

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

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

VOL. III.—NO. 38.

ANDOVER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1855.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT THE OFFICE OF

WARREN F. DRAPER,

(OPPOSITE PHILLIPS ACADEMY, ANDOVER, MASS.)

CONDUCTED BY

AN ASSOCIATION OF GENTLEMEN.

TERMS.

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

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion,—to be paid for in advance. A square occupies a space equal to sixteen lines.

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

MR. WILLIAM BELL is the authorized Agent for collecting subscriptions for the Andover Advertiser.

THE UNMEANT REBUKE.

A LIFE LESSON.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Charles Nelson had reached his thirty-fifth year, and at that age he found himself going down hill. He had once been one of the happiest of mortals, and no blessing was wanted to complete the sum of his happiness. He had one of the best of wives, and his children were intelligent and comely. He was a carpenter by trade, and no man could command better wages, or be more sure of work. If any man attempted to build a house, Charles Nelson must boss the job, and for miles around, people sought him to work for them. But a change had come over his life, a demon had met him upon his way, and he had turned back with the evil spirit. A new and experienced carpenter had been sent for by those who could no longer depend upon Nelson, and he had settled in the village, and now took Nelson's place.

On a back street, where the great trees threw their green branches over the way, stood a small cottage, which had once been the pride of its inmates. Before it stretched a wide garden, but tall, rank grass grew up among the choking flowers, and the paling of the fence was broken in many places. The house itself had once been white, but it was now dingy and dark. Bright green blinds had once adorned the windows, but now they had been taken off and sold. And the windows themselves bespoke poverty and neglect, for in many places the glass was gone, and shingles, rags, and old hats had taken its place. A single look at the house and its accompaniment told the story. It was the drunkard's home.

Within sat a woman yet in the early year of life, and though she was still handsome to look upon, the bloom was gone from her cheek, and the brightness had faded from her eyes. Poor Mary Nelson! Once she had been the happiest among the happy, but now none could be more miserable! Near her sat two children, both girls, and both beautiful in form and features; but their garbs were all patched and worn, and their feet were shoeless. The eldest was thirteen years of age, and the other two years younger. The mother was hearing them recite a grammar lesson, for she had resolved that her children should not grow up in ignorance. They could not attend the common school, for thoughtless children sneered at them and made them the subject of sport and ridicule; but in this respect they did not suffer, for their mother was well educated, and she devoted as much time as she could spare, to their instruction.

For more than two years, Mary Nelson had earned all the money that had been used in that house. People hired her to wash, iron and sew for them and, beside the money paid, they gave her many articles of food and clothing. So she lived on, and the only joys that dwelt with her

now were teaching her children and praying to God.

Supper time came, and Charles Nelson came reeling home. He had worked the day before at helping move a building, and thus had earned money enough to find himself in rum for several days. As he stumbled into the house the children crouched close to their mother, and even she shrank away, for sometimes her husband was ugly when thus intoxicated.

Oh, how that man had changed within two years! Once there was not a finer looking man in the town. In frame he had been tall, stout, compact; and perfectly formed, while his face bore the very beau ideal of manly beauty. His noble form was now bent, his limbs shrunken and tremulous, and his face all bloated and disfigured. He was not the man who had once been the fond husband and doting father. The loving wife prayed, and wept, and implored, all to no purpose; the husband was bound to the drinking companions of the bar-room, and he would not break the bonds.

That evening Mary Nelson ate no supper, for of all the food she had in the house there was not more than enough for her husband and children; but when her husband had gone she went out and picked a few berries, and thus kept her vital energies alive. That night the poor woman prayed long and earnestly, and her little ones prayed with her.

On the following morning Charles Nelson sought the bar-room as soon as he arose, but he was sick and faint, and liquor would not revive him, for it would not remain on his stomach. He had drunk very deeply the night before, and he felt miserable. At length, however, he managed to keep down a few glasses of hot sling, but the close atmosphere of the bar-room seemed to stifle him, and he went out.

The poor man had sense enough to know that if he could sleep he should feel better, and he had just feeling enough to wish to keep away from home; so he wandered off towards a wood not far from the village, and sank down by the side of a stone wall and was soon buried in a profound slumber. When he awoke, the sun was shining down hot upon him, and raising himself to a sitting posture, he gazed about him. He knew that it was afternoon, for the sun was turning toward the West. He was just upon the point of rising, when his motion was arrested by the sound of voices near at hand. He looked through a chink in the wall, and just upon the other side he saw his two children picking berries, while a little further off were two more girls, the children of the carpenter who had lately moved into the village.

"Come, Katy," said one of these latter girls to her companion, "let us go away from here, because if any body should see us with those girls they'd think we played with them. Come."

"But the berries are thick here," remonstrated the other.

"Never mind—we'll come out some time when those little ragged drunkard's girls are not here."

So the two favored ones went away hand in hand, and Nelly and Nancy Nelson sat down upon the grass and cried.

"Don't cry, Nancy," said the eldest, throwing her arms around her sister's neck.

"But you are crying too, Nelly!"

"Oh, I can't help it," sobbed the stricken one.

"Why do they blame us?" murmured Nancy, gazing up into her sister's face.—"O, we are not to blame! We are good and kind, and loving, and we never hurt anybody. O, I wish somebody would love us, I should be so happy."

"But we are loved, Nancy. Only think of our noble mother. Who could love us as she does?"

"I know—I know, Nelly; but that aren't all. Why don't papa love us as he used to? Don't you remember when he used to kiss us and make us happy? O, I wish he would be good to us once more. He is not."

"—sh, sissy, don't say anything more. He may be good to us again; if he knew how we loved him I know he

would. And then I believe God is good, and surely he will help us sometimes, for mother prays to him every day."

"Yes," answered Nancy, "I know she does;—and God must be our father sometimes."

"He is our Father now, sissy."

"I know it; but he must be all we shall have by-and-by, for, you remember that mother told us that she might leave us one of these days? She said a cold finger was upon her heart, and—"

"—sh. Don't—don't Nancy, you'll

The words were choked with sobs and tears, and the sisters wept long together. At length they arose and went away, for they saw more children coming.

As soon as the little ones were out of sight, Mr. Nelson started to his feet. His hands were clenched, and his eyes were fixed upon a vacant point with an eager gaze.

"My God!" he gasped, "what a villain I am! Look at me now! What a state I am in, and what have I sacrificed to bring myself to it! And they love me yet, and pray for me!"

He said no more, but for some moments he stood with hands still clenched, and eyes fixed. At length his gaze was turned upwards, and his clasped hands were raised above his head. A moment he remained so and then his hands dropped by his side, and he started homeward.

When he reached his home he found his wife and children in tears; but he affected to notice it not. He drew a shilling from his pocket—it was his last—and handing it to his wife, he asked her if she would send and get some milk and flour, and make him some porridge. The wife was started by the strange tone in which this was spoken, for it sounded just as that voice had sounded in days gone by.

The porridge was made nice and nourishing, and Charles ate it all. He went to bed early, and early on the following morning he was up. He asked his wife if she had milk and flour enough to make him another bowl of porridge.

"Yes, Charles," she said. "We have not touched it."

"Then, if you are willing, I should like some more."

The wife moved quickly about the work, and ere long the food was prepared. The husband ate it, and he felt better. He washed and dressed, and would have shaved had his hand been steady enough. He left his home and went at once to a man who had just commenced to frame a house.

"Mr. Manly," he said, addressing the gentleman alluded to, "I have drank the last drop of alcoholic beverage that ever passes my lips. Ask me no more questions, but believe me now while you see me true. Will you give me work?"

"Charles Nelson, are you in earnest?" asked Mr. Manly, in surprise.

"So much so, sir, that were death to stand upon my right hand, and yonder bar-room upon my left, I would go with the grim messenger first."

"Then here is my house lying about us in rough timber and boards. I place it all in your hands, and shall look to you to finish it. While I can trust you, you may trust me. Come into my office and you shall have the plan I have drawn."

We will not tell how the stout man wept—not how his noble friend shed tears to see him thus;—but Charles Nelson took the plan, and having studied it for a while, he went out where the men were at work getting the timber together, and Mr. Manly introduced him as their master. That day he worked but little, for he was not strong yet, but he arranged the timber, and gave the directions for framing. At night he asked his employer if he dared trust him with a dollar.

"Why, you've earned three," returned Manly.

"And will you give me three dollars a day?"

"If you are as faithful as you have been to-day, for you save me money at that."

The poor man could not speak his thanks in words, but looks spoke for him, and manly understood them. He received his three dollars and on his way home he stopped and bought—first a basket, then three loaves of bread, a pound of but-

ter, some tea, sugar, and a piece of beef-steak, and he had just one dollar and seventy-five cents left. With this load he went home. It was some time before he could compose himself to enter the house, but at length he went in and set the basket upon the table.

"Come, Mary," he said, "I have brought something home for supper. Here, Nelly, you take the pail and run over to Mr. Brown's and get a couple of quarts of milk."

He handed the child a shilling as he spoke, and in a half bewildered state she took the money and hurried away.

The wife started when she raised the cover of the basket, but she dared not speak. She moved about like one in a dream, and ever anon she would cast a furtive glance at her husband. He had not been drinking—she knew it—and yet he had money to buy rum with if he had wanted it. What could it mean? Had her prayer been answered? O, how fervently she prayed then.

Soon Nelly returned with the milk, and Mrs. Nelson set the table out. After supper Charles arose, and said to his wife,

"I must go up to Mr. Manly's office to help him arrange some plans, for his new house, but I will be at home early."

A pang shot through the wife's heart as she saw her husband turn away, but still she was far happier than she had been before for a long while. There was something in his manner that assured her, and gave her hope.

Just as the clock struck nine, the well-known footfall was heard, strong and steady. The door opened, and Charles entered. His wife cast a quick keen glance into his face, and she almost uttered a cry of joy when she saw how he was changed for the better. He had been to the barber's and to the hatter's. Yet nothing was said upon the all important subject. Charles wished to retire early, and his wife went with him. In the morning, the husband arose first and built the fire. Mary had not slept until after midnight, having been kept awake by the tumultuous emotions that had started up in her bosom, and hence she awoke not so early as usual. But she came out just as the tea-kettle and potatoes began to boil, and breakfast was soon ready.

After the meal was over, Charles arose, put on his hat, and then turning to his wife he asked,

"What do you do, to-day?"

"I must wash for Mrs. Bixby."

"Are you willing to obey me once more?"

"O—yes."

"Then work for me to-day. Send Nelly over to tell Mrs. Bixby that you are not well enough to wash, for you are not. Here is a dollar, and do with it as you please. Buy something that will keep you busy for yourself or children."

Mr. Nelson turned towards the door, and his hand was upon the latch. He hesitated, and then turned back. He did not speak, but he opened his arms and his wife sank upon his bosom. He kissed her, and then having gently placed her in a seat, he left the house. When he went to his work that morning, he felt well, and very happy. Mr. Manly was by to cheer him, and this he did by talking and acting as though Charles had never been unfortunate at all.

It was Saturday evening and Nelson had been almost a week without rum. He had earned fifteen dollars, ten of which he now had in his pocket.

"Mary," he said, after supper-table had been cleared away, "here are ten dollars for you, and I want you to expend it in clothing for yourself and children. I have earned fifteen dollars during the last five days. I am to build Squire Manly's great house, and he pays me three dollars a day. A good job, isn't it?"

Mary looked up, and her lips moved, but she could not speak a word. She struggled a few moments and then burst into tears. Her husband took her by the arm and drew her upon his lap, and then pressed her to his bosom.

"Mary," he whispered, while the tears ran down his own cheeks, "you are not deceived. I am Charles Nelson once more, and will be while I live. Not by any act of mine shall another cloud cross your

brow." And then he told of the words he had heard on the previous Monday, while he lay behind the wall.

"Never before," he said, "did I fully realize how low I had fallen, but the scales dropped from my eyes then as though some one had struck them off with a sledge. My soul started up to a standing point from which all the tempters of earth cannot move it. Your prayers have been answered, my wife."

Time passed on, and the cottage once more assumed its garb of pure white, and its whole windows, and green blinds. The roses in the garden smiled, and in every way did the improvement work. Once again was Mary Nelson among the happiest of the happy, and her children choose their own associates now.

THE MORAL CHARACTER OF PIGS.

Some folks accuse pigs of being filthy in their habits, and negligent in their personal appearance. But whether food is eaten off the ground or from china plates, is, it seems to us, merely a matter of taste and convenience, about which pigs and men may honestly differ. They ought then to be judged charitably. At any rate pigs are not filthy enough to chew tobacco, nor to poison their breath by drinking whiskey. As to personal appearance, you don't catch a pig playing the dandy, nor picking his way up the muddy streets in kid slippers. Pigs have some excellent traits of character. If one chances to wallow a little deeper in some mire-hole than his fellow, and so carries off, and comes in possession of, a little more earth than his brethren, he never assumes any extra importance on that account; nor are his brethren stupid enough to worship him for it. Their only question seems to be, is he still a hog? If he is, they treat him as such. And when a hog has no merits of his own, he never puts on aristocratic airs, nor claims any particular respect on account of his family connections. They understand full well, the common sense maxim—"Every tub must stand on its own bottom."

A LESSON LEARNED AT HOME.

The Rev. George Heaton, chaplain of Cloucester jail, relates that when he was examining a juvenile offender, in the scriptures, he said to him, "As many as had plagues came to Jesus: what do you mean by plagues?" The lad, mindful no doubt, of what he had often heard his mother say, replied, "Children."

WRINKLES.—It is said to have been satisfactorily demonstrated that every time a wife scolds her husband she adds a wrinkle to her face! It is thought the announcement of this fact will have a most salutary effect, especially as it is understood that every time a wife smiles upon her husband, it will remove one of the old wrinkles.

Mrs. Smirkes says the reason children are so bad this generation is owing to the wearing of gaiter shoes instead of the old fashioned slippers. Mothers find it too much trouble to undo gaiters to whip children, so they go unpunished. But when she was a child, the way the old slipper used to do its duty was a caution.

The aisles in all public buildings, and the sidewalks on the highways, are to be widened to admit the passage of ladies with their new fashioned skirts. Several gentlemen have moved out of the city to allow their wives and daughters room to turn round.—*Boston Post.*

An Irishman says if he was cast away on a desolate island, he'd get up in the mornin' an' go round sellin' maps to the inhabitants.

Bartlett pears have been selling in New York markets at wholesale for \$9 per barrel. One cultivator of this delicious fruit realized at the rate of 2,200 per acre from his orchard. He plants 104 standard and 336 dwarf pear trees on each acre.

STATE ELECTION.

Our State election takes place next Tuesday, and it will then be decided into whose hands the destinies of the Commonwealth shall be committed for the coming year. The plurality system is now established which provides that, in all elections of civil officers in the Commonwealth, hereafter, the person having the largest number of votes shall be considered as chosen. The quadrangular contest now going on in this State proves, conclusively, that the adoption of the plurality law does not diminish the number of parties in the field, nor quench the ardor of aspirants for office.

Such a state of things as now exists has seldom, if ever, been known in the history of the Commonwealth. There are three candidates for the gubernatorial chair, whose prospects of success are about equally balanced; and as many minds are in a transition state, it is impossible to calculate in what direction the preponderating influence will be given.

Although the exercise of the elective franchise is a solemn duty, some things occur in connection with it of a humorous nature. The editor of the Salem Register asked a friend, from a neighboring town, the other day, how he now stood politically, and his reply, more expressive than elegant, was; "Oh! I have n't LIT yet!" The Register says there are many more in the same predicament, who will probably find their bearings within a fortnight. A high municipal officer, in Lowell, was asked the same question. Taking out his watch, he replied, "Fifteen minutes ago I fused; now I don't."

Notwithstanding the neutral position of our paper, and the distaste we have hitherto had for political warfare, the excitement of the present canvass induces us to take a firm and decided stand. Having read, with great impartiality, the various shades of political views and opinions put forth, and evolved the whole subject in a deliberate manner, the following result is arrived at. Somebody will inevitably be chosen on Tuesday next to fill each vacant place in the State; there will be no vacancies; no lack of a quorum; no empty seats in the State mansion. It is earnestly hoped that the utterance of this opinion, so boldly, will not disaffect any of our subscribers; as nothing but the severe pressure from without, would have induced us to enter the political arena with such enthusiasm.

Our elections, however, involve too much of importance to be trifled with. Upon the proper management of State affairs depends the weal or woe of our glorious old Commonwealth. Although she has seen trying times, we may well be proud of her. She has nobly survived all assaults, and to-day leads the van in the constellation of States. Let the people guard her well, and by vigilance preserve her from dishonor.

Let every voter go to the polls a freeman, and carry out his own convictions of duty. Let him vote without regard to political palaver or wily and insidious partisans. To think and act independently is the right of every individual, and the man who would dictate or control another in this matter deserves the scorn and contempt of the high-minded and magnanimous everywhere. An open field, and fair play is all that can reasonably be asked, and should be readily granted.

Whatever may be the result of the election, there can be but little doubt that the sun will rise in the east, as usual, on the morning of November 7th. Some will awake to disappointment and defeat, and the heads of others will be crowned with laurels. Jordan, politically, is a hard road to travel. There are more blanks than prizes to be drawn. In the general scramble for place and preferment, all cannot be victorious; some must be vanquished.

In a republican government there is but little danger of long-continued abuses by any party in power. The remedy is with the people, and they will apply it. All official acts should be thoroughly tested, and what will not pass the ordeal of justice and right is to be condemned, while that which contributes to the welfare of the whole should be commended. Wholesale denunciation of men and measures, merely for selfish and political ends, will not influence the thinking and candid. Personal detractions and petty piques may sometimes effect a momentary purpose, but all such means eventually recoil upon the movers.

It is not for any one party to claim all the decency or moral worth of the community. There is no party without more or less of it. Neither is it proper for any one party to arrogate to itself so much importance as to claim all the qualifications for office, for its adherents.

We now call upon Whigs, Democrats, Know Nothings, Republicans, Straight-outs, Know-somethings and Nothingarians, to go to the polls on Tuesday next, and vote—just as they please!—But be sure and save the State!

To CORRESPONDENTS.—The communication of "C" is received, and will be inserted in our next paper.

The United States Agricultural Fair in Boston last week drew together a larger number of people than any similar exhibition in this country. No less than 80,000 persons are estimated to have been present on Thursday. Of animals on the ground, there were above 1000, 400 of which were horses; of cattle there were about as many, and about 200 each of hogs and sheep. A buck, two years old, from West Cornwall, Vt., weighed 290 pounds. A bull from Brattleboro', Vt., three years old, weighed 1800. An ox from Farmingdale, 2200; another, from Swansey, 2760. A pair of horses, owned by David Sanderson of Somerville, were very handsome. He has refused \$2800 for them. There were large numbers of splendid horses on the trotting course Thursday. Genesee took the first premium in a contest with Kate Miller, the former going the mile in 2 minutes, 35 1-2 seconds. The crowd were much amused by the appearance on the course of a bull, the rider putting on the lick in good style.

The Selectmen of Andover and North Andover will be in session at their respective offices next Monday afternoon for the transaction of business. Persons can then furnish evidence of their qualifications to become voters.

The Levee of the Methodist Society at Sutton's Mills on Wednesday evening was a very pleasant affair. It is estimated that there were four hundred persons present. Speeches, songs, instrumental music, social chit chat, the "old folks," the refreshments and decorations all contributed to make it a gala occasion.

In the statistics of Andover, published in last week's paper, one or two typographical errors occurred. 300 bushels of onions were raised last year, estimated to be worth 50 cents per bushel, making a total of \$150. They are supposed to have been raised on one and a half acres of land yielding 200 bushels to the acre. Pounds of cheese made 2,725, at 8 cents per pound, comes to 218,00, and not 21,800. A little typo in the wrong place makes a great difference.

The American party at their late County Convention nominated James Manning of Rockport for County Commissioner. Mr. Manning is not eligible to the office from the fact that William Poole, a Special Commissioner, resides in the same town. We have since learned that E. B. Currier of Lawrence has been nominated in place of Mr. Manning.

The North American Patent Boot and Shoe Company, organized at Ballard Vale, has a capital of \$300,000, with the following Officers:

Directors—George W. Crockett, Charles Rice, William P. Cook, and W. S. Eaton, of Boston, Henry G. Tyler, of Ballard Vale, E. A. Hendry and Hazen Haddock, of Philadelphia, M. E. Reeves, of Cincinnati, and C. W. Lentz, of Baltimore.

President—George W. Crockett, of Boston.

Treasurer—Charles Rice, of Boston.

Secretary and Clerk—S. H. Whorf, of Boston.

PROBATE COURT.—On account of the State Election on Tuesday next, the Probate Court, to be held at Salem, will be postponed from the usual hour of meeting, to one o'clock, P. M. of that day.

STAPLE OF POLITICAL SPEECHES.—Fusion, confusion, dark lantern, Gen. Wilson, Henry Wilson, Gov. Gardner, Henry J. Gardner, bad faith, deception, Julius Rockwell, R. H. Dana, Jr., Burlingame, John W. Foster, United States Hotel, Worcester, Springfield platform, Philadelphia, one idea, E. D. Beach, Samuel H. Walley, liberty, union, the American eagle, freedom, Missouri compromise, Nebraska, Kansas, Ohio election, to the polls, "whip 'em," whew! bah!! whizz!!

WHOLE SETS OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—So many people at the present day, are interested in these unwelcome requisites of common comfort, and so many ask, how to treat them nights, that we venture a word or two. Our first advice to all, is never to need them. Never neglect in early life, the bright beautiful ivory, which Nature so munificently furnishes, so as to require the gold and porcelain of dentistry. If stern necessity, however, demands the substitution, we know of no better way, than having a smooth, well fitting set, wear them constantly thro' the day, take them out at bed time, cleanse them thoroughly, with a good stiff brush and water, and drop them in a tumbler of pure cold water for a sweet fresh mouthful in the morning. Thus the mind will be dreamless of torturing toothache, the teeth secure from harm, and the gums favored with an opportunity to recuperate from the unnatural burden and fatigue with which they have been oppressed during the day.

SANBORN.

Dr. Sanborn will attend to Dentistry at the Marlboro' Hotel next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Ufford's Smoke Burning Lamps are used more extensively than any other kind. Both sizes always on hand at D. H. Atwood's, Main Street.

Destruction by Fire of the Five-Story Stone Cotton Factory, situated in the Village of Cordaville, Southboro', Worcester County.—The fire caught at about 9 1-2 o'clock, in the picker room, in the basement of the building, and it is supposed was the result of the friction of the machinery. The man who was tending the picker rushed into the adjoining room and seized a pail of water, before he gave the alarm, with the idea, probably, that he could stop the progress of the flames. They however spread like wildfire, and communicated to the stairway (the only one in the building!) leading to the upper stories. So rapidly did the flames spread, that before the alarm was fairly given, the only means of egress was cut off, and the operatives in the factory, of whom there were between eighty and one hundred, had but one alternative—either to jump from the windows or to be burned to death.

About the centre of the factory, on the outside, there was an iron ladder running from the ground, over the roof, and to the ground on the other side. Some of the operatives had the presence of mind to run for this ladder, and by it quite a number descended in safety to the ground. On one side, one of the female operatives got part way down, became bewildered, and stopped, rendering it extremely difficult, if not impossible, under the circumstances, for any one to pass her on the ladder. In the meantime the flames were pressing hard upon those who remained. Some leaped to the ground without hesitation, while others waited until their clothing was on fire before they took the dreadful leap. All the operatives in the third and fourth stories were obliged to jump from the windows. A few who were in the first and second stories escaped by the stairway, but most of those in the second story also saved themselves by jumping.

In about half an hour after the alarm was first given the roof fell in, and soon after a portion of the wall fell with a tremendous crash. The entire contents of the mill, the machinery, stock on hand, and some fifteen or sixteen bales of goods, ready for the market, were destroyed. Not an article was saved from the burning building.

The mill was employed in making heavy cotton goods for the Southern market, and was making some 2400 yards a day. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$60,000, on which there was some \$30,000 insurance at offices in Hartford and Providence. The mill was owned principally by M. H. Sanford, Esq., and was occupied by the Cordaville Manufacturing Company.

It seems almost incredible that from fifty to seventy persons should jump from the third and fourth stories of a building, on to the hard ground, and that but one should be killed, and two others fatally injured.

Killed.—Maria Carter, aged 16 or 17, and the only American girl at work in the mill. She was the Superintendent's sister-in-law. Miss Carter was in the lower story a moment before the alarm was given. The flames actually followed her up the stairs to the third story, where she was at work. She was urged to jump from the window, but she replied, "I dare not." A moment after, her clothes caught fire, and she was seen falling to the ground—her clothes and her hair in a blaze. She was taken to her boarding house, and lived but an hour or two.

Injured.—Mary Murphy, back broken and face badly injured; will probably not recover.

Mary Brock, badly hurt, her back said to be broken. She also jumped from the fourth story; recovery doubtful; 8 others badly injured.

Others received slight contusions. All of these persons jumped from either the third or fourth story, and their escape from death is truly wonderful.

ESSEX COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

Whig. For Senators—Nathaniel Silsbee of Salem; Henry G. Gray of Manchester; William N. Cleveland of Topsfield; Henry K. Oliver of Lawrence; James H. Carleton of Haverhill; Frederick J. Coffin of Newburyport. For County Commissioner—James D. White of Haverhill. For County Treasurer—Charles Kimball of Ipswich. For Register of Deeds—Ephraim Brown of Salem.

Democratic. For Senators—Jefferson Knight of Marblehead; Alfred French of Methuen; Eben H. Safford of Haverhill; William E. Currier of Newburyport; Eben H. Stacy of Gloucester. For County Commissioner—Dean Robinson of West Newbury. For County Treasurer—John D. Cross of Ipswich.

A STRANGE FISH.—A fish was taken yesterday in the mill pond at Pine Island, which is a stranger to all our fishermen. He is 4 1/2 feet long, about 8 inches through, and weighs upwards of 30 pounds. He has no teeth and his scales are about two inches in diameter and of very delicate texture. In general shape and appearance he somewhat resembles a salmon. —*Newburyport Herald, 30th ult.*

OUR BUCKWHEAT CROP.—The crop of buckwheat in our State, it may be safely assumed, is a double one. There certainly never was as large an area, by one-half, before raised, and it has been harvested in excellent condition. It will be gathered in during the present month, and with the advent of the winds and frosts of November, look out for buckwheat cakes. —*Buffalo Com. Advertiser.*

RAILROAD FACILITIES IN MAINE.—The Portland State of Maine says an arrangement has been made between the railways of Montreal and Bangor, by which flour is taken from Montreal to the latter place for 60 cents per barrel. This will place flour into Bangor as cheaply as into New York. The Grand Trunk line is to be opened as far as Brockville on the 15th of November next. Brockville is above the Long Sault Rapids, and will give one month later navigation than through the Erie Canal. It also says that Canadian flour has already become a favorite in that market. The railway is now in a condition to bring ten thousand barrels per week.

SMART OLD MAN.—Joseph Adams, aged 86, of Shelburne, Vt., was attacked by a steer and thrown to the ground, in which position he thrust his fingers into the beast's nostrils, and with his jackknife cut his throat.

Gov. Gardner has appointed Thursday Nov. 23, as a day of Public Thanksgiving, Praise and Prayer.

THANKSGIVING IN MAINE.—Governor Morrill has appointed Thursday the 23d of November, as a day of Thanksgiving in Maine.

MACKEREL were abundant along the shores last week (says the Newburyport Herald), and several vessels arrived on Sunday morning, having taken from fifty to one hundred barrels in that time. They are generally small.

THE FLOUR LEAGUE.—Mr. Noah Stoddard, of Fairhaven, who visited the West as an agent of the association for the purchase of flour, has returned. We learn that the best brands of flour will be delivered at Fairhaven at \$9.80 per barrel. Although this is not quite as much of a discount as was anticipated, yet it is a very sensible reduction from present prices. Buckwheat will be furnished as 2.80 per bag.—*N. B. Standard.*

THE Bread League in Concord, N. H., are selling flour from the best of wheat, and 196 pounds in a barrel, for \$8.75. They have an agent in the West who purchases the wheat, has it ground, and shipped, and sends 160 bbls a month to that city. They have formed such a league in Portsmouth, and will obtain flour in the same way.

MAILS.—Boston mails arrive at 8-3-4 A. M., and 3-3-4 P. M. Close at 11 1-2 A. M., and 5 1-2 P. M.

Eastern mails arrive at 3-3-4 and 7 P. M. Close at 7 1-2 and 11 1-2 A. M.

California mails close on the 3rd and 18th of each month.

Office Hours.—From 7 1-2 A. M., to 12-3-4 P. M.; from 2 1-4 to 7 1-2 P. M.

HOBERT CLARK, Postmaster.
Andover Post Office, Oct. 1, 1855.

COMMONWEALTH
OF
MASSACHUSETTS.

ESSEX, ss. To Charles Pray, one of the Constables of the Town of Andover, Greeting:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts you are required to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the towns of Andover and North Andover qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Parish Hall in North Andover on Tuesday the sixth day of November next, it being the Tuesday next after the first Monday of said November, at nine o'clock in the forenoon to act on the following articles, viz:—

Article 1st. To determine the number of Representatives the Towns will choose to represent them in the General Court to be held at Boston on the first Wednesday of January next.

Article 2nd. To bring in to the Selectmen of Andover their votes for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary, Treasurer and Receiver General, Auditor, and Attorney General of the Commonwealth, and for five Senators for the District of Essex, and for one or more Representatives to the General Court; and also for one County Commissioner for the County of Essex, such Commissioner not to be an Inhabitant of the same town as either of the Commissioners remaining in office; and for a suitable person, being a resident of the County, to be Treasurer of said County, and for another suitable person in said County to be Register of Deeds therein, the last two officers to serve for the term of three years—said votes all to be brought in upon one ballot.

And you are directed to serve this Warrant by posting attested copies thereof at each of the public Meeting houses in both of said towns fourteen days at least before the time of holding said meeting.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to ourselves, at the time and place of meeting as aforesaid.

Given under our hands at Andover, this nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

ENOCH FRYE, 3rd, } Selectmen
JONAS HOLT, } of
GEORGE FOSTER, } Andover.

A true copy—Attest,
CHARLES PRAY, Constable of Andover.

Notice.

The Series of Monthly Sunday Evening Discourses by speakers from abroad at Ballard Vale the ensuing winter will be opened by the Rev. Charles Beecher on Sunday evening next, Nov. 4th, in the Methodist Chapel, at 7 1-2 o'clock. The public in general are invited to attend.

WM. F. WARREN, Pastor.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republicans of Andover and North Andover are requested to meet at the Furniture Warehouses of Hermon Abbott, Jr., on Saturday evening, Nov. 3rd, at 7 1-2 o'clock, to nominate their Candidates for Representatives to the General Court, and to transact other business of importance.

Andover, Nov. 2, 1855.

MARRIAGES.

In Ballard Vale, Oct. 31, by Rev. Mr. Greene, Mr. C. R. Foster of Leeds, Me., to Miss S. A. Stevens of Lawrence.

In Hartford, Ct., 24th ult., Rev. Francis T. Russell of New Britain, Ct., to Miss Mary, only daughter of Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney.

DEATHS.

In this town, 27th ult., Miss Anna Ames, aged 80. She was burned on the 25th by her clothes taking fire so as to cause her death.

In Newburyport, Nov. 1st, Mrs. Harriet Denny, wife of Mr. Samuel Goodwin of N., formerly of Methuen.

LADIES,

We are selling off and continually replenishing our extensive stock of

CARPETS AND DRY GOODS,

of all descriptions and of the best quality, which we can sell and do sell very cheap. We are now prepared to suit our customers in the variety, quality and price of our goods, as we have every advantage by our extensive acquaintance, long experience and increasing facilities, of promoting the interest of the public as well as our own. In regard to our stock it cannot be disputed that for years past it has been far more extensive and complete than any similar stock in this or neighboring cities, and we think we have the ability and certainly are not wanting in disposition to sell our goods lower or at least on as favorable terms as any other establishment in the State. A large and well selected stock such as we now have offers superior inducements to customers for the selection of choice and valuable goods, and our prices are such as cannot fail of giving general satisfaction.

We have Rich Black and Colored Dress Silks of all the most desirable styles and latest patterns, Misses, Ladies, Gent's an Boy's Shawls in great variety, Dress Goods of every description, Medium and Costly Furs of the latest styles, New and Rich Patterns of

Cloaks and Talmas, Silver Ware, warranted the best quality manufactured. Hosiery and Gloves, a general assortment of all kinds and sizes. Housekeeping and Domestic Goods, a full supply constantly on hand. Gent's Furnishing Goods of every description. Carpets of any kind or price, from 25 cents to \$2.50 per yard, suitable for Dwellings, Halls, Churches, or any place where a carpet of any description is needed.

It will be our purpose, as it ever has been, to sell the Richest and Best Goods which the market affords, at the lowest prices, and with our unusual facilities and very extensive stock, we feel that we shall be enabled to offer our customers such bargains as will meet their entire approval.

Those who are about purchasing their Fall Goods are respectfully solicited to call and examine our extensive stock of Rich and Seasonable Goods which we are offering at so reasonable prices.

A. W. STEARNS & Co., No's 1 & 2, Stearns Block, Essex St.
Lawrence, Nov. 3.

Probate Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Charles Richardson, late of Haverhill, in the County of Essex, Expressman, deceased, and has taken upon himself 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

GEORGE FOSTER, Administrator.
Andover, Nov. 3, 1855. 3t.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Samuel W. Clement, late of Boxford, in the County of Essex, Yeoman, 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

SALLY CLEMENT, Executrix.
Boxford, Oct. 27th, 1855. 3t.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of J. Edward Abbott, late of Andover, in the County of Essex, Expressman deceased, and has taken upon himself 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

GEORGE FOSTER, Administrator.
Andover, Oct. 20, 1855. 3t.

Guardian's Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.

By order of the Probate Court, will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 24th day of November, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., one undivided half of the following described premises, or so much of said half as will produce the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars; viz:—

The Messuage consisting of about one acre of land, with a cottage house and woodshed thereon, situated in the South Parish in Andover, on the westerly side of the road leading to Salem, and next northerly on said road from the residence of Mr. John Nichols, and being the dwelling and property, formerly of Andrew McIntire. Also the same share of about nine acres of woodland, of about ten years' growth, situated near the above, and bounded by land of William Jenkins and others. The owners of the other half of said estate, will join in the sale. Terms and conditions made known at the sale.

Per order of Guardian.
T. C. FOSTER, Auct'r.
Nov. 3. 3t.

COMMONWEALTH

Massachusetts.

ESSEX SS. Oct. 23, 1855. In Insolvency, before John G. King, Esquire, Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the said County.

The third meeting of the Creditors of John D. Flagg, of Andover, in said County, Printer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at said Commissioner's office in Salem, in said County, on the eighth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

MOSES FOSTER, Jr., } Assignees.
SAMUEL MORRILL, }

Oct. 27,—if.

HERMON ABBOTT, JR.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

CABINET FURNITURE.

Ware Rooms, opposite the Post Office, Andover.

Having during the past season removed to our present Central Location, and materially increased our rooms and facilities for business, we are prepared to furnish to our old friends and new customers, on the most favorable terms, the following list of Cabinet Furniture, Upholstery, &c., viz.

SECRETARIES, SOFAS, MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND COMMON CHAIRS, WHATNOTS, DESKS AND BUREAUS, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SINKS, HAT TREES, ETC.

TABLES.

EXTENSION, CENTRE, CARD, DINING, TOILET, AND WORK TABLES, ETC.

CHAMBER SETTS.

We have for sale beautiful sets of CHAMBER FURNITURE, which we offer at Wholesale and Retail, at prices as low as they can be bought in the city.

Upholstery done in the best manner, Feathers, Mattresses and Spring Beds.

Bedsteads.

Constantly on hand, or furnished to order, Walnut, Mahogany, Cottage and Trundle Bedsteads, Children's Crib, Walnut and Stained.

In our COFFIN WARE ROOM may be found ready-made, Walnut, Mahogany and Stained Coffins. Caskets, Robes and Plates fitted up at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

☞ FURNITURE MOVED TO ORDER. ☞ N. B. All kinds of Job Work done at our shop as usual. We shall sell the above mentioned Furniture, and much more we cannot name, at the LOWEST CASH PRICE. WARE ROOMS, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE. H. ABBOTT, JR. Andover, Oct. 27, 1855.

NEW STOCK —OF— RICH FALL GOODS!

CHANDLER & CO.,
Nov. 6 and 8 Summer Street,
Boston.

Have received, by late arrivals from Europe, their

IMPORTATION OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Comprising a more extensive and beautiful assortment than they have ever before offered, consisting, in part, of

Rich and medium price Silks. Elegant Shawls. Medium and low cost Shawls. Merinos and Cashmere D'Escoffe, in choice colors. Printed Mousseline DeLaines and Cashmeres. French Valenciennes and Poplins. Saxony Plaids. Cashmere Plaids. Spun Silks. FRENCH, ENGLISH AND SCOTCH PRINTS, Printed Velvets, Lyons Velvets, of beautiful quality, for Cloaks and Mantillas, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, Linens, and

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES

of every description.

Also a full assortment of MOURNING ARTICLES of the BEST DESCRIPTION.

In addition to our complete stock of

FOREIGN GOODS,

(comprising many of the richest articles imported.) we have a full assortment of the most approved styles of AMERICAN FABRICS, which we offer at low prices—thereby rendering our stock one from which purchasers of Dry Goods may supply themselves, either with useful articles at a moderate cost, or with articles of elegance and luxury at higher cost.

☞ Purchasers, both wholesale and retail, are invited to examine our desirable Stock of Goods when visiting the city.

CHANDLER & CO.
Boston, Oct. 13, 1855.

Farm for Sale,

Situated in Andover, about 2 miles from Lawrence and 7 from Lowell. The farm consists of about 66 acres of mowing, tillage, pasture and wood land; and has upon it a good house, barn and outbuildings, all in good repair. Also about 300 apple and other fruit trees.

Also adjoining the above farm a small dwelling-house with about three acres of land with fruit trees thereon.

Also a tract of mowing, pasture and wood land, being a part of the farm containing 33 acres, known as the Ames farm, on the road leading from Lawrence to the West Parish Meeting-house.

Also a full blooded Alderney bull, four half blooded calves, and a fine yearling calf.

Apply to Charles French on the premises, or to Geo. H. French, Andover.

Andover, Nov. 3, 1855.—3w.*

LOOK AT THIS.

This may certify that Mr. Wm. B. Reynolds threshed Fifty Bushels of Oats for me, in one hour and twenty-eight minutes. The machine was made by C. Perley, of West Boxford.

John F. Carleton.—lt.*

NEW CARPETINGS FOR THE FALL TRADE.

JOSHUA LOVEJOY,
No. 38 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON,
(NEAR COURT STREET.)

Would invite the attention of purchasers of

CARPETINGS,

To his large and carefully selected stock from late importations of the best English Velvets, Tapestry, and Brussels Carpetings, of the newest and choicest styles.

Also, a complete assortment of Three Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, and Dutch Carpetings, Floor Oil Cloths, and Bookings, all of which will be offered at the lowest cash prices.

Boston, Sept. 29, 1855.—6w.

REMOVAL.

J. V. KEYES, & CO.

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Andover and vicinity, that they have removed to the Spacious and Elegant Store,

No. 6 Pemberton Block, Essex Street, which has been recently built, and fitted up with all the modern improvements. Their stock is nearly New, selected with due regard to the taste of the community. Not being encumbered with Old Goods, having disposed of nearly all before removing, and consequently feel assured they can present to their customers inducements that need only be seen to be appreciated. Their Stock consists of everything in the line of

DRY GOODS.

SILKS!

Embracing all prices from 30 cents upwards. Their stock of Black Silks is unrivalled, and will certainly supersede the necessity of any further trouble on the part of customers in looking further. All the other varieties of

DRESS GOODS,

Such as Muslin DeLaines, (all wool and cotton and wool,) French, English and American Prints, Debages, Madonnas, Thibets, Lyonsese, Cashmeres; Black, Mixed, and Colored Alpaccas, Wool Plaids, and a variety of Fancy Stuffs.

THE SHAWL DEPARTMENT

Contains every Desirable Style for FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

The Department for Domestic and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, is thoroughly complete, containing all widths and qualities of Sheetings, Shirtings, and Flannels, Towellings, Damask Table Covers and Napkins, Linnen Sheetings and Shirtings, Embossed Table Covers, Curtain Muslins, etc. In addition to the above, we have a choice selection of

Wrought Collars and Under-Sleeves.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES!

☞ In this department we have a more complete Stock than we have before offered, consisting of every variety of Style for the season, to all of which we cordially invite attention, feeling assured that all who will favor us with a call, can make a satisfactory investment.

J. V. KEYES & CO.,
(Late Keyes & Benthall.)
No. 6, Pemberton Block, Essex Street,
Lawrence, Mass.
Sept. 1, 1855.—tf.



WOULD say to the citizens of Andover, that he is prepared to take every style of

Daguerreotype,

in the most artistic manner, at the lowest prices. He would say that he has the best light in the city, for taking Single Pictures or Groups, and is prepared to execute pictures of every size and price, from 50 cents to \$20.

Lovers of the fine arts are invited to call and examine the rooms and apparatus, and see specimens of Stereoscope pictures, Crayons, Magic and Metallic backgrounds, &c.

His rooms are at 19 CENTRAL STREET, near the Post Office, Lowell.

WESLEY ABBOTT.
March 31.—tf.

For Sale,

A VALUABLE WOOD-Lot, on the Salem road, near the house of John B. Jenkins, containing about 12 acres. For particulars, inquire of

JONAS HOLT.
Andover, May 19, 1855. tf.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT and central Tenement for the accommodation of boarders. Also, a Tenement in my Farm-House, to be vacated Nov. 1. Apply to the Subscriber.

AMOS ABBOTT.
Andover, Sept. 29, 1855.—tf.

RARE CHANCE —TO BUY— DRY GOODS,

From one of the largest and best selected stock of Dry Goods in Lawrence, at KIMBALL & BROTHERS.

We are now offering AN IMMENSE STOCK OF VERY RICH DRESS GOODS.

Of every description, among which are found some beautiful and rare styles of the LATEST IMPORTATIONS from France and England for FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

At KIMBALL & BROTHERS.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Now is the time, and KIMBALL'S is the place to buy

BLACK SILKS

Of the best qualities; high lustre and soft finish, warranted not to break or crack. From our LARGE STOCK and numerous makes, with the LOW PRICES which we will offer you, no one can fail to get suited. KIMBALL & BRO.

RICH PLAIDS, STRIPES, & FANCY SILKS.

We will show you a GREAT VARIETY, and sell you VERY CHEAP. Ladies, before purchasing call and see them at

No. 10, Appleton Block.

K. & B.

Do you want a TRAVELLING or PLAIN DRESS of any kind? If so, call and see a variety at

KIMBALL'S.

The greatest variety of ALPACAS, CANTON CLOTH, LYONESE CLOTHS, COBURGS, CASHMERES and THIBETS, of the choicest Shades and Colors, with every quality found.

KIMBALL & BRO.

Shawls! Shawls!! Shawls!!!

Just received several cartons Cashmere and Broche SHAWLS of New and Choice Styles.—Also, Bay State long and square SHAWLS, at prices to suit all. Will you look at ours before buying?

K. & BRO.

New styles DeLaines, Prints, and Ginghams of every style, all of which we get as soon as in Market.

KIMBALL & BRO.

Silk and Wool, and all Wool PLAIDS, of the best styles and colors. Itaw Silk, Gala and Venetian Plaids, which are cheap.

KIMBALL & BRO.

We would say, that particular attention is paid to the selection of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

which every Lady needs. Bleached and Brown Sheetings of many makes, white Bed Spreads, Bleached and Brown Table Covers, Napkins, Russia and Scotch Diapers, Towellings, Plaid, Check, Stripe, and Bird's Eye Cambrics, Plain and Spotted Muslins, Gloves, Laees, Hosiery and a variety of

Fancy Goods,

can be found at

KIMBALL & BROTHERS.

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK,

A host of New EMBROIDERIES, of new and rich Patterns, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS of the finest make; Cambric, Muslin, Swiss, Malta, and Crochet Collars of rare Patterns, many very beautiful Cambric and Muslin Flouncings and Bands, all of which we can sell you much cheaper than those who buy in Boston.

KIMBALL & BRO.

BEST MAKE KID GLOVES,

for sale at

KIMBALL'S.

P. S. A LARGE STORE WELL FILLED and a disposition to SELL CHEAP, must make it a rare chance to buy

DRY GOODS.

KIMBALL & BROTHER,
No. 10 Appleton Block, Essex Street,
LAWRENCE, Mass.
Sept. 29, 1855.—tf.

DWELLING HOUSE In Andover, FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a dwelling house, wood shed, and barn, and about one acre of excellent land, well stocked with fruit trees of various kinds, and choice varieties, in thrifty bearing condition. Situated near the Theological Seminary, and Academies, a few rods south of the Mansion House. A desirable residence for any one wishing to educate children, or to occupy it as a boarding house.

For further information, inquire of Wm. J. Cutler, 43 India Street, Boston, or to the Subscriber opposite the premises.

ALBERT ABBOTT.
Andover, Oct. 13, 1855. tf

To Bookbinders.

FOR sale, a first rate Embossing Press, Adams' make, largest size. Apply to Henry A. Gane, 27 Cornhill, Boston, or to the Subscriber.

WM. LEMON.
Andover, Oct. 13, 1855.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

IF YOU don't believe it, call on D. H. Atwood, and purchase one of Uford's Smoke Burning Lamps, and satisfy yourselves, by using one a few evenings.

Oct. 13, 1855. tf.

J. C. Wadleigh, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

No. 1 Appleton Block, Lawrence.

DEALER in Botanic Medicines, Choice Drugs, Shaker Herbs, Patent Medicines, etc., labelled in plain English, so that "he who runs may read," and he who reads, may understand precisely what his prescription is, without the aid of an interpreter. Ours is the only establishment known in New England, where good old English is employed to supersede the use of those medical terms which are understood only by the few, and which are now essential to honest and fair dealing.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully put up and registered. The services of a gentleman have been secured, who has had much experience in compounding and putting up physicians' prescriptions in Roxbury and vicinity; and from the recommendations of some of the most learned physicians, he is worthy of the confidence of all.

Connected with the establishment is Dr. ORDWAY'S MEDICAL OFFICE, where he can be consulted at all hours, free of charge!

DELIGHT'S SPANISH LUSTRAL.

A priceless Curative and Invigorator of the Hair.

Use it

If you are bald headed.

USE DELIGHT'S SPANISH LUSTRAL

If you have a fine head of hair and desire to keep it.

USE DELIGHT'S SPANISH LUSTRAL

Prepared and sold by J. C. WADLEIGH, No. 1 Appleton Block, Lawrence, Mass.

TEA & COFFEE—COFFEE & TEA.

My Dear, said a lovely and devoted wife to her no less devoted husband, a few days since, I want you to step into Mr. Wadleigh's store on your way home to dinner, and get another pound of his excellent Tea; for I am out of it, and as to think of using any other is all out of the question, for you know we all think it the very best we ever had. Margaret, said the kind hearted Lady, see how much Coffee there is in the can. Well, my dear, said she, I think you had better get one of his 5 lb. cans this time, for I can't put up with anybody's else—and that will last us some time.

LUBEN'S EXTRACTS, of all kinds, always to be had at the sign of the Good Samaritan.

June 16—1 yr.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

Dry Goods

FOR THIRTY DAYS, TO CLEAR OUR STOCK!

WE shall offer our Goods cheaper than can be found in Essex County. We have a Large Stock to sell at some price.

Ladies of Andover, don't buy till you look at our choice styles of DRESS GOODS and every variety of Fancy Goods, in our trade.

KIMBALL & BROTHER.

10 Appleton Block, Essex St., Lawrence.
June 30.

LAWRENCE CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE W. HILLS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

READY MADE CLOTHING,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

—ALSO, DEALER IN—

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS, VALISES, FANCY ROBES, AND FURS OF ALL KINDS,

No. 10 ESSEX STREET,
Opposite the entrance of the Bay State Mills,
Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 29, 1855.—3m.

EAGLE HOTEL, ANDOVER, MASS.

This house has been thoroughly repaired and refitted, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.

Connected with this Hotel is a

SPACIOUS OYSTER SALOON,

fitted up for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, where

OYSTERS AND ICE CREAM,

WILL BE SERVED IN EVERY STYLE,

—ALSO, A LARGE—

BILLIARD HALL,

Containing three Tables, slate beds, made by one of the best manufacturers in Boston.

The subscriber trusts by strict attention to business, and the wants of his customers, to merit a share of the public patronage.

G. H. MELLE.

Andover, Aug. 18, 1855.—3 m.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, known as the Furbush Place, situated in the West Parish of Andover, and west of Haggett's Pond. The farm consists of about one hundred and ten acres of mowing, tillage, pasture and wood land, and has upon it a good house and outbuildings. A rare opportunity is presented for the purchase of a valuable estate, by any one desiring such an investment, and its contiguity to Lowell, Lawrence, and Andover, presents strong inducements to those who desire to market their produce.

Terms favorable. For further particulars, inquire of George Foster, Esq., Andover, or of the subscriber on the premises.

SIMEON BARDWELL.
West Andover, Sept. 1, 1855.—tf.

GOLD PENS, An assortment at W. F. DRAPER'S.

G. W. STONE'S

Cough, Consumption, and Bronchitis

ELIXIR.

THE Proprietor would respectfully call the attention of the public to his invaluable Remedy for all Affections of the Throat and Lungs, and begs of those who are undecided what to select, from the numerous medicines advertised, and recommended for such complaints, to give his ELIXIR a trial. Having done so, they will no longer hesitate what to take themselves, or recommend to others. A single trial will prove to them that this is the most valuable remedy ever discovered for the various affections of the Throat and Lungs; it will immediately relieve the most violent Cough, and in a few hours completely cure the most severe Cold. As a Preventative and Cure for Consumption, it has no equal. It is purely Vegetable, contains no poisonous ingredients, is quite agreeable to the taste, and may be given with perfect safety to the most delicate child. The numerous testimonials received almost daily from those who have been cured by it, fully justify the assertion, that no family should be without this Medicine; let Mothers give it to their Children, who have the Whooping Cough or Croup, and they will alleviate at once the sufferings of their little ones. Call for G. W. Stone's Cough Elixir, and see that his name, and Cough Elixir, with the words Boston, Mass., are blown upon the Bottle; without which none will be genuine. Price 50 cts. For sale by WM. ABBOTT.

Sept. 1, 1855.—1 yr.



AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical pill, but not easy to make the best of all pills—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much gripping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Langour and Loss of Appetite, Listeriasis, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Constipation, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Pimples of the Face, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and when its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but in the milder varieties of COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, &c.; and for CHILDREN it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by—

JOHN J. BROWN,
Main Street, Andover.
March 10.

POET'S CORNER.

[For the Advertiser.]

LIVE NOT FOR THYSELF.

Live not for thyself: let thy life and thy labors
Be such as thy conscience and God will ap-
prove;
Remember that all men on earth are thy neigh-
bors;
And practice towards them the precepts of love.

It is sweet, it is sweet to be living for others;
To stretch forth the hand and lift up those who
fall;
To feel that the wretched of men are thy Brothers,
The great God of Heaven is the Father of all!

Whatever their wealth, whatever their station;
Whatever their country, or color may be:
All are men, belonging to humanity's nation;
All are men, and God gave them the right to be
free.

We all are commanded to love one another:
Then stand by the right at humanity's call;
The Negro, oppressed and enslaved, is thy Brother;
The great God of Heaven is the Father of all.

RICHARD HINCHCLIFFE.

Andover.

CRANBERRIES.

This is being one of the most important
crops of this County, and indeed of Massa-
chusetts, and in the art of its culture (being
in its infancy) as any one who reads the ar-
ticles published on the subject will readily
infer. The Committee feel that a few sug-
gestions in regard to its culture will not be
out of place. Cranberries are raised from
North Carolina to P. E. Island, and from
Cape Cod and Nantucket to Minnesota, but
no where in such perfection as upon Cape
Cod and its vicinity. It has been said by
some of the timid that there were so many
entering into the business that it would be
ruined by overstocking the market, but the
fact is, Cape Cod cranberries are worth more
this fall than ever before at picking time.
There are few, very few, if any equal, and
none superior to Cape Cod cranberries for
shipping purposes, and the demand for for-
eign markets increases faster than our supply.
Our cranberries stand shipping better be-
cause they are more perfectly ripened, care-
fully picked and packed.

Cranberries grow well on peat swamp when
pared or turfed down to the black soft peat
and properly drained, and on fresh or salt
marsh, if not too rich, when the tide waters
are kept off and surface waters are taken off
by proper drains. On either of the above
they will grow better without the covering of
sand usually recommended, and often applied,
to the positive injury and sometimes entire
destruction of the plants.

Mud bottoms and shallow ponds should be
filled in and covered with coarse dead sand
sufficiently deep to destroy and keep down
grasses, etc., say from six to ten or twelve
inches, being careful, by drains if needed, to
take off any springs or brooks that would
throw their waters over the surface.

The most judicious plan of setting is to ob-
tain the short upright vines by pulling by
hand, and setting small tufts, and making a
hole with a pointed stick, place the vines
well down and press the earth closely about
them, the closer the hills the better, as they
will not bear fully until they have run togeth-
er.

For the Committee,

F. H. JENKINS.

Yarmouth Register.

CUTTING WHEAT EARLY.—Under this
heading we have seen an article going the
rounds of the papers for several years, advis-
ing farmers to cut their wheat as soon as the
grain is "out of the milk," or just when in
the "doughy state." We have known sev-
eral farmers practise this advice, and were
manifestly losers thereby, as might have been
expected, although it is probable that it made
whiter flower than if suffered to remain until
dead ripe before cutting.

On the other hand, many farmers are in
the habit of letting their wheat become too
ripe before they commence harvesting, and
thereby lose considerable by shelling, and by
damage to the color of the grain. As soon
as the upper part of the straw turns yellow,
and the grain is too hard to be crushed be-
tween the fingers and the thumb, it is fit to
be cut.

If the crop is attacked with rust, as is of-
ten the case, just at ripening, it is advisable
to cut it immediately, or as soon as the grain
is past the milky state. She same is true
when badly affected with the midge worm or
"yellow weevil."—Ohio Cultivator.

Socrates, seeing a scolding wife, who had
hanged herself on an olive tree, exclaimed,
"Oh, that all trees would bear such fruit."

TESTING EGGS.—There is no difficulty
whatever in testing eggs. Take them into a
room moderately dark, and hold them be-
tween the eye and a candle or lamp. If the
egg is good, that is, if the albumen is still unaf-
fected—the light will shine through with a
reddish glow, while if the egg is affected it
will be opaque or dark. A very few trials
will show any one the ease and simplicity of
this method. In Fulton and Washington
markets a man may be seen testing eggs at
almost any time in the year. He has a tal-
low candle placed under a counter or desk,
and taking up the eggs, three in each hand,
passes them rapidly before the candle and
deposits them in another box. His practised
eye quickly perceives the least want of clear-
ness in the eggs, and suspicious ones are re-
examined, and thrown away or passed to a
"doubtful" box. The process is so rapid,
that we have seen eggs inspected perfectly at
the rate of one to two hundred per minute,
or as fast as they could be shifted from one
box to another, six at a time.—American Ag-
riculturist.

CEMENT FOR BROKEN CHINA, GLASS,
ETC.—The following recipe from experience,
we know to be a good one, and being nearly
colorless, it possesses advantages which liquid
glue and other cements do not: Dissolve half
an ounce of gum acacia in a wine glass of
boiling water; add plaster of Paris sufficient
to form a thick paste, and apply it with a
brush to the parts required to be cemented
together. Several articles upon our toilet-
table have been repaired most effectually by
this recipe.—English Paper.

HIGH GROUND.—America is the only
country on earth that can possibly lay claim
to the natural capital to the globe. The re-
searches of Lieut. Maury have demonstrated
that by wind and wave, it is down stream
from our country to all the world; and that
all nations must ascend to reach it. With an
ocean on either hand, its power descends
with celerity to every country on the sphere;
and that too, from even the deepest interior
of the country.

VARIETY OF FOOD NECESSARY.—It is
in vegetable as in animal life; a mother crams
her child exclusively with arrow-root—it be-
comes fat, it is true, but alas! it is rickety,
and gets its teeth very slowly, and with dif-
ficulty. Mamma is ignorant, or never thinks
that her offspring cannot make bone—or
what is the same thing, phosphate of lime, the
principal bulk of the bone—out of starch. It
does its best; and were it not for a little
milk and bread, perhaps now and then a little
meal and soup, it would have no bones and
teeth at all. Farmer's keep poultry; and
what is true of fowls is true of cabbage, a tur-
nip or an ear of wheat. If we mix with the
food of fowls a sufficient quantity of egg-
shells or chalk, which they eat greedily, they
will lay many more eggs than before. A well
bred fowl is disposed to lay a vast number of
eggs, but cannot do without the materials, for
the shells, however nourishing in other re-
spects her food may be. A fowl, with the
best will in the world, not finding any lime
in the soil nor mortar from walls, nor calcari-
ous matter in her food, is incapacitated from
laying any eggs at all.

LABOR THE REAL WEALTH OF A NA-
TION.—We heartily concur with the spirit of
the following, and wish it might be pondered
thoughtfully by all whom it concerns:—

"The wealth of a nation consists in its la-
bor, which is also the only reliable source of
individual wealth. There has been for many
years among us a growing aversion to labor.
That which our fathers were taught as neces-
sary and honorable, the present generation
look upon as degrading. With ordinary
wealth, and strength, and capacity, the way
to comfort and honorable independence is
open, in the country, to every one; but that
way is only through labor. But we have
among us those who refuse to add anything
to the general wealth, and pass their time in
devising plans to share the accumulation
which is the product of the labor of others.
Hence comes pernicious theories that trade
antagonizes between labor and capital; and
hence the teachings of demagogues that the
employer is the enemy of the employed, the
rich of the poor, corporations of the masses,
whereas in truth the interests of all are in
common, and it is only by means of the
wealth, which consists of the accumulation of
labor, that labor itself can find employment,
and the laborer become the capitalist."

A promising boy, not more than five years
old, hearing some gentlemen at his father's
table discussing the familiar line—

"An honest man's the noblest work of God,"
said he knew it wasn't true—his mother was
better than any man that was ever made.

A MAN'S HAND BITTEN OFF BY A
HORSE.—A surgical operation of a very in-
teresting character was performed at Fort
Pitt Hospital, Chatham, on Monday, on a
soldier named Thomas Dance, belonging to
the twelfth lancers, who had his arm ampu-
tated for the second time, in consequence of
the frightful injuries he received from being
bitten by a ferocious horse in the Crimea.
Dance was engaged at Balaclava in drawing
water for troops, and whilst so occupied saw a
horse, with mane and tale erect, galloping
furiously toward him. In a moment the horse
seized him in his mouth, threw him down, and
kneeling on his body with his fore legs, com-
menced tearing his clothes off, lacerating his
breast and shoulder in a frightful manner.
The poor fellow put out his hand to protect
the lower part of his body, when the animal
seized it in his mouth and bit it off. Some
of his comrades coming to his succor, armed
with stout clubs, the ferocious beast was beat-
en off. Before, however, the horse could be
secured, he bit off the finger of another man,
and severely injured the shoulder of the ve-
terinary surgeon of the regiment. He was of
Arab breed. Dance's arm was amputated
just above the wrist; he was soon afterwards
sent to England. It was found necessary to
amputate the remaining portion of the arm
on Monday, and he is now doing well.—South
Eastern (Eng.) Gazette.

A FINE STREAM.—A good story is told
of a Philadelphia judge, well known for his
love of jokes. He had advertised a farm for
sale, with a fine stream of water running
through it. A few days afterwards a gentle-
man called on him to speak about it.

"Well, Judge," said he, "I have been over
that farm you advertised for sale the other
day, and find all right, except the fine stream
of water you mentioned."

"It runs through the piece of woods in the
lower part of the meadow," said the Judge.

"What, that little brook! Why it does
not hold much more than a spoonful. I am
sure if you empty a bowl of water into it,
it would overflow. You don't call that a fine
stream, do you?"

"Why, if it were much finer you couldn't
see it at all," said the Judge blandly.

We never heard whether the gentleman
bought the farm, but we rather suspect he
didn't.

A GOOD ANECDOTE.—We are told that
the following conversation was overheard
among the volunteers of the Rio Grande.—
Scene, night. Two volunteers wrapped in
blankets, and half buried in the mud.

Volunteer 1st—Jim, how came you to vol-
unteer?

Volunteer 2d—Why, Bob, you see, I have
no wife to care a red cent for me, so I vol-
unteered—and besides, I like war. Now tell
me how you came out here?

Volunteer 1st—Why, the fact is, you know
I—I have got a wife, and so I came out
here because I like peace.

Hereupon both the volunteers turned over
in their blankets, got a new plastering of mud,
and went to sleep.

PAT'S MISTAKE.—A gentleman travelling
down east lately in a one-horse wagon, chanced
to stop at a small country tavern, which
rejoiced in the possession of a very intelligent
Irish hostler. Handing the reins to this wor-
thy as he alighted, the traveller requested the
man to take his horse to the stable and bait
him.

"Sure an' I will, yer honor," answered the
Milesian briskly, and away he went.

In about half an hour the gentleman hav-
ing refreshed himself sufficiently, naturally
concluded that his four-footed servant was in
equally good case, and accordingly ordered
him to the door. The horse was panting
and trembling.

"What's the matter with my horse?" asked
the traveller. "What have you been do-
ing to him?"

"Only what your honor told me."

"He don't look as if he had anything to
eat."

"Is it ate yer honor said?"

"To be sure."

"Sorra the word likeliest yer honor said to
me. More betoken, yer honor told me to
bate him, and not to ate him."

"Why, you stupid rascal, what have you
been doing?"

"Och! I just tied him up to the stable
with a halter, and then out wid a hickory
stick, and bate him till me arm was used
out!"

WHO MADE THE MONKEY.—"Why
Charley," said a Yankee to a negro preacher,
"you can't even tell who made the monkey."
"Oh, yes, I can, massa." "Well, who made
the monkey?" "Why, massa, the same one
made the monkey that made you!"

The lady who took everybody's eye must
have a lot of them.

TRY IT—TRY IT—TRY IT.

G. W. STONE'S LIQUID CATHARTIC, AND FAMILY PHYSIC.

The most important discovery ever made in Medical Science,
being a compound of Barks and Roots, which forms the
most powerful, safe, and agreeable physic ever offer-
ed to the public.

THE necessity of such a medicine has long been felt both
by the heads of families and physicians. Its advan-
tages over Cathartics given in the form of Pills and Powders,
must be obvious to every intelligent person.—It operates
more immediately and effectually upon the system, and at
the same time is infinitely less difficult to administer, being
quite agreeable to the taste. It not only produces all the
effects where physic is required, but completely removes
habitual costiveness, leaving the bowels perfectly free. It
expels all humors from the blood, is a certain cure for piles,
regulates the action of the Liver, frees the stomach from
bile, invigorates the whole Nervous System, and removes
the cause of all local pains, such as

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tic Douloureux, Gout,
Pain in the Head, Side, Stomach, &c.

It may also be relied upon in all diseases of the bowels.
—Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and Cholera Morbus, yield at once
to its magical influence. Again we repeat, that it needs
no other recommendation. No family will be without it
after they have properly tested its merits.—Reader, if you
have tried other remedies without success, despair not—
relief is now at hand. Are you suffering from Scrofula, six
bottles of my Liquid Cathartic will cure you. Would you
be relieved from habitual Costiveness, three bottles will ef-
fect all that you desire. If you are afflicted with Rheu-
matism, Neuralgia, or other local pains, two bottles will free
you from them. All humors will be eradicated from the
blood by the use of from one to six bottles. In short, if
you require a physic for any purpose, this is the most reli-
able, safe and agreeable to the taste, that has ever been
placed within the reach of the public.

PRICE \$1.00.

Principal Depot at No. 38 Central street, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by druggists generally.

H. H. Hay, Druggist, Sole Agent for Portland, and Gen-
eral Agent for State. J. Sawyer, M. D., No. 2, Biddeford
House Block, and A. Sawyer, Liberty St., agents for Bidde-
ford. Daniel L. Mitchell, Saco.
For sale by WM. ABBOTT
Sept. 1, 1855.—1 yr.

ERASTUS BRIDGE,

DAGUERREAN ARTIST,

No. 3 CITY BLOCK, ESSEX STREET,
LAWRENCE, MASS.

Plates, Cases, Frames, Gold and Plated Lock-
ets, constantly on hand.
Lawrence, Sept. 29, 1855.—6t.*

New Stable.

THE subscriber has moved to his New Stable
on Elm Square, adjoining his Harness-shop
and W. P. Miller's store, fronting the Eagle
Hotel, where he will be happy to wait on any
who will favor him with a call in either line of
business.

Thankful for past favors, and by strict atten-
tion to business, he hopes to receive a share of
public patronage.

HENRY BURTT.

Andover, May 26, 1855. tf.

WILLIAM BARNETT,

Plumber,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, & Copper Worker,
AND DEALER IN

STOVES, FUNNEL, LEAD-PIPE, ZINC,
Copper Boilers, Pumps, Oven, Boiler & Ash
Doors,

Also, a good assortment of Tin, Japanned,
Glass & Britannia ware, &c.
Rear of Baptist Church.

All orders for JOBBING, well executed,
and promptly attended to.
Andover, Aug. 4, 1855. 1yr.

Office of Maryland Consolidated Lotteries
Baltimore, Maryland, 20th June, 1855.

CAUTION—LOTTERY FRAUDS.

THE Commissioner of the Maryland State
Lotteries, has deemed it his duty to caution
the Public against the numerous Swindlers who
circulate by mail and otherwise, fraudulent Lot-
tery schemes, and pretend to be agents for the
sale of tickets in Lotteries which are wholly fic-
titious.

The only legal Lotteries in Maryland are those
drawn daily under the superintendence of the
Commissioner elected by the people of the State
under the new Constitution to examine and ap-
prove the schemes and attend to the drawings.

All the tickets in these Lotteries and all cer-
tificates of packages of tickets have the litho-
graphed signature F. X. BRENNAN, General Agent
for the contractor. Office of the Maryland Con-
solidated Lotteries, Baltimore, Md. All others
are fraudulent. For full information on the sub-
ject of these frauds,

Address F. X. BRENNAN.

Baltimore, Maryland.

July 21, 1855.

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, Cop-
per Boilers, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Coal Hods,
Shovels, Sifters, Sad Irons, Ventilators, etc., with
a general assortment of TIN AND JAPAN-
NED WARE, all of which will be sold at satis-
factory prices. Also Dr. Nichol's Paragon Lamps
and Can for fluid.

PATENT IRON SINKS,

Of all sizes.

W. G. R. Still continues to give his personal
attention to fitting up HOT AIR FURNACES.
Also, Pond's Celebrated Ranges, with hot air or
hot water fixtures, bathing apparatus, etc., all of
which will be warranted to give satisfaction.
Tin Roofing—Job Work and Repairing in the
above line.
April 15. tf

RAILROADS.

Boston and Maine RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCT. 1, 1855.

For Portland and Saco, at 7 30 (Express to Andover)
A. M. and 2 30 P. M.
For Great Falls, Dover and Exeter, at 7 30 A. M. and
2 30 P. M.
For Concord and Upper Railroads, at 7 30 A. M., 12 M.,
and 5 P. M.
For Haverhill, at 7 30, and 10 A. M., 2 30, 5, and 6 P. M.
For Lawrence, (S. Side), at 7 30, (Express) and 10
10 A. M., 12 M., 2 30, 4 30, 6, and 6 P. M. (North
Side), at 7 30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2 30, 5, and 6
P. M.
For Andover, at 7 30 (Express) and 10 A. M., 12 M.,
2 30, 4 30, 5 (Express) and 6 P. M.
For Reading, at 7 30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., and 2
2 30, 4 30, 5, 6, 7 15, and 9 15 P. M.
From Portland, at 8 45 and 2 30 P. M., also, on Mondays,
Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 5 P. M.
From Great Falls, at 6 30, and 10 35, A. M., and
4 25, P. M.
From Haverhill, at 7 25, and 8 05, A. M., 12 20, 5 05, and
6 15 P. M.
From Lawrence, (North Side), at 6 50, 7 37 A. M., 12 M.,
1 45 and 5 30 P. M. (S. Side), 6 50, 7 40, and 8 20
A. M., 12 05, 1 40, 1 47, 5 33 and 6 30, P. M.
From Andover, at 7 45, and 8 30 A. M., 12 10, 12 45,
1 52, 5 40 and 6 35, P. M.
From Reading, at 6 50, 7 30, 8 05, 8 50 and 10 15 A. M.,
2 10, 3 50, 6 and 8 P. M.
* On Thursdays leave at 11, and on Saturdays at 10
P. M. † On Thursdays an hour later.

Oct. 1. of WILLIAM MERRITT, Superintendent.

FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON.

Trains leave at 7 45, 8 30, A. M. Afternoon trains
leave at 12 10, 12 45, 1 52, 5 40, and 6 35.

FOR SALEM.

Passengers will take the 7 40 A. M. down train and
meet the first train from Lowell to Salem at Wilm-
ington Junction; or 2 P. M. Leave Salem at 10 A. M. or 3 55
P. M.

FOR LOWELL.

Passengers will take the 8 A. M. up train to Law-
rence, and the 8 30 train to Lowell. Trains also leave
Lawrence for Lowell at 12 45, 4 10 and 6 30 P. M.

JOSEPH F. CLARK,

Attorney at Law,

20 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Nov. 4—tf.

Look Here!

THE subscriber has Dry Walnut, Oak, and
Pine Wood, which he will sell and deliver
to any person in town, in large or small quan-
ties, for cash. J. PRESCOTT FOSTER.

North Andover, Jan. 20, 1855.

DR. ELLIOTT,

DENTIST,

OFFICE, APPLETON BLOCK,

Over Ordway & Wadleigh, next door to Stearns
& Co., Lawrence.

Nov. 11. tf.

DR. SANBORN'S

Dental Infirmary

NEAR the Theological Seminary, Andover.
He is, with some 20 years' experience, adopting
whatever is truly valuable in modern improve-
ments,—in Suction or Air Pressure Plates;
Gum, Block, and Single Teeth,—and adapting
all needful operations, to the wants and means of
his patrons; a continuation of whose confidence
it will be his study to merit.

Feb. 3. tf.

DR. J. BLAISDELL,

DENTIST,

No. 3 CITY BLOCK, ESSEX ST.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

Feb. 3—tf.

DR. J. H. KIDDER,

Surgeon Dentist,

No. 5 City Block,

LAWRENCE, MASS.

Jan. 14. tf

Book-Binding.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he
continues to carry on the Book-binding busi-
ness at the old stand near the Theological Sem-
inary, in this town.

Old Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c. re-
bound in the various styles of Fancy Binding,
and all jobs in his line of business executed with
promptness and at reasonable charges.

The patronage of the public is respectfully
solicited.

WILLIAM LEMON.

Andover, June 2, 1855. tf.

JAMES H. COCHRANE,



BLACKSMITH,

AND GENERAL JOBBER IN

IRON,

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

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
satisfaction.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

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

VOL. III.—NO. 39.

ANDOVER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1855.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT THE OFFICE OF

WARREN F. DRAPER,

(OPPOSITE PHILLIPS ACADEMY, ANDOVER, MASS.)

CONDUCTED BY

AN ASSOCIATION OF GENTLEMEN.

TERMS.

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

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion, to be paid for invariably in advance. A square occupies a space equal to sixteen lines.

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

MR. WILLIAM BELL is the authorized Agent for collecting subscriptions for the Andover Advertiser.

CHRONICLES.

[Read at the Levee at Sutton's Mills, October 31st, and published by request.]

And it came to pass in the reign of Millard, whose surname was Fillmore, that Stephen, a devout man, residing in a town called Andover, was accustomed to preach to the people in the region round about.

And as he went out to spy the land, he discovered a village, lying on the banks of the river Merrimack, and there was no temple there in which the people could worship the God of their fathers.

But Stephen, being valiant for the truth, proposed to occupy the school-house for dispensing the word of life; and the people said, amen, thus let him do.

And in the process of time, the preaching found favor in the sight of the people, and the number of believers multiplied, so that the place became too strait for them.

Then the people said, let us build a temple in which to worship, and it shall be consecrated to Jehovah; and the response came back from the inhabitants of the village, Yea, verily, we will lend a helping hand.

And the temple was completed, and the people forsook not the assembling of themselves together, and great joy was felt in all the region, at the wonderful works which had been done.

Now Stephen about this time became sorely afflicted by the loss of his voice, inasmuch that he was obliged to cease preaching, and the people sent up to Conference, saying, come over and help us.

And it came to pass that a Pentecost was sent them, which lasted a long period; he was succeeded by one since gathered to his fathers, who lived beloved, and died lamented, by all who knew him.

In the fulness of time, came Ichabod to minister to the people in word and doctrine; then, the ubiquitous John Smith filled the sacred office, and was greatly esteemed for his many virtues; but last of all came William among the people, as their spiritual guide, and he at present officiates at the altar to very great acceptance.

In the mean time the temple had been greatly enlarged, for the accommodation of the congregation who crowded its courts, and worshippers resorted thither in great numbers.

And James, a certain operative, was exceedingly solicitous for, and watchful over, the welfare of the children and youth thereabouts, and devised various means to interest and instruct them in the Holy Scriptures.

Now James was tall in stature, of light complexion and pleasant to look upon, and all the people bid him God-speed in his praiseworthy undertaking.

And much interest was felt in the sacred music of the sanctuary; and those who conducted this part of the worship, were greatly commended for the faithful manner in which they performed the service.

They also had a viol of many strings, upon which Joseph played with great

skill, but yet an instrument was desired, to render still further aid in singing the songs of Zion.

Now a certain damsel, named Charlotte, was well skilled in the science of music, and could play upon many instruments, so as to blend their sounds sweetly with human voices. The choir consisted of Eliza, and Jane, Lydia, Mary, and Sarah, Edwin the lesser, John, and a lad named Joseph; and they all said, let us have a Seraphine.

And it was found necessary to have stewards to superintend the temporal affairs of the church; and the lot fell upon James, Joseph, John the younger, Abraham, and John the elder, to attend to this duty; and they were careful of the wants of the minister, and provided well for his household.

And in those days the people were wont to assemble together for levees, the proceeds to be appropriated to specific objects; and it was said, let us resort to this means to pay for the instrument we need, and we will invite the surrounding tribes to come in and assist us.

And when the time arrived which was appointed for the gathering, there was an immense crowd of young men and maidens, old men and children, all congratulating each other upon the happiness of the occasion, and the good likely to result from it.

Now there dwelt in the vicinity a tribe of Sagamons, who live to a very great age, and retain their faculties in a remarkable degree; and as the people were assembled on the joyous evening of the levee, a deputation of moody, hardy Sagamons, including a lad, dodged in, to give their approbation of the object which had called the company together.

And when the occasion was ended, all the people departed, greatly marvelling and rejoicing at all that was said and done.

HE SHALL NOT LOSE BY IT.

So said Mrs. B. in our presence the other day, in reference to an act of kindness shown her by a shop keeper. She was in need of a very small quantity of a certain article, which, for special circumstances, was of much consequence to her, but must have seemed a trifle to the shopman. She was not a regular customer of his, and he did not even know her name. Yet he left his place of business, and went in person to a wholesale house at some distance, and succeeded, after much trouble, in providing the desideratum. His obliging disposition in the circumstance was considered remarkable, and in return Mrs. B. resolved that he should "not lose" by his kindness. She will purchase more largely than heretofore, and will recommend him to her friends. The shopman will find in the end that his trouble about a trifle was a good operation as a business transaction. It is possible that, as a far seeing man, he may have had an eye to the future at the time; if so, his sagacity will not have been in vain.

The above is a good illustration of the principle that kindness brings its own reward. Not a few seem to act upon the idea that a friendly and obliging disposition is altogether unnecessary in business operations—that whatever is done out of the ordinary routine through mere kindness, is so much dead loss. This is a great mistake. The mass of people are won by even the smallest indications of a spirit of accommodation. A trifling favor wins the gratitude and confidence, and makes a lasting impression. As a mere matter of self-interest, therefore, a generous and obliging policy commends itself to all business men. Then, how much more pleasure is afforded to all parties. The shopman who took the trouble to oblige a transient customer in a small matter, was none the worse off in feelings, any more than he was in purse. He doubtless felt all the better, because he was doing what he knew would give pleasure. His success was rewarded at the time by a cheerful smile and hearty thanks. It was a ray of sunshine in two hearts.

How much even the petty details of ordinary traffic would be transformed from mere hard toil to the means of cultivating the kindlier feelings, did this spirit generally prevail! How wise and benevolent that word of our blessed Lord, if carried into all the concerns of life, "As ye would

that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise." No one in any sense, "would lose by it"—Presbyterian.

LABOR.

I see the man who scorns honest labor. Who clothes him with fine linen, and bids him fare sumptuously every day? On his back is the fleece of the peasant's sheep, sheared by the peasant's strong hand, whitened in the clear flow of the mountain stream, and spun by hands, if not as white, more true and stainless than the queen's! Not a rag of that curiously wrought colored and fashioned gear, which defends him from the keen frost, the scorch of summer, and gives him grace in the eye of beauty—not a rag is there, but rises up in judgment, and gives him back scorn for scorn. Fool and drone! He has mistaken the true attitude of man—the heart-beat of the great universe itself. Annul that labor which he scorns, and he stands amid these elements of nature nude as when born. The polished hide which has felt the busy touch of many hands, over which eyes have tired and hearts grown faint, crumbles from his shiftless feet—the bright, fair cloth in its thousand forms vanishes from his shrinking limbs—and the great inheritance of brick and mortar, and broad fruitful lands, sprung from the brain of genius and the hand of toil, and bequeathed to that miserable belliar of humanity by hard, honest thrift, fly back into their wilderness-being, and the proud fool occupant stands possessionless and alone.

Who now will minister to his wants, who kindle even on the rudest cabin hearth affire to stay the pitiless finger of the storm? All-charitable nature moulds not herself into palaces and ingots, and slaves rise not at the beck of imperious will. Ah! thou man who scornest honest labor, look around and see that there is yet some dignity and beauty in toil. That she has compassed some oceans, bridged rivers, delved in mines, and founded empires and practical religions in defiance of thy taunt. Her giant will is busied with loftier thought than scorning thee as thou deservest! Let her reproof and thy scourge be that thou art condemned by God and man. By God, who scorned not to build for himself a universe, and clothe himself about with angels and hovering glories—by man, proud of his power to exalt the image, and imitate the example of God.—Carlos D. Stuart.

STOP THAT BOY!—Stop that boy! A cigar is in his mouth, a swagger in his walk, impudence in his face, a care-for-nothingness in his manner. Judging from his demeanor he is older than his father, wiser than his teacher, more honored than the Mayor of the town, higher than the President. Stop him; he is going too fast. He don't see himself as others see him.—He don't know his speed. Stop him ere tobacco shatter his nerves, ere pride ruin his character; ere the loafer master the man; ere good ambition and manly strength give way to low pursuits and brutish aims. Stop all such boys! They are legion—the shame of their families, the disgrace of their towns, the sad and solemn reproaches of themselves.

MECHANICS.—What have they done? Have they not opened the secret chambers of the mighty deep, and extracted its treasures, and made the raging billows their highways, on which they ride as on a tamed steed? Are not the elements of fire and water chained to the crank, and at the mechanic's bidding made to turn it? Have not the mechanics opened the bowels of the earth, and made its products contribute to our wants? The forked lightning is their plaything, and they ride triumphant on the wings of the mighty wind. To the wise they are flood-gates of knowledge, and kings and queens are decorated by their handiwork.

An elderly gentleman travelling in a stage coach was amused by a constant fire of words kept up between two ladies. One of them at last kindly inquired if their conversation did not make his head ache, to which he kindly replied, "No, ma'am; I have been married twenty-eight years."

CAN WOMEN KEEP A SECRET?

Or how Mr. Podkins got his Coat Mended.

"Pshaw! a woman keep a secret! Who ever knew one to keep anything twenty-four hours?"

"That's a libel upon the sex, Mr. Podkins—invented, I'll be bound, by some thrice rejected bachelor, who could think of no other mode of revenge. Let any body put a secret in my possession, and if I can't keep it till the day of judgment, then I was not christened Laura, that's all."

"Guess I will try you sometime," and Podkins applied a match to his segar and walked out.

Proceeding to a confectioner's he purchased a mammoth sugar heart and two smaller ones. Those he took to his shop, and cut a piece of shingle the exact size of the larger heart, and placed the wooden counterfeit in the paper with the small ones, that the packages might look as near alike as possible.

Nearly tea time Podkins entered the sitting room where Laura and her friend Mary were busily plying their needles.—Seating himself near by, he drew from his coat pocket two small bundles, and presenting one to each of the girls, remarked that he had long contemplated making them some presents, but hoped as an especial favor to himself that they would not tell each other what the paper contained. Laura and Mary promised obedience, at the same time casting uneasy glances at the mysterious gifts.

"Remember, the first who breaks her promise will forfeit her claim to the title of secret keeper, and mend my coat by way of a penalty," added Podkins, rising to exhibit more fully a most sorrowful looking garment, so "tattered and torn," that a tailor would have been puzzled to decide what was its original shape.

The girls considered themselves safe concerning the coat, and chided the wearer for being so skeptical in regard to their ability to keep a secret. Curiosity was only half satisfied however, after ascertaining that Podkins's generosity had bestowed a heart. It was not long ere the donor overheard Mary and Laura in the kitchen, teasing one another to reveal, by some sign, at least, the forbidden fruit. But each stood her ground wonderfully, and Podkins feared his coat would remain tattered. The girls' sleeping apartment was contiguous to the one occupied by Podkins and his friend Barlow. As only a thin partition separated the rooms, it was easy to hear ordinary conversation from one to the other without the folly of listening.—The two men were snugly ensconced in bed, when Mary and Laura entered the adjoining bed-room. The door had scarcely been closed, when the former exclaimed—

"Now, Laura, do tell me what was in your paper. It looked just like mine, and I verily believe it is the same thing. I shall not sleep a wink to-night if you don't. Come, do tell, that's a good girl, and then I will tell you what was in mine."

"Well," replied Laura, "there were two sugar hearts in mine."

"And there was only one in mine," said Mary, in a disappointed tone.

At this point a respectable portion of the bolster went into Barlow's mouth, while Podkins took refuge beneath the bed clothes, to smother his laughter as best he might.

At breakfast the next morning, while Laura was pouring out the coffee, Podkins, turning towards Barlow, said very gravely—

"Well, there were two sugar hearts in mine."

"And there was only one in mine," responded Barlow, so exactly imitating Mary's tone that she almost fancied herself speaking.

The coffee pot dropped, to the great confusion of sundry cups and saucers, and then came a burst of laughter from the four that fairly made the dishes dance.

"I will take that coat after breakfast, if you please, Mr. Podkins," said Laura, quietly, after the mirth had somewhat subsided.

To some men it is indispensable to be worth money, for without it they are worth nothing.

A YANKEE CHARACTER.—About twenty-five years since, J. R., a young man, of Charlestown, Mass., impelled by that love of adventure that characterizes so many of the boys in the Atlantic cities, started off as a common sailor, to see the world. By his correct deportment, he was soon appointed mate of a ship, and spent a long time in the East Indies, cruising and trading amongst the Spice Islands, to Canton, etc. Business called him to the Feejee Islands, where he took a liking to the King's daughter, and the matter being "agreeable all round," the Princess and the American sailor boy were duly married. In a short time he was appointed Governor of one of the Islands, where he has reared a family, and exercises great influence.

These Islands lie between the 15th and 18th degrees of south latitude; the climate is so warm that but little clothing is required, and many dispense with it altogether, as a superfluous luxury; tropical fruits grow spontaneously, and most of the useful vegetables of the temperate zone have been introduced by trading ships. Some useful arts are practised; but the people generally are of a savage and barbarous character; of dark complexion, tall, with large mouths, and many disgusting habits; their morals are not much attractive; covetousness abounds, and they generally lie in preference to speaking the truth. Some Missionaries, and a good many runaway sailors, are settling among them, and it is to be hoped the character of the people, in many respects, will be gradually elevated.

The American Sailor Boy has already introduced many "improvements" on his island; has induced the natives to abolish cannibalism and human sacrifices; to erect better dwellings, and pay more regard to the decencies of life.

Should this number of the Cincinnati Gazette reach Mr. R., he is informed that a legacy of a few thousand dollars has been left him, which he can receive should his excellency ever revisit the United States.—Cincinnati Gazette.

SCRIPTURE WELL APPLIED.—It is stated that Bishop Doane, of New Jersey, is strongly opposed to temperance. A short time since, Rev. Mr. Perkins, of the same denomination, and a member of the order of the "Sons," dined with the bishop, who, pouring out a glass of wine, desired the reverend gentleman to drink with him, whereupon he replied—

"I can not do it, bishop; 'wine is a mocker.'"

"Take a glass of brandy, then," said the distinguished ecclesiastic.

"Can't do it, bishop; 'strong drink is raging.'"

By this time, the bishop becoming somewhat restive and excited, said to Mr. Perkins—

"You'll pass the decanter to the gentleman next to you?"

"No, bishop, I can not do that—woe unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips."

What was the peculiar mental condition or moral state of the bishop at this stage of the proceeding our informant did not state.

THE DUTIES OF LIFE.—Some writer enumerates the following, among other duties of life:—Every man ought to pay his debts—if he can. Every man ought to help his neighbor—if he can. Every man and woman ought to get married—if they can. Every man should do his work to suit his customers—if he can. Every man should please his wife—if he can. Every wife should sometimes hold her tongue—if she can. Every lawyer should sometimes tell the truth—if he can. Every one should take a newspaper, and pay for it—if he can.

An old lady on being examined by a magistrate as to her place of legal settlement, was asked what reason she had for supposing that her deceased husband's settlement was in the town. The old lady said—"He was born and married there, and they buried him there, and if that isn't settling him there, I don't know what is."

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1855.

TOWN MEETING.

The following are the returns of votes as given in the towns of Andover and North Andover on last Tuesday:

For Governor,

Henry J. Gardner, 290
Erasmus D. Beach, 167
Samuel H. Walley, 123
Julius Rockwell, 123

For Lieut. Governor,

Henry W. Benchley, 285
Caleb Stetson, 167
Moses Davenport, 134
Simon Brown, 118

For Attorney General,

Albert H. Nelson, 286
Nathaniel J. Lord, 168
Reuben A. Chapman, 129
E. Rockwood Hoar, 120
John H. Clifford, 1

For Secretary of State,

Francis De Witt, 285
Jonathan E. Field, 168
Wendell T. Davis, 130
George F. Williams, 118
John Sargent, 1

For State Treasurer,

Moses Tenney, Jr., 289
Stedman Buttrick, 168
John Sargent, 129
Thomas J. Marsh, 114
Moses Tenney, 1

For State Auditor,

Chandler R. Ransom, 286
Giles H. Whitney, 168
Joseph Mitchell, 131
Stephen N. Gifford, 118

For Senators,

John Batchelder, 297
William Sutton, 296
Ben. Osgood, 286
William Hall, 283
Augustus C. Cary, 281
Jefferson Knight, 168
Alfred J. French, 168
Eben H. Safford, 168
Wm. E. Carrier, 168
Eben H. Stacy, 169
Nathaniel Silsbee, 130
Henry G. Gray, 130
Wm. N. Cleveland, 129
Henry K. Oliver, 134
James H. Carlton, 129
Charles W. Upham, 120
Eben F. Stone, 119
Marcus Morton, Jr., 121
James D. Black, 117
George Cogswell, 118

For County Commissioner,

Ebenezer B. Carrier, 285
Dean Robinson, 174
James D. White, 125
Edmund Kimball, 119

For County Treasurer,

Allen W. Dodge, 289
John D. Cross, 167
Charles Kimball, 1

For Register of Deeds,

Ephraim Brown, 547

For Representatives to General Court,

Moses Foster, Jr., 328
Gayton P. Osgood, 323
Varnum Lincoln, 252
Daniel Carleton, 238
Dan Weed, Jr., 106
Benj. F. Wardwell, 92
Warren Stevens, 2
Moses Foster, 2
George Foster, 1
Joseph Chandler, 1
Stephen D. Abbott, 1
Albert Abbott, 1
John Manning, 1
Calvin E. Stowe, 1
Marcus Morton, Jr., 1
N. W. Hazen, 1
Benj. F. Jenkins, 1
Dan Weed, 1
John Abbott, 1
Jewett Jones, 1

Moses Foster, Jr. and Gayton P. Osgood are accordingly chosen Representatives.

RESULTS OF STATE ELECTION.

The votes for Governor stand as follows:—

For Gardner, 50,911
" Rockwell, 36,383
" Beach, 34,591
" Walley, 14,020

SENATORS CHOSEN.

Americans, 29
Republicans, 8
Democrats, 2
Amer. and Repub., 1

REPRESENTATIVES.

Americans, 179
Republicans, 71
Whigs, 18
Liberals, 3

LYCEUM AT NORTH ANDOVER.—We understand that a Course of Lyceum Lectures is to be given the ensuing winter at Union Hall, Sutton's Mills. Rev. Charles Beecher of this town lectured there on Thursday evening. A new feature is introduced, the lectures being accompanied with music by the Mechanics Brass Band.

The West Church and Society in this town have unanimously invited Rev. H. D. Walker of Abington to become their Pastor.

[For the Advertiser.]

"Oh, that I could lay my head in the silent grave, and be at rest!" So said a disconsolate school-girl, pondering over a problem, over which she had agonized during a sleepless night, and found no way to solve. Dear child of humanity! do you know that this very heart-rending calamity is your test, your diploma, your patent to immortality—the untold glories of future existence! Why then wish to scud away from the discipline and schooling of life! The laborer, and only the laborer, is worthy of his hire. What is a school without discipline? How many scholars have been known to contemplate suicide or self-dereliction from school, because of the hardness of their sums! Brutes never drown or hang themselves, through fear of starving in the coming "winter of their discontent." It is generally admitted that they have not a future, and as universally acknowledged that we have. Then why, allow me to ask again, "scud away from school?" Thou, oh God! with thine immutable laws of justice and compensation, art ever-existent and omnipresent! I, yes, I, however unjust and onerous I may deem thy laws, must obey, or be lost to thee forever. Because, in *Thee* "I live, I move, I have my being." "Whither shall I go then from Thy Spirit? or whither shall I go from Thy presence? If I climb up into heaven, Thou art there; if I go down to hell, Thou art there also. If I take the wings of the morning, and remain in the uttermost parts of the sea, even there also shall Thy hand lead me, and Thy right hand shall hold me. If I say—Peradventure the darkness shall cover me; then shall my night be turned to day. Yea, our darkness is no darkness with *Thee*."

SANBORN.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF ANDOVER.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed by the town at a meeting holden June 6, 1855, to adjust matters with the town of North Andover, in conformity with the act of the last Legislature for the division of the town of Andover and for the incorporation of the town of North Andover—have attended to that duty, and now Report—

That they have, in conjunction with the Committee appointed by the town of North Andover for the same purpose, agreed upon the terms of adjustment of certain matters of interest between said towns, which agreement is as follows, viz:—

"The town of Andover is to relinquish to the town of North Andover all its right, title and interest in the two fire engines, called the Cochichewick and the Merrimack, now located in North Andover, together with the equipments and houses connected therewith.

The town of North Andover is to assume all the liability resting upon the town of Andover in pursuance of a contract entered into between said town of Andover and Nathaniel Stevens Esquire, in regard to maintaining a Fire Engine in said North Andover.

The town of Andover is to retain the Fire Engine called the Shawshin with all its equipments, together with the house and land connected therewith and own the same.

And the said town of Andover is also to have and own all the town Farm, known as the Alms-house or Poor Farm, situated in said Andover, containing about one hundred and fifteen acres of land, together with the buildings thereon; and also all the stock, farming utensils, furniture, hay, grain, potatoes, provisions, &c., in the buildings or on the Farm, whether included in the inventory or not.

Intending by the Poor Farm above named not only all the land adjoining and in one body, but certain other pieces of land which have been used in connection with said Farm, either for wood, peat, cultivation or pasturage.

In consideration of the premises and "of the various disadvantages arising to North Andover from the division" aforesaid, the town of Andover is to pay the town of North Andover the sum of sixty-five hundred dollars with interest, from the 25th of June, 1855.

The town of Andover is not to charge the town of North Andover anything for maintaining their paupers previous to the 25th day of June, 1855.

In regard to the division of Paupers, the debts due and owing by and all liabilities existing against the town of Andover on said April 7, 1855,—the State and County Taxes,—the lot of woodland in Lawrence, and any other corporate property of Andover not having any connection with the Poor Farm—the Committees have taken no action, as it is believed there will be no difficulty in relation to all these subjects.

They therefore recommend to the town of Andover that they confirm the agreement aforesaid, and authorize some person or persons to execute all the instruments in writing that may be necessary to carry into effect said Agreement.

F. COGSWELL,
JOHN FLINT,
WM. JENKINS,
SOLOMON HOLT,
JEDEDIAH BURTT.

Nov. 2, 1855.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed by the town of Andover, and a Committee appointed by the town of North Andover, in regard to the adjustment of certain matters arising under the act of the last Legislature entitled, "An act to divide the town of Andover, and to incorporate the town of North Andover," approved April 7, 1855, have agreed upon the following terms of settlement and will report the same to their respective towns and urge them to accept the same, viz:—

The town of Andover is to relinquish to the town of North Andover all its right title and interest in the two Fire Engines called the Cochichewick and the Merrimack, now located in North Andover, together with the equipments, and houses connected therewith.

The town of North Andover is to assume all the liability resting upon the town of Andover in pursuance of a contract entered into between

said town of Andover and Nathaniel Stevens, Esquire, in regard to maintaining a Fire Engine in said North Andover.

The town of Andover is to retain the Fire Engine called the Shawshin with its equipments, together with the house and land connected therewith and own the same.

And the said town of Andover is also to have and own all of the town farm known as the Alms House or Poor Farm, situated in said Andover, containing about one hundred and fifteen acres of land, together with the buildings thereon; and also all the stock, farming utensils, furniture, hay, grain, potatoes, provisions, &c., in the buildings or on the Farm, whether included in the inventory or not. Intending by the Poor Farm above named not only all the land adjoining and in one body, but certain other pieces of land which have been used in connection with said farm, either for wood, peat, cultivation or pasturage.

In consideration of the premises and "of the various disadvantages arising to North Andover from the division" aforesaid, the town of Andover is to pay the town of North Andover the sum of sixty-five hundred dollars with interest from the 25th of June, 1855.

The town of Andover is not to charge the town of North Andover anything for maintaining their Paupers previous to the 25th of June, 1855.

In regard to the division of Paupers, the debts due and owing by and all liabilities existing against the town of Andover on said April 7, 1855,—the State and County Taxes,—the lot of woodland in Lawrence, and any other corporate property of Andover not having any connection with the Poor Farm—the Committees have taken no action, as it is believed there will be no difficulty in relation to all these subjects.

In testimony whereof the said Committees have hereunto set their hands this second day of November, A.D., 1855.

F. COGSWELL,
JOHN FLINT,
WILLIAM JENKINS,
SOLOMON HOLT,
JEDEDIAH BURTT,

Committee of Andover.

GEO. L. DAVIS,
JAMES STEVENS,
DANIEL CARLETON,
GEO. HODGES,
NATH'L STEVENS,

Committee of North Andover.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, Nov. 3d.

The steamship Baltic, from Liverpool 20th ult., arrived at nine o'clock.

The Allies have organized a concentrated advance from Eupatoria, Baidar, Kertch, and Kinburn, in order to surround and cut off the Russian forces.

Kinburn, an important position at the mouth of the Dnieper, was captured by an allied expedition.

Laman and Phangori, in the Straits of Kertch, were destroyed.

The advance posts of the allies are now within five leagues of Bakhchi Serai.

The Russians were retiring, Gen. Liprandi intending to defend the line of the Balbec, where a battle was anticipated.

The north of Sebastopol has been surrounded by the Russians with new fortifications, and placed in a state to support a siege.

The Russians, on the 29th of September, made an attack on Kars, and were repulsed with immense slaughter. 4000, it is said, including several officers of rank, were killed.

A concordant highly favorable to the Church of Rome, was concluded between Austria and the Holy See.

The new Greek ministry announces neutrality with a reformed administration, and executions of obligations to foreign powers.

The restrictive measures of the Bank of France were telling upon almost every branch of trade.

Rothschild is to establish an Austrian Bank of Credit with a mobilizer capital of 60,000,000 florins.

MISSIONARIES.—The schooner Georgiana, which sailed from this port on Saturday for Smyrna, took out the following Missionaries: Rev. George C. Knapp and Mrs. Knapp, with Henry B. Haskell, M. D., destined to the Assyrian Mission; Rev. O. P. Allen and Mrs. Allen, destined to the Armenian Mission; Rev. Edward Aiken and Mrs. Aiken, destined to the Syrian Mission. The usual services were held in the forenoon, Rev. Silas Aiken, D. D., father of one of the Missionaries, officiating on the occasion.

A splendid pair of chandeliers for the Emperor of Japan, being a portion of the presents authorized by the U. S. Government, have been put on board the U. S. steamship San Jacinto, to be forwarded to their destination. They are in bronze and gilt, and cost about \$500.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN ROWLEY.—On Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 23d, Mr. Isaac Pickard, of Ipswich, as he was driving a team attached to a loaded wagon through one of the streets of Rowley, stumbled and fell in attempting to seat himself upon the tongue, and one of his legs was terribly crushed by the wheels passing over it. He lingered in excessive pain until Monday morning, October 29th, when he expired, leaving a widow and son to deplore his sudden death.

VEGETABLE EGGS.—The Boston Journal has an account of a curious vegetable resembling a goose egg, raised by Dr. Sanborn of Andover. We should esteem it a great favor if the Doctor would lay one of those eggs on our table!

Good.—The Balsam of Wild Cherry, by Dr. Wistar, is doing a vast deal of good in this season of coughs and bronchial troubles. There are few cases but what can be easily cured by this medicine. Give it one trial at least.—J. J. Brown, Agent.

GOOD LIGHT. There is a still a rush at Atwood's for those Ufford's Lamps. A few more left. Call and see.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

We find in the St. Louis papers some particulars of the late mournful disaster upon the Pacific Railroad. The St. Louis *Republican* of the second, gives the following account of the accident:—

The magnificent train of cars which left our city yesterday morning on an excursion to Jefferson City, to celebrate the opening of the Pacific Railroad to that place, is now a mass of ruins, and infinitely worse than this, many of the noble hearts that participated in the pride of the occasion are now stilled in death.

The train, consisting of fourteen cars, left the depot on Seventh street, at 9 o'clock, crowded with invited guests, a half hour after the time advertised. By the time it reached Hermann, this delay was fully recovered, thus showing the good condition of the track. After leaving Hermann, the train proceeded with good speed and without the least difficulty until it reached the Gasconade, when one of the most disastrous accidents occurred which has yet thrown this city into mourning.

The bridge across that stream gave way, and ten of the cars were precipitated a distance of 25 or 30 feet. The locomotive, from all appearances, had reached the edge of the first pier when the structure gave way, and in falling reversed its position, entirely, the front turning to the East, and the wheels upward. On the locomotive at the time were the President, Mr. H. E. Bridge, Mr. O'Sullivan, the chief engineer of the road, and an additional number of employees.

The road enters the bridge with a curve, and this circumstance, perhaps, prevented, the disaster from being more fatal, as the cars thereby were diverted, and thus prevented from falling directly in a general melee. Enough of injury, however, was accomplished. The baggage car, next the engine, went down, to use the expression of one who was in it, "extremely easy," without causing any serious casualty. The first and second passenger cars followed, and in these several were killed, and a great number more or less mangled.

In the third car one or two only were killed. The car, although in a dangerous position, and almost entirely demolished, was less fatal to life and limb. In the fourth and fifth cars a great many were fatally injured, and several instantly killed. The balance of the train followed swiftly on their fatal errand, and the loss of life, with contusions more or less severe, was dreadful.

Some of the cars plunged on those beneath them with their ponderous wheels, and crushed or maimed the unfortunate persons below. Others hung upon the cliff in a perpendicular position, and two or three turned bottom upward down the grade. Only one—the extreme rear car—maintained its position on the rail.

The St. Louis *Herald* of the 4th gives the following notices of the killed and wounded, several of whom are well known in this vicinity:

The Rev. Artemas Bullard, D. D., whose name heads the list of killed, has been for many years the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of St. Louis. His congregation is one of the largest and wealthiest of that city, and had very recently erected a very costly church edifice. Dr. Bullard was a man between fifty and sixty years of age, of fine talents, and always foremost in aiding in the leading philanthropic movements of the day.

B. B. Dayton was a prominent member of the St. Louis bar.

E. C. Blackburn, also a prominent member of the bar of St. Louis.

Henry Chouteau, one of the leading merchants and wealthiest citizens of St. Louis.

Mann Butler, one of the magistrates of St. Louis.

Adolph Abeles, a merchant of St. Louis.

Thomas O'Sullivan, the chief engineer of the Pacific railroad. He has had charge of the engineering department of the road up to the time of the disaster.

Thomas Grey, a prominent and wealthy citizen.

The Hon. J. R. Lockland, elected about 18 months since to the position of Judge of the St. Louis criminal court.

Captain Calvin Case, one of the wealthiest citizens of St. Louis.

George Eberle, a German by birth.

The whole number of the killed, as far as ascertained, is 22. It is impossible, at present, to estimate the number of the wounded, but scarcely a man on the train escaped injury. The number who are suffering from broken limbs and severe contusions, will probably reach fifty.

SHOE BUSINESS IN MIDDLETON.—Among the towns in Essex County which have gone into the manufacture of shoes largely and with success during a few years past may be mentioned the ancient and quiet town of Middleton. An obliging correspondent there furnishes us some statistics with reference to the business, from which it appears that during the last six months five firms in that town have made one hundred and eighteen thousand (118,000) pairs of shoes, and have given employment to three hundred and forty-six persons (346) as follows:

F. P. Merriam & Co., manufactured 72,000 pairs shoes; employed 200 hands.

John A. Batchelder & Co., manufactured 20,000 pairs shoes; employed 60 hands.

Wm. H. Hutchinson, manufactured 10,000 pairs shoes; employed 35 hands.

E. P. Averill & Co., manufactured 10,000 pairs shoes employed 35 hands.

Semons & Leslie, manufactured 6,000 pairs shoes; employed 16 hands.

The above work consisted of men's, women's, misses' and children's shoes, mostly for western and southern markets.

FIRE IN MANCHESTER.—A barn belonging to Major B. Tappan, of Manchester, Mass., was wholly consumed by fire on Saturday night at 12 o'clock, together with two horses, two cows, one hog, fifteen tons of hay, farming utensils, &c. By the exertions of the fire department, the house and out buildings were saved. Loss \$1200; insured for \$350. No doubt the work of an incendiary.

If you are afflicted with any complaint which requires a Purgative Medicine, try Ayer's New Pills—they are worth trying.—Concord Mercury, N. C.

GOOD SPORT.—The Salem Gazette says that a sportsman from Salem one day last week, "bagged" seven coons, one fox, and several rabbits and squirrels—a pretty good day's work in the sporting line, in a district which contains more people to the square mile than any other in the Union.

MAILS.—Boston mails arrive at 8 3-4 A. M., and 3 3-4 P. M. Close at 11 1-2 A. M., and 5 1-2 P. M.

Eastern mails arrive at 3 3-4 and 7 P. M. Close at 7 1-2 and 11 1-2 A. M.

California mails close on the 3rd and 18th of each month.

Office Hours.—From 7 1-2 A. M., to 12 3-4 P. M.; from 2 1-4 to 7 1-2 P. M.

HOBART CLARK, Postmaster.
Andover Post Office, Oct. 1, 1855.

FESTIVAL.

The Ladies of West Andover will hold a Festival at the "Parsonage" on Thursday evening, Nov. 15. Addresses are expected from Rev. Prof. Stowe, Rev. Dr. Jackson, Rev. C. E. Fisher, and Rev. Geo. Moore.

No pains will be spared to render the occasion pleasant to all.

Special arrangements have been made to provide for the security and prompt delivery of the clothing.

Tickets of admission, 25 cents. To be had of Messrs. D. H. Atwood, Osgood Barnard, and at the door.

MARRIAGES.

In Middlebury, Vt., 31st ult., Rev. Geo. N. Anthony of Great Falls, N. H., to Miss Abby C., daughter of the late Prof. Stuart of this town.

In Cambridgeport, on the 27th ult., by Rev. Mr. Page, Harrison Douglass, Esq. (formerly of this town), to Miss Mary Jane Marvin, both of C.

In West Newbury, Nov. 1st, by Rev. Davis Foster, Mr. John B. Parker to Mrs. Hannah W. Carleton, all of W. N.

DEATHS.

At West Boxford, November 2nd, of Typhoid fever, Thomas F. Garmon, aged 23 years.

LADIES,

WE are selling off and continually replenishing our extensive stock of

CARPETINGS AND DRY GOODS,

of all descriptions and of the best quality, which we can sell and do sell very cheap. We are now prepared to suit our customers in the variety, quality and price of our goods, as we have every advantage by our extensive acquaintance, long experience and increasing facilities, of promoting the interest of the public as well as our own. In regard to our stock it cannot be disputed that for years past it has been far more extensive and complete than any similar stock in this or neighboring cities, and we think we have the ability and certainly are not wanting in disposition to sell our goods lower or at least on as favorable terms as any other establishment in the State. A large and well selected stock such as we now have offers superior inducements to customers for the selection of choice and valuable goods, and our prices are such as cannot fail of giving general satisfaction.

We have Rich Black and Colored Dress Silks of all the most desirable styles and latest patterns. Misses, Ladies, Gent's an Boy's Shawls in great variety, Dress Goods of every description, Medium and Costly Furs of the latest styles, New and Rich Patterns of

Cloaks and Talmas,

Silver Ware, warranted the best quality manufactured. Hosiery and Gloves, a general assortment of all kinds and sizes. Housekeeping and Domestic Goods, a full supply constantly on hand. Gent's Furnishing Goods of every description. Carpets of any kind or price, from 25 cents to \$2.50 per yard, suitable for Dwellings, Halls, Churches, or any place where a carpet of any description is needed.

It will be our purpose, as it ever has been, to sell the Richest and Best Goods which the market affords, at the lowest prices, and with our unusual facilities and very extensive stock, we feel that we shall be enabled to offer our customers such bargains as will meet their entire approval.

Those who are about purchasing their Fall Goods are respectfully solicited to call and examine our extensive stock of Rich and Seasonable Goods which we are offering at so reasonable prices.

A. W. STEARNS & Co., No's 1 & 2, Stearns Block, Essex St.
Lawrence, Nov. 3.

\$20 REWARD.

Strayed or Stolen from the Pasture of the subscriber, sometime between the 18th and 27th ult., a pair of Oxen, six years old, girth about seven feet; one light red with one horn a little lopped, the other dark red with a brown head. Whoever will return the same, or give information where they may be found, shall receive the above reward.

CHARLES CUMMINGS.

Andover, Nov. 10, 1855.

TO LET.

A room suitable for a milliner's shop, situated in a central location, a few rods from the Post office, facing the Eagle Hotel and Main st. Inquire of
H. ABBOTT, Jr.
Andover, Nov. 10, 1855.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

IF YOU don't believe it, call on D. H. Atwood, and purchase one of Ufford's Smoke Burning Lamps, and satisfy yourselves, by using one a few evenings.
Oct. 13, 1855. tf.

HERMON ABBOTT, JR.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

CABINET FURNITURE.

Ware Rooms, opposite the Post Office, Andover.

Having during the past season removed to our present Central Location, and materially increased our rooms and facilities for business, we are prepared to furnish to our old friends and new customers, on the most favorable terms, the following list of Cabinet Furniture, Upholstery, &c., viz. SECRETARIES, SOFAS, MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND COMMON CHAIRS, WHATNOTS, DESKS AND BUREAUS, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SINKS, HAT TREES, ETC.

TABLES.

EXTENSION, CENTRE, CARD, DINING, TOILET, AND WORK TABLES, ETC.

CHAMBER SETTS.

We have for sale beautiful sets of CHAMBER FURNITURE, which we offer at Wholesale and Retail, at prices as low as they can be bought in the city.

Upholstery done in the best manner, Feathers, Mattresses and Spring Beds.

Bedsteads.

Constantly on hand, or furnished to order, Walnut, Mahogany, Cottage and Trundle Bedsteads, Children's Cribs, Walnut and Stained.

In our

COFFIN WARE ROOM

may be found ready-made, Walnut, Mahogany and Stained Coffins. Caskets, Robes and Plates fitted up at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

FURNITURE MOVED TO ORDER.

N. B. All kinds of Job Work done at our shop as usual.

We shall sell the above mentioned Furniture, and much more we cannot name, at the LOWEST CASH PRICE.

WARE ROOMS, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

H. ABBOTT, JR.

Andover, Oct. 27, 1855.

LAWRENCE CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE W. HILLS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN READY MADE CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS,

—ALSO, DEALER IN— HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS, VALISES, FANCY ROBES,

AND FURS OF ALL KINDS,

No. 10 ESSEX STREET,

Opposite the entrance of the Bay State Mills, Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 29, 1855.—3m.

Farm for Sale,

Situated in Andover, about 2 miles from Lawrence and 7 from Lowell. The farm consists of about 65 acres of mowing, tillage, pasture and wood land; and has upon it a good house, barn and outbuildings, all in good repair. Also about 300 apple and other fruit trees.

Also adjoining the above farm a small dwelling-house with about three acres of land with fruit trees thereon.

Also a tract of mowing, pasture and wood land, containing 33 acres, being a part of the farm known as the Ames farm, on the road leading from Lawrence to the West Parish Meeting-house.

Also a full blooded Alderney bull, four half blooded calves, and a fine yearling colt. Apply to Charles French on the premises, or to Geo. H. French, Andover.

Andover, Nov. 3, 1855.—3w.*

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, known as the Furbush Place, situated in the West Parish of Andover, and west of Haggett's Pond. The farm consists of about one hundred and ten acres of mowing, tillage, pasture and wood land, and has upon it a good house and outbuildings. A rare opportunity is presented for the purchase of a valuable estate, by any one desiring such an investment, and its contiguity to Lowell, Lawrence, and Andover, presents strong inducements to those who desire to market their produce.

Terms favorable. For further particulars, inquire of George Foster, Esq., Andover, or of the subscriber on the premises.

SIMEON BARDWELL.

West Andover, Sept. 1, 1855.—tf.

DWELLING HOUSE In Andover, FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a dwelling house, wood shed, and barn, and about one acre of excellent land, well stocked with fruit trees of various kinds, and choice varieties, in thrifty bearing condition. Situated near the Theological Seminary, and Academies, a few rods south of the Mansion House. A desirable residence for any one wishing to educate children, or to occupy it as a boarding house.

For further information, inquire of Wm. J. Cutler, 43 India Street, Boston, or to the Subscriber opposite the premises.

ALBERT ABBOTT.

Andover, Oct. 13, 1855.

REMOVAL.

J. V. KEYES, & CO.

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Andover and vicinity, that they have removed to the Spacious and Elegant Store,

No. 6 Pemberton Block, Essex Street,

which has been recently built, and fitted up with all the modern improvements. Their stock is nearly New, selected with due regard to the taste of the community. Not being encumbered with Old Goods, having disposed of nearly all before removing, and consequently feel assured they can present to their customers inducements that need only be seen to be appreciated. Their Stock consists of everything in the line of

DRY GOODS.

SILKS!

Embracing all prices from 50 cents upwards. Their stock of Black Silks is unrivalled, and will certainly supersede the necessity of any further trouble on the part of customers in looking further. All the other varieties of

DRESS GOODS,

Such as Muslin DeLaines, (all wool and cotton and wool,) French, English and American Prints, Debages, Madonnas, Thibets, Lyoneses, Cashmeres; Black, Mixed, and Colored Alpaccas, Wool Plaids, and a variety of Fancy Stuffs.

THE SHAWL DEPARTMENT

Contains every Desirable Style for FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

The Department for Domestic and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

is thoroughly complete, containing all widths and qualities of Sheetings, Shirtings, and Flannels, Towelings, Damask Table Covers and Napkins, Linnen Sheetings and Shirtings, Embossed Table Covers, Curtain Muslins, etc. In addition to the above, we have a choice selection of

Wrought Collars and Under-Sleeves.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES!

In this department we have a more complete Stock than we have before offered, consisting of every variety of Style for the season, to all of which we cordially invite attention, feeling assured that all who will favor us with a call, can make a satisfactory investment.

J. V. KEYES & CO.,

(Late Keyes & Benthall.)

No. 6, Pemberton Block, Essex Street, Lawrence, Mass.

Sept. 1, 1855.—tf.



WOULD say to the citizens of Andover, that he is prepared to take every style of

Daguerreotype,

in the most artistic manner, at the lowest prices. He would say that he has the best light in the city, for taking Single Pictures or Groups, and is prepared to execute pictures of every size and price, from 50 cents to \$20.

Lovers of the fine arts are invited to call and examine the rooms and apparatus, and see specimens of Stereoscope pictures, Crayons, Magic and Metallic backgrounds, &c.

His rooms are at 19 CENTRAL STREET, near the Post Office, Lowell.

WESLEY ABBOTT.

March 31.—tf.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT and central Tenement for the accommodation of boarders. Also, a Tenement in my Farm-House, to be vacated Nov. 1. Apply to the Subscriber.

AMOS ABBOTT.

Andover, Sept. 29, 1855.—tf.

Probate Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Charles Richardson, late of Haverhill, in the County of Essex, Expressman, deceased, and has taken upon himself 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

GEORGE FOSTER, Administrator.

Andover, Nov. 3, 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Samuel W. Clement, late of Boxford, in the County of Essex, Yeoman, 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

SALLY CLEMENT, Executrix.

Boxford, Oct. 27th, 1855.

RARE CHANCE

—TO BUY—

DRY GOODS,

From one of the largest and best selected stock of Dry Goods in Lawrence, at

KIMBALL & BROTHERS.

We are now offering

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF VERY RICH DRESS GOODS,

Of every description, among which are found some beautiful and rare styles of the LATEST IMPORTATIONS from France and England for

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

At KIMBALL & BROTHERS.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Now is the time, and KIMBALL'S is the place to buy

BLACK SILKS

Of the best qualities, high lustre and soft finish, warranted not to break or crack. From our LARGE STOCK and numerous makes, with the LOW PRICES which we will offer you, no one can fail to get suited. KIMBALL & BRO

RICH PLAIDS, STRIPES, & FANCY SILKS.

We will show you a GREAT VARIETY, and sell you VERY CHEAP. Ladies, before purchasing call and see them at

No. 10, Appleton Block.

K. & B.

Do you want a TRAVELLING or PLAIN DRESS of any kind? If so, call and see a variety at

KIMBALL'S.

The greatest variety of ALPACAS, CANTON CLOTH, LYONNESE CLOTHS, COBURGS, CASHMERES and THIBETS, of the choicest Shades and Colors, with every quality found.

KIMBALL & BRO.

Shawls! Shawls!! Shawls!!!

Just received several cartons Cashmere and Broche SHAWLS of New and Choice Styles. Also, Bay State long and square SHAWLS, at prices to suit all. Will you look at ours before buying?

K. & B.

New styles DeLaines, Prints, and Gingham of every style, all of which we get as soon as in Market.

KIMBALL & BRO.

Silk and Wool, and all Wool PLAIDS, of the best styles and colors. Raw Silk, Gala and Venetian Plaids, which are cheap.

KIMBALL & BRO.

We would say, that particular attention is paid to the selection of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

which every Lady needs. Bleached and Brown Sheetings of many makes, white Bed Spreads, Bleached and Brown Table Covers, Napkins, Russia and Scotch Diapers, Towelings, Plaid, Check, Stripe, and Bird's Eye Cambrics, Plain and Spotted Muslins, Gloves, Laces, Hosiery and a variety of

Fancy Goods,

can be found at

KIMBALL & BROTHERS.

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK,

A host of New EMBROIDERIES, of new and rich Patterns, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS of the finest make; Cambric, Muslin, Swiss, Malta, and Crochet Collars of rare Patterns, many very beautiful Cambric and Muslin Flouncings and Bands, all of which we can sell you much cheaper than those who buy in Boston.

KIMBALL & BRO.

BEST MAKE KID GLOVES,

for sale at

KIMBALL'S.

P. S. A LARGE STORE WELL FILLED and a disposition to SELL CHEAP, must make it a rare chance to buy

DRY GOODS.

KIMBALL & BROTHER,

No. 10 Appleton Block, Essex Street, LAWRENCE, Mass.

Sept. 29, 1855.—tf.

Guardian's Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.

By order of the Probate Court, will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 24th day of November, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., one undivided half of the following described premises, or so much of said half as will produce the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars; viz:—

The Messuage consisting of about one acre of land, with a cottage house and woodshed thereon, situated in the South Parish in Andover, on the westerly side of the road leading to Salem, and next northerly on said road from the residence of Mr. John Nichols, and being the dwelling and property, formerly of Andrew McIntire. Also the same share of about nine acres of woodland, of about ten years' growth, situated near the above, and bounded by land of William Jenkins and others. The owners of the other half of said estate, will join in the sale. Terms and conditions made known at the sale.

Per order of Guardian.

T. C. FOSTER, Auc'r.

Nov. 3.

To Bookbinders.

FOR sale, a first rate Embossing Press, Adams' make, largest size. Apply to Henry A. Gane, 27 Cornhill, Boston, or to the Subscriber.

WM. LEMON.

Andover, Oct. 13, 1855.

J. C. Wadleigh, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

No. 1 Appleton Block, Lawrence.

DEALER in Botanic Medicines, Choice Drugs, Shaker Herbs, Patent Medicines, etc., labelled in plain English, so that "he who runs may read," and he who reads, may understand precisely what his prescription is, without the aid of an interpreter. Ours is the only establishment known in New England, where good old English is employed to supersede the use of those medical terms which are understood only by the few, and which are now essential to honest and fair dealing.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, carefully put up and registered. The services of a gentleman have been secured, who has had much experience in compounding and putting up physicians' prescriptions in Roxbury and vicinity; and from the recommendations of some of the most learned physicians, he is worthy of the confidence of all.

Connected with the establishment is Dr. ORDWAY'S MEDICAL OFFICE, where he can be consulted at all hours, free of charge!

DELIGHT'S SPANISH LUSTRAL.

A priceless Curative and Invigorator of the Hair.

Use it

If you are bald headed.

USE DELIGHT'S SPANISH LUSTRAL

If you have a fine head of hair and desire to, keep it.

USE DELIGHT'S SPANISH LUSTRAL.

Prepared and sold by J. C. WADLEIGH, No. 1 Appleton Block, Lawrence, Mass.

TEA & COFFEE—COFFEE & TEA.

My Dear, said a lovely and devoted wife to her no less devoted husband, a few days since, I want you to step into Mr. Wadleigh's store on your way home to dinner, and get another pound of his excellent Tea; for I am out of it, and as to think of using any other is all out of the question, for you know we all think it the very best we ever had. Margaret, said the kind hearted Lady, see how much Coffee there is in the can. Well, my dear, said she, I think you had better get one of his 5 lb. cans this time, for I can't put up with anybody's else—and that will last us some time.

LUBEN'S EXTRACTS, of all kinds, always to be had at the sign of the Good Samaritan.

June 16—1 yr.

NEW STOCK

—OF—

RICH FALL GOODS!

CHANDLER & CO.,

Nos. 6 and 8 Summer Street,

Boston.

Have received, by late arrivals from Europe, their

IMPORTATION OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Comprising a more extensive and beautiful assortment than they have ever before offered, consisting, in part, of

Rich and medium price Silks. Elegant Shawls. Medium and low cost Shawls. Merinos and Cashmere D'Ecosse, in choice colors. Printed Mousseline DeLaines and Cashmeres. French Valenciennes and Poplins. Saxony Plaids. Cashmere Plaids. Spun Silks. FRENCH, ENGLISH and SCOTCH PRINTS, Printed Velvets, Lyons Velvets, of beautiful quality, for Cloaks and Mantillas, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, Linens, and

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES

of every description.

Also a full assortment of MOURNING ARTICLES of the BEST DESCRIPTION.

In addition to our complete stock of

FOREIGN GOODS,

(comprising many of the richest articles imported,) we have a full assortment of the most approved styles of AMERICAN FABRICS, which we offer at low prices—thereby rendering our stock one from which purchasers of Dry Goods may supply themselves, either with useful articles at a moderate cost, or with articles of elegance and luxury at higher cost.

Purchasers, both wholesale and retail, are invited to examine our desirable Stock of Goods when visiting the city.

CHANDLER & CO.

Boston, Oct. 13, 1855.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

Dry Goods

FOR THIRTY DAYS, TO CLEAR OUR STOCK!

WE shall offer our Goods cheaper than can be found in Essex County. We have a Large Stock to sell at some price.

Ladies of Andover, don't buy till you look at our choice styles of DRESS GOODS and every variety of Fancy Goods, in our trade.

KIMBALL & BROTHER

10 Appleton Block, Essex St., Lawrence.

June 30.

New Stable.

THE subscriber has moved to his New Stable on Elm Square, adjoining his Harness-shop and W. P. Miller's store, fronting the Eagle Hotel, where he will be happy to wait on any who will favor him with a call in either line of business.

Thankful for past favors, and by strict attention to business, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

HENRY BURTT.

Andover, May 26, 1855.

GOLD PENS,

An assortment at

W. F. DRAPER'S.

G. W. STONE'S

Cough, Consumption, and Bronchitis

ELIXIR.

THE Proprietor would respectfully call the attention of the public to his invaluable Remedy for all Affections of the Throat and Lungs, and begs of those who are undecided what to select, from the numerous medicines advertised, and recommended for such complaints, to give his ELIXIR a trial. Having done so, they will no longer hesitate what to take themselves, or recommend to others. A single trial will prove to them that this is the most valuable remedy ever discovered for the various affections of the Throat and Lungs; it will immediately relieve the most violent Cough, and in a few hours completely cure the most severe Cold. As a Preventative and Cure for Consumption, it has no equal. It is purely Vegetable, contains no poisonous ingredients, is quite agreeable to the taste, and may be given with perfect safety to the most delicate child. The numerous testimonials received almost daily from those who have been cured by it, fully justify the assertion, that no family should be without this Medicine: let Mothers give it to their Children who have the Whooping Cough or Croup, and they will alleviate at once the sufferings of their little ones. Call for G. W. Stone's Cough Elixir, and see that his name, and Cough Elixir, with the words Boston, Mass., are blown upon the Bottle; without which none will be genuine. Price 50 cts. For sale by Wm. ABBOTT.

Sept. 1, 1855.—1 yr.



AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feversish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the bowels all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention: DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the U. S. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England. JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Cath. Bishop of Boston. Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

HON

PORT'S CORNER.

[For the Advertiser.]

A CONSOLATION.

They say there is an organ fine,
That's lacking in this brain of mine,
That where the "bump of tune" should be,
There is a great deficiency.

That so it is, I can't deny,
Nor can I tell the reason why.
But He who did my being mould,
Knew what to give, and what withhold.

My heart oft swells, to bursting, night;
And big hot tears drop from my eye,
When in my mighty Maker's praise,
Both old and young their voices raise.

That I must sit in silence by,
While their sweet anthems reach the sky,
But in my heart are gushing rills,
That the sweet touch of music fills.

There lies a harp, though none save me,
Enjoys its silent minstrelsy.

These useful fingers never strayed
Along the strings where music's made,
Nor ever were they taught to please,
By dancing over ivory keys.

Raising those strains, so passing sweet,
As start the listener from his seat.
I scarce, though bound by music's spell,
Can one tune from another tell.

Yet to the little child, whose rest
Is wooed upon its mother's breast,
While her soft voice sweet comfort brings,
What matters it, the tune she sings?

Enough for him, — enough for me, —
The soul is thrilled with melody.
He listens, till he sinks to sleep;
I listen, till with reverence deep,
My thoughts on wings of rapture fly
To angel voices in the sky.

Then, why mourn I, because my voice
Hath never been the Muse's choice?
'Tis not alone by rules of art,
The lips are taught to reach the heart;
There is a language, soft and low,
That answers to the notes of woe.

A tone, that spreads with magic power
The bow of hope o'er misery's hour,
A tone, that calms the orphan's fears,
And dries the lonely widow's tears,
A tone, that every tongue may try,
In the sweet words of sympathy.

Sometimes, my musing thoughts take wing,
And reach that heaven where all can sing;
And as the ransomed ones rejoice,
While raising high their tuneful voice,
I see a few bright forms arise,
Whose looks express a rapt surprise.

While from their parting lips do flow
Such strains as angels scarcely know,
As to each one a harp is given,
And their first song is sung in heaven.

Though greater joy each breast shall swell,
Than all the songs of heaven can tell,
Yet those who never sang below,
Shall with peculiar transport glow.

Ah! none such happiness shall find,
In those bright realms, except the blind,
Whose first exquisite sense of sight,
Is opened in that world of light;

Or those, nor speech nor sound have known,
Ne'er heard on earth one loving tone.

Who ever felt the same delight
With views sublime, when frequent sight
Had taken from his ravished eyes
The splendor of a first surprise?

Pleased, I recall the happy day,
As borne along the fearful way,
While passing through, mid silvery fountains,
The far famed 'Notch' of Hampshire's mountains.

With quiet pleasure, sat and smiled,
In youth's sweet prime, a mountain child.
She smiled to see each raptured eye
Gazing upon the mountains high.

Or turned with tearful look between,
Into the deep and dark ravine,
While in the tones that Nature taught her,
Thus spake this fair and lovely daughter:

"O, could I, for the first time, view
The scene that so enraptures you!
But, to these long accustomed eyes
It gives no joyful, glad surprise.

For I was born among these hills,
My playthings were these laughing rills,
And I have heard, since thought began,
The wonders of the 'mountain man'.

Long since, my cheek hath ceased to blanch,
At tale of awful avalanche."

I envied not her happy lot,
Who'd always viewed that glorious spot,
Nor would I, for her years so bright,
Exchange that first enrapturing sight.

Nor more shall I, when all around
My ears shall heavenly music sound,
Feel one regret or passing sigh,
That first my tongue was loosed on high;

For when my tuneless days are sped,
And glory's circlet crowns my head,
A harp shall to my hand be given,
And my first song be sung in heaven.

New York, November, 1855.

FALL PLANTING OF TREES.

The season of the year has arrived when it will answer to transplant trees. If we had nothing else to do in the spring, and plenty of help to assist us in all the required operations, we should do all our tree planting, especially of fruit trees, in that season, — and for this reason. Every tree planted out in the fall in this State, requires more or less protection about its roots by way of being mulched with leaves, or litter, or straw, in order to keep out water and frost, which, if admitted, will lift the tree from its place, and expose it more or less to having its roots frozen. This protection it does not always get, and therefore more or less of loss follows. But in the spring, there is no danger from this cause, and it can be seen and watched, and its wants attended to during the summer. Nevertheless we would set out trees in the fall, especially forest or ornamental trees, and we would take pains to set them out well. There is a custom which formerly prevailed in this vicinity, and does now, to some extent, which we look upon as a very pernicious one. It is cutting off all the top and branches, so that when the tree is planted it looks like a bare pole. A man is hired by the job probably, to set out so many trees, rock maples, for instance.

He goes to the forest, selects thrifty trees, digs them up with a clump of roots perhaps as large as a peck basket. He then cuts off the top and all the branches, digs holes as if he were going to set a post, "chucks" the tree into it, shovels in the dirt, stamps it down, and the job is done.

Such trees live, and in time grow in spite of such a murderous system of operation, but they never make sound trees. The top having been cut off square, the branches all start out from a common centre as it were. They branch out and make a handsome spreading top.

In time as the top becomes heavy, a gale of wind twists them at the point, and off comes a branch, and then another, and so on. If you examine the fracture you will find that it never was sound and solid. A great many of the maples growing on the margin of some of the streets in Augusta, were treated in the above manner when first set out, and not a season passes that does not give some evidence of the evil of it.

It is well to shorten in the branches when you plant out trees so as to make the tops correspond to the size of the root, but never chop top and all off. — *Maine Farmer.*

WOOD LAND.—Fifteen acres of wood and timber land will furnish a farmer his ordinary timber and wood for two fires. Ten cords of wood suffice for any man to keep two fires the year round, provided he has tight rooms and good stoves. We have kept two fires since the first of November, in two large rooms, and have not yet burned three cords of wood, and we can assure you that we like a good comfortable fire. The farmer should commence on one side of his lot and cut the wood clean as he goes. In this manner the young shoots come up alike, as they receive the sun alike. Now say there are thirty cords of wood to an acre; if he cuts ten cords of wood a year, it will take him three years to cut off the wood of a single acre, and it will take him forty-five years to cut the wood off from his lot of fifteen acres. At the end of forty-five years, he may go back to the first acre he cut, and cut thirty cords to the acre. On our ordinary upland, wood will grow to thirty cords to the acre in thirty years.

Thirty-four years since, we recollect assisting in clearing fourteen acres of wood land, and getting the same into winter rye. After the crop of winter rye was taken, it was pastured for a year or two, and then suffered to grow up. The growth was white oak, yellow oak, red oak, chesnut and maple. Seven years since, that same rye field was cut over, and there was not a single acre of it but produced thirty cords to the acre! And this in twenty-seven years. — *Anonymous.*

SAWDUST AS A MANURE.—The value of sawdust as a manure, when rightly applied, is not understood. Applied alone in an undecomposed state, it may not be beneficial; but mixed with other manures, it is undoubtedly of great value. It possesses the power of absorbing the gases and vapors given off by manure during the process of fermentation. It is superior to almost anything else to place in horse stables; as it absorbs the ammonia which is given off very abundantly and which is one of the most powerful fertilizers known. Why, then, should agriculturists be ignorant of the fact that they can make a substitute for guano, with comparatively trifling cost.

But this is not all. Sawdust is very valuable as a means of saving the liquid manure which, without some precaution, is lost. By placing it in stables, the liquid and most valuable part of the manure is taken up by it, and thus saved.

You had better find out one of your own weaknesses, than ten of your neighbor's.

THE RATE AT WHICH WAVES TRAVEL.

A paper was read by Prof. Bache before the American Scientific Association, stating that at nine o'clock on the morning of the 23d Dec., 1854, an earthquake occurred at Simoda, on the island Nippon, Japan, and occasioned the wreck of the Russian frigate Diana, which was then in port. The harbor was first emptied of water, and then came an enormous wave, which again receded and left the harbor dry. This occurred several times. The United States has self-acting tide-gauges at San Francisco and at San Diego, which record the rise of the tide upon cylinders, turned by clocks, and at San Francisco, four thousand eight hundred miles from the scene of the earthquake, the first wave arrived twelve hours and sixteen minutes after it had receded from the harbor of Simoda. It had travelled across the broad bosom of the Pacific Ocean at the rate of six and a half miles a minute, and arrived safely on the shore of California, to astonish the scientific observers of the ocean surveying expedition. The first wave or rising of the waters, at San Francisco, was seven-tenths of a foot in height, and lasted about half an hour. It was followed by a series of other waves of less magnitude, at intervals of an hour each. At San Diego similar phenomena were observed, although, on account of the greater distance from Simoda, (four hundred miles greater than to San Francisco,) the wave did not arrive so soon and was not quite so high.

THE PHRENOLOGIST POSED.—An itinerant phrenologist was passing through one of our New England villages, stopping at each house he passed, in hopes of making his scientific acquirements the means of putting a stray quarter into a pocket-book which was far from being plenteous.

Among others, he stopped at a rustic farmhouse, the proprietor of which was busily engaged in the backyard, in splitting up wood for consumption in the approaching winter.

The old farmer did not take much notice of our phrenologist, who, after watching the axe ascend and descend a few times, ventured to broach the object of his visit, by saying:—

"Sir, I am a phrenologist. Would you like to have me examine the heads of your children? I will do it cheap."

"Wall," said the farmer, pausing between two strokes, "I rather guess they don't need it. The old woman combs 'em with a fine-tooth comb, once a week!"

The phrenologist cast a look of mingled pity and indignation upon the man who had so misunderstood the nature of the science which he professed, and went on his way, a sadder, but not a richer man. — *Yankee Blade.*

A Quaker, on hearing a man curse a particular piece of road, went up to him and said,—"Friend, I am under obligations to thee. What thou hast done I would have done, but my religion forbids it. Don't let my conscience, however, bridle thee. Give thy indignation wings, and suffer not the prejudices of others to paralyze the tongue of justice and long suffering, yea verily."

An Irish girl living in our village, who was in the habit of soaping dirty clothes before putting them to soak, on being told by her mistress to get a dried codfish and put it to soak for dinner, did so, after rubbing it over smartly with a good quantity of hard soap. — *Vineyard Gazette.*

An acquaintance of ours, says a wettern paper, who has several acres of corn located at some point in the flooded territory below town, was asked what he thought of it. "Think of it!" said he, "why, I think them infernal blackbirds are headed at last."

An old sailor at the theatre said he supposed dancing girls wore their clothes at half-mast as a mark of respect for departed modesty.

It is conferring a kindness to deny at once a favor which you intend to refuse.

Of no worldly good can the enjoyment be perfect, unless it is shared by a friend.

If nothing be so provoking as stupidity, nothing is more stupid than to be provoked by it.

Nothing is more dangerous than a friend without discretion; even a prudent enemy is preferable.

"We must reconcile ourselves to our enemies when we are dying," remarked an old toper, as he called for a glass of water.

The People—the ladder that helps statesmen to climb, but which they kick aside as soon as they have reached the summit of their ambition.

It has been ascertained that people who take the papers and pay for them in advance are seldom struck by lightning.

TRY IT—TRY IT—TRY IT.

G. W. STONE'S
LIQUID CATHARTIC,
AND FAMILY PHYSIC.

The most important discovery ever made in Medical Science, being a compound of Barks and Roots, which forms the most powerful, safe, and agreeable physic ever offered to the public.

THE necessity of such a medicine has long been felt both by the heads of families and physicians. Its advantages over Cathartics given in the form of Pills and Powders, must be obvious to every intelligent person. It operates more immediately and effectually upon the system, and at the same time is infinitely less difficult to administer, being quite agreeable to the taste. It not only produces all the effects which physic is required, but completely removes habitual costiveness, leaving the bowels perfectly free. It expels all humors from the blood, is a certain cure for piles, regulates the action of the Liver, frees the stomach from bile, invigorates the whole Nervous System, and removes the cause of all local pains, such as

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tic Douloureux, Gout, Pain in the Head, Side, Stomach, &c.

It may also be relied upon in all diseases of the bowels. —Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and Cholera Morbus, yield at once to its magical influence. Again we repeat, *try it!* It needs no other recommendation. No family will be without it after they have properly tested its merits. —Reader, if you have tried other cathartics without success, *dear* relief is now at hand. Are you suffering from Scrofula, six bottles of my Liquid Cathartic will cure you. Would you be relieved from habitual Costiveness, three bottles will effect all that you desire. If you are afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or other local pains, two bottles will free you from them. All humors will be eradicated from the blood by the use of from one to six bottles. In short, if you require a physic for any purpose, this is the most reliable, safe and agreeable to the taste, that has ever been placed within the reach of the public.

PRICE \$1.00.

Principal Depot at No. 38 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by druggists generally.

H. H. HAY, Druggist, Sole Agent for Portland, and General Agent for State, J. Sawyer, M. D., No. 2, Biddeford House Block, and A. Sawyer, Liberty St., agents for Biddeford. Daniel L. Mitchell, Saco.

For sale by WM. ABBOTT

Sept. 1, 1855.—1 yr.

EAGLE HOTEL,

ANDOVER, MASS.

This house has been thoroughly repaired and refitted, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.

Connected with this Hotel is a

SPACIOUS OYSTER SALOON,

fitted up for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, where

OYSTERS AND ICE CREAM,

WILL BE SERVED IN EVERY STYLE,

—ALSO, A LARGE—

BILLIARD HALL,

Containing three Tables, slate beds, made by one of the best manufacturers in Boston.

The subscriber trusts by strict attention to business, and the wants of his customers, to merit a share of the public patronage.

G. H. MELLEN.

Andover, Aug. 18, 1855.—3 m.

WILLIAM BARNETT,

Plumber,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, & Copper Worker,

AND DEALER IN

STOVES, FUNNEL, LEAD-PIPE, ZINC,

Copper Boilers, Pumps, Ovens, Boiler & Ash

Doors,

Also, a good assortment of Tin, Japanned,

Glass & Britannia ware, &c.

Rear of Baptist Church.

All orders for JOBBING, well executed,

and promptly attended to.

Andover, Aug. 4, 1855. 1 yr.

Office of Maryland Consolidated Lotteries

Baltimore, Maryland, 20th June, 1855.

CAUTION.—LOTTERY FRAUDS.

THE Commissioner of the Maryland State Lotteries, has deemed it his duty to caution the Public against the numerous Swindlers who circulate by mail and otherwise, fraudulent Lottery schemes, and pretend to be agents for the sale of tickets in Lotteries which are wholly fictitious.

The only legal Lotteries in Maryland are those drawn daily under the superintendence of the Commissioner elected by the people of the State under the new Constitution to examine and approve the schemes and attend to the drawings.

All the tickets in these Lotteries and all certificates of packages of tickets have the lithographed signature of F. X. BRENNAN, General Agent for the contractor. Office of the Maryland Consolidated Lotteries, Baltimore, Md. All others are fraudulent. For full information on the subject of these frauds,

Address F. X. BRENNAN,

Baltimore, Maryland.

July 21, 1855.

WILLIAM G. REED,

Tin Plate & Sheet Iron

WORKER,

COPPERSMITH AND PLUMBER,

At the Old Stand on Main Street,

HAS on hand a variety of the best patterns of

Ranges, Cooking and Parlor Stoves.

Also—Oven, Ash, and Boiler Mouths, Copper

Boilers, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Coal Hods,

Shovels, Sifters, Sad Irons, Ventilators, etc., with

a general assortment of TIN AND JAPANNED

WARE, all of which will be sold at satisfac-

tory prices. Also Dr. Nichol's Paragon Lamps

and Can for fluid.

PATENT IRON SINKS,

Of all sizes.

W. G. R. Still continues to give his personal

attention to fitting up HOT AIR FURNACES.

Also, Pond's Celebrated Ranges, with hot air or

hot water fixtures, bathing apparatus, etc., all of

which will be warranted to give satisfaction.

Tin Roofing—Job Work and Repairing in the

above line.

April 15. tf

RAILROADS.

Boston and Maine
RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCT. 1, 1855.

For Portland and Saco, at 7:30 (Express to Andover A. M. and 2:30 P. M.)

For Great Falls, Dover and Exeter, at 7:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

For Concord and Upper Railroads, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M. and 6 P. M.

For Haverhill, at 7:30, and 10 A. M., 2:30, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Lawrence, (S. Side), at 7:30, (Express) and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2:30, 4:30, 5, and 6 P. M. (N. Side), at 7:30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2:30, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Andover, at 7:30 (Express) and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2:30, 4:30, 5 (Express) and 6 P. M.

For Reading, at 7:30, 8:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2:30, 4:30, 5, 6, 7:15, and 8:15 P. M.

From Portland, at 8:45 and 2:30 P. M., also, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

From Great Falls, at 6:30, and 10:35, A. M., and 4:25, P. M.

From Haverhill, at 7:25, and 8:05, A. M., 12:20, 5:05, and 15 P. M.

From Lawrence, (North Side), at 6:50, 7:37 A. M., 12 M. and 5:30, P. M. (S. Side), 6:50, 7:40, and 12 M., 1:05, 12:40, 1:47, 5:33 and 6:30, P. M.

From Andover, at 7:45, and 8:30 A. M., 12 M., 2:30, 4:30, and 6:35, P. M.

From Reading, at 6:20, 7:20, 8:05, 8:50 and 10:15 A. M., 2:10, 3:50, 5 and 8 P. M.

On Thursdays leave at 11, and on Saturdays at 1 P. M.

On Thursdays an hour later.

Oct. 1. if WILLIAM MERRITT, Superintendent.

FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON.

Trains leave at 7:45, 8:30 A. M. Afternoon train leave at 12:10, 12:45, 1:55, 5:40, and 6:35.

FOR SALEM.

Passengers will take the 7:40 A. M. down train and meet the first train from Lowell to Salem at Wilmington Junction; or 2 P. M. Leave Salem at 10 A. M. or 5:30 P. M.

FOR LOWELL.

Passengers will take the 8 A. M. up train to Lawrence, and the 8:30 train to Lowell. Trains also leave Lawrence for Lowell at 12:45, 4:10 and 6:30 P. M.

JOSEPH F. CLARK,

Attorney at Law,

20 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Nov. 4—tf.

For Sale,

A VALUABLE WOOD LOT, on the Salem road, near the house of John B. Jenkins, containing about 12 acres. For particulars, inquire of

Andover, May 19, 1855. JONAS HOLT. tf.

DR. ELLIOTT,

DENTIST,

OFFICE, APPLETON BLOCK,

Over Ordway & Wadleigh, next door to Stearns & Co., Lawrence.

Nov. 11. tf.

DR. SANBORN'S

Dental Infirmary.

NEAR the Theological Seminary, Andover. With some 20 years' experience, adopting whatever is truly valuable in modern improvements,—in Section or Air Pressure Plates; Gum, Block, and Single Teeth,—and adapting all needful operations, to the wants and means of his patrons; a continuation of whose confidence it will be his study to merit.

Feb. 3. tf.

DR. J. BLAISDELL,

DENTIST,

No. 3 CITY BLOCK, ESSEX ST.,

LAWRENCE, MASS.

Feb. 3—tf.

DR. J. H. KIDDER,

Surgeon Dentist,

No. 5 City Block,

LAWRENCE, MASS.

Jan. 14. tf.

Book-Binding.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he continues to carry on the Book-binding business at the old stand near the Theological Seminary, in this town.

Old Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c., rebound in the various styles of Fancy Binding and all jobs in his line of business executed with promptness and at reasonable charges.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LEMON.

Andover, June 2, 1855. tf.

JAMES H. COCHRANE,

BLACKSMITH,

AND GENERAL JOBBER IN

IRON,

Universalist Court, Main Street, near the Universalist Church. tf

Feb 19.

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 tf

GEORGE H. MORRILL.

George Foster ANDOVER

ADVERTISER.

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

VOL. III.—NO. 40.

ANDOVER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1855.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT THE OFFICE OF

WARREN F. DRAPER,

(OPPOSITE PHILLIPS ACADEMY, ANDOVER, MASS.)

CONDUCTED BY

AN ASSOCIATION OF GENTLEMEN.

TERMS.

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

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion,—to be paid for invariably in advance. A square occupies a space equal to sixteen lines.

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

MR. WILLIAM BELL is the authorized Agent for collecting subscriptions for the Andover Advertiser.

CITY SHOPPING.

There is a strange lack of an accommodating and christian spirit among some classes of American shopkeepers. Those of Paris are said to be so good natured and apparently disinterested, that it is almost impossible to turn away from them without making any purchase. But here, one is frequently repulsed by the tone of dictation and utter indifference to every lady customer who does not affect a fashionable dress, air, and tone. Indeed, such indifference to her wants often becomes rude discourtesy, if she betrays an inclination to economy. A true self-interest, even, to say nothing of civility or Christianity, would seem to prompt to a more decent manner.

Not very long ago, the young wife of a small salaried accountant resolved to curtail her expenses by the little exercise of a taste and ingenuity. Jenny must have a bonnet, but the beautiful fourteen dollar hats in Broadway, could never be purchased with the five dollar allowance in her purse.

"Why couldn't I be my own milliner?" said she one day, while glancing at the costly array in a fashionable shop. The mistress of the establishment not suspecting the new thought of her customer, displayed her assortment with the blandest smiles and flattering compliments.

"This is perfectly suited to a blond. It is fresh from Paris, and cost but twenty! Ah, you look charming in it!" said the vivacious saleswoman in her best humor. Jenny turned and with a slight blush apologized for giving trouble, and said quietly:

"Have you materials similar to these, or frames of my size?"

"No!" replied she with a sharp bluntness that told equally with the crabbed look and the clapping of the covers over every bonnet box, what her opinion was of an economical lady. She pushed the boxes out of her way and left Jenny in vexed wonder at the magazine of temper her dangerous questions had fired. She resumed her own hat with as much composure as possible, and sallied into Broadway again, thinking she had made a poor beginning. Jenny was not to be frightened yet, however. At the next shop she asked for materials without looking for bonnets.

"No!" coolly replied Madame, the milliner, looking at Jenny as if she had come begging, and leaving her at once without opportunity to make other enquiries. At another shop she was told she could find such and such articles at the importer's. But what could Jenny do with twelve or twenty yards of straw trimming when she wanted only two? Convinced that Broadway would not furnish her little stock, Jenny turned into Canal st.; and here she went in and out until heartily tired of being repulsed. Finding that manners instead of goods were suited to the wealth of the customer, she resolved to go hatless. Her pride had been cut with sharp knives, and a feeling of resentment, hardness, and disgust at human nature had crept through her heart. She was about to return homeward, when another shop

caught her eye. She determined to make a last effort. Jenny asked her question in an imperious mood, expecting the usual reply. A kind voice so cheerfully said, "We will see," that Jenny looked up with surprise, and met the glance of a truly soulful face, wearing a smile that needed no golden bait. The revulsion of feeling sent the blood tingling to her cheeks.

"There is one unselfish soul then—one shopkeeper who can open her lips without an eye to my purse," thought she, while all the dark angels that had taken possession of her were scattered before the sunny host ushered in by the wand of a few kind words.

The good woman patiently selected the required articles, told of her own accord how to work them most economically, directed where the materials she could not supply might be obtained most cheaply, and gave a few hints as to the most tasteful disposal of the trimming; and said she with evident interest in the beginner, "Come when you have finished, and let me see it."

Jenny went home with an elevation of spirits which were far more indebted to the generous kindness of the stranger than to the really charming purchases made with her limited sum. While busy with the fairy gauze and laces, she exclaimed more than once, in praise of the kind heart which had proved as loyal as the kindly name of its possessor:

"Thirteen years behind the counter have not caused her to forget the Golden Rule of Christ, and it was worth a mortifying experience to make the discovery."—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

THE LOST MAN AT THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Dr. Ball, whose remarkable escape from death by exposure at the White Mountains has been already mentioned, reached this city last evening. We have from his own lips the following account of his adventures:

Dr. Ball left the Glen House, Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to take a short walk upon the new carriage road which has lately been built. That brought him to a small shanty at the foot of the ledge. After arriving there he thought he would go up the ledge for a short distance. Finding it very stormy after travelling a mile or two, he returned back to the shanty, and by this time it was 7 o'clock in the evening. The occupants of the shanty desired him to remain over night, and he did so. The next morning it still rained, and seeing the path over the ledge quite clear of snow he thought he would go over the ledge. With an umbrella to protect him from the storm he travelled over the mountain towards the summit. After going a mile and a half it began to snow very violently. The path was so covered that it could not be seen, and he made the best way he could in various directions, still going up. He had passed the second mountain, and thinking himself near the summit, was induced to go on. As he came upon the third mountain the wind blew a hurricane, completely cutting off all observation. He continued, however, to ascend, and finally reached the fourth mountain, on which stands the Summit House. There the storm was even more violent than on the third mountain, the wind sometimes throwing him off his feet, and forcing him to turn to get his breath. After battling with the storm for two hours, and not being able to detect the Summit House, he concluded, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to retreat down the mountain.

Turning then, he commenced the descent, but could not find his tracks, and went on merely guided by the fall of the land. He finally came upon some stakes put down in laying out a road to the summit. He followed these down until near night, intending to follow them to the base of the mountain, as he had no idea on which side of the mountain he was. But finally losing them and night coming on, he was forced to look for a place of shelter from the storm. He fastened his umbrella between a rock and some bushes, and then pulling up some dead wood and brush, he piled them over the top of the umbrella, and then laid down under it.

There he remained the whole night, constantly moving to prevent being frozen.

He was very drowsy and sleepy, but managed to keep awake until daylight.—Then he arose and sought an outlet, it being foggy at the time but not stormy. He spent the whole day in wandering in different directions, and, finding no outlet, returned to the same place. Night again came on, and he made preparations to spend it on the mountains. He tried to light a fire, but the wind was so strong and there was so much snow that he could not.

The night was passed the same as before, without sleep, and the next morning he arose at daylight, came out, and leaning on a rock, exercised his feet, which were both frozen below the ankles.

After two hours exercise he set out again to try to get off the mountain. While standing for a few moments to consider which way to go, he saw the party who were in search of him. He cried out to them, and they stopped short and came to his relief. They were much amazed to find him alive and able to walk. With their assistance he walked down to the shanty, which was about two miles distant, which place he reached on Saturday at 3 o'clock, P. M., Dr. Ball having been without food or sleep for sixty hours.

Both feet were here found to be badly frozen, and also most of the fingers of both hands. After waiting half an hour he was conveyed to the Glen House, where he received every possible attention.

Yesterday, at 8 o'clock, Dr. Ball left the Glen House and reached this city last evening. He was immediately taken to the American House, where he is at present stopping. He is confined to the bed, his feet being perfectly useless. The surgeons have as yet given no opinion as to the result.—*Boston Traveller, Nov. 3rd.*

EXCUSES FOR NOT GOING TO CHURCH.

The following are some of the excuses urged by persons of all classes, sizes, ages, sexes, colors, names and occupations, as reasons for non-attendance at church on and at certain seasons of the year:

Overslept myself.
Couldn't dress in time.
Too cold.
Too wet.
Too damp.
Too cloudy.
Too hot.
Don't feel disposed.
No other time to myself.
Look over my drawers.
Put my papers to rights.
Letters to write to my friends.
Means to take a walk.
Going to ride.
Tied to business six days in a week.
No fresh air except on Sunday.
Can't breathe in church—too full.
Feel a little chilly.
Feel very lazy.
Expect company to dinner.
Got the headache.
New bonnet not at home.
Tore my new dress coming down stairs.
Got a novel—must go home on Monday.
Wasn't shaved in time.
Don't like a liturgy.
Don't like extempore prayer.
Don't like organs—too noisy.
Don't like singing without music.
Can't sit with the windows open.
Stove too hot.
Can't bear an extempore sermon.
Dislike a written sermon.
Nobody to-day but our minister.
Can't always listen to the same person.
Don't like strangers.
Can't keep awake.
Fell asleep last time; won't risk again.
Mean to inquire of some sensible person about the propriety of going to so public a place as church.

SAGE ADVICE.—Rev. Dr. Woods, of Andover, was once giving his class some instructions about preaching in different places in such a manner as to gain the attention and applause. "Young gentleman," said he, "it is all contained in a nutshell. When you go to preach in the city, take your best coat, but when you go to preach in the country take your best sermon."

FASHIONABLE CHURCH IN NEW YORK.—You enter the church porch. The portly sexton, with his thumbs in the armholes of his vest, meets you at the door. He glances at you; your hat and coat are new, so he graciously escorts you to a seat in the broad aisle. Close behind you follows a poor, meek, plainly clad seamstress, reprieved from her treadmill round, to think one day in seven of the immortal! The sexton is struck with sudden blindness. She stands embarrassed one moment, then, as the truth dawns upon her, retraces her steps, and with a crimson blush, recrosses the threshold which she had profaned with her plebeian feet.

Hark to the organ! It is a strain from "Norma," slightly Sabbathized.—Now the worshippers one after another glide in—silks rattle—satins glisten—plumes wave—diamonds glitter—and scores of forty-dollar handkerchiefs shake out their perfumed odors!

What an absurdity to preach the gospel of the lowly Nazarete to such a set! The clergyman knows better than to do so. He values his fat salary and handsome paragonage too highly. So with a velvety tread he walks all around the ten commandments—places the downiest pillow under the dying profligate's head—and ushers him with seraphic hymning into an upper-ten heaven.—*Fanny Fern.*

OCCUPATION, OCCUPATION! what a glorious thing it is for the human heart. Those who work hard seldom yield themselves entirely up to fancied or real sorrow. When grief sits down, folds its hands, and mournfully feeds upon its own tears, weaving the dim shadows, that a little exertion might sweep away, into a funeral pall, the strong spirit is shorn of its might, and sorrow becomes our master. When troubles flow upon you, dark and heavy, toil not with the waves—wrestle not with the torrent!—rather seek, by occupation, to divert the dark waters that threaten to overwhelm you, into a thousand channels which the duties of life always present. Before you dream of it, those waters will fertilize the present, and give birth to fresh flowers that may brighten the future—flowers that will become pure and holy, in the sunshine which penetrates to the path of duty, in spite of every obstacle. Grief, after all, is but a selfish feeling, and most selfish is the man who yields himself to the indulgence of any passion which brings no joy to his fellow man.—*[The Old Homestead, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.]*

PAY YOUR HELP.—The laborer is worthy of his hire. If those who hire would remember it, great would be the advantage to the hired and great gain to justice. But very frequently the employer forgets; he thinks it is of no consequence—the hired can ask if they want it, or it is not convenient to pay when it is due. This is all wrong. The employed have their engagements to meet as well as employers. They have a credit to sustain, and probably enjoy the feeling, as do others, that money is quite as safe in their own hand, or deposited according to their will, as if held by a slack and very busy debtor. They generally, too, dislike to have to dun their employers for money, and if sensitive will suffer before demanding it. Be just and pay promptly. Squaring matters at once is a good practice for all parties, and has no disadvantage in it.

Mr. Jones went home drunk and found his wife asleep. He went to bed, and after a moment's consideration he thought it would be policy to turn over, lest his breath might betray him, when Mrs. Jones opened her eyes, and in the mildest manner in the world, said:—

"You needn't turn over, Jones, for you're tipsy all through."

Great men never swell. It is only your three cent individuals who are salaried at the rate of \$200 a year who put on airs and flashy waistcoats, swell, puff, blow, and try to give themselves a consequential appearance. No discriminating person need mistake the spurious from the genuine article. The difference between the two is as great as that between a barrel of vinegar and a bottle of the pure juice of the grape.

HOW TO BEGIN BUSINESS.

One of the wealthiest merchants of New York city tells us how he commenced business:—

"I entered a store and asked if a clerk was not wanted. 'No,' in a rough tone was the answer, all being too busy to bother with me—when I reflected that if they did not want a clerk, they might want a laborer; but I was dressed too fine for that. I went to my lodgings, put on a rough garb, and then went into the same store and demanded, if they wanted a porter; and again, 'No, sir,' was the response—when I exclaimed in despair, almost, 'A laborer? Sir, I will work at any wages. Wages is not my object. I must have employment, and I want to be useful in business.' These last words attracted their attention; and in the end I was hired as a laborer in the basement and sub-cellar at a very low pay, scarcely enough to keep body and soul together. In the basement and sub-cellar I soon attracted the attention of the counting-house and chief clerk. I saved enough for my employers, in little things wasted, to pay my wages ten times over, and they soon found it out. I did not let anybody about commit petty larcenies without remonstrances and threats of exposure, and real exposure if remonstrances would not do.

If I was wanted at three A. M., I never growled, but told everybody to go home, 'and I will see that everything is right.' I loaded off at day-break packages for the morning boats, or carried them myself. In short, I soon became indispensable to my employers, and I rose, and rose, until I became head of the house, with money enough, as you see, to give me every luxury or any position a mercantile man may desire for himself and children in this great city."

AFFECTING INCIDENT.—The following is an extract from a soldier's letter in the camp in the Crimea:—

The other night I was in the entrenchments, and a good number of us were sitting together amusing ourselves. One was singing a song called "Mary weep no more for me," in which occur these beautiful lines:—

"Far, far from thee I sleep in death,
So Mary, weep no more for me,"

when a shell came in, burst among us, and killed the man while he was singing the song. It opened his skull completely, and he died in an instant.

CAPITAL FOR THE YOUNG.—It is a consolation for all right-minded young men in this country, that though they may not be able to command as much pecuniary capital as they would wish, to commence business themselves, yet there is a moral capital which they can have, that will weigh as much as money, with those people whose opinion is worth having. And it does not take a great while to accumulate a respectable amount of this capital. It consists in truth, honesty and integrity; to which may be added decision, firmness, courage, and perseverance. With these qualities, there are few obstacles which cannot be overcome. Friends spring up and surround such a young man almost as if by magic. Confidence flows out to him, and business accumulates on his hands faster than he can ask it. And in a few short years, such a man is far in advance of many who started with him, having equal talents, and larger pecuniary means; ere long our young friend stands foremost, the honored, trusted, and loved. Would that we could induce every youthful reader to commence life on the principle that moral capital is the thing after all!—*Token.*

"I have lost my appetite," said a gigantic Irish gentleman, and an eminent performer on the *trencher*, to Mark Supple.

"I hope," said Supple, "no poor man has found it, for it would ruin him in a week."

To cure poverty—sit down and growl about it. By so doing you'll be sure to get rich, and make yourself particularly agreeable to everybody.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1855.

Town Meetings are to be held in Andover and North Andover on Monday next, to consider the report of the Committees with reference to a division of their property hitherto held in common. The gentlemen having this matter in hand have come to a mutual and unanimous agreement upon the terms of division so far as they have the power to do so, and it now remains to be seen what disposition will be made of their report. It is certainly a source of congratulation, that such a result has been reached by the committee, without extraneous said. It is much better for either party to give the other a few hundred dollars too much, than to expend it in Courts or to pay referees. A considerable amount is involved in this question, and the report has been spread before the people, so that they can act intelligently.

The Committee on the part of North Andover, for procuring a suitable town farm, have examined several places during the past week, and if the two towns should sustain the report of adjustment, they will probably purchase soon.

It is to be regretted that our town is soon to lose one of her most enterprising citizens in the person of Mr. George H. French. During the past few years, scarcely any man in our place has done more in the way of public improvements than he has; and as he goes to the far West to re-establish himself in business, he will carry with him the best wishes of our community for his future prosperity.

Charles S. Parker, and Philip Y. Colby, have returned from California after an absence of three or four months. They will accept our thanks for the liberal supply of papers furnished us.

The Essex Banner and People's Advocate are eulogizing the people of Andover and North Andover for electing Hon. Gayton P. Osgood, as representative to the General Court.

Ebenezer Jenkins and Osgood Barnard have been drawn traverse jurors from this town to serve at the Supreme Judicial Court to be holden at Salem, on the first Monday in December.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—We learn that Jasper Rea, of North Andover, has sold his farm to Frederick Symonds.

THE NEW BRIDGE AT LAWRENCE.—The opening of this bridge took place on Thursday afternoon of last week, with appropriate ceremonies. Messrs. S. Lawrence and O. H. Perry of this town and Messrs. Sutton, Hodges, Slade, Crosby, Johnson and others of North Andover, were present. After visiting the bridge, the Company partook of a collation at the Franklin House served in good style. We always like to get into good company, and sincerely regret that the invitation to be present did not reach us until "the day after the fair."

The is one of the finest structures in the vicinity, and has been built at an expense of \$25,000. The rates of toll are understood to be the same as those on the old bridge, and Mr. Nathan Chapman, late Treasurer of Lawrence, has been appointed toll gatherer. It is hoped that the stockholders will find this a profitable investment, while they furnish such desirable accommodations to the travelling public. The indications are, that Lawrence is to go ahead faster than ever, for a year or two to come.

FIRE IN METHUEN.—On Monday night of last week, the large and valuable stable, together with other articles of considerable value, belonging to Mr. John Wilson—firm of Wilson and Allen of Lawrence, was entirely consumed by fire. It is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

Mr. George N. Webber, of Andover Seminary, has been called to the South Church in St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

Rev. T. N. Jones of North Reading, gave a very interesting lecture before Union Lyceum on Wednesday evening, at Union Hall, Sutton's Mills, on the aspect of the Torrid Zone. The large hall was well filled with the intelligent citizens of North Andover and vicinity, who listened with much interest to the vivid description of those realms, where perpetual summer reigns, and to the enlivening strains discoursed by "Brazen Lips."

The next lecture will be on Wednesday evening next, by Hon. C. F. Gerry of Boston, on the "Spirit of the Age."

The city of St. Petersburg, in Russia, was founded in 1703, and in four years from its commencement, sixty thousand houses were erected; but such were the hardships endured in its construction that one hundred thousand people perished while engaged upon the buildings.

[For the Advertiser.]
WORTH CONSIDERING.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Now that the excitement attending our annual State election has passed away, would it not be well for our citizens to turn their attention to some matters of local interest, which, as citizens of Andover, and well-wishers for its present and future prosperity and reputation more nearly affect them, than can any election, whether it result in the triumph of one party or another. An event which ought to be looked forward to at the present time with as much interest as any other in which we are particularly concerned, is the opening of the Pynchard Free School.

As the completion of the spacious edifice designed for the use of the School approaches, it is but reasonable to anticipate that our community will, at no distant day, begin to reap the long-delayed benefits which the munificent donor of the fund designed to confer upon it. Whether it does or does not, however, depends no doubt upon something besides merely the opening of the School for the reception of pupils. It will not be denied that the success of the School in meeting the wants of the community, and thus benefiting it, will very much depend upon the rules which may be adopted by the Trustees in relation to the admission of pupils. It has been intimated, with how much truth is not known, that rules have been adopted of such a character as must necessarily exclude many if not most of those for whose advantage it is reasonably supposed, the fund was intended. If Mr. Pynchard had it in his mind to found a high or classical seminary, he would not have been likely to denominate it a "Free School," which term seems to imply that the intention was to extend the benefit in the best form to the greatest number that under necessary restriction could be reached by it. If high attainments are required in the candidates without much regard to age, and in consequence a larger number apply who have reached the standard than can be admitted, it will be impossible to satisfy the unsuccessful applicants that no partiality has been shown; whereas, if such only are admitted as come within certain ages, so narrowed down that none within the rule of age need be turned away, no complaint of that nature can be made. The means of education in this community for two classes of learners are ample, but there is a class between the two which remains to be provided for. In our District Schools, the rudiments of knowledge are taught, and in our academies the young men are fitted for entering college, and the young women for becoming teachers and accomplished ladies; and it is thought that what is most called for now is a School in which boys after leaving the District School, may pursue such branches of study as are applicable to and will qualify them for the common pursuits of business life, or for any particular trade to which they may intend to devote themselves, rather than to enter the already crowded professional ranks, and also to encourage our daughters modestly to look forward and prepare themselves for becoming companionable and intelligent wives and mothers, and efficient managers of household affairs, rather than to array them in accomplishments which fit them to shine only in select circles, to fill yellow covers with lackadaisical sentimentality, or to launch out in the columns of newspapers with strong-minded, masculine radicalism. These few crude suggestions are offered mainly for the purpose of bringing the subject before the community and inducing an expression of opinion upon it, the result of which can hardly be otherwise than beneficial.

H. A. W.

[For the Advertiser.]
LITTLE HENRY.

"What is the reason," soliloquizes little Henry White, "that father scolds so much? 'Twasn't but yesterday, he set me to work blacking his boots; and when about half done, he came in and asked if they were ready. I said, No, Sir; and then what a mess I had to take. He said, I ought to have been smarter; and told me that Bill Jones could have done them in less time. I never liked Bill Jones, and father knows it; but he thought that would stir me up. I expect. Two weeks ago, he told me I ought to be first in my class; and scolded, at a great rate, because I did not get the highest certificate. I think he might have known that there are larger boys than myself in the same class, who know twice as much as I do. I guess father didn't know, the other day, that one of the larger boys threw me down in the dirt, and ran away with my book; I guess he didn't know that the same boy ran away with my cap, and that I had to chase all around the big meadow, before I could get it. I guess father didn't know all this, or he would not have scolded me for getting my clothes dirty, and coming home late. But why should father scold me if I do as well as I can? That's what I want to know. If I do as well as I can, had he ought to complain? I don't think he should. A Boy.

The American party has carried New York, Maryland, and Massachusetts in the recent elections, while the Democrats claim Louisiana and Mississippi.

SABBATH SCHOOL GATHERING IN BOSTON.

A Convention of the Sabbath School Teachers of Massachusetts was held in Boston on Tuesday and Wednesday of the present week. A meeting combining more of the talent, energy and piety of the Church has rarely been collected.

Most of the representatives present were young men and women such as the apostle calls "strong," while there was not wanting those who in the maturity of years and wisdom added their valuable counsel and ripe experience. The Subjects for discussion, which had been previously printed, embraced a large range of topics, and their consideration elicited many thoughts and suggestions which must be of great benefit to those who are engaged in an agency, already most signally blessed in elevating the standard of religious knowledge and active piety among God's people, of moulding character in correct knowledge and moral feeling, and which has been so truthfully styled the Nursery of the Church.

The large audience room of Dr. Kirk's was crowded, and all the exercises well sustained; but the culminating period was on Wednesday afternoon, when the "Children's Meeting" at Tremont Temple occurred. Not an inch in this capacious Hall was unoccupied. Galleries, Platform, Aisles, Window Seats, were all packed.

It was estimated that four thousand persons were present. It was a grateful and imposing spectacle. The singing by a Choir of 500 or 600 children, under the special direction of B. W. Williams, Esq., was exquisite, recalling the time when children sang in another Temple, "Hosanna," except that none now were displeased, and all seemed children together. The Hymn—"We won't give up the Bible" was sung with a will. Another was entitled "The Lambs of the Flock," and sung to the familiar air of "Come maidens come." Miss Helen Perkins of the Pine-street, Sab. School, a little girl of ten years, sang the two first lines in solo, when the whole choir joined in chorus. The effect was beautiful. A solo—The Lord will comfort Zion, was finely executed by Miss Helen Tebbetts of the Shawmut Church Choir.

The speaking was of the most stirring order. The eloquent Childlaw of Ohio, to use his own phrase, "was on the mount close to Heaven," and his fervid oratory was never more marked, as one speaker said, it would have been a relief to shout or to weep outright.

Others followed, all under the high pressure of emotion, and, of course, reaching the fountains of feeling in their hearers. The general exclamation all around was, "It is good to be here!"

In consequence of the numbers who could not gain admittance to the above Exercises, another meeting was held in the large Hall under the Temple, which was also filled to overflowing. Remarks were made by a number of gentlemen on the great cause of Sabbath Schools, and all present declared it to be the best meeting of the series.

The Committee of Arrangements are entitled to the thanks and gratitude of the Teachers and friends of Sabbath Schools for this occasion of profit and pleasure.

P.

A NOBLE SENTIMENT.—We just heard from a very pleasant young gentleman who has been among us but comparatively a few days from the extreme South—the land of the Slave—this sentiment—I thank God, that now in my boyhood, I have found out a North, where, unbolstered by ignorant, cringing slaves, I am thrown on my own God-given resources. God speed this youth, and make him a champion of rational human freedom throughout the world. SANBORN.

PERSONAL ITEMS.—Rev. R. Crowell, D.D., for forty years pastor of the First Congregational Church in Essex, Mass., died of consumption, at his residence, on Saturday morning. Mr. Crowell was a brother-in-law of the Hon. Rufus Choate.

It is stated that Hon. Thomas F. Marshall of Kentucky, will soon remove to Chicago, to practice law.

The Atlas mentions a report that Gen. Wilson is a delegate from Natick to the State Council of the American party, which met at Worcester, Tuesday.

POLITICAL.—The Bee publishes the following singular epistle. It will be seen that the communication is not addressed to His Excellency:

MONSON, 7th Nov., 1855.

SIR: I herewith resign my post as Councillor of the ninth District.

I am, with great respect, your ob't servant,

Hon. Henry W. Benchley,

Pres't of the Senate.

FLOUR.—At a moderate estimate, the people of this town consume about 6,300 barrels of flour yearly, which, at \$12 a barrel, amounts to \$75,600. Flour can be manufactured and pay a good profit at \$8 a barrel. Consumers therefore have had to pay one third more for the article than it is intrinsically worth—making a difference for this town alone, of more than \$25,000, the principal part of which goes into the pockets of those who "toil not."

MAN MISSING.—For several days no little anxiety has been felt by the friends of Mr. Sylvanus B. Faunce, the keeper of a boarding-house on Lowell street, in this city. It appears that he was seen on Monday night between ten and eleven o'clock after the torch-light procession of the K. N's, in which he had joined, had broken up, on his way home. Since that time no tidings have been received from him, and fears are entertained that he may have walked into the canal or met a worse fate at the hands of some villain unknown.—Lawrence Courier.

IMMENSE LAND SALE.—The directors of the Essex Company have authorized the Treasurer to throw into the market, at public sale, from \$300,000 to \$500,000 worth of real estate in this city—the stock of the company to be taken in payment at par. The sale will come off some time in December.—Who wants a printing-office? We want some Land.—Lawrence Courier.

ACCIDENT UPON THE LOWELL ROAD.—On Saturday afternoon, upon the Lowell Railroad, as the freight train from Boston for Lowell was a little beyond North Woburn, near what is called the "Chemicals," the engine was suddenly thrown from the track, and after plunging up the ground for about fifty yards, struck the stone embankment of a bridge.

The locomotive ran up this embankment for some distance and then fell over upon its side, throwing out those upon it, and breaking the engine in such a manner that the steam was thrown with great force upon the engineer, named Isaac Chase, and the fireman, named Hinds. A heavy stone of the embankment was also loosened and fell upon the engine.

The two injured men were at once taken to North Woburn, where it was found that both were badly scalded, but that the injuries of Mr. Hinds were the most serious. A fatal result is not apprehended in either case. The only other person injured was a brakeman, who had his face cut.

The cause of the accident is not certainly known, but it is attributed by some to a rail having been placed upon the track.

P. O. NOTICE.

On, and after January 1st, 1856, ALL "LETTERS" conveyed in the mails between places in the United States must be pre-paid by "Stamps."

TOWN WARRANT.

ESSEX, ss. To Charles Pray, one of the Constables of the Town of Andover, Greeting:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts you are hereby directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Andover qualified to vote in Town affairs, to meet at the Furniture Wareroom of Henry F. Barnard, in said town, on Monday the nineteenth day of November current, at one o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to act on the following articles, viz:—

Article 1st. To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting.

Article 2nd. To hear the report of the Committee chosen on the part of the town of Andover to adjust all matters arising under the act of the last Legislature, entitled "An Act to divide the town of Andover, and to incorporate the town of North Andover," and to see what action the town will take thereon.

Article 3d. To see if the town will accept the widening, straightening and new location of the road leading by the School-house in the Bailey School District, as laid out by the Selectmen on petition of Simeon F. Flint and others.

Article 4th. To see what measures the town will adopt in order to have the streets in said town named, on petition of John Flint and others.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk at the time and place of meeting as aforesaid.

Given under our hands at Andover this seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

ENOCH FRYE, 3rd. Selectmen
JOS. HOLT, of
GEORGE FOSTER, Andover.

A true copy—Attest,
CHARLES PRAY, Constable of Andover.
Andover, Nov. 8, 1855.

MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of this Association will be held in Lowell, at Mechanics' Hall, on Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 27th of November.

The Association will assemble on Monday, P.M., the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock, for the transaction of preliminary business, and to hear and act upon the reports of the Secretary, Treasurer, and of Special Committees. After which, the prospects and management of the "Massachusetts Teacher," a journal sustained by the Association, will be discussed.

Lectures will be delivered as follows:—

On Monday evening, 7 1-2 o'clock, by Hon. George S. Boutwell, LL. D., Secretary of the Board of Education.

Tuesday, P.M., at 3 o'clock, by Prof. B. F. Tweed, of Tufts College, Somerville.

Tuesday evening at 7 1-2 o'clock, by Rev. Joseph Haven, Jr., Professor of Intellectual Philosophy in Amherst College.

The following Subjects will be in order for discussion:—

1.—"The Propriety of requiring Scholars to study at other times than during School Hours."

2.—"The Importance of Physical Geography as a Branch of Study in our Common and High Schools."

3.—"The best Methods of Teaching Penmanship."

Teachers who may desire accommodations in private families, are requested to send their names to the Publisher of the "Massachusetts Teacher," by Monday, the 19th inst.

Should arrangements for railroad facilities be made, notice thereof will be given in the Boston evening papers of the 23d and 24th inst.

JOSIAH A. STEARNS, President.

CHAS. J. CAPEN, Secretary.

Boston, Nov. 5th, 1855.

MAILS.—Boston mails arrive at 8 3-4 A. M. and 3 3-4 P. M. Close at 11 1-2 A. M., and 5 1-2 P. M.

Eastern mails arrive at 3 3-4 and 7 P. M. Close at 7 1-2 and 11 1-2 A. M.

California mails close on the 3rd and 18th of each month.

Office Hours.—From 7 1-2 A. M., to 12 3-4 P. M.; from 2 1-4 to 7 1-2 P. M.

HOBART CLARK, Postmaster.
Andover Post Office, Oct. 1, 1855.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Thursday evening, 15th inst., by Rev. George Moore, Mr. Hartwell B. Abbott to Miss Sarah A. Jones, all of A.

In this town, 14th inst., by Rev. J. L. Taylor, Mr. Henry J. Gray to Miss Nancy G. Town, both of North Andover.

In Manchester, N. H., 13th inst., at the residence of Herman Foster, Esq., by Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett, Mr. Joseph H. White of Boston to Miss Ellen D., daughter of Dr. Isaac Tewksbury of Lawrence.

In Buffalo, N. Y., 25th ult., by Rev. Dr. Lord, Mr. Wm. Sly of Huron, Ohio, to Miss Mary Fox of B.
Why need the Lord perform anew
A labor like this simple chore?
To our poor, feeble human view
The Fox was sly enough before.

DEATHS.

In North Andover, 8th inst., Nathan Foster, 2d, aged 36.

In North Andover, 10th inst., Mr. Jacob W. Barker, aged 60. He was one of the best farmers in the County. The abilities which he exercised in the conduct of his farm would have led to eminence in any profession. He had uncommon powers of observation and reasoning, which united to a sound judgment, led to an unprecedented success in his pursuits. The results would show that few, even at the West, excel in profitable cultivation, this farmer of Essex. He exhibited great skill in adhering to the old and good, and in the selection and adoption of what was new and useful. He might be deemed a model farmer. He was greatly respected for his integrity and decision of character. He was just and kind, and his neighbors had unlimited confidence in the soundness of his judgment and in his unshaken honesty.—Com.

LADIES,

WE are selling off and continually replenishing our extensive stock of

CARPETS AND DRY GOODS,

of all descriptions and of the best quality, which we can sell and do sell very cheap. We are now prepared to suit our customers in the variety, quality and price of our goods, as we have every advantage by our extensive acquaintance, long experience and increasing facilities, of promoting the interest of the public as well as our own. In regard to our stock it cannot be disputed, that for years past it has been far more extensive and complete than any similar stock in the State, embracing cities, and we think we have the ability and certainly are not wanting in disposition to sell our goods lower or at least on as favorable terms as any other establishment in the State. A large and well selected stock such as we now have offers superior inducements to customers for the selection of choice and valuable goods, and our prices are such as cannot fail of giving general satisfaction.

We have Rich Black and Colored Dress Silks of all the most desirable styles and latest patterns, Misses, Ladies, Gent's and Boy's Shawls in great variety, Dress Goods of every description, Medium and Costly Furs of the latest styles, New and Rich Patterns of

Cloaks and Talmas,

Silver Ware, warranted the best quality manufactured. Hosiery and Gloves, a general assortment of all kinds and sizes. Housekeeping and Domestic Goods, a full supply constantly on hand. Gent's Furnishing Goods of every description. Carpets of any kind or price, from 25 cents to \$2.50 per yard, suitable for Dwellings, Halls, Churches, or any place where a carpet of any description is needed.

It will be our purpose, as it ever has been, to sell the Richest and Best Goods which the market affords, at the lowest prices, and with our unusual facilities and very extensive stock, we feel that we shall be enabled to offer our customers such bargains as will meet their entire approval.

Those who are about purchasing their Fall Goods are respectfully solicited to call and examine our extensive stock of Rich and Seasonable Goods which we are offering at so reasonable prices.

A. W. STEARNS & Co., No's 1 & 2, Stearns Block, Essex St.

Lawrence, Nov. 3.

Probate Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Charles Richardson, late of Haverhill, in the County of Essex, Expressman, deceased, and has taken upon himself 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

GEORGE FOSTER, Administrator.
Andover, Nov. 3, 1855.

TO LET.

A room suitable for a milliner's shop, situated in a central location, a few rods from the Post office, facing the Eagle Hotel and Main st. Inquire of

H. ABBOTT, Jr.
Andover, Nov. 10, 1855.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

IF YOU don't believe it, call on D. H. Atwood and purchase one of Ufford's Smoke Burning Lamps, and satisfy yourselves, by using one a few evenings.
Oct. 13, 1855. tf.

HERMON ABBOTT, JR. MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN CABINET FURNITURE.

Ware Rooms, opposite the Post Office, Andover.

Having during the past season removed to our present Central Location, and materially increased our rooms and facilities for business, we are prepared to furnish to our old friends and new customers, on the most favorable terms, the following list of Cabinet Furniture, Upholstery, &c., viz.

SECRETARIES, SOFAS, MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND COMMON CHAIRS, WHATNOTS, DESKS AND BUREAUS, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SINKS, HAT TREES, ETC.

TABLES.

EXTENSION, CENTRE, CARD, DINING, TOILET, AND WORK TABLES, ETC.

CHAMBER SETTS.

We have for sale beautiful sets of CHAMBER FURNITURE, which we offer at Wholesale and Retail, at prices as low as they can be bought in the city.

Upholstery done in the best manner, Feathers, Mattresses and Spring Beds.

Bedsteads.

Constantly on hand, or furnished to order, Walnut, Mahogany, Cottage and Trundle Bedsteads, Children's Cribbs, Walnut and Stained.

In our COFFIN WARE ROOM may be found ready-made, Walnut, Mahogany and Stained Coffins. Caskets, Robes and Plates fitted up at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

FURNITURE MOVED TO ORDER.

N. B. All kinds of Job Work done at our shop as usual. We shall sell the above mentioned Furniture, and much more we cannot name, at the LOWEST CASH PRICE.

WARE ROOMS, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
H. ABBOTT, JR.
Andover, Oct. 27, 1855.

Farm for Sale,

Situated in Andover, about 2 miles from Lawrence and 7 from Lowell. The farm consists of about 66 acres of mowing, tillage, pasture and wood land; and has upon it a good house, barn and outbuildings, all in good repair. Also about 300 apple and other fruit trees.

Also adjoining the above farm a small dwelling-house with about three acres of land with fruit trees thereon.

Also a tract of mowing, pasture and wood land, containing 33 acres, being a part of the farm known as the Ames farm, on the road leading from Lawrence to the West Parish Meeting-house.

Also a full blooded Alderney bull, four half blooded calves, and a fine yearling colt.

Apply to Charles French on the premises, or to Geo. H. French, Andover.

Andover, Nov. 3, 1855.—3w.*

Guardian's Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.

By order of the Probate Court, will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 24th day of November, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., one undivided half of the following described premises, or so much of said half as will produce the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars; viz:—

The Messuage consisting of about one acre of land, with a cottage house and woodshed thereon, situated in the South Parish in Andover, on the westerly side of the road leading to Salem, and next northerly on said road from the residence of Mr. John Nichols, and being the dwelling and property, formerly of Andrew McIntire.

Also the same share of about nine acres of woodland, of about ten years' growth, situated near the above, and bounded by land of William Jenkins and others. The owners of the other half of said estate, will join in the sale. Terms and conditions made known at the sale.

Per order of Guardian.

T. C. FOSTER, Auc'r.

Nov. 3.

FARM STOCK AND TOOLS

AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Auction on Monday next, Nov. 19th, at 9 o'clock A.M., at the late dwelling of Jasper Rea, 1 pair of Oxen, 3 Cows, 2 two year olds, 2 calves, 2 sheep; about 10 tons of Hay, and a lot of Corn-fodder.

Also, 1 Ox Wagon, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Ox Sled, 1 Horse Wagon, Team Wagon, Horse Sled, Horse Roller, and Horse Rake, together with a variety of Farming Tools, such as have been in use on the farm.

Also, a lot of Cider, Vinegar, and Vinegar Casks, and about 75 bushels of corn on the ear. Winter apples, Potatoes, Carrots and Ruta Baga, with various articles of Kitchen furniture, 4 Hives of Bees, &c.

JASPER REA.

T. C. FOSTER, Auctioneer.

Andover, Nov. 13, 1855.

\$20 REWARD.

Strayed or Stolen from the Pasture of the subscriber, sometime between the 18th and 27th ult., a pair of Oxen, six years old, girth about seven feet; one light red with one horn a little lopped, the other dark red with a brown head. Whoever will return the same, or give information where they may be found, shall receive the above reward.

CHARLES CUMMINGS.

Andover, Nov. 10, 1855.

REMOVAL.

J. V. KEYES, & CO.

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Andover and vicinity, that they have removed to the Spacious and Elegant Store,

No. 6 Pemberton Block, Essex Street,

which has been recently built, and fitted up with all the modern improvements. Their stock is nearly New, selected with due regard to the taste of the community. Not being encumbered with Old Goods, having disposed of nearly all before removing, and consequently feel assured they can present to their customers inducements that need only be seen to be appreciated. Their Stock consists of everything in the line of

DRY GOODS.

SILKS!

Embracing all prices from 50 cents upwards. Their stock of Black Silks is unrivalled, and will certainly supersede the necessity of any further trouble on the part of customers in looking further. All the other varieties of

DRESS GOODS,

Such as Muslin DeLaines, (all wool and cotton and wool,) French, English and American Prints, DeLaines, Madonnas, Tibets, Lyonsese, Cashmeres; Black, Mixed, and Colored Alpaccas, Wool Plaids, and a variety of Fancy Stuffs.

THE SHAWL DEPARTMENT

Contains every Desirable Style for

FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

The Department for Domestic and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

is thoroughly complete, containing all widths and qualities of Sheetings, Shirtings, and Flannels, Towelings, Damask Table Covers and Napkins, Linnen Sheetings and Shirtings, Embossed Table Covers, Curtain Muslins, etc. In addition to the above, we have a choice selection of

Wrought Collars and Under-Sleeves.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES!

In this department we have a more complete Stock than we have before offered, consisting of every variety of Style for the season, to all of which we cordially invite attention, feeling assured that all who will favor us with a call, can make a satisfactory investment.

J. V. KEYES & CO.,

(Late Keyes & Benthall.)

No. 6, Pemberton Block, Essex Street,

Lawrence, Mass.

Sept. 1, 1855.—tf.

LAWRENCE CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE W. HILLS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

READY MADE CLOTHING,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

—ALSO, DEALER IN—

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS

VALISES, FANCY ROBES,

AND FURS OF ALL KINDS,

No. 10 ESSEX STREET,

Opposite the entrance of the Bay State Mills,

LAWRENCE.

Lawrence, Mass, Sept. 29, 1855.—3m.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, known as the Furbush Place, situated in the West Parish of Andover, and west of Haggett's Pond. The farm consists of about one hundred and ten acres of mowing, tillage, pasture and woodland, and has upon it a good house and outbuildings. A rare opportunity is presented for the purchase of a valuable estate, by any one desiring such an investment, and its contiguity to Lowell, Lawrence, and Andover, presents strong inducements to those who desire to market their produce.

Terms favorable. For further particulars, inquire of George Foster, Esq., Andover, or of the subscriber on the premises.

SIMEON BARDWELL.

West Andover, Sept. 1, 1855.—tf.

DWELLING HOUSE

In Andover,

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a dwelling house, wood shed, and barn, and about one acre of excellent land, well stocked with fruit trees of various kinds, and choice varieties, in thrifty bearing condition. Situated near the Theological Seminary, and Academies, a few rods south of the Mansion House. A desirable residence for any one wishing to educate children, or to occupy it as a boarding house.

For further information, inquire of Wm. J. Cutler, 43 India Street, Boston, or to the Subscriber opposite the premises.

ALBERT ABBOTT.

Andover, Oct. 13, 1855.

To Book binders.

FOR sale, a first rate Embossing Press, Adams' make, largest size. Apply to Henry A. Gane, 27 Cornhill, Boston, or to the Subscriber.

WM. LEMON.

Andover, Oct. 13, 1855.

RARE CHANCE

—TO BUY—

DRY GOODS,

From one of the largest and best selected stock of Dry Goods in Lawrence, at

KIMBALL & BROTHERS.

We are now offering

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF VERY RICH DRESS GOODS,

Of every description, among which are found some beautiful and rare styles of the LATEST IMPORTATIONS from France and England FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

At KIMBALL & BROTHERS.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Now is the time, and KIMBALL'S is the place to buy

BLACK SILKS

Of the best qualities, high lustre and soft finish, warranted not to break or crack. From our LARGE STOCK and numerous makes, with the LOW PRICES which we will offer you, no one can fail to get suited. KIMBALL & BRO.

RICH PLAIDS, STRIPES, & FANCY SILKS.

We will show you a GREAT VARIETY, and sell you VERY CHEAP. Ladies, before purchasing call and see them at

No. 10, Appleton Block.

K. & B.

Do you want a TRAVELLING or PLAIN DRESS of any kind? if so, call and see a variety at

KIMBALL'S.

The greatest variety of ALPACAS, CANTON CLOTH, LYONNESE CLOTHS, COBBERGS, CASHMERES, and THIBETS, of the choicest Shades and Colors, with every quality found.

KIMBALL & BRO.

Shawls! Shawls!! Shawls!!! Just received several cartons Cashmere and Brocha SHAWLS of New and Choice Styles.—Also, Bay State long and square SHAWLS, at prices to suit all. Will you look at ours before buying?

K. & BRO.

New styles DeLaines, Prints, and Gingham of every style, all of which we get as soon as in Market.

KIMBALL & BRO.

Silk and Wool, and all Wool PLAIDS, of the best styles and colors. Raw Silk, Gala and Venetian Plaids, which are cheap.

KIMBALL & BRO.

We would say, that particular attention is paid to the selection of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

which every Lady needs. Bleached and Brown Sheetings of many makes, white Bed Spreads, Bleached and Brown Table Covers, Napkins, Russia and Scotch Diapers, Towelings, Plaid, Check, Stripe, and Bird's Eye Cambrics, Plain and Spotted Muslins, Gloves, Laces, Hosiery and a variety of

Fancy Goods,

can be found at

KIMBALL & BROTHERS.

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK,

A host of New EMBROIDERIES, of new and rich Patterns, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS of the finest make; Cambric, Muslin, Swiss, Malta, and Crochet Collars of rare Patterns, many very beautiful Cambric and Muslin Flouncings and Bands, all of which we can sell you much cheaper than those who buy in Boston.

KIMBALL & BRO.

BEST MAKE KID GLOVES, for sale at

KIMBALL'S.

P. S. A LARGE STORE WELL FILLED and a disposition to SELL CHEAP, must make it a rare chance to buy

DRY GOODS.

KIMBALL & BROTHER,

No. 10, Appleton Block, Essex Street,

LAWRENCE, Mass.

Sept. 29, 1855.—tf.



WOULD say to the citizens of Andover, that he is prepared to take every style of

Daguerreotype,

in the most artistic manner, at the lowest prices. He would say that he has the best light in the city, for taking Single Pictures or Groups, and is prepared to execute pictures of every size and price, from 50 cents to \$20.

Lovers of the fine arts are invited to call and examine the rooms and apparatus, and see specimens of Stereoscope pictures, Crayons, Magic and Metallic backgrounds, &c.

His rooms are at 19 CENTRAL STREET, near the Post Office, Lowell.

WESLEY ABBOTT.

March 31.—tf.

J. C. Wadleigh, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

No. 1 Appleton Block, Lawrence.

DEALER in Botanic Medicines, Choice Drugs, Shaker Herbs, Patent Medicines, etc., labelled in plain English, so that "he who runs may read," and he who reads, may understand precisely what his prescription is, without the aid of an interpreter. Ours is the only establishment known in New England, where good old English is employed to supersede the use of those medical terms which are understood only by the few, and which are now essential to honest and fair dealing.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully put up and registered. The services of a gentleman have been secured, who has had much experience in compounding and putting up physicians' prescriptions in Roxbury and vicinity; and from the recommendations of some of the most learned physicians, he is worthy of the confidence of all.

Connected with the establishment is DR. ORDWAY'S MEDICAL OFFICE, where he can be consulted at all hours, free of charge!

DELIGHT'S SPANISH LUSTRAL.

A priceless Curative and Navigator of the Hair.

If you are bald headed.

USE DELIGHT'S SPANISH LUSTRAL

If you have a fine head of hair and desire to keep it.

USE DELIGHT'S SPANISH LUSTRAL.

Prepared and sold by J. C. WADLEIGH, No. 1 Appleton Block, Lawrence, Mass.

TEA & COFFEE—COFFEE & TEA.

My Dear, said a lovely and devoted wife to her no less devoted husband, a few days since, I want you to step into Mr. Wadleigh's store on your way home to dinner, and get another pound of his excellent Tea; for I am out of it, and as to think of using any other is all out of the question, for you know we all think it the very best we ever had. Margaret, said the kind hearted Lady, see how much Coffee there is in the can. Well, my dear, said she, I think you had better get one of his 5 lb. cans this time, for I can't put up with anybody's else—and that will last us some time.

LUBEN'S EXTRACTS, of all kinds, always to be had at the sign of the Good Samaritan.

June 16—1 yr.

NEW STOCK

—OF—

RICH FALL GOODS!

CHANDLER & CO.,

Nos. 6 and 8 Summer Street,

Boston,

Have received, by late arrivals from Europe, their

IMPORTATION OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Comprising a more extensive and beautiful assortment than they have ever before offered, consisting, in part, of

Rich and medium price Silks. Elegant Shawls. Medium and low cost Shawls. Merinos and Cashmere D'Esosse, in choice colors. Printed Mousseline DeLaines and Cashmeres. French Valenciennes and Poplins. Saxony Plaids. Cashmere Plaids. Spun Silks. FRENCH ENGLISH and SCOTCH PRINTS, Printed Velvets, Lyons Velvets, of beautiful quality, for Cloaks and Mantillas, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, Lincens, and

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES

of every description.

Also a full assortment of MOURNING ARTICLES of the BEST DESCRIPTION.

In addition to our complete stock of

FOREIGN GOODS,

(comprising many of the richest articles imported,) we have a full assortment of the most approved styles of AMERICAN FABRICS, which we offer at low prices—thereby rendering our stock one from which purchasers of Dry Goods may supply themselves, either with useful articles at a moderate cost, or with articles of elegance and luxury at higher cost.

Purchasers, both wholesale and retail, are invited to examine our desirable Stock of Goods when visiting the city.

CHANDLER & CO.

Boston, Oct. 13, 1855.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

Dry Goods

FOR THIRTY DAYS, TO CLEAR OUR STOCK!

WE shall offer our Goods cheaper than can be found in Essex County. We have a Large Stock to sell at some price.

Ladies of Andover, don't buy till you look at our choice styles of DRESS GOODS and every variety of Fancy Goods, in our trade.

KIMBALL & BROTHER.

10 Appleton Block, Essex St., Lawrence.

June 30.

New Stable.

THE subscriber has moved to his New Stable on Elm Square, adjoining his Harness-shop and W. P. Miller's store, fronting the Eagle Hotel, where he will be happy to wait on any who will favor him with a call in either line of business.

Thankful for past favors, and by strict attention to business, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

HENRY BURTT.

Andover, May 26, 1855.

GOLD PENS,

An assortment at

W. F. DRAPER'S.

G. W. STONE'S

Cough, Consumption, and Bronchitis

ELIXIR.

THE Proprietor would respectfully call the attention of the public to his invaluable Remedy for all Affections of the Throat and Lungs, and begs of those who are undecided what to select, from the numerous medicines advertised, and recommended for such complaints, to give his ELIXIR a trial. Having done so, they will no longer hesitate what to take themselves, or recommend to others. A single trial will prove to them that this is the most valuable remedy ever discovered for the various affections of the Throat and Lungs; it will immediately relieve the most violent Cough, and in a few hours completely cure the most severe Cold. As a Preventative and Cure for Consumption, it has no equal. It is purely Vegetable, contains no poisonous ingredients, is quite agreeable to the taste, and may be given with perfect safety to the most delicate child. The numerous testimonials received almost daily from those who have been cured by it, fully justify the assertion, that no family should be without this Medicine: let Mothers give it to their Children who have the Whooping Cough or Croup, and they will alleviate at once the sufferings of their little ones. Call for G. W. Stone's Cough Elixir, and see that his name, and Cough Elixir, with the words Boston, Mass., are blown upon the Bottle; without which none will be genuine. Price 50 cts. For sale by Wm. ABBOTT.

Sept. 1, 1855.—1 yr.



AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical pill, but not easy to make the best of all pills—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much gripping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it

PORT'S CORNER.

A DOLLAR'S WORTH.

The following poetical letter, from the pen of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, passed through the "post-office" of a ladies' fair which was held at Pittsfield a few weeks since:

The envelop bore this motto:

If man, or boy, or dolt, or scholar,
Will break this seal he pays a dollar;
But if he reads a single minute,
He'll find a dollar's worth within it.

Listen to me, and I will try
To tell you what a dollar will buy.

A dollar will buy a Voter's conscience,
Or a book of "Fiftieth thousand" nonsense;

Or a ticket to hear a Prima Donna,
Or a fractional part of a statesman's honor;
It will buy a tree to sit in the shade of,
Or half the cotton a tounure's made of.

It will buy you a glass of rum or gin
At a Deacon's store or a Temperance Inn,
The Deacon will show you how to mix it,
Or the Temperance Landlord stay and fix it.

It will buy you a painting at Burbank's hall,
That will frighten the spiders from the wall;

Or a dozen of tea spoons of medium size
That will do for an Agricultural prize.

It will buy four tickets to Barnum's show—
(Late firm of Pharaoh, Herod & Co.)

Or get you a paper that brings by mail
Its weekly "original thrilling tale"—
Of which the essential striking plot
Is a daddy that's rich, and a youth that's not.
Who, seeking in vain for papa's consent,
Runs off with his daughter—the poor old gent!
The governor's savage, at last relents,
And leaves them a million in cash and rents.

Or a hair-wash patent, and warranted, too,
That will turn your whiskers from gray to blue.
And dye old three-score as good as new;
So that your wife will open her eyes,
And treat you with coolness, and then surprise;
And at last, as you're sidling up to her,
Cry, "I'll call my husband, you saucy cur!"

Or a monocorne landscape, done in an hour,
That looks like a ceiling stained in a shower.

Or a ride to Lenox through mire and clay,
Where you may see through the livelong day,
Scores of women with couples of men,
Trudging up hill—and down again.

This is what a dollar will do,
With many things as strange but true;
This very dollar I've got from you—

P.S.—We shouldn't mind if you made it two.—
Daily Advertiser.

BEES.

Anybody can manage bees. It is the easiest thing in the world to do it, just as it is to make an egg stand on end,—after one knows how. A man who knows their nature and habits, and can avail himself of their instincts, can make them do just what he pleases. Ten thousand men have kept bees for thousands of years, and have watched their doings, and many have written learned treatises upon the economy of their commonwealths. But it has fallen to Huber and Langstroth and a few others to discover the few simple secrets which, while they are unknown, have rendered their movements so mysterious. Anybody can move a hive of bees from its stand, invert it and call them out, and handle them as he pleases, and restore them to the hive with perfect safety, and the bees will be all the time perfectly good-natured, and not an individual among them will offer to sting him, and yet very few persons dare make the attempt, and still fewer know how to do it with safety. When the bees are alarmed, they believe with the miser, that their treasure is the object of the invader; as it is the only treasure of any object to them, they act on the belief, that it is of equal value to others. If the alarm is repeated, each one drops all other employments, whether he is constructing a cell or filling it with honey, or in whatever work he may be employed, and sets himself at once to secure as much honey as his honey bag will contain. Each one secures a share of the pure limpid nectar. Each sucks in his drop of honey, that at least so much may be secured from plunder. It is surprising with what rapidity a bee will fill himself with honey, when alarmed. He draws it in, in a continued stream till he can hold no more, and then quietly awaits the result of the alarm. Having secured as much of his treasure as he can, the instinct of his nature is satisfied. He has done all he can. And now comes the secret by the knowledge of which the operator can handle and manage them as he chooses.

When a bee is full of honey he never stings, unless pinched or otherwise injured. The operator has only to induce them to fill their bags with honey, and they at once become harmless. This is a uniform law of their nature, as certain and reliable as any other law of nature. The knowledge of this law and a little expertness in managing the alarm in such a way as to induce each bee

to seize his portion of the common treasure, is the only magic possessed by the bee charms, which enables them to astonish by their boldness the uninitiated lookers on. The drones have no stings, of course they may be handled with impunity. They may be distinguished by their larger size. The different keys upon which bees pitch their note indicate their condition. When they are full of honey their note is on a lower key, and has a quite uniform hum drum tone. When they are empty, their note is sharp and angry. When a swarm have filled themselves it may happen that one or more may be found, that have not secured any portion of the treasure. Perhaps they have just returned to the hive, and have had no opportunity to fill themselves. These will fly about in great agitation uttering a sharp piercing note. If you are not careful you may get stung by them. Their angry note is readily distinguished from the note of the rest of the swarm, and the operator puts himself at once on his guard. A few days since, I had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Langstroth, on the grounds of Mr. Brown, editor of the New England Farmer, take a large old hive, full of bees, and remove it from its stand, and turn it bottom upwards, and call out the swarm into an empty box—take them up by handfuls, and handle them with the same freedom as he would so many peas. He broke open several bees and showed the full honey bag. He struck down one that was uttering a spiteful note and threatened to sting him, and showed that his bag was empty. Not having secured any portion of the common stock, he was obeying the next instinct of his nature, and endeavoring with his own unaided weapon, to drive off the invader. Mr. L. has constructed a very ingenious hive, in which the operations of the bees, and the progress of their work, may be readily watched from day to day. In this hive, the comb is constructed in plates about an inch thick, entirely distinct from each other. Any one of these plates may be taken out, the bees shaken or brushed from the comb. The comb is then detached from the frame that contains it. The frame is replaced, and the bees immediately set themselves to work to reconstruct another comb in place of that which has been taken away. The whole arrangement is very complete, and shows a thorough knowledge of the nature and habits of bees, a knowledge which has cost him years of close and careful observation. We commend this hive to those who raise honey, and who would always have it within their reach, and especially to those who like to study the habits and economy of the curious and "busy bee."—Country Journal.

CUT FODDER vs. UNCUT.

MR. EDITOR:—I have deemed it not out of place to communicate to you my experience in regard to fodder. I was "born and bred" a farmer, in Windsor county, Vermont, where they school their boys, and teach them the "way they should go." I was there early taught, in a practical manner, that "a penny saved is as good as two-pence earned."

I have resided in Adrian, Llawee county, Michigan, during the past twenty years, and have been engaged in farming, and the manufacture of brick, and have constantly kept a number of teams on hand, and have been compelled to purchase a large proportion of provender for them. I learn by experience, that I can save fully one-third of the hay and grain, by cutting the hay, and grinding the grain, and mixing them together before feeding. Horses and cattle will masticate this mixture readily, and it is certainly more easily digested than if fed entire. There is a proper length to which straw or hay should be cut; but corn-stalks cannot be cut too short. About an inch is as short as hay or straw should be cut, and for the following reasons, as I have learned from experience:—If cut shorter than about an inch, it is liable to "tip up" in the animals mouth, and irritate, if not injure the gums; and sometimes they eat with a ravenous appetite, and swallow without sufficient mastication, which causes irritation, if not inflammation of the stomach; but when cut about an inch in length, these mischiefs never follow.

I have observed, that if coarse clover is cut and dampened, that horses and sheep eat it readily; but much more so, if a little ground grain is mixed with it, and the same observation holds good with regard to corn-stalks; they should be cut into lengths of about half an inch, and moistened at least half a day before feeding, in order to have the outer coat well softened. Horses, fed on these corn-stalks, will not be afflicted with the heaves, and if they have them, the stalks will cure them.—Ohio Farmer.

In an English court a witness was asked if he was not a husbandman, when he hesitated for a moment, then coolly replied, amid the laughter of the court, "No, sir, I've not married."

A CURIOSITY.—The Homestead states that there is on the farm of C. R. Alsops, in Middletown, a curious freak of nature in the shape of a tree. It stands among a number of magnificent sugar maples, has a trunk some three feet in diameter, and to a casual observer presents nothing worthy of special notice. But on closer inspection it is discovered that one side of the tree is a sugar maple, and the other white oak. The body of the tree is round and smooth, and the junction of the two varieties is marked by a slight ridge in the bark which would hardly be noticed. Some twelve feet from the ground the tree divides; one side is maple, the other oak. The maple throws out a branch that has become entirely surrounded by the oak, and offers on that side the singular appearance of a white oak tree throwing out a maple limb. It is very singular, and worth the ride from this city to see.—New Haven Paper.

WETTING BRICK.—It is important that every one engaged in building should be well informed in regard to the durability of materials. We publish the following from an exchange paper:—

Very few people, or even builders, are aware of the advantage of wetting bricks before laying them, or if aware of it, they do not practise it; for of the many houses now in progress in this city, there are very few in which wet bricks are used. A wall twelve inches thick, built of good mortar, with bricks well soaked, is stronger in every respect than one sixteen inches thick built dry. The reason of this is, that if the bricks are well saturated with water, they will not abstract from the mortar the moisture which is necessary to its crystallization, and on the contrary, they will unite chemically with the mortar, and become as solid as a rock. On the other hand, if the bricks are put up dry, they immediately take all the moisture from the mortar, leaving it to dry and harden, and the consequence is, that when a building of this description is taken down, the mortar from it is like so much sand.—Scientific American.

PATRICK'S WARDROBE.—At a sale of furniture which took place in a country town, among the lookers on were a few Irish laborers, and upon a trunk being put up for sale, one of them said to his neighbor:

"Pat, I think you should buy that trunk."
"An', what should I do with it?" replied Pat, with some degree of astonishment.
"Put your clothes in it," was the reply.
Pat gazed on him with a look of surprise, and then with that laconic eloquence which is peculiar to a son of the Emerald Isle, exclaimed, "an' go naked?"

A GOOD REASON.—A grand jury in the South, ignored a bill against a huge negro for stealing chickens, and before discharging him from custody, the Judge bade him stand reprimanded. He concluded as follows:—
"You may now go, John; (shaking his finger at him,) but let me warn you never to appear here again."
John, with delight beaming from his big white eyes, and with a broad grin, displaying a row of beautiful ivory, replied:—
"I wouldn't bin dis time, Judge, only the constable he fetch me."

QUAKER DRESS.—Samuel Fothergill says to a young man who had laid aside the dress of the Society, and with it some of the moral restrictions which it imposed, "If thou hadst appeared like a religious, sober Friend, those companions who have exceedingly wounded thee, durst not have attempted to frequent thy company. If thou hadst no other inducement to alter thy dress, I beseech thee to do it to keep the distinction our principles lead to, and to separate thee from fools and fops. At the same time that by a prudent distinction in appearance thou scatterest away those that are the bane of youth, thou wilt engage the attention of those whose company will be profitable and honorable to thee."

"Mike, why don't you fire at those ducks, boy—don't you see you have got the whole flock before you gun?"
"I know I have, but when I get a good aim at one, two or three others will swim right up betwixt it and me."

ACCOMMODATING.—In the days of old, a shoemaker was condemned to be hung for some crime, but on the day of execution, it was discovered that he was the only person of that trade in the town, and could not possibly be spared. A weaver was hung in his place, as they had plenty of them.

Jenkins says that the "drift" of a speaker's remarks he heard the other night, was higher than any snow bank he ever saw.

TRY IT—TRY IT—TRY IT.

G. W. STONE'S LIQUID CATHARTIC, AND FAMILY PHYSIC.

The most important discovery ever made in Medical Science, being a compound of Barks and Roots, which forms the most powerful, safe, and agreeable physic ever offered to the public.

THE necessity of such a medicine has long been felt both by the heads of families and physicians. Its advantages over Cathartics given in the form of Pills and Powders, must be obvious to every intelligent person.—It operates more immediately and effectually upon the system, and at the same time is infinitely less difficult to administer, being quite agreeable to the taste. It not only produces all the effects where physic is required, but completely removes habitual costiveness, leaving the bowels perfectly free. It expels all humors from the blood, is a certain cure for piles, regulates the action of the Liver, frees the stomach from bile, invigorates the whole Nervous System, and removes the cause of all local pains, such as

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tic Douloureux, Gout, Pain in the Head, Side, Stomach, &c.

It may also be relied upon in all diseases of the bowels.—Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and Cholera Morbus, yield at once to its magical influence. Again we repeat, try it! It needs no other recommendation. No family will be without it after they have properly tested its merits.—Reader, if you have tried other remedies without success, despair not—relief is now at hand. Are you suffering from Scrofula, six bottles of my Liquid Cathartic will cure you. Would you be relieved from habitual Costiveness, three bottles will effect all that you desire. If you are afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or other local pains, two bottles will free you from them. All humors will be eradicated from the blood by the use of from one to six bottles. In short, if you require a physic for any purpose, this is the most reliable, safe, and agreeable to the taste, that has ever been placed within the reach of the public.

PRICE \$1.00.

Principal Depot at No. 38 Central street, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by druggists generally.

H. H. Hay, Druggist, Sole Agent for Portland, and General Agent for State. J. Sawyer, M. D., No. 2, Biddeford House Block, and A. Sawyer, Liberty St., agents for Biddeford. Daniel L. Mitchell, Saco.

For sale by WM. ABBOTT

Sept. 1, 1855.—1 yr.

EAGLE HOTEL, ANDOVER, MASS.

This house has been thoroughly repaired and refitted, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.

Connected with this Hotel is a
SPACIOUS OYSTER SALOON,
fitted up for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, where

OYSTERS AND ICE CREAM,
WILL BE SERVED IN EVERY STYLE,

—ALSO, A LARGE—
BILLIARD HALL,
Containing three Tables, slate beds, made by one of the best manufacturers in Boston.

The subscriber trusts by strict attention to business, and the wants of his customers, to merit a share of the public patronage.

G. H. MELLETT.

Andover, Aug. 18, 1855.—3 m.

WILLIAM BARNETT, Plumber,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, & Copper Worker,

AND DEALER IN
STOVES, FUNNEL, LEAD-PIPE, ZINC,
Copper Boilers, Pumps, Oven, Boiler & Ash Doors,

Also, a good assortment of Tin, Japanned, Glass & Britannia ware, &c.

Rear of Baptist Church.

All orders for JOBBING, well executed, and promptly attended to.

Andover, Aug. 4, 1855. 1 yr.

Office of Maryland Consolidated Lotteries
Baltimore, Maryland, 20th June, 1855.

CAUTION,—LOTTERY FRAUDS.

THE Commissioner of the Maryland State Lotteries, has deemed it his duty to caution the Public against the numerous Swindlers who circulate by mail and otherwise, fraudulent Lottery schemes, and pretend to be agents for the sale of tickets in Lotteries which are wholly fictitious.

The only legal Lotteries in Maryland are those drawn daily under the superintendence of the Commissioner elected by the people of the State under the new Constitution to examine and approve the schemes and attend to the drawings.

All the tickets in these Lotteries and all certificates of packages of tickets have the lithographed signature F. X. BRENNAN, General Agent for the contractor. Office of the Maryland Consolidated Lotteries, Baltimore, Md. All others are fraudulent. For full information on the subject of these frauds,

Address F. X. BRENNAN,
Baltimore, Maryland.

July 21, 1855.

WILLIAM G. REED,

Tin Plate & Sheet Iron

WORKER,

COPPERSMITH AND PLUMBER,

At the Old Stand on Main Street,

HAS on hand a variety of the best patterns of Ranges, Cooking and Parlor Stoves.

Also—Oven, Ash, and Boiler Mouths, Copper Boilers, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Coal Hods, Shovels, Sifters, Sad Irons, Ventilators, etc., with a general assortment of TIN AND JAPANNED WARE, all of which will be sold at satisfactory prices. Also Dr. Nichol's Paragon Lamps and Can for fluid.

PATENT IRON SINKS,

Of all sizes.

W. G. R. Still continues to give his personal attention to fitting up HOT AIR FURNACES. Also, Pond's Celebrated Ranges, with hot air or hot water fixtures, bathing apparatus, etc., all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction.

Tin Roofing—Job Work and Repairing in the above line.

April 15. tf

RAILROADS.

Boston and Maine RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCT. 1, 1855.

For Portland and Saco, at 7 30 (Express to Andover) A. M. and 2 30 P. M.
For Great Falls, Dover and Exeter, at 7 30 A. M. and 2 30 P. M.
For Concord and Upper Railroads, at 7 30 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
For Haverhill, at 7 30, and 10 A. M., 2 30, 5, and 6 P. M.
For Lawrence, (S. Side), at 7 30, (Express) and 10 10 A. M., 2 30, 4 30, 6, and 6 P. M. (North Side), at 7 30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 4 30, 5, and 6 P. M.
For Andover, at 7 30 (Express) and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2 30, 4 30, 5 (Express) and 6 P. M.
For Reading, at 7 30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., and 2 30, 4 30, 5, 6, 7 15, and 9 15 P. M.
From Portland, at 8 45 and 9 30 P. M., also, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 P. M.
From Great Falls, at 6 30, and 10 35, A. M., and 4 25, P. M.
From Haverhill, at 7 25, and 8 05, A. M., 12 20, 5 05, and 6 15 P. M.
From Lawrence, (North Side), at 6 50, 7 37 A. M., 12 M., 1 45 and 5 30, P. M. (S. Side), 6 52, 7 40, and 8 20 A. M., 12 05, 12 40, 1 47, 5 33 and 6 30, P. M.
From Andover, at 7 45, and 8 30 A. M., 12 10, 12 45, 1 52, 5 40 and 6 35, P. M.
From Reading, at 6 20, 7 20, 8 05, 8 50 and 10 15 A. M., 2 10, 3 50, 6 and 8 P. M.
On Thursdays leave at 11, and on Saturdays at 10 P. M.
On Thursdays an hour later.

Oct. 1. tf WILLIAM MERRITT, Superintendent

FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON.

Trains leave at 7 45, 8 30, A. M. Afternoon trains leave at 12 10, 12 45, 1 52, 5 40, and 6 35.

FOR SALEM.

Passengers will take the 7 40 A. M. down train and meet the first train from Lowell to Salem at Wilmington Junction; or 2 P. M. Leave Salem at 10 A. M. or 5 55 P. M.

FOR LOWELL.

Passengers will take the 8 A. M. up train to Lawrence, and the 8 30 train to Lowell. Trains also leave Lawrence for Lowell at 12 45, 4 10 and 6 30 P. M.

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

DR. SANBORN'S
Dental Infirmary,
NEAR the Theological Seminary, Andover,
is, with some 20 years' experience, adopting whatever is truly valuable in modern improvements,—in Suction or Air Pressure Plates, Gum, Block, and Single Teeth,—and adapting all needful operations, to the wants and means of his patrons; a continuation of whose confidence it will be his study to merit.
Feb. 3. tf.

DR. J. BLAISDELL,
DENTIST,
No. 3 CITY BLOCK, ESSEX ST.,
LAWRENCE, MASS.
Feb. 3—tf.

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

DR. ELLIOTT,
DENTIST,
OFFICE, APPLETON BLOCK,
Over Ordway & Wadleigh, next door to Stearns & Co., Lawrence.
Nov. 11. tf.

For Sale,
A VALUABLE WOOD-Lot, on the Salem road, near the house of John B. Jenkins, containing about 12 acres. For particulars, inquire of JONAS HOLT.
Andover, May 19, 1855. tf.

Book-Binding.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he continues to carry on the Book-binding business at the old stand near the Theological Seminary, in this town.

Old Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c., rebound in the various styles of Fancy Binding and all jobs in his line of business executed with promptness and at reasonable charges.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LEMON.

Andover, June 2, 1855. tf.

JAMES H. COCHRANE,

BLACKSMITH,
AND GENERAL JOBBER IN
IRON,

Universalist Court, Main Street, near the Universalist Church. tf

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 tf GEORGE H. MORRILL.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

VOL. III.—NO. 41.

ANDOVER

TRADE, AND COMMERCE, IS A GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1855.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT THE OFFICE OF
WARREN F. DRAPER,
(OPPOSITE PHILLIPS ACADEMY, ANDOVER, MASS.)

ASSOCIATION OF GENTLEMEN.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.
SINGLES COPIES, TWO CENTS.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS, 75 cents
per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents
for each subsequent insertion, to be paid for
invariably in advance. A square occupies a space
equal to sixteen lines.

A liberal discount from the above prices will
be made to all advertisers, by the quarter, or
yearly, when the same are paid in advance.
Mr. WILLIAM BULL is the authorized
Agent for collecting subscriptions for the Andover
Advertiser.

THE GREATNESS OF LITTLE THINGS.

In Lieut. Maury's recent work on the
Physical Geography of the Sea, he gives
the result of microscopic examinations of
of some shells drawn up from the bottom
of the Atlantic ocean, where it is more
than two miles in depth. These shells are
so minute that to the naked eye they ap-
pear like common dust or clay, although
not a grain of sand is among them, and
yet are so preserved that their most deli-
cate edges are all perfect. It would re-
quire a larger grave to hold all the coral
insects in the world than all the elephants.
The smallest tenants of the ocean, not the
largest, are its most important occupants,
and the microscopic shell-fish create more
important changes than the whales.

It has been the great error of historians,
statesmen and politicians to lose sight of
this truth. They look only at the whales,
the big fish, and seem to consider these
as the monarchs of the deep sea of poli-
tics, and they alone have the right to swim
there. If the French emperor flounders,
or the Russian autocrat turns over on his
side and dies, each contortion is duly chro-
nicle. But in the meantime, what do we hear
of the progress of the people, the indus-
trious classes, the small fish? They are
the true monarchs of this great and wide
sea of politics after all. They form the
strata by which the geologists of history
will hereafter mark the progress of this
age, and classify all its products; and upon
the basis of which all future society will
develop itself. Take care of the poor,
and the rich will take care of themselves.
Educate the masses, and there will arise
from the number a sufficiently large class
to generalize their ideas, and carry out
their principles. Reform the people, make
them temperate, truthful and virtuous, for
they give tone and temper to the age and
to the country, determining the character
of its leaders far more than the leaders
that of the masses.

And so in individual life and character.
It is little things that make and unmake
us all. There are thousands of young
men of genius and enterprise at this mo-
ment, who dream of fame and distinction,
and who, if it only required some great act
of daring or sacrifice within the scope of
human possibility to become distinguished,
would be heroes; but because true emi-
nence is only to be attained by a persever-
ing application in a number of daily virtues
they are constantly at war with the whole
scheme of things, and esteem it a very bad-
ly governed world in which they find no
higher place.

It is a man's habits or dress, demeanor
and conversation that make or unmake the
friends on which his success and happiness
in life depend. It is not a man's little
habits of eating and drinking, of loitering
over trifles, and knowing how to brush
them aside that his character for idleness,
or industry, and the occupation of the
largest part of his time depend. It is the
way in which a man takes care of the pen-
nies in his pecuniary transactions that de-
termines whether he will ever take care of
pounds.

Little habits drive nails into our coffins.

THE LIFE OF AGRICULTURE,

ANDOVER

They more than make up by their num-
ber what they seem to lack in individual
importance. They are the true seeds of
character. We might as well plant acorns,
and not expect them to grow, as cherish
small vices and not calculate on their in-
crease; or as reasonably hope to see the
fine and noble oak where no acorns
were ever planted, as true greatness
and success in life, where the seedlings
of a thousand little habits of industry
and virtue had not been first carefully
cherished.

In a word, character is the sum of little
things, rather than great ones. The true
estimate of an individual is not ascertained
by his accidental or occasional achieve-
ments, but his every-day habits. A na-
tion's character is not determined by its
famous men, but by the habits of its mas-
ses, and the character of the age, by the
vices or virtues that were so inherent as to
be unnoticed.—*Phila. Ledger.*

MR. FREDERICK FITZGERALD SMITH.
—All over the upper part of his head
above his ears was very curly. But per
contra—

"He had no hair on the top of his head."
In the place where the hair ought to grow."

Mr. Smith lodged one night and break-
fasted at the house of Mr. John Simpkins,
his friend. Mr. Simpkins had, like every
parent who has children, a very smart lit-
tle girl. It is surprising how many smart
children there are now-a-days! At the
breakfast table, young Miss Arabella
Simpkins could not take her eyes for one
moment from the patriarchal countenance
of Mr. Smith.

"Arabella, love, don't be so rude," nudged
Mrs. Simpkins, primus.

"Arabella, eat your toast," frowned Mr.
Simpkins, secundus.

But Arabella kept on staring at Mr.
Frederick Fitzgerald Smith.

"Betty, remove this naughty girl from
the table," cried Mr. Simpkins, in a
rage.

"I don't want to go, ma, I don't!"
squealed the smart Arabella. "I want to
look at that man a little longer. Don't
you see, ma, he has his head on wrong side
up!"

FINDING THE TEXT.

A pious old lady who was too unwell to
attend meeting, used to send her thick-
headed husband to church, to find out what
text the preacher selected as the founda-
tion of his discourse. The poor dunce was
rarely fortunate enough to remember the
words of the text, or even the chapter and
verse where they could be found; but one
Sabbath he ran home in hot haste, with a
smirk of satisfaction on his face, informed
his wife that he could repeat every word
of the text without missing a single syl-
lable. (The text was as follows:—An angel
came down from Heaven and took a
live coal from the altar.)

"Well, let us hear the text," remarked
the good woman.

"Know every word," replied the hus-
band.

"I am anxious to hear it," continued the
wife.

"They are nice words," continued the
husband.

"I am glad your memory is improving,
but don't keep me in suspense, my dear."

"Just get your big Bible and I will
say the words, for I know them by heart.
Why, I said them a hundred times on my
way home."

"Well, now let's hear them."

"Ahem," said the husband, clearing his
throat. "An Isagen came down from New
Heaven and took a live colt by the tail and
jerked him out of the halter."

An artist recently "landscaping" in a
midland county, was much annoyed by a
by no means polite meddler, who station-
ed himself near the canvas, and while
watching the progress of the work, inter-
rupted the details by innumerable ques-
tions. Finally, he inquired—"I say, Mis-
ter! what do you ask to take my por-
trait?" "Can't do it," replied the artist,
still brushing away. "And why can't ye?"
"I only paint vegetables, not animals," was
the reply.

SMART CHILDREN.

A child of three years of age with a
book in its infant hands, is a fearful sight.
It is too often the death warrant, such as
the condemned stupidly look at—fatal, yet
beyond his comprehension. What should a
child three years old—say, five or six
years old—be taught? Strong meats for
weak digestions make not bodily strength.
Let there be nursery tales and nursery
rhymes. I would say to every parent, es-
pecially every mother, sing to your chil-
dren; tell them pleasant stories. If in the
country, be not too careful lest they get a
little dirt upon their hands and clothes;
earth is very much akin to us all, and in
children's out of door plays soils them not
inwardly. There is in it a kind of con-
sanguinity between all creatures; by it we
touch upon the common sympathy of our
first substance, and it begets a kindness of
our poor relations, the brutes. Let chil-
dren have a free, open air sport, and fear
not though they make acquaintance with
the pigs, the donkeys, and the chickens;
they may form worse friendship with wiser
looking ones. Encourage a familiarity
with all that love them; dumb animals
love children, and children love them.
There is a language among them which
the world's language obliterates in the el-
ders. It is of more importance that you
should make your children loving, than that
you should make them wise. Above all
things, make them loving.

"FEW DAYS."—CUSTOM OF MER-
CHANTS.—"A few days" ago, a few jolly
fellows from the eastward, and among them
a man of mark from the "City of Straits,"
passed the day at Utica, and one of the
number having occasion to use more loose
change than he had with him, made a draft
on a house at Troy, payable by way of
joke, "a few days" after sight. The teller
negotiated the draft, (which out of abun-
dant security, had been duly endorsed by
the whole five of the party,) without read-
ing it. It went to Troy, and when it was
opened in the bank, it brought together
the heads of the money changers, from
the oldest financier down to the messen-
ger. They had paid exchanges on all kinds
of "sight," except a "few days." That
stumped them.

The Notary came from his desk, and
bringing his gold spectacles to bear upon
the transaction, allowed himself stilled.
The draft was duly taken care of, however,
by the drawer, who, by way of business
conclusion to the whole affair, caused each
several endorser to be served with notice
of protest, stating that in a "few days," a
draft drawn by — on — bank, for
\$—, would be protested, and that the
holders would look to — for payment
— in a "few days." The last we saw of
our friend, he sat gazing pensively at the
document, humming,

"Few days, and a few days,
We're all going home."

OUR BIBLE.

Selden says, "The English translation
of the Bible is the best translation in the
world, and renders the sense of the origi-
nal best, taking in for the English transla-
tion the Bishop's Bible as well as King
James's." L. Capellus, who has been
styled "the Prince of Eastern Learning,"
after examining it minutely, and compar-
ing it with the originals, declares it to be
"so agreeable to the original, as that we
might well choose among others to follow
it, were it not in our own, and established
by authority among us." Lord Monbod-
do (in his *Orig. Prog. of Lang.*) observes
—"I hold the English Bible to be the best
standard of the English language we have
at this day." Robertson (a Presbyterian)
says—"It may serve as a lexicon for the
Hebrew language, as well as a transla-
tion." Dr. Whitaker, so eminent as a his-
torian and critic, remarks that "the high-
est value has always been attached to our
translation of the Bible." And Dr. Adam
Clarke, so deservedly held in high esteem
in the religious world generally, and par-
ticularly among his own community, the
Methodists, says that "for accuracy and
general fidelity, competent judges allow
that this translation"—that called King
James's—"greatly exceeds all modern
versions, either English or foreign."

A CHILD'S FAITH.

An intelligent and sparkling-eyed boy
of ten summers sat upon the steps of his
father's dwelling, deeply absorbed with a
highly embellished and pernicious book
calculated to poison and deprave the young
mind. His father approaching, at a
glance discovered the character of the
book. "George, what have you there?"
The little fellow looking up with a con-
fused air, as though his mind had already
been tainted with tales of romance and
fiction, promptly gave the author of his
dangers; and having some confidence in
the effect of early culture upon the mind
of his child, the father left him with the
book closed by his side.

In a few minutes the father discovered
a light in an adjoining room, and on in-
quiring the cause, it was ascertained that
the little fellow had consigned the pernicious
book to the flames. "My son, what
have you done?" "Burnt that book,
papa."

"How came you to do that, George?"
"Because, papa, I believed you know
better than I what was for my good."

"But would it not have been better to
save the leaves for other purposes rather
than destroy them?"

"Papa, might not others have read and
been injured by them?"

Here is a *threefold act of faith*, a trust in
his father's word, evincing love and obedi-
ence, and care for the good of others. If
this child exercised so much faith in his
earthly parent, how much more should we,
like little children, exercise a simple, true-
hearted, implicit faith in our heavenly
Father, who has said, "He that believeth
shall be saved."

A LIBRARY OF BRICKS.—According to
the Leeds Mercury, Col. Rawlinson
has just discovered among the ruins of
Ancient Babylon an extensive library—
not, indeed, printed on paper, but impress-
ed on baked bricks—containing many
and voluminous treatises on astronomy,
mathematics, ethnology and several other
most important branches of knowledge.
These treatises contain facts and argu-
ments which, in his opinion, will have no
small operation on the study of the sci-
ences to which they relate, and indeed, on
almost every branch of learning, and
which throws great light upon Biblical his-
tory and criticism and the history of our
race.

HOW TO GET ASLEEP.

Nothing is more common, among seden-
tary persons, especially, than what is term-
ed watchfulness, or inability to go to sleep
when sleep is most courted. To break up
this painful and health-destroying habit, or
condition, and ensure slumber when desired,
a thousand remedies have been tried
by the sufferers, and successively abandon-
ed as ineffectual. Such, at least, was our
experience, and we had given up in de-
spair, when we were advised by our inge-
nious family physician, Professor Orin
Smith, to try counting backwards. We
did so, and found it a perfect remedy. Let
the wakeful person begin with one hun-
dred, counting backward, as 100, 99, 98,
97, &c., and we will venture the assertion
that not one in ten making the experi-
ment, will ever get back to the teens, be-
fore falling fast asleep. But should one
hundred fail, let him try two, three, four,
or five hundred, and we will answer for the
success of the experiment in the most hope-
less cases; for we do not believe there is a
person who, unless exercised by some acute
pain, can lay abed in the stillness of the
night, and count 500 backwards without
losing himself in sound slumbers.

The philosophy of this is plain enough
to us. This process which cannot be car-
ried on by rote, as counting the usual way,
requires just enough of the constant exer-
tion of the mind to break up the harass-
ing chain of thought and attendant irrita-
tion of feeling which causes the wakeful-
ness, but not enough to indispose us to the
sleep we are coveting. Try it, fellow suf-
ferers; for it may be with you as it has
proved to us, as simple as it may appear,
a very important discovery.—*Green Moun-
tain Freeman.*

BE SYSTEMATIC.

It will add more to your convenience
and comfort through life than you can now
imagine. It saves time, saves temper,
saves patience, and saves money. For a
while it may be a little troublesome, but
you will soon find that it is easier to do
right than wrong; that it is easier to act
by rule than without one.

Be systematic in everything; let it ex-
tend to the most minute trifles. It is not be-
neath you. Whitefield could not go to
sleep at night, if, after retiring, he remem-
bered that his gloves and riding whip were
not in their usual place, where he could
lay his hand on them in the dark on any
emergency—and such are the men who
leave their mark for good on the world's
history. It was his systematic habits from
youth to age that Noah Webster was
enabled to leave to the world his great
dictionary. "Method was the presiding
principle of his life," writes his biog-
rapher.

Systematic men are the only reliable
men—they are the men who comply with
their engagements. They are minute men.
The man who has nothing to do, is the
man who does nothing. The man of sys-
tem is soon known to do all that he engages
to do; to do it well, and to do it at the time
promised; consequently he has his hands
full. When I want any mechanical job
done, I go to the man whom I always find
busy, and I do not fail to find him the
man to do that job promptly, and to the
hour.

And more, teach your children to be sys-
tematic. Begin with your daughters at
five years of age; give them a drawer or
two for their clothing; make it a point to
go to that drawer any hour of the day and
night; and if each article is not properly
arranged, give quiet and rational admoni-
tion; if arranged well, give affectionate
praise and encouragement. Remember
that children as well as grown people, will
do more to retain a name than to make
one.

As soon as practicable, let your child
have a room which shall be its own, and
treat that room as you did the drawer.
thus you will plant and cultivate a habit
of systematic action, which will bless that
child while young, increase the blessing
when the child becomes a parent, and ex-
tend its pleasurable influences to the close
of life. A single unsystematic person in
a house, is a curse to any family. A wife
who has her whole establishment so ar-
ranged, from cellar to attic, that she knows,
on any emergency, where to go for a re-
quired article, is a treasure to any man,
(my experience, reader!) while one who
never knows where anything is, and when
it is by accident found, is almost sure to find
it crumpled, soiled, out of order. Such a
wife as this latter is unworthy of the name,
and is a living reproach to the mother who
bore her.—*Journal of Health.*

The finest idea of a thunder storm ex-
tant was when Wiggins came home tight.
Now Wiggins is a teacher, and had drunk
too much lemonade, or something. He
came in the room among his wife and
daughters, and just then he tumbled over
the cradle and fell whop on the floor. Af-
ter a while he rose and said:

"Wife, are you hurt?"

"No."

"Girls, are you hurt?"

"No."

"Terrible clap, wasn't it?"

"Why don't your father take a newspa-
per?" said a man to little boy whom he
caught pilfering his paper from his door
step.

"Coz, he sends me to take it," answered
the urchin.

A witness in a liquor case in Manches-
ter, Mass., the other day gave the follow-
ing testimony:—"Sal Soda is ice and wa-
ter, and some stuff squirted into it from a
concern. Don't know whether it is intox-
icating or not; it makes one feel good—
feet lift easier."

Why ought a tailor never to begin to
make a coat until he tries it on?
Because everything connected with busi-
ness ought to be done at the fitting time.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1855.

TOWN MEETING.

At the town meeting on Monday, George Foster was chosen Moderator.

Voted—That a Committee of three be appointed to take into consideration the naming of the streets in town, and report at the annual meeting in March. Chose John Flint, William Chickering, and Willard Pike, this Committee.

Voted—That the Report of the Committee on adjustment of affairs between the towns of Andover and North Andover, be accepted.

Voted—That the town confirm the agreement submitted by the committee of the two towns.

Voted—That Francis Cogswell, Esq., be authorized to execute all instruments in writing, that may be necessary to carry into effect said agreement.

Voted—To accept the report of the Selectmen, on widening, straightening, and new location of the road near the Bailey School-house, provided the expense to the town does not exceed the sum of \$50, as reported by the Selectmen.

At the town meeting in North Andover, on Monday, George Hodges was chosen Moderator. It was voted unanimously to adopt the report of the Committee on the division of the property hitherto owned by the two towns in common, and the same Committee were authorized to execute all instruments necessary to carry the report into effect.

The Committees appointed by the towns of Andover and North Andover, to adjust matters and divide their property, have achieved wonders in agreeing to a report, which has been unanimously adopted by both parties. It only shows what can be accomplished when men come together with a determination to mete out to each other simple justice, and there is no reason why this should not be done. The result is alike creditable to all parties, and will do much to produce and perpetuate a kindly feeling between the towns.

BEAR THIS WHO CAN.—Josiah F. Abbott of this town raised the past season two hundred and forty bushels of carrots and eight bushels of round turnips upon twenty rods of land. It is estimated that forty bushels of carrots will weigh a ton; at this rate this small piece of land has yielded in produce more than six tons. It is not necessary to go away to find productive soil; we have hardly begun to know what the earth will do for us if we will only give her a chance.

The West Andover Society had a festival and social gathering at their parsonage on Thursday evening of last week. From three to four hundred persons were present, and the affair was a very pleasant one. One or two short public addresses were made, and a great number of long private ones.

Music and refreshments filled up the interstices. Old and young seemed to enjoy the occasion, and the representatives of almost all the religious societies in town, found it very agreeable to mingle with the West society and renew their acquaintance.

The Vestry Advocate, a paper published semi-occasionally by the Ladies Association, West Andover, made its appearance, and excited a great deal of interest. Notwithstanding the jealousy which would naturally be felt by the publication of a rival sheet, justice requires us to say that it appears almost as well as the ADVERTISER.

About two hundred and fifty dollars were received, which is to be appropriated towards building a Vestry, which is very much needed.

The Boston and Maine Railroad Company are building a new piece of road in Lawrence, which will change the route in entering the city. It is circuitous, commencing just north of Phillips hill and striking the old road again near the Lowell railroad. It is said this course is taken by the Company on account of their inability to settle land damages with an owner upon reasonable conditions. The new route goes around the individual's land referred to.

WELL DONE.—The Superintendent of the Town Farm cultivated the past season one hundred and thirty-two rods of land with the following result, viz.:

Cash taken for peas sold,	\$56.52
One and a half bushels seed peas on hand worth	6.00
Twenty-five bushels peas used in the family,	21.00
Two hundred bushels of round turnips,	50.00
Total,	\$133.52

Land that will produce more than a dollar to a rod will compare favorably with soil in "sunny climes." It is very easy to raise two crops of these vegetables in a season from the same land, as was done in this case.

ANDOVER ADVERTISER, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1855.

A meeting of the Senior Class of Phillips Academy, Nov. 17th, 1855, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, an affluence of Providence has removed from us our friend and classmate, John W. Allen, of Great Barrington, Mass. Therefore,

Resolved—That by his death we have lost a tried friend, and a worthy and respected member of our class.

Resolved, That we tender to the widowed mother our heartfelt sympathies, and pray that in this her sore bereavement, from the loss of her only son, in whom her hopes centred, she may receive the sweet consolation which the Friend of mourners alone can give.

Resolved, That as expressive of our grief we wear the usual badge of mourning the remainder of the term.

Resolved, That the foregoing be published in the ANDOVER ADVERTISER, and in the Berkshire Courier.

We are again indebted to George L. Bradley and Enoch Abbott for California papers.

Hon. E. M. Wright, Secretary of the Commonwealth, will accept our thanks for a copy of the Criminal cases tried before Justices of the Peace throughout the State for the year ending December 31, 1854.

BEARDS.

"Let no presuming impious railer tax Creative wisdom; as if aught was formed In vain, or not for admirable ends."

While God has made obvious his wise purpose in forming those beautiful brows and lashes of hair which protect the eye, and those which in the ear guard the delicate organism of hearing from external invasion; should we not trust still further that it was for a wise purpose, above our interference that he planted the human beard as a faithful sentinel, to guard the ingress to a temple which he has fearfully and wonderfully made in his own image?

"How poor, how rich, how awful, how august, How complicated, how wonderful is man! How passing wonderful He who made him such?"

Man is ever changing, ever assuming; To-day fearfully quaking on the brink of dreary nothing; To-morrow prepared to weigh his opinion against Providence:—

"Snatch from his hand the balance and the rod, Rejudge his justice, be the God of God." "Instruct the planets in what orbs to run, Correct Old Time, and regulate the Sun."

"Do thyself no harm," "Mar not God's holy temple," "Be ye holy, as I am holy," are injunctions binding on all who bear the image of God. Holy, Whole, Wholeness, are synonymous and applicable to physical, as to moral qualities. He who sneers at the importance of physical wholeness, evinces too little appreciation of his divine origin, and of being morally Whole. To impress more indelibly on the minds of the Jews the importance of retaining their original bodily completeness and cleanness in relation to their Great Model, they were required at stated seasons to sacrifice lambs, which to be accepted of God, must be without spot, or blemish, or any conceivable physical defection. Or as Webster says of the word Holy:—"Whole, entire, complete, sound, unimpaired."

In this view of the subject, what force and beauty appear in the thrilling expostulation of St. Paul, when in his full bearded wholeness, he says:—"I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, (whole,) holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." Excepting the Abrahamic race, we know of none which does not in some way assume to dictate to the Creator of the human body, in relation to its construction. Some races will have it painted, some tattooed, some perforated with holes for jewelry, some laced, compressed and distorted into fancy forms, some shorn and divested of what they deem an unnecessary appendage. They all—

"Call imperfection, what they fancy such, Say, here He gives too little, there too much."

The soul of the Flat-head Indian, for instance, swells with aristocratic pride as he beholds the heads of his own children the flattest of the flat. He is well satisfied to sacrifice the intellectual and physical Godlikeness of his offspring to the arbitrary conventionalities of the day in order to sustain caste and be allowed to wear the aristocratic feather among the Chieftains of his tribe. SANBORN.

The Boston Times recommends Hon. Gayton P. Osgood of this town, as Speaker for the next House of Representatives.

A LARGE APPLE TREE.—Mr. Benjamin Currier of South Hampton, N. H., brought to market a day or two since a very handsome and good striped apple, which somewhat resembles the Minister, and keeps into May. It is from a tree which spreads 60 feet, and is about 75 years old. It is a great bearer, and 80 bushels were gathered from it the present season.—Newburyport Herald.

A Universalist Festival was held at the City Hall, in Lawrence, one evening last week, at which over 1000 tickets were sold. The following epundrama among many others handed in for the amusement of the assembly, each won a prize of valuable books:

FIRST PRIZE.—Why is this festival like a lady's dress? Because in connection with the large gathering, there must necessarily be a great bustle; and notwithstanding the great abundance of material, but a small portion will be allowed to run to waste, (waist.)

SECOND PRIZE.—Why is Mr. Wilson, our City Baker, the most improvident man in the place? Because, he is always selling what he kneads himself.

MASONIC.—St. Matthew's Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons has exerted a salutary influence in Andover for thirty-three years. It is of an Order which ignores all sectarian and sectional prejudices, and recognizes only "Brotherly love, Relief and Truth," with universal humanity. Every worthy brother knows full well its tendency to light up the smile of joy on the face of woe, to dissipate "Man's inhumanity for man," smooth the asperities of life and harmonize the world. Will not every member then, resolve at least the present year to do his part of the much of good that may be done? Be punctual at every meeting, prompt and active in the discharge of every duty. Annual Meeting for choice of officers first Monday in December at 7 P.M. Regular communications—Thursdays on or before the full of the Moon.

E. SANBORN, Secretary.

Andover, Nov. 23, 1855.

North Andover Union Lyceum met on Wednesday evening, Nov. 21st, agreeably to appointment. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the Hall was well filled with the good citizens of Sutton's Mills and North Andover. Being disappointed of the lecturer engaged, Mr. Lamb was called upon, who gave a highly interesting and instructive lecture on the "Relations of Man to Society." Mr. L. demonstrated the utility of moral action to control the moral elements of society; he showed conclusively that "the greatest thief in the community is he who enjoys all the blessings and comforts of good society, and never lifts a hand or voice to enhance or secure the character of that society." He took high moral ground, and sustained his position with praiseworthy ability. We commend Mr. Lamb's lectures to the public as well worthy of their patronage. His address is—C. Lamb, Sutton's Mills.

The next lecture will be on Wednesday evening, Dec. 5th, by Mr. Gerry of Boston.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.—This Court was held at Salem last week. Among the cases argued were the following:—

Inhabitants of Marblehead, petrs. for certiorari, vs. County Commissioners. This was a process commenced for the purpose of setting aside the proceedings of the Commissioners in laying out a highway over River Head Beach in Marblehead and ordering the petitioners to build it. The petition alleges that the way is below high water mark, and endangers the navigation of the harbor. The case comes before the Court upon the petition, answer, and the report of a commissioner appointed to report the facts. O. P. Lord, for petitioners; W. D. Northend for respondents.

Inhabitants of Andover vs. Inhabitants of East Hampton. Agreed statement of facts.—Moses Foster, jr., for the plffs.—C. Delano (of Northampton) for defendants.

Essex Company vs. County Commissioners and N. W. Hazen. This was a petition for certiorari, alleging certain illegalities in the proceeding of the Commissioner in assessing the damages caused to said Hazen by the erection of petitioners' dam, and the consequent flowing of his land. Charles G. Loring and Elias Merwin for petitioners; Otis P. Ford for the respondents.

The Court adjourned on Saturday noon till Monday, Dec. 3d, when jury trials will commence before Judge Merrick.—Reg.

STEAMERS DUE.—Two steamers are now due from Europe, viz.: The Washington, which sailed from Southampton on the 7th instant, with four days later; and the Canada which sailed from Liverpool on the 10th inst., with seven days later. The latter is due at Halifax and the other at New York, and their arrival may be hourly looked for.

The depth of the Niagara River, under the Suspension Bridge is estimated by the engineers to be 700 feet. This is deeper than any other rapidly running stream in the world.

JUDGE STUART.—The acquittal of this official on the charge of bribery, reported by telegraph, was probably owing to the immoral character of the principal witness against him—Mrs. Connolly—which was urged by the defence as completely invalidating her testimony.

A GOVERNMENT SPECULATION.—The Bonded Warehouses on Broadway and Exchange street, in New York, for which the government has for several years paid a rent of \$40,000 per annum, are being remodeled, and the Treasury department has parted with the leases at a loss of 18,000 per year for six years to come, when the leases expire. The property for which the government has paid about \$40,000 a year, private individuals secure from the government at \$21,000, with an extension of the government lease from the owners at the same rate for ten years.

MARBLEHEAD.—We are sorry to learn that the fishermen of Marblehead are reaping but a poor harvest the present season. But one or two have returned with really good fares; the rest varying from \$400 to \$700. A few returned in damaged condition, and all report weather hard and fish scarce.—Salem Gazette.

At an Ecclesiastical Council, held in Pepperell, November, 1855, for the purpose of dismissing Rev. Thomas Morong from the pastorate of the Evangelical Congregational church in that place; after the statements of the pastor, and of the committees of the church and parish, with all the necessary documents relating to the subject had been presented, it was unanimously voted to be expedient to dissolve the relation subsisting between the parties. The reason was the failing health of Mr. M.

Rev. Edward Beecher, D.D., pastor of the Salem street Church, Boston, for the last twelve years, preached his farewell discourse last Sabbath afternoon, having accepted a call to take charge of a society at Galesburg, Illinois. His father, the venerable Lyman Beecher, occupied a seat in the pulpit. The church was filled with an attentive audience, and the sermon was an able and affecting production.

Mrs. Dolly Brown, a lady of 87 years, now the oldest stockholder of the Lowell Bank, called at the bank on Monday for her dividend. She could read and trace her shares upon the books of the bank without glasses, and signed her name with a fair hand.

FLOUR LEAGUE.—We understand that six hundred barrels of flour, purchased at the West by the Flour League in this city, will cost, delivered to subscribers \$10.05 per bbl. It is said to be equal in quality to that sold by the traders at \$11.25; making a difference in favor of the League of \$1.20 per bb.—New Bedford Mercury.

The flour purchased by the Portsmouth Flour Company has arrived. It will cost the subscribers delivered, \$9.87 per barrel.

WESTWARD HO! We understand that there are now sold in this city weekly on an average fifty through tickets for the "Far West." Many of our best men are taking their final leave of us.—Lowell Courier.

The first snow of the season at Conway, N. H. fell on Saturday evening. The neighboring mountains were covered, but a sun on Sunday damaged the sleighing prospects for the present.

The first cargo of flour (300 barrels) for the Salem Flour and Grain Association arrived here from the New York, in the schooner Atlantic, on Friday.—Reg.

DISHONEST FLOUR SPECULATIONS.—The Montreal Gazette cautions the public against counterfeit flour. It is said, that some dealers buy barrels with the best brands, and then fill them up with flour of the worst description, much of which is adulterated.

VERMONT.—An exchange says that a person digging a well in Vermont, recently struck an iron bound chest containing \$1500 worth of gold coin, the latest date on any of the pieces was "1820;" and that the discovery has led to the usual result—a law suit, in which the workman and the owner of the land each claim the treasure, which now seems destined to follow the footsteps of the cheese quarrelled over by two cats, and will probably line the port-moneys of the legal profession.

SACRIFICE OF LIFE ON THE WESTERN WATERS.—From Lloyd's forthcoming Steamboat Directory we learn that since the application of steam on the Western waters there have been 39,672 lives lost by steamboat disasters, 381 boats and cargoes lost, and 70 boats seriously injured, amounting in the aggregate to the enormous sum of sixty-seven millions of dollars.—Cin. Gazette.

AMERICAN MARBLES.—The war department having advertised for specimens of American marble, with the view of selecting such as would answer for the ornamental parts of the Capitol extension, a large number have been sent to Washington; nearly all of which are considered fit to be used. A red mottled marble from Tennessee, and a very antique from Vermont are especially noticed, the latter of which is capable of a higher polish than any known marble. The most remarkable specimen, however, is a marble from Frederick county, Maryland, which is of very fine grain, with a pure white ground, on which in rich profusion are spread brown, purple, yellow and bright red clouds. The collection of so large a number of beautiful marbles in the capital will serve to give the world a good idea of the capabilities of the country in this line.

The great Comet of 1855, which was expected in 1848, and on account of the non-appearance of which Sir John Herschel put craps on his telescope, Mr. Boome, a distinguished German astronomer, finds not to be due until 1858. With immense labor he has gone over all the intricate calculations, and estimates that the comet would be retarded to that extent by the influence of the planets. The periods of its return have ranged from 289 to 293 years, and if it shall not return before 1859, its present period will be longer by nine years than ever before.

CHINA. Hong Kong, Sept. 15. Shanghai advices are to the 7th inst., but contain no important political news. Nothing has been heard of the Russians in the North, or of the movements of our fleet.

A large and heavily armed piratical fleet has been destroyed by Her Majesty's brig Batter, to the northward of Shanghai, and the well-planned and executed measures of Commander Vansittart had been most beneficial to the large native trade, which have been seriously interrupted. Nineteen piratical vessels have been destroyed.

Lyman S. Welch, Esq., a Lowell boy, has been elected a representative in the California Legislature.

RELICS.—The Vermont Senate had passed a resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint an agent to go to Michigan to obtain the sword, pistol, and military garments once belonging to Ethan Allen.

THE LIQUOR LAW OF VERMONT has been slightly amended. A fine of \$5 has been imposed on a person found drunk, and \$10 for procuring liquor under false pretences. Liquor imported into the State is made liable to seizure and destruction. A fine from \$10 to \$300 is imposed for selling or furnishing impaired or adulterated liquors.

DISTURBANCE IN BATH, ME.—The Bath Tribune gives an account of a riot which occurred in that city on Sunday the 11th inst. It appears that the Catholics attempted to hold religious exercises appropriate to laying the corner stone of a new church, but they were interrupted by a mob, which put a stop to the services by acts of violence.

The Tribune says:—During the forenoon a wooden cross, which had been erected was suddenly pulled down. Early in the afternoon an American flag was raised amid the cheering of a considerable number of persons who showed themselves hostile to the exercises and the occasion. Mr. Russell, acting Mayor, pulled the flag down amid shouts of "haste him out!" and hisses. But on his leaving it was again put up. A rush was made for the corner stone, which had been previously laid; and several attempts made to remove it from its setting, which was prevented, as we learn, by the exertions of Marshal Walker and Mr. Constable Leach, who kept the crowd at bay. The Catholics, finding they would be opposed in their exercises, quietly withdrew and left the lawless mob in possession of the field. No attempt that we hear of was made to arrest any of the disturbers of the peace up to four o'clock. At about five o'clock, the crowd, having accomplished their objects and prevented the religious exercises, gradually dispersed. Seeing the temper of the people, the Bishop sent word to his parish that the exercises would not be held.

TAR AND OIL FOR TREES.—An exchange paper says—"A mixture of tar and oil, half and half, is said to be a good application for lice on trees." We think it might be a "good application" for lice on trees; as it would probably kill both. Potash-water strong enough to destroy the insects, might be applied without injury to the trees.—Cultivator.

AGRICULTURE AT THE WEST.—The first Fair of the Illinois State Agricultural Society was held at Springfield. The whole number of entries then was 755. The second Fair was held at the same place. The number of entries was 1,067. The third was at Chicago, where the number of entries exceeded 2,000—an increase of 100 per cent. The receipts of the present year were \$13,500. The receipts of the Ohio State Fair the present year \$9,000; of the New York State Fair \$12,000.—Rural New Yorker.

FEMALE PEDDLERS.—These are going about the city trading with domestics, and taking in pay for their goods, sugar, tea, and other articles belonging to proprietors of households. One domestic was overheard telling a peddler to call on a particular day when the family would be absent. The public are cautioned against allowing these peddlers about their premises.—Norfolk County Journal.

A panther measuring 7 1/2 feet and weighing 150 pounds, was killed after a desperate struggle, on Saturday night the 20th ult., near Card Springs, Tennessee, by a party of nine gentlemen, assisted by twenty dogs. In South Carolina, about the same time a boy of seventeen years, solitary and alone, killed a much bigger panther.

IRELAND.—The increase of land cultivated in Ireland in 1855 is 12,382 acres over 1854. There is this year a decrease of \$134 acres in the cultivation of potatoes, and an increase of 37,327 acres in the growth of turnips. The increase in the growth of wheat is 34,225 acres; of oats 72,687 acres.

SOAP PLANT.—The Vienna journals announce that a firm in California has sent home to that city some seeds of the soap plant. It grows wild here, rising to the height of about a foot. The plant fades away in the month of May, and inside each there is a ball of natural soap, superior, it is asserted, to any that can be manufactured.

MAILS.—Boston mails, arrive at 8 3/4 A. M. and 3 3/4 P. M. Close at 11 1/2 A. M., and 5 1/2 P. M. Eastern mails arrive at 3 3/4 and 7 P. M. Close at 7 1/2 and 11 1/2 A. M. California mails close on the 3rd and 18th of each month.

Office Hours.—From 7 1/2 A. M. to 12 3/4 P. M.; from 2 1/4 to 7 1/2 P. M. HOBART CLARK, Postmaster. Andover, Post Office, Oct. 1, 1855.

LYCEUM LECTURES.

All persons interested in a course of Lyceum Lectures in this town, the ensuing winter, will meet at the Furniture Warehouse of H. F. Barnard, on Monday evening next at 7 o'clock. Andover, Nov. 24.

FLOUR MEETING.

The citizens of Andover and North Andover, desirous of procuring flour at the lowest prices possible, are invited to meet at the Furniture Warehouse of H. F. Barnard, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Let all persons interested be present, and discuss and act upon this important subject. Andover, Nov. 24.

MARRIAGES.

In Lawrence, 17th inst., by Rev. A. B. Williams, Mr. John Hurd, of North Andover, to Miss Hannah Jane Arnold, of Lawrence.

DEATHS.

In North Reading, Nov. 19th, Caroline M., wife of John Flint, 30.
In Hildre, Hildre Co., Ireland, Oct. 23, whether he had gone for his health, Mr. John Miles, of North Andover, in the 30th year of his age. Mr. Miles was a native of Ireland, and very much respected wherever he was known, and his loss will be deeply felt by many friends who mourn his early departure.

LADIES.

We are selling off and continually replenishing our extensive stock of

CARPETINGS AND DRY GOODS.

of all descriptions and of the best quality, which we can sell and do very cheap. We are now prepared to suit our customers in the variety, quality and price of our goods, as we have every advantage by our extensive acquaintance, long experience and increasing facilities, of promoting the interest of the public as well as our own. In regard to our stock it cannot be disputed that for years past it has been far more extensive and complete than any similar stock in this or neighboring cities, and we think we have the ability and certainly are not wanting in disposition to sell our goods lower or at least on as favorable terms as any other establishment in the State. A large and well selected stock, such as we now have, offers superior inducements to customers for the selection of choice and valuable goods; and our prices are such as cannot fail of giving general satisfaction.

Cloaks and Talmas.

Silver Ware, warranted the best quality manufactured. Hosiery and Gloves, a general assortment of all kinds and sizes. Housekeeping and Domestic Goods, a full supply constantly on hand. Gent's Furnishing Goods of every description. Carpets of any kind or price, from 25 cents to \$250 per yard, suitable for Dwellings, Halls, Churches, or any place where a carpet of any description is needed.

It will be our purpose, as it ever has been, to sell the richest and best goods which the market affords, at the lowest prices, and with our usual facilities and very extensive stock, we feel that we shall be enabled to offer our customers such bargains as will meet their entire approval.

Those who are about purchasing their Fall Goods are respectfully solicited to call and examine our extensive stock of Rich and Seasonable Goods which we are offering at so reasonable prices.

A. W. STARNES & Co., No. 1 & 2, Stearns Block, Essex St., Lawrence, Nov. 3.

LAWRENCE CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE W. HILLS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

READY MADE CLOTHING,

AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

—ALSO, DEALER IN—

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS

VALISES, FANCY ROBES,

AND FURS OF ALL KINDS,

No. 10 ESSEX STREET,

LAWRENCE.

Opposite the entrance of the Bay State Mills.

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 20, 1855.

DWELLING HOUSE

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a dwelling house,

wood shed, and barn, and about one acre of

excellent land, well stocked with fruit trees of

various kinds, and choice varieties, in thrifty

condition. Situated near the Theological

Seminary, and Academies, a few rods south of

the Mansion House. A desirable residence for

any one wishing to educate children, or to occupy

as a boarding house.

For further information, inquire of Wm. J.

Cutler, 43 India Street, Boston, or to the Sub-

scriber opposite the premises.

ALBERT ABBOTT.

Andover, Oct. 13, 1855.

WOOD AND TIMBER

AT AUCTION.

THE WOOD, comprising some valuable Oak

and Pine Timber, standing on about 8 acres

of land on the northerly side of Foster's Pond,

and belonging to J. H. Manning, will be sold at

Auction on Saturday next, Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock.

Terms made known at the sale.

T. C. FOSTER, Auctioneer.

Nov. 24.

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE Winter Term of Miss Sanger's School

will commence on Tuesday, Dec. 11th.

Applications for admission may be made to

Mr. Wm. P. Miller.

References:—Rev. S. Fuller, D.D., Hon. J. Allen, Marcus Morton, Jr., Esq.

Nov. 24.—31.

HERMON ABBOTT, JR.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

CABINET FURNITURE.

Ware Rooms, opposite the Post Office, Andover.

Having during the past season removed to our

present Central Location, and materially increased

our rooms and facilities for business, we are pre-

pared to furnish to our old friends and new cus-

tomers, on the most favorable terms, the follow-

ing list of Cabinet Furniture, Upholstery, &c, viz:

SECRETAIRES, SOFAS, MAHOGANY,

WALNUT AND COMMON CHAIRS,

WHATNOTS, DESKS AND BUREAUX,

BEAUS, MAHOGANY AND

WALNUT SINKS, HAT

TREES, ETC.

Also

TABLES.

EXTENSION, CENTRE, CARD, DINING, TOILET,

AND WORK TABLES, ETC.

CHAMBER SETS.

We have for sale beautiful sets of

CHAMBER FURNITURE,

which we offer at Wholesale and Retail, at prices

as low as they can be bought in the city.

Upholstery done in the best manner.

Feathers, Mattresses and Spring Beds.

Bedsteads.

Constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

Washing Mahogany, Cottage and Trundle Bedsteads,

Children's Cots, Walnut and Stained.

TTORSA NEW

In our

COFFIN WARE ROOM

may be found ready-made, Walnut, Mahogany

and Stained Coffins. Caskets, Robes and Plates

fitted up at the shortest notice, and in the best

manner.

FURNITURE MOVED TO ORDER.

N. B. All kinds of Job Work done at our shop

as usual.

We shall sell the above mentioned Furniture,

and much more we cannot name, at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

WARE ROOMS, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

H. ABBOTT, JR.

Andover, Oct. 27, 1855.

REMOVAL.

J. V. KEYES, & CO.

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of

Andover and vicinity, that they have removed to

the Spacious and Elegant Store,

No. 6 Pemberton Block, Essex Street,

which has been recently built, and fitted up with

all the modern improvements. Their stock is

nearly New, selected with due regard to the taste

of the community. Not being encumbered with

Old Goods, having disposed of nearly all before

removing, and consequently feel assured they

can present to their customers inducements that

need only be seen to be appreciated. Their

Stock consists of everything in the line of

DRY GOODS.

SILKS!

Embracing all prices from 50 cents upwards.

Their stock of Black Silks is unrivalled, and

will certainly supersede the necessity of any fur-

ther trouble on the part of customers in looking

further. All the other varieties of

DRESS GOODS,

Such as Muslin DeLaines, (all wool and cotton

and wool), French, English and American Em-

bosses, Madonnas, Thibets, Lyonses, Cash-

meres; Black, Mixed, and Colored Alpaccas,

Wool Plaids, and a variety of Fancy Stuffs.

THE SHAWL DEPARTMENT.

Contains every Desirable Style for

FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

The Department for Domestic and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

is thoroughly complete, containing all widths

and qualities of Sheetings, Shirtings, and Flan-

nels, Towelings, Damask Table Covers and

Napkins, Linnen Sheetings and Shirtings, Em-

broidered Table Covers, Curtain Muslins, etc.

In addition to the above, we have a choice selection

of

Wrought Collars and Under-Sleeves.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES!

In this department we have a more com-

plete Stock than we have before offered, consist-

ing of every variety of Style for the season, to

all of which we cordially invite attention, feeling

assured that all who will favor us with a call,

can make a satisfactory investment.

J. V. KEYES & CO.,

(Late Keyes & Benthall.)

No. 6, Pemberton Block, Essex Street,

Lawrence, Mass.

Sept. 1, 1855.—11.

TO LET.

A room suitable for a milliner's shop, situated

in a central location, a few rods from the Post

office, facing the Eagle Hotel and Main St. In-

quire of

H. ABBOTT, JR.

Andover, Nov. 10, 1855.

3w.

RARE CHANCE

TO BUY

DRY GOODS.

From one of the largest and best selected stock

of Dry Goods in Lawrence, at

KIMBALL & BROTHERS.

We are now offering

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

VERY RICH DRESS GOODS,

Of every description, among which are found

some beautiful and rare styles of the LATEST

IMPORTATIONS from France and England

for Fall and Winter Trade.

At KIMBALL & BROTHERS.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Now is the time, and KIMBALL'S is the place

to buy

BLACK SILKS

Of the best qualities, high lustre and soft

finish, warranted not to break or crack. From our

LARGE STOCK and numerous makes, with

the LOW PRICES which we will offer you, no

one can fail to get suited. KIMBALL & Bro.

No. 10, Appleton Block.

K. & B.

TRAVELLING or PLAIN

DRESS of any kind? If so, call and see a variety

at

KIMBALL'S.

The greatest variety of ALPACAS, CAN-

TON CLOTH, LYONESE CLOTHS, CO-

BURGS, CASHMERES and THIBETS, of

the choicest Shades and Colors, with every qual-

ity of the

KIMBALL & BRO.

Shawls! Shawls!! Shawls!!!

Just received several cartons Cashmere and

Broche SHAWLS of New and Choice Styles.—

Also, Bay State long and square SHAWLS, at

prices to suit all. Will you look at ours before

buying?

K. & BRO.

New styles, DeLaines, Prints, and Ginghams

of every style, all of which we get as soon as in

Market.

KIMBALL & BRO.

Silk and Wool, and all Wool PLAIDS, of the

best styles and colors. Raw Silk, Gala and Ve-

netian Plaids, which are cheap.

KIMBALL & BRO.

We would say, that particular attention is paid

to the selection of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

which every Lady needs. Bleached and Brown

Sheetings of many makes, white Bed Spreads,

Bleached and Brown Table Covers, Napkins,

Russia and Scotch Diapers, Towelings, Plaid,

Check, Stripe, and Bird's Eye Cambrics, Plain

and Spotted Muslins, Gloves, Laces, Hosiery and

a variety of

Fancy Goods,

can be found at

KIMBALL & BROTHERS.

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK,

A host of New EMBROIDERIES, of new

and rich Patterns, EDGINGS and INSERT-

INGS of the finest make; Cambric, Muslin,

Swiss, Malta, and Crochet Collars of rare Pat-

terns, many very beautiful Cambric and Muslin

Flouncings and Bands, all of which we can sell

you much cheaper than those who buy in Boston.

KIMBALL & BRO.

BEST MAKE KID GLOVES,

for sale at

KIMBALL'S.

P. S. A LARGE STORE WELL FILL-

ED and a disposition to SELL CHEAP, must

make it a rare chance to buy

DRY GOODS.

KIMBALL & BROTHER,

No. 10, Appleton Block, Essex Street,

LAWRENCE, Mass.

Sept. 29, 1855.—11.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, known

as the Furbush Place, situated in the West

Parish of Andover, and west of Haggett's Pond.

The farm consists of about one hundred and ten

acres of mowing, tillage, pasture and wood-

land, and has upon it a good house and outbuild-

ings. A rare opportunity is presented for the

purchase of a valuable estate, by any one desir-

ing such an investment, and its contiguity to

PORT'S CORNER.

THE OLD BACHELOR'S DEFENCE.

I do not blame a bachelor,
If he leads a single life;
The way the girls are now brought up,
He can't support a wife.

Time was when girls could card and spin,
And wash and bake and brew;
But now they have to keep a maid,
If they have ought to do.

I do not blame the bachelor,
His courage must be great;
To think to wed a modern Miss,
If small be his estate.

Time was, when wives could help to buy
The land they dwelt on till;
And saddle Dobbin, shuck the corn,
And ride away to mill.

The bachelor is not to blame;
If he's a prudent man,
He now must lead a single life,
And do the best he can!

Believe not those that lands possess,
And shining heaps of useless ore;
The only roads to happiness;
Rather those that know,
For what kind fates bestow,
And have the art to use the store;
That have the generous skill to bear
The hated weight of poverty.

Crech.

The morning was dull, and betokened a day
Unsuited to cutting and carting of hay,
So Stephen bethought him to take a trip down
And bring this thing, and that, and the other
From town;

And he harnessed the horse, and proceeded to go forth,
With a firkin of butter, eggs, berries, &c.

Now it happened that Stephen (&c.) came down
On the day that the show was to enter the town,
And into the village he chanced to come forth
(As the caravans came into town from the North,
Elks, Elephants, Monkeys, Bears, Tigers, &c.)

And Stephen arrived opportunely I ween,
For never had Stephen an elephant seen;
So he with "Old Sorrel" fetched up by the fence,
To see without paying his twenty-five cents;
And soon came the creature uncouthly and slow forth,
With tusks, and with trunk, blankets, ribbons,
&c.

But, scared at the sight, or the scent, or the sound,
"Old Sorrel" turned quickly and shortly around,
And in turning so quickly and shortly about,
The wagon turned over, and Stephen spill'd out;
And into the gutter the berries did flow forth,
Together with Stephen, eggs, butter, &c.

COST OF RAISING WHEAT,
CORN, &c.

The next volume of the New York Agricultural Transactions will contain a detailed farm account of Mr. William Johnson, near Geneva, from which we gather the following interesting items in regard to the cost of raising different crops the last season. His statement is published in the journal of the State Society, for the present month, and shows very creditably the order and method of Mr. J.'s agricultural operations.

The farm contains eighty acres of tillable land divided into nine lots, numbered from one upwards, and an accurate account kept with each. The soil is dry loam, with a clay subsoil, pretty uniform throughout the farm. Each crop is charged with the interest on the value of the land producing it, and with all the labor and material used in its production. Of wheat six acres were sown, the whole expense was \$122.40; the product was 126 bushels or 21 bushels per acre; this makes it cost per bushel, a trifle over 97 cents. But deducting the value of the straw, estimated at \$18, we make the cost of the wheat but 83 cents per bushel. It was sold at \$1.81, leaving a fair margin for profit at either figure. But at the price of wheat for many years past, the profit would have been little or nothing.

Eight acres of Barley cost \$102.20—and produced 284 bushels, or 35 1/2 bushels per acre. It cost very nearly 37 cents, and sold for \$1 per bushel. This produced a greater per cent. of profit than the wheat, as we believe it generally has for a series of years.

Ten cows are kept upon the farm, yielding an average of 210 lbs. of butter each. Mr. Johnson estimates the product of each cow worth about \$64, and the cost of keeping \$26.85. It cost 12 1/2 lb. to make butter on Elmwood farm, and we think it cannot be sold for less anywhere with much profit. Mess pork, killed at 9 1/2 months old, fed on milk and fattened with corn, costs 5 cents per

pound. The balance over expenses on the whole farm, for the last year was \$953.57.

Mr. Johnson practices the following system of rotation. 1st corn, to which is applied all the unimproved manure he can get. The next Spring it is sown with barley at the rate of 2 1/2 bushels of seed to the acre, then sown to wheat in the fall, with a top-dressing of fine manure, of about 6 loads to the acre. The following spring it is sown with 8 quarts of clover seed and five quarts of Timothy, with one bushel of plaster per acre, when it is allowed to remain three years in grass. The usual product is 55 bushels of corn, 30 of barley, and from 20 to 30 of wheat, per acre. The manure is all kept under cover, and a regular system of under draining is carried out.

Few readers can be aware, until they have occasion to test the fact, how much labor of research is often saved by such a table as the following—the work of one now in his grave. If "history is poetry," as one who is a true poet himself forcibly remarks, then here is poetry personified.—Harper's Magazine.

- 1607 Virginia first settled by the English.
- 1614 New York by the Dutch.
- 1620 Massachusetts by the Puritans.
- 1623 New Hampshire by the Puritans.
- 1624 New Jersey by the Dutch.
- 1627 Delaware by Swedes and Finns.
- 1635 Maryland by Irish Catholics.
- 1655 Connecticut by Puritans.
- 1656 Rhode Island by Roger Williams.
- 1650 North Carolina by the English.
- 1670 South Carolina by the Huguenots.
- 1682 Pennsylvania by Wm. Penn.
- 1733 Georgia by General Oglethorpe.
- 1791 Vermont admitted into the Union.
- 1792 Kentucky admitted into the Union.
- 1796 Tennessee admitted into the Union.
- 1802 Ohio admitted into the Union.
- 1811 Louisiana admitted into the Union.
- 1816 Indiana admitted into the Union.
- 1817 Mississippi admitted into the Union.
- 1818 Illinois admitted into the Union.
- 1819 Alabama admitted into the Union.
- 1820 Maine admitted into the Union.
- 1821 Missouri admitted into the Union.
- 1836 Michigan admitted into the Union.
- 1836 Arkansas admitted into the Union.
- 1846 Florida admitted into the Union.
- 1845 Texas admitted into the Union.
- 1846 Iowa admitted into the Union.
- 1848 Wisconsin admitted into the Union.
- 1850 California admitted into the Union.

SINGULAR APPLE.

An apple was brought into the Boston market for the first time the present season from New Hampshire, where it has received the name of "No-blow." It is a most remarkable apple in its appearance, as well as in its character. It is about as near square as round, for it is neither. Its shape is oblong, and it looks like a club foot. It is a passably good apple for eating or cooking. The tree on which it grows stands in a pasture, where it is said to have come from a dropped seed, and never blossoms—the fruit rarely having any seed! Some of the specimens have little green coated protuberances around the calyx, but they contain no seed. The apple is not entirely coreless, having the usual appearance of an apple core in the flesh, but wholly without seeds. The following is a description of the fruit as accurately as we can give it.

Size above medium but not large, measuring ten and a half inches in circumference over the stem and calyx ends, and eight and a half around the middle of the apple; color greenish, speckled with russet, with a large deep red blush, spotted like a Baldwin on one side. Stem an inch long, serrated, and set in a deep cavity. One side of the apple resembles a Baldwin, and most of the other side a greenish russet. The flesh is yellowish, and flavored like the Baldwin and Rhode Island greening, becoming tender and pleasant to the taste. The calyx is almost without a basin, being the mere gathering in of the skin, having little green protuberances around it, looking like seed vessels. The shape of the fruit is very irregular, though constantly adhering to its form. It bulges out around the top, and is smaller below the middle.—Bunker Hill Aurora.

A man who was up to a thing or two offered to bet that he could prove that this side of the river was the other. This challenge was soon accepted, and a bet of \$10 made; then pointing to the opposite side of the river, he shrewdly asked—

"Is not that one side of the river?"
"Agreed," said the man.
"And is not this the other side?"
"Yes," said the other.
"Then," said the man, "pay me ten dollars, for, by your own confession, I have proved that this side of the river is the other side."

ONE OF THE PIGS.

The Lynn News is responsible for the following.

A friend of ours was arguing in favor of buying large pigs in the Spring, declaring it much better than to buy small ones, as they would eat but little more. A neighbor differed from him in opinion, whereupon he told a story which "took down" his opponent, and all the hearers decided that small pigs eat some.

"Last Spring," said he, "I bought a little pig from a drover, and he was good for eating, but he wouldn't grow much. He got so after a week or two that he would eat a bucketful at a time, and then, like Oliver Twist, call for 'more.' Well—one morning I carried out a water-bucket full of dough, and after he had swallowed it all, I picked up the pig and put him in the same bucket I had fed him from, and the little rascal didn't fill it half up!"

BEANS FOR SHEEP.—Bean Straw is valuable as food for sheep, and when properly cured they eat it with avidity. In a chemical analysis of beans, it is found they abound with a greater quantity of the elements of food than any other grain or vegetable; to make sheep produce heavy fleeces, they are therefore particularly desirable as food, and such is their natural fondness for them, that they will eat them with avidity whole or ground, even in a damaged state. To our store flocks during the winter season we generally give a pint of beans per head, per day, and when we had not these, we fed peas, oats and potatoes. Corn is good for fattening sheep, but not so valuable as beans, peas, oats, and most other kinds of grain for the production of wool.

THIS SIDE AND THAT.—An Irishman employed about a store in Boston, was one day surprised and delighted by the entrance of an old acquaintance. After a ten minutes' jollification, the caller left, when Pat's employer said to him:—

"So, Pat, you knew that man in the old country?"
"Oh, an' sure did I; an' it's a lucky day I met wid him here. It's a fine boy he is, with all his family. His gran'father was a general, and he'd been a general himself, if he'd not com'd away."

"But what was he after in your pockets?"
"I thought I saw him putting his fingers there rather slightly."

Clapping his hand to his pockets, Pat ascertained that both his watch and pocket-book were gone.

"Murder!" cried he, gesticulating like a whale with a dozen harpoons in his sides, "the thafe, the spalpeen, the coorse! I know him well with all his family. His gran'father was hanged and he'd have been hanged himself if he'd not run away."

"Do you mistake me for a waiter?" said an ill-bred, vain, and purse-proud fellow, when some one asked him to pass some dish that was near him. "No, sir; I mistook you for a gentleman," was the prompt reply.

The editor of the Lewiston Falls Journal hopes some of his subscribers will forward him the amount due, as he is anxious to make a deposit in the Five Cents Saving Bank!

"Tom," said a man to his friend, "I think it highly dangerous to keep the bills of small banks on hand now a days." "Tim," answered the other, "I find it more difficult than dangerous."

The subject of a verdict of a recent coroner's jury on a man who died in a state of inanition, was "Death by hanging—round a rum shop."

"Patrick, when will water stop running down hill?" "When it gets to the bottom, sure, you spalpeen."

"Bob, did you go to the gold mines?" "Yes." "What did you dig?" "I dug home as soon as possible."

Man, says the anatomist, changes entirely every seven years; "therefore," says Jones, "my tailor should not ask me for the bill I contracted in 1847—I am not the same person—hence I owe him nothing."

Conscience is the most elastic material in the world. To-day you cannot stretch it over a mole-hill—to-morrow it hides a mountain.

No man can avoid his own company, so he had better make it as good as possible.

TRY IT—TRY IT—TRY IT.

C. W. STONE'S
LIQUID CATHARTIC,
AND FAMILY PHYSIC.

The most important discovery ever made in Medical Science, being a compound of Barka and Roota, which forms the most powerful, safe, and agreeable physic ever offered to the public.

THE necessity of such a medicine has long been felt both by the heads of families and physicians. Its advantages over Cathartics given in the form of Pills and Powders, are more obvious to every intelligent person. It operates more immediately and effectually upon the system, and at the same time is infinitely less difficult to administer, being quite agreeable to the taste. It not only produces the effects which physic is required to produce, but completely removes habitual constipation, leaving the bowels perfectly free. It expels all humors from the blood, is a certain cure for piles, regulates the action of the Liver, tones the stomach from bile, invigorates the whole Nervous System, and removes the cause of all local pains, such as

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tic Douloureux, Gout, Pain in the Head, Sides, Stomach, &c.

It may also be relied upon in all diseases of the bowels. Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and Cholera Morbus, yield at once to its magical influence. Again we repeat, try it! It needs no other recommendation. No family will be without it after they have properly tested its merits. If you have tried other remedies without success, despair no more; relief is now at hand. Are you suffering from Scrofula, six bottles of my Liquid Cathartic will cure you. Would you be relieved from habitual Constipation, three bottles will effect all that you desire. If you are afflicted with Headache, Neuralgia, or other local pains, two bottles will free you from them. All humors will be expelled, and the blood by the use of from one to six bottles. Try it now, if you require a physic for any purpose, this is the most reliable, safe and agreeable to the taste, that has ever been placed within the reach of the public.

PRICE \$1.00.

Principal Depot at No. 28 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Sold by druggists generally.

H. H. Hay, Druggist, Sole Agent for Portland, and Cass and Agent for State J. Sawyer, M. D., No. 2, Middleboro' House Block, and A. Sawyer, Librarian, agents for Biddeford. Daniel L. Mitchell, Saco.

For sale by WM. ABBOTT

Sept. 1, 1855.—1 yr.



WESLEY ABBOTT
Daguerreotype.

WOULD say to the citizens of Andover, that he is prepared to take every style of

in the most artistic manner, at the lowest prices. He would say that he has the best light in the city, for taking Single Pictures or Groups, and is prepared to execute pictures of every size and price, from 50 cents to \$20.

Lovers of the fine arts are invited to call and examine the rooms and apparatus, and see specimens of Stereoscopic pictures, Crayons, Magic and Metallic backgrounds, &c.

His rooms are at 19 CENTRAL STREET, near the Post Office, Lowell.

March 31, 1855.

WILLIAM BARNETT,
Plumber,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, & Copper Worker,

AND DEALER IN
STOVES, FUNNEL, LEAD-PIPE, ZINC,
Copper Boilers, Pumps, Ovens, Boiler & Ash
Doors.

Also, a good assortment of Tin, Japaned,
Glass & Britannia ware, &c., &c.

Rear of Baptist Church, Lowell.

All orders for JOBBING, well executed, and promptly attended to.

Office of Maryland Consolidated Lotteries,
Baltimore, Maryland, 20th June, 1855.

CAUTION.—LOTTERY FRAUDS.

THE Commissioner of the Maryland State Lotteries, has deemed it his duty to caution the Public against the numerous Swindlers who circulate by mail and otherwise, fraudulent Lottery schemes, and pretend to be agents for the sale of tickets in Lotteries which are wholly fictitious.

The only legal Lotteries in Maryland are those drawn daily under the superintendence of the Commissioner elected by the people of the State under the new Constitution to examine and approve the schemes and attend to the drawings.

All the tickets in these Lotteries and all certificates of packages of tickets have the lithographed signature F. X. BRENNAN, General Agent for the contractors. Office of the Maryland Consolidated Lotteries, Baltimore, Md. All others are fraudulent. For full information on the subject of these frauds,

Address F. X. BRENNAN,
Baltimore, Maryland.

July 21, 1855.

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

Universalist Court, Main Street, near the Universalist Church.

Feb 19.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

IF YOU don't believe it, call on D. H. Atwood, and purchase one of Atwood's Smoke Burning Lamps, and satisfy yourselves by using one a few evenings.

Oct. 13, 1855.

RAILROADS.

Boston and Maine
RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCT. 1, 1855.

For Portland and Saco, at 7-30 (Express to Andover) 10 A.M. and 2-30 P.M.
For Great Falls, Dover and Exeter, at 7-30 A.M. and 2-30 P.M.
For Concord and Upper Railroads, at 7-30 A.M., 12 M., and 5 P.M.
For Haverhill, at 7-30 and 10 A.M., 2-30, 5 and 8 P.M.
For Lawrence, (S. Side), at 7-30, (Express) and 10 A.M., 12 M., 2-30, 4-30, 6-30, and 8 P.M. (North Side), at 7-30 and 10 A.M., 12 M., 2-30, 5 and 8 P.M.
For Andover, at 7-30 (Express) and 10 A.M., 12 M., 2-30, 4-30, 6-30, and 8 P.M.
For Reading, at 7-30, and 10 A.M., 12 M., 2-30, 4-30, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 M., and 2-30, 4-30, 6-30, and 8 P.M.
From Portland, at 8-30, and 10 P.M. (Saco, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8-30, 10-30, A.M., and 4-30, P.M.)
From Great Falls, at 8-30, and 10-30, A.M., and 4-30, P.M.
From Haverhill, at 7-30, and 8-05, A.M., 12-30, 5-05, and 15 P.M.
From Lawrence, (North Side), at 6-50, 7-30 A.M., 12 M., 2-30 and 5-30, P.M. (S. Side), 6-50, 7-30, 12 M., 2-30, 4-30, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30, 9-30, 10-30, 11-30, and 12 M. P.M.
From Andover, at 7-30, and 8-30 A.M., 12 M., 2-30, 4-30, 6-30, and 8 P.M.
On Thursdays leave at 11, and on Saturdays at 10 P.M. to go to Lowell, on Thursdays and Saturdays.

FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON.

Trains leave at 7-30, 8-30 A.M. Afternoon trains leave at 12-10, 12-45, 1-20, 2-40, and 3-35.

Passengers will take the 7-40 A.M. down train and meet the first train from Lowell to Salem at Woburn Junction, or 9 P.M. Leave Salem at 10 A.M. or 5-55 P.M. going to Lowell.

FOR LOWELL.

Passengers will take the 8 A.M. up train to Lawrence, and the 8-30 train to Lowell. Trains leave Lawrence for Lowell at 12-45, 4-10 and 6-30 P.M.

JOSEPH F. CLARK,
Attorney at Law,
225 South Street, Boston.

Nov. 4th.

DR. S. SANBORN'S
Dental Infirmary.

N.B. The Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass., with some 20 years' experience, adopting whatever is truly valuable in modern improvements, in Suction or Air Pressure Plates; Gum, Block, and Single Teeth, and adapting all successful operations, to the wants and means of his patients; a continuation of whose confidence it will be his study to merit.

DR. J. BLAISDELL,
DENTIST,

No. 3 City Block, Essex St.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

Feb. 3—1855.

DR. J. H. KIDDER,
Surgeon Dentist,

No. 5 City Block,

LAWRENCE, MASS.

Jan. 14, 1855.

DR. ELLIOTT,
DENTIST,

Office, Appleton Block,

Over Ordway & Wadleigh, next door to Stearns & Co., Lawrence.

Nov. 11.

Book-Binding.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he continues to carry on the Book-binding business at the old stand near the Theological Seminary, in this town.

Old Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c., rebound in the various styles of Fancy Binding, and all kinds of business executed with promptness and at reasonable charges.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LEMON.

Andover, June 2, 1855.

WILLIAM G. REED,
Tin Plate Sheet Iron
WORKER.

At the Old Stand on Main Street.

COPPERSmith AND PLUMBER,

At the Old Stand on Main Street.

HAS on hand a variety of the best patterns of Ranges, Cooking and Tallow Stoves.

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W. G. R. Still continues to give his personal attention to fitting up HOT AIR FURNACES, Also, Ponds' Celebrated Ranges, with hot air hot water fixtures, bathing apparatus, etc., all which will be warranted to give satisfaction.

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April 15.

For Sale,

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Andover, May 19, 1855.