

The Weekly Journal.

Volume 2.

CHICOPEE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1854.

Number 26.

Poetry.

THE SHIP OF STATE.

BY LONGFELLOW.

Thou too sail on I oh Ship of State;
Sail on, oh Union strong and great;
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!
We know what master laid thy keel,
What workmen wrought thy ribs of steel,
Who made each mast, and sail, and rope,
What anvils rang, what hammers beat,
Were shaped the anchors of thy hope?
Fear not each sudden sound and shock,
'Tis but the flapping of the sail,
And not the rent made by the gale!
In spite of rock and tempest roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore,
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea!
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee;
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee, are all with thee!

Select Tales.

For the Weekly Journal.

THE INDIAN BRIDE.

BY HIBERNICUS.

CONCLUDED.

Circumstances now transpired rendering action indispensable, without regard to consequences. Estelle was informed by her father that the period of her marriage with a warrior of the Natchez was fixed, and that the young and brave of the nation were to signalize the occasion by a hunting party, such as had not been witnessed in their generation. She betrayed no emotion, seemed to acquiesce in the wishes of her father, but determined to avoid, at any hazard, a fate to her more awful than death.

By the promise of a great reward, she induced a young Indian to bind himself to her service. She instructed him to proceed by night to the French encampment, cautiously to approach the chain of sentinels, and to send an arrow, which she had prepared, within the lines. To it she attached a small piece of paper, on which was inscribed, in emblematic characters, the intelligence she was desirous of communicating to St. Pierre. She informed him that at the rising of the moon, on the night appointed, for her marriage, she would meet him at a place designated by her, that they might fly from scenes which to them both were fraught with peril. This communication being firmly fixed to the arrow, was given to the messenger, who faithfully performed his engagement. The missile was picked up in the morning by one of the soldiers; curiosity, surmises and suspicions were excited. But no explanation could be made of what was called the Indian picture. It circulated among the officers, day after day, until all excitement ceased, and the incident was forgotten. To St. Pierre, it presented no mystery, and he silently and joyfully proposed to obey the summons. The eventful moment at length arrived. Estelle appeared calm, and even happy. Arrayed in the picturesque costume of her nation, heightened in effect by her own exquisite taste, she never looked more beautiful or seemed more tranquil. Suspicion was thus dismissed, and she was left to the exercise of her own inclination. The young warriors had accompanied their companion, whose singular good fortune was that day to be completed in the possession of the most lovely maiden of the tribe, upon an expedition which her father had represented to her as one of hunting in honor of her bridal. The party was to return at night, and the marriage to be solemnized amid general rejoicing. Towards the close of the day, Estelle wandered off, and, as if accidentally, from her unsuspecting companions, and pursuing her object with great rapidity, a few hours brought her to the place of meeting agreed upon with St. Pierre. The latter had arrived before her, and they were once more in each other's arms. No time was to be lost; the night was advancing, and they knew that the absence of the intended bride must soon be discovered. They therefore turned their steps towards the French camp as a place of present refuge, resolved to remain there until an opportunity should enable them to reach a sea-port, when they might embark for Europe.

But what a scene awaited them! They were surprised, on reaching the lines, to find their approach undiscovered and unobstructed. The challenge of the sentinel, the hum of the camp, the roll of the even-

ing drum, were unheard; and the solitude of the desert, only broken by the ominous shriek of the owl, fell heavily upon their hearts. They had reached what had once been the encampment of the French, when a smoldering heap of ruins, and the ghastly spectacle of mangled and consuming carcasses, to surely indicated the fate of the ill-starred garrison. So secret had been the plan of the Natchez, and so fatal the expedition, which, under the guise of a hunting party, was intended against the French, that they fell upon them at sunset, and massacred them to a man. This was the chase destined to distinguish the marriage pageant of a warrior's daughter, and was emphatically called by the Indians the hunt of the French dogs. The onset was made and the catastrophe accomplished during the time occupied by St. Pierre and Estelle in reaching the place agreed upon for an interview.

To describe their sensations would be a hopeless attempt, nor had they leisure for the indulgence of unavailing sorrow. Danger pressed sharply upon them; for they well knew that pursuit would be speedy. At the distance of thirty miles, on the route to the next French post, there lived, in safety and seclusion, a venerable priest, of the Roman Catholic order. He had retired from the irreligion and depravity which latterly degraded the French, and, undisturbed by the Indians, who respected him for his humanity and spotless life, devoted his life to prayer and contemplation. To the hospitality of this holy man they therefore resolved to commit themselves, in order to solicit his services in the solemnization of their marriage—after which it was their determination to seek the sea-board, and sail for France.

In the prosecution of these intentions, they entered the wilderness, and on the following evening reached the residence of the pious old priest. He received them with kindness, and heard the sad fate of his countrymen with undissembled grief, but well knowing the vigilance, sagacity and matchless perseverance of the Indians, the good man urged them to prosecute their flight without unnecessary delay. He first confirmed their vows in the holy sacrament of marriage, and pronounced their indissoluble union. A hasty repast was provided by their host, a blessing pronounced, and again they sought the depths of the forest.

The moon rose in cloudless majesty, seeming by the cold serenity which sat upon her changeless disc, to mock the thousand emotions which alternately agitated the wanderers.

St. Pierre, well versed in the habits of the Indians, pursued his path through the most intricate woods and defiles. On reaching a stream, the fugitives would plunge into the water, and follow meanders a long distance, that their trace might be lost to their pursuers. In the practice of these and similar stratagems, they passed the night.

On the ensuing morning, the sun shone out in splendor, the forest resounded with the gush of music, hope held out bright prospects for the future, and the spirit seemed to react under those reflections and the vivifying beauties of the coming day. Exhausted nature, however, after such exertions, required repose; and the sun had passed the zenith before the wearied youth awoke from the false visions which transported him, with that beloved one, to home and kindred, far from persecution and danger, among the green hills and sunny glades of his own vine-land. Estelle was yet slumbering by his side, and he most unwillingly disturbed the fair dreams which seemed to impart to her repose unbroken security. They now arose; the evening was delightful, the sky was clear and unobscured by a cloud, and a balmy and refreshing breeze, with almost a conviction of safety, inspired the travelers with renewed vigor. Apprehension, though thus allayed, was not banished from their minds. The anxious and vigilant St. Pierre had paused frequently within an hour, as if in the attitude of listening; he climbed a tree to the top-most branch, and again descending, pressed his ear closely to the earth.

"My fears are groundless," said he, "it is but the moaning of the forest wind."
"But hark again; I fear it is the cry of the wolf; he is early on the chase; some straggling deer has passed his den, and the savage is doubtless roused by the scent of blood."

And now at briefer intervals there came upon the breeze low and broken, but not unmelodious sounds, like the closing ring of a guitar, or the parting wail of an eolian harp—now for a moment pausing, as if in doubt and perplexity, and again bursting forth in the ecstasy of triumph. The strain came booming on; the deep notes swelled out to their fullest scope, and pealed sullenly among the drowsy echoes of the death-like solitudes.

"It is not the cry of the wolf," resumed the agitated St. Pierre, "nor yet the yell of the panther, and dogs there are now in this wilderness."
The wild sounds now opening from the highland, and approaching the valley where the travelers stood, fell coldly on the heart of the terrified girl, for it was beyond a doubt that a foot, unerring as death, hung like destiny on their flight. Estelle flung back her luxuriant hair, turned her ear towards the quarter whence the sound proceeded, and fixed a look of speechless amazement which too truly told the sequel. "It is the bay of Banglant," at length she exclaimed; "we are lost!—forever lost! My father's bloodhound is out, and when this cry is at hand, death is on the wind. Faith herself may now abandon hope."

With but sufficient strength to utter those words, the agonized wife sank into the arms of her husband.
They proved too true. The Indians, unexpectedly baffled by the stratagems of the fugitives, had well nigh abandoned pursuit. At this juncture, it was fatally proposed to dispatch the favorite dog of the chief. He was of an illustrious breed, but unfavorably known in the civil history of the early emigrants to Cuba—celebrated for indomitable courage, for great vigor of limb, incredible power of scent, and of matchless endurance in the chase.

His sagacity upon this occasion had not been too highly appreciated, and his eye, which never deceived, was hailed by the Natchez with a shout of savage exultation.

St. Pierre, convinced that flight or resistance would prove desperate and unavailing, submitted in silence and with unshaken fortitude; but his disconsolate companion, overcome by the various emotions which had so rapidly agitated her soul, helpless in his arms. They were made captives by the triumphant Indians.

The prisoners were conducted to the village. The good priest, who knew well the fate prepared for St. Pierre, saw the party on their return, and accompanied them, in order to afford to the condemned those consolations which Christianity always confers in mortal extremity.

In a solemn council of the nation, the unfortunate Frenchman was condemned to the stake, amidst the lamentation of women and the heart-rending cries of children—to all of whom he was endeared by a thousand tender recollections. The preliminaries to such an execution are too well known to require description; they are such at least as humanity shrieks from contemplating.

The hour arrived, and the victim, serene and undismayed, was bound to the tree. Over his head was a gorgeous image of the sun, as if the sacrifice then to be offered would prove acceptable to that divinity. It might have been affixed there in derision of the holy faith of the sufferer. In many circles of great height, increasing from the center, were composed the combustibles destined to terminate this awful tragedy.

Estelle was there too; and she viewed the preparations with the calm and steady eye of an indifferent spectator. Not a tear dimmed her dark eye; not an intercession escaped her lips, for tears and prayers she well knew could hope for no sympathy among the fierce and relentless spirits of her nation. "She was attired in her bridal dress, disposed with the utmost regard to elegance and taste. At her belt, almost concealed by the folds of the tunic, hung a small hatchet, and, pressed to her bosom, she bore a silver cross, presented by her husband in days of peace and happiness. Through the top was drilled an opening, in which was inserted a strong and sharp bone, either of fish or fowl. Little regard was paid to her, in the engrossing interest which attracted all eyes to the pile, now bursting into a blaze. The smoke and flame wreathed up into wild and fearful eddies. Estelle suddenly sprang forward into the line of fire, which

repelled the near approach of the executioners. "I come, my love!" she exclaimed; "I come in life or death! I am forever thine! Neither the cruelty of man nor the terror of the grave shall sever us." The emblem under which we die assures us of another and a happier home."

At the same instant she struck the image of the sun from the stake, and with a single blow of the hatchet, planted the cross in its place; then embracing the sinking form of her husband, she yielded up her noble spirit.
Too late her father deplored the loss of his amiable and devoted daughter, but the savage ferocity of his nation reconciled her loss as a sacrifice necessary to their offended laws.

In a large mound, is still to be seen a small stone, which marks out the spot where these unhappy lovers suffered.
Thompsonville, Conn., Nov., 1854.

SHAMS.

What a world of shams and impostures, pretenders and quacks, is this we live in! Shams in every department of business or labor,—in politics,—in religion,—in medicine,—in short, in everything. And the strangest part of the story is, that while the real and genuin in all things is known to be most desirable and valuable, yet, in a majority of instances, the sham is preferred and patronized. We are too credulous. The imposter or quack, whose only stock in trade is brass impudence and smooth-tongued deception, by appealing to, and working upon the natural credulity of the community, becomes popular, backed up by the influence and patronage of his victims, soon rises to an enviable position in the eyes of the world, while real merit, scornful to use dishonorable means to secure success, is for ever in the background.

The knavish merchant, who, by a mixture of impudence, flattery and deception, deceives his customers and the public—and by keen, (though not always honest) speculations, manages to keep up an appearance of fair dealing and low prices, while all the time he is regularly and systematically robbing his customers, is almost sure to attain affluence and influence; while his more retiring neighbor, who is endeavoring to conduct his business on strict principles of honor and honesty, is left behind to fumble the blank leaves of his ledger, and ruminate his empty money drawer. Even the pedler who goes hawk-ing about his imperfect and counterfeit wares—who has no character to lose, and in whose view honesty is an illusion of the fancy, finds many who are credulous enough to believe all his smooth spoken lies in commendation of his goods and to purchase them at extravagant prices, relying upon his representations of their superiority.

The mechanic, who by slighting his work, and using inferior stock, can furnish a sham article at a less price than a good one can be afforded, will have no lack of customers and victims. If the article has a fair outside, that is enough, and when you find on trial that it has little durability or intrinsic value, when you are ready to purchase another of the same kind, and find the same result.

The religionist, who looks well to the cleanliness of the outside of the platter—who makes loud professions of piety, and gives largely to benevolent objects when his name will be passed along with his donation—who pays large stipends, and wears an elongated face one day in seven—who is loud in his protestations and remonstrances against open and unpopular vice, but whose inner life and conduct would not bear the light—is almost sure to hold a higher position, and be looked upon as a model, than the really honest and upright man, who makes few professions, but rather endeavors to conform his daily life and conversation to the Divine command and maxim,—"Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you," who distributes his charities in a quiet and unostentatious manner, and seeks no further reward than that which comes from an approving conscience.

The quack doctor, prince of imposters and shams, furnishes another illustration. His artifices and devices are almost innumerable, but whatever hobby he may choose to ride, customers will surround him in squadrons. With a small cash capital, backed by a large degree of im-

udence, he can commence the manufacture of some patent nostrum, and he will find plenty of gullibles who will honestly believe it to be a sure panacea for all the ills that flesh is heir to. He may call it by any name he chooses—claim for it properties the most contradictory and absurd—it will be purchased by one fool for the cure of consumption, by another for chilblains, by a third for the gout, by a fourth for sore eyes, by a fifth for hysterics—and by scores of others for that comprehensive and prevalent disorder known as "general debility." Or, our quack doctor may take another character. Having acquired in some way a sort of parrot-like knowledge of a few medical phrases—just enough to pass for wisdom among the ignorant, and to expose his own unmitigated ignorance and stupidity to the pity and contempt of every intelligent person he meets—he can prefix the "Dr." to his name, and establish himself in practice. He must, however, make up his mind at once to become a traveling doctor, for so outrageous a sham could not be permanently sustained in any community. But for a few weeks or months in a place, it will work to a charm. By rehearsing large stories of his past experience and of his wonderful cures to every gaping crowd of idle listeners by whom he may be surrounded, he will soon draw a few ignoramus into his net. A few weeks will give him time to work upon the credulity of his victims, and by making large promises for the future, he can easily delude them into the belief that their recovery is certain, and easily transfer their surplus dollars to his pocket—and when his course of treatment has been thoroughly tried, and the humbug exploded—the "Dr." has left, and is already in a new field, playing the same game. And in these and various other ways the pockets of the quack are filled, while the regular practitioner of the healing art, who has devoted his whole life to its investigation and study, is left to work his way in the world, doing good as he may have opportunity, receiving an inadequate pecuniary recompense, and but few thanks for his labors.

And thus we might go on indefinitely, through all the professions and trades, and show the application of the same principal to all. Hudibras very aptly says:
"Truly the pleasure is as great,
In being cheated as to cheat,"
and men, at least in this particular, are the same now as in the times when Butler wrote. Every thing really good and valuable has its counterfeit and sham. We are constantly surrounded by impostures and cheats of various kinds, and in some instances it is exceedingly difficult to distinguish between the genuine coin and its bogus counterpart. It is certainly the duty of every one to do his utmost towards a reform in this matter, and to bring society into that state in which true merit should be appreciated and sustained, and sham and imposture of every kind meet a just reprobation. And this must be done before society can be in anything like a healthy state. While the evil is a glaring one, it readily suggests its own remedy. The whole system of shams thrive and grow fat upon the credulity of the community. All that is necessary is that we use consideration and judgment, and believe only upon good evidence, and they would then sink to their proper level, and real merit would take its deserved position, and receive that patronage and support which has too long been unwisely and unworthily bestowed.—*Tolland Co. Gaz.*

LIONS.

Girard, the lion hunter of the French colony in Africa, gives the following statistics of the damage done to the Arabs in the province of Constantinople by lions:
"The life of a lion may be computed to average thirty-five years. The annual destruction of horses, mules, cattle, sheep and camels, by a single animal, will amount in value to six thousand francs. Therefore, each lion costs the Arabs two hundred thousand francs. The thirty lions which are supposed to be now within the province and which will be replaced by others from Tunis or Morocco, when exterminated, cost yearly one hundred and eighty thousand francs. In the country under the dominion of France, each Arab pays an annual tribute of five francs to the government, and fifty francs to the lions."

THE RUSSIAN SOLDIER.

The Russian soldier is always hungry, so when he discovers a field of cucumbers, water-melons, or gourds, he eats them without washing them, with the rind on. If with this the poor wretch has a little salt and a mouthful of brandy, he would not exchange with a prince. These men are mere children. They must be led, but they obey readily. Every four months they receive their pay of three paper roubles (60 cents.) The soldier who is not on active service wears always, summer and winter, a cow-skin cloak of a mixed gray and red color. This is his garment and his bed. Once a year he receives a new cloak, with three pairs of ankle-boots of Russia leather, with excellent soles. He does not use them, for he takes great care of his kit. His ample belts are always dazzling white, his gun shines like a mirror, and is always in good condition.

SEVEN FOOLS.

1. The envious man, who sends away his mutton because the person next to him is eating venison.
2. The jealous man, who spreads his bed with stinging nettles, and then sleeps in it.
3. The proud man, who gets wet through sooner than ride in the carriage of an inferior.
4. The litigious man, who goes to law in the hope of ruining his opponent, and gets ruined himself.
5. The extravagant man, who buys a herring, and takes a cab to carry it to his house.
6. The angry man, who learns the ophicleide, because he is annoyed with the playing of his neighbor's piano.
7. The ostentatious man, who illuminates the outside of his house most brilliantly, and sits inside in the dark.

Despising Household Duties.

From a variety of causes, nothing is more common than to find American women who have not the slightest idea of household duties. A writer thus alludes to this subject:

"In the neglect of household cares, American females stand alone. A German lady, no matter how high her rank, never forgets that domestic labors conduce to the health of body and mind alike. An English lady, whether she be only a gentleman's wife, or a duke's, does not despise the household, and even though she has a housekeeper, devotes a portion of her time to this, her true, her happiest sphere. It is reserved for our republican fine ladies to be more choice than even their monarchical and aristocratic sisters across the ocean."

KNOWLEDGE.

"Pleasure is a shadow, wealth is vanity, and power, pageant; but knowledge is ecstatic in enjoyment, perennial in fame, unlimited in space, and infinite in duration. In the performance of its sacred offices it fears no danger, spares no expense, omits no exertion. It scales the mountain, looks into the volcano, dives into the ocean, perforates the earth, encircles the globe, explores sea and land, contemplates the distant, ascends to the sublime! No place is too remote for its grasp, no heaven too exalted for its reach!"

THE GRAVE.

"It buries every error, covers every defect, extinguishes every resentment. From its peaceful bosom spring none but fond regrets and tender recollections. Who can look down on the grave of an enemy, and not feel a compunctious throb that he should have warred with the poor handful that lies moldering before him?"

The New York Independent says it is safer to go through a dense fog thirteen miles an hour on the sea, than to take the chance of railway travel in the United States. The way the Independent proves this is, by showing that 20 per cent. more lives are lost in a year by railways, than disasters at sea from collisions.

What is the chief use of bread? asked an examiner of a recent school exhibition. "The chief use of bread," answered the urchin, apparently astonished at the simplicity of the inquiry, "the chief use of bread is to spread butter and molasses on it."

We must "put our faith in God, and keep our powder dry."

S. M. PETERSON & Co. are the Agents for the Journal, and are authorized to receive Advertisements...

JAMES C. PRATT, Editor.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

It is said that a treaty has been concluded with the government of the Sandwich Islands, by Mr. Gregg, United States commissioner...

We have no objection to their admission, provided a state government be at once formed. If a territorial government be established, slavery will have an opportunity to creep in...

After various matters had been discussed by those present, upon such subjects as would tend to put the Club upon a permanent basis, and make it the medium of improvement to those who should avail themselves of its benefits...

Under our form of government, it is just as easy to maintain a confederacy of one hundred states as thirty-one. There is no more danger of a dissolution of the Union than there is of a revolution in heaven...

Some croakers are very fond of pointing to Rome, and other ancient governments, as warning to us not to thirst too much for expansion. But the cases are dissimilar in every particular.

Wednesday, November 22, James Dana was arrested by officer Barnes, and brought before A. Doolittle, Esq., charged with drunkenness.

Same day, James Roman was arrested by the same officer, and brought before A. Doolittle, Esq., charged with being drunk and making a great disturbance.

AMERICAN ORGAN is the title of a new paper just started in Washington city—very respectable in appearance, and is the organ of the Native American party at the capital.

DEBATING CLUB.

In another place will be found the official report of the meeting in Lane's Hall on Monday evening, to devise means for the establishment of a Literary and Debating Club.

The originators of the idea were agreeably surprised to find so respectable a number present—among whom were many "fathers of the town."

It is a great blessing that we do not all believe alike. Were there no questions upon which to differ, and discuss, people would degenerate into almost a beastly condition—because there would be nothing to bring out the powers of the mind.

There is to be a peddler's ball, on a large scale, at Cabot Hall, December 8. The supper is to be at Exchange Hall—to be furnished by Rufus Mosher, Esq.

Dear readers, there will be no paper issued next week. Now don't complain until you have read the reason. The editor wants a week to himself; he has worked at type-setting ten hours every day for the past six months, and edited the paper besides.

Those who wish to join the society should be at Lane's Hall on Tuesday evening, at half past seven.

CURIOUS.

R. E. Bemis, Esq., of this village, killed a turkey last Monday, and in dressing, its crop was found to contain ninety-six good sized acorns, besides corn and grass.

A funny world this.

WINTER.

Stern, unrelenting winter approaches;—already has he sent his advance guard, in the shape of freezing nights and windy days.

Who does not love those long evenings, so appropriate for playing back-gammon, eating apples and drinking sweet cider? and also, how comfortable it seems to be quietly seated by a good fire, reading the latest news of the day, interspersed with some of the standard works.

But there is a dark side, as well as a bright one, to this picture, even to the most favored—especially old bachelors.—Winter brings with it the horror of going to bed and getting up—which certainly is a very important item to be placed on the debtor side of the account.

But what is winter to the almost starving poor in our great cities? They can discover no radiant smile upon his stern old visage; to them he is an infernal enemy, whom they dread as they would the approach of death.

LITERARY AND DEBATING CLUB.

Quite a number responded to the call in the last Journal, for the purpose of taking suitable measures to establish a weekly Debating Club.

James C. Pratt was chosen chairman pro tem., and L. Lane secretary.

After various matters had been discussed by those present, upon such subjects as would tend to put the Club upon a permanent basis, and make it the medium of improvement to those who should avail themselves of its benefits...

Under our form of government, it is just as easy to maintain a confederacy of one hundred states as thirty-one. There is no more danger of a dissolution of the Union than there is of a revolution in heaven...

Wednesday, November 22, James Dana was arrested by officer Barnes, and brought before A. Doolittle, Esq., charged with drunkenness.

Same day, James Roman was arrested by the same officer, and brought before A. Doolittle, Esq., charged with being drunk and making a great disturbance.

AMERICAN ORGAN is the title of a new paper just started in Washington city—very respectable in appearance, and is the organ of the Native American party at the capital.

There is to be a peddler's ball, on a large scale, at Cabot Hall, December 8. The supper is to be at Exchange Hall—to be furnished by Rufus Mosher, Esq.

Dear readers, there will be no paper issued next week. Now don't complain until you have read the reason. The editor wants a week to himself; he has worked at type-setting ten hours every day for the past six months, and edited the paper besides.

BALLS.

R. B. Nagle will give a ball at Exchange Hall, Nov. 28.

There is to be a German ball at the same place, Nov. 29.

Bond's American Quadrille Band gives a ball at Cabot Hall, Thanksgiving eve.

There is to be a peddler's ball, on a large scale, at Cabot Hall, December 8. The supper is to be at Exchange Hall—to be furnished by Rufus Mosher, Esq.

Dear readers, there will be no paper issued next week. Now don't complain until you have read the reason. The editor wants a week to himself; he has worked at type-setting ten hours every day for the past six months, and edited the paper besides.

There is to be a peddler's ball, on a large scale, at Cabot Hall, December 8. The supper is to be at Exchange Hall—to be furnished by Rufus Mosher, Esq.

Dear readers, there will be no paper issued next week. Now don't complain until you have read the reason. The editor wants a week to himself; he has worked at type-setting ten hours every day for the past six months, and edited the paper besides.

Those who wish to join the society should be at Lane's Hall on Tuesday evening, at half past seven.

ROBBERY.

Mr. N. W. Cutting, of this village, traveling shoe peddler, had his cart robbed of six pairs of ladies' walking shoes, on Thursday evening; it was standing near his house, locked up; the screws were withdrawn from the lock. The track to and from the cart was that of a woman.

Expensive Amusement.

One John Gardner, of this village, became enraged with Mr. Roderick C. Tuttle for some cause, and threatened revenge—which he took, by cutting in pieces the top of a very fine carriage, the property of Mr. Tuttle.

The money was forthcoming, the plea of guilty entered, and defendant fined \$1 and costs of prosecution—amounting in all to \$5.57, and making the gross sum of \$30.57, which he paid for the brief gratification of a very ugly disposition.

Rev. W. P. Nauce, an English clergyman, has undertaken to preach the gospel in coal pits. At his first descent, he had an audience of sixty persons, who were so much pleased that they urged him to repeat his visit, which he promised to do.

California boasts largely in vegetable raising; clusters of grapes weighing three and a half pounds, and sweet potatoes of several pounds each, are not uncommon.

There are about 3000 negroes entitled to vote in New York city under the provisions of the state constitution, which requires a colored man to have been three years a citizen, and possessed of freehold estate of the value of \$250 over and above all debts and incumbrances charged thereon.

As an instance of the respect paid to art in France, we notice a recent decree in the Moniteur, which elevates the leader of the Guides' band to the rank of captain, and the sous-chief to lieutenant.

The Louisville Times states that a young gentleman of that city had been tendered a Colonel's commission in the Russian army, and that he will probably leave the United States about the first of February or March, in company with several other Kentuckians, for St. Petersburg, unless something else turns up near home.

The name teetotalism is said to have originated in the stammering of a speaker at a temperance meeting, who declared that nothing would satisfy him but tea-total abstinence.

Gen. Cass, in a recent speech at Chicago, said "the right to forbid slavery, concedes the right of government to establish it." Then, we suppose the right to forbid murder, robbery, arson and other crimes concedes the right to establish them by authority of law.

Rev. Eleazer Williams is at Montpelier, prosecuting before the legislature the claims of the St. Regis Indians to nearly one half of Vermont, as their hunting grounds.

An exchange paper says that long John Wentworth is reported to have said the other day, that "the democratic party would have been good for five years longer, had not Douglas knocked it on its head by his infamous Nebraska bill."

On the line of railroad they are now building from Konigsburg to the lake of Constance, over the Alps, there are 13 tunnels and 25 viaducts. Thirteen thousand laborers and two thousand horses are continually employed upon it.

Austria has now 3,000 miles of telegraph in operation; Prussia has 4,000, and Switzerland a proportionably greater number. But all Europe together can not equal the 17,000 miles of wires which are spread over the United States.

At the burial of Marshal de St. Arnaud, the flags of France and of England, for the first time in history, covered the same coffin, and Muselman cannon resounded in sign of grief at the funeral of a Christian General.

Provoking—To kneel before your goddess, and burst both pantaloons straps.

From our New-York Correspondent.

Mr. Editor—The election returns are sufficiently definite now, to venture the belief that Mr. Clark and Mr. Raymond are elected.

The liquor or rum interest expended more than half a million of dollars in trying to elect Mr. Seymour, and we are to suppose, failed.—In New York the St. Nicholas Hotel, the Astor House, the Metropolitan and French's Hotels, subscribed to the fund five hundred dollars each, to carry out and put in rum votes.

California boasts largely in vegetable raising; clusters of grapes weighing three and a half pounds, and sweet potatoes of several pounds each, are not uncommon.

There are about 3000 negroes entitled to vote in New York city under the provisions of the state constitution, which requires a colored man to have been three years a citizen, and possessed of freehold estate of the value of \$250 over and above all debts and incumbrances charged thereon.

As an instance of the respect paid to art in France, we notice a recent decree in the Moniteur, which elevates the leader of the Guides' band to the rank of captain, and the sous-chief to lieutenant.

The Louisville Times states that a young gentleman of that city had been tendered a Colonel's commission in the Russian army, and that he will probably leave the United States about the first of February or March, in company with several other Kentuckians, for St. Petersburg, unless something else turns up near home.

The name teetotalism is said to have originated in the stammering of a speaker at a temperance meeting, who declared that nothing would satisfy him but tea-total abstinence.

Gen. Cass, in a recent speech at Chicago, said "the right to forbid slavery, concedes the right of government to establish it." Then, we suppose the right to forbid murder, robbery, arson and other crimes concedes the right to establish them by authority of law.

Rev. Eleazer Williams is at Montpelier, prosecuting before the legislature the claims of the St. Regis Indians to nearly one half of Vermont, as their hunting grounds.

An exchange paper says that long John Wentworth is reported to have said the other day, that "the democratic party would have been good for five years longer, had not Douglas knocked it on its head by his infamous Nebraska bill."

On the line of railroad they are now building from Konigsburg to the lake of Constance, over the Alps, there are 13 tunnels and 25 viaducts. Thirteen thousand laborers and two thousand horses are continually employed upon it.

Austria has now 3,000 miles of telegraph in operation; Prussia has 4,000, and Switzerland a proportionably greater number. But all Europe together can not equal the 17,000 miles of wires which are spread over the United States.

At the burial of Marshal de St. Arnaud, the flags of France and of England, for the first time in history, covered the same coffin, and Muselman cannon resounded in sign of grief at the funeral of a Christian General.

Provoking—To kneel before your goddess, and burst both pantaloons straps.

AMERICAN PROGRESS.

The landmarks of national progress from barbarism to refinement are easily traced. The first step from savage lawlessness is to the under forms of agriculture, and thence to manufacturing in its simplest developments.

California boasts largely in vegetable raising; clusters of grapes weighing three and a half pounds, and sweet potatoes of several pounds each, are not uncommon.

There are about 3000 negroes entitled to vote in New York city under the provisions of the state constitution, which requires a colored man to have been three years a citizen, and possessed of freehold estate of the value of \$250 over and above all debts and incumbrances charged thereon.

As an instance of the respect paid to art in France, we notice a recent decree in the Moniteur, which elevates the leader of the Guides' band to the rank of captain, and the sous-chief to lieutenant.

The Louisville Times states that a young gentleman of that city had been tendered a Colonel's commission in the Russian army, and that he will probably leave the United States about the first of February or March, in company with several other Kentuckians, for St. Petersburg, unless something else turns up near home.

The name teetotalism is said to have originated in the stammering of a speaker at a temperance meeting, who declared that nothing would satisfy him but tea-total abstinence.

Gen. Cass, in a recent speech at Chicago, said "the right to forbid slavery, concedes the right of government to establish it." Then, we suppose the right to forbid murder, robbery, arson and other crimes concedes the right to establish them by authority of law.

Rev. Eleazer Williams is at Montpelier, prosecuting before the legislature the claims of the St. Regis Indians to nearly one half of Vermont, as their hunting grounds.

An exchange paper says that long John Wentworth is reported to have said the other day, that "the democratic party would have been good for five years longer, had not Douglas knocked it on its head by his infamous Nebraska bill."

On the line of railroad they are now building from Konigsburg to the lake of Constance, over the Alps, there are 13 tunnels and 25 viaducts. Thirteen thousand laborers and two thousand horses are continually employed upon it.

Austria has now 3,000 miles of telegraph in operation; Prussia has 4,000, and Switzerland a proportionably greater number. But all Europe together can not equal the 17,000 miles of wires which are spread over the United States.

At the burial of Marshal de St. Arnaud, the flags of France and of England, for the first time in history, covered the same coffin, and Muselman cannon resounded in sign of grief at the funeral of a Christian General.

Provoking—To kneel before your goddess, and burst both pantaloons straps.

Commercial Advertiser. A glowing account of the rapid increase of population and improvements in Washington territory is given in the Olympia Pioneer.

Mount Hood, in Oregon, is the highest peak in North America, and one of the highest in the world. It is full eighteen thousand three hundred and sixty feet.

The salmon fisheries in California will be on an extensive scale during the next season, and many companies are forming to catch and put up the fish for export.

Within twenty years, about one hundred churches, numbering about 12,000 converts, have been planted along the coast of Africa.

One of the most elegant churches in New York, now building in the upper part of the city, is paid out of the proceeds of an acre of land, left many years ago by a parishioner, to one of the clergymen for the pasturage of a cow.

A poor hat maker, of Covington, Kentucky, named Henry Parker, recently received intelligence that a lottery ticket which he had purchased as a forlorn hope, had drawn the highest prize—\$10,000.

A curious woman in Brookville, says the Hartford Courant, counted the stitches she took in making a skirt. The number was fourteen thousand four hundred and thirty-five.

The average weight of the mails dispatched from London every evening, is between fourteen and fifteen tons.

There were in 1775, 35 newspapers in the United States; in 1810, 359; in 1828, 852; in 1840, 1631; in 1850, 2526—circulating annually nearly 500,000,000 copies.

The present population of Texas is estimated at five hundred thousand, and the annual increase at one hundred and fifty thousand.

According to the last census of the population of the republic of Mexico, which we find published in the last Mexican papers, the entire number of inhabitants is 7,853,395.

The handsome sum of over \$5,000 has been subscribed by British residents in New York, for the benefit of widows of British soldiers killed in the war with Russia.

Recently, Mr. Tobey, a teacher in Memphis, undertook to chastise one of his pupils, when all the boys became a party to the difficulty, and thrashed the teacher.

The bishop of London is said to be the owner of the Paddington estate, which is worth the enormous sum of a hundred thousand pounds sterling per year.

J. T. Headley, the celebrated author, has been elected to the N. Y. assembly from Orange county. He was the independent Maine law candidate.

ALL RIGHT.—Mayor Wall, of Williamsburg, fined his own son ten dollars for suffering his dog to go at large without a muzzle.

A man being commiserated with, on account of his wife running away, said—"Don't pity me until she comes back again."

Punch says that since Greece has been backed up by Russia, it has been called "the Russia Bear's Greece."

The king of Siam, when he first hugged an English girl, said he had embraced Christianity.

The present Emperor of the French when in this country, remarked, it is said, to a gentleman at West Point, with whom he was on terms of intimacy: "My sphere of action, at no very distant date, will be at the head of the French nation. I am very sorry for it; but who can control his destiny? Fate decides these matters, and we have nothing to do but obey her dictates."

The largest church in Europe is at St. Petersburg. It was begun in 1771, and in twenty years two thousand men had not finished the walls. It is of polished marble both outside and in; the pillars are of one piece, fifty feet high, the base and capitals of solid silver; but the greatest curiosity of all is a wooden box, constructed to cover it from the weather.

At the auction lately of the wild animals of Barnum's traveling menagerie, Barnum himself purchased an elephant to do farm work. It is now said that he bought an old Baptist Church at Zoar, in this State, to stable his elephant for the winter!

The Viceroy of Egypt has lately ordered five thousand of Col. Colt's revolvers for the equipment of his cavalry; and the British board of ordnance dispatched, some time ago, ten thousand to the Baltic fleet.

The editor of a western paper thus introduces this week:—"The poem published this week, was composed by an esteemed friend who has lain in the grave many years, merely for his own amusement."

The Sunday Atlas, in a fit of revolutionary enthusiasm, says: "Hurrah for the girls of '76!" "Thunder!" cries a New Jersey paper—"that's too darned old. No, no—hurrah for the girls of '17!"

The butter and cheese received at the railroad station in St. Albans, Vt., during the month of September, amounted to over half million pounds, the total value of which was \$75,000.

The expenses of the American Tract Society exceed \$1000 per day.—Their grants of publication to the destitute for a year amount to \$50,000.

BORN

In this village, 20th instant, a daughter to Patrick Hall.

In this village, 19th inst., a daughter to Wm. Teed.

MARRIED

In this village, 22d inst., by Rev. W. H. Hatch, Mr. OMBIS E. DARLING, to Miss SARAH ELIZABETH COB.

DIED

In this village, 22d inst., LYMAN FRANCIS, son of Lyman D. and Hannah Busbie, aged 6 years, 1 month, and 17 days.

In the city of New York, 20th inst., Mr. DANIEL HARTUNG, aged 62, formerly of Springfield, Mass.

TO RENT

The Brick House occupied by the subscriber, can be had about the first of December. ALLEN JOHNSON, Chicopee, Nov. 18-31

UNION BLOCK DRY-GOODS STORE. DARLING & KING. WOULD say that they have just received from New York and Boston, a large and extensive stock of

Dry Goods Bought at the lowest cash prices, which they offer on terms which can not fail to be satisfactory to all who are in want of goods in their line.

Our stock consists in part as follows:—Black and Fancy Dress Silks, Trillets, Cashmeres, Colored De Laines, all wool, and common, all wool Flannels, Ladies Cloth, Tulnas, &c.

Great Excitement. Know Nothings Victorious! And so is the

Clothing Store, No. 9 Exchange Street, Where a new and large stock of

Ready Made Clothing Is being sold at twenty-five per cent lower than any other establishment in this vicinity can sell.

New Goods of the latest styles are received, and every exertion will be made to give perfect satisfaction.

Furnishing Goods In very large quantities. Also, full styles of

HATS, CAPS, & C. All of which will be sold at astonishing

LOW PRICES. Gentlemen, don't forget where you can buy a good suit of clothes, cheap, and if you buy, an Umbrella thrown in.

J. D. STEVENSON, No. 9 Exchange Street, Chicopee, Nov. 18-31

To all whom it May Concern. HEBEDY give notice that I have given my son, HORACE H. PIERCE, his time during his minority, and shall claim none of his earnings, or pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO'S BOSTON BUSINESS DIRECTORY, October, 1854.

The Second Card List, collected by S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. New-paper 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.

The following is a list of many of the most substantial and honorable business firms in Boston. Merchants and others visiting the city, will find the Directory of great service to them, and they are advised to take it with them.

Parker, White & Gannett, AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE, 47, 59 and 63 Blackstone 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,** 33 Hanover St., BOSTON.

Our Machines make a fast stitch, and are well adapted for sewing on every variety of work, from fine satin to heavy boots and brogans. Our heavy machines are peculiarly fitted for carriage and harness making, and sew with very heavy linen thread, either with or without wax. These are the only machines ever manufactured capable of doing such work.

Prices from \$75.00 to \$150.00.

BECK & COMPANY, Have removed from 120 Washington St., to the large and capacious store

No. 131 Federal Street. Where they will continue to manufacture Isaac Babbit's Toilet Articles, Every variety of Toilet Cake Soap, Extract Perfumes, Colognes of all kinds, Pomade, &c. Premium Cooking Extracts, of every variety of flavor. Also, Boston Chemical Washing Powder, For Laundry purposes. Trade solicited.

Card Engraving & Copperplate PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT AND DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ENAMELLED CARDS AND ENVELOPES.

The subscriber would call the attention of Printers and the trade to his large and well selected stock of Engraving Paper and Envelopes. Beautifully illuminated Paper for "Bills of Fare," Invitations, &c. Ball Cards of new and beautiful patterns. Wedding Stationery, such as Enamelled and Plain Envelopes, Cake Boxes, &c. &c. Weddng G. Invitation, Address and Business Cards, engraved in order in the highest style of the art.—The trade respectfully invited to call and examine specimens.

N. S. DEARBORN, 24 School St., Boston.

CANCERS, SCORFULA, Fever, Swellings of the Throat and Lungs, Dropsy, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Puffiness of the Feet, Consumption of the Blood, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, &c. &c.

DR. GREEN, M. D., Indian Physician, Office, 38 Elmfield St., Boston.

DR. GREEN is probably the only scientific physician who has ever thoroughly investigated the natural system of medicine as practised by the aborigines of this country.

Dr. G. may be consulted at his office every Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday, from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M. All the original Indian Remedies prepared in a scientific manner, and for sale at his office. Circulars containing a condensed description of his mode of practice, with abundant references to cases cured, may be obtained at the Dr.'s office, or of his agent, or sent by mail, free of charge, to any one requesting it. Terms reasonable—advice free. Dr. Green's Indian Panacea, for Humors of the Blood, Indian Specific, for Coughs, Consumption, &c., for sale by Agent.

George Turnbull & Co., Importers and Jobbers of **RIBBONS,** MERINOS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, Muslins, Linens, Hdkfs., HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.; 275 Washington, & 8 & 10 Winter Sts., BOSTON.

J. PHILBRICK'S Book and Stationery Store, No. 62 Hanover Street, Boston.

Under the American House Boston. ALL New Books received as soon as published, and which with our usual immense stock of standard and miscellaneous books, comprising all the varieties in ancient and modern literature, present the largest assortment in this city. Particular attention given to furnishing public and private libraries, at the very lowest rates. Country orders and others are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a splendid stock of Letter, Cap, Bill and Note Papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, &c. Orders for Books respectfully solicited, and good bargains warant ed.

DAGUERRETYPE GOODS. Plates, Cases, Frames, Locketts, Chemicals, and every description of goods used in the Daguerretype Business, at the lowest cash prices. Orders promptly attended to.

JOHN SAWYER & CO., 123 Washington St., Geo. S. BRYANT.

KERSHAW & CO., Manufacturers of **Fire Proof Safes,** Patent Powder Proof Locks, Bank Vaults, Steel Lined Chests, &c., constantly on hand—the greatest assortment that can be found in the city.

89 CHARLESTOWN ST., BOSTON.

Stencil Plate and Indelible Ink, FOR MARKING CLOTHING, &c.

All kinds of Stencil Plates, Alphabets and Figures, at wholesale and retail. Agents and Manufacturers applied with Plates, Lugs, Brushes, Frames, &c., to order.

Terms Cash. Address **S. M. METCALF, 45 1-2 Salem Street, Boston.**

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

NEW ENGLAND Mutual Life Insurance Company. 25 State Street, Boston.—Chartered 1843.

WILLARD PHIPPS, Pres. BRUCE F. STREYSS, Sec. Net accumulation exceeding \$300,000, and increasing for the benefit of members, present and future. The whole policy and advantageously invested. The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured. The great-1-1-1 taken on a life, \$10,000. Simple distributed among the members every fifth year, from December 1, 1843—settled by cash or additional policy. The last distribution, September, 1854, amounted to 10 per cent. of the premiums paid on outstanding policies during the five years. Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually when desired and amounts not too small. In a policy for the whole life, the insured being under the age of 47, may pay annually, for five years, in cash, not over one half, and interest accruing on the other half of the premium; if over that age, three fifths, at least so as to be paid, and interest on the remainder. Terms of application and pamphlets of the company and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for, post paid.

SAFFORD & BROOKS, No. 1 Blackstone, 2 & 4 Fulton, and 2 Shoe and Leather Streets. Importers and Dealers in **SHOE FINDINGS,** AND MANUFACTURERS OF LEATHER.

Particular attention paid to getting up different machines used by the trade, viz: Rolling, Splitting and Crimping Machines, &c. All articles in our line at the lowest price for cash.

S. G. SIMPKINS, No. 132 State St., nearly opposite Broad St., Boston, offers for sale on the installment of

Account Books! Letter Copying Presses, Copying Books, Counting House and School Stationery, &c. Banks and Insurance Companies furnished with superior Account Books, to pattern, at short notice.

Ladies' Hair Work, Carefully manufactured for the Trade. All orders promptly supplied by **J. KIMBALL,** No. 59 Court Street, [Up Stairs.] Boston.

F. A. BAADFORD, Wood and Ivory Turner! PEN PINS and BILLIARD BALLS, constantly on hand. 17 Harvard Place, (opposite the Old South,) Boston.

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT.—The address of two hundred of the students of Comer's Commercial College, 139 Washington Street, for whom good situations as Clerks, bookkeepers, &c. were obtained the past year, is given in the annual Catalogue and Circular of Terms, which is sent by mail, gratis. In addition to Writing, Book-keeping and Navigation—Arithmetic, all the English branches, Engineering, the Classics and Modern Languages are thoroughly taught by able masters. Being no class system, students can enter it any time. Day and Evening Sessions.

GEORGE N. COMER, Principal.

A. WHEELER & CO., Manufacturers of the celebrated **FLORENCE WHITE,** Eng. Black, Enamel Leather Varnish, AND THE **Imperial Wearing Body Varnish,** Painter's Supply Store, Boston.

J. BUFFUM, Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 23 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

Fall Style of Hats for 1854. Those in want of a superior hat of the latest style, at a very low price, will do well to call at above— All qualities made to order, and warranted to fit the head.

TO THE TRADE. **J. H. BICKFORD & CO.,** Formerly the old stand of S. S. HOUGHTON, 72 and 74 Tremont Street, Importers and Jobbers of **HOSIERY and GLOVES,** BONNET RIBBONS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, All kinds of Linen Goods, BOOK, SWISS, & CAMBRIC MUSLINS, Lace Goods and Embroideries.

The above named articles sold in lots to suit purchasers. Those who are ailing small or large trade will find advantage in giving us a call.

Stores 72 & 74 Tremont St., Opposite Tremont House, Boston.

PROTEAN ETHIOPEAN HAIR FLUID For strengthening the hair, restoring its natural color, and preventing its falling off. An infallible remedy for Gray Hair and Baldness, also, for eradicating dandruff, restoring curliness and their causes, imparting to the skin a refreshing and grateful sensaion, and firmly rooting the hair in the scalp. Also, a superior article of Medicated Hair-Flour. All orders promptly attended to by addressing **DR. J. S. BROWN,** 250 Washington St., (up stairs) Boston.

EDWARDS, FERNALD & CO., Patent Powder Proof Bank and Safe Locks, Bank Vaults, Steel Lined Chests, and **FIRE PROOF SAFES,** Nos. 46 & 48 Congress Street, Boston.

"Purify the fountain and the streams will be pure." If your blood is impure, or if you are troubled with Head-aches, jaundice, liver complaint, tetter on the stomach, weakness, dyspepsia, nervousness, heart-dizziness, piles, and general debility, then use **Dr. Langley's Celebrated ROOT AND HERB BITTERS,**—The Best Medicine in the World.

They cleanse, strengthen, invigorate, build up and firm the whole system.—are one of the best medicines for coughs and colds, and always do good. For sale at all stores in the country, for 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS! Men wanted to sell the **DAUGHTERS OF THE CROSS,** A highly embellished and splendidly bound religious work, just published. Address **Dayton & Wentworth, Publishers,** 86 Washington Street, Boston.

JOHN P. LOVELL, Importer, Manufacturer & Dealer in **Guns & Gun Materials,** of every description, No. 27 Dock Square, (up stairs), Boston. Agent for Hiltchcock & Murray's Rifle Barrels.

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

KNOW NOTHINGS, READ! Our 230,000 readers, whether they severally reside here or there, are informed that when they want just as good a Daguerretype picture as skill and art can produce, and at a price that will please, should go to Clark's well known Saloon, 59 Court Street, Boston, where the article will be furnished without mistake. Mr. Clark has made his business a study, and like a good student, renders his work a study and admiration for others. All of which is suggestive of a call and a picture. Let everybody make a man.

Clark's Reading and Am. Crutcher. One of the *Daguerretype* know something about Captain Clark's capability as a Daguerretype artist, and cheerfully endorse the compliment paid him by our *Knew Nothing* friends. There are hundreds of places in this city where cheap pictures can be obtained at "cheap prices"—but bear in mind, you get cheap pictures, nothing else. Not so with the artist of whom we write. Those who patronize him will be sure of getting the best of the Daguerretype art, and at prices 100 per cent. less than at any other establishment in the city. We quote: Let everybody run in to 59 Court Street, Boston.—Sunday 1st patch.

Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings and Knee Caps, Spinal and Abdominal Supporters, Club Foot, Bow Leg, and Instruments for every other kind of deformity in children and adults.—35, Spring Street.

Artificial Legs, Hands, and Arms. At the Old Stand of J. Miller & Co., 25 and 3 Broadfield St., (up stairs,) Boston. Ladies are waited on by Mrs. Miller.

L. G. CHASE, DAGUERRIAN ARTIST 173 Washington Street, Not connected with any other rooms where my name is used.

Reduction in Price of Boole's Hyperion Fluid, For restoring, Preserving and Adorning the Hair. For the following list of rates, see the original advertisement. Bottles formerly sold at 50 cents, reduced to 25 cents. " " " " " 50 " " " " " 75 " " " " " 1.00 " " " " " 1.50 " " " " " 2.00 " " " " " 2.50 " " " " " 3.00 " " " " " 3.50 " " " " " 4.00 " " " " " 4.50 " " " " " 5.00 " " " " " 5.50 " " " " " 6.00 " " " " " 6.50 " " " " " 7.00 " " " " " 7.50 " " " " " 8.00 " " " " " 8.50 " " " " " 9.00 " " " " " 9.50 " " " " " 10.00 " " " " " 10.50 " " " " " 11.00 " " " " " 11.50 " " " " " 12.00 " " " " " 12.50 " " " " " 13.00 " " " " " 13.50 " " " " " 14.00 " " " " " 14.50 " " " " " 15.00 " " " " " 15.50 " " " " " 16.00 " " " " " 16.50 " " " " " 17.00 " " " " " 17.50 " " " " " 18.00 " " " " " 18.50 " " " " " 19.00 " " " " " 19.50 " " " " " 20.00 " " " " " 20.50 " " " " " 21.00 " " " " " 21.50 " " " " " 22.00 " " " " " 22.50 " " " " " 23.00 " " " " " 23.50 " " " " " 24.00 " " " " " 24.50 " " " " " 25.00 " " " " " 25.50 " " " " " 26.00 " " " " " 26.50 " " " " " 27.00 " " " " " 27.50 " " " " " 28.00 " " " " " 28.50 " " " " " 29.00 " " " " " 29.50 " " " " " 30.00 " " " " " 30.50 " " " " " 31.00 " " " " " 31.50 " " " " " 32.00 " " " " " 32.50 " " " " " 33.00 " " " " " 33.50 " " " " " 34.00 " " " " " 34.50 " " " " " 35.00 " " " " " 35.50 " " " " " 36.00 " " " " " 36.50 " " " " " 37.00 " " " " " 37.50 " " " " " 38.00 " " " " " 38.50 " " " " " 39.00 " " " " " 39.50 " " " " " 40.00 " " " " " 40.50 " " " " " 41.00 " " " " " 41.50 " " " " " 42.00 " " " " " 42.50 " " " " " 43.00 " " " " " 43.50 " " " " " 44.00 " " " " " 44.50 " " " " " 45.00 " " " " " 45.50 " " " " " 46.00 " " " " " 46.50 " " " " " 47.00 " " " " " 47.50 " " " " " 48.00 " " " " " 48.50 " " " " " 49.00 " " " " " 49.50 " " " " " 50.00 " " " " " 50.50 " " " " " 51.00 " " " " " 51.50 " " " " " 52.00 " " " " " 52.50 " " " " " 53.00 " " " " " 53.50 " " " " " 54.00 " " " " " 54.50 " " " " " 55.00 " " " " " 55.50 " " " " " 56.00 " " " " " 56.50 " " " " " 57.00 " " " " " 57.50 " " " " " 58.00 " " " " " 58.50 " " " " " 59.00 " " " " " 59.50 " " " " " 60.00 " " " " " 60.50 " " " " " 61.00 " " " " " 61.50 " " " " " 62.00 " " " " " 62.50 " " " " " 63.00 " " " " " 63.50 " " " " " 64.00 " " " " " 64.50 " " " " " 65.00 " " " " " 65.50 " " " " " 66.00 " " " " " 66.50 " " " " " 67.00 " " " " " 67.50 " " " " " 68.00 " " " " " 68.50 " " " " " 69.00 " " " " " 69.50 " " " " " 70.00 " " " " " 70.50 " " " " " 71.00 " " " " " 71.50 " " " " " 72.00 " " " " " 72.50 " " " " " 73.00 " " " " " 73.50 " " " " " 74.00 " " " " " 74.50 " " " " " 75.00 " " " " " 75.50 " " " " " 76.00 " " " " " 76.50 " " " " " 77.00 " " " " " 77.50 " " " " " 78.00 " " " " " 78.50 " " " " " 79.00 " " " " " 79.50 " " " " " 80.00 " " " " " 80.50 " " " " " 81.00 " " " " " 81.50 " " " " " 82.00 " " " " " 82.50 " " " " " 83.00 " " " " " 83.50 " " " " " 84.00 " " " " " 84.50 " " " " " 85.00 " " " " " 85.50 " " " " " 86.00 " " " " " 86.50 " " " " " 87.00 " " " " " 87.50 " " " " " 88.00 " " " " " 88.50 " " " " " 89.00 " " " " " 89.50 " " " " " 90.00 " " " " " 90.50 " " " " " 91.00 " " " " " 91.50 " " " " " 92.00 " " " " " 92.50 " " " " " 93.00 " " " " " 93.50 " " " " " 94.00 " " " " " 94.50 " " " " " 95.00 " " " " " 95.50 " " " " " 96.00 " " " " " 96.50 " " " " " 97.00 " " " " " 97.50 " " " " " 98.00 " " " " " 98.50 " " " " " 99.00 " " " " " 99.50 " " " " " 100.00 " " " " " 100.50 " " " " " 101.00 " " " " " 101.50 " " " " " 102.00 " " " " " 102.50 " " " " " 103.00 " " " " " 103.50 " " " " " 104.00 " " " " " 104.50 " " " " " 105.00 " " " " " 105.50 " " " " " 106.00 " " " " " 106.50 " " " " " 107.00 " " " " " 107.50 " " " " " 108.00 " " " " " 108.50 " " " " " 109.00 " " " " " 109.50 " " " " " 110.00 " " " " " 110.50 " " " " " 111.00 " " " " " 111.50 " " " " " 112.00 " " " " " 112.50 " " " " " 113.00 " " " " " 113.50 " " " " " 114.00 " " " " " 114.50 " " " " " 115.00 " " " " " 115.50 " " " " " 116.00 " " " " " 116.50 " " " " " 117.00 " " " " " 117.50 " " " " " 118.00 " " " " " 118.50 " " " " " 119.00 " " " " " 119.50 " " " " " 120.00 " " " " " 120.50 " " " " " 121.00 " " " " " 121.50 " " " " " 122.00 " " " " " 122.50 " " " " " 123.00 " " " " " 123.50 " " " " " 124.00 " " " " " 124.50 " " " " " 125.00 " " " " " 125.50 " " " " " 126.00 " " " " " 126.50 " " " " " 127.00 " " " " " 127.50 " " " " " 128.00 " " " " " 128.50 " " " " " 129.00 " " " " " 129.50 " " " " " 130.00 " " " " " 130.50 " " " " " 131.00 " " " " " 131.50 " " " " " 132.00 " " " " " 132.50 " " " " " 133.00 " " " " " 133.50 " " " " " 134.00 " " " " " 134.50 " " " " " 135.00 " " " " " 135.50 " " " " " 136.00 " " " " " 136.50 " " " " " 137.00 " " " " " 137.50 " " " " " 138.00 " " " " " 138.50 " " " " " 139.00 " " " " " 139.50 " " " " " 140.00 " " " " " 140.50 " " " " " 141.00 " " " " " 141.50 " " " " " 142.00 " " " " " 142.50 " " " " " 143.00 " " " " " 143.50 " " " " " 144.00 " " " " " 144.50 " " " " " 145.00 " " " " " 145.50 " " " " " 146.00 " " " " " 146.50 " " " " " 147.00 " " " " " 147.50 " " " " " 148.00 " " " " " 148.50 " " " " " 149.00 " " " " " 149.50 " " " " " 150.00 " " " " " 150.50 " " " " " 151.00 " " " " " 151.50 " " " " " 152.00 " " " " " 152.50 " " " " " 153.00 " " " " " 153.50 " " " " " 154.00 " " " " " 154.50 " " " " " 155.00 " " " " " 155.50 " " " " " 156.00 " " " " " 156.50 " " " " " 157.00 " " " " " 157.50 " " " " " 158.00 " " " " " 158.50 " " " " " 159.00 " " " " " 159.50 " " " " " 160.00 " " " " " 160.50 " " " " " 161.00 " " " " " 161.50 " " " " " 162.00 " " " " " 162.50 " " " " " 163.00 " " " " " 163.50 " " " " " 164.00 " " " " " 164.50 " " " " " 165.00 " " " " " 165.50 " " " " " 166.00 " " " " " 166.50 " " " " " 167.00 " " " " " 167.50 " " " " " 168.00 " " " " " 168.50 " " " " " 169.00 " " " " " 169.50 " " " " " 170.00 " " " " " 170.50 " " " " " 171.00 " " " " " 171.50 " " " " " 172.00 " " " " " 172.50 " " " " " 173.00 " " " " " 173.50 " " " " " 174.00 " " " " " 174.50 " " " " " 175.00 " " " " " 175.50 " " " " " 176.00 " " " " " 176.50 " " " " " 177.00 " " " " " 177.50 " " " " " 178.00 " " " " " 178.50 " " " " " 179.00 " " " " " 179.50 " " " " " 180.00 " " " " " 180.50 " " " " " 181.00 " " " " " 181.50 " " " " " 182.00 " " " " " 182.50 " " " " " 183.00 " " " " " 183.50 " " " " " 184.00 " " " " " 184.50 " " " " " 185.00 " " " " " 185.50 " " " " " 186.00 " " " " " 186.50 " " " " " 187.00 " " " " " 187.50 " " " " " 188.00 " " " " " 188.50 " " " " " 189.00 " " " " " 189.50 " " " " " 190.00 " " " " " 190.50 " " " " " 191.00 " " " " " 191.50 " " " " " 192.00 " " " " " 192.50 " " " " " 193.00 " " " " " 193.50 " " " " " 194.00 " " " " " 194.50 " " " " " 195.00 " " " " " 195.50 " " " " " 196.00 " " " " " 196.50 " " " " " 197.00 " " " " " 197.50 " " " " " 198.00 " " " " " 198.50 " " " " " 199.00 " " " " " 199.50 " " " " " 200.00 " " " " " 200.50 " " " " " 201.00 " " " " " 201.50 " " " " " 202.00 " " " " " 202.50 " " " " " 203.00 " " " " " 203.50 " " " " " 204.00 " " " " " 204.50 " " " " " 205.00 " " " " " 205.50 " " " " " 206.00 " " " " " 206.50 " " " " " 207.00 " " " " " 207.50 " " " " " 208.00 " " " " " 208.50 " " " " " 209.00 " " " " " 209.50 " " " " " 210.00 " " " " " 210.50 " " " " " 211.00 " " " " " 211.50 " " " " " 212.00 " " " " " 212.50 " " " " " 213.00 " " " " " 213.50 " " " " " 214.00 " " " " " 214.50 " " " " " 215.00 " " " " " 215.50 " " " " " 216.00 " " " " " 216.50 " " " " " 217.00 " " " " " 217.50 " " " " " 218.00 " " " " " 218.50 " " " " " 219.00 " " " " " 219.50 " " " " " 220.00 " " " " " 220.50 " " " " " 221.00 " " " " " 221.50 " " " " " 222.00 " " " " " 222.50 " " " " " 223.00 " " " " " 223.50 " " " " " 224.00 " " " " " 224.50 " " " " " 225.00 " " " " " 225.50 " " " " " 226.00 " " " " " 226.50 " " " " " 227.00 " " " " " 227.

