

The Bridgton Reporter.

VOL. III.

BRIDGTON, ME., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1860.

NO. 1.

The Bridgton Reporter

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY S. H. NOYES.

ENOCH KNIGHT, Editor.

All letters must be addressed to the
Publisher. Communications intended for
publication should be accompanied by the
name of the author.

TERMS. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE;
one dollar fifty-cents at the end of
the year.
FACES OF ADVERTISING. One square 16
lines, one insertion 75 cents, 3 insertions
\$2.00; 3 months \$2.00; 6 months \$3.50; one
year \$6.00; 1-4 column \$18.00; 1-2 column
\$30.00; one column \$50.00

PRINTING executed with neatness,
cheapness and despatch.
AMEL T. NOYES, Agent in Portland.

YANKEE DOODLE.

The following lines were written by Dr.
Sackburg, a surgeon in the British army
during the revolutionary war:—

Father and I went down to camp
Along with Captain Goodwin,
And there we saw the men and boys
As thick as hasty pudding.

And there was Captain Washington,
Upon a slapping stallion,
A giving orders to his men—
I guess there was a million.

And then his feathers on his hat,
They looked so tawny finey,
I wanted peckily to get
To give to my Jemima.

And there they had a swamping gun,
As big as a log of maple,
On a deuced little cart—
A loud for father's cattle.

And every time they fired it off,
It took a horn of powder;
It made a noise like father's gun.
Only a nation louder.

I went as near to it myself
As Jacob's under-pinning,
And father went as near again—
I thought the deuce was in him.

And there I saw a little keg,
Its heads were made of leather.
They knocked upon't with little sticks
To call the men together.

And then they'd fife away like fun,
And play on corn stalk fiddles;
And some had ribbons red as blood,
All bound around their middles.

The troops too would gallop up,
And fire right in our faces,
It scared me most half to death,
To see them run such races.

Uncle Sam came there to change
Some pancakes and some onions,
For 'lasses cakes to carry home,
To give his wife and young ones.

But I can't tell you half I see,
They keep up such a smother,
So I took off my hat, made a bow,
And scampered home to mother.

THE SOLITARY INN.

"It will have blood; they say blood will have
blood." MACBETH.

Pierre Lorraine, a young and ingenious
French artisan, was one day sauntering
through the streets of a small town on the
banks of the Loire, enjoying a holiday which
he allowed himself as he resumed the labors
of his trade, when his attention was arrested
by the graceful form and gait of a
beautiful demoiselle who passed by him
with a basket on her arm. There was a re-
freshment in her sad, but handsome face, and
a tastefulness in her attire which added to
his sudden admiration, and caused her to seem
superior to the humble peasant she might other-
wise have been thought; and the susceptible
Pierre quickened his pace and followed
the pleasing vision might be prolonged;
when, as she neared the outskirts of the
town, and was crossing a road, a rapidly
driven vehicle so startled her that, in her
haste to escape harm, she stumbled and fell
heavily.

"A narrow escape, mademoiselle!" exclaimed
Pierre, who was instantly at her side,
and assisted her from the ground; "but I
hope you are less injured than alarmed, yet,
mon Dieu! your face is bleeding."

"It is but a scratch," she replied, in some
confusion, resuming her basket, while he
washed the dust from her garments.

"You are not otherwise hurt, then?"

"Oh, no, monsieur, not at all," returned
she, shaking her head mournfully.

"Yet you look very sad. I deplore your
accident, believe me."

"Thanks, monsieur; but, alas! it is not
such a trifle which makes me melancholy.—
There is much more than that—and she then
checked herself and compressed her
lips with a look of fright, as if she had nearly
disclosed some important secret.

"Where do you live? Let me take your
basket and accompany you home?"

"Oh, no, no, no! I am very thankful; but
I must go alone. Conjour, monsieur."

And saluting him hasted away beyond
the town.

Her words impressed him as much as her
appearance; and, for several days, Pierre
watched that he might see her again, con-
tinually pondering upon her beauty and her
sad manner.

One morning he again met her, emerging
from the market. Again he accosted her,
and again she checked his apparent desire

to accompany her. He did not; but as soon
as she had gone, he inquired in the market
who she was.

"She is the only child of old Felix Mattaran,
the innkeeper. The old tavern has
stood, for many years, about a quarter of a
mile from the town. You may easily find
it, if you wish, monsieur; for it stands alone
far from any house, in the middle of a wide
field, where there are many tall trees. Ce-
line and her father are the only inmates.—
Poor girl! she must work hard, or she would
not look so wretched."

Pierre reflected. He would visit the inn
in disguise—that he might not offend by his
curiosity—and thus ascertain what was her
condition, character, etc.; if she had any
lover; if ill-treated; if the family was un-
happy, poor, or what other cause cast the
perpetual shadow over so fair a face.

It was a very antique and small wooden
structure, that solitary inn, to which, in
a well-chosen disguise, Pierre Lorraine re-
paired on the ensuing day. It had evident-
ly been erected for more than half a centu-
ry, was but two stories high; and though in
ill repair, sadly weather-beaten, presented a
picturesque appearance, in forlorn harmony
with its lonely situation; the tall dark trees
in the wide field which surrounded it, seem-
ing to partake of the gloom which character-
ized its neglected age.

As he approached the inn, which, of it-
self, he thought, was sufficient to inspire any
iamate with its sadness, he heard angry words
and female sobs within. Entering at once,
he was but scowlingly welcomed by a hard-
featured, red visaged man of some fifty
years, evidently the host, who gruffly inquired
his will, from behind a small bar in one
corner.

Carelessly taking a seat at one of the
small tables in the room, he called for bread
and wine; and while he surveyed the dingy
aspect of the interior, the worn and rickety
staircase which led to the sleeping apart-
ments, and the general appearance of wretched
accommodations, not bettered by the dogged,
almost ferocious face of the low-browed, gray-
haired inn-keeper, his call was answered by
Celine herself, who entered from an inner
room, her eyes red with weeping.

As she placed the refreshments before
him, he could see that he was not recognized,
and as he partook slowly of them, the host,
half-appealingly, murmured forth some-
thing about 'girlish tantrums,' 'new dresses,'
'extravagant wishes,' etc., as the cause of a
little family disturbance.

Pierre Lorraine seemed to assent, but no-
ticed the almost abject depression of Celine,
as she silently sat by, with downcast eyes;
and he felt convinced the more that her sor-
row was the result of something behind all
this.

Was it the gloom of the place, paren-
tal harshness, severe toil, discontent at the
nature of it, disappointed affection, loss of a
mother, poverty?

These conjectures induced the young man
to draw the sullen host into a conversation,
against the will of the latter, in the course
of which he learned that the mother of Ce-
line died when she was but three years of
age, so that the loss of a mother could scarce-
ly be the cause of her constant sorrowfulness.

"You have extensive grounds here," pur-
sued Pierre, "why not cultivate them?"

The man looked angry.

"It is my choice not to do so. The little
I make by the entertainment of travellers
is enough for me," said he. "I have been here
long. Everybody knows me. Many come
repeatedly, when this way. They know my
charges are not much; and they call me
'Honest Felix,' he added, with a grim smile.

"It is not very far from the town, and is so
lonely a place—pardon me," returned Pierre,
"that I should think you would have few
customers."

Mattaran eyed him sharply.

"They know I am honest, and they can
trust in me and sleep soundly here, assured
that they are safe, no matter how much
money they have. None ever complained of
me in the morning. That is my pride."

"It should be your boast."

"It is. Are you travelling far? Will you
stay all night?"

"It was not my intention," replied Pierre.

"But let me have more wine. I have heavy
bills to pay in a neighboring town, but may
conclude to postpone my going."

Celine approached with the wine, and this
time looked with great earnestness in the
face of Pierre, who though he had darkened
it with paint, suddenly found that he was
recognized, for the girl shrieked!

At the instant, the young man adroitly
dashed the glass to the floor, to avert the
suspicion of Mattaran.

"How now, Celine?" cried he, startled.

The fall of the glass was his fault, not
hers," said Pierre, calmly, with a significant
glance at Celine, who hastily filled another.

"My daughter's nerves are weak enough,"
said Mattaran, angrily.

Pierre Lorraine gave her a gold coin in
payment. It was a Napoléon.

The host gloated over it, as he gave the
change, and with a smile observed:

"You have plenty, no doubt! I hope to
have your custom till to-morrow. Shall I
not? My daughter shall amuse you, mon-
sieur?"

"Go, go!" whispered Celine, aside, with
such a terrified look, that he wondered, tho'
he concluded to obey her.

I will come again, but will finish my bu-
siness first," said the young man, noticing
that the face of Mattaran darkened, while
that of Celine wore a look of satisfaction.

He departed, still mystified, but mutter-
ing to himself:

"Poor girl—a harsh father, and doubtless
with some suspicious lover, whose jealousy
might be easily excited by my stay!"

The increased impression which the cir-
cumstances at the inn of Mattaran had
made upon the mind of the young artisan,
induced him to make inquiries regarding the
man's history; and when he was advised of
the fact that the gruff host was unpopular,
and lately become still more so, because he
stubbornly resisted the project of laying a rail-
way through his land, notwithstanding liber-
al offers for the same, and although the road
was one of great importance to the interests
of the town; Pierre's prejudice against him
was much augmented.

"The man is all moroseness," said some-
one. "He opposes the project, because he wishes
no good to the community; which is natu-
ral, however, since few who know him ever
darken the doors of the devil's hole."

"He is avaricious," said others, "and thinks
that, because his field is increased in value,
by the necessity of the railway in the direct
line of which it lies, he can hold out against
it, until ten times its worth is offered him."

While those interested in the enterprise
were taking legal measures to compel the
obstinate owner of the land to yield to their
offers, Mattaran, learning that opposition
would be unavailing, finally agreed that if
the line of the road should be laid where he
directed, through the field, he would accept
the offer made to him, and even dig up the
earth and make the proper embankments
himself. And while this proposition was
being entertained, Pierre, curious to see where
the permitted line was to be, as well as de-
sirous once more to look upon the unhappy
beauty of the inn, once more strolled out to
it, and saw that it had been marked out by
stakes, driven into the ground at the part
of the field most distant from the trees.

"The people of the town," said he to old
Mattaran, who listened with angry interest
to his remarks upon the subject, "wonder at
your being so particular about a certain line
through your land, when you have been of-
fered, they say, so much more than the whole
of it is worth."

"Let them wonder," growled the landlord.
"A man is the best judge of what his own
ground is worth to him."

"They will wonder still more," continued
Pierre, "when they find that the line you
have designated is a curved one, instead of
being, like the rest of the road, perfectly
straight."

"That is my business! I am not to de-
stroy the roots of my beautiful trees by per-
mitting the straight lines which would sac-
rifice them. To save them I consent to a
line, where I have said; and on that condi-
tion I do the work myself. What more
would they have of me?"

"It is not my affair," returned Pierre, in-
differently; "and I now see that you have
a reason for determining upon a curved line,
though so inconvenient to them."

"I shall insist upon it," said Mattaran,
fiercely. "Celine!" he added, bitterly, as he
noticed her unusual patience during this
conversation; "what are you standing there
for, looking more like a corpse, than a living
creature? If you are sick, get to bed and
recover."

With a faltering step, the sad girl retired
to a seat in the adjoining room, where Pierre
observed her wringing her hands, as if in
great agony of mind.

At this juncture, the attention of all three
was arrested by the entrance of two agents
of the proposed road, who announced, in de-
fiance of the protestations and offers of Mat-
taran that they had full authority to lay
the line where they pleased; and they re-
jected the curved line with derision.

"Confound your trees and you, too!" they
said, on departing; "you have bothered us
long enough, and now that we have legal
power, we shall not regard your wishes in
opposition to our interests."

"Confound them all!" roared the enraged
inn-keeper. "May the devil upset all the
trains that pass through my land!"

"Father!" said Celine, re-entering the
room, if they are not come at once, you may
still have time to dig the ground alone and—"

"Peace! you whining, tell-tale Jabez!"
thundered the brutal host, rushing toward
her and placing his hand rudely upon her
mouth. "If anything ill comes of this, you
will die too. Begone!"

Lorraine interposed, with remonstrances,
but suddenly, with a hysterical cry that
pierced his soul with horror, such was the
despair and agony of its tone, Celine seized
something from behind the bar, and ran
wildly through a doorway which led to a
barn in the rear of the inn.

"What will she do?" asked Pierre, anx-
iously.

"Kill herself, I hope!" cried Mattaran,
with a savage laugh.

The young man bounded after, at these
words, and overtook the frantic young wo-
man just as she had directed to her bosom
the poniard she had clutched.

"Unhappy creature!" he exclaimed, wrest-
ling the weapon away; "will she do so?"

"Alas, monsieur, you will know too soon!"
sobbed Celine; and without further words
she fled to the road, and ran toward the
town.

Thinking it useless to pursue her, Pierre
contented himself with tossing the dagger
into the inn as he re-passed it, and went
slowly homeward, watching the frantic fig-
ure till he had fled beyond his view.

On arriving in the town he searched for
her long, but in vain.

The desperate words of the inn-keeper
had aroused his suspicions, and he now felt
it his duty to acquaint the authorities of the
town at once.

Officers were forthwith dispatched to ar-
rest Mattaran, and they arrived at the inn
in the evening, barely in time to detect him
in the act of flight on horseback. On seeing
them, he put spurs to his horse, and would
have escaped, had not a well-directed shot
tumbled him from the steed, and placed him
temporarily in their power.

We say temporarily, for the wound he had
received was mortal, and on being borne
back into the inn, he survived his death
stroke but a few moments.

The brief interval, however, proved suffi-
cient for him to make a hurried confession
that for more than twenty years he had been
a 'secret man of blood.' He had kept the
solitary inn for the more common sort of
travelers, and many of whom were peddlers;
yet occasionally an incautious traveller
would lodge with him. Favorable opportu-
nities had occurred for him to murder and
despoil them, and he had buried them ere
down at the foot of the trees growing in his
field. The horrifying disclosure was accom-
panied by the declaration that he had mur-
dered also the father of Celine, but her in-
nocence and beauty had prevailed upon the
monster to spare her and call her his own.
The treasure he had amassed, by the trade
of assassinations, he had concealed at a spot
which he indicated, just as the hand of death
stopped the last pulsation of his un pitying
heart.

Full investigations on the following day
confirmed the truth of the monster's story.
At the foot of a cypress tree a body or skeleton
was found; and, a ditch being dug, he was
buried like a dog.

During the day, search was made for Ce-
line, but it proved fruitless.

The night came on in storm. At about
midnight, Pierre Lorraine, awake in his
chamber, heard a moan beneath his window,
and a tap at the door. He descended, and
to his surprise, found Celine, drenched, ex-
hausted, faint, terror-stricken. She had,
from a concealment, seen him enter, and
knew none else to pity or protect her.

She was kindly cared for and restored,
and future examination before a public tri-
bunal acquitted her of all complicity in the
crimes of the fiend whom she had always
supposed to be her father, and had thus,
through years of misery, forborne to ex-
pose.

The love and sympathies of the public
were with her, and it was with mutual ex-
ultation, that, ere long, the hands of Pierre
and Celine were joined in marriage.

A GOOD DAUGHTER. There are other min-
isters of love more conspicuous than a good
daughter, but none in which a gentler, lov-
elier spirit dwells, and none to which the
heart's warm requitals more joyfully re-
spond. She is the steady light of her father's
house. Her idea is indissolubly connect-
ed with that of his happy fireside. She is
his morning sun and evening star. The
grace, vivacity, and tenderness of her sex,
have their place in the mighty sway which
she holds over his spirit. The lessons of
recorded wisdom which he reads with her
eyes, come to his mind with a new charm, as
blended with the beloved melody of her voice.

He scarcely knows weariness which her song
does not make him forget, or gloom which
is proof against the young brightness of her
smile. She is the pride and ornament of his
hospitality, the gentle nurse of his sickness,
and the constant agent of those nameless,
numberless acts of kindness which one chief-
ly cares to have rendered, because they are
unpretending, but expressive proofs of love.

A great many drop a tear at the door of
poverty, when they should drop a sixpence.

GENERAL SCOTT.

The Springfield Republican has the fol-
lowing over the initials A. H.:

"As I was sight seeing in New York a
short time since, I found myself sauntering
up Broadway, vainly asking myself whom
or what shall I see next. Suddenly the que-
ry suggested itself, why not see Gen. Scott?
Thoughts, 'tis said, precede actions; with
me the precedence was brief, for I immedi-
ately sought out the office of the General—
'Head quarters of the Army,' as the modest
sign reads—No. 114 West Eleventh street,
where in answer to the bell, I was ushered
in by a small man of prepossessing military
appearance, and conducted into the presence
of the old hero of many a battle and noble
deed, whom Wellington some years before
his death, honored by saying: 'I consider
Winfield Scott the greatest general in the
world,' it is regretted that he so conceitedly
added, 'except myself.'"

The General was writing, as I entered, at
a large table spread with papers and mil-
itary reports; but laying aside his pen, he
greeted me with a smile of welcome, and in
such a simple, unostentatious manner, as to
annihilate all feelings of reserve; and I was
soon conversing with him, and listening to
his conversation with freedom and pleasure.
Alluding among other things, to the battle
of Niagara, commonly known as Lundy's
Lane, he said, 'I have some reason to re-
member that battle, for that ball in my shoulder
crippled me badly. But a good physical
system and a sound constitution saved me.
'As you see,' he continued, 'I am unable to
raise my left hand to my head.' I noticed
for the first time that his left shoulder was
a trifle lower than the right, but the ball is
not there, as has been sometimes stated.—
It passed through the joint, and to use the
General's own language, 'for aught I know
killed some one behind me.' In enquiring
as to his health, he remarked that he was
conscious of no change, but that his health
had always been and was now excellent.—
In speaking of West Point Military Aca-
demy, he said that he should not advise any
young man to enter there after seventeen
years of age, since he would not obtain an
opportunity of rising his rank until some
what advanced in life; yet so long as we
are in need of an army we need also West
Point. His office or business hours I learn-
ed are from 9 to 12 A. M. and from 2 till 5
P. M. In his habits he is very regular, tak-
ing a pedestrian tour on Broadway, or else-
where, immediately after breakfast, return-
ing in time for the morning's work. In statu-
re, as every one knows, he surpasses any
man in 'service,' being six and one half feet
in height, and weighing two hundred and
sixty pounds; and yet he has a physical
system finally organized and closely knit to-
gether. To aid in reading he uses glasses
occasionally, but ordinarily requires none.—
His eyes and complexion are exceedingly
bright and clear; and although 74 winters
have served to thin and whiten his own au-
burn hair, yet they have by no means ren-
dered him wholly bald. An hour slipped
away unconsciously to me, and I bade him
good morning with a deep regret that I could
stay no longer, yet profoundly impressed
with the belief that he is in many respects
the representative man of the age. To the
superficial observer, the glare of his mili-
tary reputation has thrown far into the shade
many of his most noble traits of character;
and it cannot be denied that he has done
more to raise the standard of morality in the
army than all the chieftains who have pre-
ceded him. His brightest laurels have not
been won by masterly efforts in warfare;
the guardian angel of the Union bends upon
his brow a more enduring chaplet, and in-
scribes in golden letters the word Pacifica-
tor, for it is in that character that he has
rendered the Union the most important ser-
vices. The amicable adjustment which he
effected of the Maine boundary question; the
settlement of the difficulties of the Niagara
frontier; his peaceful, quiet removal of the
Cherokees beyond the Mississippi, and la-
ter yet, recent successful mission to our
Western borders, entitle him to our deepest
gratitude and lasting homage. And though
there may be those who are envious of his
fame, it is satisfactory to reflect that when
he is gone, the American people will recog-
nize his great virtues, his public services,
and his unswerving patriotism. The nation
will have lost a noble and exemplary
citizen, the United Republic one of its
strongest pillars, and temperance one of its
best practical advocates and firmest support-
ers."

We know of a pretty young lady who has
a bashful lover named Joy. She is impatient
to have him 'pop the question,' and thinks
of availing herself of the female privilege
of leap year. In that case she would 'leap
for Joy.'

A Scotchman visiting a churchyard with
a friend, pointing to a shady, quiet nook,
said, 'This is the spot where I intend being
laid, if I'm spared.'

THE WIFE OF JOHN ADAMS.

In a few weeks the proclamation reached
the colonies at several ports. Abigail Smith,
then wife of John Adams, was at the time
at their home near the foot of Penn Hill,
charged with the sole care of their little
brood of children; managing their farm;—
keeping house with frugality, though open-
ing her house to the houseless and giving
with a good will a part of her scant portion
to the poor; seeking work with her own
hands, and ever busily occupied, now with
her spinning wheel, now making amends for
having never been sent to school by learn-
ing French, though with the aid of books
alone. Since the departure of her husband
for Congress, the arrow of death had sped
near her by day, and the pestilence that
walk in darkness had entered her humble
mansion; she herself was still weak after a
violent illness; her house was a hospital in
every part; and such was the distress of the
neighborhood, she could hardly find a well
person to assist in looking after the sick.—
Her youngest son had been rescued from the
grave by her nursing—her own mother had
been taken away, and after the austere man-
ner of her forefathers, buried without a
prayer. Woe followed woe and one affliction
followed on the heels of another. Winter
was hurrying on; during the day family af-
fairs took off her attention, but her long
evenings broken by the sound on the ocean,
or the enemy's artillery at Boston, were
lonesome and melancholy. Ever in the si-
lent night ruminating on the love and ten-
derness of her departed parent, she needed
the consolation of her husband's presence.
But when in November, she read the King's
proclamation, she willingly gave up her
nearest friend exclusively to his perilous
duties, and sent him her cheering message:
'This intelligence will make a plain path
for you though a dangerous one; I could not
join to-day to the petitions of our worthy pas-
tor for a reconciliation between our no longer
parent state, but tyrant state and these
colonies. Let us separate; they are un-
worthy to be our brethren. Let us renounce
them; and, instead of supplications, as for-
merly for their prosperity and happiness, let
us beseech the Almighty to blast their
counsels, and bring to naught all their de-
vices.'

CATHARINE II. OF RUSSIA.

The affairs of the United Colonies were at
that time under the discussion in the heart
of the Russian empire, the ancient city of
Moscow, at the court of Catharine the Se-
cond. The ruling opinion in Russia demand-
ed the concentration of all power in one
hand. From the moment the empress set
foot on Russian soil, it became her fixed pur-
pose to seize the absolute away and govern
alone. Though she mixed trifling pastime
with application to business, and for her re-
creation sought the company of the young
and the very gay, she far excelled these a-
round her in industry and knowledge. Fre-
derick said to her, that she had an infinity of
talent and no religion; yet she went over to
the Greek church and played the devotee.—
Distinguished for vivacity of thought and
judgment, for the most laborious attention to
affairs, very proud of the greatness and pow-
er, of her empire, her intercourse with her
subjects was marked by mildness and in-
comparable grace; and she made almost in-
credible exertions as a monarch to be useful
even to the meanest, to benefit the future as
well as the present age. Tragically, comedy
music, wearied her; she had no taste but to
build, or to regulate her court; no passion
but to rule and make a great name; and
this led her to undertake too much herself
without sufficient aid from her ministers.—
In the crowd of the ambitious, who were all
eager for advancement and favor, she compared
herself to a hare worried by many hounds;
and among an unscrupulous nobility in a
land which was not that of her birth, she
was haunted by a feeling of insecurity, and
revealed a secret unrest and discontent of
soul. But those around her were not offend-
ed at the completeness with which she be-
longed to a century representing the supre-
macy of the senses; the spiritual life that
diffused itself over her form was a refine-
ment of delight in physical pleasures; the
blandishment of her manner, the smiles on
her face, the flowers on her breast, covered
fiery passions that coursed furiously through
her veins.

A fellow was doubting whether or not he
should volunteer to fight. One of the flags,
waving before his eyes, bearing the inscrip-
tion, "Victory or Death," somewhat troubled
and discouraged him. "Victory is a very
good thing," said he; but why put it Victo-
ry or Death? Just put it Victory or Crip-
pled, and I'll go that!"

A little three year old, the property of my
next neighbor, saw a drunken man 'tackling'
through the street in front of their house.
'Mother,' said he, 'did God make that man?'
She replied in the affirmative. The little
fellow reflected a moment, and then replied,
I would not have done it."

The Bridgton Reporter.

BRIDGTON, FRIDAY, NOV. 9, 1860.

OUR NEW VOLUME.

This week we "come out" with a change of dress and the first number of a new volume. Two years, the Reporter has lived and thrived in this community. It was an enterprise that incurred not a little risk. To many persons it may seem a matter of small outlay of money, and not of great importance to start a country newspaper; but it does incur expense and it is in every sense, an enterprise involving difficulties. But we have to say, what all journalists of our class cannot say, that the encouragement from our subscription list and orders for job work have been very generous and promise well for the future.

In a word, like most of the business or other enterprises of this community, the Reporter, we hope, is not unworthy of the recognized character of the town. The only demands it has ever made upon the public are only those of a natural and legitimate character. It has asked no subscriptions nor been the tool of any clique of men or single interests. It has endeavored to aid every section of community where it has found a home, and every section has given it a generous but not a particular support.

We do know, that it is strictly neutral in politics, one of the very few, however loud may be their professions. As an individual, men know our political beliefs; but we challenge proof that we have made one column subserve political interests or ends. We have not done this for "fear, favor or hope of reward;" but simply because our tastes dictated it, and our community expected it.

In our editorial capacity, of course, we do not devote but little time to it; and we could not always, if we would, make these columns what, perhaps they should be, for want of time. With us, it is an incident, rather than a business. It is something we love to do, and did it need all our attention and pay for it, we should be enabled to give it an increased interest. We have tried to make it reflect all matters of local interest, and in all things to give it a character of its own.

We have at least partially succeeded; for it is no longer a beggar upon individuals or contemporary sheets. It contains as large a share of original matter as any paper of its size; and we shall continue to provide for it still better.

Give it a continuance of support, and we will promise you it shall become a permanent institution of the place; and shall not reflect discredit upon any of its interests, nor be unkindly of any.

AN ITEM FOR FARMERS. As we propose occasionally through the season to give some attention to the agricultural interests of our patrons, we shall encourage communications from our readers, of this nature.—At the late Fair, our attention was called to a fine jar of butter contributed by Dr. Pease of this village, made from one cow in four weeks. We deemed it a large yield, and in answer to further inquiries we have the following information respecting the net income from said cow. We trust it may be of advantage to our farmers to read such statements, since they can compare notes and judge for themselves.

From April 10th of June last, she made twenty pounds of butter—according to estimation.

From June 1st to October 12, by actual weight, 206 pounds, making in all, 226 lbs. which at 19 cents per pound, a fair average price, would amount to \$42.94.

From the yield of milk, there was saved out for use in the family what would, at the market price, amount to \$8.34, making in all \$51.33, to which, add \$5.57, for which the carcass and skin of the calf were sold, making as the income of the cow during the period mentioned—from April 27th to Oct. 12th—\$56.95.

The cost of keeping was ordinary pastureage with one quart of cob-meal per day—(or its equivalent in corn stalks or pumpkins)—which, at 2 1/2 cents per quart would amount to \$4.12—leaving a net profit to the owner, of \$52.83.

Who tells the next story?

The editor of the Bethel Courier says that he has had very good clothes ever since he became an editor. He probably obtained them while in other pursuits, and kept them for a sundry suit, but what will the poor fellow do when his clothes become seedy in his new calling? That it is the problem which our long service makes highly interesting. You must come to it, old fellow!

"'Tis True, 'tis pity,
And pity 'tis, 'tis True."
—Kennebec Journal.

Mr. Journal, you must remember him when the cold snows come on, if you really fear for him. Send him a pair of boots, that he may not have a chill, Blaine!

SWEET AND NICE. That new apple juice at friend Ayers—so says our devil.—[Bethel Courier.]

That is being "tempted of the devil" to some purpose. If there was a woman in the case, we should tremble for our brother.

LITTLE GIRLS. There is something inexpressibly sweet about little girls.—[Exchange.] Yes, and like a thousand other disorders of childhood, it may become a chronic complaint—liable to "break out" any time.

Two missing girls who escaped from the State Reform School at Manchester, N. H., were arrested last week at South Berwick.

LOTTERIES.

This is a wicked world. The most active brains in it are oftentimes bent on mischief in a thousand directions. The ignorance and credulity of men are continually attacked in the most approved styles and rich harvests are continually falling into the laps of gamblers. It would seem that institutions as old and well known as the Delaware Lotteries would sooner or later fail to fleece even the flats of our communities; and yet they flourish with new devices, and today and every day, are extorting money by false pretences, from the pockets of men who have labored for what they possess.—Among the many new dodges, the following is now practised in every community. It is "strictly confidential"—putting particular trust in the person addressed—having accidentally discovered his address by means of a mutual friend! The extract below gives the gist of the matter:

"We have selected for you a Package of 26 Eighth's of Tickets in the most excellent Lottery which can draw the four highest Prizes, amounting to nearly 30,000 dollars. This Package gives you the advantage of \$16.25 worth of Tickets, and to convince you of our confidence in this selection, we say should the Package we have selected for you fail to draw \$1000 or more, we will send you another Package in our Extra Lotteries without any more cost to you. We have made this offer with the view of selling you a Prize, and the only favor in return we ask of you, is, that after we have sent you the amount the Package draws, you will use your influence amongst your friends and acquaintances for the increase of our business in your neighborhood."

This is signed "Henry Woolf & Co." How very kind to select a package, and then again, how very solicitous for our final success.—They offer to send "another package" should this fail to draw \$1000 &c. Dear sirs, you are too good, you can't make a living so.—It would be cruel to take advantage of so much confidence. You can't afford to let us have \$30,000 in prizes.

The favor you ask in return for a thousand or two dollars is a slight one. We should insist upon doing more. We shouldn't be contented simply to try to increase your business in our vicinity. Only think! any one of our friends upon our recommendation might obtain a comfortable fortune simply by an insignificant outlay of "loose change." But look here, Mr. Henry Woolf & Co., since there is always some risk in sending money so great distances, and much delay incident thereto, suppose you take one of the highest prizes, say one thousand dollars—we don't want to be unreasonable—only ask just what you, yourself, say our "influence" is worth—and after you have deducted sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents (the price of the tickets) send us the balance in a check on some good bank.

"And to convince you of our confidence &c." we will make you a slight discount of, say, three percent from even that, if you send cash.

Hoping to hear from you, soon, we assure you of our entire appreciation of your disinterested benevolence, and that we shall use our influence among our "friends and acquaintances" to "increase" the growing opinion that you wear one of the most appropriate names in the world.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND. We have received the following communication from an unknown source, and give it to our readers for what it is worth. The proposed school is a new enterprise, and we have not sufficient knowledge concerning it to warrant any particular endorsement of its feasibility. We have been asked to publish it and do so, without comment.

Free School for the Education of the Blind. Dr. Byron Merrill, after ten years of close industry, has succeeded by private donations, in establishing a school for the education of the blind. Such a school is much needed in this State, for we have many blind children at home, and many more that have been sent to Mass. All of these should be accommodated in our own State; therefore it is confidently believed, that the public will warmly assist Dr. Merrill in this laudable enterprise.

The school is located in Unity, and is now open to receive all who may desire to attend, free of expense for board and tuition.

Children may be admitted at seven years of age.

In Bro. Millett's notice of the suspension of his paper, the Norway Advertiser, he makes the following explanation of his course. We had supposed that the main reason was lack of patronage; but this indicates another cause.

In consequence of illness and inability to attend to the business of the office, we are under the necessity of suspending the publication of the paper for the present, or until our health is improved sufficiently to withstand the wear and tear of body and mind incident to the proper management of the establishment.

CONCERT, MONDAY NIGHT. Mr. E. B. Locke, the campaign song writer, and author of several very popular songs of different characters, gave a concert here Monday evening last. It was very well attended, and we should judge by the good humor of the audience, was well received. We are no judge of the fine arts.

Mr. Joshua Stone of this town, last week slaughtered a sheep sixteen months old, which, dressed, weighed 111 lbs. It yielded over 15 pounds of rough tallow. The carcass was sold for nine dollars. Pretty profitable sheep, that.

THE FAMINE IN KANSAS.

It is a terrible thing to know that in our midst—and is not every portion of our fair land in our midst?—there is such suffering as now desolates this territory. For weeks the attention of our people has been called to this matter: but the unusual political excitement of the Presidential campaign has left little room for the exercise of such feelings as would ardently be aroused by such a state of our fellows' misery.

We are called a charitable people, a christian nation. Now, although the whole history of Kansas has been an unhappy one, and minions of political parties may have forgotten her most natural and necessary interests, yet, causes which no human power can control have produced a famine there, such as never visited this land of ours before. Let all remembrances of the past be forgotten. Let the simple instincts of our natures be aroused, and the starving people of this barren plain be the recipients of our love and care. In the Newburyport Herald, we find the following timely article upon the subject, which is perfectly reliable. We commend it to every friend to humanity.

"That unhappy country seems to be lying beneath the spell of some evil enchantment, which the most strenuous and best directed endeavors of a free and energetic people have not been able to break. In her infancy she was baptized in blood, the early settlers planting their homes amid conflicts that rivalled the savage warfare in which their fathers engaged two centuries ago; and now the rains and dews of heaven are withheld and the parched soil refuses to yield its wonted sustenance for man and beast, and famine in its most terrible form stalks through the land. However much the reports of the horrors of civil war might have been exaggerated for party purposes, there is no doubt that in regard to the suffering at the present time it may be truly said 'the half is not told.' A drought is not an unusual thing in Kansas, by which the crops are seriously damaged, but the present state of the country, every kind of vegetable being literally entirely cut off, is wholly unprecedented. With the exception of a narrow strip on the Kansas River the whole territory is as barren as the Desert of Sahara. It is now fourteen months since rain has fallen, and the consequent suffering is terrible in the extreme.

Mr. H. D. Preston, formerly of Byfield, who has resided for several years at Burlington in the centre of the territory, has written a private letter to a gentleman in this vicinity, in which he says:—'I planted 12 acres of corn, and shall not get five bushels. Potatoes, beans and buckwheat are an entire failure. I do not think there has been a quart of potatoes raised in the whole settlement—I have not seen one. Many are leaving, and many more would if they had the means. What many families will do this winter is more than I know. There is no money, and every thing in the shape of provision must be bought. We shall have to advance our credit by counties to get seed for next year, or not plant at all. The ravages of the fratricidal war were light in comparison with this entire failure of seed time and harvest.'

September showed all kinds of crops past redemption. Cornfields were harvested, but the meager return was often only a cob with kernels from a quarter of an inch to an inch apart. On the Waukaua there were a thousand acres of corn that did not produce even a pound of fodder. Many families were living on scanty allowance of corn bread and water. In the five towns of Topeka, Monmouth, Soldier, Mission Creek, and Tecumseh, in Shawnee county, 2,951 acres of wheat were sown, which yielded only 435 bushels, or an average of about one seventh of a bushel to the acre. In the same towns there were planted 8,319 bushels of Indian corn, which yielded 5,187 bushels.

Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, who last winter at Washington played the part of the contumacious witness, has recently spent a month in the territory, travelling throughout its whole extent, conversing with the people, and attending meetings called to take measures for the relief of the people, and has published the result of his observations in pamphlet form. According to his statement, of over a hundred thousand people in Kansas six months ago, one-third part have already left, and of the remainder it may be said that forty thousand see nothing but starvation or exodus before them within sixty days; thousands cannot subsist another month without aid, and thousands more are now subsisting upon the little their neighbors deprive themselves of to give them—neighbors equally unfortunate and with whom the starvation is merely a question of a few days longer, it being equally certain at last. Some have already died, and many are dying daily, while thousands are waiting the succor which the angel of Death will bring them unless it speedily arrives through human instrumentality.

Mr. Hyatt will immediately make a tour of the country visiting our principal cities for the purpose of organizing a system of relief, and we trust that the large churches and wealthy men of piety who have ever showed such unbounded zeal in the welfare of far distant cannibals and savages, will now come forward with liberal contributions to save the lives of their own friends and kindred.

President Buchanan has offered \$5000 from his private purse, and has suggested to Secretary Thompson the necessity of sending out a commission to take official cognizance of the state of affairs.

Upwards of 100,000 dozen sponges are gathered yearly on the Cuban coast.

IN A BAD WAY. The editor of the Bridgton Reporter has been done for. He attended a concert in this city recently, and saw one of our human angels, none of your celestial poultry, but a sweet-faced, dark eyed, cherry-bellied girl, who wore a turban with a feather in it, and he thinks himself too mean and worthless and insignificant to speak to her. He wants her to eat plain food, wear old clothes, and 'do something wicked,' so that she may be nearer on a level with himself. He is in doubt whether she is a woman, girl, lady, female or angel, but would greatly prefer that she should not be the latter.—[Portland Evening Courier.]

This is about the fortieth time that this subject of the Reporter and a nondescript feminine, has been before the public. The Courier, Transcript and one or two others, have alternately accused us of being in love with her &c. Now, gentlemen, no doubt you are surprised that any person should do anything so uncommon as praise one of your "human angels," and we confess that this whole community would at once question his taste. Still, gentlemen, we do not blame you for catching up these bits of comfort from so good authority as the Reporter, only don't take too much pride in the matter, and injure your case by indiscriminate indirect rejoicings.

SATURDAY NIGHT. How forcibly at the end of a week, and especially as the long evenings come on, do such words as the following from an old writer, strike us all.—How slight, how easy and yet how important a thing, to sit down at the fireside when the lamps are just lighted, and think of the things said, done and hoped for, during the week just past:

"Every Saturday evening has, to my ear, a gentle knell. The week tells itself away—one, two, three, four, five, six, and the perfect seven—and I almost hear the sound dying away as if the days had slipped their cables and were drifting down the stream, but beating faint measures as they recede! and of every one I say—ended! gone, I shall see them no more!—How have we improved them?—Have we done any good acts—have we been busily engaged in our employment—have we been honest in all our dealings all our fellow men? Ask yourselves these questions, and if you can answer all of these interrogatories in the affirmative, then you need not mourn and lament over the past week, for you are aware that you have done what was right, just and honest in the sight of God.

SPUNKY WOMEN. Three young ladies of this village—we believe members of the Grant family—a short time ago made a journey to Casco, after white-oak acorns. They got three pecks, but were caught in the rain and we heard were detained all night at a farm house where they were kindly cared for.—They stood the long journey very heroically yet quietly; and according to several accounts by persons who met them, they philosophically divided their time in singing and eating molasses gingerbread. They deserve to be denominated "strong minded" women.

DEATH. We are called upon to announce the death of another citizen of this town, Mr. Osborne Chaplin, which occurred at his home last Saturday night. The cause of his death which was quite sudden, was some internal trouble but not of long standing.—Mr. Chaplin was a man of the most quiet character, and deeply respected. It is indeed a sad thing to miss from our community men of his social and moral worth.

BETHEL COURIER. Bro. True announces an improved state of things in his sanctum and his hopes generally. He is manifestly feeling good and we rejoice. His paper comes out in new type and dress, having changed hands within a week or two. Bro. True is a good fellow and deserves a favorable mention which we are glad to give. We endorse every word of his greeting in the last number.

LIBERAL. How generous politicians can be when they set out to do things on a grand scale. Not since, a hand-bill in New York, among other warm greetings to the friends, stated with becoming gallantry that "the ladies without distinction of sex, are cordially invited to be present!" Who shall hereafter say that every class of females in this country, are not properly cared for!

Godey's Lady's Book for December has come and is much richer than usual in engravings and matters relating to the holiday season. The ladies' department—patterns &c.—is very full of its usual good things.

Our friend Woodbury is "doing up" oysters in right good shape. His rooms are neatly kept, and in all things he deserves whatever patronage our people have to bestow on such an institution.

Last night (Wednesday) we looked in upon the panorama of Mammoth Cave at Temperance Hall. It is really one of the most interesting exhibitions we have seen.

BE PREPARED. It is a bad thing to be too happy; it makes the mind grow fat and lazy. Grief is a capital spring medicine for keeping the brain healthy and brisk. If misfortune could be made, like a locomotive, to blow a whistle before it rushes upon us, and give us time to clear the rails, then we might sleep securely on our rose-leaves.—But the sour-faced jade sneaks at our heels, pointing upon us as we trot along, singing, 'She is a policeman in plain clothes, with an umbrella in his hand, but the rattle and clank of his pocket. Fortify yourselves with a course of mild persecutions: train for the great combat, that when the pommelling begins, you may suffer with a pleasant smile and engaging manner. Accept accommodation bills, and be sued on them; and on the day the bank breaks the shock will be considerably eased. The man who has roared with the gout thinks groaning with rheumatism an agreeable change of pain.

A TRAIN AT SEA ON A RAILROAD. During the great storm lately a train on the Jackson (Louisiana) railroad, with 150 passengers, got stuck on the track, surrounded by the flood, and remained there thirty hours, in great peril and nearly starved. One of the passengers gives the following account:—

"The water was about seven feet deep, and covered with large logs, which were driven by the waves with such force against the track as to break and wash it all around us. The water was nearly to the bottom of the cars, and large logs, two feet in diameter, were forced in between the cars and the track. We were anchored by the locomotive, which held us fast, the weight of the train alone preserving that portion of the track on which we stood. In this dreadful position we remained, contemplating a scene of most awful grandeur. Above and around us the tempest raged with ceaseless fury, torrents of rain continually falling on the motionless train, with a violence increased by the force of a fierce wind. The dreary sheet of water surrounding us was covered with floating timber and pieces of wreck forced up by the angry waves which came incessantly from the lake making the water rise higher and higher to our imminent peril. Among this floating timber we could see the cattle struggling to resist the waves and keep their heads above water, a thing that many of the poor animals could not succeed in doing and were being able to go to her relief, an old negro woman, nearly 70 years old, floating on the top of a haystack. She disappeared in the darkness, and it was only next morning that we could ascertain her fate. She had got to the old embankment, and clung to a piece of the wreck. She was saved, and remained with us till the end of the week. The scene on the cars was certainly an exciting one. We were in what might be called a 'bad fix'—thirty miles from New Orleans, in the midst of a cypress swamp, surrounded by brackish water, with nothing to eat, and only about half a barrel of water for one hundred and fifty persons.

At last that long night was over, and morning came to find us weary and hungry, and with no prospect of a change in our position. There happened to be a coop of chickens on board. Some of the gentlemen succeeded in securing a large piece of the wreck—part of a roof, I believe—and built a fire on top of it; an old frying pan was discovered on board, and soon a huge pile of fried chickens was passed around. This was all our food, and the mode of cooking was rather primitive; we had besides no bread, and condiments were scarce. Later in the day, a relief train came down from the piny woods, and succeeded in getting within about three miles of us. The water had then receded considerably. A number of us got down and waded to a distance of about half a mile, where we had seen a hand car.—This we brought back to our train, and placing three or four ladies and children on it at a time, succeeded, after several trips, in getting them all safely on the relief train."

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CHILDREN. They rise early, breakfast at 8 and dine at 2. Their study hours are systematically divided and thoroughly occupied. They are drilled regularly in military exercises, shooting, dancing, riding and music. The boys have a carpenter's shop and a chemical laboratory, in which they are regularly exercised. The attendants and teachers are not selected exclusively from the established church.—The Queen's monthly nurse was a Baptist; for the last child, a Methodist was selected; Mr. Gibbs, teacher of the Prince of Wales, was a non-conformist, and was personally known to her husband before he was appointed. Queen Victoria will have none but pious people about her, and all her children were born in the midst of the prayers of her household. Is the piety of the Princess Royal, a wonder, and is it strange that the blessing of God rests upon the house and kingdom?

HAPPY WOMEN. A happy woman! is not she the very sparkle and sunshine of life? A woman who is happy because she can't help it—whose smile even the coldest spring of misfortune cannot dampen. Men make a terrible mistake when they marry for beauty, talent or for style: the sweetest wives are those who possess the magic secret of being contented under any circumstances. Rich or poor, high or low, it makes no difference; the bright little fountain of joy bubbles up just as musically in their hearts. Do they live in a log cabin, or a fire-light that leaps up on its humble hearth becomes brighter than the gilded chandeliers in an Aladdin palace. Was ever the stream of life so dark and unpropitious that the sunshine of a happy face falling across its turbid tide, would not awaken an answering gleam? Why, these joyous tempered people don't know half the good they do.

AN ACCIDENT TO OUR OLDEST CITIZEN. We regret to learn that our venerable citizen, Mr. Robert Horton, who is about ninety-eight years of age, was run over yesterday by a train on the Kennebec Railroad below Bramhall's Hill, where Horton pastured his cow. The whistle was sounded, but Mr. Horton being deaf, did not hear it, and was thrown down, one leg being so seriously injured as to make amputation necessary.—At Mr. Horton's great age, it will be hardly possible for him to survive the shock to his system, and we heard a report, late in the evening, that he was dead. Mr. Horton, although deaf had retained his eyesight so that he could read without glasses, and such has been his good health, that he had never missed voting since he was free. If his life is spared, our friends will mourn the loss of his vote for Lincoln and Hamlin, for he often expressed a wish to vote once more for President and Vice President.—[Portland Advertiser, 2d.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 2. J. B. Hussey, Albert H. Hager, Miles A. Bidley and J. E. Chipman, connected with the same institution, were arrested to-day, charged with forgery and with having circulated money fraudulently issued. They were all committed in default of bail. It is supposed that they have circulated from three to five hundred thousand dollars in Indiana, Iowa, Illinois and Missouri. A. Spooner, President of the Bank, escaped. About \$100,000 of this counterfeit money has been received by bankers here from correspondents in the West. Several hundred dollars were redeemed at the Bank at Lebanon yesterday.

The Arrostook Pioneer says that the approach of winter does not seem to frighten off those who have determined to come into Arrostook. It has never known so many settlers to arrive there in the fall of the year as during the present season. Some new immigration, for from the time of early spring till now, there has been a steady unceasing flow of active, enterprising and energetic settlers into the wilds of this part of Maine.

FAMILY INTERCOURSE AT MEAL. When we have some slight knowledge of the mechanism we name the body of the machine, and its combined actions, how disturbance of one will affect the action of the rest, and how many of the plainest rules of the mechanic are in fact, the laws of family life. The course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition, eager to way through energetic crowding, a nation, which lies in intellectual brooding storage of creation, the persistence of research. These hungry men into excess, the way by the brain have seldom been prudent, seldom the wisdom to restrain the significant words of a more tender and louder; in the heart fluttering and thumping, sleepless, the digestion miserably the temper irritable; these are warnings to desist, but they are not heeded; the object of ambition leads on, the seduction of artistic creation, the seduction of a few men, having the course of an intense industry as at once, and a new wonder to consider that any man can live like this, and retain his faculties in healthy and vigorous predominance of the mind, implies a predominant activity, liable to be stimulated to exuberant tempers; ambition,

A RISE OLD AGE. That remarkable survivor of the battle of Bunker Hill, Ralph Farnham, on his return home, has forwarded a note to Boston, thanking the people there for their many civilities, and expressing his obligations for the contribution they have made for his benefit.

In this note he gives the regimen he has pursued during his long life, and it corresponds precisely with that of most other long lived individuals. He has risen early, and gone to bed early, eaten light suppers and for thirty years drank not a drop of any intoxicating liquor, not even cider. He took no physic for little ailments nor lived by any impossible vegetable theories, but ate meat and drank tea and coffee, like his neighbors and "the rest of mankind." Although not stated in his letter, Mr. Farnham elsewhere says that he has always smoked a pipe, and could say with others, that "tobacco is a slow poison."

Undoubtedly, he was by nature of a sound and vigorous constitution, and he has done nothing to impair its natural vitality. There are but few instances on record, where such an age has been reached and where the patriarch retained so perfect a possession of his senses and presence of mind. Henry Jenkins and "old Parr," the two longest-lived men in modern times, both lived plainly like other folks who live sensibly, and both like Farnham, retained their faculties to the last.

This Bunker Hill veteran only adds another instance to those that have preceded, of the value of a plain and simple life in the country, habits of industry and letting nature cure her own trifling infirmities without recourse to artificial aid. He has lived much in the open air, got up bright and early, taken his regular meals, and had a good night's rest, and at 105 years of age seems as intelligent and contented as if 100 years younger.

THE GRAVE OF LAFAYETTE. The Paris correspondent of the N. York Times furnishes a very interesting account of a recent visit to the tomb of the Lafayette family in the rear of a chapel at No. 35 Rue du Picpus, in Paris. He says:—

We asked the guardian why there was not a monument over the grave of Lafayette, and he replied that Louis Philippe, (who almost owed his position to Lafayette,) had always opposed any national monument in that way, and that the other families who owned vaults there now objected to any invasion upon the affected simplicity of the place. It is nevertheless, a disgrace that there is not a single monument in France not even over his grave, to the memory of this great and pure patriot. In France there are so many parties, and so many political opinions, that it is not so strange, perhaps, that no one is found to take the initiative in such a measure, for here the memory of Lafayette has still enemies, as well as friends; but the Americans, who only know Lafayette as the generous friend and able political soldier, could with propriety, take the initiative. At their request it is improbable that either the Government or the relatives, or the other owners of vaults in the Cemetery of Picpus would offer any serious objection.

HOW A YANKEE SEA CAPTAIN OUTWITTED A FRENCH PRIVATE.—In looking over an old newspaper we occasionally come across a paragraph showing that the men of the "good old times" were very much like the men of our own wicked day and generation. The Green Mountain Patriot of October 11, 1793, contains the following bit of triumphant news, at the expense of Monsieur Croquet:

By a gentleman from the Eastward we learn that a vessel a few days since arrived at Damascotia river, from the West Indies, with five French prisoners on board. Captain Dickey, who was the master of the vessel, on his homeward bound passage, discovered a French privateer steering down upon him. He ordered all his men, four in number, into the fore peak, there to feign themselves sick with the West India fever, and only kept a boy with himself on deck. The commander of the privateer put a prize master and four men on board the prize, supposing that number enough to keep in awe the captain, boy and four sick men, and directed the prize to follow him into a French port. While the privateer was in pursuit of another prize, Capt. Dickey gave the signal to his men in *perdu*, who instantly jumped on deck, and after a short struggle, bound the Frenchmen, brought them into port and safely lodged them in Wiscasset goal.—Sundry Atlas.

FATTENING TURKEYS. A writer in the Germantown Telegraph furnishes that journal with the following statement: Much has been published of late in our agricultural journals in relation to the alimentary properties of charcoal. It has been repeatedly asserted that domestic fowls may be fattened on it without any other food, and that, too, in a shorter time than on the most nutritive grains. I made an experiment that must say that the result surprised me, as I had always been rather skeptical. Four turkeys were confined in a pen, and fed on meal, boiled potatoes and oats.—Four others of the same breed were also at the same time confined in another pen, and fed daily on the same articles, but with one pint of finely pulverized charcoal mixed with their meal and potatoes. They also had a plentiful supply of broken charcoal in their pen. The eight were killed on the same day, and there was a difference of one and a half pounds each in favor of the fowls which had been supplied with charcoal, they being much the fattest, and the meat greatly superior in point of tenderness and flavor.

MAKING "BARGAINS." Don't think you are making a bargain when you cheat a customer; for in the long run all such operations will turn out quadruple losses. Don't lend money to two great shaves; for the borrower must succeed, or he'll not be able to pay.—Don't neglect your regular business, thinking to do better at some outside enterprise; the chances are ten to one you will not succeed.—[Commercial Bulletin.]

Mrs. Abigail Grout of Monroe, widow of the late Joel Grout, was killed by lightning on the 16th ult. She was in the act of throwing a pail of water from the door, when the lightning struck her and killed her instantly. Her age was 72.

The earthquake was severe enough at Fort Fairfield to shake crockery off the shelves. The motion of the earth appears to have been more violent in the northern part of New England.

Three children in Bangor got possession of a bottle of rum recently from which they drank so freely that they became dead drunk; the youngest, a child of ten years, died in the afternoon of the same day.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ACTIVE PRINCIPLE of the Tolu Anodyne is a true development of the original natural opiate. In all cases wherever opium has been used and its beneficial effects witnessed, no remark of ours can adequately compare the difference, and no decision is equal to a trial. The Anodyne contains not a particle of opium, and the most delicate constitution can use it with safety, and the perfect, natural state it keeps and leaves the patient, should recommend it to physicians who have long sought this true development, and to patients who want natural relief.

The use of the UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY is free from all components, which, in the great error in compounding, produce complete incertainties, instead of real cures. We place no restraint on its use every hour in the day, and ask all patients to make it the natural enemy of all Coughs, Throat, or Lung Complaints, by a perfect freedom of application. For Inflammatory Sore Throat it is a perfect remedy, and for Whooping Cough checks all the spasms and allows the Cough to have its run in a quiet way.

With the spirit that courts all investigation, and readiness to answer all inquiries, we may in turn ask all to be cautious to purchase only of those they can rely upon.—"Prices within reach of all." 4x60

DENTISTRY. DR. HASKELL may be expected at Bridgton soon to attend upon them who wish his professional service. 4x66

MARRIAGES. In Wapoon, Wis. Oct. 29th, 1860, Henry P. Brown, formerly of North Bridgton, to Miss Maria K. Hall, of Willoughby, Ohio. In Lovell, 18th ult., Mr. Eugene V. Barker to Miss Mary C. Hamblen, both of L. In Naples, 28th ult., by Hon. J. P. Davis, Mr. Amos Gray to Mrs. Emeline Brooks, both of Naples.

DEATHS. In Lovell, 24th ult., very suddenly of consumption of the lungs, Edgar M. Barnard, aged 32 years.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE. WHEREAS ORDERED BROWN of Bridgton, in the County of Cumberland and State of Maine, on the thirtieth day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty, by his deed recorded in the Cumberland Registry of Deeds Book 224 Page 501 mortgaged to the subscriber certain real estate in said Bridgton, being the land and buildings occupied by said Brown as a homestead, for more particular description of which reference may be had to said deed, and the conditions of said mortgage have been broken; therefore the subscriber claims foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated at Bridgton this fifth day of November A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty. MOSES GOULD.

F. C. FARINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, LOVELL, Oxford County, Maine. Particular attention paid to collecting.

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR PICTURES!

Pictures, warranted to be the best and cheapest ever taken in this place are now being taken at BENNETT'S SALOON, now in this place, near the Bridgton House. He would respectfully inform the public that he will remain here about ONE WEEK OR TWO DAYS, during which time he would be happy to execute any thing in his line of business in the best and cheapest manner. Call and see for yourselves. Remember the time is short.

Call soon, ere it be too late. AMBROTYPE, in all styles, inserted in Cases, Pins, Rings, Lockets, &c. Prices from 25 cents to \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 and \$10. Particular attention given to COPYING DAGUERRETYPES and other Pictures, at J. C. BENNETT'S SALOON. Bridgton, Nov. 1, 1860. 52

ROUND HOGS WANTED. HANSON & HILTON will pay the highest price for Round Hogs, offered immediately. Nov. 2, 1860.

J. P. WEBB, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BRIDGTON CENTER, ME. REFERENCES. Prof. Frank H. Hamilton, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y. S. C. Hunking, M. D., Windham. S. R. Tewksbury, M. D., Portland. W. R. Richardson, M. D., Portland. W. W. Green, M. D., Gray. 42

CARPETING! English and American Carpets—LATEST STYLES—In Velvets, Brussels, Three-Plys, Tapestry

Ingrain, Superfine and Stair! FLOOR OIL CLOTHS; all widths.

STRAW MATTINGS, RUGS, MATS, &c. Gold Bordered Window Shades and Fixtures, Drapery Materials of Damasks and Muslins, Linens, Cottons and Mattresses, Bought at Reduced Rates and will be sold very Cheap for Cash.

EDWARD H. BURGIN, FREE STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE Chambers No. 1 and 2 Free Street Block, OVER H. J. LIBBY & CO.'S, PORTLAND, ME. 41

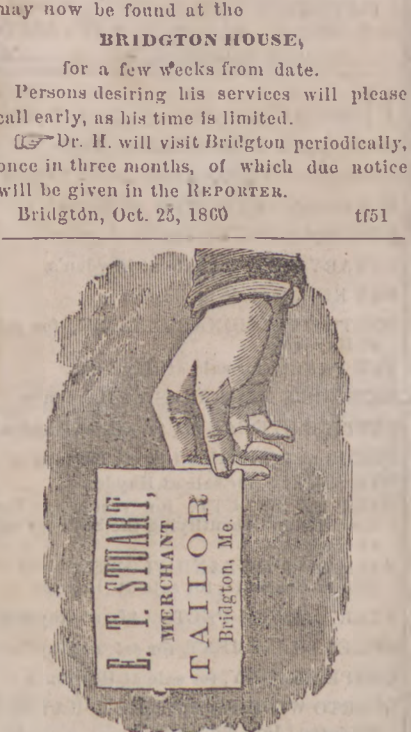
GRANT'S COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS. Original Establishment.

J. GRANT, Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of COFFEE, SPICES, SALERATUS AND CREAM TARTER, New Coffee and Spice Mills, No. 13 and 15 UNION STREET, PORTLAND, ME. Coffee and Spices put up for the trade, with any address, in all varieties of Packages, and Warranted in every instance as represented. Pen-Nuts, and Coffee Roasted and Ground for the Trade, at short notice. 1y All Goods entrusted at the owner's risk.

FOR SALE. In Bridgton Center a COTTAGE HOUSE containing seven Rooms, in very good repair. For further particulars apply to E. F. SEWART, or Mrs R. P. PERKINS, on the premises. 42x6w

A. H. WALKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRYEBURG, ME. 62

DENTAL NOTICE. DR. I. P. HURD, OF PORTLAND, SURGEON, MECHANICAL AND OPERATIVE DENTIST, AND MANUFACTURER OF MINERAL TEETH, may now be found at the BRIDGTON HOUSE, for a few weeks from date. Persons desiring his services will please call early, as his time is limited. Dr. H. will visit Bridgton periodically, once in three months, of which due notice will be given in the REPORTER. Bridgton, Oct. 25, 1860. 4x51



J. F. WOODBURY, Manufacturer of FURNITURE, BEDSTADS, &c. PLANING, SAWING, &c. Done at short notice, and with dispatch.

JOBBER attended to with promptness and dispatch. Please give us a call. Shop next door to Adams & Walker's Store. BRIDGTON CENTER. 42 HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY.

This valuable preparation, freed of all the common components, such as Opium, or Expectorants, which not only run down the system, but destroy all chance of cure, will be found on trial to possess the following properties, and to which the most valuable testimonials may be found in the pamphlets. For Whooping Cough, and as a soothing Syrup it meets every want, and by early use will save the largest proportion of ruptures in children which can be traced to Whooping Cough. In ordinary Coughs and Bronchial Complaints, the forerunners of Consumption, its splendid tonic properties make it not only the most perfect remedy to disease, but builds up and sustains the system against a recurrence of the Complaint. No nursery should be without it, as it is a sure fail to get a pamphlet, to be found with all druggists as the only way to do justice to its value.

HUNNEWELL'S CELEBRATED TOLU ANODYNE.

This great Neuralgic Remedy and Natural Opiate calls for special attention and interest, being free of Opium, or preparations of Opium, or of any but its strictly vegetable and medicinal properties. For Neuralgia (headache, Gout, Tooth and Ear Ache, Spinal Complaints, Bleeding at the Lungs or Stomach, Rose or Hay Fever, Catarrh, and all minor Nervous Complaints. For Loss of Sleep, Chronic or Nervous Head Ache, Sick Head Ache, and all equal, and to which we offer testimonials from undoubted sources. For Delirium Tremens is a Sure Remedy.

For Bowel Complaints, including Cholera Morbus, it is splendidly adapted, in not only removing the pains but acting as a physic, a great contrast with Opium, which not only constipates and drags the system, but makes the remedy worse than the disease. From Physicians we ask attention, and on demand Formulas or Trial Bottles will be sent, developing in the Anodyne an Opiate which has long been wanted, and in the Cough Remedy such rest entirely on one central principle. From invalids we ask correspondence for Pamphlets or explanation, without "postage stamps."

PRICES. Large Cough Remedy, 60 cents per bottle. Small " 30 " " Tolu Anodyne, 50 " " JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprietor, CHEMIST AND PHARMACEUTIST. No. 9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

For sale by all usual wholesale and retail dealers in every town and city. S. M. HAYDEN, Bridgton; Silas Blake, Harrison; D. F. Noyes, Norway, Agents.—W. E. Phillips, Portland; W. L. Alden & Co. Bangor, Wholesale Agents. 1y29

At a Court of Probate, held at Portland, within and for the County of Cumberland, on the third Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty.

JACOB HAZEN, Administrator of the Estate of LITCHARD KIRKSON, late of Bridgton, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of Administration of said estate for Probate:

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing notice to be published three weeks, successively, in the Bridgton Reporter, printed at Bridgton, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Portland, on the third Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

WILLIAM G. BARROWS, Judge. A true copy.—Attest, 61 AARON B. HOLDEN, Register.

A NEW Lot of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers for sale by DIXEY STONE & SON.

PROGRAMMES AND TICKETS. THE Bridgton Reporter Office has facilities for furnishing Programmes and Tickets for Concerts, &c., at low prices.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS. D. E. & M. E. BARKER. Still remain at Under Temper have just rec Stock of Fall the old stand, and have a NEW and Winter

GOODS! —consisting of— Bonnets of the latest styles, THE PRINCE OF WALES HATS, JEDDO HATS, both new styles.

RIBBONS! of the latest styles sold as cheap as can be bought anywhere.

Ruches, Blonds, Caps, Head Dresses, French and American Flowers, Gloves, Hosiery.

DRESS TRIMMINGS! Buttons, Veils, &c., all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

BONNETS COLORED BLEACHED AND PRESSED. MOURNING SHROUDS made to order.

N. B. Wishing to quit the business, we offer our entire stock for sale. It is a good chance for a good Milliner.

49 BRIDGTON CENTER. 4x

ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY. DIXEY STONE & SON, —DEALERS IN— DRY GOODS! WEST INDIA GOODS —AND— GROCERIES!

Would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Bridgton and vicinity to their New Stock OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Which have just been purchased, and are NOW OFFERED FOR SALE!

The Stock consists of the different varieties of LADIES' DRESS GOODS! WOOLENS, AND Tailor's Trimmings!!

For Gents, all styles. Shawls, Flannels, Shirts and Drawers, Hoods, Gloves, and Hosiery, Scarfs and Scarf Trimming, White Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs;

DOMESTICS OF ALL KINDS. Thread, Pins, Buttons, Needles, and FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention.

A large and well selected Stock of Hats, Caps, and Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c., &c.

Also, a new line of BOOTS AND SHOES, for Ladies and Gents.

HARD-WARE CROCKERY, Kerosene Lamps and "Fixings"

in all the new styles, and varieties as usual; and finally a nice stock of FAMILY GROCERIES!

In which as to quality, and general assortment, we think, we cannot be surpassed.—We feel confident we are now offering one of the best assortments of Goods ever brought into this vicinity, and are constantly making additions to the same.

Please give us a call, and satisfy yourselves. DIXEY STONE & SON. Bridgton, Oct. 11, 1860. 4x49

MRS. L. E. GRISWOLD WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies to her NEW and SPLENDID assortment of the latest and most fashionable styles of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, —consisting of— HATS, BONNETS, BONNET SILKS, AND RIBBONS:

French and American Flowers, Ruches, Gloves, Hosiery, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.

Bonnets and Hats Bleached & Pressed, Rooms opposite L. Billings' Store. Bridgton Center, April 13, 1860. 4x23

HAVE YOU GOT A BAD COUGH? If so, you had better buy a Box of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for they will give you instant relief. For sale at HAYDEN'S.

CIRCULARS. On fine and common Paper, for Business and Legal Notices, cheaply and expeditiously printed at the Reporter Office.

BRIDGTON HOUSE, BRIDGTON, Maine, KEPT BY MIAL DAVIS & SON. This House is entirely refitted and furnished in the most approved style; and the Proprietors respectfully solicit a renewal of patronage so generously bestowed in former years. Sept. 14, 1860

WHOLESALE RUBBER STORE. THE attention of Dealers is called to our large stock of RUBBERS!

which we offer at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES FOR CASH. Our sales are so large as to give us the

Best Facilities for Buying. We have on hand a large supply of some of the leading kinds, purchased before the advance in price, which we are selling at a large discount than is given at the Boston Agencies. We have, as usual, a large and superior stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Shoe Stock, suited to the Maine trade, and feel sure that we can make it for the advantage of purchasers to examine it.

BREED & TUKEY, No. 50 Union Street, Portland, Me. Sept. 28. 3x27

BYRON GREENOUGH & CO., HAT, CAP & FUR WAREHOUSE, Portland, Maine. Established in 1821.

WE beg to call your attention to our Fall and Winter Goods!

as comprising the largest and best selected Stock we ever offered.

HATS. Our superior advantages of manufacturing, and contracts with leading Manufacturers, enable us at all times to offer one of the most complete assortments of these goods, to be found in any Jobbing House in New England.

CAPS. In Fur, Plush, Cloth, Glazed, &c., &c., in great variety of styles for Fall and Winter Wear. Price from \$3 to \$72 per dozen.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS. In this department, our Stock is unequalled, consisting of Hudson Bay, Swedish and American Sables, Stone Martins, Fitch, River Sable, Siberian Squirrel, &c., &c., in Cloaks, Caps, Mantillas, Victorine Boas, Muffs, Cuffs, &c. Ladies' Fur Hoods, Gloves and Mittens, any particular style made to order, and old furs altered and repaired; Gentlemen's Wolf, Coon, Grey Fox and Buffalo Coats; Otter, Beaver and Nutria Collars, Caps, Gloves and Mittens.

SLEIGH ROBES. Wolf, Coon, Grey Fox Genet and Centre Robes, Shawls and Fancy Blankets. These Goods are of our own manufacture—of superior quality, size, style, &c.

FURFALO ROBES.—By the bale, at New York and Boston prices.

It is our endeavor to offer to Purchasers, the most complete assortment of the above goods, ever presented by any House in the trade.

We take this time to thank our Customers for their patronage and to solicit its continuance; and to those who have not been accustomed to buy of us, we shall be happy to show our goods in comparison with any.

We hope to have the pleasure of seeing you when in our City, or to receive your Orders, which shall have our personal attention.

BYRON GREENOUGH & CO., Nos. 148 & 150 Middle Street, — Portland. Sept. 28. 3x47

NEW STOCK! F. B. & J. H. CASWELL

Would call the attention of those wishing to purchase to their new and well selected Stock of WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

—Consisting of— Hunting and Open Faced LEVERS, LADIES GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, Ladies Watch and Neck Chains, Gents Vest Chains, Ladies and Gents Breast Pins, Belt Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Shirt Studs, Lockets, Bracelets, Silver Thimbles.

A larger and better Stock than ever before offered in this place.

SILVER AND PLATED SPOONS. A large stock of Silver, Plated and Steel

SPECTACLES! CLOCKS. A large variety. Also, Gilt Picture Frames,

all sizes made to order. CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY REPAIRED.

FRANCIS B. CASWELL, JOHN H. CASWELL. Bridgton Center, May 10, 1860. 27

BYRON GREENOUGH & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Fur Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves, BUFFALO AND FANCY ROBES, NOS. 148 & 150 MIDDLE ST., PORTLAND, ME.

B. Greenough, J. K. Morse, A. L. Gilkey,

Particular attention is invited to our Stock of Goods, it being by far the largest and most complete in the market, comprising every variety of Style, made of the best materials, and in a superior manner. 2 ly

E. E. WILDER, HARNESS MAKER AND CARRIAGE TAMES.

Harnesses, Carriage Trimmings, Halters, Surchingles, Bridles, Horse Blankets, Whips, &c. constantly on hand and for sale.

Bridgton Center, Nov. 12, 1859. *1y, FLOOR: Choice brands selling low at 29 BALL'S.

Chase, Littlefield & Co. (Successors to Chase, Woodbury & Co.) IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARD WARE —AND— CUTLERY,

No. 175 MIDDLE ST., PORTLAND, D. D. Chase, C. S. Littlefield, F. H. Littlefield.

N. B. Agents for HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES. 1836

J. L. & S. M. BOOTHBY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND JOBBERS IN TEAS,

West India Goods, Groceries, LUMBER AND COUNTRY PRODUCE, Head Commercial Wharf.

36 PORTLAND, ME. 1y MARRETT, POOR & CO., Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

CARPETINGS, Paper Hangings, Feathers, Mattresses, —AND— UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

85 & 87 Middle St., (up Stairs.) 1f PORTLAND, ME. 26

SAM'L ADLAM, Jr., —DEALER IN— PARLOR, CHAMBER —AND— PLAIN FURNITURE,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN CHINA, CROCKERY AND Glass Ware,

BRITANNIA WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, And a general assortment of

House FURNISHING Goods. The attention of purchasers is invited to the large stock of HOUSE KEEPING

GOODS now in Store as above, comprising as it does nearly every article usually needed in the FURNITURE AND CROCKERY department. Being one of the largest stocks in the State, purchasers can find almost any variety of rich, medium and low priced Goods, suited to their different wants.

Those commencing House keeping can obtain a complete outfit at this establishment, without the trouble and loss of time usually attending a selection of this kind; and the subscriber is confident that, combining as he does the various branches of the House Furnishing business, he can offer goods at prices that will not fail of proving satisfactory on examination.

138 and 140 Middle Street, jyl2 PORTLAND. 1836

Congress Street, 368.

The subscriber is pleased to be able to inform the citizens of Portland and vicinity, that he has returned to his former place of business,

No. 368 Congress Street, and that he has now increased facilities for filling all orders for

FURNITURE! Of Every kind and Description.

Also, Furniture of all classes repaired with neatness and dispatch.

SOFA'S, CHAIRS, LOUNGES, BEDSTADS, MATTRESSES AND SPRING BEDS,

of every kind constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest figure.

PARLOR-SETS re-made in every variety of goods.

Also, CHAMBER SETS repainted in every style.

Grateful for former patronage, he hopes by strict and personal attention to business to merit a share of orders in his line.

JOHN H. SHERBURNE, 368 Congress Street, Portland. Refer to Wm. Chase, S. P. Shaw & A. Foster. jyl314,5

ARE YOU INSURED? EVERY prudent man will forthwith put himself in a condition to answer in the affirmative, if he cannot already do so.

The BELKNAP COUNTY M. F. I. CO., continues through the subscriber as their Agent, to take good Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.

THE SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., one of the most reliable and safe Stock Companies in New England, insure country Dwellings and their contents at one to one and a half per cent. for five years, making the cost from 20 to 30 cents a year on a \$100 and no assessments.

Applications received by W. H. POWERS, Agent. July 12, 1860. 1y35

ARTISTS SUPPLY STORE No. 69 Exchange Street, Portland, Me., R. J. D. LARRABEE

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN ENGRAVINGS, PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, &c. GILT AND ROSEWOOD FRAMES,

of all sizes, both oval and square, always on hand, and made to order. Directions and materials for the Gracing Paints, &c., with 3 engravings furnished for \$5.00. A patterns of GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS, Also, New and Standard Sheet MUSIC 1y2

BURNETT'S TOILET ARTICLES, for sale at HAYDEN'S 38

ITALY,
BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Voices from the mountains speak,
Apennines to Alps reply;
Vale to vale and peak to peak
Toss an old remembered cry;
Italy
Shall be free;
Such the mighty shout that fills
All the passers of her hills.

All the old Italian lakes
Quiver at that quickened word;
Come with a thrill awakes;
Garda to her depths is stirred
Mid the steep
Where he sleeps,
Dreaming of the elder years.
Startled Thrasymenus hears.

Sweeping Arno, swelling Po,
Murmur freedom to their meads.
Tiber swift and Liris slow
Send strange whispers from their reeds.

Italy
Shall be free,
Sing the glittering brooks that slide
Toward the sea, from Etna's side.

Long ago was Gracchus slain:
Brutus perished long ago;
Yet the living rooks remain
Whence the shoots of greatness grow.

Yet again,
God-like men,
Sprung from that heroic stem,
Call the land to rise with them.

They who haunt the swarming street,
They who chase the mountain bear,
Or, where cliff and billow meet,
Prune the vine or pull the oar,
With a stroke
Break their yoke;
Slaves but yesterere were they—
Freemen with the dawning day.

Looking in his children's eyes,
While his own with gladness flash,
"Ne'er shall these," the fathers cry,
"Grings like bonds, beneath the lash."
These shall ne'er
Brook to wear
Chains that, thick with sordid rust,
Weigh the spirit to the dust."

Monarchs, ye whose armies stand
Harassed for the battle-field!
Pause and from the lifted hand
Drop the bolts of war ye wield.
Stand aloof
While the proof
Of the people's might is given;
Leave their kings to them and heaven.

Stand aloof, and see the oppressed
Chase the oppressor, pale with fear,
As the fresh winds of the west
Blow the misty valleys clear.
Stand and see
Italy
Cast the gyves she wears no more
To the gulfs that sweep the shore.

REARING CHILDREN. 1. Children should
go to school until six years old.

2. Should not learn at home during that
time more than the alphabet, religious teach-
ings excepted.

3. Should be fed with plain substantial
food, at regular intervals of not less than
our hours.

4. Should not be allowed to eat anything
in two hours of bed-time.

5. Should have nothing for supper but a
cupful of warm drink, such as very weak
tea, of some kind, or caubric tea, or warm
milk and water, with one slice of cold bread
and butter—nothing else.

6. Should sleep in separate beds, on hair
mattresses, without caps, feet first well warm-
ed by the fire or rubbed with the hands until
perfectly dry; extra covering on the lower
limbs, but little on the body.

7. Should be compelled to be out of doors
or the greater part of daylight, from after
breakfast until an half an hour before sun-
down, unless in damp, raw weather, when
they should not be allowed to go outside the
door.

8. Never limit a child as to sleeping or
eating, except at supper; but compel regu-
larity as to both; it is of great importance.

9. Never compel a child to sit still, nor
interfere with its enjoyment, as long as it is
not actually injurious to persons or prop-
erty, or against good morals.

10. Never threaten a child; it is cruel,
unjust and dangerous. What you have to
do, do it, and be done with it.

11. Never speak harshly or angrily, but
mildly, kindly, and, when really needed,
firmly—no more.

12. By all means arrange it so that the
best words between a father and your children at
bed-time, especially the younger ones, shall be
words of unmixed loveliness and affection.

Hall's Journal of Health.

TEN WAYS TO COMMIT SUICIDE. Wearing
thin shoes and stockings and insufficient
clothing in rainy weather, leading a lazy,
excited, theatre-going, dancing life; sleep-
ing on feathers in a 7 by 9 room; eating
cold, stimulating food, too fast and at im-
proper times; beginning with tea and coffee
in childhood, and adding tobacco and spirits
in due time; marrying in haste and living
in continual ferment, thereafter; following
unhealthy occupations to make money; tak-
ing bitters and confectionary, gormandizing
between meals; giving way to passion, or
sleeping in a perpetual worry; going to bed
at midnight and getting up at noon, and
eating when you catch it. To which may be
added a receipt for killing children; para-
cords, cordials, candy and rich cake, and
when they are made sick therewith, mercury,
tartar-emetic, castor oil and sulphur.

People do not laugh now-a-days—they in-
dulge in merriment. They do not walk—
they promenade. They never eat any food—
they masticate it. Nobody has a tooth pulled
out—it is extracted. No one has his feel-
ings hurt—they are lacerated. Young men
do not go courting girls—they pay young
ladies attention.

The wonderful feats of table-tipping by out hands are likely to be surpassed by new atmospheric phenomena, if the following incident, told by the Taylor Falls Reporter, Wisconsin, and authenticated by many witnesses, is really reliable:

On Tuesday, while Mr. Corey and his two sons were at work in a field near his house, their attention was arrested by smoke, which appeared to rise from his stable. They hurried to the barn as quickly as possible, and discovered a pile of straw on fire.

This was immediately extinguished, and as they were returning to the field, the stable caught in different places, which by considerable exertion, was put out. Before, however, they had left the premises, another fire was discovered underneath the granary in a pile of boards. The bottom board was burned nearly through, but the others were not even scorched. After this was put out Mr. Corey sent one of the boys into the house to ascertain if all was safe there. He immediately came out and told his father that the house was on fire. Mr. Corey immediately ran up stairs, where he found some clothes that his wife had laid away the day before, burning. They were thrown out the window, and from that time until late at midnight the fire broke out all over the house. First, a paper would catch, then a mosquito bar, then a straw bed, etc., and it was only by the utmost exertions of Mr. Corey, aided by two gentlemen, Messrs. Hale and Tradewell, that the building was saved. The fire continued at intervals until Saturday, 1st ult., and attracted many visitors. We shall not attempt to give any cause for this wonderful freak of nature, but will leave the question to be solved by some of our philosophers. These facts, as we learn them from an eye-witness, are true; and if any one can solve that mystery we shall be glad to hear from them.

HANSON & HILTON
Keep constantly on hand and for sale a good assortment of
FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Apples, Potatoes, Butter and Cheese,
Also, Corned and Fresh BEEF, MUTTON and clear Northern Pork, packed in store.

FLOWERS
of the best brands for sale low for Cash, or in exchange for Grain or Bacon Hams.
BEST CURED HAMS can be had at our store for 10 cents per pound.

Wanted, all kinds of Produce, Wood, Hoops and Shooks, in exchange for Graceries.
Bridgton Center, 1614

MANSION HOUSE.
The subscribers having leased the Maxwell House, pleasantly situated at Morrill's Corner, for a term of years, have refitted and refurnished it in the best of style for the accommodation of Pleasure Parties and others from the city. They desire that their friends and the public generally should favor them with their visits, and no pains will be spared to render their stay pleasant. The house contains a
SPACIOUS HALL
for Dancing and Cotillon Parties, and its close proximity to the city, will render it a pleasant resort for neighborhood parties during the winter.
Meals furnished at all hours, and good conveyances to and from the city by railroad and omnibus. W. M. CUSHMAN & Co.
Westbrook, Jan. 26, 1860. 1712

HORACE BILLINGS,
Commission Merchant,
—AND DEALER IN—
HIDES, LEATHER AND OIL,
No. 56 Elm, and 18 and 20 Friend Streets.
BOSTON.

ROBERT I. ROBISON,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Sperm, Whale, and Lard Oil,
LOW FOR CASH.
No 17, Exchange Street,
PORTLAND, ME. 1 ly

ASTHMA. For the INSTANT RELIEF
and PERMANENT CURE of
this distressing complaint use
FENDT'S
BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES,
Made by C. B. SEYMOUR & CO.
107 NASSAU STREET, : : : : NEW YORK.
Price, \$1 per box; sent free by post.
31. FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS. • 6m

BURNHAM BROTHERS
DAGUERRETYPE,
Ambrotype and Photograph
ROOMS,
96 Middle Street, —PORTLAND.
J. U. P. Burnham, 42 T. R. Burnham.

H. PACKARD,
NO. 61 EXCHANGE STREET,
PORTLAND, ME..
Offer s for sale MISELLANEOUS and
School Books,
—ALSO—
SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES
ly AND QUESTION BOOKS. 44

ENOCH KNIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BRIDGTON, ME.
OFFICE—Over N. Cleaves's Store.

S. M. HARMON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he continues to manufacture Boots & Shoes of every description at his place and at North Bridgton where may be found a general assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

He also has the right, and manufactures
MITCHELL'S PATENT
Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes,
for the towns of Bridgton, Harrison, Naples, Watford, Sweden, Lovell and Fryeburg, and will be happy to furnish those in want of anything in his line.
Orders filled with as much dispatch as the nature of the business will admit.
JAMES WEBB,
No. Bridgton, Nov. 10, 1853.

Custom Work.

A. BENTON would announce to his former customers and the citizens of Bridgton generally, that he has recommenced making CUS- TOM WORK, and is now ready to attend to all orders in the line of
BOOT AND SHOE MAKING,
for either men, women or children.
Work respectfully solicited.
Bridgton Center, Sept. 2, 1859.

RUFUS GIBBS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
BED BLANKETS
—AND—
FLANNELS,
SUCH AS
12, 11 & 10-4 Extra Superfine WITNEY Flannels,
12, 11 & 10-4 Extra Witney BLANKETS,
12, 11 & 10-4 Witney "
12, 11, 10 & 9-4 Swiss Blankets.
CRIB AND BERTH BLANKETS
4.4 SIAKER AND DONET FLANNELS
Horse Blankets
—AND—
YANKEE BROADCLOTH
Also, dealer in
Dry Goods,
WEST INDIA GOODS.
—AND—
GROCERIES.
of every description
All kinds of **COUNTRY PRODUCE** wanted in exchange for Goods.
CHAS. E. GIBBS, Agent.
Bridgton, Dec. 10, 1853.

MANHOOD,
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.
Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope,
A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHOEA, or Senial Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, and Involuntary Emissions, producing Impotency, Consumption and Mental and Physical Debility.
By **ROB'T J. CULVERWELL, M.D.**
The important fact that the awful consequences of self abuse may be effectually removed without internal Medicines or the dangerous applications, of caustics, instruments, medicated injections, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the celebrated author fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself, and at the least cost thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.
This Lecture will provide a boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal to any address, post paid on receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. ELIXIR, 430 First Avenue New York, Post Box 4586.

S. M. HAYDEN,
—DEALER IN—
BOOKS, STATIONERY
FANCY GOODS
—AND—
CUTLERY.
Also, DRUGS, CHEMICALS
and most of the
POPULAR MEDICINE
of the day.
PURE WINES
for mechanical and medicinal purposes.
BRIDGTON CENTER.

BOURBON ELIXIR.
The proprietor introduces his Elixir to the public with a positive knowledge that it will perform all that he claims for it. It did not originate it for the sake of having something to sell, but to cure himself of Dyspepsia, and Sore Throat, of years standing. He succeeded completely in doing so, and now, after having established its remarkable curative power beyond a doubt, by its use in a great variety of other cases, with equal success, he offers it to the public for the relief of the suffering.
Try it ye gloomy and desponding, there Health and happiness in store for you yet.
IT CURES DYSPEPSIA;
IT CURES CONSUMPTION;
IT CURES SORE THROAT;
IT CURES A SLUGGISH LIVER;
It strengthens and regenerates the Enfeebled System; And there is no medicine known the causes Food, to do so much good, that add a much healthy nutriment to the Blood, and Vital Forces of the system as the Bourbon Elixir.
For sale in Bridgton by S. M. Hayden.
Prepared and sold by W. A. Sleeper, Nashua, N. H. 51 yrs.

Attention
Is called to a prime lot of
FAMILY GROCERIES,
NOW in store which will be sold for the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, for Cash or Produce. I shall henceforth keep first class quality and a prime assortment of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
STATIONERY,
AND PATENT MEDICINES,
which will be sold for a small advance on the cost. Also, a large quantity and prime assortment of

Manufacture, wholesale and retail dealer in

FURNITURE

of all descriptions.

LOOKING GLASSES, MATTRESSES, PICTURE FRAMES, FEATHERS, CHAMBER SETTS.

Extension, Center and Card Tables.
BEDSTEPS, of the latest and most improved style, with Spring Bottoms.
ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS.
PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.
LOOKING - GLASSES REPAIRED.
NORTH BRIDGTON, ME. 8

HOOD'S LINEMENT

for sale at Hayden's.
ESSENTIAL OILS, for sale at Hayden's.
GENUINE LONDON PORTER, at Hayden's.
FLAVORING EXTRACTS, at Hayden's.
BEST COLOGNE, for sale at Hayden's.
CANARY SEED, for sale at Hayden's.
BAY RUM, for sale at Hayden's.
WHITE'S PULMONARY ELIXIR, for sale at Hayden's.
FLY PAPER, for sale at Hayden's.
HERRICK'S MEDICINES, at Hayden's.
PETTIT'S EYESALVE, for sale at Hayden's.
DRUGS and CHEMICALS, at Hayden's.
DYE STUFFS, for sale at Hayden's.
BATH OF BEAUTY, for removing Tan Freckles and beautifying the Skin for sale at Hayden's.
BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS, and excellent Cosmetic, for sale at Hayden's.
AYER's COUGH PECTORAL, at Hayden's.
SWEET'S LINEMENT, for sale at Hayden's.
GRAPE BRANDY, for sale at Hayden's.
OPORTO WINE, for sale by S. M. HAYDEN
Bridgton, July 20, 1860 37

DOORS, Sashes, and Blinds.

THE Subscriber has removed his Factory to the **LARGE NEW SHOP near the Cumberland Mills**, and having fitted up in the best manner, is now prepared to supply customers, or will make at short notice, Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Moldings of all sizes, House Finish of any description, Pump-tubing, and all the various kinds of **BUILDING MATERIAL** that can be advantageously prepared by his Machinery.
We also Plane and Saw all kinds of lumber Joint and Match Boards, Plank, Joists and Square Clapboards in the best manner.
Builders and others in want of such articles are invited to call and examine our work.
I. S. HOPKINSON.
Bridgton Center, Feb. 16, 1860. 3m*1-

\$1200

A YEAR made by any one with \$10 Patent Stencil Tools; etc. etc. enough included to retail for \$150. With activity this amount may be realized in two week's time. The only reliable source for these Tools is at Edmund A. Fuller's Stencil Tool Works, the largest and only Patent Stencil Manufacturing in the World, located at Springfield, Vt. Salesrooms 212 Broadway, New York, 13 Merchant's Exchange, Boston, and Springfield, Vt. A beautiful photograph of the American Stencil Tool Works and surrounding scenery, on Black River, sent on receipt of 25 cents. These Works command the exclusive and entire control of the whole River, at all seasons, and the machinery for manufacturing Stencil Tools is driven by a water wheel of seventy-five horse power, affording immense and unlimited advantages which no other concern can pretend to claim. The \$10 outfit is for cutting small names, plates Tools is at Edmund A. Fuller's large work of all sizes furnished for \$25. No experience is necessary in using any of these Tools. Do not fail to send for sample and circular. And if you buy Stencil Tools be sure to get Fuller's, as they are universally known to be the most perfect cutting Tools made. Address only to
A. J. FULLAM.
Springfield, Vt., 13 Merchant's Exchange, Boston, or 212 Broadway, New York. 42.

Safety Burning Oil,

TO BURN IN FLUID LAMPS

The Greatest Discovery of the Age

THE SAFETY BURNING OIL will burn in Fluid Lamps without any alteration whatever. It is utterly inexplosive, and may be used with the most perfect confidence.
Also, for sale, **WATER OIL**

To Burn in Kerosene Lamp

Manufactured and for sale Wholesale and Retail by the
WATER OIL COMPANY,
NO. 208 FORT STREET,
3m PORTLAND, Me. 45

DIMOND OIL CO.,

13 Market Square, PORTLAND, ME.

THE DIAMOND OIL is a Pure, Safe and Odorless article, warranted to burn in any of the Kerosene Lamps. Will burn ten per cent longer than any other Oil.

BURNING FLUID, CHANDELIERS

LAMPS, &c., at Wholesale and Retail.
Old Lamps altered to burn Diamond Oil
Sept. 22. 6m46

Pondicherry House.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he is ready to entertain, at the above House, travellers in a good and substantial manner, and for a reasonable compensation. The Pondicherry House is kept on strictly temperance principles and travellers will find it a quiet resting place. My House is also fitted up for boarding, and all who see fit to take board will find a comfortable home to
I have also, good Stabling for Horses
MARSHAL BACON.
Bridgton Center, Nov. 19, 1858. 2tf

H. H. HAY & CO.

Wholesale dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, & Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
Artists' Materials, Apothecaries' Glass Ware
Swedish Leeches, Cigars,
MINERAL TEETH, GOLD FOIL, & Burning Fluid and Camphene.
Pure Wines and Liquors, for Medicinal and Mechanical purposes only.
STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINES,
Always at lowest market prices.

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.
HUMAN KID STRENGTHENING PLASTER.
 These renowned remedies have been placed by the common consent of mankind, been placed at the head of all similar preparations. Herrick's Vegetable Pills, in universal goodness, safety and certainty in the cure of the various diseases of man, except catarrhs, and the cure as they may be used. These Pills are pure vegetable, can be taken at any time by old or young, without change in employment or diet. Mercury is a good medicine when properly used, but when compound in a Pill, its universal use it destroys, instead of benefiting the patient. Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills have never been known to produce sore mouth and aching joints, as have some others. Therefore, persons in want of a family Pill pleasant to take, certain to cure, and used by millions, will certainly look for another. Do this, and you are covered with a coating of pure white sugar, no taste of medicine about them, but as are easily taken as bits of confectionary. FAMILY BOXES, 25 CENTS. 6 BOXES, \$1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.
 These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and distress in the back, sides & breast in five hours. In fact, wherever they are used, the patient, the Proprietor, warrants them. Spread from resins, balsams and gums, a beautiful Kid leather, renders them peculiarly adapted to the wants of Females and others. Each plaster will wear from one to four months, and in rheumatic complaints, sprains and bruises, frequently cures, while all other remedies failed. Full directions will be found on the back of each. Public speakers, vocalists, ministers of the Gospel and others, will strengthen their lungs and improve their voices by wearing them on the breast. PRICE 15 CENTS.

Dr. Castle's Magnolia Catarrh Snuff.
 Has obtained an enviable reputation in the cure of Catarrh, Loss of Voice, Deafness, Stomach and Liver Disorders, and all other disagreeable noises, resembling the whizzing steam, distant waterfalls, etc., purely vegetable combs with full directions, & delightful that use it; as a sneezing snuff it cannot be equalled. BOXES 25 CENTS.

HARVEL'S CONDITION POWDERS.
 These old established Powders, so well known at Long Island City, Course, N. Y., and in other large quantities, through the Middle and Eastern States for the past seven years, continue to excel all other kinds in diseases of Horses and Cattle their excellence is acknowledged everywhere. The persons making and using them are kind and worked while feeding them; ample directions go with each package, and good horse men are invited to test their virtues and judge of their goodness.

LARGE PACKAGE, 25 CENTS.
 The above articles are sold by 27,000 agents throughout the United States, Canada and South America, at wholesale by all large Druggists in the principal cities.

HERRICK & BROS.,
 Practical Chemists and Druggists, N. York Sold in Bridgton by S. M. Hayden.

MOFFAT'S
Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.
 THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of THIRTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering from any acute kind of disease to which the human frame is liable. The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES
 Are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind, **FLATULENCY**, **LOSS OF APPETITE**, **HEARTBURN**, **HEADACHE**, **RESTLESSNESS**, **LIVER TENDR**, **ACIDITY**, **INDIGESTION**, **MELANCHOLY**, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the Intestines with a solvent process, will without violence, and without purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The LIFE MEDICINES have been known to cure **RHEUMATISM** permanently in the weeks, and **GOUT** in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and legaments of the joints.

GRAVEL, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; to operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found certain remedy for the worst cases of **GRAVEL**.

Also **WORMS**, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, **ULCERS** and **INVERTERATORES**, by the perfect purity which the LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and the removal of the most cancerous humors.

SCORPIONIC ERUPTIONS and **BALDNESS**, by their alternate effect on the fluids that feed the skin, and the mild state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, such as, blotchy, and other disagreeable complexion.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of **SALT RHEUM** and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. **COMMON COLDS** and **INFLUENZA** will always be cured by one dose, and by two the most severe.

PILES.—The original proprietors of the MEDICINE was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the LIFE MEDICINE alone.

WORMS AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines have found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent.—TRY THEM, RESIST THE TENDR OF THE ENEMY.

BILIOUS FEVERS and **LIVER COMPLAINTS**.—GENERAL DEBILITY, **LOSS OF APPETITE** and **DISEASES OF FEMALES**.—Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description, such as **ETIL**, **SCROFULA** in its various forms, yields to the mild vegetable action of these remarkable medicines. **NIGHT SWEAT**, **NERVOUS DEBILITY**, **NERVOUS COMPLAINTS** of all kinds, **PALPITATION OF THE HEART**, **PAINFUL COLIC**, are speedily cured.

WIND AND GASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they

An aperient and Stomachic remedy. IRON purified of Oxygen and made combustible in Hydrogen. Satisfies the highest Medical Authorities, both in the United States and Europe, their practice.

The experience of thousands testifies that no preparation of Iron can be used with it. Impurities of the medicine of vital energy, pale and sickly complexions indicate its almost every conceivable use.

Lunaticism in all malades in which it has proved absolutely successful in each of the following complaints:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dysentery, Incontinent Consumption, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Soft Eruptions, White, Chlorosis, Liver and Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face.

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, the result of acute disease, or of a long diminution of food, and more especially from chronic complaint, this restorative has proved successful to such an extent which no description nor investigation would render credible, so long bed-ridden as to have been in their own neighborhood, and only returned from the hospital, only returned from protracted confinement. Some very singular cases of this kind are attested of female emaciated victims of apparent sanguineous exhaustion, critical and hectic action, of nervous and hectic action to air and exercise, the physician has no name.

IN NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds for reasons familiar to medical men, the preparation of this iron is necessarily the victory, for medicine is so vitally tonic, without exciting and overheating, and gently yet apparent, even in the most obdurate cases of costiveness without ever being purgative, or indicating a dangerous sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably permanent a remedy for *Piles*, and it also appears to exert a distinct action, by dispersing the local matter which forms them.

For Dysentery, so numerous as to make a single box of these Chalybeats has often sufficed for the most halcyon case, including the attendant Colic.

In unchecked DIARRHOEA, even advanced to DYSENTERY, confirmed, raging, and accompanied by malignant fever, have been equally decisive and salutary.

In the local pains, loss of fat strength, debilitating cough, and hæmorrhætic, which generally indicate *Consumption*, this remedy has again alarmingly appeared, and with the most gratifying and interesting results.

IN SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, the stated iron has had far more than the effect of the most cautiously administered preparations of Iodine, without any of its inconveniences.

The attention of females cannot be confidentially invited to this remedy, as it is, in the cases peculiarly adapted to them.

IN RHEUMATISM, both Chronic and Acute, in the latter, however, immediately—it has been invariably well proved, both as alleviating pain and reducing swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

IN INTERMITTENT FEVERS it is not only a great remedy and energetic, and its progress in the new world of the West, will probably be one of its renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered more efficacious in medicine, which exerts prompt, happy, and fully restorative Good appetite, complete digestion, acquisition of strength, with an unusual facility for active and cheerful exertion, and is perfectly follow its use.

Put up in neat tin metal boxes, containing 50 pills, each box, to be had by druggists and dealers. Will be sent by any address on receipt of the price in letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents
ly 32 N. 200 CHURCH

Health and Happiness
SECURED.

THE CONCENTRATED CURE
THE CONCENTRATED CURE
A POWERFUL REMEDY
FOR WEAKNESS
FOR WEAKNESS
FOR EARLY INDISPOSITION
FOR EARLY INDISPOSITION
TRY IT! TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!

The Concentrated Cure
A CERTAIN AND POWERFUL REMEDY FOR THE WEAKNESS OF THE PROCREATIVE ORGANS.

It is prepared by
AN EMINENT PHYSICIAN OF THE WEST
And has long been known here as
THE ONLY REMEDY
That would safely and permanently restore to a Natural State of Health and Vigor persons weakened by excess.

THE INDISCRECTIONS OF EARLY YEARS
Although not many months have elapsed since it was first generally introduced, means of extensive advertising, thereby giving a vast number of

THE UNFORTUNATE!
Who having been led to MAKE A TRIAL of its VIRTUES, are rapidly recovering their WEAK HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

This preparation is NOT A STIMULANT
A PURELY MEDICINAL REMEDY
The afflicted are invited to try it
IT WILL SURELY CURE IT

Send for a Circular first, read it carefully, and then you will send for the medicine.
Price per Vial, One Dollar
Can be sent by mail. One vial will last a month.

K. CRIGER, AGENT
No. 743 Broadway
A PLEASANT STIMULANT

FOR THE GENERAL ORGANS can be obtained by sending \$5 to the Agent as above.

SENT FREE BY MAIL.
Circulars or medicines can be procured from Druggists everywhere. Address K. Criger, New York.

POSTERS AND HAND BILLS
PRINTED at the Reporter Office, 100 Nassau Street, and shown by a fair living price.

VOL

The 33

IS PUBLISHED

BY S

ENOCH

All letters
Publisher. Com
publication should
name of the auth

TERMS. ONE I
VANCE; one dol
le year.

TERMS OF ADV
lines, one insert
\$1.00; 3 months
year \$6.00; 1 y
\$30.00; one colu

JO PRINTING
cheapness and
ABEL T. NO

From Goley's La
THE OLI

BY TIME

She sat in the spinning-wheel, for was in the opening tory, and the rest comparatively idle education of the and women. Piaz accomplishment of oline did not stand pressing or churning, and its two on a pleasant reayond this to a grow to the slow soft still beyond these way and joining the and tranquil as the walked over its ha guish, and wrath. those south window the waves on the slantly with the slug and the robin's son, old apple-tree, whos and spangled with the last days of M her garments of pr

So Charity Ames spring winds and teping through the soes of low psalm to lips, and fluttering a picture to gladiher dress of homes; white ruffia running her sleeves tucked wrist, with just thher round plump a

She was not beau she was a little, da with soft full outlirses forever were goi eyes' with a dimple

She was the daug farmer; a man wher sion was his littl and the few acres o health had been bro in the wars, for he lery important engag patriot; a deacon in an honest, conscienc his family only threer her young brothers; children, he humbly

Charity was the l she was like a spring house nest; always l es of song, and pre ways; for the whole len on her since her before. Charity was she had not blossom without having her at singing-schools, at bees that bright, swe and out among the r ens; but the fragra life were still kept to brown house on the

But that afternoon old church airs and nging-wheel were wor a bright woof and a on in the breast of deal of serious dubi this fashion:—

'It isn't an offer to And to think I might ingway's lady, and I house on the hill, wi pets and mahogany, have a carriage to r And, what is more is growing old, and I could be such him. And send Jos boy was cut out for or som 'ph'n more'n and 'Ph' contrive son mortgage on the laer's feeling's, and se he's fall'n' into his almost a