mr. Gardner will be the nineteenth person who has filled the gubernatorial chair during the seventy-four years since the adoption of the State Constitution. At sixty-two of the seventy-four State elections, Boston has given a majority for the successful candidate for Governor. But four persons have filled the executive chair, who have not at some period received a majority of votes from the citizens of Boston. These are James Sullivan, William Eustis, Marcus Morton and George S. Boutwell. These persons each served but two years. Mr. Boutwell is the only person chosen by the Legislature who did not receive the highest number of votes at the election. For seventy years after the adoption of the State Constitution Christopher Gore was the only Governor who was not at some period re-elected to the office. John H. Clifford and Emory Washburn each served but a single year. From 1851 to 1856, a period of only five years, Massachusetts will have had four different Governors.

Four of the Governors of Massachusetts have severally served for seven consecutive years, viz: John Hancock, from 1787 to 1794; Caleb Strong, from 1800 to 1807; John Brooks, from 1816 to 1823; George N. Briggs, from 1844 to 1851. John Hancock had served a previous term of five years, and Caleb Strong served a second term of four years. Levi Lincoln was Governor for nine consecutive years, the longest term of any Chief Magistrate of the State. Marcus Morton was the defeated candidate fifteen times, and succeeded at the sixteenth election by a majority of one vote out of 102,066 votes given. He has been three times since, and elected once by the Legislature. Caleb Strong was defeated but once, the twelve stormy campaigns in which he was candidate. Five of the strongest men in the rank of his political opponents were run in opposition to him. Mr. Gardner is the first candidate elected by the people since 1847. Mr. Boutwell was the youngest Governor we have had.—*Transcript.*

NATIONAL STATISTICS.—The Washington correspondent of the *Courier and Enquirer* says:

"An informal summary of the annual commerce and navigation reports, has been prepared for the use of the Secretary of the Treasury, from which it appears that the imports of foreign merchandise during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1854, were a fraction over \$300,000,000. The exports of domestic produce were between \$250,000,000 and \$260,000,000. The exports of breadstuffs and provisions were somewhat in excess of \$50,000,000. The difference between the imports and exports was made up in California gold, stocks, and mercantile obligations. The revenue from customs, as before stated, was about \$65,000,000, and from all other sources \$8,000,000."

RESULTS OF BAD POLICY.—The *Newburyport Herald* says that two years since, Mrs. Niles, a resident of Newburyport, suffered a severe injury in consequence of a defect in one of the sidewalks. She originally wished to settle the matter with the city government for one hundred dollars. The government refused to give more than fifteen, and so the case has been continued until a day or two since, when they were glad to settle the matter by the payment of five hundred dollars.

Our Simon says it is something to be of sufficient importance to get fired at. He never knew a dead apple-tree clubbed. He also says there are so many things manufactured out of whole cloth, that it has always seemed a mystery to him where they find looms wide enough to weave it.

After mature deliberation, he has come to the conclusion that whoppers are first started in a crude or rough state, and afterwards pass through several processes, like a pin, before becoming entirely finished, and suggests that skill and experience are necessary for one to become as adept at the business.

An exquisitely dressed young gentleman, after buying another seal to dangle about his delicate person, said to the jeweller that "he would like to have something engraved on it to denote what he was."

"Certainly, certainly, I will put a cypher on it," said the tradesman.

While Dr. Samuel Johnson was courting his intended wife, in order to try her, he told her that he had no property, and moreover that he once had an uncle that was hanged. To which the lady replied, that she had no more property than he had; and as to her relatives, although she never had one that was hanged, she had a number that deserved to be.

The planet Jupiter revolves on his axis once in 10 hours, at the rate of 4,685 miles an hour or 15 times the velocity of a locomotive running at the rate of 300 miles an hour. It moves, or rather is whirled, more than 78 miles a minute!

The *Namasket Gazette*, published at Middleborough, has been enlarged and otherwise improved. This paper was established about the same time as the Advertiser; and we witness with pleasure such evidences of its merited success.

It is quite certain that Clark (Whig) has been elected Governor of New York. The run has been a close one. In a poll of 350,000 votes, his plurality over Seymour, the wet candidate, will not probably exceed 200 or 300.

We are informed that William Johnson, Sen. of North Andover, aged 76 years, cut 95 cords and 7 feet of wood (mostly oak), last winter.

An advocate having lately gained a suit for a poor young lady, she remarked:—"I have nothing to pay you with but my heart."

"Hand it over to the Clerk, if you please; I wish no fee for myself," replied he.

THE STORM IN BUFFALO.—The storm which prevailed throughout New England during the early part of last week, extended far to the westward, and was particularly severe in the region of the Great Lakes. The Buffalo Democracy says that the water rose above the "flats" in Buffalo, flooding the streets, and doing great damage. On Monday night, many families were obliged to flee from their houses in their night-clothes, and a number of persons were drowned in the cellars or submerged basements. There were many disasters to vessels on the Lake. Five went ashore in sight of Presque Fall harbor.

The Boston Journal thinks that Gen. Wilson has the best prospect for U. S. Senator. It says:—

In fact, this matter was long since settled for the Legislature; and although some of the members may prefer Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, or Robert C. Winthrop, yet we have no idea that any opposition to Gen. Wilson can be successfully made.

At a meeting of clergymen, not long since, a reverend gentleman by the name of Loss, of dimensions somewhat extended, both laterally and altitudinally, presented himself. Says one of the brethren to him:—

"When you left your people you were a great Loss."

"Yes," said another, "but when he dies he will be no Loss."

"Yes," says a third, "he will be a dead Loss."

A DOCTOR and a military officer became enamored of the same lady. A friend inquired of her which of the two suitors she intended to favor. Her reply was:—

"It is difficult for me to determine, as they are both such killing creatures."

The lady who did not think it respectable to bring up her children to work, has lately heard from her two sons. One of them is bar-keeper on a flat-boat, and the other is steward of a brick-yard.

An agent soliciting subscribers for a book, showed the prospectus to a man, who, after reading "the \$1.00 in boards, and \$1.25 in sheep," declined subscribing, as he might not have boards or sheep on hand when called upon for payment.

A WESTERN editor has such an antipathy for the new doctrine of spiritualism, that he will no longer have his paper printed on medium size, and objects to having it enveloped in wrappers.

A DUTCHMAN thus describes the New Yorkers: Fine people,—they go about der streets all day cheating each other, and dey call dat piziness.

The examination of the Worcester rioters resulted in accumulating evidence on charges well sustained by previous witnesses. The defendants will probably be bound over for trial.

MARRIAGES.

In North Andover, Nov. 23, by Rev. Mr. Williams, Oliver Stevens, Esq. of Boston, to Miss Catharine, daughter of Nathaniel Stevens, Esq. of N. A.

In West Boxford, Nov. 19, by Rev. C. E. Park, Mr. Antonio Sylvester, of Bradford, to Miss Sarah H. Slides, of Groveland.

In Salem, Nov. 16, by Rev. Mr. Leeds, Jaius W. Perry, Esq., to Lucy Richardson, daughter of Joseph Cloutman, Esq., all of S.

DEATHS.

In this town, Nov. 21, Andrew, son of John Wood, aged 19. About a year since, this young man had a white swelling come upon his knee. It continued to grow and increase in painfulness until it was thought advisable to amputate the limb to save life. The disease, however, had infused itself into his system, and he obtained no permanent relief. He has been a very great sufferer, but has borne his afflictions with remarkable patience and calm resignation. To all who visited him during the last few months of his life, he gave the most satisfactory evidence of possessing the spirit of his Saviour.

In Frye Village, Nov. 20, Ethel J., youngest child of Alexander Wilson, 2 weeks 4 days.

In Wapello, Iowa, Nov. 4, Rev. E. C. A. Woods, 30. He was graduated at Theford Academy, Dartmouth College, and Andover Theological Seminary.

Grand Vocal Concert,

AT NORTH ANDOVER,

On Wednesday Evening, Nov. 29th.

MR. OSSIAN E. DODGE,

AND the Bards will take much pleasure in singing to the inhabitants of North Andover, from the newest selection of Songs, Glee, Quartettes, Bass Solos, Descriptive Pieces, etc. Open at 6 1/2 o'clock. Will commence at 7 1/2 o'clock. No postponement. Nov. 25—1t.

Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Wednesday, the 13th of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by order of the Will, the well-known Farm belonging to Sarah Barker, late of Andover, deceased. Said farm contains about

Forty Acres

Of first-rate land, with a large Dwelling-house and a Barn on the same. It is one of the most desirable places in town for a country-seat for a gentleman from the city, and has been occupied as such for more than 30 years. It adjoins Andover Great Pond, where pleasure-boats are seen almost every day in the summer.

Any person wishing to view the same before the sale, can do so by calling upon Jedediah H. Barker, Executor.

—ALSO—

At the same time, will be sold one undivided half of Pew No. 59 in the Church in West Boxford.

Conditions made known at the sale.

JOSEPH F. ALLEN, Aucr'r.
N. Andover, Nov. 25, 1854. 3t.*

Change in Business.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF CARPETS.
Our Entire Stock of Carpets will be offered at Decided Bargains, on and after this date, preparatory to a change in business.

A. W. STEARNS & CO.,
Nos. 1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Lawrence.

Furs! Furs!!

WE have this week received our STOCK of FURS direct from the Manufacturers, all

Fresh and New.

As we sold all out last season, we have got no old FURS, on hand, consequently you will not fail of getting a new and good article. A more extensive assortment, or a better chance to be suited either in

PRICE, STYLE, OR QUALITY,

need no where to be looked for.

Please call and see A. W. STEARNS & CO.,
No. 1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Essex St.
Lawrence, Nov. 18th, 1854.

Auction Bargains,

Of Thibets and Lyonese Cloths, in all the most desirable shades, at

A. W. STEARNS & CO'S.

Silks! Silks!

A few more cases of those Rich Plaid and Striped Silks, which have sold so fast, and which every one says are so HANDSOME and CHEAP, just opening at

STEARNS & CO'S,
Lawrence.

Gents' Shawls.

Gentlemen will find a full assortment of Shawls, of all qualities and prices, adapted to their wear, at

A. W. STEARNS & CO'S,
Lawrence.

Great Sales

Of Cashmere and Bay State Long and Square SHAWLS, cheaper than you ever bought them at

STEARNS & CO'S.

Silver Ware

Of all kinds,—a full assortment,—as low as can be sold, at

A. W. STEARNS & CO'S,

1 & 2 Stearns's Block, Essex St., Lawrence.

Nov. 18.

COME AND SEE! COME AND SEE!!

Auction Goods,

Direct from New York and Philadelphia,

AT

Kimball & Brother's,

NO. 10 APPLETON BLOCK.

Essex Street, Lawrence.

WE would say to the Ladies of Lawrence and the adjoining towns, that we have just received an Immense Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which are cheaper and better than were ever shown in Lawrence. Ladies, if you call at our store, we will show you

1,000 yds. beautiful Plaid Silk, at 50c. worth \$1.50
500 " " Rept " " 50c. " \$1.50
2,000 " " Stripe " " 42c. " 75c.
2,000 " " " " " 50c. " 87c.

Rich Black Silk for \$5.00 per pattern.
" " soft finish, \$7.50.
" " of better qualities, very low.
" " Brocade Silks, of all qualities.

Plaids, Plaids.

1,000 yds. splendid all wool Plaids, \$4.00 a pattern. 1,000 yds. do. of best qualities. One lot beautiful silk and wool Plaids, very cheap. Raw Silk Plaids, about half price.

LYONESE, COBURGS, THIBETS.

500 yds. Lyonesse Cloth, for \$1.25 a pattern. 500 yds. do. for \$1.50 a pattern. 1,000 yds. do. best qualities. 1,000 yds. all wool Thibets, of all colors and qualities.

DELAINES, DELAINES.

1,000 yds. Scotch DeLaines, at 10c. cheap at 17c. 2,000 yds. Manchester do. at 12 1/2 c. worth 25. These DeLaines are only half price.

PRINTS AND DOMESTIC GOODS

In any quantity, which must be sold in 60 days, at some price. 500 yds. Scotch-Diaper, all Linen, at 6 1/4 cts. 200 yds. White Linen, 12 1/2 cts. Also better qualities, very low. 200 Table Covers, at 25c. worth 50c.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

Cashmere, Brocha, Bay State Long and Square Shawls, of every style.

LADIES' BROADCLOTHS,

Of choice colors and qualities. Don't buy till you look at them and learn our prices. COATS of all kinds, ready made, and made to order at short notice.

The very best assortment of Embroideries in Lawrence, can be found at Kimball & Brother's. Don't fail to look at them before buying. Cashmere and Plush Lined Gloves, Hosiery and Fancy Goods, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Dress Buttons, etc. Best Paris Kid Gloves, only 75c., same as sold for 87 1/2 c.

Every article will be sold precisely as advertised, until each of a kind is sold. Our goods must and will be sold in 60 days. Many of them will be sold less than they cost to import, and in no case shall we refuse to sell goods at cost. Come and see for yourselves.

KIMBALL & BROTHER,

10 Appleton Block, Essex St.,
Nov. 25. Lawrence, Mass.

Great Bargains

DRY GOODS AND FURS.

MOST Extraordinary Bargains will be offered in Silks, Shawls, Thibets, Lyonesse Cloths, Prints, House-keeping Goods, Cloak Goods, &c.

Best Bargains in

SHAWLS AND CAPE VELVETS

Ever offered in Lawrence!

2,000 yards DE LAINE, at 10c. per yard.
4,000 " PRINTS, fast colors, at 6 1/4 c.
7 bales yard wide COTTONS, at 6 1/2 c.

Furs, Furs, Furs.

We are confident we can sell a Fur at a Lower Price than any other dealer in the city, as we bought a large lot for Cash, and are selling them at a very small advance for the same.

KEYES & BENTHALL,
No. 4 City Block, Essex St.
Nov. 11. Lawrence.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ESSEX, ss. Court of County Commissioners, October Term, A. D. 1854, held by adjournment November 21, 1854.

Upon the petition of Samuel Lawrence and others, No. 162, notice having been duly given to all persons and corporations interested, we the undersigned, two of the County Commissioners for said County, with William Pool, Special Commissioner (acting in place of Benjamin Mudge, County Commissioner, unable to attend in this case), having met and heard the parties and viewed the premises, do adjudge that the common convenience and necessity requires that a highway should be laid out in the town of Andover and city of Lawrence, commencing at the village of North Andover, and terminating at the bridge which is about to be constructed across the Merrimack River in the vicinity of Union Street in Lawrence.

Witness our hands at Newburyport, this 21st day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

A. W. WILDES, } County Commissioners.
JOHN I. BAKER, }
WILLIAM POOL, Special Commissioner.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ESSEX, ss. Court of County Commissioners, October Term, A. D. 1854, held by adjournment November 21, 1854.

On the adjudication aforesaid, ordered, that notice be given to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the house of Josiah Crosby, in said Andover, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of December next, at eight o'clock, A. M., by publishing an attested copy of said adjudication, and of this Order thereon, in the Andover Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Andover, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said twenty-third day of December; and also by serving the Town Clerk of Andover and the City Clerk of Lawrence with an attested copy of said adjudication and this Order, thirty days at least, and by posting up an attested copy thereof in two public places in said town and city, fourteen days at least before the said twenty-third day of December, at which time and place said Commissioners will proceed to view the premises, and take such order in relation to the said adjudication as by law they may be authorized to do.

A. HUNTINGTON, Clerk.

Attest, A. HUNTINGTON, Clerk.
Nov. 25—3t.

Probate Notice.

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

Moses Foster, Junior, Esquire, Administrator, having presented for allowance his account of administration of the estate of Daniel Devlin, late of Andover, in said county, tailor, deceased, intestate:—

ORDERED, That the second Tuesday in December next, ten of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Lawrence, in said county; and that said administrator 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 any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

N. S. HOWE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of Record.

Attest, GEO. R. LORD, Register.
Nov. 18.—3t.

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF MICHAEL and DANIEL GLININER, who are supposed to be in New York city, by their sister, Catharine Glininer, of Andover, Mass. Daniel came to this country some nine years ago last April; the other brother came about a year ago.

Any information concerning them, directed to MICHAEL DOWE, of Andover, will be gladly received by this sister.

Andover, Nov. 11, 1854. 3t.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will attend to pickling and smoking hams in the best manner. Also killing hogs and delivering them for \$1.25 each.

Nov. 18. 3t SEEVER PRAY.

S. H. PARKER

HEREBY gives notice that he is desirous of settling up all his demands as soon as possible; and therefore requests all persons with whom he has notes or accounts, to call and settle.

North Andover, Nov. 11, 1854. 4t.

EMPLOYMENT FOR AGENTS.

SEVERAL Thousand energetic and trustworthy Young Men are wanted to act as Agents,—both local and travelling,—in every State in the Union, for the sale of a Patented Article of Manufacture, now in extensive demand. The exclusive right for the United States is owned by the advertisers; and Agents of capacity and business tact can easily earn \$200 per month.

NO CAPITAL NECESSARY.

Extracts from Communications from our Agents. "I herewith enclose you a draft for — dollars, deducting \$197 as my commission on the sale of the last month. H. REED."

"I shall realize, as commission on my sales this month, about \$175. E. C. FIELD."

The occupation will prove a light and gentlemanly employment,—as honorable as it is profitable.

No agent will be accepted unless able to produce substantial testimonials as to character and industry.

Salaries will be arranged for the first year, if preferred.

So many answers to advertisements are forwarded from motives of idle curiosity only, the advertisers will consider no application unless accompanied by \$1.00, as evidence of sincerity, when full particulars will be forwarded.

Address BURNS, BENEDICT & CO., Baltimore, Md.

To the substantial nature of the enterprise, we refer to Kenneth & Dale, Le Roy, Sons & Co. Also to Hamilton R. West, Ohio; Hon. C. M. Dennis, Rhode Island; and M. Ray, Key West, Florida. Oct. 28.—2m.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

THE MERRIMACK MUTUAL FIRE

Insurance Company

CONTINUE to insure Buildings, Furniture, Goods, and other property, not extra hazardous, at their office in Andover, at rates corresponding to the risk.

Factories, Mechanic's Shops, buildings in which steam is used, or dry shavings are made to any extent, are not taken.

This is one of the oldest companies in the State,—employs no travelling agents,—and during a period of 26 years, has made but three assessments. It is now in a prosperous condition, and has sustained no loss since February last.

By application to the Secretary, insurance may be effected in the Greenfield Mutual Fire Insurance Company, on Churches, Livery Stables, buildings in process of erection, contents of barns, Stock, Tools, etc., where the property has no extra exposure.

Also, applications will be received as above for Life Assurance in the National Loan Fund Life Assurance Company. This is a well established Company, with a capital of \$2,500,000, well invested. One-half the yearly premium may be retained on loan, without security, with a participation in the profits, if desired.

SAMUEL GRAY, Secretary.
Nov. 18, 1854. 3t.

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 Rods, Shovels, Sifters, Sad Irons, Ventilators, etc., with a general assortment of TIN AND JAPANESE WARE, all of which will be sold at satisfactory prices. Also Dr. Nichol's Paragon Lamps and Can for fuel.

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

COAL AND TEAMING.

THE Subscriber has made such arrangements as will enable him to supply the people of Andover and vicinity with all kinds of coal. Orders promptly executed at the lowest cash price. Having purchased a team he is prepared to truck goods and perform teaming work at all times, on reasonable terms.

Sept. 2. 4t THOMAS E. MAYBERRY.

Ballard Vale.

ALFRED KITTREDGE, having repaired several Houses in Ballard Vale, Andover, offers to lease the same on favorable terms. For particulars and examination of tenements, inquire of

WALTER ORDWAY,
Ballard Vale House.

He also offers to lease the Ballard Vale Machine Shop for a term of years, or to sell the same.

For particulars, inquire of
ALFRED KITTREDGE,
October 17, 1854. 4t Haverhill, Mass.

JOSEPH F. CLARK,

Attorney at Law,

20 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Nov. 4—4t.

DR. ELLIOTT,

DENTIST,

OFFICE, APPLETON BLOCK,

Over Ordway & Wadleigh, next door to Stearns & Co., Lawrence.

Nov. 11.

4t.

REMOVAL.

HERMON ABBOTT, Jr., has removed his Furniture Establishment to the corner of Main and Essex Streets, opposite the Post Office.

Sept. 9.

NICHOL'S

PATENT PARAGON SAFETY CAN.

PATENTED SEPT. 20, 1853.

This Safety Can is universally acknowledged to be the best ever devised to protect consumers of Burning Fluid, and Camphene against accidents resulting from the use of the same. This Can is trebly protective, it protects against the possibility of explosion, against spilling the fluid, and against loss by evaporation. No consumers of burning fluid should use any other Can.

In filling it, turn slowly through the tunnel. The cork or screw should not be removed from the vessel, only when it is replenished by the dealer.

Manufactured and for sale Wholesale and Retail by WM. G. REED, sole owner of the Patent Right for Andover. Also constantly on hand and for sale, Dr. Nichol's Metallic Lined Glass Paragon Lamps for Fuel.

Andover, Oct. 14, 1854. 4t

IDA MAY!

A STORY OF THINGS

ACTUAL AND POSSIBLE.

—BY—

MARY LANGDON.

'For we speak that we know, and testify of that we have seen.'

THIS Story of Southern Life, is destined to produce an impression upon the nation, powerful, far-reaching, and permanent. As a NOVEL, merely, it equals in interest the most brilliant fictions of modern times.

But it is chiefly in relation to the institution of AMERICAN SLAVERY

that the book will awaken

POET'S CORNER.

AUTUMN AND WINTER.

BY FRANCIS GAGE.

The Autumn is going, with its beauty so glowing,
And Winter o'er all things is casting its pall.
The rose-tree is fading,—no longer 'tis shading
The arbor of love or the bright waterfall.

The dahlias are lopping, the ripe fruit is dropping,
The corn-leaves are withered and dry on the stalk;

The ring-dove is sighing, the grasshopper dying,
The fire-fly no longer enlivens the walk.

The forests are changing, the wild birds are ranging
To hunt out a hole where the skies are more clear;

The stream deeply flowing, the chilly winds blowing,
All tell us that Winter, cold Winter, is near.

Summer's sweets, while we're tasting, away all are hasting,—
The days of the peach and the melon are o'er.

Then let us be trying, while Autumn is dying,
To lay up for Winter a plentiful store.

Work freer and harder,—fill the barn and the larder,—
Then give to old Winter, whenever he shall come.

A welcome most willing; we'll heed not his chilling,
If there's warmth round the hearth-stone and plenty at home.

But while we are cheerful,—no cause to be tearful,—
Let us think of the children of Sorrow and Wrong.

And give from our treasure, with no stinted measure,
Of the good gifts of Heaven to help them along.

[For the Advertiser.]

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The public mind has been long and seriously engaged on this point; and in many places much benefit has resulted from the active efforts of the friends of this system of public instruction. These results have come as near to perfection perhaps in Massachusetts and Connecticut, as any two States in the Union; and yet in them the system is far from being a perfect one.

The first imperfection which exists in the system practised in Massachusetts, is a too frequent changing of her Superintending Committee. But it may be asked here, Is not this change beneficial, inasmuch as it gives us the experience of many men, instead of one? So far, very good. But while we obtain this good, we also experience serious evils, which generally more than counter-balance the good. One which may be mentioned is, almost every new Committee recommend a new set of books to be used in the schools. This, I think, is detrimental to the best progress of the scholars; for, in many instances, the old ones have been used not more than one year, or even less, in school, and the scholars have got but imperfect ideas of the subjects treated of, or the manner in which they were treated, in the old series, before they are required to take the new,—although they may not have been over all the ground contained in the old, or even if they have, they need to review. The consequence is, having fixed comparatively little permanently in the mind, they very soon forget what they have thus obtained, and are left, at the end of the year, where they began,—benefited in nothing except disciplining the mind a little, which they would not have obtained if they had not been at school.

Another evil resulting from this too frequent change is, scarcely any one learns the duties of his office so fully as to be able in the best manner to correct those little faults, which so frequently occur, growing out of some mismanagement on the part of the teacher. Now, it seems to me, that it should be the duty of this class of officers to correct these faults or evils; and how can they correct them advantageously, unless practice in their duties has made them acquainted with the sources and the means which produce these effects. A rebuke may be administered to the scholar, and the effect be a happy one, if properly administered; but if given at a wrong time, or in a wrong manner, the effect may not only be an unhappy one, but injurious.

Now, how shall this error be corrected,—by a less frequent change? It is practice in one's vocation that makes perfect. And yet I would not advance the idea, that to avoid change, we should keep in office one whom the office now honors, and who, however long we wait, will not honor the office. No; keep him not in office, for the station is a burden to him, as well as to you; and there are other officers which he will fill with honor both to himself and those who employ him. But when you find the man who is fitted for the station, employ him, although it require the sacrifice of a few of those dollars which are rusting in your coffers for want of use. There is, in the present age, much of what

we call progress. The old method of travelling at the rate of 20 or 30 miles a day, is too slow for the present generation. We must travel by steam, 30 or 40 miles an hour; and this steam progress is carried into all the transactions of life. The old method of settling a minister fresh from the seminary, and retaining him until his gray hairs were a crown of righteousness to his head, is now done away; and thus much of our far-famed progress is change, which sad experience must correct, or we shall be left to mourn, when it is too late.

RACING EXTRAORDINARY.

On the second day of the Fair at Cleveland, Ohio, when the bloods were trying their blood in the shape of fast horses, the following ludicrous incident occurred, as told by a looker-on, in the Plain-dealer of that city:—
To-day, one of the most laughable affairs occurred that I have ever witnessed. The horse-ring, which has been open during the afternoon for the use of such gentlemen as might wish to practise their horses, contained some six or seven fine horses, splendidly caparisoned and attached to light sulkies, which had grown so excited by the sport that the whole affair had become merged into a spirited race. The contest was strong, and every horse was urged to his utmost speed. A vast crowd had collected for the purpose of enjoying the sport, and loud shouts attested their approbation of the favorite horses.

At just about the height of the race, the rope that protected the entrance to the ring was lowered, and one of the ugliest looking specimens of the horse kind that I had ever seen, entered. He was one of dun color, one-sided, loosely built, ring-boned and spavined. His driver, an old man with a short, gray beard, was clothed in a rusty suit of gray, with a seal-skin cap, and was seated in an old unpainted sulky, with a bundle of straw beneath the seat, from which an old rusty umbrella protruded.

At his very entrance he was greeted with shouts from the crowd, of "Take him out," "Move him," "Wo-haw," and other derisive shouts, that showed him as setting out under the most unfavorable circumstances.

Almost at the start he had been overtaken by the finer horses, which had been the popular favorites; and as they came up to the old dun, the leaders of the race called out to the driver to get out of the way. After a few awkward efforts, he tried to do so, but it was after a manner little expected; for the old horse shook his ears, and began to strike out at an awful pace, and the blooded horses began to feel the need of trying their bottoms. Away they went, and by the time they came round to the starting-place, the old dun was considerably in advance. The faster he went, the uglier he looked; and his gait was so awkward, that the crowd roared with laughter. Away he went, and away went the bloods in pursuit. The farther the old dun went, the uglier he looked; and at every round he was greeted with cries of "Go it, old Claybank!" Old Claybank did go it, and the way he went was a "sin to Crockett." By the fifth or sixth round, he had just gained the length of the track on his competitors, and came up in their rear like a canebreaker on fire. The excitement was now intense, and the roaring and bellowing of the crowd was almost deafening.

The old dun never minded the crowd's whit, but held himself down to his work; and as he came round again, he had passed two of his rivals, and was abreast of the third.

"Go it, old Claybank!" shouted the spectators,—and without whip or a word from his driver, he came up to the scratch. By the time this round was finished there remained but one horse ahead of him,—a fine, blooded gray, considered by all as the best horse, in all respects, on the ground. As they reached the entrance, the two horses were abreast; and the gray eyed his opponent with a sliding glance, as he shambled alongside of him. The old man now reached down behind him and drew the umbrella from the sheaf of straw beneath the seat, and to which it was fastened, and with a great flourish over his head, brought it down on the hip-bones of the old dun. It was hard to tell which rattled most, the old umbrella or the bones of old Claybank; but from that moment the race was at an end. The gray was left far behind, and the old dun came up to the entrance at one of the most awkward, shambling, and yet swiftest paces, I have ever seen; beating his rival a considerable distance, and presenting within himself the ugliest piece of horseflesh that has ever been seen in this section of country. It is needless to say that old Claybank was the favorite the balance of the day.

FANNY FERN thinks it is provoking for a woman, who has worked all day mending an old coat of her husband, to find a love-letter from another woman in his pocket. Very likely.

THE New York Evangelist has been sold for \$20,000.

THE following is a statement of the ages of the poets of America:—

James K. Paulding, 75.	John Pierpont, 69.
Richard H. Dana, 67.	Charles Sprague, 56.
Jon Neal, 60.	Wm. C. Bryant, 60.
James G. Percival, 59.	Fitz Greene Halleck, 59.
Samuel G. Goodrich, 58.	Geo. W. Doane, 55.
George P. Morris, 53.	Albert G. Greene, 52.
Geo. W. Bethune, 52.	Ralph W. Emerson, 51.
Rufus Dawes, 51.	Geo. D. Prentice, 50.
Charles F. Hoffman, 48.	N. P. Willis, 47.
Wm. G. Simms, 47.	H. W. Longfellow, 47.
George Hunt, 47.	John G. Whittier, 46.
Wm. D. Gallagher, 46.	Oliver W. Holmes, 45.
Albert Pike, 45.	Park Benjamin, 45.
James F. Clarke, 44.	Ralph Hoyt, 44.
James Aldrich, 44.	Wm. H. C. Hosmer, 44.
Jones Very, 44.	Alfred B. Street, 43.
George W. Cutter, 43.	Wm. H. Burleigh, 42.
H. T. Tuckerman, 41.	Henry B. Hirst, 41.
Cornelius Matthews, 39.	John G. Saxe, 38.
Phillip P. Cooke, 38.	Epes Sargent, 38.
T. W. Parsons, 37.	Geo. W. Dewey, 36.
Arthur C. Cox, 36.	James T. Fields, 36.
J. Russell Lowell, 35.	T. Buchanan Reed, 32.
Geo. H. Boker, 31.	Bayard Taylor, 29.
	R. H. Stoddard, 28.

CATS.—The Nashua Telegraph says: A neighbor of ours has a cat, what is called a tortoise-shell cat,—that is, she wears 'about all the colors in the rainbow, a sign fatal to rats and mice in her domain. Like most other cats of her sex, she occasionally blesses her owner with a fine litter of her progeny, which she brings up with most scrupulous care. When they get at a proper age, she goes about town and finds places for them; and one after another they soon disappear, without the disagreeable duty of drowning. She visits them occasionally for a time, boxing their ears quite smartly if they attempt to follow her home, and finally abandons them to take care of themselves.

THE Providence Journal, speaking of the election in this State, says:—

We don't crow over the Democrats of Massachusetts. We respect the feelings of the vanquished. They only carried one representative. Our friends carried six. Taking the fight as between the old parties, Whigs and Democrats, and leaving out of the question the Know Nothings,—a new party altogether,—the Whigs have done remarkably well,—beating the Democrats six to one! We trust that the Whigs of the General Court will enter into no coalitions, but stand up for their integrity and spurn all alliances. Especially we hope they will keep out of the way of that Democrat. Let him stand alone.

A STRANGE BEAST.—While Van Amburg's collection was entering New Haven, not long since, the elephant, completely enveloped in a blanket reaching nearly to the ground, was very leisurely engaged in picking up with his proboscis (the end of which was only exposed to view) the fugitive straws of hay which were scattered about the streets; observing which, a son of the Emerald Isle, among the bystanders, exclaimed:—
"Be jabbers!—an' what sort o' baste is that, ating hay with his tail?"

SMART OLD FOLKS.—Mrs. Asa Bonney, of Peru, Me., is 68 years old, and has had 23 children, 18 of whom are now living. Together with her husband, aged 73, she has this year prepared the ground, raised and harvested 71 bushels of wheat, over 30 bushels of corn, three or four loads of pumpkins, besides lots of potatoes, garden sauce, etc., all by the labor of their own hands, except six days' work. The editor of the Maine Farmer thinks that the State should present the worthy couple with a good lot of land.

THE Boston Post says that the Whigs, in boasting of their majority over the Democrats in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, do not reflect that both parties being equal in the Senate, no important act of legislation can be effected by either party alone.

THE Telegraph well remarks that "Agriculture and horticulture will be well taken care of in this State, with a Gardner for Governor and the editor of the New England Farmer for Lieut. Governor."

"Well, sir, what does h-a-i-r spell?" said a pedagogue to a precocious youth.
"I don't know."
"What have you got on your head?"
(Scratching.) "I guess it's a musketeer bite, for it itches like thunder."

THE Rev. Antoinette L. Brown has resigned the pastoral charge of the Orthodox Congregational Society in South Butler, Wayne County, New York, with a view to the improvement of her health.

THE oldest version of the Old and New Testament belonging to the Christians, is that in the Vatican, which was written in the 4th or 5th century, and published in the year 1587.

A HEN belonging to Mr. Charles Furber, of North Andover, recently laid eight eggs in three consecutive days.

CHOICEST TOOTHPOWDERS.

Brushes, and Dental operations at Dr. Sanborn's, in Green Street. ly. Jan. 7.

HINKLEYS

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.

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.

MATTRESSES.

A fresh supply of the best quality, at the

Furniture Store.

PUTNAM'S and other SPRING BEDS

may be found at **Barnard's,**

OPPOSITE N. SWIFT'S BUILDING.

Andover, Sept. 10th 1853.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

HILL STORE.

ALBERT ABBOTT

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

BROADCLOTHS.

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

GLASS WARE, PURE SPERM & SOLAR

OIL, EXTRA LARD OIL, POR-

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. if

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. Purnard.

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

New

Fall 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.

Oct. 28. if

NEW BAKERY!!

THOMAS M. RICHARDS

WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants

of Andover, and vicinity, that he has

commenced BAKING, at the old Bakery on Sa-

lem street: and is now prepared to supply the

public with as good

BREAD, CAKES, PIES and CRACKERS

as can be had from any other establish-

ment, and at 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.

RAILROADS.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD—ARRANGEMENT for October 25, 1854.

For Portland and Dover, at 7:30 AM and 2 and 5 PM.
For Great Falls, Saco, 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 10:30 AM, 12:30, 2, 5, and 6 PM.
For Lawrence, (S. Side), at 7, 7:30, and 10:30 AM, 12, 12:30, 2, 5, and 6 PM. (N. Side), at 7:30, 10:30 AM, 12, 2, 3, 5, and 5:30 PM.
For Andover, at 7, 10:30, AM, 12, 12:30, 2, 3, 5, 5:30, and 6 PM.
For Reading, at 7, 10:30, and 11:30 AM, 12:30, 1:40, 3, 4:40, 5:30, 6, 7:15 and 9:15 PM.

From Portland, at 8:30 AM, 2:30 and 5:30 PM
From Great Falls, at 7:15 and 10:20 AM, and 4:15, and 7:05 PM.
From Haverhill, at 7:35, 8:40, AM, 12 M., and 1:45, 5:30 and 8:20 PM.
From Lawrence, (North Side), at 7:10, 7:45 AM, 12, M., 2, 4:15, and 5:20 PM. (S. Side), 7:12, 7:50, and 9 AM., 12:05, 12:12, 2:03, 5:30, 5:55, and 8:35 PM.
The last two trains do not stop between Andover and Boston.

From Andover, at 7:15, 7:55, and 9:05 AM., 12:10, 12:30, 2:10, 4:35, 6, and 8:40 PM. This last train does not stop between Andover and Boston.
From Reading, at 6:20, 7:10, 8:15, and 9:30 AM, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:45, 4:45, 6:10, and 8:10 PM.
On Thursdays an hour and 20 minutes later, and on Saturdays 10 minutes later.

On Thursdays at 9:35, and on Saturdays at 8:25, PM.
Express train.
Oct. 23. if T. S. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

FOR LOWELL.

Passengers, by taking the 8 o'clock train from Andover, will arrive at Wilmington Junction 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 these in the 10 AM train will take the 12:1 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 1 o'clock train from Andover, and meet the 1:45 train at Bradford, for Newburyport; also, by taking the 4 train from Andover, they will be conveyed to Newburyport by the 5 train from Bradford.

FOR SALEM.

Passengers will take the 9:05 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 9 train from Salem. Returning, they can take the 11 AM train from Salem, and stop at Sutton's Mills, North Andover, for the 12 M train from Portland, and 4:45 train from Salem, stop at Sutton's Mills for the 5:30 train from Haverhill to Andover.

FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON.
Trains leave at 7:15, 7:55, 9:05 AM. Afternoon trains leave at 12:10, 12:30, 2:10, 4:25, 6, and 8:40.

West India Goods,

MEATS AND VEGETABLES.

THE Subscriber has taken the shop near the Post-office, opposite the Baptist Church, formerly occupied by Enoch Abbott, where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale a good assortment of West India Goods, Meats and Vegetables. As it is his intention to furnish all articles of Provision at the shortest notice, and to deliver them in any part of the vicinity without extra expense, he hopes to receive a share of the public patronage.

SYLVESTER MERRILL.

South Andover, Sept. 30, 1854. 3mo.

S. G. VALPEY'S

MEAT STORE,

In the basement of the large Brick Building, nearly opposite the Bank Building,

ON MAIN STREET,

where may be found

THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS,

OF ALL KINDS.

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Please give us a call.

Purchases delivered at any part of the town.

Feb. 19. if

Washing Machines.

THE Subscriber has bought the right to manufacture and sell

MUDGE'S PATENT WASHING MACHINES

in this town. It is an article which stands unrivalled for the ease with which it is worked, 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, Seth Sherman, Mrs. M. A. Purnard, Joshua Moar, William P. Millett, Mrs. N. M. Griffin, Mrs. W. Marland, Charles Furber, A. P. Cheney, Hermon P. Chandler, Charles French, James A. Montgomery, John Foster, Mrs. I. Farley and Mrs. B. B. Edwards, who have the Machines.

Jan. 7. if MARK NEWMAN, 2d.

FURNITURE.

AT THE DEPOT

FURNITURE STORE,

H. F. BARNARD

Invites the attention of