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## The Stanstead Journal

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**THIRST IN AUSTRALIA.**—It is already,  
though only an hour after sunrise, very  
hot; there is the copper glare about the  
northwest portion of the sky which  
always accompanies a hot wind; there  
is a dull smoky look about the horizon  
that portends a "regular scorcher;" and  
though he is as yet only about four miles  
from the fringe of tall trees that skirts  
the river, they already begin to look  
cloudy and indistinct. The dry track  
is almost obliterated, and the walking  
among the low salt bushes and cotton  
bushes is very bad. The bundleman  
begins to think he would have been  
wiser to have followed round the rivers,  
where he would have had a beaten  
track, shade and water, than to face  
the plain for the sake of a short cut.  
However, he is a good walker, and  
does not care for the heat; he marches  
on, with his bundle on his back and his  
"billy" in his hand. He has done some  
twelve or thirteen miles, the sun is  
almost perpendicularly over his head,  
and he is out of sight of the river tim-  
ber—fairly out to sea, as it were. He  
throws down the roll of blankets, sits  
on them, opens the "billy," and finds that  
a good deal of the precious water has  
leaked; he drinks a little; it is very  
precious, but he pours a few drops into  
the lid of the pot for his dog, who,  
poor fellow, is suffering already, and  
looks strangely dusty, anxious and dis-  
pirited. The dog's ancestors came  
from breezy Scotch mountains, and  
he would be far more at home seeking  
sleep buried in a snowdrift, than plod-  
ding across the scorching plain. The  
traveler stops the leak with a bit of  
clay, shoulders his bundle, and trudges  
on. The plain seems endless; no  
sound of living thing breaks the deadly  
stillness; the very flies that so tor-  
mented him near the river, have dis-  
appeared; there is nothing moving save  
uncertain-looking columns of red dust,  
towering high in the hot air, raised  
from some distant sand hill by the  
whirlwinds. On he plods, hour after  
hour, looking anxiously for the faint  
wheel marks that guide him. The hot  
wind burns his eyes and dries his lips,  
and he moistens his parched mouth  
now and then with a few drops of the  
precious water. He is unselfish  
enough, too, to spare his dog a little.  
The water does not refresh him much,  
for it is very warm and mawkish, and  
the rim of the tin pot almost scorches  
his lips. At last he sees a dark gray  
cloud suspended over the horizon,  
quivering in the glare of reflected heat.  
He knows that cloud to be the low tim-  
ber that skirts the dry bed of the  
twenty-mile lake; he expects to find  
water in a pit dug on its edge. Drink-  
ing the last of his store, he walks on  
more quickly; knowing that on such a  
day the trees would not be visible more  
than a couple of miles, he begins to  
have pleasant thoughts of a "pot of tea,"  
a pipe and a sleep in the shade of a  
pine. He hurries on, the afternoon sun  
is shining in his face, he crosses a  
beaten track almost without seeing it.  
Perhaps a thought may arise within  
him as to the possibility of the hole  
being dry, and perhaps his heart may  
stand still a moment, but he will not  
think of it. Everything seems strange-  
ly still; why are there no birds about  
the water? Not the twittering of a  
wren, not the croak of a crow to break  
the silence. He notices, with a qualm  
of fear, that there is no footmark of  
living thing in the dust of the cattle-  
paths that lead to the water-hole.

Who can tell what passes through  
the mind of the lost sailor, as he goes  
overboard in a gale off the Horn?  
Who can realize what that seaman  
feels, as the great ship leaves him, far  
behind, upon the pitiless waves, among  
hills, he knows too well, no boat can  
live to save him? And this shepherd,  
as he looks into the pit, and sees grim

death staring him in the face, from the  
dry mud at the bottom of the hole?  
He has heard his mates talk of dead  
men's bones found on that plain, and  
he knows what his end is to be. Poor  
fellow! He is very thirsty now, his  
tongue is swelling in his mouth, he  
feels giddy and sick and throws away  
his pack. He will stagger on a few  
miles more, hardly knowing whether he  
is going, lured on perhaps by the  
treacherous mirage, which will mock  
his eyes with phantom sheets of clear  
water, reflecting the trees around them,  
and rippling in the wind, only a few  
hundred yards ahead. He will wander on  
at random, throwing off his clothes; as  
he becomes weaker, perhaps he will  
feel his knife, and think of his dog;  
but his dog has lain down to die under  
a bush, and that last horrible resource  
is gone. Then, a gleam of hope! Two  
dark forms loom large against the  
red smoky mist in which the sun is set-  
ting, come up rapidly until within half  
a mile of him. Are they horsemen?  
They stop. Do they see him? Yes,  
they have seen him, and they fly before  
the hot wind; he knows they are emu  
going to water and that their long legs  
will carry them to the cool river in two  
hours or so. Many months after, some  
wandering stockman may see some  
bones lying on the plain, and may curse  
the wild dogs for killing calves; he  
will never notice the round white skull  
under a salt-bush a few yards off.—*All  
the Year Round.*

## ODD NAMES.

Great care should be exercised by par-  
ents in selecting names for their child-  
ren, especially if the surname should  
happen to be an odd sounding one. By  
neglecting this precaution many ridicu-  
lous results have followed.

Many of my readers doubtless have  
heard how a Mr. Ashe had a son of his  
christened Caleb and how the school-  
boys perverted the youngster's name in-  
to "Calabash," by which cognomen he  
was known even after he had grown to  
manhood.

Also, a Mr. Rose, romantically in-  
clined, who called his daughter Wild.  
When she became a young woman her  
name was admired by all the young  
folks. But alas! she married a gentle-  
man by the name of Bull, and was  
changed from a "Wild Rose" into a  
"Wild Bull."

Again, a Mr. Frogge desiring two  
given names for his son and heir, decid-  
ed on calling him after an old friend  
of his. The result was that before the  
ridiculous blunder was discovered the  
boy was christened James Bull Frogge,  
which the companions of the boy final-  
ly curtailed into Bullfrog.

Having given the reader a few in-  
stances of odd names so as to prepare  
him or her for what they may expect,  
I shall now lay before them such cases  
of a similar kind as have come under  
my notice.

I have an intimate acquaintance who  
rejoices—no, he suffers—under the  
singular name of Abraham Street  
Sleeper.—Dropping the first name and  
using the initial only, he becomes A.  
Street Sleeper. Should he get dis-  
tinguished with either of his names and  
resort altogether to initials, he would  
write himself as A. S. S. He had once  
thought of having his name entirely  
changed, but finally resolved to retain  
it at all hazards.

The oddity of his name created in  
him a desire to ascertain how many  
more such could be found in the city,  
and to make the search thorough he  
had recourse to a directory, which with  
strolling around the town—he being a  
man of leisure—gave him great facili-  
ties for gratifying his suddenly acquired  
taste. He was as fond of a joke as  
any man living, and never missed an  
opportunity whenever and wherever it  
presented itself. This new field—  
namely, odd names, of men and wo-  
men—was calculated to be varied and  
highly amusing.

Passing along the street one day  
Abe saw a tailor's sign, which read  
thus:—John Fell tailor—the word "tail-  
lor" being beneath and quite pale.—  
Going in, he saw a woman alone attend-  
ing the shop, he asked:  
"Did John hurt himself?"

The women became excited. Her  
husband, who bore the odd name, had  
gone to a fire an hour ago, and she of  
course, thought by Abe's question that  
he (John) had met with some mishap.  
She asked our joker where her husband  
was and how he had come to hurt him-  
self.

"Madam," said Sleeper, solemnly,  
"I know nothing of your husband:—  
never saw him to my knowledge. I  
noticed on a sign at the door that John  
Fell, so I humbly called on you to  
ascertain the extent of his injuries."

Of course when Abe pointed to the  
sign and explained, Mrs. Fell saw the  
joke. They parted with great indigna-  
tion on her part, and a deal of merrim-  
ent on his.

Seeing one day on a door-plate the  
name "I. C. Jones," he could scarcely  
resist the desire to ring the bell and in-  
form the inmates of the dwelling that  
he also saw Jones.

The next name that attracted him  
was that of a dancing master called  
Malon Colly. "If I were in his place,"  
thought our hero, "I would change  
either my name or my profession. He  
ought to be an undertaker or a sexton,  
but a dancing master can scarcely be  
inclined to be melancholy."

Abe knew a very large fat man who  
rejoiced in the title of Isaac Matthew  
Livingood. But the gentleman usually  
wrote to "I. M. Livingood," he headed  
a card to our joker, one day, with the  
above name on it. Abe read it and then  
remarked:

One would think you were living  
good, judging from your appearance."

A sign reading "Adam Good, shoe-  
maker," came under his observation  
soon after. By erasing the first letter  
in "Adam" and marking a large A  
immediately above it, on the sign, he  
caused it to read "A dam Good shoe-  
maker."

Next morning he called on the man,  
and ordered him to measure him for a  
pair of shoes, remarking at the time:

"If you really are all that your sign  
says, I think I could scarcely find a  
more suitable man for my purpose.—  
But I'd advise you to be less profane,  
for you might lose many chances from  
pious folks, who would object to pat-  
ronizing you on that account."

Abraham pointed to the sign, and  
roared as he saw the consternation of  
Mr. Good, who suspected the joker to  
be the culprit. The last words that  
saluted the joker's ears, as he left the  
shop, were, "A dam good licking!"

Another time he read a sign, having  
on it "B. Ware." Rushing into the  
store he anxiously asked the proprie-  
tor:

"Beware of what?"  
"Of a chastisement!" exclaimed Mr.  
Ware, seizing a yard stick, and mak-  
ing towards our hero who made a  
hasty exit. The man had had that  
joke played on him before.

He saw a sign once, which read  
"M. T. Head, attorney at law," and  
observed to a friend who was with him,  
that, "the gentleman was not the only  
lawyer in the city who could boast of  
an empty head!"

Abraham's uncle was named Horne.  
He had a son born and gave our hero  
the privilege of naming him. Now  
Abe knew that this same uncle had  
chosen the abominable name of Abra-  
ham Street for him, so he vowed to  
pay him off, by selecting a ridiculous  
name for his infant son. The child  
was accordingly christened Abraham  
Green Horne, which was eventually  
abbreviated into "A. Greenhorne."

"I rather think," remarked our hero  
afterwards, "that A. Street Sleeper  
sounds as nice as A. Green Horne."

A family named Goodman christened  
a son after the surname of a wealthy  
bachelor uncle, who was called Solomon  
Avery in hopes of having him become  
the legatee of that relative.

Mr. Avery heard of it, and wrote  
the following letter to the father:

"You have called a son of yours  
after my surname, which gives him a  
right to style himself Avery. Goodman.  
But fearing he might grow up a bad  
man, despite his name, I decline, most  
respectfully, to make him my heir."

SOLOMON AVERY.

When your joker heard of this he re-  
marked:

"I call that man a very Solomon to  
make so wise a decision."

Once seeing posted on a wall the  
name of "B. A. Goodfellow, for  
Alderman," he remarked: "That's just  
the fellow we all ought to vote for;—  
there are so very few good ones in  
office."

Entering a cigar store once, Abe re-  
marked to the tobacconist that he ought  
to be a minister.

"Why so?"

"Because you are good enough,"—  
was the reply. The man's sign read  
"U. E. Goodenough."

For this pun our hero was presented  
by the proprietor with half a dozen of  
the best cigars the house afforded, and  
Abe went on his way rejoicing.

However, his jokes did not always  
terminate so happily. He stepped into  
the store of a Mr. Dampman, and  
asked one of the clerks to weigh him  
out a pound of tea.

"We don't sell groceries," was the  
remark.

"What then?" asked Abe, with a  
simple stare.

"Dry goods," was the curt reply.

"What!" exclaimed Abe, affecting  
astonishment, "a Dampman professing  
to sell dry goods!"

"Young man," said the proprietor,  
seizing him by the arm and pushing  
him towards the door, "you had best  
leave, right off, or I may turn you into  
a piece of damp goods by tossing you  
into the gutter!"

Abe needed no second bidding, but  
speedily lengthened the distance be-  
tween the irate Dampman and himself.

Not long after he called upon an old  
cobbler, and informed that person that  
he was wanted at a certain broker's  
office. The old fellow hastened to the  
place named, but no one there seemed  
to be aware that he was needed.—  
Abraham, who was outside, now came  
forward and addressed the broker and  
his attendants thus:

"Gentlemen, I saw you very busy in  
packing up gold and silver, and pennies,  
and it occurred to me that you might  
require aid; so I made bold to send  
this man to you as a most suitable per-  
son, for he is a Penny-packer!"

Before the laugh had subsided Abe  
was around the corner. He had grown  
cautious since the threat of Dampman  
the dry goods man.

He once remarked to a friend that  
their mutual acquaintance, Mrs. Hav-  
isham, never wore a real diamond ring,  
although her husband was a milliona-  
ire.

"Why not?" asked the other.

"Because she is bound to Havisham"  
—(have a sham!)

He entered a pawnbroker's shop one  
evening, and offered a ten-dollar watch  
in pawn, and asked twelve on it. The  
broker examined it, and offered two  
and a half.

"Your sign made me drop in," re-  
marked Abe, "and I expected to have  
a fine thing out of you because you are  
E. Z. Jacobs—nothing easy about  
you!"

As your joker stepped out he heard  
the man muttering a word that would  
rhyme with "lamb," the broker, being  
evidently angry, had grown profane.

Once he noticed a sign hanging at a  
door reading Miss C. Mann, dressmak-  
er. He took it down and altered it so  
as to read, "wanted, A Man dressmak-  
er."

Abe had a lady friend who married a  
man named Nathan Ellwood Husband.  
He once remarked to her:—

"I should judge, Mrs. Husband, that  
you were not very hard to please in se-  
lecting a partner for life."

"What makes you think so?" asked  
she, half angry.

"Because you are satisfied with N.  
E. Husband," replied Abe. But the  
lady required a full explanation before  
she would be pacified.

He once incurred the displeasure of  
a friend of his by remarking:—

"Mr. Ball, I am surprised to learn  
that, in spite of your well known strong  
knowingness proclivities, you have  
married an 'Emma Grant'!"

Mr. Abraham S. Sleeper came near  
being knocked down, one day, by a  
man on whom he called, saying:

"I've heard that a celebrated oculist  
has just arrived in town, and I'd advise  
you to call on him, he may possibly  
reducer your essential service, if not ef-  
fectually cure you of your unpleasant  
infirmary."

"There's nothing the matter with  
my eyes," said the man in astonish-  
ment.

"Then take down your sign," said  
Abe, "for, I am sure by it you ac-  
knowledge being cross-eyed."

The sign read, "I. S. Quint."

By a timely duck of the head our  
hero escaped being knocked into the  
gutter.

Only a week ago he advised a lady  
friend not to walk along the street dur-  
ing the day, if she would avoid being  
annoyed.

"Why, what have I to fear?" asked  
she.

"Because," replied Abe, with a grin,  
"you know the city authorities have of

late shamefully neglected their duties,  
which has resulted in the accumulation  
of ashes in the streets. And should  
the folks see you promeneading along  
they would beset you with ashes, ex-  
pecting you take them away."

"What on earth do you mean?" asked  
the lady in supreme astonishment.

"Because you are Ann Ashman,"  
was the reply.

At another time he electrified a  
tailor, named Owen, by remarking:—

"Why are you never out of debt?"

"Mr. Sleeper," replied the tailor,  
"what do you mean! I do not owe a  
penny."

"Yet you are 'Owen the tailor,'" re-  
marked Abe, with a laugh.

## USE OF ICE.

In health no one ought to drink ice-  
water, for it has occasioned fatal in-  
flammation of the stomach and bowels,  
and sometimes sudden death. The  
temptation to drink it is very strong in  
summer; take the glass from the lips  
for half a minute, and then take another  
swallow, and so on. It will be found  
that in this way it becomes disagree-  
able after a few mouthfuls. On the  
other hand ice itself may be taken as  
freely as possible, not only without in-  
jury, but with the most advantages in  
dangerous forms of disease. If broken  
into the size of a pea or bean, and  
swallowed as freely as is practicable,  
without much chewing or crushing be-  
tween the teeth, it will often be effec-  
tive in checking various kinds of diarrhoea,  
and has cured violent cases of Asiatic  
cholera.

A kind of cushion of powdered ice,  
kept to the entire scalp, has allayed vi-  
olent inflammation of the brain, and ar-  
rested fearful convulsions induced by  
too much blood there.

In croup, water, as cold as ice can  
make it, applied freely to the throat,  
neck and chest, with a sponge or cloth,  
very often affords an almost miraculous  
relief, and if this be followed by drink-  
ing copiously of the same ice-cold ele-  
ment, the wetted parts wiped dry, and  
the child be wrapped up well in bed-  
clothes, it falls into a delightful and lift-  
giving slumber.

All inflammations, internal and ex-  
ternal, are probably reduced by the ap-  
plication of ice-water, because it is  
converted into steam, and rapidly con-  
veys away the extra heat, and also di-  
minishes the blood in the vessels in that  
part.

A piece of ice laid on the wrist will  
often arrest violent bleeding at the nose.  
To drink any ice-cold liquid at any  
meals, retards digestion, chills the  
body, and has been known to induce  
the most dangerous internal congestions.

Refrigerators, constructed to have  
ice above, are as philosophical as they  
are healthful, for the ice does not come  
in contact with the water, or other  
contents, yet keeps them all nearly ice  
cold.

If ice is put in milk or on butter, and  
these are not used at the time, they  
lose their freshness and become sour  
and stale, for the essential nature of  
both is changed when once frozen and  
then thawed.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

**Hops.**—The period of the year has  
arrived when attention is again direct-  
ed to the promise of the growing crop  
of hops. The ravages of insects and  
disease in every hop-producing country  
last year, and the increasing consump-  
tion of malt liquors, have conspired to  
reduce the stocks on hand in the hop  
markets of the world below the figures  
of any former year since hop-growing  
attained anything like its present pro-  
portions; consequently, peculiar inter-  
est attaches to the crop of 1865. It is  
found that the winter has dealt more  
unkindly with the roots than had been  
expected, for growers had reason to  
hope that the abundant snows would  
have protected the plants from "winter-  
killing." An unusual number of dead  
hills are discovered, but this is attrib-  
utable rather to exhaustion from lice and  
premature picking than to the severity  
of the temperature during the winter.

Taken altogether, the appearance of  
the yards thus far, is not encouraging.  
In addition to dead hills the vines in  
most places appear spindling and feeble.  
The cold nights which prevailed early  
in the month did not favor a rapid or  
healthy development of the plants but  
under the more genial temperature  
which now prevails, they promise bet-  
ter progress. In New England the ap-  
pearances are even less favorable than

in this state. Reasoning from the ex-  
perience of Schohairio county, where  
the lice abounded in 1863, and the re-  
sult was a very light crop of good hops  
in 1864, it is fair to expect that the  
large growth of Madison and Oneida of  
last year, badly infested as the plants  
were with lice, will be followed this  
year with a diminished crop of improv-  
ed quality.—*N. Y. Paper.*

**HIVING BEES.**—Mr. Jones, of Duch-  
ess County, N. Y., communicates a  
convenient way of hiving a swarm of  
bees, he says: "Take a long pole and  
make the small end bulky by wrapping  
paper around it, making it about as  
thick as a man's arm, and half as long,  
then bind a black cloth around it, (I  
draw an old woolen stocking over it)  
and secure it with a cord; then when  
the bees are swarming, as soon as they  
attempt to settle, put that end of the  
pole in the place where they are about  
lighting, and usually they settle on it  
immediately; but should they persist  
on settling on the limb, or whatever it  
is, shake it, so as to disturb them, and  
they will leave it for the pole; then lay  
it gently down and set the hive over  
them. Sometimes when fastened pret-  
ty firmly on the pole, it is expedient to  
shake them a little and make them leave  
it for the hive. I have tried this plan  
for years, and have seldom failed in  
bringing them down."

**USE OF PETROLEUM.**—Hitherto this  
mineral oil has been almost exclusively  
spoken of as an illuminating substance,  
and as such it has at least as many ad-  
versaries as it has friends. But it pos-  
sesses also other qualities, the value of  
which is less open to dispute. We  
mentioned a few days ago the property  
it possesses of destroying the parasites  
that prey upon the human body, and  
we will now add that it may become  
one of the most important auxiliaries  
in the art of dyeing, in which it is cal-  
culated to produce quite a revolution, it  
having been just discovered that it con-  
tains the principles of aniline, the well  
known vegetable base derived from in-  
digo, and which is now so commonly  
used for producing splendid rose color-  
ed stuffs. Aniline has hitherto been ob-  
tained by treating indigo with a concen-  
trated solution of potash, whereby a  
brownish oily substance is formed,  
which by distillation yield pure aniline,  
a clear colorless liquid, having the smell  
of wine, but a corrosive and poisonous  
taste. The salts of aniline are color-  
less, but rapidly assume a mellow rose  
color by exposure to the air. White  
wood dipped into a solution of salt of  
aniline takes a deep yellow color. Hy-  
drochloric acid turns these salts green,  
blue or black, according to the concen-  
trated state of the solution. For the  
present experiments are still in progress  
for extracting aniline from petroleum at  
a cheap cost, and there is every reason  
to suppose that these efforts will be  
crowned with success. Certain odorifer-  
ous ethers may also be extracted from  
petroleum, and there is even a talk of  
substituting petroleum for coal or coke  
for steam purposes.—*London Times.*

## JOHN MITCHELL EXPOSED.

The Irish rebel John Mitchell, who  
had the impudence to come back to New  
York and edit the *News*, after serving  
as one of the ugliest rebel editors in  
Richmond, does not meet with much  
favor among loyal Irishmen. An Irish  
officer, who was a prisoner in Rich-  
mond, writes in the *Boston Pilot* some  
very serious charges against Mitchell.  
He says:

"Never was, in Ireland or on earth  
a man who loved John Mitchell, the  
Irish patriot, with a purer devotion than  
I. I now loathe and despise him for  
his cowardice. Neither at Charlotte,  
Chester, Salisbury, Greensboro, Dan-  
ville or elsewhere was I insulted by  
man, woman or child; rebel soldiers  
and citizens pitied rather than gloried  
in my condition. The foul act was re-  
served for John Mitchell alone, who not  
only refused to have 'anything to say or  
do with Lincoln's hirelings' (when we  
sent him word who we were) but in  
the next issue of the *Examiner* directed  
the citizens to treat this human fungi  
not as prisoners of war, but as 'rob-  
bers, murderers and hireling assassi-  
nats.'"

**THE DUTCH GAP CANAL.**—We find  
in a Washington dispatch the follow-  
ing:—

"Professor Mailleport, the subse-  
quent engineer, has been for some time  
engaged in removing the sunken ves-

sels and other obstructions placed in  
James River by the rebels, by blowing  
them up, and has been very successful,  
having cleared a channel for the pur-  
pose of navigation all the way up to  
Richmond. It is said that Professor  
Mailleport thinks the Dutch Gap Canal  
will ultimately be of great advantage  
to the James River shipping."

We believe, says the *Advertiser*, it  
has been the opinion of most engineers  
that this canal could be opened at any  
time, with some labor, if it had been  
advisable. The formidable batteries  
commanding it head, which were erect-  
ed by the rebels while the digging was  
yet going on, made the policy of com-  
pleting it very doubtful, to say the least.  
It is certainly a fact, however, that this  
work was begun long before the war by  
the municipal authorities of Richmond,  
who never had sufficient energy to com-  
plete the work. It hardly needs the  
eye of a civil engineer to see its advan-  
tage to the navigation of the James.

## "FIGHTING IT OUT ON THIS LINE."

Senator Chandler of Michigan, in a  
speech made in New York, on Wednes-  
day, traced Gen. Grant's military car-  
eer, and incidentally mentioned how  
he had changed the intermittent style  
of campaigning for the never-let-up  
method. The General told President  
Lincoln, before crossing the North  
Anna, on his way to Richmond, that he  
disliked the spring and fall system, as  
one army recovered as fast as the other.  
"Now I am about to cross the  
North Anna," he said, "and I notify  
you, President Lincoln, that to this  
campaign which I am about to com-  
mence there is to be no pause or inter-  
mission until either Gen. Lee's army  
or that which I command is wholly de-  
stroyed."

**SOUTH CAROLINA DESOLATE.**—Henry  
Ward Beecher, in a description of his  
visit to Charleston, says South Carolina  
"swings on the web of the Union as on  
the spider's web swing the body of a  
fly, a shell." Its desolation and pun-  
ishment are beyond conception. Every  
invested dollar, almost, all the orphan's  
funds, all the widow's funds even, were  
exchanged for Confederate bonds; and  
these bonds are not worth the paper  
they are printed on. Gov. Aiken told  
him, that in many places in the State  
there is not a young man left between  
the ages of twenty and fifty.

A generation has been cut off.  
Charleston is utterly bankrupt—its old  
rich families wiped out and gone—  
and the city can never recover its standing,  
except by the ingress of other popula-  
tions. As South Carolina was the  
greatest sinner, so has she been most  
severely punished in this respect.  
Other States and cities at the South  
may soon recover their former prosper-  
ity and standing, but it must be a long  
time before she can again take her  
place in the Union. When she does a  
new class of people must own her soil,  
conduct her business, and control her  
destiny. The "chivalry" are no more.

**LET EVERY MAN READ THIS.**—We  
have probably all of us met with in-  
stances in which a word heedlessly  
spoken against the reputation of a  
female, has been magnified by malicious  
minds until the cloud has become dark  
enough to overshadow her whole exis-  
tence. To those who are accustomed,  
not necessarily from bad motives, but  
from thoughtlessness, to speak lightly  
of females, we recommend these hints  
as worthy of consideration:—"Never use  
a lady's name in improper places, at an  
improper time, or in mixed company.  
Never make assertions about her that  
you think untrue, or allusions that you  
feel she herself would blush to hear."

Many a good woman's character has  
been forever ruined and her heart  
broken by a lie, manufactured by a vil-  
lain, and repeated where it should not  
have been, and in the presence of those  
whose little judgment could not deter  
them from circulating the foul and  
fendish report. Respect the name of a  
woman, for your mother and sisters are  
women; and as you would have their  
fair name untarnished, and their lives  
unembittered by slanders' biting  
tongues, heed the ill your own words  
may bring upon the mother, the sister  
or the wife of some fellow creature.

The dove was the first newspaper  
carrier, when one morning it went out  
and fetched a leaf for Noah. It con-  
tained a paragraph on the weather,  
notifying him that the heavy rain storm  
had subsided.



The steamer Olive Branch, with a detachment of the 6th Illinois cavalry, was lately sunk about 100 miles below St. Louis. The captain and four privates were drowned. One hundred horses were also on board, 95 of which were lost. The accident occurred in the night, the steamer striking a snag and sinking in a few moments in 35 feet of water.

CONOVER.

We have received from Montreal an explanation of Conover's conduct in making the remarkable affidavit that he was James Watson Wallace, and had never been before the military court at Washington, but must have been personated there by some rascal, which is vastly better than his own explanation about the loaded pistol. According to our informant, Conover was in vulgar English, drunk while in Montreal, and, of course, might have been induced to sign any affidavit whatsoever without so formidable a persuasive as a loaded pistol. If that is the solution of Conover's strange swearing, those pro-Southern gentlemen who strengthen Conover's affidavit by affidavits of their own that he was voluntarily made, were more clever than candid. However, the Montreal Telegraph promised the other day that the Southerners would shortly be after Conover with more affidavits, for the purpose of refuting the loaded pistol story. Perhaps they will then inform us whether Conover was drunk when they got him to make the affidavit denying his identity.—Globe.

Gold 1.38 Monday.

[Reported for the New England Farmer.]  
Brighton, Cambridge and Medford Cattle Markets.  
Wednesday, June 28, 1865.  
Prices.—Beef—First quality \$12 a 13.00; second, \$11.50 a 12; third, \$10, a 11; extra good \$12.25 a 13.25; extra poor, \$8.50 a 9.00.  
Working Oxen—\$300 to \$500 as per quality.  
Milk Cows—\$35 a 65; Extra \$75 a 100.  
Sheep—per pound, 3 a 6c for fleeced; 9 a 12c for unbleached.  
Hides 7 a 8c. Calf Skins 16 a 18. Tallow 7 a 8. Pelt \$1.50 a 2.  
At market 1019 Cattle, 7004 Sheep and 2200 hogs.

Montreal Produce Prices.  
Flour—Superior extra, \$6.20 a 6.30  
Extra, 5.85 a 5.90  
Fancy, 5.50 a 5.70  
Superfine, 5.20 a 5.30  
Oatmeal, per 200 lbs, 4.55 a 4.75  
Ashes—Pot, per 100 lbs, 5.20 a 5.32  
Pearls, 5.40 a 5.45

MARRIAGES.

On the 20th June, at Christ Church, Stanstead Plain, by the Rev. Aaron A. Allen, ZENAS PROBERT WITCOMB, of Compton, to ELIZA ANN HARDEN, of Hatley.  
At Stanstead, July 24, by the Rev. J. Tomkins, O. T. WETHERELL to LOIS M. MANSUR, all of Stanstead.

DEATHS.

At Derby Line, Sunday, July 24, CARLOS F. HASKELL, aged 41 years.  
In Barnston, May 25th, MARIAMTE CONVERSE, wife of Wm. Dresser, of Barnston, in her 70th year.

She was a faithful wife and kind mother, and good to the poor, as one said, she was a mother to us all. She has left a lonely husband, a number of children and numerous friends to mourn her loss. She had been an acknowledged Christian for many years, and it is hoped that one day she may meet all her loved friends in Heaven.—Com.

New Advertisements.

A CARD.

The ladies of Stanstead and vicinity extend a cordial invitation to all friends of education to attend a free lunch at Mr. Knight's grove, Stanstead, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.  
The object of this reunion is to consider the best means of improving the educational advantages of this neighborhood.  
Parents are invited to bring their children.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. O. S. MARTIN will leave Derby Line about the 20th of July.  
July 6, 1865. 1020

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Collection Roll of the Municipality of the township of Hatley is completed, and is now deposited in the office of the undersigned. All persons whose names appear thereon as liable for the payment of any assessment are hereby required to pay the amount thereof to the undersigned at his office, at East Hatley, within twenty days from this day without further notice.  
L. E. PARKER, Secy. Treas. 1020w3  
Hatley, July 4, 1865.

THE NATIONAL BANK

Of Derby Line.  
The Directors hereby give notice that they will receive payments on account of the additional stock of said Bank, and allow interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. on same until said payments are declared, a part of the Capital Stock. By order,  
STEPHEN FOSTER, Cashier. 1020w3  
Derby Line, July 5th, 1865.

CONN. AND PASS. RIVERS R. R. CO.

NOTICE.  
The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers Railroad Company will be held at the Memphremagog House, in Newport, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of JULY next, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting. By order of the Directors,  
E. CLEVELAND, Secretary. 1020w3  
Coventry, July 29th, 1865.

THE ROCK ISLAND MILL.

The subscriber will continue the business during the ensuing year, and will endeavor to satisfy the patrons of the mill.  
S. S. GREENLEAF.  
Rock Island, July 5, 1865. 1020

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

600 Bushels Maple or Birch Charcoal, at the Derby Line Hotel.  
DANFORTH & BUTTERFIELD.  
July 29th, 1865. 1019

New Advertisements.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Stanstead, July 3, 1865.

Buckman, Andrew  
Boultie, Fanny  
Barlett, Florida  
Barnett, John  
Bennett, Justin  
Beach, N. A.  
Boynton, Wm P  
Cass, Augustus  
Clark, Albert  
Comstock, Charles  
Clark, C. W.  
Clough, Ruth  
Church, Squire  
Cass, Sabina  
Davis, A.  
Down, Eather  
Down, C.  
Davis, Finis  
Emmons, Adeline  
Eastwood, W F  
Foster, A M  
Fletcher, N  
Fosdy, Theodore  
Greedy, Martin E  
Harris, Andrew  
Heath, Gilman  
Hackle, Hollis  
Heath, Jesse W  
Hanson, Patience  
Holmes, Richard  
Hartwell, Ozo  
Irish, Alanson  
Johnson & Stanston  
John, Marshall  
Johnson, D J  
Johnston, W  
Kilborn, Alex  
Kilbourne, Mr  
Kilborn & Morrill  
Knight, E C  
Kimball, G H  
Kennison, James A  
Kimball, I B & Co  
Lee, Ellen M  
LEAVITT, Dudley  
Locke, F W  
Lombard, Austin  
McCall, Clara E  
McGookin, Fanny  
Morrill, Frances C  
Miller, James  
Morrill, J C  
Martin, Mary  
McDuffie, Moses  
Morrill, Martha  
Martin, M  
McGuire, Patriak  
McMannis, Robert  
Nelson, D H  
O'Connell, James  
O'Connor, Timothy  
Please call for Advertisements Letters; 2 cents for advertising, to be paid upon delivery of Letter.  
N. C. HUBBARD, Ass't P. M.

CONN. AND PASS. RIVERS R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Commencing July 3d, 1865.

PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Newport 7:15 A. M., and 6:50 P. M. Arrive at Newport 1:00 P. M., and 6:30 P. M., making close connection at White River Junction with the Boston, New York, and Montreal, Saratoga Springs, &c., &c.  
On SUNDAYS a Special Train, connecting with night trains from Boston and New York leaves W. R. Junction 1:30 A. M., arriving at Newport, 6 A. M.

FRIGHT TRAINS

Leave Boston, from Boston and Lowell Depot, at 3 A. M., arriving at Newport at 10 A. M., next day. Leave Newport A. M. for Boston.  
A. H. PERRY, Supt. 1019  
June 24th, 1865.

Plated-Ware, Watches, Jewelry.

EASTMAN & KENDALL, No. 3, Tremont Row, Boston, have appointed the undersigned agent for their One Dollar Sales in Canada. They offer a new list of articles, all of which will be sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH. See circulars. Intoxicants offered to persons get up clubs which have never been offered before. Send 25 cents for certificate. All orders from Canada should be addressed to  
E. EASTMAN, Derby Line, Vt. 1018m3  
June 14th, 1865.

SELLING OFF CHEAP.

MRS. CHASE begs to inform her customers and the Ladies generally, that she will sell the remainder of her Summer stock of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Trimmings and other Millinery Goods VERY LOW for the next few weeks, in order to be ready for the Fall Trade.  
Call and get good bargains.  
Derby Line, 25th June, 1865. 1019w4

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

AT OLD PRICES!

We have a large lot of fine Cigars which we obtained at low figures and will sell in lots of from 100 to 10,000 at GREAT BARGAINS to dealers and smokers.  
WILKEY & JONDRO.  
Rock Island, June 29th, 1865. 1019

MEDICAL NOTICE.

The well known Indian Botanic Physician, Dr. O. S. MARTIN, of Laconia, N. H., would respectfully inform the public that he has taken rooms for a few days at the Derby Line Hotel, where he will receive and prescribe for all those who may require his services.  
Dr. M. claims superior skill in the treatment of all diseases to which the human system is heir to.  
Patients visited at their homes if required.  
N. B.—Examinations free of charge at his rooms.  
Derby Line, 5th June, 1865. 1016

THE GREAT TRIAL.

Pay Down vs. Credit! Pay Down Victorious.

Do you want—  
Flour, Groceries,  
Salt, Dry Goods,  
Pick, Hardware,  
Fish, Crockery,  
Grain, Paints & Oils,  
Lumber, Clothing,  
Shingles,  
Call and examine, and you will surely buy at  
HITCHCOCK & SON'S,  
where a dollar will buy more of the above articles than elsewhere in the township.  
All kinds of Produce  
wanted in exchange for Goods at the market price. This is the place to sell your Butter, Sugar, Eggs, Lard, Hams, Wool, &c., where you will get the full value in now desirable Goods of every description.  
Remember!  
We are not and will not be undersold. 1018  
Massachusetts, June 5, 1865.

WOOD'S MOWER.

Standard Mower of the World!

THE VICTOR OF EVERY CONTEST!

Over 25,000 Made and Sold during the past Five Years.

To this Mower has been awarded more First Premiums than any other machine in the world, including the highest prizes in the United States, England, France, the German States, &c.

It has been very much strengthened and improved since last harvest, by attaching a line for the purpose of throwing in and out of gear; supporting wheels in both shoes; knife made stronger; pitman improved, &c.

Advantages over other Machines.

Simplicity of construction, light draft, (being the lightest draft machine in the world); durability; closeness of cut; it never clogs; will cut all kinds of grass—wet or dry, lodged or standing, tame or prairie; no side draft; no weight on horses neck; cutter bar can be raised in an instant, with ease, to pass obstructions; low price, &c.

For sale by G. H. ROSE.  
Stanstead, June 21, 1865. 1018w3

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE CANADIAN MOWER.

The time has come when FIRST CLASS MOWERS can be made in the Eastern Townships.

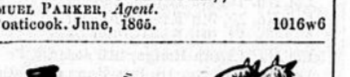
We are manufacturing at Coaticook, C. E., and will have ready for use the last of this month twenty-five Canadian Mowers.

The Canadian is an improvement on the machine known as the Cayuga Chief. It is made wholly of iron and steel except the pole and whiffletrees, and for light draft, and ease of management and durability, is not equalled by any machine in use.

As we intend to continue the manufacture, we have endeavored to procure the best material, and do the work in such a manner as to gain the confidence of the public.

Those wishing to purchase, can, by sending us their names, have a machine put in operation in their own field, and we have no doubt of its giving perfect satisfaction. Price \$100. Repairs kept constantly on hand.

L. J. BANGS, Proprietor.  
SAMUEL PARKER, Agent.  
Coaticook, June, 1865. 1016w0



THE UNION MOWER

Is the best machine manufactured for the following reasons:

1. It is the only quick geared machine that has a steel plate in the guard, and a flexible cutter-bar, both ends of which can be elevated to pass obstructions.

2. It is the only hinge-jointed folding-bar machine that has the draft attached so as to relieve the drag of the cutter on the ground.

3. It has the strongest guards, which will never break, and we hereby agree to furnish gratuitous all that break in use.

4. Both ends of the cutter-bar will conform to all inequalities of the ground, thus securing a uniform close cut, which is not the case with other quick geared machines.

The Union Machine has taken numerous premiums, the most prominent of which last Fall were the FIRST PREMIUM at the New England Agricultural Society's Exhibition, held at Springfield, Mass., and the FIRST PREMIUM at the Agricultural State Fair, held in Eastern Pennsylvania. We invite comparisons with any other machines manufactured.

In connection with the Union Mower we build a very light, easy-running,  
ONE-HORSE MACHINE,  
of an entirely new construction. The only practical machine built expressly for one horse. Applications can be made either to us or to our agents in different parts of the State.

UNION MOWING MACHINE CO.

St. Johnsbury, Vt.  
L. G. KNAPP, Proprietors. 1014-8  
J. F. KETCHUM, W. H. HOLMES, Agent, Stanstead.

GOOD TIMES COMING BOYS!

GOOD TIMES COMING!!

The War is over! Goods are Falling!! Now is the Time to Buy!!

Anything in the way of Novelties to be had at Spalding's! Call and look over the Stock, Ladies! I have got just what you want!!  
Ribbons, Gloves, Scarfs, Flumes, Parasols, Hosiery, Dress Goods, and 10,000 little things in your line.

Full Lines of Domestic

Summer Goods for Boy's Wear, Cassimers and Tweeds, Fine line Gents' Ready Made Clothing, Ladies' & Gents' Shoes, Gaiters, Hosiery, Full line Wall Paper, Bordering, and Curtain Fixtures, Glass and Crockery Ware, Flower Pots.

First Class Groceries

Of all kinds. Superior Y. H., Gunpowder, Japan, and Black Teas.

Ping & Fine Cut Tobaccos.

Shelf Hardware, in great variety, Coffin Trimmings, of all kinds, Iron, Steel, Nails, Zinc, Glass, Oil, Putty, Paints, Cold Bent Horse Shoes and Nails. Fine Stock Haying Tools, Pork, Lard and Fish of all kinds, Fine and Coarse Salt, Flour, &c., &c.

My stock is very complete, and will pay to look over. I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD. My prices will conform with manufacturers prices, and customers shall have the benefit of any decline in market. Call and satisfy yourselves.

Quick Sales and Small Profits,

Is the Spirit of the Age.

WM. SPALDING.

Rock Island, June 14, 1865.

FOR SALE.

100 bushels Western Wheat and 30 Barrels Double Extra Flour, at Mack's Mills, Stanstead.

J. BAILEY & CO., Stanstead, June 16, 1865. 1017w4

Whitt & Company's Column.

JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

AT NELSON'S.

PRICES OF THE SAME

AT NELSON'S.

TREASONABLE!

Plotting against Government, or selling goods less than they are sold

AT NELSON'S.

1000 YARDS

At prices from 17 to 40 cents, at NELSON'S.

Cotton Cloth

AT NELSON'S.

GENERAL REPLENISHING

OF STOCK ABOUT THESE DAYS AT NELSON'S.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

GOODS CHEAP, CALL AT NELSON'S.

PURE PINE TAR, TURPENTINE & ROSIN, at NELSON'S.

COTTON WARP, YARN and CARPET TWINE, at NELSON'S.

COTTON MATTRESSES

For sale by G. N. GOFF. 1014  
Magog, May 22, 1865.

SUMMER SUPPLIES

NEW GOODS

Have been received from MONTREAL AND BOSTON including a General assortment of Goods selected for this Market.

100 PAIRS

MEN'S

Custom-made BROGANS, For sale by HASKELL, KATHAN & Co. Rock Island, May 23, 1865.

DICK TAYLOR.

This is a young horse sired by the Harvey Black Morgan; dam the noted "Gaily mare." He is 5 years old past, jet black, weighs about 1100 lbs, and is unsurpassed for style, beauty and speed.

Dick Taylor will stand Fridays and Saturdays at the stable of T. Wm. Staunstead, and the remainder of the time at the stable of the subscriber, East Hatley.  
I. F. HARVEY, 1015w6  
East Hatley, May 20, 1865.

SIR WALTER KENT.

This well known horse will stand as follows the ensuing season:  
Mondays at Masawippi Village; Tuesdays at East Hatley. The remainder of the week at J. H. Stoddert's stable, Stanstead Plain. Terms—Single Service \$4; Season \$8; Warrant \$6. The season commenced on Monday, May 29th.  
L. A. STEARNS, Agent. 1017  
Stanstead, June 14, 1865.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames, Mouldings, and all kinds of finish constantly on hand, or manufactured to order, at Sloop's Factory, Coaticook, C. E. Orders Promptly Answered, and all work WARRANTED, and sold AS LOW as can be had at any other establishment in Canada.  
A. H. CUMMINGS & CO. 1019y1  
Coaticook, April 16, 1865.

WOOL WANTED!

At the highest prices for cash by PARKER & SMITH, BARNETTS, June 6th, 1865. 1016w4

TICKETS

TO ALL POINTS WEST, Via Vermont Central and Grand Trunk line, can be obtained of MARK HALL, Agent, DERBY LINE, VT. 1014

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime, for sale by the subscriber. A. B. NELSON. Derby Line, May 24, 1865.

STATES' MONEY TAKEN FOR GOODS.

Give me a call and examine goods and prices. GEO. E. HOLMES. Rock Island, June 6, 1865.

READ AND REFLECT.

All debts contracted with A. W. OVITT previous to January 1, 1865, must be settled inside of four weeks to save costs. A. W. OVITT. Rock Island, June 14, 1865.

BARTER OF ALL KINDS

Taken in exchange for Goods. OVITT & CO. Rock Island, June 14, 1865.

STEWART STOVES,

Large Oven, air-tight Summer and Winter Cooking Stove, with the improved extension top, are for sale by OVITT & CO. Rock Island, June 14, 1865.

PUMPS, LEAD PIPE and ZINC.

For sale by OVITT & CO. June 14, 1865.

BIRD CAGES.

We keep a large assortment of various patterns. Also Seeds, &c. OVITT & CO. June 14, 1865.

GROCERIES.

Spices of all kinds, Starch, Soda, Bar and Toilet Soaps, Tea, Tobacco, &c., For sale by OVITT & CO. Rock Island, June 14, 1865.

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Haying Tools

AT NELSON'S.

REASONABLE!

PRICES OF THE SAME

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A. H. CUMMINGS & CO. 1019y1  
Coaticook, April 16, 1865.

A BLESSING.  
Not to a man of dollars,  
Not to a man of deeds,  
Not to a man of cunning,  
Not to a man of creeds,  
Not to the one whose passion  
Is for a world's renown,  
Not in the form of fashion  
Cometh a blessing down.  
Not unto land's expansion,  
Not to the miser's chest,  
Not to the princely mansion,  
Not to the blazoned crest,  
Not to the sordid worldling,  
Not to the knightly clown,  
Not to the haughty tyrant,  
Cometh a blessing down.  
Not to the fully blinded,  
Not to the steered in shame,  
Not to the caral minded,  
Not to unholy fame,  
Not in neglect of duty,  
Not to the monarch's crown,  
Not at the smile of beauty,  
Cometh a blessing down.  
But to the one whose spirit  
Yearns for the great and good;  
Unto the one whose storehouse  
Yields the hungry food;  
Unto the one who labors,  
Fearless of foe or frown;  
Unto the kindly hearted,  
Cometh a blessing down.

RHYMES TO DECREASING CRINOLINE.  
With exceeding satisfaction  
A remarkable contraction  
Of thy petticoat our eyes have lately seen;  
The expanse of ladies' dresses,  
Thank its yielding arbitress,  
Growing beautifully less,  
Crinoline.  
On the flagstones of the street  
If a man two women meet,  
He may pass, if pretty tolerably lean,  
And sufficiently alert,  
Stepping not into the dirt  
'Twixt the kenel and thy skirt,  
Crinoline.

Now, when ladies go to court,  
Let us hope that no more sport  
They will furnish to the rabble wit and mean,  
While their clothes, for want of room,  
Stick right out of every brougham;  
For retrenchment is thy doom,  
Crinoline.  
There will soon be room for us  
In the public omnibus,  
When the middle class of ladies find the  
queen,  
And the fair Princess of Wales,  
And nobility's females,  
Have all had to reef their sails,  
Crinoline.

When to churning young damsels go,  
Their habiliments to show,  
In their bonnets of magenta, mauve and  
green,  
A not very spacious pew  
Will suffice to hold a few,  
If the darlings but eschew  
Crinoline.  
No more ladies death will find,  
In their frames of steel calined,  
Set on blazes by a cookmaid yet may flare,  
Though some grograms yet may flare,  
Who dress out, and don't take care,  
For the servants still will wear,  
Crinoline.

But the dashing stylish belles,  
And the exquisite fast wels,  
Will deride the grotesque fashion that has  
been  
For so long a time the rage  
In a comical old age,  
Thy preposterous old age,  
Crinoline.—Funch.

When is butter like Irish children?  
When it is made into little pats.  
Political croakers would almost  
rather share in a calamity than fail in  
a prediction.  
Probably the reason why so little  
was written in the dark ages was that  
the people couldn't see to write.  
Some men nobly serve their country  
by dying upon the battle field. Others  
can serve it by dying anywhere.  
A Kansas paper, sneering at the  
stupidity of a cotemporary, says:  
"The best thing he has got off this  
week is a dirty shirt."  
Some authors have too much talent.  
They make even their idiots talk wit  
and utter repartees. The generality of  
authors, not having too much talent, go  
to the opposite extreme.  
According to a North Carolina  
paper, the motto of a large number of  
the subdued rebels must be, "Turn up  
the sacred soil, porcine inhabitant, or  
your name will swell the mortuary  
column."

Paddy's description of a fiddle cannot  
be beat: "It was the shape of a  
turkey and the size of a goose; he  
turned it over on its belly and rubbed  
its backbone with a stick, and ooh by  
St. Patrick how it did squeal."  
The French remedy for staring in  
the streets is good. If you regard a  
gentleman longer or more closely than  
politeness warrants, he takes off his hat  
to you. An Englishman or Yankee  
would remark: "I hope sir, you will  
know me again!"  
Miss Buchanan once rallying a brave  
soldier on his courage, said, "Capt.,  
do you really mean to tell me you can  
walk up to a cannon's mouth without  
flinching?" "Yes," was the prompt reply,  
"or a Buchanan's either." And he did  
it.

A sailor, in giving his opinion of all  
the religious denominations, said, "I  
like the Episcopalians best," and when  
asked why, said: "In all the other  
churches you must sit down, and take  
the law, but in the Episcopal church  
you can sit down."

Who is permitted to practise in  
France? When a man is about to com-  
mence the practice of medicine in any  
town, he is obliged to present to the  
mayor, or other authority of the town,  
his diploma, and, if they are not on

regle, he is not allowed to open his prac-  
tise. The result is, that the public  
health and the purses of individuals are  
alike protected.  
The fear of losing anything is nearly  
as bad as the loss itself.  
An unsophisticated countryman, the  
other day, coming to Washington, saw  
a military officer, followed at a respect-  
ful distance by two orderlies, in full  
gallop. "Good gracious!" said he  
"havin' they caught him yet? I was  
in about three weeks ago, and they was  
a-runnin' after him then."  
Logic is logic. Thus: Epimenides  
said "All Cretans are liars." Now  
Epimenides was himself a Cretan;  
therefore, Epimenides was a liar. But  
if he was a liar, the Cretans were not  
liars, Epimenides was not a liar. But,  
if he was not a liar, the Cretans were  
liars.

Practical Joking.—Joe and Com-  
modore Rogers, brother blacksmiths in  
Whitewater, Wisconsin, have a great  
reputation for being practical jokers.  
Last summer Joe bought an old fash-  
ioned dash churn, for the purpose of  
manufacturing their own butter, and as  
the Commodore was a widower and  
lived with Joe, all such work naturally  
fell to him. One day after supper, the  
first churning was got ready, and the  
Commodore was invited to churn.  
"Hold on," says he, "till I go down  
town and get some butterbacker."  
He went, and while gone Joe did the  
churning, took out the butter, and left  
the buttermilk in the churn.  
The Commodore returned, looked at  
the churn, took off his coat, and says,  
"Waal, old churn, it's you and I, and  
here's for ye!" and commenced his  
labor. After churning a couple of  
hours, he remarked that "he guessed it  
would be cheaper to buy butter than to  
make it."  
"I think so too," says Joe, "if you  
are going to try to churn it out of  
buttermilk!"  
A few days after that churning pro-  
cess Joe put one end of a small bar of  
iron into his forge, gave the bellows three  
or four pumps, and stepped into the  
back shop. While gone, the Commo-  
dore heated the iron to a black heat,  
then changed ends with it, and stepped  
out of the front door to watch the pro-  
gress.  
In came Joe, took up the iron, but  
dropping it instantly, holding up his  
burned hand, and roared with pain.  
"Put on some butter milk, Joe—it's  
good for a burn!" said the Commodore,  
as he made a masterly retreat amidst a  
shower of boquets composed of ham-  
mers, hard coal, and old horse shoes.

A well-known lawyer being sent for  
to counsel some men accused of horse-  
stealing, in the jail at Waverley, Bre-  
mer county, was sent for also by an  
Irishman in another room in the same  
prison. "Well, Pat, what do you want  
with me?" "Your honor, I just heard  
there was a lawyer in jail, and sure I  
wanted to see him." "Well, what do  
you want with me?" "An' it that you  
want wid you but to get me out of  
this?" "And what are you here for?"  
"Just for burglary I believe they call  
it?" "And what is the testimony a-  
gainst you?" "And never a bit at all.  
Only I tould the justice of the peace  
meself that I did it." "Well, if you  
have confessed it, I don't see but you'll  
have to stay here." "An' is it that you  
say? Sure, now, and in the country  
I came from nivr a bit would they kape  
anybody in jail on such a thrifing evi-  
dence as that!"

Those who have crossed the Oregon  
plains cannot have failed to notice these  
two facts, viz: the extreme scarceness  
of wood and prevalence of high winds.  
Consequently it was often difficult to  
pitch the tents, and still more difficult  
to keep them so, especially when ten-  
pines were scarce. The breakage or  
loss of a tent-pin was a serious casualty.  
One afternoon there arose one of those  
sudden gusts of wind so common on  
the plains, and away went the tents,  
snapping the tent-pins as if they had  
been pipe-stems. One of the escort  
proceeded to gather up the broken frag-  
ments of the pins, and lay them in a  
row; then, with mock solemnity and  
head uncovered, said to those who had  
gathered round, "An opportunity is now  
given to those who wish to see the re-  
mains." The laugh which followed the  
undertaker's happy bit put us in a good  
humor again, if it did fill our mouths  
with sand.

LITTLE INJURIES.—A man strikes me  
with a sword and inflicts a wound.—  
Suppose, instead of binding up the  
wound, I show it to everybody; and  
after it had been bound up, I am taking  
off the bandage continually, and ex-  
amining the depth of the wound, and  
making it to fester, till my limb becomes  
greatly inflamed, and my general health  
is materially affected; is there a person  
in the world who would not call me a  
fool? Now such a fool is he, who, by  
dwelling upon little injuries, or insults,  
or provocations, causes them to agitate  
and inflame his mind. How much bet-  
ter were it to put a bandage over the  
wound, and never look at it again.—  
Judson.

PRINTING! PRINTING!!  
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS  
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH  
AT THE  
Stanstead Journal  
JOB OFFICE,  
STANSTEAD, C. E.

With competent Workmen,  
Good Materials, and  
"Fast Presses,"  
We are prepared to fill all orders with neat-  
ness and dispatch, such as  
CARDS OF ALL KINDS,  
BILL-HEADS,  
NOTES,  
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We keep on hand for the purpose of fill-  
ing orders for  
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A GOOD LINE OF  
Foolscap, plain and fancy Note, and other  
Paper Stocks,  
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All orders from a distance promptly  
attended to, and work forwarded by Express,  
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Journal Office, January 25, 1863.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE  
—AND THE—  
BRITISH REVIEWS  
1. The London Quarterly, (Conservative.)  
2. The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)  
3. The North British Review, (Free Church.)  
4. The Westminster Review, (Liberal.)  
5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)  
The American Publishers continue to reprint  
the above named periodicals, but at the cost of  
printing has doubled the price of paper, nearly  
trebled, and taxes, duties, licenses, etc., largely  
increased, they are compelled to advance their  
terms as follows:

For any one of the four Reviews, \$4 00  
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For any two of the four Reviews, 7 00  
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Subscribers in the British Provinces will remit  
in addition to these prices twenty-five cents a  
year for Blackwood, and eight cents a year for  
each Review to cover the U. S. Postage.  
The works will be printed on a greatly improved  
quality of paper, and while nearly all Amer-  
ican Periodicals are either advanced in price  
or reduced in size—and very generally both—we  
shall continue to give faithful copies of all the  
matter contained in the original editions.—  
Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap,  
and the interest of these Periodicals in this country,  
as of the competing periodicals in this country,  
is exceedingly low. Add to this the fact that we  
make our annual payments to the British Pub-  
lishers for early sheets and copyright in GOLD—  
\$1 costing us at this time (Jan. 1863) nearly  
\$2.50 in currency—and we trust that the scale  
we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by  
our subscribers and the reading public. The  
interest of these Periodicals to American  
readers is rather increased than diminished by  
the articles they contain on our Civil War, and,  
though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they  
may still, considering their great ability and the  
different stand-points from which they are writ-  
ten, be read and studied with advantage by the  
people of this country of every creed and  
party.

The Four Reviews for 1863.  
A few copies of the above remain on hand,  
and will be sold at \$5 for the whole four, or \$2  
for any one. We also publish the  
FARMER'S GUIDE,  
By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late  
J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal  
Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.  
Price \$7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post  
paid, \$8.  
Remittances and communications should be  
addressed to  
LEONARD SCOTT & Co., Publishers,  
No. 38 Walker Street, N. Y.

FOR SALE.  
THE DWELLING HOUSE  
And premises now occupied by the subscrib-  
er. Possession given by the first of May  
next, if required. Terms liberal. Parties  
wishing to purchase, are requested to call  
and examine for themselves.  
B. F. HUBBARD,  
Stanstead Plain, Feb. 23, 1865. 1001

FOR SALE.  
The subscriber offers for sale this farm of 117  
acres, south part of Lot 12, 1st Range, Town-  
ship of Stanstead. Of the above land 80 acres  
are cleared, the remainder a good Wood lot and  
sugary. Good houses, barns and outbuildings.  
For particulars apply to the subscriber on the  
premises.  
JOHN D. WALKER,  
Berston, March 15, 1864.

Business Cards.  
FREDERICK W. TERRILL,  
ADVOCATE,  
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Carriage & Harness Trimmings.  
J. H. HOLTON,  
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Silver Plater, Manufacturer and  
Dealer in Harness and Car-  
riage Trimmings.  
Constantly on hand, a complete assortment of  
SADDLERY HARDWARE of all descriptions.  
HARNESS TRIMMINGS PLATED ON COM-  
POSITION, in the best possible manner.  
Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attend-  
ed to.  
Carriage Trimmings Plated to Order.  
J. H. HOLTON,  
Rock Island, C. E., Feb. 21, 1865. 1001

KNIGHT & WYMAN,  
SUCCESSORS TO A. KNIGHT,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
Flour, Groceries, Dry Goods,  
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Rooms in Knight's Block—Up Stairs.  
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Best attention given to collections and  
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Office and residence opposite the Cam-  
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For sale at the WESLEYAN PARSONAGE, Stan-  
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Derby Line, Vt.  
OFFICE OVER POSTER'S STORE.

BOUNTIES, PENSIONS,  
AND  
Arrears of Pay  
Due to discharged Soldiers, or heirs of soldiers  
of the present or past Wars, procured by  
BENJ. H. STEELE,  
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PAPER & BOOKS,  
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Wholesale Bookellers and Stationers,  
CLAREMONT, N. H.  
CASH PAID FOR RAGS.  
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DENTAL  
Surgeon,  
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Teeth inserted on  
Gold, Silver, Platin-  
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Rubber, at moder-  
ate prices, and in a neat and durable manner.  
Particular attention paid to Filling decayed  
Teeth. Teeth extracted, with or without the  
use of ether or chloroform. All orders prompt-  
ly attended to. Rooms at his house.  
Stanstead, June 25, 1862. 862

CHARLES PIERCE,  
MANUFACTURER OF  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
ROCK ISLAND, C. E.  
From the fact that my BOOTS & SHOES  
are WARRANTED my business—side the re-  
sult of my retail sales for the past year—  
has increased two fold within that period.  
Those who have worn my goods, and conse-  
quently proved them, will have no other.  
In addition to my wholesale trade I will RETAIL  
to the people of Stanstead, and adjoining town-  
ships, BOOTS & SHOES of  
A PRIME QUALITY,  
Both in Stock, Style & Workmanship,  
CHEAPER than any other in the trade, Why  
buy Slop-made Southern when I am selling  
Durable Goods at a less Figure?  
My Boots & Shoes are so well and widely  
known that it is superfluous to puff them, and  
in buying my manufactures, or any purporting  
to be mine, be sure and find my LABEL on each  
pair. Any without it are not genuine. Call  
and examine my Stock, get  
MY LOW PRICES,  
and you will be satisfied that you are SAVING  
FIFTY PER CENT. by buying from me.  
CHARLES PIERCE,  
Rock Island, Sept. 20, 1864.

Notice.  
THE Undersigned has been appointed  
by the Heirs of the late Rev. E. G.  
MONK, of England, to act for them in re-  
spect to their Lands in the Township of  
Potton, C. E., and gives notice that the fol-  
lowing described LANDS are now for sale.  
Farms.  
Lot No. 17, 7th Range, 200 acres.  
Lot No. 18, 8th Range, 200 acres.  
Lot No. 20, 10th Range, 200 acres.  
Lot No. 19, 7th Range, 200 acres.  
Lot No. 20, 9th Range, 200 acres.  
Lot No. 11, 9th Range, 200 acres.  
Lot No. 12, 8th Range, 200 acres.  
East half lot No. 18, 8th Range, together  
with 28 acres of Lot No. 18, 9th Range, mak-  
ing 128 acres, and the remainder of Lot No.  
18, 9th Range, estimated at 110 acres.  
Wild Lands.  
Lots No. 12, 13, 16, 20, 7th Range,  
800 acres.  
Lots No. 8, 11, 19, 20, 8th Range,  
800 acres.  
Lot No. 21, 9th Range, 160 acres.  
West half of Lot No. 18, 8th Range,  
100 acres.  
The above named Farms will be Leased  
until sold.  
All persons found trespassing on the Wild  
Lots will be punished with the utmost se-  
verity of the law.  
LEVI BIGELOW, Agent,  
For the Heirs of the late Rev. E. G. Monk,  
Georgeville, Dec. 28, 1863. 941

WATERVILLE, APRIL, 1865.  
ON HAND,  
Goods, Wares and Merchandize  
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.  
NEW GOODS  
DAILY RECEIVED.

MANUFACTURED.  
Ploughs,  
Stoves,  
Fanning Mills,  
Sugar Boilers,  
Spinning Wheels,  
Furniture, and  
All Small Wares in Wood and Iron  
BOARDS PLANED BY MACHINE,  
JOB CASTING, TURNING & FITTING.

On exchange for States and Canada Money,  
Old Iron, Rags, Produce, or on  
short credit.  
CHARLES BROOKS  
HURRAH FOR CHRISTMAS  
AND  
New Years!  
For Christmas and New Years I have the best  
and fullest assortment of  
Toys,  
Toy Books,  
Gift Books,  
Albums,  
Games,  
Puzzles, &c. &c.  
ALSO,  
Wallets, Portmonies, Wreck and Traveling  
Baskets, Perfumery, Fancy Articles,  
Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes,  
and everything usually kept in a Drug and  
Book Store. Those in want of any of the  
above articles will do well to give me a call,  
as I do not charge anything for showing or  
pricing goods.  
TERMS—CASH.  
J. Y. GREEN.  
Newport, Vt. Dec. 12, 1864. 901

RUBBERS, SUPPORTERS,  
Shoulder Braces,  
Rubber, Glass and Metal Syringes,  
Rubber Nipples,  
Nurse Bottles,  
and Breast Pumps,  
For sale at the Newport Drug and Book Store  
for Cash.  
J. Y. GREEN.  
Newport, Vt., Dec. 12, 1864.

STATES' MONEY  
Will be taken, until further notice, at  
66 2-3 to 75 cents on the Dollar,  
in exchange for  
Store Goods  
AND  
Waterville Manufactures.  
CASH PAID FOR COATS. &c.  
CHARLES BROOKS.  
Waterville, Jan. 20, 1865. 987

W. B. COBB & CO. NEW WINTER GOODS  
Derby Line, Vermont,  
HAVE RECEIVED FROM  
BOSTON  
A very large Stock of  
Goods  
Adapted to the Country Trade.  
Their Stock of  
Ladies' Dress Goods  
is unrivalled, and they are fully up to the re-  
quirements of their customers and the public  
On Staples,  
and the multitudinous articles required in this  
locality.  
Their Goods were bought a little lower than  
the previous stock, and will be sold at corre-  
spondingly low prices for  
Cash, Produce or Approved Credit.  
PRINTS at nearly old Prices. Heavy stock of  
Woolens & Ready-Made Clothing.  
States Bills taken at par and Goods sold at a  
discount.  
Call and see our Goods and examine prices.

NEW GOODS  
ARRIVING WEEKLY.  
W. B. COBB & CO.  
BOOTS & SHOES  
—AT—  
Wholesale & Retail  
—FOR THE INHABITANTS OF THE—  
EASTERN TOWNSHIPS!  
Messrs. JAMES & BRODIE  
TAKE pleasure in informing their numerous  
customers and the public generally, that they  
are constantly manufacturing, out of the best  
Stock of their own manufacture, the very latest  
styles of warranted  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
which they are selling to the Trade at prices  
which  
Defy Competition!  
and at very reasonable rates to their retail cus-  
tomers.  
Particular attention paid to Men's and Boys'  
Thick, Kip and Calf Boots.  
Also, all styles of Ladies, Misses and Gents'  
sewed and pegged  
Gaiters, Balmorals, Shoes, &c. &c.  
Children's Boots and Shoes in great variety.  
STATES MONEY TAKEN AT PAR.  
CASH paid for Slaughter Hides and Veal  
Skins.  
1000 Cords  
HEMLOCK BARK wanted in exchange for  
Boots and Shoes.  
Rock Island, October 5, 1863. 929

For Sale at the Journal Office.  
WE would call the attention of Clerks of  
Courts, Secretary-Treasurers of Municipalities  
and School Commissioners, Magistrates,  
Bailiffs, &c., to our stock of Blanks, among which  
may be found:  
CONSTITUTION COURT.—Summons, Subpoenas,  
Executions, Process Verbalis, Arrest Simple before  
Judgment, Saisa Garnie, Saisa Arrest before Judg-  
ment, Arrest Simple, &c.  
MUNICIPAL.—Secretary-Treas. Bonds, Collec-  
tion Rolls, Bond Lists, Valuation Rolls, Notice  
of Taxes Due, Notice of Meeting, Notice Ap-  
pointment to Office, Distress Warrants, Notice to  
meet Petitioners, &c.  
Also, a general stock of School Commissioners',  
Magistrates and Bailiff's Blanks, Deeds of Sale,  
Blank Notes, &c. &c. Forms not on hand will  
be furnished on short notice.

THE ROCK ISLAND MILL.  
The subscribers have leased the Rock Island  
Grist Mill, have put it in a state of thorough re-  
pair and are now prepared to answer all orders  
for grinding Wheat, Corn, or Proveder, as well  
as can be done in this part of the country. Mr.  
S. S. Greenleaf has had 40 years experience in  
millwrighting. We design to give our customers entire  
satisfaction. Grain ground by the bushel for  
the cash value of the toll.  
J. W. GREENLEAF,  
J. W. GREENLEAF.  
Rock Island, July 12, 1864. 909nd

GET THE VERY BEST.  
Prices Low as the Lowest! Workmanship Unequalled!  
CIRCULAR AND MILL SAWS.  
GAGE, PORTER & CO'S  
SAWS manufactured at Fisherville, N. H.,  
after many years use in all parts of the  
country are admitted to be the BEST in the  
market. Having made many improvements in  
their works they continue to manufacture the  
best of Cast Steel Saws of all kinds. Also a  
superior Drug or Lany Saw for Horse Power.  
Saws repaired in the best manner.  
Any of the above Goods furnished by the un-  
dermentioned at the manufacturers' prices with the  
addition of freight, at short notice. Orders by  
mail promptly attended to.  
Derby Line, Vt., March 23d, 1864. 858

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!  
\$4000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS  
Just received by the subscribers consisting  
OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,  
HARDWARE, CROCKERY,  
AND GLASS WARE,  
READY MADE CLOTHING  
BOOTS, SHOES,  
AND RUBBERS,  
HATS AND CAPS,  
TEA AND TOBACCO,  
100 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,  
FLOUR,  
PORK,  
FISH,  
&c., &c., &c.  
All of which they are bound to sell as LOW  
AS THE LOWEST, for  
Cash or Ready Pay Only.  
Please call and examine Goods and Prices.  
SHURTLEFF BROTHERS,  
COATICOOK,  
Coaticook, Nov. 28, 1864.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE  
TO BUY GOODS  
FOR CANADA MONEY, IS AT  
WILKEY & JONDRO'S.  
A LARGE STOCK OF  
DRY GOODS,  
Bo't at old prices, and will be sold low, at  
WILKEY & JONDRO'S.  
IF you have nothing but STATES' MON-  
EY, call at  
WILKEY & JONDRO'S.  
JUST RECEIVED, A FRESH STOCK  
FAMILY GROCERIES  
At WILKEY & JONDRO'S.  
REMEMBER, prices always as low as  
the lowest, regardless of the price of  
gold, at  
WILKEY & JONDRO'S.  
Rock Island, Nov. 3, 1864.

JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID  
THIS MEDICINE is acknowledged even by  
the Medical Profession to be the best remedy  
known for Rheumatism, all sorts of Leu-  
gma, sudden Colds and Bowel Complaints, and  
decidedly the best remedy now offered on sale  
for DYSPEPSIA. It is known to be efficient in  
such a variety of cases, that very few families  
now think they can afford to live without it.  
Having a wonderful effect when taken inter-  
nally, in quickening the circulation of the blood,  
it is invaluable to persons predisposed to PAR-  
ALYSIS, or subject to attacks of HEART DIS-  
EASE. In cases of DYSPEPSIA, where food dis-  
tresses, it affords prompt relief, and continued  
regularly for a short time, sets every thing  
right.  
The name of the Medicine is blown in each  
bottle of the genuine, and the purposes for which  
it is intended as well as the mode of using, at-  
tached.  
Nearly every man in Canada, who deals in  
medicines at all, sells  
JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID.  
Into whatever family or community or country  
this medicine has been introduced, it has  
nearly always secured the same reputation, and this  
reputation is indicated by the following cir-  
cumstances, which are known to be true, and  
which extracts from letters that are full and ex-  
plicit.  
From Jeffrey Hale, Esq., of Quebec, dated  
Nov. 4, 1861:  
"Your Liquid I have found to be more ungen-  
eral and efficacious than any other I have  
known."  
From Rev. Wm. Hansford, of Sherbrooke, da-  
ted Nov. 6, 1861:  
"From experience as well as from the testi-  
mony of many others, I judge your Liquid to be a  
superior article to that of Perry Davis & Sons."  
From Rev. T. W. Constable of Clarenceville,  
dated Sept. 18, 1861:  
"I have found your Liquid to be one of the  
best medicines in use for Lumbago and kindred  
Rheumatic affections, and also for ailments of  
the Throat."  
From Rev. S. G. Phillips of Compton, dated  
Nov. 4, 1861:  
"Three years Rheumatic Liquid has cured me of  
chronic lameness of the leg of more than  
three years' standing, and I have used it in the  
family with excellent effect. I have a large circle  
of acquaintances, on this and adjoining coun-  
ties, who know it to be of great benefit."  
Prepared only by C. JACOBS, Compton.  
All orders must be addressed to him, and will  
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JAMES WRIGLEY  
WATERVILLE, C. E.  
MANUFACTURER OF  
BATTING,  
Both Cotton, Colored Cotton, and Wool and  
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Custom Wool Carding.  
Stuffing for Saddles, Upholsters and Car-  
riage Builders, an excellent article for that  
purpose at a reasonable rate.  
All orders promptly executed. 945

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LINEN AND  
WOOLEN RAGS  
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The subscriber is Agent for Dillingham  
& Abbott's Sewing Machines. They  
are the best Family Machine manufactured,  
and cannot fail to give satisfaction to all  
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W. A. COLE,  
Derby Line, Oct. 20, 1863. 931

INCORPORATED 1810.  
HARTFORD  
Fire Insurance Company,  
Of Hartford, Conn.  
CAPITAL AND ASSETS, JUNE, 1864,  
\$1,848,218.50.  
T. C. ALLEN, President. Geo. M. COIT, Sec-  
retary. C. C. LYMAN, Ass't Sec'y.  
With a successful business experience  
of more than fifty years.  
POLICIES issued and renewed; Losses equit-  
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satisfactory proofs, by the undersigned, the duly  
authorized agent.  
A. P. BALL, AGENT.  
Stanstead, Sept., 1864.

Job Printing at this Office,  
May 1