

# The Weekly Journal.

Volume 7.

CHICOPEE, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1855.

Number 43.

## Original Story.

### The Lonely Burial.

For the Weekly Journal.  
The snow is falling, the streets are still—  
What breath that woman with hurried tread?  
A coffin! Oh sight the heart to chill,  
Going alone to bury her dead!

Where is her husband, her burden to take  
Off from her shoulder, off from her heart?  
Has she no friends who, for pity's sake,  
Will help her in all the crowded mart?

Her husband sleeps upon Erin's side;  
From her friends she is parted ocean-wide—  
So alone she has watched her love's last smile,  
And dug his grave by the river side.

I have stood by many a dying bed,  
Have heard wild sobs round the funeral pall;  
But that mother, alone with her coffin dead,  
Was the strangest, the saddest sight of all.

When the judgment shall open the grave's rough  
shell,  
Thou shalt find, fond mother, the heart of thy love,  
And thy breaking heart with joy shall swell  
That it went unfastened to the home above.  
Chicopee, Feb. 1855. W. G. B.

## Select Tales.

### MODEL HUSBANDS.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"Another day's work done, thank fortune!" said Mr. Peterkin, throwing himself with an air of careless satisfaction in a reclining attitude on a bench. "I'm not a lazy man, but I do feel glad, these hot June days, when the sun goes down."

A few moments only did Mr. Peterkin remain in this position. Rising up quickly, as a thought crossed his mind, he added—

"Woman's work, it is truly said, is never done. I must hurry off home and see how poor Mary is getting along. She did not seem at all well when I left her at dinner-time."

"You don't expect to cook your supper, do you?" remarked an employee in the establishment where Mr. Peterkin was engaged speaking, with a slightly sneering expression.

"If cook should happen to be out, and my wife sick," was the smiling answer, "the kettle will not fail to reach the boiling point through my neglect or indifference. That's a fact."

"Every man to his own taste," said the other. "But I'm no Betty. I suppose you could dress the baby on a pinch?"

"Haven't tried it yet; but we are never to old to learn, you know. Shouldn't object to an experiment in that line—for I love babies—if there was no woman's gender and more skillful hand ready to the work," cheerfully returned Peterkin.

The other tossed his head in a half contemptuous manner, replying that his babies would go a long time without washing and dressing, if they waited for him to do it. For his part he despised woman's work.

"You don't despise woman also, I hope?" said Peterkin, looking so steadily and meaningly at his companion that he appeared confused.

"They are well enough in their place, and exceedingly useful," was answered in a tone of affected gaiety. Then he added, more seriously, as if to do away with any unfavorable impression in regard to his home relations that his words and manner might have created, "I leave to my wife the entire management of the kitchen and nursery, and never trespass an inch on her prerogative. It's as much as I can do to maintain the household. Her department is entirely distinct from mine. She never interferes with me, and I award to her a like immunity."

"How is it if a meal is late or badly cooked?" asked Peterkin.

"I grumble, of course—perhaps scold," said the other. "If I find the money to buy good food, and it is spoiled in cooking, I think I've a right to grumble. I should like to know what you do under similar circumstances, Peterkin?"

"I haven't the trial often."

"You're lucky then, that's all I have to say. I suppose you raise such a storm when there is any defect, that your wife receives a lesson which she does not care often to have it repeated. I think I shall try your remedy."

"It might be better perhaps, if you would," said Peterkin, smiling.

"Well, now, what is your remedy, precisely? What do you say, and how do you say it?"

"When the meal is late, or badly cooked, you mean?"

"Yes."

"I take several things for granted, in the outset," answered Peterkin.

"What are they?"

"In the first place, I give my wife credit for good intentions. I know that she means to have all right. This, of course stifles impatience and a disposition to complain. In the second place, I know that she is sufficiently annoyed at the defect. To increase this annoyance by fault-finding or fretfulness, would not only be selfish and cruel on my part, but create a state of feeling in my wife that must increase her unhappiness, and cloud the whole atmosphere of home."

"And you say nothing about it," exclaimed the other in surprise.

"Not a word. The pleasure of mere eating and drinking do not constitute the whole of domestic enjoyment. If the meal is not quite as good as expected, so much the more necessity to increase, rather than diminish, good feeling, which also has its office of recreating and strengthening. But I must not stand talking here," added Peterkin. "They will be looking for me at home. Mary, as I said, was not well when I left at dinner-time. She has a new girl in the kitchen, too; one, in my opinion, not much to be relied on. Good evening all."

And the young man started off with a light quick step. The one with whom he had been talking felt strongly inclined to utter a sneering commentary on the declaration of Peterkin; but certain contrasts between his own home conduct and that of his business companion, were presented so vividly before his mind that, in very shame, he kept silent.

The day had been unusually hot and sultry, and the duties of Mr. Peterkin of an exhausting nature. Cheerful as he appeared, and lightly as he moved away, under the temporary excitement of mind occasioned by the little interview just mentioned, he found himself weak and weary before reaching home. Hungry, too, he was, and quite ready for an evening meal.

"It can't be seven o'clock, Henry," said his wife, as he entered; and she seemed slightly worried.

"Yes, and ten minutes past," answered Peterkin, and he sat down with an exhausted air, and commenced fanning himself with the broad brim of his Panama, which he still held in his hand. "What a very trying day it has been!" he remarked. "The hottest day of the season."

"Get your father a cool drink of water, Anna," said Mrs. Peterkin to her little daughter, as soon as she perceived how weary and heated her husband was.

The glass of cool water was soon brought, for love in that household was ever prompt in action.

"Thank you, dear," said the father with a smile, as he received the water. "Ah, that is refreshing!" he added, as he took the glass from his lips, "I feel a hundred per cent. better already. Hang up my hat, Carry. How is baby? She wasn't at all well when I left home this morning."

"Poor little dear! She's been fretful all day," replied Mrs. Peterkin. "It has been so warm; and I think she's cutting a tooth. I have had her in my arms nearly the whole afternoon. Hush! There, she's awake again. I was in hopes she would rest all the evening. Oh, dear, I'm quite worn out! Carry, go up to your sister, and try to amuse her, while I see about supper. This new girl isn't at all to be depended upon."

Mrs. Peterkin went to the kitchen, where she found the promise of an early tea even worse than she had anticipated. But there was a kind of magic in her presence that quickly gave a new aspect to everything. A slight, but skillful rearrangement of the fire caused it to burn clearer, and a few prompt directions to the cook brightened the ideas of that individual wonderfully. Just as Mrs. Peterkin's hands were fairly in work, the babe, which had at first been partially quieted through Carry's efforts, began to scream violently.

"Oh, dear, dear!" exclaimed the mother, whose nerves were already so excited that she only maintained exterior composure through the most earnest effort.

"What's to be done? I can't bear to hear that poor sick child's cries, and if I leave here, there's no telling when tea will be ready."

It only needed an impatient word from her husband to destroy the equilibrium for which Mrs. Peterkin was so bravely struggling. With him, at that moment, rested the happiness or unhappiness of his little household. He was depressed in body from weariness and hunger. He had looked forward to the evening meal with pleasure, and had expected to find it, as usual, on the table. Instead of this, he found his wife in a slightly worried state, and the supper he was so fully prepared to enjoy far from being ready. It had cost him a little effort to hide his disappointment on discovering the aspect of affairs, when he first came home; but he gave utterance to cheerful words, and these restored cheerful feelings.

Left alone, after his wife had gone to see after the evening meal, and his little daughter to quiet the baby, Mr. Peterkin's thoughts diverged into rather an unusual channel for him, and he was actually saying to himself—"A little forecast on wife's part would have prevented this; when the baby's loud screams disturbed him. It was rarely that he suffered anything to annoy him at home. Now, however, he did feel worried. An exhausted mind. Over his countenance flitted an impatient expression and a few contracting lines shadowed his forehead. For a little while he sat, the screams of the baby fluttering his nerves. Then he arose, and was about passing into the kitchen to say, half impatiently, "Do let supper alone, and go to the baby;" when a better thought was born of a better purpose; and, instead of doing as at first inclined, he ascended to the chamber, and, taking the child, quickly soothed it with gentle tones and loving words.

What a magic power to awaken discord or produce harmony was possessed by the husband and father in that little point of time! The good and evil impulses were for a moment or two evenly balanced, but good preponderated, and a calmness fell upon the slightly troubled waters of this pleasant household. And both father and husband and father possess; yet how few use their influence, at all times, well and wisely!

So interested did Mr. Peterkin soon become in the now happy and quiet babe, that he forgot all about his hunger and weariness; and when supper was at last announced, he took his place at the table in a pleasant frame of mind, and communicated to all a measure of his cheerful spirit. If he noticed that the tea was a little smoked, or the toast burnt at the edge, he did not speak of it, and so relieved the mind of his wife, who felt worried at these little defects in their evening meal.

Baby cried no more. After tea she fell off into a natural sleep, and did not awaken until the next morning.

"Don't see this evening, Mary," said Mr. Peterkin, as his wife took her work-basket and drew up to the table on which she had just placed a lamp.

"It's only a little mending," she replied, with a grateful look at her husband for his kind consideration; "and it must be done to-night. It won't take me long."

"Woman's work is never done," said Mr. P. "I wish I could help you; but plying the needle is out of my line."

"You can read, however," answered his wife, with one of her pleasant smiles, "and that we can both enjoy."

Mrs. P., although it was an hour before she put up her needle, experienced no weariness of body during the time, for the deep interest she felt in the volume from which her husband read.

Peace drew that night around this humble family the curtains of repose. They were not rich in worldly goods; they were not honored among men; and yet few arose with a more cheerful spirit when the day dawned, or retired with calmer hearts when night called them to refreshing slumber. And why? We need not answer the question.

"And this is your 'good model' of a husband? We hear some young lady or 'accomplished' gentleman say, with a captious toss of the head, 'So a man must nurse the baby and stay at home and read to his wife every night while she darns the stockings, or else he is not a good husband, according to your wonderful elevated standard!'"

And this is the spirit in which you have read? Well, we don't feel inclined to discuss the matter with you. Here is a

model, we have called it a good one. It is taken from humble life. If all husbands in every social grade, from the highest to the lowest, will bear towards their wives the same unselfish regard that Mr. Peterkin bore towards his, there will be light in many dwellings where all now is darkness and discontent.

From the Sunday Times.  
An Hour in a Dissecting Room.

The college is a large building, fronting on one of the streets running parallel with Broadway. Mounting several flights of stairs, and going through two long and narrow passages, we came to an ante-room, in which my friends hung up their overcoats, deposited their umbrellas, and relieved themselves of outside encumbrances generally. Opening a drawer located with several others at the right of the room, one of the young gentlemen drew forth a sort of wrapper or domino, made of black glazed muslin, with the glazing nearly worn off. Donning this garment, he walked up another flight of stairs, followed by his chum, who, disdaining a wrapper, had merely rolled up his sleeves—and myself.

While waiting in the room below, I had noticed a disagreeable odor which saluted my nostrils, and reminded me of the perfume of decayed cabbages. I knew, of course, that this stench proceeded from the human remains on the floor above, and made up my mind to endure it as best I might. I did not dream, though, that it would be very greatly increased upon reaching the top of the last flight of stairs—but it was. How mortal man could inhale such an intolerable atmosphere for any protracted length of time, I confess it was beyond my ken. I can not account for the indifference of the students, who pass several hours daily in the society of the defunct, except upon the hypothesis that they have sheet-iron lungs or cauterized noses.

This "theater of anatomy" was a spacious apartment, well lighted by a distance of side windows and a skylight overhead. Standing about the room in convenient positions, were narrow tables of forms, upon each of which was stretched all that remained of a frame once endowed with life, health, thought and feeling. Around each of the tables stood several schools for the accommodation of dissectors, and suspended about the walls were a number of large anatomical paintings. On one side of the apartment was a washing trough, plentifully supplied with basins, soap, &c., and near by were hung the accompanying towels—which, by the way, I should have been sorry to use.

Just within the falling at the top of the stairs stood one of the tables I have attempted to describe, and stretched out upon it was the body of an old man. The face was covered with a grizzly beard, and here and there upon the skull might be seen patches of thin gray hair. The head was thrown back, and the lower jaw had fallen, presenting a most horrible spectacle. The entire body was black from mortification; and from beneath the skin of the leg, which a student was cutting upon, oozed forth a thin, clammy moisture.

My friend with the rolled-up sleeves took his place at the head of another table, bearing the form of an apparently young female, who had evidently died of a long and wasting disease—most probably consumption. There were the attenuated limbs, which once, perhaps, bore their owner through the mazes of the dance; there the bony fingers, which in life may have glistened with gems of "purest ray serene;" there the sunken, pallid cheek, once rosy with maiden blushes; there the cold, impassive lips, once wreathed in smiles or pouting in vexation. And when that young creature became a victim to the dread destroyer, who, of her weeping friends, as they consigned her body to its parent earth, dreamed that in another day the form that had loved would lie exposed to the indifferent gaze of college professors, students, and strangers?

"I say," said my friend of the rolled-up sleeves, calling my attention to his operations; "if you'll come here, I'll show you the lady's brains."

The skull had been removed, exposing the interior of the head. I looked on with the determination, now that I was "in for it," to see all I could, and take particular care not to be caught on those premises again.

"Here's the jugular vein," said Sawbones, at the same time raising with his forceps the part indicated. "Stop a minute, and I'll blow it up." Taking from the case of instruments beside him a small silver tube, he proceeded to do so. Then with a small, sharp knife, called a "scalpel," he cut away the flesh from a number of other veins, nerves and arteries, exhibiting them to me in a manner that would have been edifying perhaps, had I been able to understand a word of it. After this diverting bit of work, together with some pleasant remarks scarcely adapted to after-breakfast repetition, Sawbones scraped his fingers on the edge of the table, and taking from his pocket a short pipe and plug of cavendish tobacco, clipped the latter with his pen-knife, filled his pipe, and smoked with delectable gusto.

Meanwhile I turned to another student who was engaged, as he informed me, in "ascertaining what a woman's back was made of;" in other words, he was dissecting the parts adjoining the spine. The body had evidently been divided among a number of students. At all events, the morsel my new friend was anatomizing was destitute of head or legs. The student seemed to have made considerable progress in his labors, having carefully loosened a large portion of the outer cuticle, the folds of which were held up from the flesh beneath by means of a small chain furnished with hooks at both ends, one of which was fastened in the skin of the "subject" and the other to the edge of the table beneath. The callous young Hippocrates smiled compassionately at the look of horror which I could not help bestowing upon him, and slashed away with professional stoicism.

Unable longer to gaze with indifference upon the sickening spectacle, and growing nervous at the thought that I might be inhaling the germ of some dread disease, I began now to think of beating a retreat. A large stove in the middle of the apartment grew red with heat; the windows were all closed, and the odor of the dissecting room became more unbearable every instant. Looking around me, I saw all the students still busily engaged at their terrible avocation, all unmindful of the stench which was to me so insufferably offensive. Most of the bodies had been under "treatment" for several days—some of them, I was told, had been there a month. They were in every stage of decomposition, and the poison, which is always injected as soon as they are brought to the college by the resurrectionists, was insufficient to cause their decay. In addition to the dreadful odor, my sense of sight was also outraged by the terrible spectacle everywhere presented. Headless trunks; here an arm, there a leg; ghastly countenances and grinning corpses, all telling, mutely but eloquently, of what had been, but was no more—these were not objects calculated to charm the unaccustomed beholder.

I could stand it no longer. Rushing down the stairs, and threading my way quickly through the narrow halls, I paused not until I had passed the college doors and stood once more in the open street—the blue heavens above me, the muddy street beneath, and the fresh air of the sea-bound island rushing into my longing lungs.

Despite the horrors I have witnessed, I can not conscientiously regret my visit of an hour to a dissecting room. As a peculiarly eccentric friend of mine would say, "It was edification."

The Suffering in the Crimea.

The allied soldiers in the Crimea have been congratulating themselves on the termination of winter, when their sufferings, they hope, will cease. But from all accounts there will only be a change from one form of suffering to another, for as soon as the warm weather and the spring rains commence, the annual decomposition from the multitudes of dead bodies of men and horses lying unburied, will spread pestilence through the camp, which will depopulate it faster than sickness is now doing. A French officer of rank says, since the first landing of the troops in Turkey, 80,000 men and 40,000 horses have perished. Vast numbers of both now lie in masses, or scattered over the earth as they fell, it being impossible to inter them in the present state of the weather there, and they present a spectacle that is disgusting and horrid. There they will remain to be consumed by voracious scavengers, or to putrify on the return of mild weather.

ENGLAND COUNTING THE COST OF THE WAR.—Mr. Bright, a clear-headed merchant of England, and a member of parliament, has been figuring up one year's cost of the war. He calculates that the British are paying one hundred and fifty millions of dollars more for food on account of the war, while the government are spending one hundred millions of dollars extra on the same account; and what is there obtained in return? What is selling in England for 73s. 1d. a quarter, or 1s. 6d. higher than the highest price ever known since 1819. Yet the harvest of 1854 in England was the most productive ever known. He gives it as his solemn belief that if the foreign policy keeps food up so high, six millions quarters of corn being kept out of the country by war, before two years are over the government will shoot Englishmen in the streets. Hundreds of sailing vessels, and sixty or seventy of the largest steamers, instead of carrying passengers and manufactures to all parts of the world, are now employed most unproductively in carrying soldiers, horses, stores, shot and shell to the Crimea. In the trade of the Baltic there is a falling off of 5000 vessels, about 50 per cent. in the English, and nearly 90 per cent. in the Russian. The vessels of the other states have also suffered a proportionate diminution. Prussia has suffered slightly; Sweden forms the only exception.

The North and South.

The following is an extract from a speech made by Mr. Albert Pike, at the southern convention recently held in Charleston, S. C.:

"It is time we should look about us and see in what relation we stand to the northern states:

"From the rattle with which the nurse tickles the ear of the child born in the south, to the shroud that covers the cold form of the dead, everything comes to us from the north. We rise off northern feathers to wash in basins made in the north, dry our beards on northern towels, and dress ourselves in garments woven in northern looms; we eat from northern plates and dishes; our rooms are swept with northern brooms, our gardens dug with northern spades, and our bread kneaded in trays or dishes of northern wood or tin; and the very wood which feeds our fires is cut with northern axes, helms with hickory brought from Connecticut and New York."

Editorial Life.

Dr. Johnson had a very correct notion of the delights of editorial life, and has condensed so much truth into such small space that we can not refrain from quoting his remarks:

"I know of no class of the community from whom so much disinterested benevolence and thankless labor are expected, as from editors of newspapers. They are expected to feel for every one but themselves—to correct public abuses, and private ones also, without giving offense—to sustain the difficulties of others, without regard to their own; to condemn improper measures of every one, and no one, at the same time. They are expected to note everything that is important or extraordinary; of men's opinions their notices must be calculated to please every one, and at the same time offend no one."

Those who have more than their own share of one thing commonly have less of another. Where is strength there isn't apt to be much gumption. A handsome man, in a general way, isn't much of a man. A beautiful bird seldom sings. Those who have genius have not common sense. A fellow with but one idea grows rich, while he who calls him a fool dies poor. The world is like a baked meat-pie: the upper crust is rich, dry and puffy; the lower crust is heavy, doughy and underdone; the middle is not bad generally; but the smallest part of all is that which flavors the whole.—Dutchman.

PORK SPECULATION.—We know of one man who has, in the last two months, shipped six thousand hogs from this market to New York, clearing some \$18,000 by the operation in that time. It is supposed about one hundred and fifty thousand hogs have been in this market this season, about one half of which were packed here and the other half shipped east. There is not much barreled pork in market, with a good demand for it.—Chicago Tribune.

OUR INLAND COMMERCE.—The estimated value of commerce carried on in western steamboats amounts to \$330,000,000.—What an inland commerce! There are 800 steamboats on the western lakes and rivers, averaging 200,000 tons.

The Weekly Journal.

CHICOPEE, SATURDAY, M'CH. 24 1855

J. M. PRATT & Co. are the Agents for the Journal...

JAMES C. PRATT, Editor.

THE YOUTH OF CHICOPEE.

It is as much the duty of the press to endeavor to promote sound morality as it is of the pulpit...

Nothing is truer than the fact that idleness promotes vice, and industry, virtue. In looking over the records of crime, we find this statement correct.

In this village, many boys who seem to have no employment, and spend most of their time in loafing round the streets, or visiting places where they are not wanted...

The great difficulty with most parents is, that they are unwilling to devote time to their children. But there are no duties in life more imperative than the careful culture of the minds and hearts of the immortals entrusted to our care.

Poison Furon.—There has been considerable talk in Chicopee lately about persons being poisoned. Last Saturday night, the wife of William Reed, residing on Cabot street, was taken suddenly ill...

We commend the following, from the pen of Rev. J. S. C. ABBOT, in relation to the government of children, to the careful consideration of every parent in Chicopee:

A clergyman of much observation recently remarked, that the experience of sixty years had taught him, that if boys had a faithful and judicious mother, they were quite sure to turn out well, whatever might be the character of the father.

1. Keep your boys by all means out of the streets. At the proper times for play, allow them to visit some of their neighbors' children into your yard...

2. Do not allow your boys to play out of doors in the evening. There is something in the practice of night exposure and night plays which seems to harden the heart.

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trained up to be one of the most remarkable men of the present age.

4. Take an interest in your children's enjoyment. A pleasant word, an encouraging smile from a sympathizing mother, rewards an affectionate boy for many an hour of weary work...

5. Encourage as much as possible, a fondness for reading. Children's books have been, of late years, so greatly multiplied, that there is but little difficulty in forming, in the mind of the child, a taste for reading.

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DEBATING CLUB.—The question for debate next Monday evening will be—"Is hanging justifiable?" Affirmative, Geo. Knapp; negative, Wm. L. Hitchcock.

Mr. Hitchcock's name was inserted in the Journal last week by mistake; he did not consent to speak upon the question last discussed.

THE KNOW-NOTHING MEETING, or something else, caused a slim attendance at the last meeting of the club; but those who did attend resolved to discuss the question, and a good debate was the result.

CHICOPEE FALLS.—A freight car ran off the track at Chicopee Falls, Monday afternoon, at half past three. No damage was done, but the train was hindered about two hours.

There was a school exhibition in that place on Tuesday evening. The hall was well filled, and the speaking good. The money received is to be expended in making an addition to the library connected with the school.

LARGE BABY.—On the 16th inst., Mr J. D. STEVENSON, the "good fellow" who keeps a clothing store on Exchange street, received a wind-fall, in the shape of a son, weighing thirteen pounds and two ounces—the first child ever born in the Chicopee House. Who can beat that?

Mrs. E. OAKES SMITH.—This able female lecturer will address the citizens of Chicopee, at Cabot Hall, next Tuesday evening, upon "The Dignity of Labor."

SNOW STORM.—There was a great snow storm in Norfolk, Virginia, on Thursday of this week, which the folks there called "most terrific." The snow was six inches deep and it was snowing when the telegraph left.

TEMPERANCE.—Rev. Mr. Oviatt will deliver a discourse on temperance, in his church in this village, next Sabbath evening, at 7 o'clock.

ISAAC HILL.

Some of our democratic friends think we spoke disrespectfully of Isaac Hill last week, in the article alluding to the New Hampshire election. No such thing was intended, for we have ever entertained a strong feeling of respect for that self-made man...

Mr. Hill was not a political anti-slavery man—was opposed to agitating the subject, and exerted a mighty influence over the voters of New Hampshire. We rejoice that his influence in relation to the afore-said subject had been overcome.

We hope never to become so crabbed as to look upon any man with disrespect, merely because he happens to honestly disagree with us upon political subjects.

This paper is taken by whigs, democrats, free soilers, know-nothings, Maine law men, anti-Maine law men, &c. Now, taking this fact into consideration, is it possible for all to be suited with everything that appears in it?

Resolved.—That the society yields to the request of the Rev. Mr. Nute, in yielding to the request of the Rev. Mr. Nute, in yielding to the request of the Rev. Mr. Nute...

Resolved.—That the society recognizes in this call, as did the Apostle to the Gentiles (which he mentions in his first epistle to the Corinthians, at the ninth verse of the first chapter), a great and effectual door opened.

Resolved.—That the foregoing resolutions be published in the Chicopee Journal.

Attest, E. G. HEATH, chm pro tem.

For the Weekly Journal. CHICOPEE MILK. Mr. Nute.—It is becoming quite customary in these latter days for certain gentlemen, who wish to display their talents and show themselves off in the papers...

OUR SCHOOLS. Last week closed the winter term and the school year, and there was a general examination throughout the town. As far as we have been able to learn, the result was highly satisfactory to all concerned.

The teachers in our village have done a good year's work. Their difficulties and fidelity in meeting them are none to well appreciated, nor too liberally rewarded.

The congress of the United States, by a resolve, established a standard of weights and measures, which being adopted by the several states, would be a uniform standard.

George Gasner was tried before George M. Stearns, Esq., upon complaint of Jas. T. Patterson, of compound larceny. The arrest was made by officer Swift, after a long and "coolish" race through a swamp for his prisoner.

EXPLOSION.—There was a disastrous explosion at the Mid Lothian mines, in Chesterfield, Va. 28 negroes were killed, and 6 white men; and 12 negroes so badly burned, that only three or four of them can recover.

FARMER. Chicopee, March 22, 1855. HORSE FOR SALE ON FRONT STREET.—Inquire at this office.

REV. E. NUTE, Jr.

Rev. Mr. Nute will start for Kansas early in April. He will undoubtedly meet with success in this new field of labor, as he has a happy faculty of adapting himself to all the different grades of society...

At a meeting of his society, held on the 18th, to take into consideration the subject of his dismissal, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr. who, for a period of a little more than 3 years and a half, has sustained the relation of pastor to this, the "First Unitarian Society of Chicopee," has been invited by the executive committee of the American Unitarian Association to assume the office of a missionary in the territory of Kansas...

Resolved.—That the society yields to the request with unfeigned reluctance;—but from the conviction that the Rev. Mr. Nute, during his ministry, has established in the minds of all that he has qualifications of a rare and peculiar character...

Resolved.—That the society, in yielding to the request of the Rev. Mr. Nute, is keenly alive to the loss which it thus sustains; and would express a due appreciation of the faithfulness which he has ever manifested as a christian minister...

Resolved.—That in going forth to this unusually interesting and promising field of labor, the Rev. Mr. Nute will carry with him the united good will of the people whose minister he has been for so long a time...

Resolved.—That the society recognizes in this call, as did the Apostle to the Gentiles (which he mentions in his first epistle to the Corinthians, at the ninth verse of the first chapter), a great and effectual door opened.

Resolved.—That the foregoing resolutions be published in the Chicopee Journal.

Attest, E. G. HEATH, chm pro tem. For the Weekly Journal. CHICOPEE MILK. Mr. Nute.—It is becoming quite customary in these latter days for certain gentlemen, who wish to display their talents and show themselves off in the papers...

OUR SCHOOLS. Last week closed the winter term and the school year, and there was a general examination throughout the town. As far as we have been able to learn, the result was highly satisfactory to all concerned.

The teachers in our village have done a good year's work. Their difficulties and fidelity in meeting them are none to well appreciated, nor too liberally rewarded.

The congress of the United States, by a resolve, established a standard of weights and measures, which being adopted by the several states, would be a uniform standard.

George Gasner was tried before George M. Stearns, Esq., upon complaint of Jas. T. Patterson, of compound larceny. The arrest was made by officer Swift, after a long and "coolish" race through a swamp for his prisoner.

EXPLOSION.—There was a disastrous explosion at the Mid Lothian mines, in Chesterfield, Va. 28 negroes were killed, and 6 white men; and 12 negroes so badly burned, that only three or four of them can recover.

FARMER. Chicopee, March 22, 1855. HORSE FOR SALE ON FRONT STREET.—Inquire at this office.

Hampden County Kansas League.

At a meeting of the Hampden County Colony for Kansas, held at the police court room Springfield, March 18, the following constitution was presented and adopted:

We the undersigned, having formed ourselves into a company called the Hampden County Colony for Kansas, hereby solemnly agree and bind ourselves to be governed by the following rules:

1. To select a location and lay out a city two miles square—the surrounding land to be surveyed and marked off into lots of 160 acres according to the preemption laws of the United States...

2. All persons signing this agreement or sending in their assent thereto in writing to the secretary before the first of April, 1855, and complying with article No. 6, shall be entitled to all the privileges hereinafter named...

3. We deem it expedient, and hereby authorize the board of managers to employ responsible persons to proceed at once to the west to purchase oxen, cows, wagons, plows, and provisions if needed...

4. When the land is distributed to the subscribers, as many hands as may be needed shall immediately plow an equal number of acres on each lot belonging to those who have complied with article No. 6...

5. That all hands not employed in preparing the land for seed, shall be employed under the supervision of the board of managers in erecting such buildings as may be needed, and for which there may be materials—or any other work which may be needed for the good of the colony.

6. To accomplish the objects named in articles 3, 4 and 5, all who wish to participate in their benefits shall immediately pay into the hands of the treasurer the sum of \$75.

7. All the oxen and other materials purchased by the board shall be sold by auction to the persons who have complied with article No. 6, at any time the majority of such persons may think fit...

8. We agree to protect the claims of each member of the colony as far as we are able. Members signing this agreement or signifying by letter their assent to these rules before the first of April, shall be deemed entitled to a claim—to be drawn by proxy if he is not on the ground...

9. Any person selling intoxicating drinks contrary to the provisions of the Maine law shall forfeit his claim.

10. We agree, that on the survey of the territory by government, we will mutually deed and re-deed to each so as to leave the land as near as possible as first claimed. Should any dispute arise, we agree to abide by the opinion of the majority of the colony.

11. We agree that every tenth city lot shall be appropriated to educational purposes. We also agree that another tenth lot may be sold at cost to parties who shall engage to build according to certain stipulations, to be agreed upon hereafter by the board of managers, to be paid into the treasury.

It was also voted that a joint stock company be formed for the purpose of erecting mills, and with a capital of \$10,000, in shares of \$25—25 per cent to be paid immediately, 25 in three months, and the rest at the call of the directors.

Per order, HARVEY BLISS, Jr., Sec.

To correct a misunderstanding of the above that has already been made, the secretary wishes to add a word of explanation:

In order that any person may become a member of the colony, and secure an equal chance with other members in the choice of land, it is only necessary that he sign the foregoing, or give in his name, through some member, to the secretary.

Joining in the other common stock operations are optional and non-essential to membership.

POLICE REPORT.

March 21, James Doyle was arrested by officers Ballard and Wheeler, and brought before A. Doolittle, Esq., charged with being drunk and refusing to pay his fare on board of the cars from Springfield to Chicopee. He pleaded guilty, and was ordered to pay a fine and costs, amounting to nine dollars and thirty-seven cents, which he paid, and was discharged.

George Gasner was tried before George M. Stearns, Esq., upon complaint of Jas. T. Patterson, of compound larceny. The arrest was made by officer Swift, after a long and "coolish" race through a swamp for his prisoner. The evidence being insufficient to answer, he was discharged.

EXPLOSION.—There was a disastrous explosion at the Mid Lothian mines, in Chesterfield, Va. 28 negroes were killed, and 6 white men; and 12 negroes so badly burned, that only three or four of them can recover.

WHIPPLE'S DIAGNOSTIC TYPES.—We have for several weeks intended to speak in commendation of the daguerotypes and crystalotypes taken by Mr. Jolin A. Whipple, 96 Washington street. It is well known that in the art of daguerotyping, America is far in advance of the old world...

The value of the amazing discovery by which likenesses of their parents, brothers, sisters, and friends, have literally been placed within the means of everybody, can not be too highly estimated. Formerly, a "miniature" delineation of the features of a friend, was a luxury, involving not only a considerable expenditure of money to the owner, but of time to the sitter. Now both the time and money required are reduced to a reasonable compass.

Mr. Whipple is indefatigable in his efforts to please his patrons, and to satisfy the most capricious tastes. His manners are courteous, and his skill in his art is unquestionably of the highest order.

The crystalotype is the invention of Mr. Whipple, and his pictures taken in this way, may challenge comparison with those of a similar character which are done abroad. The value of this invention is scarcely fully appreciated by the public as yet, but it has been rendered available for extremely useful purposes in several instances.

The crystalotype likewise affords convenient means for multiplying pictures in cases where several friends mutually desire to retain each other's.

Mr. Whipple's rooms are worth visiting, and we feel quite sure that nobody wishing a daguerotype, who commits himself to him, will go away dissatisfied.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

FIELD, VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.—

The time to plant is near at hand, when our friends in the rural districts, suburbs, and those in the city who have a border, or a square of land, will want a few vegetable or flower seeds. We refer all such persons to the Seed Store and Horticultural Exchange, 348 Washington street, corner of Howard place. Messrs. Curtis & Lincoln will there show them as fine a collection of field, vegetable, and flower seeds, as can be found in any other place in New England.

Their stock is put up with great care by American, English, French, and German seedmen; long in the trade, whose names are a guarantee that the kinds and quality indicated on the label will prove true, and give satisfaction. It would be useless for us to enumerate the varieties, as Messrs. C. & L. will be happy to give catalogues to all applicants.—Boston Transcript.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opinions of Medical men residing in the County in which Doctor D. Durkan Practiced.

CASTLEBAR, IRELAND, Feb. 14th, 1855. I hereby certify that I have known Doctor D. Durkan, late surgeon to the Lewisburgh Dispensary, for about the last fifteen years, and during that time had constant opportunities of knowing and testing his Professional knowledge and acquirements.

I have much pleasure in common with my brother practitioners in the neighborhood, bearing testimony to the experience, practical knowledge, and sound professional judgment of Dr. Durkan as a Physician and general Practitioner.

His medical studies gained for him the highest esteem of his teachers, and which were subsequently rewarded by a practice in which he gained general respect and confidence. His moral and general character were most praiseworthy, and I have no hesitation in stating my belief that he would be an acquisition in any situation in his profession, and beg leave to recommend him, and wish him success in America, now the country of his adoption.

THOMAS MCGREAL, Member Royal College Surgeons, England, Licentiate Apothecary's Company, Ireland; Surgeon to Islandeady Dispensary; Medical Officer Westport Union Workhouse, Medical Attendant Westport Dispensary District, and occasional attendant on her Majesty's troops in Castlebar Barracks.

WESTPORT, Ireland, Feb. 22d, 1855. I certify that I have known Doctor D. Durkan for many years, during his residence in this country, during which period had been in frequent consultations with him in most urgent and difficult medical and surgical cases. He always appeared to me to be a sound medical practitioner, most attentive to his patients, most obliging in his manners, and most attentive and kind to the poor of his Dispensary district, of which he was superintendent for several years.

FRANCIS BURKE, M. D., Physician to the Military Hospital, Westport. I concur with the above.

FRANCIS WOODHOUSE, Member Royal College Surgeons, England.

THE "VILLAGE DOCTOR'S" KEEPSAKE. Wisdom—from nature's store—prepared with care, COLUMBIAN PILLS: that mortals here might share Long life, and health; the bliss we here pursue. O ur wish, our hope, our choicest comfort too. Upon condition we her law's observe. Gives strength and action to each gland and nerve; Hence struggling nature to expel her foes! 'Tis o'er the mercy Wisdom here bestows! And costs only 25 cents a box.

CHICOPEE MARKET.—MARCH 24. [CORRECTED WEEKLY.] Butter lump per lb. 25 c 28 Cheese per lb. 10 c 14 Eggs per dozen 20 Salt Pork per lb. 12 c 12 Lard per lb. 13 Flour per bushel 13 Rye per bushel 1.25 a 1.42 Corn per bushel 1.20 Oats per bushel 67 Beans per bushel 2.00 a 2.25

CALIFORNIA.—The recent news from California is of an important character. The prominent merchants in San Francisco have been obliged to suspend operations, and an excitement among business men is, of course, the result.

The most valuable Aromatic Medicine in the world! DR. J. S. HUGHES' CELEBRATED CATARRHIC SNUFF. Worth three times its weight in gold to all those afflicted with Catarrh, or cold in the Head or Throat, Sore Eyes, Deafness and Nervous Headache.

A sample box, with directions for use, will be sent free of postage, by mail, any distance not exceeding 3000 miles, from the office of J. Duran, Albany, N. Y., on the receipt of thirty cents in stamps or specie.

Use the old reliable Doctors' Infallible Cathartic Remedy, Dr. J. S. HUGHES' COLUMBIAN PILLS. Their use does not hurt, but cures diseases such as Headache, Liver Complaint, Constipation, &c. Do not take or gripe.

BORN. In Chicopee, March 20th, a daughter to Walter Palmer. 23d, a son to Charles H. M. Britton.

MARRIED. In Chicopee, 16th, by Rev. W. Lincoln, Mr. John Bloomer to Miss Doretta E. Murray, both of this place.

DIED. At Monson, 4th, suddenly, ISAAC JONES, 100, lacking four days, formerly of Lebanon, Ct.

BY REQUEST. Mrs. E. OAKES SMITH, OF NEW YORK, WILL lecture at CABOT HALL, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 27th. Subject: "The Dignity of Labor."

FOR SALE. THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, on the corner of Dwight and Park streets, near the Unitarian Church, in Chicopee, pleasantly situated, and very desirable location for any person doing business in the village.

Large and Rich Stock of Goods. SPRING SALES, AT WILSON & CO'S. Great Dry Goods Warehouse, SPRINGFIELD.

WILSON & CO. have now in store a stock of Goods, which for low prices, exceed anything they have ever before offered.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. HAMPTDEN, SS.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Chicopee, in the County of Hampden.

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts you are directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Chicopee qualified to vote in Town affairs, to assemble in "Cabot Hall" in said town, at nine o'clock in the second day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the meeting will be opened, then and there to act on the following articles, viz.:

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

Article 2. To determine the number of Selectmen, Assessors, Overseers of the Poor, School Committee and Constables the Town will choose for the ensuing year.

Article 3. To see if the Town will choose a Board of Health.

Article 4. To elect all necessary Town officers for the year ensuing, and give in their votes for a County Treasurer.

Article 5. By hear and act on the Annual Reports of the Selectmen, Treasurer, School Committee, Assessors, Overseers of the Poor, Surveyors of Highways, and Trustees of the School Fund.

Article 6. To see if the town will take measures to contract with one or more persons, to keep the Roads and Bridges of the Town in good repair for a term of years—as petitioned for by Phineas Stedman and others.

Article 7. To determine what action the town will take in regard to Surveyors of Highways.

Article 8. To see if the Town will accept the dollops of the Selectmen in the purchase of land of John A. Dennison & Co., for the purpose of widening the road near the top of Rock Kimmon Hill.

Article 9. To see if the Town will take measures to enforce the act in relation to truants from the Public Schools, by the choice of some suitable person or persons to act as a Committee for that purpose.

Article 10. To see if the Town will sell or rent its Farm and appurtenances, or take any action relative thereto.

Article 11. To make the necessary appropriations for the ensuing year, and to raise by tax such sums of money as shall be required for the same.

Article 12. To see if the Town will authorize the Treasurer to negotiate a loan not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars, in anticipation of the revenue.

Article 13. To transact any other business that may properly be brought before said meeting.

The names of the County Treasurer, and of the Town Clerk and Treasurer, School Committee, Overseers of the Poor, and Constables, who are to be voted for by ballot, must be all upon one ballot.

And you are directed to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof, in seven public places in said town, seven days at least before the time of holding said meeting, and by publishing a copy of the same in the "Chicopee Weekly Journal," a newspaper published in said town.

Heretofore full of this warrant with your views thereon, make due return to the Clerk of said Town, at the time and place of said meeting.

Given under our hands this tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

NATHANIEL CUTLER, BENNING LEAVITT, TIMOTHY W. CARTER, AUSTIN CHAPIN, JOHN H. SMITH, A true copy. Attest. RIPLEY SWIFT, Constable of Chicopee.

NOTICE TO VOTERS. The Selectmen of Chicopee give notice that they will be in session at their office on Saturday, the 31st day of March, from 2 until 4 o'clock, P. M., and on Monday, April 2d, the day of the meeting, from 8 until 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of revising and correcting the list of voters of said Town as the law requires.

A list of the voters will be posted in each of the Post Offices in the principal villages of the Town, ten days before the day of meeting. Per Order of the Board. JONAS R. CHILDS, Clerk. Chicopee, March 10, 1855.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES FRENCH & CO., 78 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

DEALERS in all kinds of BOOKS and STATIONERY, of every variety.

New England Wire Railing MANUFACTORY, Nos. 90 & 92 Union Street, Boston.

BERRY & STRONG, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Cabinet Furniture, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Clocks, Looking Glasses, &c.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. JAMES H. PRINCE & CO., Nos. 1 & 3 Kilby Street, Boston.

CLARK BREWER & SONS, SNUFF, TOBACCO, & CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, 14 SOUTH MARKET STREET, BOSTON.

FAIRBANKS & BEARD, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Cider, Ale, Porter and Mineral Water, Howard Atheneum Building, Howard Street, Boston.

PEARL MARTIN, dealer in Carpets & Window Shades, 123 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

PIANO-FORTES. REMOVAL.—The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed his Piano-Forte and Warehouse from the Melodeon buildings to the rooms lately occupied by the Messrs. Chickering, No. 279 Washington Street, a few doors south of the Adams House, where he offers for sale, at the lowest cash prices, a complete assortment of his PATENT AMERICAN ACTION PIANOS, various styles of finish, which for the combination of the qualities of tone, touch and durability, enjoy a reputation unsurpassed by any in this country.

JOHN D. FOWLE & Co., Manufacturers of FOWLE'S Improved Spring Curtain Fixtures, a new, Superior and Durable Article. The trade are invited to call and examine these fixtures at 352 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

MACHINISTS TOOLS. Dodge, Gilbert & Co., No. 106 State St., BOSTON.

CONCORD GRAPE. Hovey & Co., No. 7 Merchants' Row, have now for sale the Concord Grape, a new and superior variety, which has been placed in their hands by the Boston Horticultural Society. It is a true and hardy variety, and is now in season. It is a true and hardy variety, and is now in season.

Penmanship, Book-Keeping, Navigation, Surveying, Engineering, &c. ALL the English Languages, Mathematics, Classics, Modern Languages and Drawing are thoroughly and practically taught by able professors, at Comer's Commercial College, 139 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Union Boot & Shoe Store. GEO. A. MANSFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS, LEATHER FINDINGS, &c. No. 4 Market Square, and 5 North Street, (opposite North Side Faneuil Hall).

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, Leather Findings, &c. No. 4 Market Square, and 5 North Street, (opposite North Side Faneuil Hall).

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. R. GREEN, M. D. INDIAN PHYSICIAN, No. 38 Bromfield Street, Boston.

DR. GREEN is not himself an Indian, but a scientific Physician, who has thoroughly investigated the INDIAN SYSTEM of medicine by actual experience with the Indians themselves.

DR. GREEN'S INDIAN PANACEA. For sale in Providence, by Chandler & Collier, agents.

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Great Annual Sale.

UPWARDS OF \$150,000 Worth of WINTER CLOTHING.

At the following low prices: 1 to \$2. Good Pants at various prices.

2 to \$1. Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Broad 2 cloth Pants, at this low price, for a few days, to reduce stock.

3 to \$3. Custom Made Dressing Pants, Canvas 4 Bottoms, and made of good materials as the Pants for which you usually pay \$5. Closing sales of Winter Clothing.

4 to \$5. Furry Cass, Doeskins, and Cloth Pants, of every desirable pattern, being at least 25 per cent. less than the same are usually sold.

5 to \$8. A nice affair for a Gentleman. Over Garments, custom made, usually sold for much more.

6 to \$12. A fine Custom Made Overcoat of Sack, made from Drab, Blue, and Black Pilot Cloth, Broadcloth, and Beaver Cloths, for this low price. Will guarantee that the same garments are sold at from \$18 to \$20.

7 to \$16. Talmas—an entirely New Style of Over Garment, combining gentility with ease and comfort.

8 to \$12. Dress and Frock Coats, from Superfine Broadcloth and Doeskins, made up in good style and in a faithful manner. All will be sold at these low prices, to close out stock.

9 to \$1-2. Vests, of the latest fashion, for these low prices.

10 to \$3-2. For a nice Fancy Satin Vest. Also, Black or Fancy Silk do., made up in the latest styles. Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns, very low prices.

11 to \$150. Furnishing Goods. 37 1/2 to 150 cts. Assorted Lot of Shirts, 50 to 200 cts. Fine Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars.

12 to 50 cts. Fine Linen Bosoms. 5 to 17 cts. " " Collars. 17 to 25 cts. Socks. 25 to 150 cts. Stocks and Cravats. 25 to 100 cts. Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs. 10 to 50 cts. Suspenders. 37 to 200 cts. Umbrellas. 6 to 17 cts. Tooth Brushes. 6 to 100 cts. Hair Brushes.

13 to \$5. Traveling Shawls. Together with a great variety of Fancy Goods, to be closed up cheap.

14 to \$2. Boys' Department. \$2 to \$5 Over Sacks. \$1 1/2 to \$4 Jackets. \$1 1/2 to \$2 Suit Jacket and Pants. \$1 to \$3 Cassimeres, Cloth, and Doeskin 50 cts. to \$5 Vests.

15 to \$1. One Price, Cash System. OAK HALL, 34 North St., Boston. Jan. 13th, 3m.

16 to \$1. Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice. The Great Natural Remedy for Indigestion & Dyspepsia.

17 to \$1. Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice. The Great Natural Remedy for Indigestion & Dyspepsia.

18 to \$1. Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice. The Great Natural Remedy for Indigestion & Dyspepsia.

19 to \$1. Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice. The Great Natural Remedy for Indigestion & Dyspepsia.

20 to \$1. Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice. The Great Natural Remedy for Indigestion & Dyspepsia.

21 to \$1. Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice. The Great Natural Remedy for Indigestion & Dyspepsia.

22 to \$1. Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice. The Great Natural Remedy for Indigestion & Dyspepsia.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THIS co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and firm of CHAPMAN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

SPRING GOODS. DURING the coming week the subscribers will receive a large and fashionable supply of Cloth, Cassimeres, and Vestings, adapted for the spring trade.

The Best Medicine in Use: Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills, For Purifying the Blood, unloading the Liver, Freeing the Passages, Stimulating to action each Organ, producing Healthy

THESE ARE NATURE'S OWN REMEDY. In costiveness they cleanse the Intestines in an easy and natural manner, without irritating the mucous lining.

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WESTERN RAILROAD - Winter Arrangements

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NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD RAILROAD - On and after Monday, December 11th, 1884, passenger trains run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: LEAVE SPRINGFIELD FOR HARTFORD AND NEW HAVEN.

CONNECTICUT RIVER RAILROAD - Passenger trains leave Springfield to connect with all railroads North and Way Stations on this road at 7.45 a.m. and 2.00 p.m.

LANE & CO. Sign of the Big Flag. No. 6 Exchange Street, Chicopee. A noble steamer boldly comes in view!

STEAMER BAY STATE! Every Man on Board. A practical sea (Seam) man. This is very uncommon now-days.

NOTICE. The subscriber having been regularly licensed by the town of Chicopee as an Auctioneer, is ready to give prompt attention to the sale of every description of property, at any time.

Richard Collins is receiving Oysters of superior quality, from Boston, which he offers at 25 cents per quart and 12-12 cents per dozen.

S. M. PETTENGILL'S & CO'S BOSTON BUSINESS DIRECTORY

October, 1884. The Second Fall Card List, collected by S. M. Pettengill & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 10 State Street, Boston, who are authorized by the publishers of the best and most widely circulated Newspapers throughout the United States and British Provinces, to take advertisements and subscriptions at their lowest terms.

Parker, White & Gannett, AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE, 47, 69 and 68 Dorchestor St., Boston, Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Machines.

J. B. NICHOLS & Co., Manufacturers of Howe's Improved Patent Sewing Machines, 35 Hanover St., Boston.

BECK & COMPANY, Have removed from 120 Washington St., to the large and capacious granite store, No. 131 Federal Street, Boston.

George Turnbull & Co., Importers and Jobbers of RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS, MERINOS, ENBROIDERIES, LACES, Muslins, Linens, Hdks.

J. PHILBRICK'S Book and Stationery Store, No. 62 Hanover Street, Boston. Under the American House.

ALFRED HALE & Co., 12 Broadfield Street, Boston. RUBBER GOODS, In all their varieties, Garments, Sheetings, Toys, Foot Balls, &c.

ALPHABETIC AND GENERAL Commission Store - No. 4, Exchange St. The subscriber intends to carry on the Auction and Commission business, and will receive every description of property, for which he has extensive store room, and is willing to make liberal advances on goods consigned for sale at auction.

VOLNEY WINCHELL

DEALER in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Looking Glasses, Cutlery, Spoons, Spectacles, Bird Severs, Razors, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, and a general variety of articles such as usually for sale at such places of business. Also, Musical Instruments, and trimmings for such.

Attention, Ladies. GOODS AT COST. THE citizens of Chicopee and vicinity, are invited to call at the store of L. JENKS, if they wish to get good bargains in...

By Royal Letters Patent. THE HYDROMEN. OR WATERPROOF, ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE CORK SOLES. MANUFACTURED BY HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO

THE CHEST. THE EMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, HAS LEFT A VALUABLE LEGACY TO THE WORLD IN HIS Great Preventative of Consumption, AND Unfading Cure for Pulmonary Diseases, WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINE.

ALFRED HALE & Co., 12 Broadfield Street, Boston. RUBBER GOODS, In all their varieties, Garments, Sheetings, Toys, Foot Balls, &c.

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MDECATED INHALATION

Consumption can be cured, as treated by Dr. E. N. Trist, WITH HIS CELEBRATED Hygienic & Oxygenic Vapor! Dr. E. N. Trist, graduate of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and the recipient of Diplomas from the Large Infirmary of Edinburgh and Hotel des Invalides of Paris, having settled permanently in New York for the practice of his profession, begs to suggest to the citizens of the United States that several years of study and successful experience in England and Scotland, as well as other parts of Europe, with Consumption in all its forms, enable him to warrant, not only rigid, but a complete cure to all those suffering with this great national disease.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. It is a remarkable fact that among the hundreds of testimonials which have been forwarded to the proprietors of Bull's Sarsaparilla, there is not one which does not demand it, but all approved it, and commended it to the public. Although there are many who have been cured by the use of other remedies, yet the fact remains that the Sarsaparilla has been found to be the most reliable and effective of any medicine in the treatment of all the diseases which it is adapted to cure.

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CRAMP AND PAIN-KILLER

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN-KILLER, prepared by CURTISS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of neuralgic complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, bilious cholera, chills and fever burns, sore throat, and gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world.

WILD CHERRY BITTERS. For the cure of Biliousness and Jaundice complaints, and general debility. They quicken the blood and give new life and energy to the whole system. Price 25 cents in PINK BOTTLES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers her SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

REST TO THE MOTHER. A child on Congress Street was cured by the Soothing Syrup of Infantile Dysentery or Diarrhoea after being given over by the attending Physician.

NO-W-A-DAYS. No. 5 Merchants Row, near the Post Office. CONSTANTLY ON HAND. Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. In fact, for workmanship, durability, or price, can compete with any in Chicopee.

GEORGE KEEP, Springfield Marble Works, On Main Street, South of Bridge, Street, SPRINGFIELD, Mass. THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public that he has net-out his business, as he has been reported, but is still engaged in the above business, and is ready to furnish Monuments, Tombs and Headstones, and all kinds of Marble work, as cheap as any other establishment, at short notice.

Mexican Mustang Liment. Every hand has hailed with joy the preparation whose intrinsic merits has introduced its Curative powers to the notice of the whole American people.

WIDE AWAKE. THE proprietor of the Boston One Price Clothing Store, has made extensive arrangements to supply the increasing demand for READY MADE CLOTHING and Furnishing Goods.

CURL YOUR HAIR. KROLLERION.

The receipt for making this Celebrated Compound (lately introduced into this country) will be sent by the subscriber to any person in the United States or Canada, for \$1.00. KROLLERION. Will curl or wave the hair in the most beautiful manner. Any person having the most coarse and unmanageable hair, can transform it into the most beautiful.

Doctor Yourself. The Pocket Aesculapian, Or, Everyone his own Physician. THE Fifteenth Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing diseases and Malformations of the Human System in every shape and form.

Sign of the Big Flag. No. 6 Exchange Street. A LARGE INVOICE OF UNDER SHIRTS & DRAWERS, JUST arrived from the best manufacturers at the J. Day State One Price Clothing House.

Overcoats! Overcoats! HEAVY, FINE AND CHEAP, from \$3 to ten dollars, opening at the "Big Flag" Store, 6 Exchange Street, Chicopee.

EASTMAN'S INFALLIBLE SICK HEADACHE REMEDY. PREPARED BY E. P. EASTMAN, M. D., of Lynn, Mass. HAS been used in private practice for the last 10 years, with the greatest success.

WILSON, BARBANK & CO. General Agents, to whom all orders should be addressed; also for sale by all the Druggists throughout the country. For sale in Chicopee by C. F. KIST. Jan 23-6m

STEVEN'S OYSTER & REFRESHMENT SALOON. FANCY & VARIETY. No. 9 Exchange Street, CHICOPEE, MASS. The Subscriber has opened a Saloon at No. 9 Exchange Street, where Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated with refreshments at all seasons during the week, (Sundays excepted) EDMUND STEVENS.

RINGGOLD'S Hair Cutting, Shaving & Shampooing. At the old Stand, No. 6 Merchants Row, Chicopee. Ringgold respectfully informs his friends and patrons, and the public, that he still continues the above business, and all his friends, at the said place, where he will be pleased to employ him in his line, will find him every ready to attend them.

FOR RENT

ON Spruce Street, nearly opposite the residence of the subscriber, a convenient and commodious place for a small family. Possession given 1st of March. Also, several rooms over the Store of Lane & Co., and call at their residences made for the purpose, if desired. Jan 23-ly

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