

# ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

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

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## ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

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### TERMS.

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### A YOUNG MAN'S CHARACTER.

No young man who has a just sense of his value will sport with his own character. A watchful regard to his character in early youth will be of inconceivable value to him in all the remaining years of his life. When tempted to deviate from strict propriety of deportment, he should ask himself, can I afford this? can I bear hereafter to look back upon this?

It is of amazing worth to a young man to have a pure mind; for this is the foundation of a pure character. The mind, in order to be kept pure, must be employed on topics of thought which are themselves lovely, chastened and elevating. Thus the mind hath in its own power the selections of its themes of meditation. If youth only knew how durable and how dismal is the injury produced by the indulgence of degraded thoughts—if they only realized how frightful were the moral depravities which a cherished habit of loose imagination produces on the soul—they would shun them as the bite of a serpent. The power of books to excite the imagination is a fearful element of moral death when employed in the service of vice.

The cultivation of an amiable, elevated, and glowing heart, alive to all the beauties of nature and all the sublimities of truth, invigorates the intellect, gives to the will independence of baser passions, and to the affections that power of adhesion to whatever is pure, and good, and grand, which is adapted to lead out the whole nature of man into those scenes of action an impression by which its energies may be most appropriately employed, and by which its high destination may be most effectually reached.

The opportunities for exciting these faculties in benevolent and self-denying efforts for the welfare of our fellow-men, are so many and great that it really is worth while to live. The heart which is truly evangelically benevolent, may luxuriate in an age like this. The promises of God are inexpressibly rich, the main tendencies of things so manifestly in accordance with them, the extent of moral influence is so great, and the effects of its employment so visible, that whoever aspires after benevolent action and reaches forth for things that remain for us to the true dignity of his nature, can find free scope for his intellect and all inspiring themes for the heart.

### HOW TO WIN FAME.

Strike out a new path—court honor, fame, glory, wealth. All shall be yours, if you will. But with the will there must be energy, courage, foresight, prudence. The heart must be steered either to bear the shafts of envy, or to hear unmoved the sigh of the widow and fatherless. In many cases the sweet joys of home must be foregone, and the wife considered an appendage, worth the money she saves; the children only as so many incentives to lay up the glittering gold that perishes in the using.

Ask you for fame? Nothing is easier obtained. Turn your hat inside out, wear a shoe on one foot and a boot on the other

—make yourself known by your oddities; get "posted up" about town; you are a marked man—the property of the public; you are famous, do what you will.

Ask you for wealth? Begin your search early. Sleep on your pallet of straw—till after the midnight hour—never allow yourself the luxury of a warm supper. Tie yourself to a penny, and be the bond slave of a dollar.

Deny yourself the pleasure of a book—consider a newspaper a nuisance—forget that you have a soul; turn a deaf ear to distress—time for benevolence when you get rich; then you may sit down with the pious reflection that your deeds are honest—for, good man, have you ever demanded more than your due?

What if your brother perishes in destitution and misery—art thou thy brother's keeper? What if that poor debtor died in a prison-house—was not his debt a lawful one? Was your demand more than the strictest justice might warrant?

Then you can take your gilded Bible, turn over its embellished pages, and let its clear, beautiful print rejoice the sight of thine eyes. But, what if unthinkingly, they should rest upon the following passage:—

"Thou hast sent widows away empty, and the arms of the fatherless have been broken. Therefore snares are round about thee, and sudden fear troubleth thee."

Never think to get away from the justice of that sentence: Hedge thyself in with golden thorns as thou wilt, snares are round about thee, and sudden fear troubleth thee.—*Zion's Herald.*

### HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

The attractiveness of a room does not depend on the richness and expense of its furniture, but on the taste which selects and arranges it. A city parlor is no model for one in the country. That which is suitable for one may be entirely inappropriate to the other. Elegant furniture, rich curtains, showy mirrors, and velvet carpets belong to those who have nothing pleasant to look upon without, the walls of their dwellings; but in the country far more simplicity is desirable, and in better taste. I do not like a profusion of gilding anywhere. It always has a tawdry and vulgar look, but in a country house it is shocking.

There should be a correspondence in the furniture of a room. People who have never thought of this, would be surprised at the beautiful effect of harmony in color that can be secured by proper attention. They are pleased, but they do not know why they are pleased. I well recollect the impression made upon my mind years ago by a simple parlor furnished in the most economical style. The wood-work was painted cream color. The paper was of a small figure, buff and white. There was a sofa in the room. The chairs had mahogany-colored frames and cane seats. There were various smaller seats made of soap-boxes and shoe-boxes, covered with brown and buff striped furniture calico. The effect was exceedingly pleasing. "What a pretty room this is," was the exclamation of almost every visitor. There were but two colors in the room, although there were various shades of them, brown, and buff. These afforded an agreeable contrast, and harmonized admirably together.

Another room has often pleased me, where the furniture is all bird's eye maple. Instead of a stuffed sofa, there is a cane-seated one, similar to the chairs. A hair cloth sofa may be comfortable, but where it affords a violent contrast to chairs and tables, it is not so pretty as something more simple. Damask and plush I do not consider at all desirable in most country houses. Where there are curtains they should be of a color which either corresponds with, or contrasts well with the carpet and paper.

Furniture should not be stationed in a row against the wall, as if drawn up in military order, but should be placed where they would most naturally and socially be used. No particular directions can be given about these things, for each individual's taste must preside in her own house; but hints we often find to be of value to us.—*American Agriculturist.*

### AN EDITOR'S LIFE.

The Editor of the Golden Age, an excellent San Francisco paper, (the California press is far superior to that of any other State except New York,) very nearly hits off Eastern ideas of California civilization. The following he says, is a specimen of the daily routine of an editor's life in San Francisco:—

First, he gets up in the morning at ten o'clock; dresses himself, puts on his hat in which are six or seven bullet-holes, and goes to the restaurant for breakfast. After breakfast, starts for the office to look over the papers, and discovers that he is called a scoundrel in one of them, a liar in another, a puppy in another; he smiles at the pleasing prospect of having something to do; at once proceeds to fill out and despatch two or three blank challenges, a ream or two of which he keeps on hand, ready printed, to save time; commences writing a leader, when as the clock strikes eleven, a large man with a cow-hide in one hand, a pistol in the other, and a bowie knife in his belt walks in, and asks if his name is —; he answers by knocking the intruder down two pair of stairs with a chair. At twelve o'clock finds that his challenges have been accepted, and suddenly remembers he has a little affair of that nature to attend to at the beach that day at three o'clock; goes out and kills his man, and then comes in and dines on grizzly. Starts for the office, and while going there gets mixed up in a street row, and has the heels of his boots shot off by accident; laughs to think how beautifully it was done; arrives at his sanctum, and finds an "infernal machine" upon the table; knows what it is, and merely pitches it out of the window; writes an article on "moral reform" and then starts for the theatre; is attacked on the corner of an alley by three men, kills two of them, and takes the other to a station house. Returning to the office at eleven o'clock at night, knocks a man down who attempts to rob him, kills a dog with a piece of paving stone, gets run over by a cab, and has the tail of his coat slit with a thrust from a knife, and two bullet holes put through his beaver as he steps within his own door; smiles at his escape, writes until two o'clock, and then "turns in," with the happy consciousness of having two duels to fight the next day.

### WAYS TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

1. Wearing thin shoes on damp nights in rainy weather.
2. Building on the air-tight principle.
3. Surfeiting on hot and very highly stimulating dinners.
4. Beginning in childhood to drink tea, and going on from one step to another, through coffee, chewing tobacco, smoking and drinking.
5. Marrying in haste, getting an uncongenial companion, and living the rest of your life in mental dissatisfaction.
6. Following an unhealthy occupation because money can be made by it.
7. Tempting the appetite with niceties when the stomach says No.
8. Continuing to keep in a continual worry about something or nothing.
9. Retiring at midnight and rising at noon.
10. Gormandizing between meals.
11. Giving away to fits of anger.
12. Trying always to insult or injure somebody.

### PAINFULLY NEAT.

There are extremes in almost everything. There is such a thing as absolute slovenliness on one hand, and a painful neatness on the other—both should be avoided. Journeying upon the high road from town, of late, we passed the house of a citizen who is blessed with a wife whose ruling passion is a love of extreme order. She has a fit of horrors if a particle of dirt, from any cause, is seen in her house. No child is ever allowed to visit her premises, lest it should make tracks upon her cleanly floor, or place its sweaty hands upon the polished furniture; indeed, for this reason, we suppose, she has no children of her own, and we would not bless or curse her husband with such troublesome responsibilities.

A married old maid, that is, one who re-

mains an old maid after marriage, may make a neat wife,—rather a neat housekeeper, but that is all the good she will do him. The lady alluded to refuses to open her doors to the calls of neighbors, or the visits of her husband's business friends, for fear they will pollute her floor or soil her furniture. So, though a housekeeper for the last fifteen years, we presume ten persons never saw the orderly neatness of her parlor, or took a cup of tea at her table.

The day we passed the house, we noticed a profound stillness about the premises. The grass in the door yards had received the impress of no feet, human or canine, none but the feline race was allowed this liberty. Not a stick or stone was out of its place. All was exact and stiff to a fault. The blinds of every window, above and below, except one in the back kitchen, where the lady kept her private throne, were all closed, and two sets of curtains within made darkness visible in every room, lest a fly should have light enough to live therein. It looked like a tomb—so quiet, so orderly, so solitary, so painfully neat.

We do love to see some marks of careless freedom—some tokens of active life—some evidences that the world is not all made for the mint and cummin, but that the weightier matters of the law are allowed a preponderance in the calculations of housewifery.—*Drew's Intelligencer.*

### MERCANTILE FLUCTUATIONS.

The Philadelphia Leger has an excellent article on business matters which is quite timely, now that the fall trade is being carried on with at least quite a sufficient expansion of commercial canvas.—The following paragraph from the article is worthy of special commendation:—"If a man would see his gray hairs upon his head before their time; beggary and ruin the sole legacy left to a wife and children, now rolling in luxury, and brought up to it all; if he wants to see defrauded and indignant creditors, an old age of penury and dependence, a family driven by debt and false ideas into every degradation and crime, then let him spread all sail which he can borrow, give credit to every reckless customer, boast of his sales, live in brown stone and rosewood, surround himself with carved furniture and costly imported luxuries of all kinds; let him bring up his children to be waited upon by troops of servants—the end will come sooner than he expects; he will be caught in some nip of the ice, and sunk like lead in the mighty waters."

### HUMOR AND MORAL COURAGE.

The following is an incident that occurred in Georgia many years ago. Judge T., a celebrated duelist who had lost his leg, and who was known to be a dead shot, challenged Col. D., a gentleman of great humor and attainments. The friends tried to prevent the meeting, but to no effect. The parties met on the ground, when Col. D. was asked if he was ready.

"No."

"What are you waiting for then?" inquired Judge T.'s second.

"Why, sir," said Col. D., "I have sent my boy into the woods to hunt a bee-gum to put my leg in, for I don't intend to give the Judge any advantage over me. You see he has a wooden leg."

The whole party roared with laughter, and the thing was so ridiculous that it broke up the fight. Soon afterwards Col. D. was told that it would sink his reputation.

"Well," replied he, "it can't sink me lower than a bullet can."

"But," urged his friends, the papers will be filled about you."

"Well," said he, "I would rather fill fifty papers than one coffin."

PURE AIR.—In about two and a half minutes all the blood contained in the human system, amounting to nearly three gallons, traverses the respiratory surface. Every one, then, who breathes an impure atmosphere two and a half minutes, has every particle of his blood acted on by the vitiating air. Every particle has become less vital, less capable of repairing strictures, or of carrying on functions; and the longer such air is respired, the more impure does it become, and the blood necessarily becomes more corrupt.

### REMARKABLE PROPHECY.

The following remarkable prediction was made by Friar Bacon, who was born in the year 1214, some 640 years ago. "Here," says a certain writer, "is poetry and philosophy wound together, forming a wondrous chain of prophecy."

"Bridges unsupported by arches will be made to span the foaming current. Men shall descend to the bottom of the ocean, safely breathing, treading with a firm step on the golden sands, never brightened by the light of day. Call but the secret powers of Sol and Luna into action, and behold a single steersman sitting at the helm guiding the vessel which divides the waves with greater rapidity than if she had been filled with a crew of mariners toiling at the oars; and the loaded chariot, no longer encumbered by the panting steeds, shall dart on its course with resistless force and rapidity. Let the elements do the labor; bind the eternal elements, and yoke them to the same plough."

### THIS HAND NEVER STRUCK ME.

We recently heard the following touching incident:—

A little boy had died. His body was laid out in a darkened, retired room, waiting to be laid in a cold, lone grave. His afflicted mother, and bereaved little sister went to look at the sweet face of the precious sleeper, for his face was beautiful even in death. As they stood gazing on the face of one so beloved and cherished, the little girl asked to shake his hand. The mother at first did not think it best, but the child repeated the request, and seemed very anxious about it; she took the cold bloodless hand of her sleeping boy and placed it in the hand of his weeping sister.

The dear child looked at it a moment, caressed it fondly, and then looked up to her mother through tears of affliction and love, and said, "Mother, this hand never struck me."

What could have been more touching and lovely?

The world we live in is a rough world, a thorny world, an awkward world to get through; but it might be worse. It might be better, however, if every one would try in earnest to make it so. I was walking some time ago with a countryman whom I observed, every now and then to kick aside any particular large or jagged stone that lay loose upon the horse track: "I do not like to see a stone like that in the road," said he, "and not move it. It might trip up a horse and break a rider's neck, and 'tis very little trouble to kick it aside." Now, if all passers through the world would but act on the same plan!

A learned writer says of books:—They are masters who instruct us without rods or ferrules, without words or anger, without bread or money. If you approach them they are not asleep; if you seek them, they do not hide; if you blunder, they do not scold; if you are ignorant, they do not laugh at you.

A COOL PROPOSITION.—A young man just married, in humble circumstances; wife's cousin comes in from the country to pay them a visit—were glad to see each other, etc. In the midst of their rejoicings an ominous thought crosses the mind of the husband.

"Well Martha, I don't know how we're going to accommodate you. We've only one bed, you know!"

Martha—Oh that's nothing, I can sleep with your wife, and you can get lodging at the hotel for three or four weeks very easily.

A wag in Detroit, has been taking liberties with the reputation of the Pontiac railroad. He was asked whether he knew of an accident on that road, and replied, "never, but once, a middle-aged gentleman left Pontiac for Detroit, and died of old age at Birmingham—half way!"

If a girl thinks more of her heels than her head, depend upon it she will never come to much. Brains which settle in the shoe never get above them. Young gentlemen will please mark this.



## ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1856.

## THE OLD AND NEW YEAR.

Since our last paper was issued, the old year has closed to return no more forever, and a new year has dawned upon us. How befitting at such a period is a retrospective view of the past. What causes for gratitude recur to the memory of the reflecting, and what solemnity almost overwhelms us as we retrace our steps through the vicissitudes of a year. Now the mind rests upon an unexpected recovery from a severe sickness, then a providential escape from imminent danger. Now a loved one snatched in an untimely moment and hushed in the cold embrace of death, then the bud ushered into life in unconcern and helplessness. Now pecuniary prosperity and the "sunny side," then reverses of fortune and the "shady side."

This world is made up of lights and shadows, of joys and sorrows, all equally as necessary to secure the greatest amount of happiness. May has everything to be grateful for, yet how unmindful is he of the source from whence emanates "every good and every perfect gift." He may rise up early, sit up late, eat the bread of carefulness, and tax his energies to their utmost tension, yet if he do not recognize the Giver of his mercies, he may not expect permanent success, and will fail in the fulfilment of his true mission on earth.

Notwithstanding man's apparent checkered pathway, it is spread all along with choice, fragrant flowers. At times they appear like thorns, but prove to be beautiful and odoriferous, like blessings in disguise. The way may seem gloomy and forbidding; hedged up on every hand, but in advancing, supposed obstacles disappear, and the clear light illumines every step onward. While we know not what a day may bring forth, lest we sink under distracting apprehensions, the assurance that "all things shall work together for good to those that walk uprightly," is a sure support to such as can claim this precious promise for themselves.

A single year constitutes a considerable portion of human existence. Its improvement or misimprovement has an important bearing upon ourselves and others, for time and eternity. The responsibilities of life are not fully appreciated. The interests involved are momentous, yet they are treated with too much unconcern. Heaven is propitious and smiles upon us in love, but we seldom look up in grateful acknowledgement. The rod of correction is applied as a discipline—sinking under the chastisement, we discern that "behind a frowning providence he hides a smiling face."

It is not only profitable to review our lives, but the wisdom gained by experience should have an amendatory influence upon the future. Errors should be corrected, mispent time avoided, kindnesses performed, evil speaking eschewed, frankness exhibited, charities extended, and a proper sense of dependence acknowledged. Entering upon a new year affords a favorable opportunity for good resolutions. It is a suitable time to begin right. Let us remember our frailty, and rely upon a superhuman arm for strength. While we indulge in flattering hopes for the future, and bright prospects present themselves before us, it will be well to reflect that we hold our lives by a feeble tenure, and it therefore becomes us to tread softly, and hold our choicest blessings and dearest friends with a loose hand, "for at such an hour as we think not, the Son of man cometh."

**THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.**—This Annual was delivered to the Senate on Monday last. It was received cordially by that body, and that portion of it which relates to the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty was fully endorsed by Messrs. Seward, Clayton and Cass, in the few remarks they made upon it. It takes strong ground on this question, as also upon the "sound dues," the enlistment of our citizens for foreign service, and the slavery question. On this last topic it is thought to be rather Southern than National. However people may differ in opinion in regard to its doctrines, we think all will admit that it exhibits considerable *spunk*.

In the House the Message was not so cordially received. It was pronounced to be indecent in the President to send his Message to them before they were in a fit state to receive it and act upon its suggestions. After considerable squabbling it was refused a reading, by a vote of 126 against 87, and then the whole subject was laid on the table, by a majority of 4.

We sincerely hope that there is not so much reason to apprehend a collision with foreign nations, as the Message would seem to imply.

**ANOTHER FAT PIG.**—Simeon Parker bought a pig the last of April, weighing thirty pounds. January first the *porker* was killed and weighed 283 pounds. After he was dressed he looked nice enough to tempt the most inveterate Grähamite. We should like some of that lard.

The Concerts of the Mendelssohn Quintette Club will commence on Monday evening, Jan. 14th.

[For the Advertiser.]

## NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS

TO THE YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN OF NORTH ANDOVER.

By a Resident for more than a Quarter of a Century.

Dame Nature has seen fit to lavish upon North Andover her most gracious smiles. Few, very few, perhaps no towns in the country can bear comparison with this little place in natural advantages. Its fertile soil, salubrious air, beautiful scenery, its busy rivers, and its still, silver lake, its stately and magnificent elms and venerable sycamores, its shady groves, its commanding hills, and its sunny glades, never fail to excite the admiration of its visitors. A distinguished gentleman who has visited Italy, and who has recently taken up his residence in classic old Andover was once taking a drive through this little town, and halting upon an eminence which commands a full view of its splendid lake and surrounding scenery, was heard to exclaim, "magnificent! Talk of Italy! What has Italy to compare with this?"

The inhabitants of North Andover are, generally speaking, "well to do in the world," and a great many are in very affluent circumstances. There are scores of men who are worth their ten and their twenty thousand dollars, and not a few are rated as high as thirty, and fifty, and a hundred thousand. "Thus far we run before the wind." "Nature" and "Fortune" have done their share, and now for a retrospective review. How does North Andover stand to day compared with her position a quarter of a century ago, in regard to business, education, moral improvement, and a general spirit of enterprise? As an eye-witness during that whole time, I answer most unhesitatingly, that she has gone behind hand; imperceptibly, perhaps, to many, but nevertheless truly. She has been gradually "going down the hill."

Twenty-five years ago, she supported two respectable Public Houses. But now, the benighted traveller seeks in vain for a place to lay his weary head. The neighborhood of the Brick Block was then a scene of busy life and animation. Three flourishing stores were then in successful operation. The shoe manufacturers, the currier's-shop, the Bank, the well-filled Boarding-houses, and last but not least, the "Old Colonel's" stable and stage coaches—where are they now? The Lyceum and the Reading Room, too, where are they? If, after night-fall you should now chance to pass the site of these once busy places, a solitary lamp feebly flickering in its socket, would tell of their demise, and in memory of the past you would be led to exclaim,—

"When I remember all, etc,  
I feel like one who reads alone, some Banquet Hall deserted,  
Whose lights are fled, whose garlands dead, and all but me departed."

Twenty-five years ago, "Franklin Academy" was the pride and glory of North Andover; to-day, the passing traveller beholds it converted into—what? Tell it not in Gath! An abode for Hogs! Verily, "to what base uses do we come at last."

Young men of North Andover, you who are soon to take the places of your fathers, many of you to inherit their ample fortunes, say, has the sun of prosperity gone down forever upon your once thriving town? Or, shall it rise again, and shine with renewed lustre?

It is for you to say, and that quickly. Remember that "Time is on the wing," and that every day you are erecting your own "monument more durable than marble," and soon the truthful Biographer must write your inscription upon it. What shall that inscription be? Shall it be, "He lived for self and self alone." He amassed a fortune, but opposed all public improvements for the fear of taxes! was ever before his eyes. It would have been better for his town, had he never lived. He died—

"Unwept, unhonored, and unsung."  
Or shall the inscription be this—"He lived not for self only, but for mankind; a friend of education, a friend of morality, a friend of progress and enterprise; he contributed cheerfully and liberally to all useful objects," and never grumbled about his taxes. "He died lamented by all except the friends of ignorance and vice, and has left behind him 'footprints' which the sands of time can never obliterate. Our children, and our children's children shall ever delight to strew fresh flowers over his cherished grave."

North Andover, Jan. 1, 1856.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—About noon on Saturday last, as William Trow, Jr., was returning from Lowell to his house in Tewksbury, he was thrown from his sleigh and instantly killed. It appears that he had proceeded nearly to the fork of the roads leading to Lawrence and Andover, with a young horse, when William Brown of Tewksbury, accompanied by Elmore Farmer of this town, with another sleigh, attempted to pass. Trow's horse started, slewed his sleigh suddenly around, threw him violently against the wall and killed him. He was 34 years of age, and has left a wife and four children.

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

[For the Andover Advertiser.]

**Messrs. Editors.**—We observe that Mr. Hazen's letter to the Inhabitants of Andover is drawing some attention in the community, and that "a Citizen of Old Andover" has made some comments upon it in your last issue. We can but wonder at the various shapes that the charges against Mr. Hazen assume in the hands of the Essex Company, and of those who espouse their cause. If refuted in one form they assume another; if exposed in that, they straight start up again in a new one. Even the club of Hercules could not have demolished this ever-changing, hundred-headed hydra—so tenacious of life is that creeping, crawling reptile—slander, especially when it has its nest in the coffer of a rich corporation.

One would think that the statements of Mr. Hazen's letter are a vindication of his conduct, in relation to his Lawrence lands, (until they shall be refuted,) but lo! "A Citizen of Old Andover" starts up, and admitting that Mr. Hazen's conduct in the purchase of the lands was proper, and that he "was treated rather unceremoniously" (we should say most iniquitously,) he still charges Mr. Hazen—not with treachery to the Essex Company—but with treachery to the town of Andover.

What are the statements of Mr. Hazen's letter? Why, that like any other citizen, having an opportunity to purchase some lands, he made a contract for them, and then took care, if the Essex Company wanted them, they should have them on the same terms; but being refused by the Company, he took a deed of them. There is certainly nothing unfair in this transaction. What next? Why, then Mr. Hazen was employed to purchase some other lands, under certain promises of sharing in a bonus of \$30,000. This promise the projectors of the Essex Company saw fit to break "for reasons best known to themselves." He might expect that these "projectors" had some scheme in view when they conclude to break their promise, and accordingly, we soon see the plot developing. It must be remembered that they are purchasing lands for speculation. They have not yet arrived at the pitch of virtue of purchasing lands, or of locating cities for the good of Andover. (That is demanded only of one poor slandered individual.) And in carrying out their speculation they determine to extort Mr. Hazen's land from him. Accordingly it is circulated all through the community, that Mr. Hazen had purchased those lands fraudulently, and in breach of trust, reposed in him by them, and that unless he would sell them to that Company, the city would be located on the north bank of the river. Mr. Hazen alleges—(page 17) that no attempt was made to purchase these lands until the community had been filled with these slanders. It appears further—(page 7)—that he was not approached in a business-like manner, but an appointment is made at a hotel, and the first word spoken is a threat that the city will be located over the river. Mr. Hazen alleges that he determined not to sell except at such a fair offer as would show that he abated nothing to their slanders and bullying. Was he not right in this? What citizen is there in the town of Andover, deserving of the respect due to a free man, who would have yielded to this false and bullying conduct? The man who would have yielded his rights to such bullying conduct deserves to be a slave, or perhaps he would make a convenient minion to a vast moneyed corporation.

It would seem that Mr. Hazen's letter is written to vindicate himself from the charge of misconduct in relation to the Essex Company. Every honest man must concede that it is a complete vindication, unless its facts can be controlled. No man has been found bold, false, or fool-hardy enough to state anything contradicting them, although some men have been found mean enough to make the charges, and when called upon for their facts to reply with sneers and insults. We say then that when Mr. Hazen makes the statements contained in his letter he has a right to say that he is completely vindicated from all wrong both to the Essex Company and to the people of Andover, and no man with a spark of manhood in his bosom would have conducted himself in any other manner.

But still our amiable "Citizen of Old Andover" assumes that Lawrence is on the north side of the river because Mr. Hazen would not sell his land, and that herein Mr. Hazen is guilty.—On what is this charge based? What are the facts? Who knows whether there was ever any intention of locating the city on this side of the river? Was not this falsehood fabricated for the same purpose that the falsehoods of Mr. Hazen's treachery in the purchase of the lands was fabricated? It came from the same source, and at the same time, and was used for the same purpose. Mr. Hazen has the means of refuting the one, but the secrets of the other are locked up in the records of the Company. We know them to be false in one charge, and why are slanders to be believed in the very thing where they have the greatest chance to escape detection. On the other hand there are many other considerations that stamp this "threat" of theirs as equally false.

In the first place, they had as much land on the other side of the river as on this, and why shouldn't they build on it? In the second place, Mr. Moses Foster owns a parcel of land on this side of the river quite as important as Mr. Hazen's to their purposes. Yet no obloquy has fallen upon him for not selling it—and thus driving the city over the river. In the third place, Mr. Hazen's land is not at all essential to the purposes of the Company. They did not need it for any purpose connected with their dam, their canal, their mills, or their boarding-houses. It is farther from the river than Essex street is on the other side of the river, and yet nearly all the land on that street is now sold to individuals. Why then was the city located on the other side of the river? Was it mere revenge? If it was, they are beneath the dignity of an answer.

We will not do them the mean wrong to suppose they located a vast city in mere revenge, though we are bound to believe that they attempted to make use of their location to extort Mr. Hazen's land from him for the mere purposes of speculation.

No; the city was not placed on the other side of the river in mere revenge, but they are very willing the story should be circulated with their other slanders to injure Mr. Hazen. Why they located the city where they did is not so plain, but the purpose of their slander is very plain. If the threats of locating their city on that side had procured Mr. Hazen's land, then we should probably have some other reason given to us outside.

A daughter of Rev. Mr. Packard of Lawrence, aged 8 years, when on her way to school on Friday slipped upon the ice and broke her leg below the knee.

ers. for that same location. But what the true reason of the location was, will probably remain shut up among the secrets of this soulless and bodiless corporation. But, thank God, no great wrong, no great slander, can long go undetected. The mind of some one of those intrusted with the secret, will at some time be thrown off its guard, and truth will unwittingly slip from the tongue. We have an instance of this dispensation of Providence in the moral government of the world, in the speech of Mr. Lawrence before the County Commissioners for the "air-line road." Intent upon the charge against Mr. Hazen, and hurried on by the glow of speaking, there rushed out the words "that but for an accident and the treachery of an individual, Lawrence would have been on this side of the river."

The charge of treachery, we know to be false, slanderous, and malicious. We know that if Mr. Hazen's facts are true, he deliberately falsified in that respect, and that when he was called upon for his facts, he deliberately added insult to falsehood. He was like the "needy knife grinder" when called upon for his story. "Why, God bless you, sir, I have no story to tell." We may safely say, then, until some explanations are given, that one of the reasons given for Lawrence being on the other side of the river is false. There remains then only the accident to account for that location. Now, pray what was that accident? And why was a false charge of treachery tacked as a tail to a kite upon that accident? We know the purpose of the charge of treachery—it was to extort the land. And now we want to know what the accident was, and how much the location depended upon it?

It won't do to shuffle and evade. The words were spoken; they were marked; they were not recalled, and they cannot now be denied. We do not expect this vast corporation to condescend to explain their secrets, their accidents and their motives.

A charge made ten years ago was denied and refuted. They made no answer. They shrouded themselves in silence. They located their city in 1845 in a certain place for reasons that have never been given to the public—for reasons that in 1854 are called an accident. And they use that location as a means of slandering and prejudicing Mr. Hazen in the minds of his townsmen.

Woe to a citizen's character and reputation, when such a corporation undertake to slander him; and woe to his property when they covet it! No laws, human or divine, can protect him. They have but to employ the midnight assassin, and their character is complete. Slanders, as they are, they shall not be excused for speaking daggers, though they use none."

We would recommend to "a Citizen of Old Andover" another careful reading of Mr. Hazen's letter. If he can find no vindication of Mr. Hazen in the facts stated, and never denied—if he still determines, (as he has a right to do,) to think what he pleases, and to speak what he thinks, without facts, and against facts, then all we can say is, "let him alone: he is joined to his idols." But then we would say to every honest citizen, take care of your property, and take care of your reputation, for you may be the next object of attack by these unscrupulous corporations and their minions.

A CITIZEN OF OLD ESSEX.

A young apple tree on the farm of Benjamin Boynton in West Andover was girdled a few winters since by mice. They gnawed entirely around the trunk above ground, nearly two inches in width. In the spring grafts were inserted in the bark both above and below the girdle, but they all died, while the tree leafed out in full. The next spring the tree exhibited life and was again grafted. The grafts all took, the tree lived, and is now doing well. Query: What supported the tree after the mice gnawed the bark?

We insert the communication referred to in our last paper as an act of justice to the party concerned, having admitted an article upon the other side of the question at issue. We could have wished that both the articles had been couched in milder language. Expressions are used not at all coinciding with our taste.

The sleighing has been excellent the past week, and people seemed rather disposed to improve it. Although no great demonstration has been made, a good many persons have gone it on their own hook. On Wednesday afternoon J. Prescott Foster of North Andover, with a pair of horses and kind of rockaway sleigh, loaded to the brim, passed through our village. It appeared very much like a school of urchins, with a school marm to take care of them.

The Selectmen of Andover and North Andover will be in session at their offices next Monday afternoon, for the transaction of business.

**SHOCKING ACCIDENT.**—Mrs. Dean of Lawrence, was thrown from a sleigh, and almost instantly killed. The Courier says she had been married about two months. Her husband and a lady in the sleigh with her were somewhat injured.

Rev. J. J. Brayton was installed as Pastor of the Universalist Church in Lawrence on Thursday evening last. Services as follows:—Reading Scriptures, by Rev. C. Cravens of Lowell; Introductory Prayer by Rev. W. L. Jenkins of Lawrence; Sermon and Installing Prayer by Rev. T. B. Thayer of Lowell; Charge by Rev. V. Lincoln of Andover; Hand of Fellowship by Rev. W. Spaulding of Methuen; Address to the Society by Rev. C. Cravens; Benediction by Rev. J. J. Brayton.

A daughter of Rev. Mr. Packard of Lawrence, aged 8 years, when on her way to school on Friday slipped upon the ice and broke her leg below the knee.

OUR LEGISLATURE met in full numbers on Wednesday. The Assembly was called to order by General Salem Towne, of Worcester, the oldest member, being about 75 years of age, and a member of the Senate in 1821 and 1822. Hon. E. C. Baker, of Middlesex, was elected President, and Peter L. Cox, of Lynn, was chosen Clerk, each receiving 28 votes.

The House was called to order by Hon. Levi Thaxer, who was a member in 1818. Dr. Chas. A. Phelps (American) of Boston, was chosen speaker, receiving 164 votes; Taft (Republican) 60; Thurston (Whig) 65; Hon. G. P. Osgood of Andover (Democrat) 20; Devereaux (American) 2.—W. E. P. Haskell of Chelsea (American) was chosen Clerk, by 174 votes to 136 for all others.

On Wednesday evening as the Portland train on the Boston and Maine Railroad was backing into the car house in Boston, the Fireman discovered a man on the cow-catcher. He was found to be very much injured, and was immediately taken to the Hospital, where he died the same evening. He was not known.

**WHEW!!**—The Boston correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post says that the deficit in the State Treasury of Massachusetts, the present year, will be \$950,000!! Look out for heavy tax bills.—Salem Register.

**POPULATION OF LOWELL.**—The Lowell Courier gives the population of Lowell under the recent census as 37,553, of whom 24,442 are natives, and 13,131 foreigners. The gain from 1850 is 4,170. The preponderance of females over males is 7,087. The excess of natives, (which includes the children of foreigners estimated at about 3,000) is 11,291. Number of colored persons 63; deaf mutes 10, insane 4, idiotic 6, paupers 19, convicts 40, inmates of the House of Reformation 24; 10,491 or over one-fourth of the inhabitants are between the ages of 20 and 30; and about 15,000 under that age. There are two persons of over one hundred years. Of these the Courier says:

"One of these is Mrs. Temperance Thomas, 103 years of age, living with her daughter, Mrs. West, on the Merrimack Corporation. She was born in New Hampshire. The other is a Mrs. Mongan, born in Ireland, residing on Williams street. She is 105 years of age."

## ANDOVER LYCEUM.

The Fourth Lecture before the Lyceum will be delivered on Wednesday evening next, Jan. 9th, at the Baptist Meeting House, at 7 1-2 o'clock, by

Rev. R. H. NEALE, D. D. of BOSTON.

Subject: Professional Enthusiasm.

Tickets 25 cents for the Course, to be obtained at the stores of J. J. Brown, W. F. Draper, M. Sands, and at the Post Office.

WM. PERCE,	Committee on Lectures.
Geo. Foster,	
Peter Smith,	
Wm. H. Foster,	
E. SANBORN,	

Andover, Jan. 5, 1856.

## LECTURES ON CHURCH HISTORY.

Rev. W. F. Warren will deliver the first of a series of Discourses on the History of the Apostolic Church, on Sabbath evening next, Jan. 6th, at the Methodist Chapel, Ballard Vale, commencing at 6 1-2 o'clock. The public are invited.

## LETTERS

## REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE,

ANDOVER, Dec. 31, 1855.

Allen, Rev. David O.	Jennings, A. E.
Alvord, Fred.	Johnson, John 2nd.
	Jones, Ambrose
Blanchard, D. H.	Long, Edward
Blanchard, Rev. W. S.	Little, William
Bober, Ezra	Loomis, C. H.
Boyd, A. W.	Lovejoy, W. H.
Boyd, Parker	
Burdick, S. W.	Marshall, Lemuel
Button, Ransford	McCurdy,
	McLeod, John
Caples, Mary	Montgomery, Julia
Case, A. L.	
Chamberlain, A. W.	Palmer, Patrick
Chamberlain, Norman	Parker, Andrew
Chapin, F. P.	Pratt, Ed. H.
Chase, W. M.	Putnam, Franklin
Conally, Patrick	Pyne, Mary
Crocker, G. W.	
Cummings, David F.	Ray, B. F.
Cusick, John 2.	Roberts, J. W.
	Russell, Prof. W.
Danforth, E. A.	
Davis, W. M.	Shattuck, Nathan
Deady, Timothy	Smith, Darius
Donald David	Smith, Josiah
Dooris, James	Sullivan, John
Emerson, Samuel	Swain, Mary
Fielding, John	Tautsa, Samuel
Gay, W. M.	Tetherly, John
Grant, Henry M.	Thompson, Moody
Gray, Henry	Tucker Rev. C.
Gregg, E. W. & Co.	Tyler, J. & B.
Gregg, J. & Ann	Vance, Sarah A.
Gould, C. C.	
Hadley, John	Whirk, Stanley
Hand, Catherine	Whitcomb, Polly
Hatch, Jeremiah	Willford, R. M.
Heckler, J. J.	Woodcock, Gideon
Hunt, G. E.	Winning, A.

HOBART CLARK, P. M.



## MARRIAGES.

In this town, Jan. 1st, by Rev. Dr. Fuller, Mr. Alonzo S. Smith of Haverhill, to Miss Isabella J., daughter of Mr. William Bell of this town.

In this town, Jan. 1st, by Rev. George Moore, Mr. George J. Rainard to Miss Eliza A. Lane, both of Lawrence.

In this town, Dec. 31st, by George Foster, Esq., Mr. Thomas F. Haggitt to Miss Margaret Duncan.

In Ballard Vale, Dec. 27th, by Rev. H. S. Green, Mr. Henry J. Kendall of Tewksbury, to Miss Eliza A. Upton of this town.

In Methuen, Jan. 1st, by Rev. B. F. Bronson, Mr. Tristram B. Bailey of Andover, to Mrs. Pamela Bailey of M. In Groveland, by Amos Parker, Esq., Mr. Ebenezer Tarbox to Miss Susan Hawkins, both of Boxford.

## OF ADVANTAGE

— TO OUR —

## CUSTOMERS.

A. W. STEARNS &amp; CO.

WILL OFFER THEIR

## LARGE &amp; VALUABLE STOCK

— AT —

Reduced Prices

On and after Monday, December 3rd.

presenting

## UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS

to those who study economy, as our assortment is more than three times as large as any stock of

## DRY GOODS

— AND —

## CARPETINGS

in this City, and larger than any in the County or vicinity.

N.B. We earnestly invite such as trade at other places to call and examine our stock, as it may prove a profitable investigation, and certainly can do no harm.

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

## Probate Notice.

ESSEX, ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Salem, in and for said County, on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1856.

On the petition of Moses Dorman, Esquire, Administrator of the estate of Israel Foster, late of Boxford, in said county, yeoman, deceased, intestate, showing, that the debts against the estate of said deceased, including allowances and supposed charges of administration, amount to eighteen hundred seventy-one dollars; and that all his personal estate amounts to only one hundred twenty-six dollars seventy cents; and praying that he may be duly empowered and licensed to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary, together with such personal estate, for the payment of said debts, allowances and charges of administration, with incidental charges:—

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

N. S. HOWE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of record,  
Attest, JAMES ROPES, Register.  
Jan. 5.—3t.\*

## RICHARD B. STEELE,

PIANO-FORTE TUNER,

Late of T. Gilbert & Co.'s Piano-forte Manufactory, BOSTON.

Repairing done in the best manner. Piano-fortes, with or without the Eolian attachment, for sale or to let by the year. For further particulars, apply at this office.  
Dec. 29, 1855. 3m.

## ANDOVER SAVINGS BANK.

THE Annual Meeting of the members of the Andover Savings Bank will be holden at said Bank, on Monday, the seventh day of January next, at three o'clock, P. M., to choose a President and Trustees of said corporation for the ensuing year, and to act upon any other business that may regularly come before them.

Per order, JOHN FLINT, Treasr.

Andover, Dec. 29, 1855.—2t.

## REMOVAL.

## MORRILL, DONALD &amp; CO.

PRINTING INK MANUFACTURERS,  
HAVE REMOVED THEIR BUSINESS TO  
South Dedham, Mass.,

Where their facilities for the manufacture of Printers' Ink have 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. Office  
No. 3 SPRING LANE, BOSTON.  
Jan. 5. 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. tf.

## 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 &amp; BROTHER

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

## TO THE CITIZENS OF LAWRENCE AND THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

Your railroad communications are of so great importance to you, that, as proprietor of the most important of them, the Boston & Maine Railroad take this mode of informing you what it proposes to do in relation to its track over Mr. Hazen's land in Lawrence—in respect to which some communications have been published—and its reasons for so doing. Three locations have been made by the Boston & Maine Railroad in South Lawrence, and last June the Supreme Court decided that the first one did not cover the road-bed as constructed. That decision was in a suit commenced before either of the other locations was filed. Last November, a third location was filed, which is free from the objections to the sufficiency of the first one, on which the decision was rendered. But, understanding that Mr. Hazen considered the last one as unauthorized so far as his land was concerned, and wishing to avoid the assertion of any contested right, the Railroad endeavored to build round Mr. Hazen's land, till the Legislature should decide the matter of its location. But the right to do this is contested by individuals, who remonstrated against it Dec. 12th, and then the Professional opinion of Judge Fletcher, Sidney Bartlett, and P. W. Chandler, Esquires, was taken, all of whom concurred in the opinion that the third location was authorized. With this sanction the Directors voted to insist on their right to the track as now constructed, and to maintain it as they would any other part of their track.

JAMES HAYWARD,  
Pres't. B. & M. R. R.

Dec. 19, 1855.

## "Ten Years among the Mail Bags."

A few copies of this very interesting work may be had on application to

S. T. COOPER.

P. O., Andover, Dec. 29, 1855.—3t.

## POEMS, by Hon. GEO. LUNT,

Bound in cloth, price 25 cents. For sale by

W. F. DRAPER.

Dec. 29. 3t.

## JAMES H. COCHRANE,



## BLACKSMITH,

AND GENERAL JOBBER IN

## IRON,

Universalist Court, Main Street, near the Universalist Church.

Feb 19. tf.

## THE MENDELSSOHN

## QUINTETTE CLUB,

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS:

AUGUST FRIES, . . . First Violin.  
CARL MEISEL, . . . Second Violin.  
GUSTAV KREBS, . . . Viola and Flute.  
THOMAS RYAN, . . . Violoncello and Clarinette.  
WULF FRIES, . . . Violoncello.

Respectfully announce to the Citizens of Andover and its vicinity, that during their Seventh Season, they intend giving a Series of

## Four Chamber Concerts,

at the Baptist Church, when will be presented some of the finest Compositions from the best Masters, viz.

Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Onslow, Mendelssohn, Spohr, Gade, Schumann, Weber, Schubert, Rossini, Meyerbeer, Donizetti, etc.

Consisting of QUINTETTES, QUARTETTES, TRIOS, DUOS, SOLOS, etc. During the past season all endeavors have been made to render their Library complete, and no effort will be spared to render their Concerts worthy the support and patronage of all lovers of music.

Set of Tickets for the Series, one dollar each. Subscribers may use their tickets at pleasure. Single Tickets, 35 cents. Tickets to be had at J. J. Brown's and W. F. Draper's.

## 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 &amp; 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, &amp; 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. &amp; 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. & 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 &amp; BROTHER,

No. 10 Appleton Block, Essex Street,

LAWRENCE, Mass.

Sept. 29, 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 &amp; COFFEE—COFFEE &amp; 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.

## REMOVAL.

## J. V. KEYES, &amp; 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, 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 &amp; CO.,

(Late Keyes &amp; Benthall.)

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

Sept. 1, 1855.—tf.

## TO RENT:—

ONE half of the Dwelling House opposite N. W. Hazen's, Esq. Also, part of the House lately occupied by Mrs. Parker. Also, for sale, Baldwin, Sweet and Russet Apples, and ten barrels of Danvers Onions.

A. ABBOTT!

Dec. 15, 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,

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, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearth 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 anything 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. Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives. ANNOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plenipotentiary to England. JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Cath. Bishop of Boston. Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by Hon. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State. WM. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America. S. LELAND & Co., Prop'r's of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formula by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces: If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

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

SOLD BY

JOHN J. BROWN,

Main Street, Andover.

March 10.



## PORT'S CORNER.

[For the Advertiser.]

## THE CUP OF HOT COFFEE.

How dear to this heart is a cup of hot coffee,  
When made in the manner that some know so  
well;

Give me but the sugar, the cream, and the cof-  
fee—

And every loved drink of which Epicures tell;  
The rarest of wine, and the relishes with it,  
The ale and the beer of the finest that's  
brewed,

The punch and the toddy, the rum and the  
brandy,

I'll yield for a cup of hot coffee, when good.

The smoking hot coffee,  
The darkly brown coffee,  
The cream clouded coffee, so sweet and  
so good.

That cup of hot coffee I hail as a treasure,  
For often at morning when just out of bed,  
I've found it the source of an excellent pleasure.

In opening my eyelids, as heavy as lead.

How quickly I seized it, deposited by me,

And soon on the saucer (both empty) it stood,

But shortly replenished, I finished my second,  
My smoking hot saucer of coffee so good.

The smoking hot coffee,

The darkly brown coffee,

The cream clouded coffee, so sweet and  
so good.

How sweet from the smooth china cup to receive  
it,

As poised 'tween my finger and thumb I in-  
spire

The fragrant aroma of fine Java coffee

Which is gently released by the heat of the  
fire;

And when by mishap I'm deprived of its plea-  
sure

It makes me as sober as nothing else could,

Till with the next morning, the breakfast-bell  
rings,

Brings with it my saucer of coffee so good.

The smoking hot coffee,

The darkly brown coffee,

The cream clouded coffee, so sweet and  
so good. F.

HIRED MEN AND THEIR EMPLOY-  
ERS.

Some years ago the son of an English farmer came to the United States, and let himself as a farm laborer in New York State, on the following conditions: commencing work at the first of September, he was to work ten hours a day for three years, and to receive in payment a deed of a field containing twelve acres—securing himself by an agreement, by which his employer was put under bonds of two thousand dollars to fulfil his part of the contract; also, during these three years, he was to have the control of the field; to work it at his own expense, and to give his employer one half the proceeds. The field lay under the south of a hill, was of a dark heavy clay, resting on a bluish colored solid clay subsoil, and for many years previous had not been known to yield anything but a yellowish, hard stunted vegetation.

The farmer thought the young man was a simpleton, and that he, himself, was most wise and fortunate; but the former nothing daunted by this opinion, which he was not unconscious that the latter entertained towards him, immediately hired a set of laborers, and set them to work in the field trenching, as earnestly as it was possible for men to labor.

In the morning and evening, before and after having worked his ten hours, as per agreement, he worked with them, and continued to work in this way until about the middle of the following November, he had finished the laying of nearly five thousand yards of good tile under-drains. He then had the field ploughed deep and thoroughly, and the earth thrown up as much as possible into ridges, and thus let it remain during winter. Next spring he had the field again ploughed as before, then cross-ploughed and thoroughly pulverized with a heavy harrow, then sowed it with oats and clover. The yield was excellent—nothing to be compared to it had ever been seen upon the field. Next year it gave two crops of clover, of a rich dark green, and enormously heavy and luxuriant; and the year following, after being manured at an expense of seven dollars an acre, nine acres of the field yielded 936 bushels of corn, and 25 wagon loads of pumpkins; while from the remaining three acres were taken 100 bushels of potatoes—the return of this crop being upwards of \$1,200. The time had now come for the field to fall into the young man's possession, and the farmer unhesitatingly offered him \$1,500 to relinquish his title to it; and when this was unhesitatingly refused, he offered \$2,000, which was accepted.

The young man's account stood thus:—

Half proceeds of oats and straw first

year, \$165.00

Half value of sheep pasturage, first

year, 25.00

Half of first crop of clover, first  
year, 112.00  
Half of second crop of clover, includ-  
seed, second year, 135.00  
Half of sheep pasturage, second  
year, 15.00  
Half of crops of corn, pumpkins and  
potatoes, third year, 690.00  
Received from farmer for relinquish-  
ment of title, 2,000.00

Account Dr. \$3,142.00

To under-draining, labor and

tiles, \$325.00

To labor and manure, three

seasons, 475.00

To labor given to farmer, \$16

per month 36 months, 576.00 1,376.00

Balance in his favor, \$1,766.00

Our farmers must learn that knowledge and enterprise and perseverance exercised in their business will not only add a hundred fold to their own income, but will also confer more permanent benefit upon our country than these qualities exercised in the same degree in any other business whatever.—N. Y. Times.

## THE TWO HEIRS.

"I remember," says a late Postmaster General of the United States, "the first time I visited Burlington, Vt., as judge of the Supreme Court. I had left it many years before, a poor boy. At the time I left, there were two families of special note for their standing and wealth. Each of them had a son about my own age. I was very poor, and these boys were very rich. During the long years of hard toil which passed before my return, I had almost forgotten them. They had long ago forgotten me.

Approaching the Court House, for the first time, in company with several gentlemen of the bench and the bar, I noticed in the Court House yard, a large pile of old furniture about to be sold at auction. The scenes of early boyhood, with which I was surrounded, prompted me to ask whose it was. I was told it belonged to Mr. J. Mr. J. I remember a family of that name, very wealthy; there was a son, too; can it be he? I was told that it was even so. He was the son of one of the families already alluded to. He had inherited more than I had earned, and spent it all; and now his own family was reduced to real want, and his very furniture was that day to be sold for debt.

I went into the Court House suddenly, yet almost glad that I was born poor. I was soon absorbed in the business before me. One of the first cases called, originated in a low drunken quarrel between Mr. H. and Mr. A. Mr. H., thought I, that is a familiar name. Can it be? In short, I found that this was the son of the other wealthy man referred to! I was overwhelmed alike with astonishment and thanksgiving—astonishment at the change in our relative standings, and thanksgiving that I was not born to inherit wealth without toil.

Those fathers provide best for their children who leave them with the highest education, the purest morals, and—the least money.

## A VALUABLE PAINT.

For the information of Mr. Philip, of Greene Co., and all others who are wishing to obtain a cheap and valuable paint for buildings, I would say take common clay, (the same that our common bricks are made of,) dry, pulverize, and run it through a sieve, and mix with linseed oil. You then have a first-rate fire-proof paint, of a delicate drab color. Put it on as thick as practicable.

If any one has doubts with regard to the above, just try it on a small scale—paint a shingle, for instance, and let it dry. Recollect that it must be mixed thicker than common paints.

The clay, when first dug, will be wet or damp, but will soon dry, spread in the air under a shelter, or, if wanted immediately, it may be dried in a kettle over a fire. When dry it will be in lumps, etc., and can be pulverized by placing an iron kettle a few inches in the ground containing the clay, and pounding it with the end of a billet of hard wood, three inches in diameter, three feet long, the lower end to be a little rounded, etc. Then sift it. Any clay will make paint, but the colors may differ, which can easily be ascertained by trying them on a small scale as above indicated. By burning the clay slightly, you will get a light red, and the greater the heat you subject it to, the brighter or deeper the red.—Country Gentleman. A. B.

"Why do you not present yourself a candidate for Congress?" asked a lady of her husband, who was confined with rheumatism. "Why should I, my dear?" "But I think you should, your language and actions are truly parliamentary. When bills are presented, you either order them to be laid on the table, or you make a motion to rise; though often out of order, you are still supported by the chair; and often poke your nose into measures which are calculated to destroy the constitution."

HOW A. ROX GAINED HIS FREE-  
DOM.

The following pithy story is from Putnam's Monthly for December:—

"My friend asked Anthony Rox, a superb engine driver on the Ohio river, how he came to get free.

"Why, Massa Vincent, my health was very bad when I was in Kentucky, I couldn't do no kind of work; I was very feeble; 'twas jes' as much as I could do to hoe my own garden and eat the sass; and the missus that owned me see that I was a mis'able nigger—one of the mis'ablest kind. So I said to her:

"Missus, I'm a mis'able nigger and I aint worth nothing, and I think you had better sell me, I'm such a mis'able nigger. Now, Massa Vincent, I was such a poor nigger that missus agrees to sell me for a hundred dollars, and I agreed to work and earn the money to pay her, and I did, and my health has been getting better ever since, and I specks I made about nine hundred dollars that time out of that nigger! Wah, wah, Massa Vincent."

ICE MANUFACTURING.—The editor of the Cleveland says, at the Cuyahoga Locomotive works, in Cleveland, there is a steam engine at work making ice. By means of the engine and sundry condensers, ether is driven from a retort containing three hundred and fifty pounds between a range of double iron plates, within which water is pumped, and by the ether is converted into ice. We have seen the ice made in this manner, and watched the process. The arrangements are not as yet complete, but even now ice can be manufactured with the thermometer at sixty, at a cost of not more than half a cent per pound.

A FAIR HIT.—A young deist on one occasion, in a promiscuous assemblage, sought to make merry at the expense of Scripture, alluding in particular to the story of David and Goliath, and urging the impossibility of a youth's being able to sling a stone with such force as to sink it into the giant's forehead. At last he appealed to an elderly personage, who was somewhat apart, and not before taken any part in the conversation, to know what he thought of the probability of such an occurrence. "Indeed, friend," replied the latter, "I do not see anything unlikely in it, if the Philistine's head was as soft as yours."

"Wal, stranger," said a backwoodsman to a man whom the landlord of the hotel both were stopping at, had detailed to sleep with him—"Well, stranger, I've no objection to your sleeping with me, none in the least; but it seems to me the bed is rather narrow for you to sleep comfortable, considering how I dream. You see I'm an old trapper, and generally dream of shootin' and scalpin' Indians. Where I stopped night afore last, they charged me \$5 extra, 'cause I happened to whistle up the head board in the night. But you can come, stranger, if you like; I feel kinder peaceable now."

"Facts are stubborn things," said a lawyer to a female witness under examination. The lady replied: "Yes, sir-ee; and so are women, and if you get anything out of me, just let me know it." "You'll be committed for contempt." "Very well, I'll suffer justly, for I feel the utmost contempt for every lawyer present."

We were amused the other day at the naivete of a very dark African matron, who was exhibiting several rather fine-looking children, equally dark as herself. We ventured to admire an infant in her arms, rather ominously light in complexion, but she declared she could not bear him. "Why," we asked. "Because he is too light, and shows dirt so easily."

A lady promised her servant girl five dollars as a marriage portion. The girl married a man of low stature, which somewhat surprised her mistress.

"Why Mary, what a little husband you have got!"

"La, Missus," replied Mary, "what can you expect for five dollars?"

John, this is the second time you have forgotten to bring home that lard. Really, mother, it was so greasy that it slipped my mind.

What is the difference between an auction and sea sickness?—One is the sale of effects, and the other the effects of a sail.

"What are you about?" inquired a lunatic of a cook, who was industriously stripping the feathers from a fowl.

"Dressing a chicken," answered the cook.

"I should call that undressing," said the crazy chap. The cook looked reflective.

## 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.

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 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.

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 WIN-

TER GOODS,

Comprising a more extensive and beautiful as-

sortment than they have ever before offered, con-

sisting, in part, of

Rich and medium price Silks. Elegant

Shawls. Medium and low cost Shawls. Meri-

nos and Cashmere DeCosses, 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, Ho-

siers, Linens, and

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES

of every description.

Also a full assortment of MOURNING ARTI-

CLES of the BEST DESCRIPTION.

In addition to our complete stock of

FOREIGN GOODS,

(comprising many of the richest articles import-

ed,) we have a full assortment of the most ap-

proved 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.

## RAILROADS.

Boston and Maine  
RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR DEC. 3, 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., 2 30

and 4 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, 4 30 and

5 45 P. M.

For Lawrence (South Side), at 7 30 (Express) and 10

A. M., 12 M., 2 30, 4 30, 5 and 5 45 P. M. (North

Side), at 7 30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 4 30, 5, and 5 45

P. M.

For Andover, at 7 30 (Express) and 10 A. M., 12 M.,

2 30, 4 30, 5 (Express) and 5 45 P. M.

For Reading, at 7 30, 8 05 and 10 A. M., 12 M., and 2 30,

4 30, 5, 5 45, 7 15 and 9 15 P. M.

From Portland, at 8 45 A. M. and 2 30 P. M.

From Great Falls, at 7 12 and 10 35 A. M. and 4 25 P. M.

From Haverhill, at 7 25 and 8 50 A. M., 12 20, 5 05, and

6 15 P. M.

From Lawrence (North Side), at 6 50 and 7 37 A. M.,

12 M., 2 30 and 5 30 P. M. (South Side), 6 52, 7 40

and 9 10 A. M., 12 05, 12 40, 2 30, 5 30 and 6 30, P. M.

From Andover, at 7 7 45 and 9 15 A. M., 12 10, 12 45,

2 38, 5 40 and 6 35 P. M.

From Reading, at 6 20, 7 30, 8 05 and 10 A. M. and 12 30

2 55, 4 30, 6 and 8 30 P. M.

\* On Thursdays leave at 11, and on Saturdays at 10

P. M. † On Thursdays an hour later.

Dec. 3. tf WILLIAM MERRITT, Sup't.

## FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON.

Trains leave at 7 45 and 9 15 A. M. Afternoon

trains leave at 12 10, 12 45, 2 38, 5 40 and 6 35.

## FOR SALEM.

Passengers will take the 7 45 A. M. down train and

meet the first train from Lowell to Salem at Wilmington

Junction, or 2 30 P. M. Leave Salem at 10 A. M. or

5 25 P. M.

## FOR LOWELL.

Passengers will take the 8 A. M. up train to Law-

rence, and the 9 30 train to Lowell. Trains also leave

Lawrence for Lowell at 12 45, 4 and 6 30 P. M.

MAILES.—Boston mails arrive at 8 34 A. M.

and 3 34 P. M. Close at 11 12 A. M., and 5 12



# ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

VOL. III.—NO. 48.

ANDOVER, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1856.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

## ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

WARREN F. DRAPER,

(Opposite Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.)

AT 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.

## MY CRUELTY TO MY RELATIVES.

BY ALF. A. SIGMA.

I had an aunt coming to visit me for the first time since my marriage, and I don't know what evil genius prompted the wickedness which I perpetrated towards my wife and my ancient relative.

"My dear," said I to my wife, on the day before my aunt's arrival, "you know Aunt Mary is coming to-morrow; well, I forgot to mention a rather annoying circumstance with regard to her. She's very deaf; and although she can hear my voice, to which she is accustomed, in its ordinary tones, yet you will be obliged to speak extremely loud in order to be heard. It will be rather inconvenient, but I know you will do everything in your power to make her stay agreeable."

My S. announced her determination to make herself heard, if possible.

I then went to John T., who loves a joke about as well as any person I know of, told him to be at my house at 6 P.M., on the following evening, and felt comparatively happy.

I went to the railroad depot with a carriage next night, and when I was on my way home with my aunt, I said—

"My dear aunt, there is one rather annoying infirmity that Anna has, which I forgot to mention before. She's very deaf; and although she can hear my voice, to which she is accustomed, in its ordinary tones, yet you will be obliged to speak extremely loud, in order to be heard. I'm sorry for it."

Aunt Mary, in the goodness of her heart, protested that she rather liked speaking loud; and to do so would afford her great pleasure.

The carriage drove up on the steps was wife—in the window was John T. with a face as utterly solemn as if he had buried all his relatives that afternoon.

I handed out my aunt—she ascended the steps.

"I am delighted to see you," shrieked my wife, and the policeman on the opposite sidewalk started, and my aunt nearly fell down the stoop.

"Kiss me, my dear," howled my aunt; and the hall lamp clattered, and the windows shook as with the fever and ague. I looked at the window again—John had disappeared. Human nature could not stand it any longer. I poked my head into the carriage, and went into strong convulsions.

When I entered the parlor my wife was helping Aunt Mary to take off her hat and cape; and there sat John with a face of woe.

Suddenly, "Did you have a pleasant journey?" went off my wife like a pistol, and John T.—nearly jumped to his feet.

"Rather dusty," was the response, in a war-whoop, and so the conversation continued.

The neighbors for blocks around must have heard it; when I was in the third story of the building I heard every word plainly.

In the course of the evening, my aunt took occasion to say to me—

## THE LIFE OF AGRICULTURE,

ANDOVER, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1856.

ANDOVER, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1856.

"How loud your wife speaks—don't it hurt her?"

I told her all deaf persons talked loudly, and that my wife being used to it, was not affected by the exertion, and that Aunt Mary was getting along very nicely with her.

Presently my wife said, softly—

"Alf, how very loud your aunt talks."

"Yes, said I, all deaf persons do. You're getting along with her finely; she hears every word you say." And I rather think she did.

Elated by their success at being understood, they went at it hammer and tongs, till everything on the mantel-piece clattered again and again, and I was seriously afraid of a crowd collecting in front of the house.

But the end was near. My aunt being of an investigating turn of mind, was desirous of finding out whether the exertion of talking so loud was not injurious to my wife.

"Doesn't talking so loud strain your lungs?" said she in an unearthly hoot, for her voice was not as musical as it was when she was young.

"It is an exertion," shrieked my wife, again.

"Then why do you do it?" was the answering scream.

"Because—because—you can't hear if I don't," squealed my wife.

"What?" said my aunt, fairly rivaling a railroad whistle this time.

I began to think it time to evacuate the premises; and seeing John gone, I stepped into the back parlor, and there he lay, flat on his back, with his feet at a right angle to his body, rolling from side to side, with his fists poked into his ribs, and a most agonized expression of countenance, but not uttering a sound. I immediately and involuntarily assumed a similar attitude, and I think that from the relative position of our boots and head, and our attempts to restrain our laughter, apoplexy must have inevitably ensued, if a horrible groan, which John gave vent to in his endeavor to suppress his risibility, had not betrayed our hiding place.

In rushed my wife and my aunt, who, by this time, comprehended the joke, and such a scolding as I then got I never got before, and I hope never to get again.

I know not what the end would have been, if John, in his endeavors to appear respectful and sympathetic, had not given vent to such a diabolical noise, something between a groan and a horse-laugh, that all gravity was upset, and we screamed in concert.

I know it was very wrong, and all that, to tell such falsehoods; but, I think Mrs. Opie herself would have laughed if she had seen Aunt Mary's expression when she was informed that her hearing was defective.

## HOW TO BE HAPPY.

I will give you two or three good rules which may help you to become happier than you would be without knowing them; but as to being completely happy, that you can never be till you get to Heaven. The first is, "Try your best to make others happy." "I was never happy," said a certain king, "till I began to take pleasure in the welfare of my people; but ever since then, in the darkest day, I have had sunshine in my heart."

My second rule is, "Be content with little." There are many good reasons for this rule. We deserve but little, we require but little, and "better is little, with the fear of God, than great treasures and trouble therewith." Two men were determined to be rich, but they set about it in different ways; for the one strove to raise his means to his desires, while the other did his best to bring down his desires to his means. The result was, that the one who coveted much was always repining, while he who desired but little was always contented.

My third is, "Look on the sunny side of things."

Look up with hopeful eyes  
Though all things seem forlorn;  
The sun that sets to night, will rise  
Again to-morrow morn.

The skipping lamb, the singing lark, and the leaping fish tell us that happiness is not confined to one place. God in his

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

ANDOVER, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1856.

ANDOVER, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1856.

goodness has spread it abroad on the earth, in the air and in the waters. Two aged women lived in the same cottage; one was always fearing a storm, and the other was always looking for sunshine. Hardly need I say which it was that wore a forbidding frown, or which it was whose face was lighted with joy.

## MR CRANE WALKS OUT.

[Below is one of the most amusing of the Bedott papers. The widow had an affair with Tim Crane, an elderly widower, for whom she had "set her cap," and who was extremely polite to her because he had a secret fancy for her daughter Melissa. Mr. C. asks a private interview with the widow, when the following scene ensues.]

"Oh, no, Mr. Crane, by no manner o' means, tain't a minnit tew soon for you to begin to talk about gittin' married agin. I am amazed you should be afeerd I'd think so. See—how long's Miss Crane been dead? Six months!—and o' Goshen!—why, I've known a number of individuals get married in less time than that. There's Phil Bennett's widder 't I was a talkin' about, jest now—she 't was Louisa Perce—her husband hadn't been dead but three months, you know. I don't think it looks well for a woman to be in such a hurry— but for a man it is a different thing—circumstances alter cases, you know. And then, sittin'ated as you be, Mr. Crane, it's a terrible thing for your family to be without a head to superintend the domestic concerns and tend to the children—to say nothing o' yerself, Mr. Crane, you dew need a companion, and no mistake. Six months! Good grievous! Why, Squire Titus didn't wait but six weeks arter he buried his fust wife, afore he married his second. I thought ther wan't no p. o' his hurryin' so, seein' his family was all grow'd up. Such a critter as he picked out, tew! 't was very onestable—but every man to his taste—I haint no dispersion to meddle with nobody's concerns. There's old Father Dawson, tew—his pardner haint been dead but ten months. To be sure he ain't married yet—but he would be long ago if somebody I know on 'd gin him any inourridgement. But taint for me to speak o' that matter. He's a clever old critter, and as rich as a Jew—but lawful sakes! he's old enough to be my father. And there's Mr. Smith—Jubiter Smith—you know him, Mr. Crane, his wife (she 't was Aurora Pike) she died last summer, and he's been a squintin' round among the wimmin ever since, and he may squint for all the good it'll dew him as far as I am concerned—though Mr. Smith's a respectable man—quite young, and haint no family—very welloff tew, and quite intellectionable—but I tell yer what, I'm purty pertickler. O, Mr. Crane, it's ten year come Jinniwary, since I witnessed the expiration of my beloved companion! an on common long time to wait, to be sure—but 't aint easy to find anybody to fill the place o' Hezekiah Bedott. I think you're the most like husband of any individual I ever see, Mr. Crane. Six months! murderation! curns you should be afeerd I'd think 't was tew soon—why I've know'd."

Mr. Crane—"Well, widder, I've been thinkin' about takin' another companion, and I thought I'd ask you."

Widow—"O, Mr. Crane, excuse my commotion, it's so onexpected. Just hand me that bottle o' camfire off the manteltry shelf. I'm rather flint—dew put a little mite on my handkercher and hold it to my nuz. There, that'll dew, I'm obliged tew ye; now I'm rather more composed, you may proceed, Mr. Crane."

Mr. C.—"Well, widder, I was agoing to ask you whether—whether—"

Widow—"Continuer, Mr. Crane, dew; I know it's terrible embarrassin'. I remember when my deceased husband made his suppositions to me, he stammered and stuttered, and was so awfully flustered it did seem as if he'd never git it out in the world, and I s'pose it's generally the case, at least it has been with all them that's made suppositions to me—you see they're generally oncerned about what kind of an answer they're gwine to git, and it kind o' makes 'em nervous. But when an individual has reason to s'pose his attachment's recipitated, I don't see what need there is

o' his bein' flustered, tho' I must say it's quite embarrassin' to me—pray continuer."

Mr. C.—"Well, then, I want to know if you're willing I should have Melissa?"

Widow—"The dragon!"

Mr. C.—I haint said anything to her about it yet—thought the proper way was to get your consent first. I remember when I courted Trypheny, we were engaged some time before mother Kenipe knew anything about it, and when she found it out she was quite put out, because I didn't go to her first. So when I made up my mind about Melissa, thinks I to myself, I'll dew it right this time, and speak to the old woman first—

Widow—"Old woman, hey! that's a purty name to call me!—amazin' perlite tew! Want Melissa, hey? Tribbleation! gracious sakes alive! well, I'll give it up, now! I always know'd you was a simpleton, Tim Crane, but I must confess I didn't think you was quite so big a fool—want Melissa, dew ye? If that don't beat all! What an everlastin' old calf you must be, to s'pose she'd look at you. Why, you're old enough to be her father, and more tew—Melissy aint only in her twenty-oneth year. What a reedickilous idee for a man o' your age! as gray as a rat tew! I wonder what this world is a comin' tew; 'tis astonishin' what fools old widwers make o' themselves! Have Melissa! Melissa!"

Mr. C.—"Why, widder, you surprise me—I'd no idee of being treated in this way after you'd been so polite to me, and made such a fuss over me and the girls."

Widow—"Shet yer head, Tim Crane—nun o' yer sass to me. There's yer hat on that are table, and here's the door—and the sooner you put on one and march out o' t' other, the better it'll be for you. And I advise you, afore you try to git married agin, to go out west and see if yer wife's cold, and arter ye're satisfied on that pint, jest put a little lampblack on yer hair—'t would add to yer appearance ondoubletly, and be o' service tew you when you want to flourish among the gals—and when ye've got yer hair fixt, jest splinter the spine o' yer back—'t wouldn't hurt yer looks a mite—you'd be entirely onresistible if you was a little grain straighter."

Mr. C.—"Well, I never!"

Widow—"Hold yer tongue, you consarned old coot you—I tell ye there's yer hat, and here's the door—be off with yerself, quick mite, or I'll give ye a hyst with the broomstick."

Mr. C.—"Gimmi!"

Widow, rising—"Git out, I say—I aint agwine to stan here and be insulted under my own ruff—and so, git along, and if ever ye darken my door agin, or sa a word to Melissa, it'll be the wuss for you—that's all."

Mr. C.—"Treemenjous! What a buster!"

Widow—"Go long—go long—go long, you everlastin' old gum. I won't hear another word (stop her ears)—I won't, I won't. [Exit Mrs. Crane.]

## A TROUBLESOME CHURCH MEMBER.

Passing a night in a certain neighborhood of A—, we inquired of our host, a fair Christian man, how the Church got on, for we had passed a neglected frame chapel at the cross roads.

"Oh, poorly," said he, "poorly enough."

"Why, what's to pay? You in a thick settlement of intelligent people not able to keep a minister and support the gospel?"

"Just so," said he, "but one troublesome man has broken up the society, and keeps it broken up. It was an unlucky day for the church when he thought of moving here. He is a person of good parts, and has an interesting family. Before he came here he had troubles in the same way."

We suggested that perhaps the troublesome man's peculiarities were not consolidated; "Indulge him a little. May be he wants to lead."

"Oh, as to that, we have tried him in the lead, and every way. He is not satisfied with leading, but turns round and butts the wheel horse."

We gave it up. Our host was a farmer, and the illustration cut like an argument. David had a few of that sort in his mind when he wrote the 12th Psalm.—N. O. Christian Advocate.

## LAZY HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

A lazy husband, or lazy wife, though rich as Croesus, is a bad bargain in any rank of society, but unspeakably so in families of our operatives. You cannot help the mechanic or laborer who will not help himself. Indolence like drunkenness, cannot be elevated. The proverb of Solomon has been verified in all ages—"The drunken man and the glutton shall come to poverty, and drowsiness will cover a man with rags," and not only men, but women too, for here, as in other things, you will be sure to have the same sauce for the goose and the gander. Hundreds of families are now in the most abject wretchedness solely through their sloth and idleness. We would have all young men inquire what time their sweethearts rise in the morning and how they spend their days; and the young women to be just as inquisitive concerning their swains. It may not be very poetical to be thus prying, but it may save a world of trouble by-and-by. Paul's rule was, that "if people would not work they should not eat;" and it will not be a bad addition to prevent them from marrying, by every person refusing to be yoked with such useless and heartless monsters.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Three things that never become rusty—The money of the benevolent, the shoes of a butcher's horse, and a fretful tongue.

Three things not easily done—To allay thirst with fire, to dry the wet with water, to please all in everything that is done.

Three things that are good as the best—Brown bread in a famine, well water in thirst, and a great coat in winter.

Three things as good as their better—Dirty water to extinguish fire, an ugly wife to a blind man, and a wooden sword to a coward.

Three things that seldom agree—Two cats over one mouse, two scolding wives in one house, and two lovers of one maiden.

Three things of short continuance—A boy's love, a chip fire, and a brook's flood.

Three things that never ought to be from home—The cat the chimney, and the house-wife.

Three essentials to a false story-teller—A good memory, a bold face, and fools for an audience.

Three things seen in the peacock—The garb of an angel, the walk of a thief, and the voice of the devil.

Three things that are unwise to boast of—The flavor of ale, the beauty of thy wife, and the contents of thy purse.

Three miseries of a man's house—A smoky chimney, a dripping roof, and a scolding wife.

A PRECOCIOUS YOUTH—"Sam, where have you been?" said a farmer to his six-year son. "We've been swimming, father."

"We? who's been swimming with you?" "Nobody, sir." "Well, but you said we've been swimming, didn't you?"

"We've been swimming, father." "Who did you swim with, then, you young rascal?" "Me, father," said the pert urchin, "why I swam with the tide."

BE SHORT!—Said a distinguished city pastor to a young member of his flock; "Brother—, we are always pleased to hear you speak in the prayer-meetings, and we hope you will continue to do so; but I would advise you to be as brief as possible, and if the brethren think you are too brief, they will tell you of it." This was spoken in love; and had the desired effect.

"How do you get along with arithmetic?" asked a father of his son. "I've ciphered through addition, partition, subtraction, distraction, abomination, justification, hallucination, damnation, amputation, creation, and adoption." He'd do for an engineer on a Short Erie Railroad.

There is a dandy in Chicago of such nice tastes that he greases his boots with the oil of bergamot. He is first cousin to the youth who sleeps on a bed made of sponge cake.



## ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1856.

## GOVERNOR GARDNER'S MESSAGE.

The Address of the Governor to the Legislature was delivered on Thursday of last week, and seems to meet with pretty general favor. He refers to the semi-decennial census taken during the past year, and announces that the population of Massachusetts by that census is one million one hundred and thirty-three thousand and thirty-three, showing an increase of nearly one hundred and sixty thousand persons during the past five years. The average gain per cent. per annum for the last five years is 3.27. He regrets the defeat of his amendment to our Constitution relative to a reduction in the number of the House of Representatives and a division of the State into equal Senatorial and Representative Districts. Our popular branch is by far the largest deliberative body in the Union, the plurality law adding at least one hundred members annually, where heretofore there had been "no choice" under the majority law. He proposes an amendment to the constitution "that no person shall be permitted to vote who cannot read and write." The Governor recommends a repeal of what is termed the personal liberty bill, passed by the last Legislature, notwithstanding his veto. He then passes a just animadversion upon "lobbying" in our Legislature. If the "third house" were entirely abolished, it would greatly diminish the expenses of the State, shorten the sessions, and deprive certain persons of a mean employment, and permit them to engage in some honorable calling. He then proceeds to an exhibition of the financial condition of the State, showing its floating debt to be between eight and nine hundred thousand dollars. He compliments the Militia, recommends an increase of the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court; that no new bank charters be granted; also, more stringent penalties against fraudulent issues of stock, and against the placing of obstructions upon railroad tracks.

The snow storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning was one of the severest for several years. Many of the roads were entirely impassable, and the only egress from our dwelling houses was to "dig out." Most of our churches were open for the usual services on the Sabbath, and it is said some had hardly hearers enough present to say "we." At the Old South, however, there were between 70 and 80 in the morning, and about 125 in the afternoon. The text—"Thou art the man"—would have been decidedly personal in most churches. No services were held in the Universalist Church. The body of Mrs. Trudeau was taken to the Catholic Church in the midst of the storm in the morning, for burial services, but as the Priest could not get over from Lawrence, it was buried without the usual ceremonies. A number of women followed the corpse to the grave through the high drifted snow, and in the face of the pelting storm. An Irish girl, living with E. C. Upton, spent Saturday night at the house of an acquaintance. On Sunday morning, at a very early hour, she returned home, and before the family were apprised of her arrival at the door, she had become chilled through, and had frozen one of her hands.

Railroads were blocked up on some of the routes out of Boston, so that it was impossible to pass. In the vicinity of Newton, large numbers of passengers were obliged to spend Saturday night and a portion of Sunday in the cars, stuck in snow drifts. At New York, the storm was as severe as here, and even at Raleigh, N. C., the snow was 6 inches deep. It must have been a severe time upon the coast, although but few marine disasters have been reported.

The lecture before the Lyceum on Wednesday evening was a most capital thing. It would not be too much to say that it was one of the best delivered in town for several years. Dr. Neale presented the subject—Professional Enthusiasm—in such an instructive and pleasing manner as to profit and entertain the audience. Although the weather was cold, the mercury ranging below zero, a sufficient amount of professional enthusiasm was felt to bring out a full house, and all were amply repaid for the effort required. The lecturer illustrated his subject in an unusually felicitous manner, intermixing humor, observations of every day life, versatility of talent, adaptation, temperament, vocation, decision of character, and education. He is a fluent speaker, soon gains the attention of his hearers, and retains it throughout.

A STRINGING COLD MORNING.—Wednesday morning was the coldest of the season. The mercury ranged from 12 to 31 degrees below zero, according to the location. The coldest locality seems to be Frye Village, where the thermometer will require lengthening, or else not allow of colder weather. In the vicinity of the Theological Seminary, at sunrise, the mercury stood in different thermometers at 12 to 14 below zero but had risen to 0 at 12 o'clock, M.

How is it?—Three or four weeks since, we sent to a friend in New Hampshire, to furnish our winter supply of butter. He went out and bought a most excellent article for 22 cents per pound. The express charge was less than a cent a pound. At that very time butter was sold here by the tub, no better than this, for 28 cents. The difference in price is mysterious to the uninitiated, but probably may be accounted for in the fact that there are so many butter-fingers in Boston. The fee for looking at such articles in the city, is all the way from ten to twenty-five per cent, while the retailer here has the waste, work, and risk for a very little advance from cost.

Rev. Abraham D. Merrill, Methodist of Lynn, has been elected Chaplain of the House of Representatives of this State. He preached a year in this town, and is one of the most zealous and devoted ministers of the denomination with which he is connected.

Rev. D. C. Eddy, Baptist of Lowell, is the Chaplain of the Senate. He was the Speaker of last year's House, and stands high in the Baptist persuasion.

Some of the Boston papers intimate that these offices are sought by Reverend gentlemen with as much perseverance, as others are by worldly people. We do not suppose, however, that such remarks justly apply to all who are voted for to officiate as Chaplains, and perhaps not to those who are successful.

Charles Tufts, of this town, and Robert P. Mayers, of Boston, have contracted for building the new insane hospital to be erected at Northampton, for the sum of about \$165,000. The Legislature last winter appropriated the sum of \$200,000.

Among the standing committees of the House, we notice that Mr. Osgood, of this town, has been appointed on the Judiciary, and Mr. Foster on leave of absence.

## SHAKSPERIAN READINGS.

Our townspeople were agreeably entertained on Friday evening last, by readings and recitations by Mr. J. P. Thayer of Boston. We think he ranks high as an elocutionist. His voice is full and melodious, and at all times under complete control.

We look forward with pleasure to another entertainment (when Mr. Thayer's engagements elsewhere will permit him,) and we assure him that he will be heartily welcomed.

In the Police Court, Boston, Jan. 10th, Thos. Linehan, alias Brown, was sentenced for four months to the House of Correction for stealing a bundle of goods from the Maine Depot, valued at \$25, belonging to Thomas (!) Abbott of this town.

The Chamber Concerts of the Mendelssohn Quintette Club will commence on Monday evening. It will be seen by advertisement that Miss Jenny Twitchell, a celebrated vocalist, has been engaged for the series. Let this troupe of artists be liberally patronized.

A correspondent of the ANDOVER ADVERTISER writing from the North Andover laments the ruin of Franklin Academy, an edifice which in 1826 was the pride of Bob's Parish, and which in 1856, bristles only to the dignity of a Pig Pen. We beg of the writer to "wait for the wagon." Though the glorious old "North" be somewhat dead, yet shall it rise again! Lawrence will presently extend its fostering care over it, and carry it along so harmoniously that it will forget its days of adversity in the golden sunshine of its ever brightening glory.—*Lawrence Courier.*

Don't be too fast, friend Hayes. It takes two to make a bargain. While you condemn the Missouri border ruffians for their interference with Kansas affairs, it is strange you should plot the subjugation of North Andover to Lawrence. Why not imitate your namesake in Kansas, and go for freedom? When North Andover desires your "fostering care over it," no doubt she will apply, but until that time arrives you cannot cram it into your breeches pocket, no how.

The New City government of Lawrence, was duly organized on Monday last. Judge Stevens administered the customary oath of office to the Mayor elect, Hon. Albert Warren. William Hardy is president of the common council, and H. N. Butman, clerk. William Morse, city clerk, Nathaniel Wilson, Treasurer and Collector, and James M. Floyd, Commissioner of streets. We give the following extract from the inaugural address of the Mayor—

"The road laid out by the County Commissioners, upon the petition of Samuel Lawrence and others, from the new bridge to the opposite bank of the Shawheen river, has been nearly completed. It has cost already more than at first was estimated or even anticipated by its original projectors—having exceeded the appropriations nearly two thousand dollars. The charge thus far on the Treasury for this undertaking is about ten thousand dollars. But, Gentlemen, I think the prevailing sentiment is in favor of the undertaking, notwithstanding the charge upon the Treasury."

The present city debt is about \$140,000.

The Salem Gazette says that the second fatal case of small-pox has occurred at South Danvers.

[For the Advertiser.]

MESSRS. EDITORS.—At a recent meeting of the School Committee of Lawrence, the following resolutions were offered by John R. Rollins, Esq., the citizens' candidate for mayor at the last Municipal Election:—

*Resolved*—That it is the judgment of this Committee, that no one department in our Municipal organization is of more real and vital importance than our School Department, inasmuch as the perpetuity and safety of our institutions rest upon the general education, virtue and intelligence of the people.

*Resolved*—That it is the earnest hope of this Committee, that the same commendable and liberal policy, which has always characterized the Town and City of Lawrence, in regard to the Education of her children, may ever be continued.

*Resolved*—That the efforts of our excellent Superintendent in carrying into effect the will of the citizens of Lawrence with a zeal and activity worthy of the noble cause in which he has been engaged, meet with our most cordial approval, and that the thanks of the Committee be, and they are hereby presented to him for his very acceptable services, as secretary of the Board.

It may be gratifying to the friends of education in North Andover, to be reminded that Mr. Rollins, who is manifesting so much spirit in the educational interests of our neighboring city, was, for several years, a pupil of the late Simeon Putnam, the preceptor of the then far-famed "Franklin Academy." Shades of Putnam! and the "Little Franklin!" Oh! for a breeze, to waft a little of Mr. Rollins' spirit, over to his former residence.

But oh! alas! a lack-a-day!

The "Almighty Dollar" must have its sway.

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North Andover, January, 1856.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We very much regret that the beautiful piece of poetry from Lowell, entitled "Lines to a friend," is unavoidably deferred till next week.

Oliyer Stevens, Esq., a native of North Andover, has been chosen president of the common council of the city of Boston. He is brother of Governor Isaac I. Stevens, of Washington Territory.

Rev. Dr. Cummings, the venerable and much respected editor of the Portland *Christian Mirror*, retired from the editorship of that paper on New Year's day, after many years of editorial labor, during which he displayed signal ability.

On Tuesday last, a petition was presented to the Legislature, signed by Ambrose Lawrence and 1008 others of Lowell, concerning fisheries on the Merrimack river.

The body of the man found upon the cow-catcher of the locomotive of the Boston and Maine Railroad, after the train, had reached the depot in Boston one night last week, was that of Patrick Powers, an Irishman, 22 years of age, belonging to Melrose.

The National Democratic convention for the nomination of President, will be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the first Monday of June.

The Haverhill Gazette appeared in a new dress last Saturday, and entered upon its thirty-sixth volume. The editor and publisher, E. G. Frothingham, Esq., is evidently exerting himself to make the paper first rate.

The Legislature of Maine assembled at Augusta last week. A union of the Straight Whigs and Democrats has been formed, and the offices divided between them. Judge Wells, Democrat, of Portland, is Governor.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—David G. Clark, a brakeman on the Lowell Railroad, was run over by a freight train and killed, on Tuesday, near Lowell. He was formerly a watchman in Boston.

We learn that William Pecker, of Haverhill, has been appointed Superintendent of the Cocho Railroad. This road extends from Dover N. H., to Alton Bay, a distance of 30 miles.

A monument to the late Gov. Chas. Paine, has been erected in the new cemetery at Northfield, Vt., at a cost of \$600.

In this mammon-worshipping Age, it is rare to find a man place his usefulness to the public before his interest. During a late visit to the "City of Spindles," we were presented by a professional friend, to the celebrated Chemist, Dr. J. C. ATER, whose name is now perhaps, more familiar than any other, at the bedside of sickness, in this country. Knowing the unprecedented popularity of his medicines, and the immense sale of them, we had expected to find a millionaire, and rolling in wealth. But no, we found him in his laboratory, busy with his laborers, among his crucibles, alembics, and retorts—giving his best personal care to the compounds, on the virtues of which, thousands hang for health. We learned, that notwithstanding his vast business, and its prompt returns in cash, the Doctor is not rich. The reason assigned is, that the material is costly, and he persists in making his preparations so expensively, that the net profit is small.—*American Farmer, Phil.*

LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the steamer Canada, we have three days later news from Europe. The most important item is that upon the negotiations for peace. The suggestions made by Austria, of certain terms not made public, were sent to Paris, and the French government sent a copy to London. After much correspondence between London and Paris, these suggestions were sent back to Vienna. This course was a source of mortification to Austria, but after a somewhat protracted correspondence, Austria agreed to append her name, with France and England, to the modified proposals.

These secret propositions were sent to St. Petersburg. If the Czar refuses, France and England threaten to continue the war, and Austria cease diplomatic relations, and afterwards to be governed by the course of events.

A treaty has been made between the allies and Sweden, guaranteeing the existing limits of Sweden against Russian aggression. It is not impossible that this treaty may be viewed by Russia as an insult, and cause a rejection of the peace proposals. The terms of the treaty are said to be very stringent. A secret clause is appended to the treaty, providing for Sweden eventually taking the field against Russia.—A snafu has arisen against Austria, inasmuch as she is reducing her army. The Army Board is selling no less than 70,000 horses. The present position of affairs seems to be this: France is less peaceful, and England less warlike than they were. It is said that the majority of the French Cabinet think that Russia will accept the terms proposed, while a majority of the British ministry think not.

[For the Advertiser.]

TEETH.—The old adage, "A stitch in time," etc., applies admirably to the preservation of teeth. Every year shows progressive deterioration in these organs. Mere children require more dentistry now at the age of 15, than did their adult ancestors, at 50, a century ago. Their teeth lack solidity and compactness, and evince a loss of some important ingredient, or elementary principle, from their original perfect composition. The material most deficient in the structure of the teeth and bones of the rising generation is one which enters largely into the composition of the human beard, and also the outer covering or hull of wheat, etc., from which, for food, especially at the present day, it should never be separated. If any one wonders why children of the present day have no teeth better than bits of chalk, let them find the solution in the fact that their progenitors have almost daily, for two hundred and fifty years, industriously plied their razors to extract from their physical system a fundamental ingredient, indispensable to their perfect organism. Most valuable adult teeth, too, are often lost by delay in filling. We have just extracted the fangs of one, for a gentleman from a neighboring town, for which he says "he would not a year ago, have taken five hundred dollars. He knew it was decayed, and promised himself to have it filled, but delayed month after month, till one day at dinner, it 'caved in' on the nerve, and O—didn't I dig for the first man who could pull a tooth! It was our village blacksmith. He took my head between his knees, and applied his turnkey, or rather 'cant-hook,' which broke at the first pull; a second and a third both shared the same fate. He then applied another, with which he said his grandfather pulled teeth in the revolutionary war—pulled one way and then another, till getting mad, he gave a wrench, which snapped off the top of the tooth with a force that sent it across the floor. This," added he, "was more than three weeks ago, and I have not had an hour of undisturbed sleep, or left my room since, till I started this morning to come here." This is only one of the numerous cases which are constantly occurring from procrastination and quackery. SANBORN.

THE Grand Jury, on Friday brought in three more indictments against W. S. Tuckerman, late Treasurer of the Eastern Railroad. One alleges the embezzlement of a note for \$7500; another the embezzlement of a note for \$2000; another the embezzlement of \$5000 in bank bills. A substitute for his former indictment was also presented, that having proved defective. His mother and Mr. Trask, of this city, became his bail in the sum of \$7500.—*Salem Observer.*

OLD TIMES.—In 1812 the Merrimack River Boating Company gave notice that they would run a boat from Boston to Nashua Village—near Amherst—and fixed the cost of transportation at \$5 per ton with 50 cents per ton, charges! The charges in those days were nearly equal to the entire cost of transportation at the present time; but to the men of to day, the richest part of the joke is in describing the location of "Nashua Village."—*Lawrence Courier.*

PEABODY INSTITUTE.—George Peabody, the London Banker, has made an additional donation of \$15,000 to this Institution, for the purchase of estates adjoining and situated on each side of the Institute, and for improving and beautifying the grounds connected therewith. This makes \$45,000 which Mr. Peabody has given to his native town for the establishment and support of one of the best institutions in the State. Besides, he has had purchased and forwarded for the Library, 2500 volumes of valuable books.

FISHERY STATISTICS.—The Salem Observer publishes statistics of the fishing business of Marblehead for the year 1855, from which we learn that 44 vessels, manned by 312 seamen, caught for their summer fare 29,653 quintals of fish, and for their fall fare 12,077.

Wistar's Wild Cherry Balsam, a scientific combination of the active principle in the Wild Cherry Bark and Tar, is doing wonders in the way of alleviating all lung diseases. It seems to cure those obstinate cases that nothing else will reach.—*J. J. Brown, Agent.*

The fellow who tried to draw an inference, after several ineffectual attempts, gave it up.

SAFE AND SOUND.—The lady, who was transported with joy, and her sister who indulged in a flight of fancy have both returned home uninjured.

HOMES FOR OLD LADIES.—We learn that the Hon. Albert Currier has generously offered a large three-story house, owned by him on High street, for a term of years, to the Old Ladies' Society, for the use of persons receiving their charities. The Society intend some day, when they shall have sufficient funds, to build or purchase a house of their own, and Mr. Currier has this year contributed \$100 for that object, and now offers the free use of the house named, till such time as will allow them to raise the funds needed. It is the generous offer of one of the most benevolent men in the county.—*Newburyport Herald.*

DEGRAND'S BEQUESTS.—The late P. P. F. Degrand, of Boston, the adopted Frenchman, the Massachusetts railroad king, whose enthusiasm for financial enterprise was contagious, left a large estate. The annuities provided in his will for relatives and friends amount to \$34,000 annually, which is not half the total income. The property constantly increases in value, by the accumulation of interest, and the death of the recipients of the annuities. After the decease of all the parties entitled to an income, the property is to be divided into 12 equal parts and distributed as follows:

To the University at Cambridge, Mass., three-twelfths in trust, the income of which is to be by them expended for French works and periodicals on the Exact Sciences, and on Chemistry, Astronomy, and other Sciences applied to the Arts and to Navigation. To each of the following Societies one-twelfth, viz: Association for the Relief of Aged Indigent Females, Boston Lying-in Hospital, Boston Female Orphan Asylum, Fatherless and Widows' Society, Female Medical Education Society, Howard Benevolent Society, Humane Society, St. Vincent De Paul Female Orphan Asylum, and to the City of Boston for amusing picture books for Infant Schools.

LONGEVITY.—There were found in the United States in 1850, 2,555 persons over 100 years of age. This shows that about one person in 9,000 will be likely to live to that age. The French census of 1831 shows only 102 persons over 100 years old; though their population was larger by more than one-third, than the population of this country. Old age is, therefore, attained among us much more frequently than in France.

THE DEBENCES OF THE COUNTRY.—The estimated expenses of the navy for the next fiscal year are \$13,524,505; for the army, 15,027,480; making an aggregate, for both branches of the military service of the country, of \$28,551,985.

## ANDOVER LYCEUM.

The Fifth Lecture before the Lyceum will be delivered on Wednesday evening next, Jan. 16th, at the Baptist Meeting House, at 7 1-2 o'clock, by

Rev. Rufus W. Clark of East Boston.

Subject.—The Russian Empire.

Tickets 25 cents for the Course, to be obtained at the stores of J. J. Brown, W. E. Driper, M. Sands, and at the Post Office.

WM. PEIRCE, } Committee  
GEO. FOSTER, }  
PETER SMITH, } on  
WM. H. FOSTER, } Lectures.  
E. SANBORN, }

Andover, Jan. 12, 1856.

## QUARTERLY SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT.

The Quarterly Concert of the Andover Sabbath School Union, will take place at the Free Church, on Sabbath evening next, Jan. 13th, commencing at 6 1-2 o'clock. Superintendents will please make this notice to their respective Schools.

WM. PEIRCE, Sec.

## St. Matthews Lodge.

The regular communication of St. Matthews Lodge will be held on Thursday evening, the 17th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M. A punctual attendance is requested.

Per Order of W. Master.

## THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.

On, and after January 1, 1856, all letters conveyed between places within the United States, must be prepaid by stamps, or stamped envelopes. The law as relates to Newspapers, Pamphlets, and other printed matter, remains as heretofore.

## MARRIAGES.

In Ballard Vale, 10th inst., by Rev. Mr. Greene, Mr. A. G. McDonald to Miss Mary L. Upton, both of Andover.

## DEATHS.

In this town, 6th inst., of consumption, Mrs. Clara M. wife of Moses Foster, Jr., Esq., and daughter of the late Dr. Dana Hyde of Townsend, Vt., aged 29.

In this town, 3rd inst., of consumption, Mrs. Dorcas Trudeau, wife of Charles Trudeau, aged 33.

In Ballard Vale, 5th inst., an infant child of Jarvis S. Wood.

At Sutton's Mills, 8th inst., of consumption, Henry Vanvorner Francis, 30 years.



### CHOICE,

Very desirable, and can be found at A. W. STEARNS & CO. Goods such as customers who prefer substance to shadow, and like Low Prices and One Price, are invited to examine.

### PURCHASERS OF CARPETS,

Come and see us before you buy. Large Variety. Happy to see you. Pledge ourselves to work cheap.

A. W. STEARNS & CO.

### COTTONS AND LINENS

For family use, all the various widths, something to suit all your wants may be found in any quantity at

A. W. STEARNS & CO'S.

### CASHMERE SHAWLS.

Cashmere Long and Square Shawls closing out very low.

STEARNS & CO.

### SILVER SPOONS.

This week received a few more of those extra quality Silver Spoons, made from Spanish Dollars.

A. W. STEARNS & CO.

### ENGLISH THREAD LACES.

We have all the different widths of Handsome Linen Laces in new and Elegant Patterns.

STEARNS & CO.

### RICH SILKS.

New and Beautiful Silks for Evening and Bridal Dresses, not to be found elsewhere.

STEARNS & CO.

### CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR

We have a very large assortment of Goods in this department, something adapted to the wants of all classes from boys up.

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

Jan. 12, 1856.

### THE MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB

Respectfully inform their subscribers and the public of Andover that their First Concert of the series of four will take place at the

### BAPTIST MEETING HOUSE,

ON MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 14, 1856,

ASSISTED BY

Miss Jenny Twitchell.

A new and excellent Programme will be presented. For particulars, see small bills.

Tickets for the series of Four Concerts, \$1.00, used at pleasure. Single Tickets, 35 cents each.

To be had at J. J. Brown's.

Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock. Concert to commence at 7 1/2, precisely.

### Executor's Sale

### Valuable Wood Land AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on Wednesday next, Jan. 16th, at 12 o'clock M., about 16 acres of Wood Land, belonging to the estate of Samuel S. Trefry, late of Marblehead, deceased, and situated in North Andover, near the house of William Long. Said land is, a part of it, covered with a heavy growth of Yellow and White Pine Wood and Timber. Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

S. S. TREFRY, Executor.  
J. F. ALLEN, Auctioneer.  
North Andover, Jan. 12, 1855.—1\*

### Probate Notice.

ESSEX ss: At a Court of Probate holden at Salem, in and for said County, on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1856.

On the petition of Moses Dorman, Esquire, Administrator of the estate of Israel Foster, late of Buxford, in said County, yeoman, deceased, intestate, showing that the debts against the estate of said deceased, including allowances and supposed charges of administration, amount to eighteen hundred seventy-one dollars; and that all his personal estate amounts to only one hundred twenty-six dollars seventy cents; and praying that he may be duly empowered and licensed to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary, together with such personal estate, for the payment of said debts, allowances and charges of administration, with incidental charges:—

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

N. S. HOWE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of record,  
Attest, JAMES ROPER, Register.  
Jan. 5.—3t.\*

### 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, Feather, Mattresses and Spring Beds.

### Bedsteads.

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

### 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.

### RICHARD B. STEELE,

PIANO-FORTE TUNER,

Late of T. Gilbert & Co.'s Piano-forte Manufactory, BOSTON.

Repairing done in the best manner. Piano-fortes, with or without the Zolian attachment, for sale or to let by the year. For further particulars, apply at this office.

Dec. 29, 1855. 3m.

### 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.

### TO THE CITIZENS OF LAWRENCE AND THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

Your railroad communications are of so great importance to you, that as proprietor of the most important of them, the Boston & Maine Railroad take this mode of informing you what it proposes to do in relation to its track over Mr. Hazen's land in Lawrence—in respect to which some communications have been published—and its reasons for so doing. Three locations have been made by the Boston & Maine Railroad in South Lawrence, and last June the Supreme Court decided that the first one did not cover the road-bed as constructed. That decision was in a suit commenced before either of the other locations was filed. Last November, a third location was filed, which is free from the objections to the sufficiency of the first one, on which the decision was rendered. But, understanding that Mr. Hazen considered the last one as unauthorized so far as his land was concerned, and wishing to avoid the assertion of any contested right, the Railroad endeavored to build round Mr. Hazen's land, till the Legislature should decide the matter of its location. But the right to do this is contested by individuals, who remonstrated against it Dec. 12th, and then the Professional opinion of Judge Fletcher, Sidney Bartlett, and P. W. Chandler, Esquires, was taken. All of whom concurred in the opinion that the third location was authorized. With this sanction the Directors voted to insist on their right to the track as now constructed, and to maintain it as they would any other part of their track.

JAMES HAYWARD,

Pres't. B. & M. R. R.

Dec. 19, 1855.

### "Ten Years among the Mail Bags."

A few copies of this very interesting work may be had on application to

S. T. COOPER.

P. O., Andover, Dec. 29, 1855.—3t.

### POEMS, by Hon. GEO. LUNT.

Bound in cloth, price 25 cents. For sale by

W. F. DRAPER.

Dec. 29. 3t.

### REMOVAL.

MORRILL, DONALD & CO. PRINTING INK MANUFACTURERS, HAVE REMOVED THEIR BUSINESS TO South Dedham, Mass.,

Where their facilities for the manufacture of Printers' Ink have been greatly increased, and they are now ready to answer all orders with dispatch.

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

No. 3 SPRING LANE, BOSTON.

### 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 & 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 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 lay 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.—1f.

### JAMES H. COCHRANE,

BLACKSMITH,

AND GENERAL JOBBER IN

IRON.

Universalist Court, Main Street, near the Universalist Church.

Feb. 19. 1f.

### 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

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.

### 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, Thibets, Lyonses, Cashmeres; Black, Mixed, and Colored Alpacaes, Wool Plaids, and a variety of Fancy Stuffs.

### THE SHAWL DEPARTMENT

Contains every Desirable Style for FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

### HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

is thoroughly complete, containing all widths and qualities of Sheetings, Shirtings, and Flannels, Towelings, Damask Table Covers and Napkins, Linen 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 & Benthal.)

No. 6, Pemberton Block, Essex Street,

Lawrence, Mass.

Sept. 1, 1855.—1f.

### TO RENT:

ONE half of the Dwelling House opposite N. W. Hazen's, Esq. Also, part of the House lately occupied by Mrs. Parker. Also, for sale, Baldwin, Sweet and Russet Apples, and ten barrels of Danvers Onions.

Apply to A. ABBOTT.

Dec. 15, 1855. 1f.

### 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 lungs of those who are threatened 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 needed 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 *Lawrence, 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, Liveliness, 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 Constiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scoury, 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, Palpitation of the Heart, 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



# PORT'S CORNER.

[For the Advertiser.]

## POOR RUTH.

Sweet was the spot and wild, where stood  
Our little cottage by the wood;  
A lovely place—retired and lonely—  
As made for Nature's lovers only.

The burning August sun had set,  
The August dews the grass had wet,  
Clearly each tiny spire dancing,  
On which the silver moon was shining.

The measured clock in accents low,  
Was telling how the minutes go,  
And to my sleepless eye was showing,  
'Twas time the midnight crows were crowing.

But yet the moon, so clear and bright,  
Was shining on the cloudless night,  
And through my room so sweetly peeping,  
I could not waste the hour in sleeping;

But sat and watched the shadows thrown  
Across the pathway by the moon,  
Till to the western breezes sighing,  
I heard a human voice replying;

And then a step so lightly pass,  
Over the low untrodden grass;  
It scarcely reached the ear that listened,  
Or stirred the leaf where dew-drops glisten-  
ed.

As now and then a gentle breeze  
Moved the light branches of the trees,  
Where shadows from the moon were hid-  
ing,  
A slender female form was gliding.

And much I wondered at the sight,  
Of woman out so late at night,  
But recollection o'er me stealing,  
Soon told the facts I'm now revealing.

Since once a faithless, handsome youth  
The fond heart broke of lovely Ruth,  
She has wandered lone and fearless,  
By day and night, slow, sad and cheerless,

With none to guide her, or protect  
From insult rude, or cold neglect;  
Her pale lips, in their pensive madness,  
Uttering low sounds of deepest sadness.

But few the words those lips express,  
"Poor Ruth," "poor Ruth," is all she says,  
Yet while she sits and murmurs lowly,  
That one sweet name, so soft and slowly;

You feel your tender heart strings stir,  
And pity's tears flow fast for her;  
For few hearts wait the call of duty,  
To sympathize with suffering beauty.

Though long she's roamed through cold and  
wet,  
And suffered sore, she's handsome yet;  
While still her tender heart is aching,  
With that harsh blow which caused its  
breaking.

Her childhood's joys are all forgot,  
The season's change she noteth not;  
"Poor Ruth," she sings, when flowers are  
blooming,  
"Poor Ruth," when snows are flowers en-  
tombing.

Spring's brightest sun and deepest shade,  
See wandering lone the maniac maid,  
When April weeps in fitful showers,  
Or May is twining sylvan bowers.

When over hill and plain, and fields,  
The moon her silver sceptre yields,  
While through the leaves her soft beams  
quiver,  
Like ripples dancing o'er a river.

Through all the live-long summer night,  
She wanders by that pensive light,  
Telling her tale, so sad and tender,  
To the kind ear night's queen doth lend  
her.

And when the purple grape's wild vine  
The forest's crimson boughs entwine,  
Her simple song she still is singing,  
With Autumn leaves around her dying.

And when stern Winter's tempests blow  
In drifting heaps the falling snow,  
While with the chill her bosom shivers,  
From her cold lips the same song quivers.

"Poor Ruth—poor Ruth," in melting tones,  
Her stricken spirit ever moans;  
Nor will those thrilling plaints e'er leave  
her,  
Till in the grave they cease forever.

And then may He who watches all,  
E'en to the tiny sparrow's fall,  
Grant that poor Ruth may ne'er be parted  
From Him who heals the broken-hearted.

C.  
New York, Jan., 1856.

## SELECTION OF A FARM.

In the selection of land for a farm there are thoughts and things to be taken into consideration that a volume would scarcely serve to discuss, yet some of them may probably be hinted at within the limits which here circumscribe us. What is a farm? should first be asked; for in the consideration of any subject it is time well applied which is spent in getting a clear idea of the word which names it. A farm, for us, means a portion of land cultivated and managed by the owner, who lives upon it; and hence it takes in the thought of home, so that homestead is almost a synonymous term. Hence among things to be considered in the choice of a farm, we shall say:

1. The farm should be pleasantly situated as a home. The health, comfort and happiness of those who are to occupy it are of prime importance—so every social and physical influence which bear upon them should have due weight in determining a choice. However fertile a farm may be, if the locality is an unhealthy one, it cannot make a home. If fertile and healthy, but surrounded by a moral miasma—or with but few social privileges and advantages—it cannot be a pleasant home.

2. The farm should be in agreement with the means and circumstances of the owner. A farmer needs capital as well as land in order to operate profitably. The great error of American husbandry is that farms are almost universally too large for the labor and capital at the command of those who carry them on. Hence arises a train of evils which we have often sought to bring before our readers.

3. The farm should be suited to the products proposed—and these should conform with the demands of the market, and the taste and experience of the owner. Some farms are best calculated for grain-growing, others for the still, for stock and wood-growing. In many localities these may be profitably combined, and land secured which shall be appropriated to such a course of husbandry. The recent great increase in the facilities of transportation, influences a large extent of country, and many places heretofore of small value on account of distance from market, have now become desirable for farming purposes. Still, it is worthy to be thought of, whether it will cost ten cents or one hundred to bring a product before the consumer, and the value of a farm will depend materially upon the expense of intercommunication. The domestic demand is also of importance, and always exists, varying with locality. The taste and experience of the farmer should of course influence his choice—he will be most successful who is most favorably and agreeably situated and who best knows how to employ the advantages at his command.

Other influences exist—and should be considered—these we have rather hinted at than discussed—we prefer to leave the latter to our readers. If we can only start topics in such a way as to call out and suggest further thinking by those who read, our object will be accomplished.—*Rural New Yorker.*

## IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

The Boston Evening Traveller furnishes the following important information respecting the poisonous properties of brine to those who have occasion to use so dangerous a compound:—

**BRINE A POISON.**—M. Reynal, of the Veterinary school at Avort, France, communicated to the Imperial Academy of Medicine in May last, the results of investigations upon the poisonous properties acquired by brine after a considerable length of time, in which pork or other meats had been salted or pickled. Although the nature of the poison is involved in considerable obscurity, its existence is clearly demonstrated. The poisonous properties are acquired in two or three months after the preparation of the brine, and its use then, mixed with food for any length of time, even although in small quantities, may produce death. A simple solution of salt in water after the same length of time does not produce the same effect. The poison acts as a local irritant, exciting violent intestinal congestion and inflammation; it likewise increases the secretion of the skin and kidneys, and exerts a direct effect upon the nervous system, giving rise to trembling, loss of sensation, convulsions, etc. Experiments were tried with it in the veterinary school, upon horses, dogs, and pigs. As brine is sometimes used a second time for pickling, and for other purposes, these facts should be remembered.

## GRANITE DUST A RICH LAND MANURE.

While at Northbridge, Mass., on Wednesday of last week, examining the granite quarries at that place, I had a rather interesting conversation with the workmen engaged in dressing out that stone, and inquired of

them in reference to the effect of the fine dust upon vegetation when thrown on the ground. They informed me that its effect upon the grass was astonishing, and that it had been used in gardens with very great success.

This is a very important fact in agricultural science. Granite is composed of feldspar, mica, and quartz, and feldspar contains about 14 per cent of potash. In my researches about New Hampshire I found a very great abundance of feldspar. It is easily reduced to an impalpable powder by means of a portable iron mill, such as are made by Mr. Bogardus of New York. The cost will be trifling. The discovery if carried into operation to the extent it may be, may make New Hampshire one of the richest agricultural States in the Union, and I take pleasure in making it public.—*Brooklyn Journal.*

**CHOKED CATTLE.**—We find in the Hartford Times the following remedy for cattle badly choked:—

Experiments were tried to get the apple out, but it being very low down, they failed, till informed by a person who had tried it that gunpowder would relieve the animal.—They put about two ounces into the throat, which seemed to sicken the animal, and shortly after put in about two ounces more, when the ox "heaved at the stomach" strongly and repeatedly, and the apple was thrown up with considerable force. This is a simple remedy, and it has always proved effectual when used; it should be generally known among the farmers."

**A FACT FOR FARMERS.**—Every inch of rain that falls on a roof yields two barrels to every space ten feet square; and seventy-two barrels are yielded by the annual rain in this climate on a similar surface. A barn thirty by forty feet yields annually 864 barrels; this is enough for more than two barrels a day for every day in the year. Many have, however, at least five times that amount of roofing on their dwellings and other buildings, yielding annually more than four thousand barrels of rain water, or about twelve barrels or 150 ordinary pailfuls daily.

**THE GARDEN.**—No land pays a higher rate of interest than the humble, despised garden. The quantity of vegetables which it can be made to produce almost exceeds belief; and farmers may well open their eyes, when told that under good management two acres of a garden will be more profitable than twenty acres of a farm, as it is usually conducted. In the vicinity of cities and large towns, the raising of vegetables for market is conducted on a large scale, and is very lucrative, and even the poor mechanic can by his own labors at odd times, secure an abundance of food for his family, which is just as good as money saved, as well as earned.

**PICKLE FOR HAMS.**—Partaking of some excellent ham a few days since, which was put up last fall—eleven months previous—we inquired as to the kind of pickle used, and learned that they were put into a brine made by boiling together 18 lbs of the best coarse salt, half a pound of saleratus, and nearly one-fourth pound of saltpetre, with water enough to fill up the barrel after packing in the hams. The boiling is continued but a short time, or till most of the scum has risen, which is skimmed off. The brine is allowed to become perfectly cold before using.

## A HOOSIER AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.

I met on the train an elderly Hoosier, who had been to the show case exhibition at New York, and who had also seen the *hi po dre me* as he called it.

"Did you remain long in New York?" I asked him.

"Well, no, he answered thoughtfully, "only two days, for I saw there was a right smart chance of starving to death, and I'm opposed, to that way of going down. I put up at one of their taverns, and allowed I was going to be treated to the whole."

"Where did you stop?" said I, interrupting him.

"At the Astor House. I allow you don't ketch me to such a place again. They rung a gong, as they called it, four times after breakfast, and then, when I went in to eat, there wasn't any vittles on the table."

"Well," said the old man, enumerating the items cautiously, as if from fear of omission, "there was a 'clean plate wrong' side up, a knife, a clean towel, a split spoon and a hand bill, and what was worse," added my companion, "the insult nigger up and asked me what I wanted. Vittles, says I, bring in your vittles and I'll help myself."

There is a man down in Alabama so tall he doesn't pay any poll tax—his head being considered to be out of the county.

## 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 constiveness, 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 constiveness, 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## NEW STOCK

—OR—

## 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,

Rich and medium price Silks. Elegant

Shawls. Medium and low cost Shawls. Merino

and Cashmere D'Ecose, in choice colors.

Printed Mousseline DeLaines and Cashmires.

French Valenciennes and Poplins. Saxony Plaids.

Cashmere Plaids. "Span" 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.

## RAILROADS.

**Boston and Maine**  
RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR DEC. 3, 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., 2 30 and 4 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, 4 30 and 5 45 P. M.  
For Lawrence (South Side), at 7 30 (Express) and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2 30, 4 30, 5 and 5 45 P. M. (North Side), at 7 30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 4 30, 5, and 5 45 P. M.  
For Andover, at 7 30 (Express) and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2 30, 4 30, 5 (Express) and 5 45 P. M.  
For Reading, at 7 30, 10 A. M., 12 M., and 2 30, 4 30, 5 45, 7 15 and 9 15 P. M.  
From Portland, at 8 45 A. M. and 2 30 P. M.  
From Great Falls, at 7 12 and 10 45 A. M., and 4 25 P. M.  
From Haverhill, at 7 25 and 8 50 A. M., 12 20, 5 05, and 6 15 P. M.  
From Lawrence (North Side), at 6 50 and 7 37 A. M., 12 M., 2 30 and 5 30 P. M. (South Side), at 6 50, 7 37 and 9 10 A. M., 12 05, 12 40, 2 30, 5 30 and 6 30 P. M.  
From Andover, at 7 45 and 9 15 A. M., 12 10, 12 45, 2 35, 5 40 and 6 35 P. M.  
From Reading, at 6 20, 7 20, 8 05 and 10 A. M. and 12 25, 4 30, 6 and 8 30 P. M.  
On Thursdays leave at 11, and on Saturdays at 1 P. M. On Thursdays an hour later.  
Dec. 3, 1855. WILLIAM MERRITT, Supl.

## FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON.

Trains leave at 7 45 and 9 15 A. M. Afternoon trains leave at 12 10, 12 45, 2 35, 5 40 and 6 35.

## FOR SALEM.

Passengers will take the 7 45 A. M. down train and meet the first train from Lowell to Salem at Wilmington Junction; or 2 30 P. M. Leave Salem at 10 A. M. or 2 25 P. M.

## FOR LOWELL.

Passengers will take the 6 A. M. up train to Lawrence, and the 9 10 train to Lowell. Trains also leave Lawrence for Lowell at 12 45, 4 and 6 30 P. M.

## MAILS.—Boston mails arrive at 8 34 A. M.

and 3 34 P. M. Close at 11 12 A. M., and 5 12 P. M.

Eastern mails arrive at 3 34 and 7 P. M. Close at 7 12 and 11 12 A. M.

California mails close on the 3rd and 10th of each month.

Office Hours.—From 7 12 A. M., to 12 34 P. M.; from 2 14 to 7 12 P. M.

HOBART CLARK, Postmaster.

Andover Post Office, Oct. 1, 1855.

## JOSEPH F. CLARK,

Attorney at Law,

20 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Nov. 4—44.

## DR. SANBORN'S

Dental Infirmary,

Near the Theological Seminary, Andover,

is, with some 20 years' experience, adopting

the most improved and modern improvements,

—in Suction or Air Pressure Plans;

Gum, Block, and Single Teeth, — and adapting

all needed operations, to the wants and means of

his patrons; a continuation of whose confidence

it will be his study to merit.

Feb. 3, 1856.

## DR. J. BLAISDELL,

DENTIST,

No. 3 City Block, Essex St.,

LAWRENCE, MASS.

Feb. 3—1856.

## DR. J. H. KIDDER,

Surgeon-Dentist,

No. 5 City Block,

LAWRENCE, MASS.

Jan. 14.

## DR. ELLIOTT,

DENTIST,

OFFICE, APPLETON BLOCK,

Over Ordway & Wadleigh, next door to Stearns

& Co., Lawrence.

Nov. 11.

## 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 patterned

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 JAR-

NED WARE, all of which will be sold at man-

ufacture prices. Also Dr. Nichol's Paragon Lamp

and Can for fuel.

## 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

hot water fixtures, bathing apparatus, etc., all

which will be warranted to give satisfaction.

Tin Roofing—Job Work and Repairing in the

above line.

April 15.

## BUFFALO ROBES,

For Sale by

ALBERT ABBOTT

Dec. 15, 1855.



# ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

VOL. III.—NO. 49.

ANDOVER,

MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1856.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

## ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

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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 BEEL is the authorized Agent for collecting subscriptions for the Andover Advertiser.

## NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1856.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—In the absence of such news as your readers are not already as well posted up on as myself, I feel inclined to gossip a little on one department of semi-legal swindling. I refer to *bogus* Patent-Right Men, and Inventors, who annually swindle the community out of more money than all the fraudulent banks and insurance companies in the Union.

I can scarcely repress a smile, sometimes, when I see the advertisements and notices in country papers of some humbug exploded a year or two before in New York. There is a class of men who do nothing from year's end, to year's end, but prey upon the community. They operate first upon New York; and when that little village is "played out," they wend their way westward, casting their bread upon the waters, and seldom failing to make dupes and money.

The last of these humbogs is the "American Gas Company." Now there is no want more general and palpable than that of a good and cheap light. The ordinary gas is good; but it is dear, and can only be had in cities. Tallow and oil are dirty; while sperm is not only dirty, but too expensive for general use. The public want better and cheaper light than can be had now, and are willing to encourage any efforts that promise to supply the desideratum. Taking advantage of the public necessity, a sharp fellow here and there, with a slight knowledge of chemistry, gets a patent for some sort of composition that will burn, proclaims it to be the great illuminating agent of the world, made of the same material as the sun, and very little more expensive, travels through the country, seduces the green ones into his toils, sells them "territory," pockets their money, and leaves them to the light that they had before, with the addition of a little extra illumination on the subject of patent gas and gassy patent agents. I wish to put your readers on their guard against some of these impostors who, having deluded many knowing ones in New York, are now extending their operations into the country generally.

Every one has heard of Paine's "Water Gas," and many were swindled by it; but there are few that know that the "Benzole Gas" of the "American Gas Company" is but the residuum of that great humbug. The name of Paine had become too "famous" to be longer useful; so it was dropped, and "Benzole" was substituted. Hearing that the above-named company were about extending their operations into the country, I requested a friend posted up in such matters to give them a call. He accordingly called, and told the company that if the gas was as it was represented to be, he would like to secure an interest in one or more States. The company were very desirous to sell, and were ready to accept almost any terms, provided they got some money down. But my friend, insisting on first understanding the thing, discovered that the room in which the "Benzole Gas" apparatus is put up must be kept at a temperature of 70 degrees, and that in a cold room

it will not burn at all—that the substances of which it is composed are imported, very expensive, and difficult to be obtained even in the city of New York—that Mr. Downes, of Seneca Falls, the person most deeply interested in its success, and who manufactures all the machines, was about to take it out of his own house, and replace it by some other light, but finally consented, "for a consideration," not to injure the prospects of the "American Gas Company" by such a step—and that Coleman, of the Astor House had thrown it aside as useless, after having given it a thorough trial. These, and other objectionable features too numerous to mention, were the facts resulting from my friend's investigation; from all of which he made up his mind that a pretty good chemist, who is also a tolerable mechanic, may make this "Benzole Gas" burn occasionally; but that it is and must always be an expensive, unsafe, and unreliable light.

The most successful men in New York are not natives of Manhattan Island. A friend showed me, a few days ago, a list of our richest and most eminent men, and I was surprised to find that a large majority of them were born and "raised" in some obscure village. I have not the list to refer to, and my memory is defective; but I can call to mind some few men not unknown to fame, who are spoken of as New Yorkers, but who were neither born nor educated here—those of them that got educated. George Law is not a native of the Empire City; indeed he was a man grown before he came here. Stewart, the dry goods man, of the marble palace, is an Irishman. Greeley is a New Englander. Bennett (James Gordon) is a Scotchman. E. K. Collins is from one of the "rural districts." Old Astor, as every one knows, was a German. Lieut. Governor Raymond, the editor of the Times, is a Western New Yorker. Bowen & McNamee, the great silk merchants, are both New Englanders. The brothers Leland, proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, the best hotel in the world, to my mind, are Vermont boys. Joseph L. White, or "Joe White," who has made about a million and a half, by "managing" the affairs of the Nicaragua Transit Co., in which he is a heavy stockholder, was formerly a member of Congress from Indiana, and came here some years ago, as poor as a church rat, but bound to make something out of somebody—and he's made it. Daniel Devlin, the great clothing merchant, who has a white marble store on the corner of Broadway and Warren street as large as a roofed-in village, is, I believe, a Kentuckian. At any rate, he is not a New Yorker by birth. Devlin commenced business in Louisville, or Maysville, Ky., some twenty years ago, on a capital of \$180. But the place was too small for him—he couldn't turn round in it comfortably; so he came to New York about ten years ago, and has at length succeeded in installing himself into his present position—that of the leading man on this continent, or perhaps in the world, in his line of business. I think I would be safe in saying that nine out of ten of all the leading men of New York, in their respective callings, are not natives of the city. What is the reason of this?

### AMERICAN FACTORY GIRLS.

The following, clipped from one of our exchanges, although not new, is nevertheless to the point:—

In one of the factories of Maine recently, the proprietors reduced the wages, whereupon there was a general determination to strike, and as they were obliged to give a month's notice before quitting work, they have in the meantime issued a circular to the work at large in which is the following interesting paragraph:—

"We are now working out our notice, and shall soon be without employment; can turn our hand to most anything; don't like to be idle—but determined not to work for nothing, where folks can afford to pay. Who wants help? We can make bonnets, dresses, puddings, pies and cakes, patch, darn, knit, roast, stew and fry, make butter and cheese, milk cows, feed chickens, hoe corn, sweep out the kitchen, put the parlor to rights, make beds, split wood, kindle fires, wash and iron, besides being

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

remarkably fond of babies; in fact can do anything the most accomplished housewife is capable of, not forgetting the scoldings on Mondays and Saturdays. For specimens of spirit, will refer you to our overseer. Speak quick. Black eyes, fair foreheads, clustering locks, beautiful as Hebe, can sing like a seraph, and smile most bewitchingly. An elderly gentleman in want of a good housekeeper, or a nice man in want of a wife—willing to sustain either character; in fact, we are in the market! Who bids? Going—gone—gone! Who's the lucky man?"

### LEARNING GRAMMAR.

Mr. Editor, I have been sendin' my darter Nancy to a school-master in this neighborhood. Last Friday I went over to the school just to see how Nancy got along, and I sees things I didn't like by no means. The schoolmaster was larning her things entirely out of the line of eddycation, and as I think improper. I set awhile in the schoolhouse and heard one class say their lesson. They was a spellen, and I thot spelled quite exceedingly. Then cum Nancy's turn to say her lesson. She said it very spry. I was shot! and determined she would leav that school. I heard that gramer was an oncomon fine study, but I don't want any more gramer about my house. The lesson that Nancy sed was nothing but the foolishhest kind uv talk, the ridicules luv talk you ever seed. She got up and the first word she sed was

I love!

I looked rite at her for doin so improper, but she went rite on and sed:

Thou lovest,

He loves,

and I reckon you never heerd such a rig-myrol in your life—love, love, love, and nothin but love. She sed one time:

"I did love,

Sed I, "who did yer love?" Then the schoolers laffed, but I wasn't to be put off, and I sed "who did yer love, Nancy? I want to know—who did yer love?" The School-master, Mr. McQuillister, put in and sed he would explain when Nancy finished the lesson. This sorter pacified me, and Nancy went on with awful love talk. I got wus and wus every word. She sed

I might; could, or should love.

I stopped her agin, and sed I reckon I would see about that, and told her to walk out of that house. The schoolmaster tried to interfere, but I wouldn't let him say a word. He said I was a fool and I knoet him down and made him holler in short order. I taut the strate thing to him. I told him I'd show him how hee'd larn my darter gramer.

I got the nabers together, and we sent Mr. McQuillister off in a hurry, and I reckon tharl be no more gramer teechin in these parts soon.

If you know of any rather oldish man in your regeen that dont teeche gramer, we should be glad if you will send him up. But in the future we be keerful how we employ men. Young schoolmasters wont do, especially if they teeche gramer.

It is a bad thing for morils.

Yours till death,

T. JEFFERSON SOLE.

### THE INFLUENCE OF WOMEN.

FROM THACKERAY'S LECTURES.

It is better for you to pass an evening once or twice a week in a lady's drawing-room, even though the conversation is rather slow, and you know the girl's songs by heart, than in a club, tavern, or in the pit of a theatre. All amusement of youth to which women are not admitted, rely on it, are deleterious in their nature. All men who avoid female society, have dull perceptions, and are stupid, or have gross tastes and revolt against what is pure. Your club swaggers, who are sucking the butts of billiard cues all night, call female society insipid. Poetry is insipid to a yoke; beauty has no charms for a blind man; music does not please a poor beast who does not know one tune from another; and as a true epicure is hardly ever tired of water-anchovy and brown bread and butter, I protest I can sit all night talking to a well-regulated, kindly woman, about her girl coming out, or her boy at Eton,

and like the evening's entertainment. One of the great benefits many men derive from a woman's society is that he is bound to be respectful to them. The habit is of great good to your moral man, depend upon it. Our education makes us the most eminently selfish men in the world. We fight for ourselves, we push for ourselves, we yawn for ourselves, we light our pipes and say we won't go out; we prefer ourselves and our ease, and the greatest good that comes to a man from a woman's society, is, that he has to think of somebody beside himself, to whom he is bound to be constantly attentive and respectful.

### SAGACITY OF THE SPARROWS.

A lady residing in the New Kent road, whose garden is decked all round with a border of turf, desired her gardener a few days ago to sprinkle it with hay seeds, that the fresh verdure might afford a pleasing contrast to the beautiful flowers soon to put forth. This the gardener having done, under the lady's superintendence, away he went, and the good lady retired to the parlor, in hopeful anticipation of a delightful green border in a few weeks' time. But scarcely had she taken her seat at the window, before two or three sparrows hopped down from a tree, from which, no doubt, they had quietly watched the proceedings below, and having tasted a few of the seeds, up again they flew, and immediately set up a most vociferous chirping, which, translated into English, most certainly meant, "Here, sparrows, all make haste! quick! such a lot of fine seed just sown; the old fellow's gone; look sharp, all of you!" And, in truth the invitation to their friends and neighbors was not given in vain. They did make haste, and they did come, all of them—such a quantity of sparrows, to be sure! and they did set to work, too, with an avidity which showed how much they relished their plunder. The good lady was so amused with the young rascals throughout the whole affair, she could no more find it in her heart to scare them away than she could fly with them to a neighboring apple tree after their feast was over.—*Kidd's Naturalist Magazine.*

### A PARAGRAPH FOR PARENTS.

Mothers! if you would train up your children to be useful members of society, keep them from running about the streets. The school of vice is in the streets. There the urchin learns the vulgar oath or the putrid obscenity.

For one lesson of the fireside, he has a dozen in the kennel. Thus are scattered the seeds of falsehood, gambling, theft, and violence. Mothers, as you love your own flesh and blood, make your children cling to the hearth-stone. Love home yourselves; sink the roots deep among your domestic treasures; set an example in this as in all things, which your offspring may follow. It is a great error that children may be left to run wild in every sort of street temptation for several years, and then it will be time to break them in.

This horrid mistake makes half our spendthrifts, gamblers, thieves, and drunkards. No man would raise a colt or an ox on such a principle; no man would suffer the weeds to grow in his garden for any length of time, saying he could eradicate them at any time. Look at this matter, parents. Parents! see more especially, that your children are not out at night, loitering around some coffee-house or theatre. Mothers, make your children love home, and by all means encourage them to love you better than all other human beings.

A good-for-nothing chap who had caused his family a good deal of trouble, and they in turn caused him a deal of vexation in their continual fretting about his laziness, vowed he would make away with himself. One stinging cold night Stephen, after enduring his usual lecture, rushed out of doors, saying he would freeze himself to death. About dawn he returned, his countenance the color of a goose's feet, and thrashing his fingers. "Why did you not freeze?" was the inquiry. "Golly," said he, "when I freeze, I mean to take a warmer night for it!"

### HOW THE LADIES LOOK AT IT.

It is curious to see how woman's æsthetic nature—her fine perception of what is beautiful—influences all her criticisms and manners. We remember hearing of a lady who, deprecating the disparaging remarks of a friend upon a favorite preacher, exclaimed, "I don't see how you can say Dr. B. is not a splendid preacher, for more beautiful hair I never saw!" This is equalled by a remark made to us by a lady not long since. Criticising the performance of a lecture, she declared "his manner lacked animation, and his dickey was too high!"

We remember a few years since, listening to a fine lecture by a worthy man, whose only fault was that at the age of 35 he was still a bachelor. Having no good wife to put the finishing touch to his attire, he appeared before his audience with his dickey most woefully awry. Such a tittering as there was among the ladies, scarce one of whom, we venture to say, but wholly lost sight of the beauty of the address in the disfigurement of the luckless shirt collar. Let public speakers take the hint. If they would win the ear of the ladies, let them not offend their nice sense of what is fit and tasteful.—*Portland Transcript.*

A SOURCE OF SMILES.—Dr. Franklin having noticed that a certain mechanic who worked near his office, was always happy and smiling, ventured to ask him for the secret of his constant cheerfulness.

"No secret, Doctor," he replied, "I have got the best of wives, and when I go to work, she always has a kind word of encouragement for me; and when I go home she meets me with a smile and a kiss, and the tea is sure to be ready; and she has done so many little things through the day to please me, that I cannot find it in my heart to speak an unkind word to anybody."

LEIGHTON.—"Oh! what a weariness is it to live amongst men, and find so few men; and amongst Christians and find so few Christians; so much talk, and so little action; religion turned almost to a tune and air of words; and amidst all our pretty discourses, pusillanimous and base, and so easily dragged into the mire, self and flesh, and pride, and passion domineering, while we speak of being in Christ, and clothed with him, and believe it, because we speak it so often and so confidently."

A lady says:—"When I go to the theatre I am very careless of my dress, as the audience are too attentive to the play to observe my wardrobe; but when I go to church I am very particular in my outward appearance; as most people go there to see how their neighbors dress and deport themselves." A pretty home thrust—wonder how many that cap fits?

A QUEER REMEDY.—A good lady, who had two children sick with the measles, wrote to a friend for the best remedy. The friend had just received a note from another lady, inquiring the way to make pickles. In the confusion, the lady who inquired about the pickles received the remedy for the measles, and the anxious mother of the sick child read with horror the following:—"Scald them three or four times in very hot vinegar, and sprinkle them with salt; in a few days they will be cured."

HUNTING.—"Well, farmer, you told us your wood was a good place for hunting. Now we've tramped through it for three hours, and found no game."

"Just so. Well, calculate as a general thing, the less game there is, the more hunting you have."

RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS.—Go without your dinner, and see if you don't feel happy when supper time comes.

The shoemakers have good times, because every shoe is soled before it goes into market.

A very mean man is standing upon his own dignity—the smallest kind of a platform!



## ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1856.

The Legislature of this State seems to be at work in earnest, and will, undoubtedly, have a shorter session than for several years. Judging from its action thus far, we should think it composed of sound and judicious men, who aim at the public good, and are determined to do their duty faithfully. There are few or no gaseous members whose principal object would be to gain notoriety. Many orders have been introduced and referred, committees appointed and other preliminaries gone through with. We have not noticed the appointment of a committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to "lobbying," but would recommend the appointment of such a committee. Nothing would facilitate the business of the session so much as an expulsion of such intolerable bores as constitute the "third house." They are leeches which extract the life-blood of the State, and ought to be marked.

The election of John H. Clifford, Attorney-General of the Commonwealth, is an evidence at least of magnanimity on the part of the dominant party, as that gentleman is said to have never belonged to it. The present Legislature is characterized by more wisdom than some of its predecessors. A resolve has already been passed that its expenses shall not exceed \$140,000. That is too much, but it might be worse. A hundred thousand dollars ought to pay for all the law-making requisite in this State for a year. Committees have been appointed on the ten hour law, fishing on the Merrimac, and other questions of interest.

The storm last Saturday night and Sunday was as severe as on the week previous. The roads were blocked up with snow, and people were housed, from necessity, on the Sabbath. In the afternoon the funeral of a child was attended at the Episcopal Church, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. For something like twenty weeks there have been but few pleasant Sabbaths and good travelling.

**CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.**—On Tuesday morning, while breaking out paths on the highway district of which John H. Manning is Surveyor, a young man in passing with a horse and sleigh ran the shaft of the sleigh into a valuable ox, belonging to Asa A. Abbott, and injured him badly.

Benjamin G. Foster, of New York, was on a visit to his friends in North Andover, and on Tuesday hired a horse and sleigh of J. Prescott Foster to take his sister over to this town. After leaving her at the house of Mr. Nathan Ellis, he started down School Street, when the breeching gave way and frightened the animal so that he ran through Hazen Street with great violence, throwing Mr. Foster out, and breaking the sleigh to pieces. The horse was stopped in the village by Henry G. Kimball. Mr. Foster was somewhat injured, although no bones were broken.

John Collins, an operative at Marland's Factory, on Wednesday morning, at an early hour, attempted to light a glass lamp at his dwelling-house. By some means his feet slipped, and he fell upon the lamp, thrusting the bowl of it into the groin, inflicting a lacerated wound of five inches in length and three inches in width.

One of the engineers of the Fire Department has very properly suggested that the Reservoirs should be dug out, so that in case of fire, they could be readily reached. We hope those who have contributed to furnish these safeguards against the ravages of the devouring element, will see that they are available when necessity requires their use.

The venerable Lyman Beecher, D. D., now eighty-one years of age, walked to the Seminary Chapel, in this town, last Sabbath, in the midst of the severe storm, and preached a sermon of more than an hour long. He is said to have exhibited much of the vivacity of a young man. Our Simon thinks the Dr. keeps up with the timetable, excepting in the length of his sermons, but supposes some congregations require more preaching than others.

We understand that the Committee chosen by the town of North Andover to purchase a town farm, have bought the estate of Samuel Jenkins for that purpose. The farm consists of about 128 acres of land, on which is a house, barn and other outbuildings. The price paid for the property is \$4,750. It will be seen by the advertisement in another column, that Mr. Jenkins is to sell his personal property at auction, and such articles as are offered for sale will undoubtedly attract a large number of purchasers.

We learn that the Ladies connected with the Universalist Society will hold their usual Annual Social Levee and Fair on next Friday evening, Jan. 25th, at the Bank Hall. A merry and pleasant time for both young and old may undoubtedly be anticipated. Mrs. Partington and Iko are expected to be present.

The fine Concert of the Quintette Club, on Monday evening, was attended by a good audience, considering that the roads were in a state almost untraversable. About two hundred were present. We trust that another hundred, at least, will be added to the number at the next Concert. Good music is a refiner of the selfish and coarser feelings of our nature; and no one, we think, can listen attentively to the sweet strains of this gentlemanly company of performers, and not be benefited by it more than by almost any other mode of relaxation from the cares and business of life. The "Drinking Song" was finely sung by Miss Twitchell, and was "rapturously encored." We missed the familiar faces of our North Andover friends, but attribute their absence to the bad state of the roads, and not to any loss of taste for music, since they have "set up for themselves." We hope to see a large number of them at the next Concert, on the 28th inst.

The lecture of Rev. R. W. Clark of East Boston before the Lyceum on Wednesday evening was listened to by a crowded audience. While attention is directed to affairs in the East, a lecture upon the "Russian Empire," which acts such a conspicuous part in the war, is exceedingly opportune. Mr. Clark is a gentleman of distinguished ability, a fine speaker, and enchaind the attention of the audience during the delivery of his intensely interesting lecture. His description of the extent of Russian territory, the resources of her army and navy, the severity of her subjects, and the iron rule of her Emperor, together with a history of the late Nicholas and his son Alexander, and the probable consequences of the war with the allies, furnished complete material for thought and reflection.

**LO THE POOR INDIAN.**—A company of Indians have had a tent near Frye Village for several months. On Sunday morning, in the midst of the furious storm, the funnel, which answered for a chimney, blew down, and they found it impossible to remain without perishing. One after another of the company made their way to the humble abode of Thomas W. Dunn, until he had an addition to his family of ten aborigines. Two have since been taken to the State Almshouse at Tewksbury, and the other eight remain in their new quarters.

**A GOOD THING.**—A wealthy house owner in Plymouth County, on the 1st inst., paid in advance for thirteen copies of a religious paper, published in Boston, to be sent to that number of his tenants for the current year. This we think a very appropriate New Year's present, of which there will be weekly recollection for twelve months, at least, on the part of the beneficiaries.

**A TIMELY SERMON.**—An old clergyman relates, that some years since he was invited by the mother of a beloved son, to preach at her house on the occasion of his twenty-first birthday, his "freedom-day." The room was well filled by the family, and a few friends. He took for his text: "If the Son shall make you free, then are ye free indeed." The young man was not then a religious youth, but has since become a successful minister of the Gospel, and was once settled in this town.

Rev. John Pike, of Rowley, has been chosen by the Legislature to preach the next Election Sermon. Hon. A. H. Nelson has resigned the office of Attorney General of the Commonwealth, to which he had just been elected, and John H. Clifford of New Bedford has been chosen in his place.

**COMPLIMENTARY.**—In a letter from California, received a few days since, the writer says, "On my way from San Francisco I stopped for a few days at Sacramento City; and while there I fell in with some of the Andover boys, F. H. P. The young men of Old Andover whom I know in California, with but one or two exceptions, are a credit to any town or State in the Union. They have preserved and sustained that stability of character and persevering industry that does great honor to their native town, as well as much honor to their parents, for so good training when they were young."

**DECLINE IN BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.**—It is a source of rejoicing that a decline in the price of the necessities of life has at length commenced. Pork in Cincinnati is two dollars per hundred less than a few months since. The article of Flour has also fallen in that city to seven dollars per barrel. Groceries are said to be less firm in prices, and there is a fair prospect of a downward movement in articles of daily consumption generally.

Henry R. Blackman of this town has been drawn juror for the January term of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Salem. Josiah M. Abbott has been drawn grand juror for the Essex County Court of Common Pleas for the ensuing year.

Geo. E. Hayward will accept our thanks for a copy of the Sacramento Union.

The steamship Atlantic, bringing nine days later news from Europe, arrived at New York on Sabbath afternoon last. The news is not very important, but is interesting so far as regards the peace proposals. Austria has made Prussia acquainted with the contents of the ultimatum, and Prussia assents to urge its acceptance by the Czar. It is believed that Russia would accept but for England's demands for indemnity, which Russia, backed by Austria, absolutely refuses. Little advance has been made towards a speedy peace.—It is stated that sixty merchantmen had been wrecked off the Salina mouth, with the loss of 400 lives; also that a French frigate had been wrecked off the Spanish coast, and all hands lost.—A large supply of Breadstuffs is reported, and the demand limited. Flour 1s. to 18d. lower, and corn 18d. to 2s. lower.

The Indian war in Oregon is still raging, and with increased fury. A battle, lasting forty-eight hours, was fought Dec. 8 at Fort Wallawalla, by the Oregon Volunteers, in which eight men were killed, and eleven wounded. The Indians lost their chief and fifty men.

In Washington Territory, a party under Lieut. Slaughter had been surprised at the Forks of White and Green rivers, by a large party of Indians. Lieut. S. and three others were killed.

The ANDOVER ADVERTISER cautions us not to be in a hurry about inviting North Andover to become a part of Lawrence. Of course not. But doesn't North Andover stand day after day beckoning us over the river, and daring us half way? Answer us that. And besides, doesn't she bewail her neglected condition, and begin to come the "Widow Beddett" in this direction? Lawrence would undoubtedly prefer "Melissa" to the "Widow," but that choice was for Mr. Crane. Our choice is Hobson's—Mrs. Beddett or nobody.

Even in the same Advertiser which so kindly admonishes us, we find a formal invitation to the breezes to wait even a "little of the spirit" of one of our citizens to that town! To satisfy our friend of the ADVERTISER that the North Parish has entirely thrown aside her prudishness, we subjoin a part of the article to which we allude—re-marking by the way, that we shall not consent to part with either the spirit or the essence of any such gentleman as the one named, without the consumption of the entire union which we have favored.—Lawrence Courier.

The idea that North Andover bewails her neglected condition and stands "day after day beckoning" Lawrence over the river, will do well to tell the "Marines." Why, man alive, what possesses you? North Andover begging, hey? If the Editor of the Courier tells the truth about the City Government of Lawrence, it seems very strange, indeed, that anybody should want to live under it; and then again, his oft-repeated statements about shielding rogues from punishment, large city debt, and other considerations of an uninviting character, too numerous to mention. Is this the entertainment to which you invite our relative and neighbor? Depend upon it, the more you invite her, the more she won't come. If Lawrence wants to sell what little property she has got, we will speak to some one of our North Andover farmers to call in a portion of his money at interest and buy it out, and then if the Editor of the Courier will promise good fashions, we will use our influence with the new proprietor to let him remain in the city.

The American ticket for State Councillors prevailed. The member from Essex is Hon. Caleb D. Hunking, of Haverhill. He was supported by both the Americans and Republicans, and was on the Board last year.

The Danvers Railroad Company is probably in a sickly condition and wants to get something out of somebody. For this purpose it complains to the Legislature of the Boston and Maine Railroad for some pretended grievance. The latter Corporation will learn by and by to let such miserable concerns alone. The more you do for them the worse they will treat you afterwards. Didn't W. D. Northend of this same Danvers Railroad offer to release the Boston and Maine Corporation from all contracts between the two roads, at the late annual meeting of the latter Corporation? There is not much encouragement in helping the ungrateful.

Samuel Lawrence, Esq., has resigned the office of President of the Boston Board of Trade. A vote of thanks was passed him on retiring.

**HEAVY LOSS.**—Tuesday afternoon, between the Maine Railroad Depot and the East Boston Ferry, W. D. Rich, of Malden, lost a pocket book containing two thousand dollars in bank bills.

The new and beautiful Universalist Church in Haverhill was dedicated on Thursday of last week. In the evening Rev. Calvin Damon was installed Pastor of the Society.

Exercises as follows:—Reading Scriptures by Rev. V. Lincoln of Andover; Sermon, by Rev. C. H. Leonard of Chelsea; Installing Prayer, by Rev. T. J. Greenwood of Dover, N. H.; Charge, by Rev. M. Goodrich of Waltham; Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. E. G. Brooks of Lynn; Address to the People, by Rev. A. A. Miner of Boston; Closing Prayer, by Rev. J. J. Brayton of Lawrence.

At a meeting of the students of Andover Theological Seminary held to-day, the following resolution was passed:—

**Resolved**—That we would express our great gratification in listening to the instructive and entertaining lecture, delivered January 17, 1856, in the Seminary Chapel, by Dr. Gajani, on the Religious Condition of Italy, and would tender to him our hearty thanks.

EDWARD C. MILES,  
CHARLES NEWMAN,  
C. A. YOUNG, } Committee.  
Jan. 18.

[For the Advertiser.]  
**TEETH VERSUS SHAVING.**

"Sanborn," in a late communication attributes the early decay of the teeth of the present generation, to the practice of shaving. Or, in other words, that "the fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge." Now if that ingredient in the system, which is necessary to produce the beard, enters also into the composition of the teeth and bones; and that in consequence of continued shaving, that principle becomes so exhausted as sensibly to affect the teeth, why should not the beard, hair and bones suffer in the same proportion? Were this theory correct, we should see the present unlucky race tottering about without bones to sustain their bodies, and with hairless heads and beardless chins; but, instead of this, we find more rotten teeth than bones, and more toothless mouths than boneless bodies; and almost every rowdy who cannot raise cash enough to pay for his cigars, can raise a moustache and other hairy appendages, so as to look as much like a genuine baboon as one could wish to; while on "Sanborn's" theory he ought to be as bald as a Chinaman. By proving too much, he has proved his whole theory to be a fallacy; but as he plays "upon a harp of a thousand strings," he can probably strike another chord that will vibrate as much philosophical nonsense, as the one on which he has played so long. RAZOR.

[For the Advertiser.]

**Messrs. Editors:**—The war on the Merrimack, which commenced with a broadside of thirty-nine guns from the South side, seems to have degenerated into a mere bush fight; and the spectators to this frontier warfare evince about as much interest in the result, as did those who witnessed the battle between a certain parti-colored animal and a wily reptile. The city on the north side not yielding to the bombardment, but still showing signs of life, is charged by their enemy, with having been badly beaten several times, without being aware of it; and argues that every attack of his that is not immediately responded to, is a certain indication that the enemy has surrendered, and should immediately sue for peace on any terms that might be offered; but the massive mail in which the frigid northerners have encased themselves, has hitherto shielded them from the red hot missiles that have been showered upon them by the sturdy arm of their valiant opposer. It is difficult to see any good cause for contention between the parties. One party purchased land, located factories, and built up a city—the other also bought land and kept it, in order to suppress speculation, which was rife on the north side; and it shows a magnanimous and benevolent spirit in any one to hold on to land till it depreciates 50 per cent in value, and all for the public good—to prevent speculation. It is not easy to decide on which party the inhabitants of Andover should fix the odium of locating the city as it is. If one party had not been in the way of the other, the city might, or might not have been on the south side; but as it is not, those who are obliged to pass and repass the bridge frequently, will weigh that contingency every time they are called upon for a dime to pay their toll. Whether either of the parties was under any moral obligation to do otherwise than they have done is not yet clearly proved; nor is it to be expected that this fact will ever be earned from them; but if neither party is able to conquer a peace, then let some neutral power step in and dictate the terms of settlement, with the understanding that the intervening power will join the enemies of that party that refuses to comply with the terms that may be proposed; and there is no one better qualified in point of location, and a high sense of honor and justice, to settle these difficulties, than the government of the territory of Sutton's Mills. ONE OF THE INHABITANTS.

Rev. A. D. Williams, Free Will Baptist minister, has been chosen Superintendent of the public schools of Lawrence.

**THE STORM, WEATHER, &c.**—Portland papers say that the storm of Sunday was the severest experienced for years. The streets were blocked up with snow. The trains were all delayed. The morning train from Boston on Monday, on the Eastern Railroad, arrived at 7 P. M.

The harbor of Baltimore was opened on Monday, through the exertion of ice boats.

At Ogdensburg, ice ten inches in thickness is being cut from the St. Lawrence River.

**FATAL COASTING ACCIDENT.**—At Hamilton, last week, three girls were amusing themselves in coasting, when, by some means, their sled, in going down hill, sheered and ran against a fence, throwing all of them off with great violence. Two of them escaped without serious injury. A third, named Lucinda W. Foster, daughter of Wm. Foster, aged 15 years, was so seriously injured that she died in about 48 hours. It is supposed that she ruptured a blood-vessel, as she bled constantly after the accident.

**ACCIDENT ON THE MANCHESTER AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.**—By the breaking of a wheel on a freight car, this forenoon, four cars loaded with cattle and sheep were thrown off the track at the Spicket River Bridge, just above Methuen village. One of the cars was tumbled into the Spicket and about thirty sheep are said to have been drowned. The amount of damage is not known. The passenger train up was detained at Methuen until the road could be cleared of the rubbish. The employees of the road are understood to have escaped injury.

Rev. E. R. Hodgman was installed Pastor of the Congregational Church at Lynnfield Centre on Wednesday of last week.

We understand that Rev. Mr. Hassell, formerly of Mendon, has received and accepted a call from the Unitarian Society in this town to become their pastor, and enters on his duties the 20th inst.—Haverhill Gazette.

In Plaistow, N. H., Jan. 7. Stephen Currier, aged about 75 years, was breaking paths in the forenoon, and about his building with his team at noon; but he was not afterwards seen until the next day about eleven o'clock A. M., when he was found dead in the snow near his barn. He probably died instantly of a heart complaint.

**FIRE IN NEWBURYPORT.**—The fire last evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, was the burning of the brick engine house belonging to the Newburyport Railroad Company, which was consumed, together with engine Merrimac, that was valued at some \$4000. Some parts of the engine will be saved, and possibly the walls of the house, so that the loss will not exceed \$4000; but is yet a bad loss for that road. The fire is presumed to have been accidental, as workmen had been employed in this house during the day, and had kept a fire.—Newburyport Herald, 12th.

A fire at Manchester, N. H., occurred on Monday, in the paint, oil, varnish and hardware store in the Central Building, kept by Varick, Storm & Co. A boy from one of the tenements in the building was splitting wood by the light of a fluid lamp, when it broke, the fluid took fire and blew up to the floor of the store, which being saturated with oil, spirits, &c. immediately took fire. The other occupants in the north end of the building sustained some injury from smoke. The loss to Varick, Storm & Co. is between \$2000 and \$3000. Fully insured in the Peoples' at Worcester, and in the Etna at Hartford.

During the severity of the storm of Sunday, the house of Geo. H. Gardiner, Bowdoinham, was, with most of its contents, entirely consumed by fire. There was an insurance of \$2,000 on the premises.

## ANDOVER LYCEUM.

The Sixth Lecture before the Lyceum will be delivered on Wednesday evening next, Jan. 23rd, at the Baptist Meeting House, at 7 1-2 o'clock, by

Rev. E. S. GANNETT, D. D. of BOSTON.

SUBJECT—MANNERS.

Tickets 25 cents for the Course, to be obtained at the stores of J. J. Brown, W. F. Draper, M. Sands, and at the Post Office.

WM. PEIRCE,  
GEO. FOSTER,  
PETER SMITH,  
WM. H. FOSTER,  
E. SANBORN, } Committee  
on Lectures.  
Andover, Jan. 19, 1856.

## QUARTERLY SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT.

The Quarterly Concert of the Andover Sabbath School Union, postponed from last Sabbath evening on account of the storm, will take place at the Free Church on Sabbath evening next, Jan. 20th, commencing at 6 1-2 o'clock. Superintendents will please make this notice to their respective Schools.

WM. PEIRCE, Sec.

## SOCIETY OF INQUIRY.

There will be a public meeting of the Society of Inquiry on Monday evening, Jan. 21st, at 7 o'clock.

Speakers: Messrs. Cutler, Johnson, Storm and Beecher.

HIRAM BINGHAM, Jr., Sec.

Theol. Sem., Jan. 19.

## BALLARD VALE LECTURES.

The first of the course will be delivered in the Methodist Chapel on Tuesday evening, 22nd inst., at 8 o'clock, by Rev. Mr. Kallach of Boston. Tickets for the course 50 cts., single tickets 10 cts., either of which can be obtained at the store of Messrs. Southwick, Bartt, or W. Morrison, also at the Post office.

Thos. B. Poor, Wm. F. Warren, Wm. Peirce, Geo. W. Riley, J. E. Putney, Committee.

## MARRIAGES.

In Pelham, N. H., 23rd ult., by Rev. John E. Farwell, Mr. George W. Fielding to Miss Hannah R. Stevens, both of this town.  
In Beverly, 28th ult., by Rev. Mr. Eddy, John I. Baker, Esq., to Miss Helen, daughter of Capt. Stephen Maury.  
In Saugus, 27th ult., by Rev. L. Brigham, Mr. Artemas B. Edmunds to Miss Margaret Matilda Graves, both of S. In Globe Village, Southbridge, 8th inst., by Rev. Wm. C. Whitcomb, Mr. David Mawson to Miss Susan Reed, all of Southbridge. Also, by the same, 12th inst., Mr. William Harley of Southbridge, to Miss Martha Montgomery of Scotland.

## DEATHS.

In this town, 11th inst., Sarah Jane, only child of Robert Price, aged 1 year, 5 months, 16 days.  
At Ballard Vale, 16th inst., Susanna Newton, eldest daughter of William Peirce, Esq., aged 21.  
At Boston, 14th inst., Florence Edith, youngest child of William and Lydia M. Rice, formerly of this town, aged 10 weeks.  
At Indiana Diggins, El Dorado County, California, Mr. James Prince, aged 32, formerly of North Danvers.



**CHOICE,**

Very desirable, and can be found at A. W. STEARNS & CO. Goods such as customers who prefer substance to shadow, and like *Low Prices and One Price*, are invited to examine.

**PURCHASERS OF CARPETS,**

Come and see us before you buy. Large Variety. Happy to see you. Pledge ourselves to work cheap.

A. W. STEARNS &amp; CO.

**COTTONS AND LINENS**

For family use, all the various widths, something to suit all your wants may be found in any quantity at

A. W. STEARNS &amp; CO'S.

**CASHMERE SHAWLS.**

Cashmere Long and Square Shawls closing out very low.

STEARNS &amp; CO.

**SILVER SPOONS.**

This week received a few more of those extra quality Silver Spoons, made from Spanish Dollars.

A. W. STEARNS &amp; CO.

**ENGLISH THREAD LACES.**

We have all the different widths of Handsome Linen Laces in new and Elegant Patterns.

STEARNS &amp; CO.

**RICH SILKS.**

New and Beautiful Silks for Evening and Bridal Dresses, not to be found elsewhere.

STEARNS &amp; CO.

**CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.**

We have a very large assortment of Goods in this department, something adapted to the wants of all classes from boys up.

A. W. STEARNS &amp; CO., No. 1 &amp; 2, Stearns

Block, Essex St. Lawrence.

Jan. 12, 1856.

**PERSONAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.**

To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the 24th day of January, inst., the following articles of Personal Estate, viz. 1 pair of young Oxen, 12 Cows, 3 Swine, 150 bushels of Corn on the cob, 100 bushels of Potatoes, 100 bushels of Rutabagas, a number of barrels of Green Sweetening and Baldwin Apples, English, Run and Salt Hay, 15 barrels Cider, 20 barrels Cider Vinegar, Iron-axe Ox Cart, large and small Horse Wagon, various Farming Tools and Household Furniture, &c. &c.

The sale will commence at the house of the subscriber, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place the conditions will be made known. Should the day be stormy, the sale will be on the first fair day.

SAMUEL JENKINS.

JOSEPH F. ALLEN, Auct'r.

North Andover, Jan. 19.—1t.\*

**Probate Notice.**

ESSEX, ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Gloucester, in and for said County, on the third Tuesday in January, A. D. 1856.

Sarah Foster, Administratrix, having presented for allowance her account of administration of the estate of Phineas Foster, late of Andover, in said County, yeoman, deceased, intestate:—

ORDERED, That the second Tuesday in February next, ten of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said account, at a Court of Probate, then to be holden at North Andover, in said County; and that said Administratrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Andover Advertiser printed in Andover, before said time, that they may be present, and show cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

N. S. HOWE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of record,

Attest, JAMES ROPES, Register.

Jan. 19.—3t.

**Probate Notice.**

ESSEX, ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Salem, in and for said County, on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1856.

On the petition of Moses Dorman, Esquire, Administrator of the estate of Israel Foster, late of Buxford, in said County, yeoman, deceased, intestate, showing that the debts against the estate of said deceased, including allowances and supposed charges of administration, amount to eighteen hundred seventy-one dollars; and that all his personal estate amounts to only one hundred twenty-six dollars seventy cents; and praying that he may be duly empowered and licensed to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary, together with such personal estate, for the payment of said debts, allowances and charges of administration, with incidental charges:—

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

WE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy

Attest, JAMES ROPES, Register.

Jan 5.—3t.\*

**PAY YOUR TAXES!**

The subscriber hereby gives notice that the taxes upon his list must be paid before the 2nd day of February next. All persons failing to pay on or before that time will be subjected to costs. As a convenience to persons who have not yet paid he will be at the store of the Treasurer of the town, H. W. Abbott, on each Saturday afternoon until the time specified.

RUFUS S. MORTON, Collector.

Andover, Jan. 19.—3t.

**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. 1t.

**RICHARD B. STEELE,**

PIANO-FORTE TUNER,

Late of T. Gilbert & Co.'s Piano-forte Manufactory, BOSTON.

Repairing done in the best manner. Piano-fortes, with or without the Aeolian attachment, for sale or to let by the year. For further particulars, apply at this office.

Dec. 29, 1855. 3m.

**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 &amp; BROTHER

10 Appleton Block, Essex St., Lawrence.

June 30.

**TO THE CITIZENS OF LAWRENCE AND THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS.**

Your railroad communications are of so great importance to you, that, as proprietor of the most important of them, the Boston & Maine Railroad take this mode of informing you what it proposes to do in relation to its track over Mr. Hazen's land in Lawrence—in respect to which some communications have been published—and its reasons for so doing. Three locations have been made by the Boston & Maine Railroad in South Lawrence, and last June the Supreme Court decided that the first one did not cover the road-bed as constructed. That decision was in a suit commenced before either of the other locations was filed, which is free from the objections to the sufficiency of the first one, on which the decision was rendered. But, understanding that Mr. Hazen considered the last one as unauthorized so far as his land was concerned, and wishing to avoid the assertion of any contested right, the Railroad endeavored to build round Mr. Hazen's land, till the Legislature should decide the matter of its location. But the right to do this is contested by individuals, who remonstrated against it Dec. 12th, and then the Professional opinion of Judge Fletcher, Sidney Bartlett, and P. W. Chandler, Esquires, was taken, all of whom concurred in the opinion that the third location was authorized. With this sanction the Directors voted to insist on their right to the track as now constructed, and to maintain it as they would any other part of their track.

JAMES HAYWARD,

Pres't. B. &amp; M. R. R.

Dec. 19, 1855.

**REMOVAL.**

**MORRILL, DONALD & CO.**  
PRINTING INK MANUFACTURERS,  
HAVE REMOVED THEIR BUSINESS TO  
**South Dedham, Mass.,**

Where their facilities for the manufacture of Printers' Ink have 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. Office

No. 3 SPRING LANE, BOSTON.

Jan. 5. 1t.

**RARE CHANCE**

—TO BUY—

**DRY GOODS,**

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

KIMBALL &amp; 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 &amp; 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. &amp; 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, CASHMERE and THIBETS, of the choicest Shades and Colors, with every quality found.

KIMBALL &amp; 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. &amp; BRO.

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

KIMBALL &amp; BRO.

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

KIMBALL &amp; 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 &amp; 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 &amp; 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 &amp; BROTHER,

No. 10 Appleton Block, Essex Street,

LAWRENCE, Mass.

Sept. 29, 1855.—1t.

**JAMES H. COCHRANE,****BLACKSMITH,**

AND GENERAL JOBBER IN

**IRON,**

Universalist Court, Main Street, near the Universalist Church.

Feb 19. 1t.

**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**

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.

**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, 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, Linen 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 &amp; Benthall.)

No. 6, Pemberton Block, Essex Street,

Lawrence, Mass.

Sept. 1, 1855.—1t.

**TO RENT.**

ONE half of the Dwelling House opposite N. W. Hazen's, Esq. Also, part of the House lately occupied by Mrs. Parker. Also, for sale, Baldwin, Sweet and Russet Apples, and ten barrels of Danvers Onions.

Dec. 15, 1855.

1t. A. ABBOTT.

**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 *Golden Rule*, are blown upon the Bottle; without which name will be genuine. Price 50 cts. For sale by W. F. DRAPER.

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, Febrile symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearth 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.

AYER'S LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England + JOHN B. FRIZZELL, Cath. Bishop of Boston. Also, Dr. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by Hon. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

WM. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America. S. LELAND & Co., Prop'r of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulae by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.



# PORT'S CORNER.

[For the Andover Advertiser.]  
TO A FRIEND.

Carrie, my earliest, love-cherished friend,  
At remembrance of thee my fond heart is  
swelling  
With an unchanging love, which will ne'er have  
an end,  
Till death chills this heart, and the memories  
there dwelling.  
Bright memories of thee, when thou gladdened  
my life-way  
With thy sweet-winning smile, bidding sun-  
shine abound.  
Where before rested shades; but the warmth of  
thy love's ray  
Dispelled the dark mists—beauteous light shed  
around.  
They scoff at young friendship, who ne'er knew  
its bliss,  
And say, that when years have been lost in  
Time's ocean,  
Young hearts will grow callous, will forget that  
friend's kiss,  
Whose love in bright youth was their high es-  
teemed portion.  
But, Carrie! though few are the years we have  
numbered,  
Though we know not the days which are ours  
yet to test,  
Thus far we're true-hearted, nor have we e'er  
squandered  
That love which true friendship maintains to  
the last.  
When in future years, far from thee I am part-  
ed—  
Though deep shadows of sorrow hover o'er my  
heart-dreams,  
Blissful memory of thee, Carrie, will make me  
light-hearted,  
And absence be softened by affection's warm  
beams.  
But, loved one, if we part here on earth-land for-  
ever,  
Fondly cherish the memory of thy early friend's  
love,  
Whose prayer will e'er be, that no storm-clouds  
may hover  
O'er thy brow, till we meet in the bright home  
above.  
Lowell, Mass.

MARIA H. STACEY.

## WINTER SHELTER FOR ANIMALS.

Solomon says—"A righteous man regard-  
eth the life of his beast." It is remarkable  
that on a very large majority of our farms,  
far less attention is paid to the comfort of  
our domestic animals during the long period  
of their confinement during the winter  
months, than the well-known humanity of  
our farmers in other matters would seem to  
insure. Liebig, the distinguished German  
chemist says that our clothing is an equiva-  
lent for food; and every discerning and re-  
flecting person must have received a very  
striking and impressive corroboration of the  
truth of the observation in the plain fact that  
an animal comfortably sheltered and provid-  
ed with litter or bedding, consumes during  
the winter, less food by nearly one-half than  
an animal of the same size and kind will  
require if uncared for and exposed. We  
have frequently been surprised and shocked  
by what appeared to be an unmerciful re-  
gardlessness of the comfort and health of  
domestic animals, particularly that of young  
stock.

Every correct farmer will study the com-  
fort of every animal under his care—not only  
from a common principle of humanity,  
which is, or should be, instilled into him by  
the gentle and humanizing character of his  
pursuits, but for a healthy and laudable re-  
gard for his own interests. As a facetious  
writer once said, "misery never yet fattened  
any one, and cold and hunger are miserable  
bedfellows." Good barns, comfortable sheds,  
close "cotes," for sheep and swine to go to  
when they please, are among the most ele-  
gant embellishments of which a homestead in  
a rural district can possibly boast.—*New  
England Farmer.*

FOOD FOR MILCH COWS.—It is said that  
at a large milking establishment in the north  
of England, the cows are fed in the following  
manner, viz.: ninety lbs. of clover hay, cut  
or chopped; one lb. of salt; 168 lbs. of brew-  
ers' grain; twelve lbs. of ground flax-seed.  
These ingredients are mixed together, and  
equally divided as the daily food of twelve  
cows. The hay, after being cut, is put into  
the mash tub and scalded with boiling water.  
The other articles are then mixed with it. It  
is asserted that the "average yield of milk is  
fourteen quarts for a period of eight months  
in succession."—*Home Vet. Journal.*

It has been ascertained that the man who  
held on to the last was a shoemaker.

## NEW ENGLAND HUMOR.

As a specimen of many examples brought  
forward in a recent lecture upon the charac-  
teristics of New-England humor, the Boston  
Post quotes the following:

"The lecturer was enforcing the idea that  
the sense of contrast and opposition of idea  
was often reached through the effect of a to-  
tal and embarrassing disappointment, in the  
expected point of a story. Of this kind, he  
said, was a question which was once elicited  
from a grave matter-of-fact old man in the  
town of Andover, by an animated account of  
a fire in the neighborhood. As the usual oc-  
cupants of the bar-room were sitting about  
the fire in the evening, each with his cigar  
and glass of suspicious looking liquor in his  
hand, there entered a farmer from the 'North  
Parish,' with the air of a man who had much  
on his mind to communicate. 'Ye'd ought  
to 'ben over to the North Parish this morn-  
ing,' said he; 'they was a little the worse  
fire, I guess, that they've hed for twenty  
years in Essex county. Pettingell's new  
barn's burnt down flatter'n Jerewsaalem. Pet-  
tingell, he was off down to Newburyport  
with a lode o' hay, and they came a white  
owl and lit there on the end o' the barn.  
Well, that wild Irish Paddy he's hed over  
there—I don't see no use o' havin' no sech  
good-for-nothin' shoat recound—he went end  
got out Pettingell's ole king's arm to shoot  
him, jest to please the children, jest foolish-  
ness. Well, they expect some o' the waddin'  
went up into the barn winder, ont' the hay;  
enny how'n, 'bout half'n hour the barn bust  
out all in a lite blaze, burnt up more'n twen-  
ty ton o' English hay, end as much as sixteen  
or seventeen cows, and three o' Pettingell's  
horses—they didn't git out but jest one ole crit-  
ter, and he ain't good for nothin'—burnt the  
rest on 'em all up clean. Pettingell, he got  
home rite in the middle on't: they ain't no  
insurance, and he's most crazy 'bout it; he's  
been takin' on wuss than ever I see; I've ben  
up there a tryin' to cheer him up, but he  
feels dreffle bad, I tell yeou.' When this  
circumstantial narrative was concluded there  
was a general silence—the result, probably,  
of sympathy for Mr. Pettingell, and of specu-  
lation, perhaps, upon the singularity of the  
accident which had led to his loss. After  
the lapse of several minutes, however, the  
pause was broken by a dull, frosty faced fel-  
low, who had been staring intently at the  
coal ever since the speaker finished. Look-  
ing up with an, as yet unsatisfied expression  
of face, he inquired, 'Well, did they kill the  
owl?'"

A KNOWING PIG.—An exchange paper  
gives the following remarkable instance of  
sagacity in a pig:

"Some six or eight pigs were in the habit  
of visiting the stable every time my horse  
was fed. I was astonished to see one in par-  
ticular put his snout to the horse's knee, light-  
ly rubbing it; this operation, of course caused  
the animal to throw his head out of the trough,  
in order to bite the pig, and thereby lose  
a mouthful of corn; at first I doubted the  
intent of this, but a frequent repetition  
removed all doubts; and when from use the  
horse seemed not to pay attention to this, the  
pig changed his knee for some other part  
equally sensitive; and when the operation of  
tickling ceased to accomplish his purpose,  
the cunning pig resorted to a still more effi-  
cient mode, that of biting the horse's leg."

ANECDOTE.—Judge D—, of Georgia,  
was remarkable for his wit, as well as for other  
talents. At one place where he attended  
Court, he was not well pleased with his en-  
tertainment at the tavern. On the first day  
of the Court, a hog under the name of a pig,  
had been cooked whole and laid on the table.  
No person attacked it. It was brought the  
next day, and the next, and treated with the  
same respect; and it was on the table on the  
day on which the Court adjourned. As the  
party finished their dinner, Judge D—  
rose from the table, and in a solemn manner  
addressed the Clerk:

"Mr. Clerk," said he, dismiss that hog upon  
his recognizance until the first day of the  
next Court. He has attended so faithfully  
during the present term, that I don't think it  
will be necessary to take any security."

WESTERN EDITOR'S VALEDICTORY.—  
"The undersigned retires from the editorial  
chair with the complete conviction that all is  
vanity. From the hour he started his paper  
to the present time, he has been solicited to  
lie upon every subject, and he can't remem-  
ber having told a wholesome truth without  
diminishing his subscription list, or making an  
enemy. Under these circumstances of trial,  
and having a thorough contempt for himself,  
he retires in order to recruit his moral con-  
stitution."

Prentice of the Louisville Journal, has re-  
ceived from his friends a new overcoat. He  
is enthusiastic about it as a boy in his first  
boots, and says—"It fits as well as if we had  
been melted and poured into it."

PEACE TO A JURY.—Gentlemen of the  
Jury: I quote from Shakspeare when I say  
to you *To be or not to be Licked*—that's the  
question. My client is a national stump ma-  
chine—he flings his wrath in pailful, and it  
is dangerous to run a snag against his inter-  
est. Let me be made fodder for a fool, and  
chowder for a powder mill if he is guilty not-  
withstanding the criminal absurdities alleged  
against him. Do you believe that my client  
is so destitute of the common principles of  
humanity—so full of the fog of human  
nature—so wrapped up in the moral insen-  
sibility of his being, as deliberately to  
pick up a tater, and throw it at the nasal pro-  
tuberance of the prosecutor? No! not when  
you can discern a star in the Northern sky  
—while the waters of the Ohio roll—and the  
race of the buffaloes nestle on the Rocky  
Mountains, this immutable principle will re-  
main, that my client is a gentleman, tater or  
no tater.

Paddy's distress on waking was very natu-  
ral, but very amusing. He was observed in  
the morning to be looking unusually blank  
and perplexed, and his friend inquired what  
ailed him.

"Ah, but and I've had a dream."

"Was it a good or bad dream?"

"Fath," said Pat, "and it was a little of  
both, and I'll be after telling it till ye. I  
dramed I was with his Holiness the Pope.  
He was as great a jintleman as any in the  
district, and he axed me wud I drink? And  
I said till him, 'And wud a duck swim?' He  
smiled like, and taking the limmons and su-  
gar, and making ready for a drop of punch,  
he axed me very civil, wud I tak it cold or  
hot? 'Hot, yer Hooliness,' I replied, and  
wid that he stepped down into the kitchen for  
the bilin' water, but before he got back I  
woke straight up; and now it's distressing  
me I didn't take it cold!"

A YANKEE BOAST.—A correspondent  
furnishes the following report of a conversa-  
tion which recently took place in a store in  
Boston. He says:

"An innocent and pure-minded Jonathan,  
in a warm argument with a John Bull, on  
our national institutions, was endeavoring to  
floor his antagonist, who had sneeringly re-  
marked that, 'fortunately the Americans  
couldn't go farther westward than the Pacific  
shore.' Yankee searched his pregnant brain  
for an instant, and triumphantly replied,  
'Why, good gracious, they're already levell-  
ing the Rocky Mountains and carting the dirt  
out west; I had a letter last week from  
my cousin, who is living two hundred miles  
west of the Pacific shore—on made land!'"

A public dinner in England had dwindled  
away to two guests—an Englishman and a  
Highlander, who were each trying to prove  
the superiority of his native country. Of  
course, at an argument of this kind, a Scotch-  
man possesses, from constant practice, over-  
whelming advantages. The Highlander's logic  
was so good that he beat his opponent on  
every point. At last the Englishman put a  
poser—

"You will, at least, admit that England is  
larger in extent than Scotland?"

"Certainly not," was the confident reply  
—"you see, sir, ours is a mountainous—  
yours is a flat country,—now, if all our hills  
were rolled out flat, we should beat you by  
some hundreds of square miles."

A PROTESTANT PIG.—An Irish woman  
in Bristol, a few days since, missed her pig,  
and after diligent inquiry learned that it was  
in possession of a highly respectable citizen  
of the town. She straightway called upon  
him, when he informed her that the pig had  
broken through a window into the Episcopal  
church, where his pigship was found, and if  
she would pay five dollars damages she could  
have the pig. She replied:—The pig and the  
church may go to the devil. I'll pay no  
five dollars for him if he has turned Protest-  
ant.—*Prov. Post.*

The Lynn News tells a good story of two  
boys, one of whom was boasting of the beau-  
ties of his father's house. "It has got a eu-  
pola," said he, "and it's going to have some-  
thing else." "What is it?" asked his inter-  
ested companion. "Why, I heard father tell  
mother this morning that it's going to have a  
mortgage on it!"

A little girl at school read thus:—"The  
widow lived on a small 'limbacy' left her by  
a relative." "What did you call that word?"  
asked the teacher; "the word is 'legacy' not  
'limbacy.'" "But, Miss Johnson," said  
the little girl, "Pa says I must say limb, not  
leg."

In Turkey, whenever a storekeeper is con-  
victed of telling a lie, his house is at once  
painted black, to remain so for one month.  
If there were such a law in this country, what  
a sable and gloomy appearance most of our  
towns would present!

## 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 *Bile and Blood*, 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, 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 no longer  
—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 one to six bottles. In short, if  
you require 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.

## 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 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.

## 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 WIN-  
TER GOODS,

Comprising a more extensive and beautiful as-  
sortment than they have ever before offered, con-  
sisting, in part, of

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

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES  
of every description.

Also a full assortment of MOURNING ARTI-  
CLES of the BEST DESCRIPTION.

In addition to our complete stock of

FOREIGN GOODS,

(comprising many of the richest articles import-  
ed,) we have a full assortment of the most ap-  
proved 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.

## RAILROADS.

Boston and Maine  
RAILROAD.



ARRANGEMENT FOR DEC. 3, 1855

For Portland and Saco, at 7 30 (Express to Andover)  
4 A. M. and 2 30 P. M.  
For Great Falls, Dover and Exeter, at 7 30 A. M., 2 30  
and 4 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, 4 30 and  
5 45 P. M.  
For Lawrence (South Side), at 7 30 (Express) and 10  
A. M., 12 M., 2 30, 4 30, 5 and 5 45 P. M. (North  
Side), at 7 30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 4 30, 5, and 5 45  
P. M.  
For Andover, at 7 30 (Express) and 10 A. M., 12 M.,  
2 30, 4 30, 5 (Express) and 5 45 P. M.  
For Reading, at 7 30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., and 2 30,  
4 30, 5 45, 7 15 and 9 15 P. M.  
From Portland, at 8 45 A. M. and 2 30 P. M.  
From Great Falls, at 7 12 and 10 35 A. M. and 4 25 P. M.  
From Haverhill, at 7 25 and 8 50 A. M., 12 20, 5 05, and  
6 15 P. M.  
From Lawrence (North Side), at 6 50 and 7 37 A. M.,  
12 M., 2 30 and 5 30 P. M. (South Side), at 6 50, 7 40  
and 9 10 A. M., 12 05, 2 40, 5 30 and 6 30 P. M.  
From Andover, at 7 45 and 9 15 A. M., 12 10, 12 45,  
2 38, 5 40 and 6 35 P. M.  
From Reading, at 6 20, 7 30, 8 05 and 10 A. M. and 12 30  
2 55, 4 30, 6 and 8 30 P. M.  
On Thursdays leave at 11, and on Saturdays at 10  
P. M.  
On Thursdays an hour later.  
Dec. 3. 1855. WILLIAM MERRITT, Sup't.

FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON.

Trains leave at 7, 7 45 and 9 15 A. M. Afternoon  
trains leave at 12, 12 45, 2 38, 5 40 and 6 35.

FOR SALEM.

Passengers will take the 7 45 A. M. down train and  
meet the first train from Lowell to Salem at Winington  
Junction; or 2 30 P. M. Leave Salem at 10 A. M. or  
5 26 P. M.

FOR LOWELL.

Passengers will take the 8 A. M. up train to Law-  
rence, and the 9 10 train to Lowell. Trains also leave  
Lawrence for Lowell at 12 45, 4 and 6 30 P. M.

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.

JOSEPH F. CLARK,  
Attorney at Law,  
20 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Nov. 4.—1855.

DR. SANBORN'S  
Dental Infirmary,

NEAR the Theological Seminary, Andover,  
N. H., with some 20 years' experience, adopting  
whatever is truly valuable in modern improve-  
ments,—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. 1855.

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. 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. 1855.

BUFFALO ROBES,

For Sale by

ALBERT ABBOTT.

Dec. 16, 1855. 61.



# ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

VOL. III.—NO. 50.

ANDOVER,

MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1856.

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.

[For the Advertiser.]

### EPITAPHS.

There is something very suggestive in a good epitaph. The quaint old style which records the virtues and faith of the departed has an attractiveness in it—even though its very quaintness provoke a smile. Rare gems are often hidden in homely caskets, and even when the words are rough and unselected, the thoughts are deep and shining. Tender touches of pathetic feeling are concealed in the rustic language—the agony of the surviving friend floats before you—and you are constrained to turn and weep, be it over the grave of a stranger.

One cannot pass unheeding by the grave of the young general, upon whose stone these words are engraved:

"Weed his grave clean, ye men of genius, for he was your kinsman. Tread lightly on his ashes, ye men of feeling, for he was your brother."

If there was one solitary weed amid the green turf, who would not stop to tear it away?—who would not turn from this burial-place with a lighter footfall.

One has a feeling almost of security, himself—of longing to rest in the same ground, as he bends over the child's grave and reads these lines:

"Angels guard the precious trust,  
Lock the cold chamber of the tomb—  
And keep secure the sleeping dust."

We gather around the death-bed of the good old deacon, and in imagination behold him, having finished his course, breathing his life out in the faith of Christ:—

So lie his fainting head he lay  
Upon his Saviour's breast—  
His Saviour kissed his soul away,  
And laid his limbs to rest.

In the churchyard at Elizabeth, New Jersey, is the following epitaph, so peculiar in its construction, that we cannot forbear copying it entire:—

"Suffered to the memory of the Rev. James Caldwell, and Hannah, his wife, who fell victims to their country's cause, in the years 1780 and 1781."

He was the zealous and faithful pastor of the Presbyterian church in this town, where, by his evangelical labours in the gospel vineyard, and his early attachment to the civil liberties of his country, he has left, in the hearts of his people, a better monument than brass or marble.

"Sleep, passenger."

here also lie the remains of a woman, who exhibited to the world a bright constellation of the female virtues. On that memorable day, never to be forgotten, when a British foe invaded this fair village, and fired even the temple of the Deity, this peaceful daughter of heaven retired to her hallowed apartment, imploring Heaven for the pardon of her enemies. In that sacred moment she was, by the bloody hand of a British ruffian, dispatched like her divine Redeemer, through a path of blood, to her long-wished-for native skies.

It would seem as though the old school-master of Roxbury could scarcely rest easily under his inscription. We can almost hear him say:—

"Put the Latin by itself, my boys, and don't murder the King's English with it."

"Suffrago immortalis" ye heroes of Mr. Benjamin Thompson, learned school-master and physician, and ye renowned poet of New England, obit April 13<sup>th</sup>, anno Domini 1714, et ætatis annæ 74; mortuus sed immortalis.

Perhaps it will scarcely do for us to be partial in our quotations. Old John Jack, —poor old soul—over his grave the grass grows none the less green. Strangers stop to read his epitaph, as well as those of the white man. Old John Jack, we will tell of thee, or rather we will let thy stone speak for thee:—

"God wills us free; man wills us slaves. I will as God wills; God's will be done. Here lies the body of John Jack, a native of Africa, who died March, 1773, aged about 60 yrs. Though born in a land of slavery, he was born free; though he lived in a land of liberty, he lived a slave, till by his honest, though stolen labors, he acquired the price of slavery, which gave him his freedom; though not long before Death, the grand tyrant, gave him his final emancipation, and set him on a footing with kings. Though a slave to vice, he practised those virtues without which kings are but slaves."

After such a life of toil, we exclaim, peace be with his ashes!

But we would not forget here the Indian. "Though the tall pines sang his requiem, and the old oak bowed at his departure, though the children of the forest moaned for him, and the dirge echoed long amid the hills; yet would we hand down his simple epitaph to posterity. He must have had a sudden exit—for, says the verse:—

"Safe lodged within his blanket, here below,  
Lie the last relics of old Orono—  
Worn down with toil and care—he in a trice  
Exchanged his wigwam for a paradise."

But two more quotations must suffice for the present. The first following is so simple that it needs no comment:—

"The doors which on their hinges creak,  
In mournful accents seem to speak,  
And utter forth, from door to door,  
The hand that us'd us is no more."

With muffled drum and companies of foot we gather round the old general—

Here lies our captain, and major of Suffolk, was withal.

A goodly magistrate was he, and major general. Two troops of horse with him here come, such worth his love did crave.

Ten companies of foot also mourning march to his grave.

Let all that read, be sure to keep the faith as he hath done;

With Christ he lives now crowned. His name was Humphrey Atherton.

He died the 16th of September—1661.

If we knew the author of the inscription we would crown him poet laureate.

C. L.

### SMALL ENEMIES—A FABLE.

A gnat one day asked a lion whether they ought to be friends or enemies?

"Get away, silly insect," said he, with contempt, lest I should crush thee with my foot; what hurt or good could you do me?"

"We shall know," said the gnat; upon which he flew into one of the lion's nostrils, and went to stinging him as hard as he could. The royal beast roared like thunder, lashed his sides with his tail, tore his nostrils with his talons, and rolled himself in agony, but in vain; the little gnat kept on stinging till the mighty lion was obliged to own himself overcome by the little gnat which he had just now despised.

It is sometimes justly said, that no person is so small or mean, but that he has it in his power to injure or do us good; and that there is no person whose friendship is not highly desirable.

### HEARING PRAYERS THROUGH A CRACK.

The following from the Bangor Journal well illustrates the quality of some people's piety:—

Recently a girl came from the country to this city to work in a family that worship in one of the tall steepled churches. At morning prayers the door of the room in which the family reading of the Bible and prayers were had, communicating to the kitchen, was opened in order that she might have the privilege of hearing. She shut the door. It was again opened in the same manner, when it was indignantly shut. The next morning the girl requested leave to return home, as she was not accustomed to hear prayers through a crack, and she did not care to become so.

A divorce was recently granted by one of the courts of Indiana, where the only allegation against the defendant was that he had cold feet.

### A QUAKER JUMPING A DITCH.

Hezekiah Broadbrim was a fair Quaker, who sold molasses, codfish, china, earthenware, and clothes—and all sorts of liquors. We like the Quakers, in deed as well as in name, and Hezekiah was a Hickory Quaker. He was somewhat of an old bachelor, and had a sister that was somewhat of an old maid. But she was the best creature alive, straight as a candle, blooming as a rose, and smiling as charity. Her name was Dorcas.

Hezekiah and Dorcas walked one Sunday afternoon, in the blooming month of May, to breathe the fresh air, and view the meadows. The walking was smooth and delightful, with no manner of obstructions, except here and there a ditch full of water, spanned by a few hedges, and too wide for a man of ordinary jumping capacity to cross at a single bound. But Hezekiah valued himself, as fat people commonly do, on his agility, and instead of walking a few rods for the sake of a bridge, he must needs leap every ditch he came to.

"Thee'd better not try that, Hezekiah," said the kind and considerate sister.

"Never thee mind, Dorcas," replied Hezekiah; "there's no danger; I've jumped a bigger ditch when I wasn't half my present size."

"All that's very likely, but recollect thee's grown exceedingly pussey since thee was a young man."

"Pussey! Well, if I have that's no reason why I shouldn't be as agile as before; I tell thee, Dorcas, that I can jump this ditch without so much as touching a finger."

"Aye, but thee'll touch thy feet to the bottom."

"Thee's but a woman Dorcas, and thy fears magnify this ditch even to a river. Now stand thee aside that I may have a sweep according to my abilities."

"Nay, brother Hezekiah, thee'd better not. The ditch is wide and the bottom muddy—and thee'll assuredly spoil thy Sunday clothes, if no worse."

"Oh, fudge for your fears, girl; they shall not stay me a jot. Nay, do not hold me, for I am resolved to jump this ditch, if it were merely to convince thee of my agility."

Accordingly, Hezekiah went back a few yards, in order that he might have a fair run, and that the impulse thereof might carry him over. Having retraced far enough, he came forward with a momentum proportioned to his weight and velocity—and found himself in the ditch. The water splashed around on all sides, and bespotted the Sunday-clothes of Dorcas, who could not, with all her Quaker sobriety and kind feeling, help bursting into a loud laugh! There was Hezekiah showing his agility, and floundering in the mud like a whale! The water was not so deep as to be dangerous, and the scene too irresistibly comic for even a saint to abstain from laughing, though on the Lord's day.

At length when her risibility would allow her power of speech, Dorcas kindly held out her hand, and said: "Come hither, Hezekiah, and I'll help thee out."

"Well, well," returned the floundering in a tone of vexation—"thee does well, Dorcas, to stand there and laugh at me—as though it were mere sport to see me stick in the mud and water up to my very middle!"

"Nay, nay, Hezekiah, thee has shown thy ability so marvellously that I could not help being pleased for the life of me—and now I take shame to myself for opposing thee so strenuously, or having doubted thy capacity for jumping. But if thee's satisfied with thy exploit, and ready to come forth, I will lend thee a hand to help thee out."

Thus saying, Dorcas drew near the ditch, but Hezekiah having got himself in by his unaided power, declared that he would get himself out in the same way. But the mud was deep and adhesive; and as he got one foot out he got the other in; and thus he continued to labor and plunge till he was satisfied his own ability was better calculated to help him in than to help him out of the ditch! He grew wroth, and so far forgot the plain language that he exclaimed, "By—"

"Don't thee swear, brother Hezekiah," interrupted Dorcas.

"Swear!" roared Hezekiah, "thee'd swear too if thee was in here!"

"Swear not at all, Hezekiah, but even lend me thine hand, and I'll use my ability to pull thee out, according to the scripture, which sayeth—If thine ox or thine ass fall into a ditch on the Sabbath day!"

"Now, sister Dorcas, thee is too bad. Verily thee should not make me so heavy as the former animal, nor so stupid as the latter."

"As to thy weight," returned Dorcas, "thee must be pretty well satisfied by this time: and as for thy stupidity, it were indeed unsisterly to liken thee to the long-eared animal. But if thee is satisfied on these points, and will forthwith reach me thine hand, I'll do as much as in me lieth to bring thee safe to land."

Hezekiah was pretty well convinced by this time, that his own ability would never fetch him out; wherefore, humbly reaching his hand to Dorcas, he said:—"Verily, sister, I will accept thine aid, inasmuch as my own ability hath deceived me."

Dorcas kindly lent her assistance; and pulling vigorously, Hezekiah at length came to land. Shaking off the mud and water like a spaniel, he returned home; but charged his sister by the way never to mention how he came by the catastrophe. Dorcas promised, of course; and as she was a girl of truth and kind feelings, she was as good as her word. But once or twice, when they were in company with sundry other Quakers, discoursing soberly about matters and things, Dorcas, looking archly at another girl, merely said:—"Did I ever tell thee Rachel, how brother Hezekiah one Sunday—"

Hezekiah turned an embarrassing and imploring look towards her, and she said:—"Nay, nay, Hezekiah, I'm not agoing to tell—but merely to ask if I ever had told how thee showed thy agility one Sunday, and jumped in the middle of a ditch!"

### INTERESTING GEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES.

The workmen employed in making excavations for a building in Springfield, Mass., having penetrated to a considerable depth in a bed of sandstone, discovered a number of fragments of petrified bones, some of which formed a complete bone eight inches in length and about an inch in diameter. Subsequently other fossiliferous rocks were found containing similar bony fragments. The bones that have been exhumed thus far (says the Springfield Republican), have been examined by President Hitchcock, of Amherst, Lieut. Benton, and others, and are regarded as portions of a skeleton, whether bird or reptile is not yet known. If of the former, the discovery will be of the highest value, as it will tend to convert European savans, who are loath to agree with President Hitchcock in his conclusions relative to the formations of the Connecticut valley, because as they claim, no bones have yet been discovered to establish his theory based on "bird tracks." The whole matter, however, is to be investigated soon by Mr. Hitchcock and Professors Agassiz, of Cambridge, and Silliman of New Haven. In addition to the above, other interesting petrifications have been exhumed, among them two eels, each about two feet long, and several leaves perfect even to a minute representation of the fibres and seams.

There are in the United States 750 paper mills in actual operation, having 3,000 engines, and producing in the year 250,000,000 pounds of paper, which is worth, at ten cents per pound \$25,000,000. To produce this quantity of paper, 405,000,000 pounds of rags are required, 3-4 pounds of rags being necessary to make one pound of paper. The value of these rags at four cents per pound is sixteen millions two hundred thousand dollars.

A person who desires to remain unknown has addressed to the chief of the Russian Legation at Washington a check for four thousand dollars to be transmitted to his government to be distributed among the widows and orphans of the Russian soldiers who fell at Sebastopol bravely fighting for their homes.

### ANECDOTE OF MAJOR BEN RUSSELL.

Why it is that mankind—and more particularly womankind—desire to conceal their ages, is a problem which has never yet been solved. Speaking of this a few days since, a gentleman related in the course of conversation, the following anecdote:—

Major Ben Russell, and Benjamin Bussey, Esq., met in a barber's shop towards the close of their lives.

"Ah! how do you do, Old Ben Russell," said Mr. Bussey.

"Come, now," replied Major Ben, "I like that, especially from you who are about my age, which was a truth."

"Upon my word," replied Mr. Bussey, "you're my senior by ten years."

"Oh no," replied Russell, who after a moment's thought, as if seeking for a test, asked, "What is the first thing you recollect?"

"The first thing I recollect," replied Mr. Bussey, was hearing people talk about old Ben Russell.

### A VENERABLE MEETING HOUSE.

The Newburyport Herald says this is the hundredth year since the building of the Presbyterian meeting-house on Federal Street, in that city, and some time during the summer it understands that society will have a centennial celebration. On two accounts the Herald says the church is worthy of notice. It is the last resting place of Whitefield, and has a whispering gallery that is excelled by no one in this country, and only equalled in Great Britain by the celebrated gallery of St. Paul's in London. It was in the broad aisle of that church, too, that men came forward on Sunday, in the days of the Revolution, at the call of their pastor, and enlisted in the war for independence.

Professor Cleveland, of Bowdoin College has never been inside a railway car. The venerable man, about three years since, made up his mind that he would visit Portland, via K. & P. R. R., and the day for his journey was fixed. On the morning of his intended departure, the worthy Professor happened to read an account of a smash-up somewhere in the vicinity of New Orleans. From that moment his old fear returned, and he has never ventured even to hope for a railroad ride.

RAPID INCREASE.—In 1775, five Methodists settled in New York, and formed the first society in America. In 1855, eighty years later, the Methodist church in the United States numbers over 4,000,000 of worshippers.

MATRIMONIAL.—During the last year, the venerable Father Streeter, pastor of the First Universalist Society in this city, united 196 couples in marriage; and during the period that he has served as pastor of the same society, he has solemnized the marriage ceremony for 3,950 couples.—Boston Post.

HERRING.—Immense shoals of herring have been found off Weymouth. As many as one thousand bushels have been caught at one fishing. They have been selling at 2s. and 3s. a bushel.

MORE "DEVELOPMENTS."—A sleighing party of fifteen ladies with gentlemen from North Easton, visited this place on Wednesday evening, and had a supper at the Taunton Hotel. The ladies exercised all their leap-year prerogatives, paid the bills, and attended to things in general, man-fashion.—Taunton Gazette.

A Virginia Postmaster has been inquiring of the Department the meaning of the little "pictures stuck on the letters," and another official in Iowa, desired the department to sustain him in a decision he had recently made against a "fellow" who insisted that "them pictures of Washington on the letter, paid the postage."

An exchange tells of an editor who went a soldiering and was chosen captain. One day at parade, instead of giving the orders, "Front face, three paces forward," he exclaimed: "Cash, two dollars a year, in advance."



ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1856.

The Union Sabbath School Concert at the Free Church on Sunday evening was very fully attended, and the varied exercises of the occasion were exceedingly interesting. It is gratifying to the friends of morality and religion to witness such demonstrations. They indicate clearly the salutary influence of this excellent institution upon the public mind, and inspire hope for the future. Wherever this mighty power is wielded, it cannot fail to accomplish its legitimate work for the principles inculcated in the Bible will find a lodgment in the hearts of those who study it.

Sabbath schools are nurseries of piety. By furnishing such religious instruction as inclines the youthful mind to shun the paths of vice, and to cherish those convictions of truth which leads to "green pastures and beside the still waters." Minds early impressed with sacred truths, never entirely lose those impressions.

Sabbath schools are invaluable to adults, as the knowledge they furnish immeasurably transcends in importance all other acquisitions. Taking the word of God as the "man of our counsel," and cherishing the immortal hopes which it implies, it assumes a magnitude beyond finite conception. Hence the importance of consulting the "sacred oracles" that thereby we may be made "wise unto salvation."

Sabbath schools are for all classes of community, and should not be neglected by any. As we unfold the pages of divine revelation, we find "apples of gold in pictures of silver," and a description of the "pure river of water of life, clear as crystal." Infinite wisdom and goodness has bequeathed us the Bible as a sacred legacy. We cannot prize it too highly, nor consult it too often. By precept and example its reverence and study should be encouraged.

The Union meeting of the Sabbath schools of Andover and North Andover, have a most happy effect upon all connected with them. Reports of attendance, religious interest, contributions, and other matters of interest are made by the several schools, and while the Union is composed of Christians of different denominations, all laboring to promote the cause of religion by their united efforts, they strengthen each other. When it is said of a truth, "see how these Christians love each other," cavillers and infidels will be disarmed of their opposition to Christianity, and when the "good time coming" arrives, it will witness the entire destruction of all narrow, bigoted denominational feeling. The indications of the present time are ominous of good. The united effort to circulate the Bible broadcast over the world, and its thorough study, by means of Sabbath schools, is laying the foundation, broad and strong, and gives promise of results corresponding with the object sought and the labor bestowed, under the blessing God who giveth the increase.

We have received from the Secretary the following result as gathered from the reports of the several schools: Largest number in attendance on any one Sabbath, 1179; average attendance, 889. This shows an average of 132 less than the preceding quarter, but the disparity is attributed to the unusual succession of stormy Sabbaths.

Rev. William F. Warren was elected to preach the Annual Sermon at the Old South Church on the evening of the second Sabbath in April.

Mr. John Frye, formerly of this town, upon recently retiring from his post at the head of the Machine Shop of the Blackstone Manufacturing Company, was presented by the workmen in his employ, to the number of thirty or forty, with a massive and elegant gold Watch-Seal and Key, as a testimonial of their respect and esteem. The ceremony of presentation, says the Woonsocket Patriot, took place at the Union House on Thursday evening, 10th inst., with some appropriate remarks by E. W. Clark, Esq., which were feelingly responded to by the recipient. The feeling which prompted this generous gift is shared in, says the Patriot, by the citizens of the place generally. The articles presented are of beautiful design and workmanship, and were manufactured to order by B. S. Farrington, Providence.

Secure your tickets early for the Concert next Monday evening, if you wish to enjoy a rich musical entertainment. The Mendelssohns will be assisted by the favorite vocalist Mrs. Hill. Mr. A. Fries is to give one of his choice violin solos, which of itself should fill the house. Also a clarinet solo by Mr. T. Ryan, who is unsurpassed in the richness of his tones and skill in execution. These with their usual scientific performance of select Overtures, Quintettes, etc., will make up a programme which must please all, and we hope, repay the club for their efforts, and convince them that we appreciate their liberality the last season.

It is said that the clergymen in this vicinity, last Sabbath, recognized in their congregations, large numbers of persons who had been absent from church a long time.

The Lyceum Lecture on Wednesday evening, was very fully attended, and the lecture of Rev. Dr. Gannett, of Boston, on the subject of manners, gave very great satisfaction. The speaker defined what constitutes good manners and true politeness in private and in public, at home and abroad, in the cars and in the church. It was very gratifying to listen to such excellent sentiments upon intrinsic worth and true politeness as is frequently found in the humbler walks of life without the aid of great wealth or outward adorning. The lecture was well calculated to benefit the listeners by suggestions with reference to rudeness of which many are frequently guilty without being aware of it. We understand that the Committee have concluded to sell fifty more tickets, and those who desire to attend will do well to secure them immediately.

LECTURES AT BALLARD VALE.—The people of this village appear to have awakened to a new life within a few months. Various movements indicate great progress, not only in business departments, but in social, religious and intellectual aspirations. Taking example from their neighbors, they too have instituted a "Course of Lectures." A liberal sum has been already subscribed, securing the certainty of at least ten Discourses from the best speakers. Rev. Mr. Kallouch, of Boston gave the Introductory Address. His theme was: "Strength from Antagonism." It was a masterly production. Mr. K.'s manner is vigorous and impressive; his style of language and thought graceful and energetic. The illustrations from nature, providence, the history of nations and men, where opposition and difficulties were the means of developing strength and success, were very graphic. The whole performance was admirable. We congratulate the Ballardvilians on the favorable auspices under which their Course commences. P.

THE WHOLE HOG.—A day or two since we saw in the pen of Mr. Nathan Frye, the largest hog, probably, in Andover. He is of the old-fashioned breed, without royal blood in his veins, and does not appear to be contaminated by fancy crosses. Good judges think he will weigh alive 800 lbs., and he is still growing. Like fat people, he is good-natured, and carries about his immense weight without a murmur, every grunt, rather indicating the pride felt in exhibiting such portly dimensions.

A farmer in North Andover bought a sow in January, 1855, for six dollars. Since that time he has sold the sow for \$27, one of her pigs for \$21, and another for \$19; making \$67. He has also sold pork to the value of \$40, and has \$40 worth of live porkers now on hand, all the product in one year of the \$6 parent.

A correspondent at North Andover by the name of "Gop," had a communication in the last Lawrence Courier.

Among the numerous "humbags" of the times are what are termed "gift enterprises," and we are glad an order has been introduced into the Legislature to see what can be done to check this species of lotteries. Those who engage in them sponge the public by deception and fraud, and should be avoided as pests of society. A concern of this kind has just closed its operations in Methuen, where somehow or other the best prizes didn't get drawn.

DENTISTRY.—One of the most natural, and we should judge, most comfortable set of artificial teeth we have seen, is one just completed by our long-tried Dentist, Dr. Sanborn, in which Gutta percha supplies the place of metallic bases. It promises to be of great advantage in dentistry. He has also discovered, as he believes, an almost infallible remedy for toothache.

Mr. S. O. Lamb of Greenfield has been appointed on the Judiciary by Speaker Phelps, vice Gayton P. Osgood of this town, who has not been qualified as a member of the House.

A petition has been presented to the Legislature from G. W. Coburn, of Dracut, and others, for a fish weir at Lawrence. Messrs. Buttrick, of Middlesex, and Hall, of Essex have been appointed on the part of the Senate, to report on the House paper relating to the Fish ways of Merrimack River.

W. W. Carleton and others of Buxford, have petitioned the Legislature to be set off to Groveland; and Matthew Hooker and six others of Danvers, to be set off to South Danvers.

John B. Winslow, Esq., has been chosen Agent of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in place of William Parker, Esq., who has been elected President of the Corporation.

Dr. L. M. Barker, last year Senator from Suffolk County, has been nominated and confirmed as Inspector of the State Prison.

Several petitions have been presented to the Legislature with reference to the powers of County Commissioners. It is about time to look into that matter.

[For the Advertiser.]

Messrs. Editors.—In your issue of Jan. 5th appears a communication from "A Citizen of Old Essex," in which some allusions are made to a former communication of mine, in reference to Mr. Hazen's letter to the "Inhabitants of Andover and North Andover." I am alluded to as espousing the cause of the Essex Company. This conclusion he has no right to draw from anything in my article. No such inference can be drawn from it. On the contrary, I expressly said, that "with the quarrel between Mr. Hazen and the Essex Company, we have nothing to do." If that disclaimer is not sufficient, I here would say, that I have not, never had, and never expect to have, any interest in the stock or property of the Essex Company. He also says I charge Mr. Hazen "with treachery to the town of Andover." Where is the evidence of it? No such charge is made, even by implication, in anything written by me. On the contrary, I expressly stated, that we could not legally call upon him to sell his land. I accuse no man of treachery—no, not even Mr. Hazen. I accuse him of nothing. There is no accusation in my communication. He, by addressing his letter to our Citizens, acknowledged that he could not require an apology. He is therefore his own accuser, unless his defence is made out. I did not begin this controversy with Mr. Hazen. He commenced it himself, by addressing his letter to me, as a Citizen of Old Andover. I merely examined his letter to see if he had justified himself, in the judgment of his fellow citizens, for driving Lawrence to the north side of Merrimack River. That is the only question in which we are interested. It is the only question which I propose to raise or discuss. Mr. Hazen of his own accord appealed to our citizens to consider his apology, and he must abide their verdict. He has appealed to Caesar, to Caesar he must go.

Only one question of fact was raised by my communication, viz: Did Mr. Hazen, ten years ago, "assign to Mr. Storow or to any of the citizens of this town, who conversed with him on this subject, the same reason that he now assigns for not selling?" If he did, there is an end of the controversy, so far as my former communication was concerned. It is a very simple proposition, and easily to be proved; I doubt not, if the facts exist.

But it is said, that Mr. Hazen, before taking a deed of these lands, "took care if the Essex Company wanted them, they should have them on the same terms;" but the Company refused to take them—and this is offered to our citizens as a sufficient apology for not selling afterwards. This seems very fair. How can Mr. Hazen be blamed for not letting the Company have his land, when he offered it to them and they would not take it? Let us see. Was the offer made at a time when the projectors of this enterprise were in a position to purchase? Had they, at this time, begun to make unconditional contracts for the land? Would not the outright purchase of the Shawshen House Estate, at that time, have put an end to the enterprise altogether? Would they, afterwards, have been able to purchase, on condition, another piece of land? I well recollect this subject was talked over in this community, a great deal, ten years ago. The impression then was, that had the projectors purchased this estate of Mr. Poor, by an unconditional deed, the enterprise must have been ended. That purchase would have been decisive of their determination, and no other estate could have been bonded. Mr. Hazen, by his general intelligence, is supposed to have well known the position of matters in regard to this business. Will he state that the proposition was made in good faith? viz. with any expectation that it would or could be accepted, consistently with the prosecution of the enterprise?

But it is further said, or intimated, that the Essex Company never intended to build on this side of the River. They only made a pretence of it in order to get Mr. Hazen's land. Will Mr. Hazen deny that his argument, ten years ago, was, that the New City must and would be located on this side? Even after the Canal was commenced, did he not say that the first Factory would be built on this side of the Merrimack? Many citizens would like to hear from him on this point. These are all plain questions, and can easily be answered so as to justify Mr. Hazen, if the facts warrant it.

Messrs. Editors, I do not wish to prolong this communication, nor this discussion. As a Citizen of Old Andover, to whom Mr. Hazen has appealed, I heretofore took the liberty to make a simple inquiry. I do not choose to take for an answer, a long tirade against the Essex Company, nor a few unauthorized and slanderous deductions from that communication. Nor do I think that the gentlemanly slur, calling citizens of Old Andover "minions" of this or that Corporation, merely because they call in question the validity of Mr. Hazen's justification in causing Lawrence to be placed north of Merrimack River, will deter independent men from speaking out their honest thoughts.

When the questions which I have raised shall have been satisfactorily answered, then and not till then Mr. Hazen will appear justified in this community. Until that is done, not even the fabled club of Hercules, wielded with such consummate skill by Old Essex, will be able to excite terrors sufficient to deter honest and independent men from thinking what they please, on this subject, and expressing their opinions in plain homespun language.

A CITIZEN OF OLD ANDOVER.

Isaac Reed has been elected Treasurer of the State of Maine. A bill repealing the laws on naturalization, enacted last winter, passed to be engrossed in the Maine House by a vote of 86 to 57.

HIGH LIVING.—It is thought that at no previous period have the people of this country practised high living to such an extent as they have done of late.

A late London paper informs its readers that the "Nebraska Territory of the United States is a tract of several millions of acres, lately purchased by the Americans for (of!) the Mosquito King!"

The tongue-ail is a dreadful disorder.

[For the Advertiser.]

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

In Easthampton, on Monday evening, 14th inst., at the house of Luther Wright, Junr., lately Principal of Walliston Seminary, was a wedding party extraordinary, in honor of the SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MARRIAGE OF HIS FATHER AND MOTHER.

The aged couple, Luther Wright, Sen., and Sarah Lyman his wife, were present—a venerable pair, now in a green old age. The venerable Pastor who married them, was also present—Rev. PAYSON WALLISTON, now in his 93d year, and who is now the oldest living alumnus of Old Yale—he having graduated at that college in 1783, in a class comprising, among others, the names of Samuel Austin, David Daggett, Abiel Holmes, Jedediah Morse, and John Cotton Smith.

There were also present, four of the invited company at the wedding, Jan. 13, 1796—two others of that company being still alive, but residing in Vermont. Then the children and grandchildren—a numerous company—oaks and olive plants, a circle in honor and "well to do" in the world. Extremes met—life's antipodes—in that gathering, the aged man of almost 93, and the infant of a year!

And the ceremonials of the hour, brief, simple, and suited to the proprieties of the occasion.—Luther Wright, Junr., offering a few pertinent introductory words, and then reading a letter from the accomplished Poetess, Mrs. L. H. Sigourney—then the presentation of a volume from her to the aged pair; then a few verses from her for the occasion, and which were sung in the tune "Greenwillow;" then prayer by the same who, sixty years before, united the couple; then remarks—"all round"—the fifth commandment—the wisdom and beauty of piety in the young; reverence for the aged; God's covenant-faithfulness, and His mercy for thousands—parents and children, and children's children, unto the third and fourth generation of them that love him and keep his commandments—the whole interspersed with singing of the olden tunes, "Majesty," "Greenwillow," "Lenox," "St. Martins," and "Old Hundred."

And then the more material part of the entertainment, pleasant to the eyes, and good for food. Around a table at one end of the spacious dining-room were first seated six of the ancients, Doors then thrown open, and—A sight!—A tableau in real life. That table of the old folks!—six, with united ages of more than 480 years. The seven of the aged present would have numbered more than 560 years!

Then the discussion of the catables, and talk by all, young men and maidens, old men and children. Then a return to the parlor—the reading of the first seven verses of the 78th Psalm; a few words of counsel and blessing from the aged; prayer by the acting pastor; the Christian Dodecology in L. M., and sung in "Old Hundred," and separation at the good early hour of 9 o'clock.

Rare scene, and pleasant as rare, and conveying its own impressive moral. So many of the aged in a cluster, and such aged, honored and beloved, vigorous in mind and body, blessed in their offspring, bound together by so many ties of kindred and memory, and Christian affection; and, best of all, and severally professors of religion, and looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ, into eternal life.

The verses by Mrs. Sigourney are as follow:  
Three times twenty! Three times twenty!  
How these years have passed away—  
Since the wreath of young affection,  
Brightened on our Bridal-day,  
Like a shadow o'er the mountain—  
Like a billow on the main—  
Like a dream when one awaketh—  
Tinted both with joy and pain.

Three times twenty! Three times twenty!  
While the years their circles move,  
Smiling infants spring around us—  
Scions from our Tree of Love!  
And with patriarchal pleasure,  
Still another race we view,  
And in their unfolding promise,  
Seem to live our lives anew.

Three times twenty! Three times twenty!  
He, who gave our marriage vow,  
Hallowing it with prayer and blessing—  
Cheers us by his presence now.  
Faithful Pastor! here we greet thee—  
May the flock that heard thy voice  
Near the Great Chief Shepherd meet thee,  
And forever more rejoice.

Three times twenty! Three times twenty!  
Many a friend of earlier days  
To a higher sphere translated  
Swell the angel hymn of praise;  
And the glorious hope we treasure,  
Side by side with them to stand,  
Whoso'er our Father's wisdom  
Calls us to that Better Land!  
L. H. SIGOURNEY.

Hartford, Conn.

The Andover Advertiser, a keen and briery little fellow at times, touches up the Lawrence Courier, which promised that Lawrence would "presently extend its fostering care over it," the pleasant and thriving little town of North Andover, where there is more wealth in the hands of two or three, than there is in half a dozen towns like Lawrence. Not long since, it is said, that one of the citizens of North Andover, Mr. Eben Sutton, talked of buying up Lawrence, and laying it out as a flower garden, for his factory, as everything looked so verdant it must be a pretty good place to set out Tu tips.—Essex Banner.

THE ESSEX COUNCILLOR.—We notice with pleasure that the Legislature has again conferred the honor of Councillor on Mr. C. HUNKING, of this place. Mr. H. is moderate and cautious in making up his mind, and when made up, he is firm and immovable. A better selection could not have been made.—Ibid.

LARGE OXEN.—On Wednesday, Mr. James Day drove a yoke of fat cattle into our market. Had they been dressed, there would no doubt have been a great deal of lapping of the jaws of epicureans. They were but seven years old; one of them weighed 2012 lbs., the other 1907, making 3919 lbs. for the yoke.—Ibid.

FIRE IN SALEM.—Last evening at 6 1-2 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Oil Factory of Seecomb & Dennis, situated at the foot of Harbor street. The building was a new one, and fire-proof, the interior of which, together with about 2000 lbs. of Palm Oil, was destroyed. The building, as soon as the fire was discovered, was immediately closed, but the fire had obtained such headway that one of the iron shutters burst off, causing a stream of fire to issue across the whole width of the street. Loss from \$10,000 to \$15,000, partially insured at Hartford. The fire was caused from a lighted lamp being brought in connection with a tank of boiling oil, the gas arising from it taking fire, which immediately spread through the whole building.—Traveller, 18th.

FIRE IN GROVELAND.—On Saturday night at about 12 o'clock, the Melodeon Hall, owned by Mr. Henry Storey, was burned to the ground. The cause of the fire is not accounted for. Loss \$1500—insured in the Hampden office, Springfield, for \$1000.—Newburyport Herald, 22nd.

LAWRENCE.—By the census of this city, just completed, it appears that the whole population is 16,114, being an increase for five years of 7,832, or about 95 per cent.

THE LARGEST MILL IN THE WORLD.—The largest and most comprehensive mill in the world is the Pacific, at Lawrence, Mass. The floor surface of this immense structure is 16 acres—the largest in England is 11 1-2 acres. There are now in operation 40,000 cotton spindles and 10,000 worsted spindles; these are to be increased to 80,000 and 20,000 respectively. There are 1,200 looms in operation, to be increased to 2,400.—These, with 2,000 persons, produce 300,000 pieces of cloth per annum—one-half delaines. The weekly consumption of cotton is 20,000 rounds, or 1,500,000 pounds per annum, and 500,000 of wool. Once a month the two thousand persons assemble at the cashier's office, where he pays out \$50,000 to them for wages, appropriating to each one the exact amount he has earned.

WEST AMESBURY.—There are twenty establishments in West Amesbury for the manufacturing of carriages that have an invested capital of a quarter of a million dollars and give constant employment to 280 hands. That business has within a few years built up one of the most thrifty villages there, to be found in the county, and the turning out of \$300,000 value in chaises, carriages, &c., places it first in that manufacture. Formerly the carriage business was extensive in Newburyport; but why it has gone to West Amesbury, as it has centred there not only from this city but from other towns, we do not know. It is the same in this as in other trades, and in commercial pursuits. Nearly all the tanning and currying is done in Salem and Danvers, the comb-making in West Newbury, the ship-building here, the constructing of small vessels at Essex, the cod-fishery in Beverly and Marblehead, the African trade in Salem, the freightage ships in Newburyport, and mackerel-catching from Gloucester. People of the same business, modes of life and habits of thought, congregate together.

West Amesbury, with the increase of carriage business there, will become a place of importance, as some of the New Jersey and Connecticut towns are relying entirely upon that trade; and its enterprise, its industry, and its skill are deserving of the prosperity that attends it.—Newburyport Herald.

Marblehead annually manufactures some 300,000 pairs of boots and shoes, that are valued at over a million of dollars. They have 2,655 persons—1080 males and 1485 females, employed in the business. They have found it for their advantage to have fewer fishing vessels and more shoe shops.

The Cotton Mill at Rockport for the manufacture of sail cloth, with a capital of \$200,000, employs two hundred persons, and adds very much to the prosperity of that town. It consumes more than a million pounds of cotton in a year, and does a paying business; its stock even in these depressed times being at par.

Benjamin Nason, Esq., of South Berwick, lately killed a pig 7 1-2 months old, which weighed 485 pounds.

ANDOVER LYCEUM.

The Seventh Lecture before the Lyceum will be delivered on Wednesday evening next, Jan. 30th, at the Baptist Meeting House, at 7 1-2 o'clock, by

Frederick Douglass, of Rochester, N. Y.

Subject—Brotherhood of Man.

Tickets 25 cents for the Course, to be obtained at the stores of J. J. Brown, W. F. Draper, M. Sands, and at the Post Office.

WM. PEIRCE, } Committee  
GEO. FOSTER, }  
PETER SMITH, }  
WM. H. FOSTER, }  
E. SANBORN, } Lectures.

Andover, Jan. 26, 1856.

SABBATH EVENING DISCOURSES AT BALLARD VALE.

The third Discourse in this Series will be delivered by Rev. SAMUEL FULLER, D. D. of the Episcopal Church, Andover, in the Methodist Chapel, Ballard Vale, on Sabbath evening, Jan. 27th, commencing at 6 1-2 o'clock. The public are invited.

BALLARD VALE LECTURES.

The second of the course will be a Poem entitled the "Yankee Mirror," by the Rev. William Sprague Studley of Lowell, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 29th.

PER ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.



## MARRIAGES.

In New Boston, N. H., Dec. 13th, Dan. Daniel K. Gage of North Andover, to Miss Nancy Dickey of N. B.

## DEATHS.

At Sutton's Mills, Jan. 3rd, a son of John Elliott. Also, same day, a son of William Elliott.  
In Westport, Mo., Dec. 30th, Frances Eliza, eldest daughter of John E. and Mary E. W. Ingalls, aged 4 years and 9 months. Jan. 4th, of consumption, Mary E. Williston, wife of John E. Ingalls, aged 24 years, formerly of North Andover.

My earthly loves are my heavenly gains—  
My buried loves are angels in the sky.

## CHOICE.

Very desirable, and can be found at A. W. STEARNS & CO., Goods such as customers who prefer substance to shadow, and like Low Prices and One Price, are invited to examine.

## PURCHASERS OF CARPETS.

Come and see us before you buy. Large Variety. Happy to see you. Pledge ourselves to work cheap.  
A. W. STEARNS & CO.

## COTTONS AND LINENS

For family use, all the various widths, something to suit all your wants may be found in any quantity at  
A. W. STEARNS & CO'S.

## CASHMERE SHAWLS.

Cashmere Long and Square Shawls closing out very low.  
STEARNS & CO.

## SILVER SPOONS.

This week received a few more of those extra quality Silver Spoons, made from Spanish Dollars.  
A. W. STEARNS & CO.

## ENGLISH THREAD LACES.

We have all the different widths of Handsome Linen Laces in new and Elegant Patterns.  
STEARNS & CO.

## RICH SILKS.

New and Beautiful Silks for Evening and Bridal Dresses, not to be found elsewhere.  
STEARNS & CO.

## CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

We have a very large assortment of Goods in this department, something adapted to the wants of all classes from boys up.  
A. W. STEARNS & Co., No's 1 & 2, Stearns Block, Essex St. Lawrence.  
Jan. 12, 1856.

THE MENDELSSOHN  
QUINTETTE CLUB

Respectfully inform their subscribers and the public of Andover and vicinity, that their Second Concert of the series of four will take place at the

BAPTIST MEETING HOUSE,  
ON MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 23, 1856,

ASSISTED BY THE FAVORITE VOCALIST,  
MRS. F. A. HILL,  
Solo Soprano of the Handel & Haydn Society.

A new and excellent Programme will be presented. For particulars, see small bills.  
Tickets for the series of Four Concerts, \$1.00, used at pleasure. Single Tickets, 35 cents each.  
To be had at J. J. Brown's.  
Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock. Concert to commence at 7 1/2, precisely.

## PAY YOUR TAXES!

The subscriber hereby gives notice that the taxes upon his list must be paid before the 2nd day of February next. All persons failing to pay on or before that time will be subjected to costs. As a convenience to persons who have not yet paid he will be at the store of the Treasurer of the town, H. W. Abbott, on each Saturday afternoon until the time specified.  
RUFUS S. MORTON, Collector.  
Andover, Jan. 19.—3t.

VALUABLE WOOD LOT  
AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, Feb. 5th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., about 4 acres of land covered with a heavy growth of Oak and White Pine Timber, situated in North Andover, near the old Salem Turnpike, in "Sutton's Hole," so called. The above property belongs to Miss Lodemi Ingalls, and will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.  
For particulars, inquire of Joseph Kittredge, North Andover, or of Jacob Berry, near the premises.  
Conditions liberal and will be made known at the time and place of sale.  
If the weather should prove unfavorable, the sale will be deferred until the next fair day.  
J. F. ALLEN, Auc'r.  
North Andover, Jan. 26.—2t.

## Probate Notice.

ESSEX, ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Gloucester, in and for said County, on the third Tuesday in January, A. D. 1856.

Sarah Foster, Administratrix, having presented for allowance her account of administration of the estate of Phineas Foster, late of Andover, in said County, yeoman, deceased, intestate:—

ORDERED, That the second Tuesday in February next, ten of the clock before noon, be assigned as the time for considering said account, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at North Andover, in said county; and that said Administratrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Andover Advertiser, printed in Andover, before said time, that they may be present, and show cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

N. S. HOWE, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of record,

Attest, JAMES ROPES, Register.  
Jan. 19.—3t.

## 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, Upholstry, &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.

Upholstry 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 Cribes, 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.

## RICHARD B. STEELE,

PIANO-FORTE TUNER,  
Late of T. Gilbert & Co.'s Piano-forte Manufactory, BOSTON.

Repairing done in the best manner. Piano-fortes, with or without the Eolian attachment, for sale or to let by the year. For further particulars, apply at this office.  
Dec. 29, 1855. 3m.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LAWRENCE AND  
THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

Your railroad communications are of so great importance to you, that as proprietor of the most important of them, the Boston & Maine Railroad take this mode of informing you what it proposes to do in relation to its track over Mr. Hazen's land in Lawrence—in respect to which some communications have been published—and its reasons for so doing. Three locations have been made by the Boston & Maine Railroad in South Lawrence, and last June the Supreme Court decided that the first one did not cover the road-bed as constructed. That decision was in a suit commenced before either of the other locations was filed, which is free from the objections to the sufficiency of the first one, on which the decision was rendered. But, understanding that Mr. Hazen considered the last one as unauthorized so far as his land was concerned, and wishing to avoid the assertion of any contested right, the Railroad endeavored to build round Mr. Hazen's land, till the Legislature should decide the matter of its location. But the right to do this is contested by individuals, who remonstrated against it Dec. 12th, and then the Professional opinion of Judge Fletcher, Sidney Bartlett, and P. W. Chandler, Esquires, was taken, all of whom concurred in the opinion that the third location was authorized. With this sanction the Directors voted to insist on their right to the track as now constructed, and to maintain it as they would any other part of their track.

JAMES HAYWARD,

Pres't. B. & M. R. R.

Dec. 19, 1855.

## KIMBALL &amp; BROTHER,

No. 10 Appleton Block,

ARE CLOSING OFF

## WINTER GOODS

AT ABOUT

ONE HALF FORMER PRICES.

Now is the time to buy Cheap.

Also receiving new Goods daily. Some choice styles

All Wool Delaines,  
just arrived and cheap.

Remember we keep the largest stock of

DRY GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES,  
EDGINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,  
FANCY GOODS, &c.

to be found in the City.

KIMBALL & BROTHER,

10 Appleton Block, Essex Street, Lawrence.  
Jan. 26, 1856.

## 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 TRAVELING or PLAIN DRESS of any kind? if so, call and see a variety at KIMBALL'S.

The greatest variety of ALPACAS, CANTON CLOTH, LYNESE CLOTHS, COBURGS, CASHMERES and THIBETS, of the choicest Shades and Colors, with every quality found. 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.—4t.

## REMOVAL.

NORRILL, DONALD & CO.

PRINTING INK MANUFACTURERS,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR BUSINESS TO

South Dedham, Mass.,

Where their facilities for the manufacture of Printers' Ink have been greatly increased, and they are now ready to answer all orders with dispatch.

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

No. 3 SPRING LANE, BOSTON.

Jan. 5.—4t.

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

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 &amp; COFFEE—COFFEE &amp; 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.

## 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, 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, Linen 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.—4t.

## LOST.

BETWEEN Green Street in Andover and Mr. Tompkin's in Lawrence, on Friday, the 18th inst., a Morocco Case containing a pair of Wire Goggles. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them with Mr. Cooper, at the Andover Post Office.

Jan. 26.

## 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 there is no more reliable 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 Elixir, Stone, 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 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, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, 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 Constiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scoury, 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, Palpitation of the Heart, 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 existed; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried so 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 a cure 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. But not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for 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.



## PORT'S CORNER.

[For the Andover Advertiser.]

## IN MEMORIAM.

SUSIE PERRY.

A Star has set. In lone and fearful sadness  
We sit and weep beneath the rayless night.  
Up through the dark with Grief's wild eye of  
madness  
We dimly watch its fading trail of light.  
But hark! "A star has risen"—with shouts of  
gladness  
The harpings angels halt its dayning light.  
Angel voices hush this surging sadness  
Of waiting hearts which throbb beneath the  
night.  
The stars which fade out one by one above us,  
Are fixed forever in a heavenlier dome,  
Where all the constellated hearts that love us  
Shall shine to cheer our many-mansioned  
home.

O Guide of the stars upon their courses!—  
O bright and warm, and ever-giving Sun!  
Teach us with loving trust to bear our losses,  
And not to murmur that Thy will is done.  
Thursday Night, Jan. 17, 1856.

## THE WHEAT CROP OF CALIFORNIA.

Dr. Trask, the State Geologist, has returned from a tour throughout the whole of the Northern, central, and Southern portions of the State. He estimates the consumption of flour at 370,000 barrels a year; and from the investigation he has made, gives it as his opinion, that the total yield of the present year will not exceed 390,000 or 395,000 barrels of flour, leaving 20,000 or 25,000 barrels for export, or five times that amount in wheat for seed. He also states that there is only one county in the State which this year has produced a full crop, viz., Yolo. The yield in this County averages thirty bushels to the acre. Colusi comes next, producing twenty-eight bushels to the acre. The average yield throughout the State is estimated by Dr. Trask at seventeen or eighteen bushels.—There was fifteen per cent. more land sown with wheat this year than last, and the falling off in the aggregate production is attributed to the inferiority of the yield, smut, rust, grasshoppers, &c. In Los Angeles and San Bernardino, the wheat crop has proved a total failure, and the people as soon as it was found out, were forced to put in corn, and succeeded in raising a small crop.—*Alta California.*

**SPROUTED WHEAT FOR SEED.**—In reply to a request in our issue of Oct. 25th, for information as to the results of using sprouted wheat for seed, a correspondent in Michigan writes as follows:—"Without going more than from three to five miles from our residence we could point out to you ten or a dozen fields where the wheat crop is making its appearance most ridiculously or most lamentably, according as your mood might be to laugh at or to pity the sowers of such seed. One field we could show you which has been ploughed up or gone over with the cultivator in order to have it sown sufficiently thick with better seed. Out of one town, we believe, we could furnish more than a score of witnesses who could testify from their own sad experience, that wheat which has sprouted, is not reliable as seed."—*Country Gentleman.*

**A CURIOSITY.**—The Homestead states that there is on the farm of C. R. A'sop, 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 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 becomes 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.—*Hartford Times.*

**A HINT ON PACKING PORK.**—One of our workmen says that his boss, in Ireland, was noted for putting up excellent pork; and that he always cut every part of the hog into small pieces, of from one to four pounds. In this way the meat was cured through better with a weaker brine than is generally used, and it was more convenient for use afterwards, as a piece of any size required could be very easily obtained.—*American Agriculturist.*

## COST OF RUNNING A RAILROAD.

The cost of the smallest locomotive, says Life Illustrated, in use, is from six to eight thousand dollars each. The largest, which weigh thirty tons, and can draw a train of sixteen cars holding eleven hundred passengers, is twelve thousand dollars. A first class passenger car costs three thousand dollars; second class, eighteen hundred; freight car, six hundred.

The Erie road—four hundred and fifty-nine miles long—has two hundred and three locomotives, one hundred and two first class passenger cars, twenty-eight second class, forty-eight cars for baggage and mails, twelve hundred and twenty-two box freight cars, eleven hundred and eighty platform ditto, two hundred and ninety cattle cars, one hundred lumber trucks—in all, three thousand one hundred and eighty-eight vehicles worth about four millions of dollars.

The Erie road employs five thousand men, to wit: Twelve superintendents, forty-four passenger train conductors, eighty freight train conductors, four hundred and fifty engineers, four hundred brakemen and baggage men, six hundred and seventy machinists, ninety ticket sellers, sixty telegraphic clerks, one thousand laborers, eight hundred track repairers, and others. The company pays in wages and salaries one hundred and twenty thousand dollars a month, or a million and a half annually.

There are single miles of the Erie road the grading of which cost one hundred and seventy thousand dollars a mile, and the bridge over the Starucca Creek cost three hundred thousand dollars. In fact, a railroad is a very costly piece of business, and Erie stock is fluctuating!—*Star.*

## HUSK BEDS.

No one who has not tried them knows the value of husk beds. Certainly mattresses would not be used if husk beds were tried. They are not only more pliable than mattresses, but are more durable. The first cost is but trifling. To have husk nice they may be split after the manner of splitting straw for braiding. The finer they are split the softer will be the bed, although they will not be likely to last as long as when they are put in whole. Three barrels full, well stowed in, will fill a good sized tick, that is, after they have been split. The bed will always be light, the husks do not become matted down like feathers, and they are certainly more healthy to sleep on.

Feather beds ought to be done away with, especially in warm weather. For spring, summer, and fall, husk beds ought to be "all the go," and such undoubtedly will be the case when they are once brought into use. There is no better time to procure husks than when corn is being harvested, and the husks will be much nicer and cleaner when corn is cut up at the bottom and put in stacks. They do not become so dry and weather beaten. It is calculated that a good husk bed will last from twenty-five to thirty years. Every farmer's daughter can supply herself with beds at a trifling expense, which is quite an inducement now-a-days.—*New England Farmer.*

**MANURING CHERRY TREES.**—The cherry should not be very highly manured, especially the *Heart* and *Bigarreau* classes, as high manuring causes so rapid growth as to endanger bursting of the bark upon the body and main branches, and also increases the danger of winter-killing.

**FORTY DOLLAR PEAR TREE.**—Mr. C. A. Nealey, formerly a resident of this town, but now a farmer in Eddington, Penobscot Co., hauled into the village last Tuesday, 40 bushels of pears, and in one hour retailed all of them from the wagon at \$2 a bushel. The pears were of a superior quality, and bought expressly for making preserves. Mr. N. informed us that he gathered 20 bushels of the lot from one tree. We should think that the farmers in this region might take the hint—it costs but a trifle to grow the trees.—*Ellsworth American.*

The clergyman of a certain village told his clerk to give notice that there would be no service in the afternoon, as he was going to officiate with another clergyman. The clerk, as soon as the sermon was ended, rose up with all due solemnity and said—"I am desired to give notice that there will be no service this afternoon, as Mr. N. is going a fishing with another clergyman." The congregation tittered; of course the clergyman explained.

**JEW-DICAL.**—In 1825, Abraham Touro, an eminent Jew, residing in Medford, while standing in his chaise witnessing the entry of Lafayette into Boston, was thrown out by a sudden start of his horse, and broke his leg. It was thought necessary to amputate it, but with a Jew's traditional prejudice against that operation he exclaimed, "No! I will never go into Heaven with one leg."

## ANECDOTE OF THE NEW CHAPLAIN.

The Rev. Henry Clay Dean, the Chaplain to the United States Senate, was some years ago a resident of Northwestern Virginia. While preaching one day at a church situated a few miles from Fairmount, he was annoyed by the inattention of his congregation manifested in turning their heads to see everybody who came in. "Brethren," said he, "it is very difficult to preach when thus interrupted. Now do you listen to me, and I will tell you the name of every man as he enters the church." Of course, this remark attracted universal attention. Presently some one entered. "Brother William Satterfield" called out the preacher, while that "brother" was astonished beyond measure, and endeavored in vain to guess what was the matter. Another person came in. "Brother Joseph Miller!" bawled the preacher with a like result; and so perhaps in other cases. After a while the congregation were amazed at hearing the preacher call out in a loud voice—"A little old man with a blue coat and white hat on! Don't know who he is! You may look for yourselves."

A little girl had been playing in the street till she had become pretty well covered with dust. In trying to wash it off, she didn't use enough water to prevent the dust rolling up in little balls upon her arms. In her trouble, she applied to her brother, a little older than herself, for a solution of the mystery. It was explained at once—to his satisfaction at least:—"Why, sis, you're made of dust, and if you don't stop, you'll wash yourself all away!"

This opinion coming from an elder brother, was decisive, and the washing was discontinued.

A few nights ago, a Mr. Bodkin, who had been taking his glass and pipe, on going home late, borrowed an umbrella, and when his wife's tongue was loosened, he sat up in bed and suddenly spread out the parapet. "What are you going to do with that thing?" said she. "Why, my dear, I expected a very heavy storm to-night, and so I came prepared." In less than two minutes, Mrs. Bodkin was asleep.

A mother was showing her little boy a picture of the martyrs thrown to the lions, and was talking to him, trying to make him feel what a terrible thing it was. "Oh, ma," said he, all at once, "just look at the poor little lion away behind there; he won't get any."

A college student recently joking a young man of his acquaintance for learning the shoemaker's trade, telling him his works were always trampled under foot?—when the young shoemaker replied—"And yet we are the sole promoters and protectors of your understanding."

**HOOFS—A WARNING.**—The Detroit Herald furnishes the following:—"A fashionably dressed lady entered one of our churches a few Sabbaths since, and after three ineffectual attempts to effect an entrance into one of the pews, abandoned the effort, and left the house in disgust."

A militia captain out South, on receiving a note from a lady requesting the "pleasure of his company," understood it as a compliment to those under his command, and marched the whole of them to the lady's house.

A verdant youth who had never before seen a steamboat, fell through the hatchway down into the hold of a steamer lately, and getting up unburnt, loudly expressed his surprise: "Well, if the darned thing ain't holler!"

A lawyer being sick, made his last will and testament, and gave all his estates to fools and madmen. Being asked the reason for so doing, he said, "From such I got it and to such I return it again."

A Western editor much wishes to know whether the law recently enacted against the carrying of deadly weapons applies to doctors, who carry pills in their pockets.

John G. Saxe having failed to meet an engagement to lecture, writes "I had no motive to break the engagement, and every motive except a loco-motive, to keep it."

"Mother," said a little fellow one very cold night, "aint you afraid the ice-kinks will freeze up and bust the water?" The mother didn't say.

An Irish judge said, when addressing a prisoner, "You are to be hanged, and I hope it will prove a warning to you."

Relieve misfortune quickly. A man is like an egg, the longer he is kept in hot water, the harder he is when taken out of it.

## 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, The Douleurser, 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 people.

PRICE \$1.00.

Principal Depot at No. 39 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by druggists generally.

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

For sale by WM. ABBOTT

Sept. 1, 1855—1 yr.

## WILLIAM BARNETT,

## Plumber,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, &amp; Copper Worker,

STOVES, FUNNEL, LEAD-PIPE, ZINC,

Copper Boilers, Pumps, Ovens, Boiler &amp; Ash

Doors,

Also, a good assortment of Tin, Japaned,

Glass &amp; Britannia ware, &amp;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.

## NEW STOCK

OF

## "RICH"

## FALL GOODS!

CHANDLER &amp; 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'Ecose, 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 &amp; CO.

Boston, Oct. 18, 1855.

## RAILROADS.

## Boston and Maine RAILROAD.

## ARRANGEMENT FOR DEC. 3, 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., 2:30 and 4:30 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, 4:30 and 5:45 P. M.  
For Lawrence (South Side), at 7:30 (Express) and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2:30, 4:30, 5 and 5:45 P. M. (North Side), at 7:30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2:30, 4:30, 5 and 5:45 P. M.  
For Andover, at 7:30 (Express) and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2:30, 4:30, 5 (Express) and 5:45 P. M.  
For Reading, at 7:45 and 10 A. M., 12 M., and 2:30, 4:30, 5, 5:45, 7:15 and 9:15 P. M.  
From Portland, at 8:45 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.  
From Great Falls, at 7:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M.  
From Haverhill, at 7:25 and 8:50 A. M., 12:50, 5:05, and 6:15 P. M.  
From Lawrence (North Side), at 6:50 and 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 2:30 and 3:30 P. M. (South Side), at 7:40 and 9:10 A. M., 12:05, 12:40, 2:30, 3:50 and 5:00 P. M.  
From Andover, at 7:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12:10, 12:45, 2:30, 4:40 and 6:35 P. M.  
From Reading, at 6:20, 7:20, 8:05 and 10 A. M., and 12:20, 2:55, 4:30, 6 and 8:30 P. M.  
\* On Thursday leave at 11, and on Saturday at 10 P. M.  
† On Thursday, an hour later.  
Dec. 3, if WILLIAM MERRITT, Supl.

## FROM ANDOVER TO BOSTON.

Trains 1 leave at 7:45 and 9:15 A. M. Afternoon trains leave at 12:10, 12:45, 2:30, 5:40 and 6:35.

## FOR SALE.

Passengers will take the 7:45 A. M. down train and meet the first train from Lowell to Salem at Winthrop Junction; or 2:30 P. M. Leave Salem at 10 A. M. or 5:25 P. M.

## FOR LOWELL.

Passengers will take the 8 A. M. up train to Lawrence, and the 9:10 train to Lowell. Trains also leave Lawrence for Lowell at 12:45, 4 and 6:30 P. M.

MAILS.—Boston mails arrive at 8:34 A. M. and 3:34 P. M. Close at 11:12 A. M., and 5:12 P. M.

Eastern mails arrive at 3:34 and 7 P. M. Close at 7:12 and 11:12 A. M.

California mails close on the 3rd and 16th of each month.

Office Hours.—From 7:12 A. M., to 12:34 P. M., from 2:14 to 7:12 P. M.

JOSEPH F. CLARK, Postmaster.

Andover Post Office, Oct. 1, 1855.

Nov. 4—1st.

## DR. SANBORN'S

## Dental Infirmary,

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

Feb. 3.—1st.

## DR. J. BLAISDELL,

## DENTIST,

No. 3 CITY BLOCK, Essex St.,

LAWRENCE, MASS.

Feb. 9—1st.

## DR. J. H. KIDDER,

## Surgeon Dentist,

No. 5 City Block,

LAWRENCE, MASS.

Jan. 14.—1st.

## DR. ELLIOTT,

## DENTIST,

OFFICE, APPLETON BLOCK,

Over Ordway & Wadleigh, next door to Stearns

& Co., Lawrence.

Nov. 11.—1st.

## WILLIAM G. REED,

## Tin Plate &amp; 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 JAPAN-

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, Patent 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.—1st.

## JAMES H. COCHRANE,

## BLACKSMITH,

AND GENERAL JOBBER IN

## IRON,

Universalist Court, Main Street, near the Uni-

versalist Church.

Feb. 19.—1st.