

The Weekly Journal.

Volume 3.

CHICOPEE, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1855.

Number 8.

Poetry.

THE CZAR SHALL HAVE THE RHINE.

(DRINKING SONG FOR GERMAN STUDENTS.)
(From Punch.)

Drink, brothers, drink; man's life is but a bubble,
Dancing a moment in the cup of death;
Smoke, brothers smoke, and blow away all trouble—
What better use for transitory breath?
Blink fatherland—some feet its surface under
A hole will soon be all that's yours and mine;
What will it matter then to us, I wonder,
Who reigns above?—the Czar may have the Rhine.

Behold, how fast the tide of time is flowing!
But let our nectar be a swifter stream;
How quick the scythe, us blades of grass is mowing,
And then eternal slumber ends the dream.
Why vex our souls, my brothers, in defending
What you and I, at least, must soon resign:
Then we shall not know who their necks are bending
Under the Czar's yoke—let him have the Rhine.

The Rhine runs on with one continual motion,
Its fated course pursuing to the sea,
And as its current hastens to the ocean,
So to the gulf of nothingness do we.
Our blood is dearer than our river's water;
When we are gone, get they who can its wine;
We won't expose our carcasses to slaughter;
Keep whole your skins—the Czar may have the Rhine.

Yellow, like leaves, are falling every second;
Each moment rings out some companion's knell;
Letters and arts—at what can they be reckoned,
Which we to-night may have to bid farewell?
What if a despot check all speculation,
And tongue, and pen, and age of thought confine?
They that remain will mourn the deprivation,
But not the dead—the Czar may have the Rhine.

Vanity all!—that is the sum of thinking;
Darkness will be the end of all our light;
Happy are we so long as we are drinking—
Better to tope for shadows than to fight.
Before his time who runs the risk of dying,
He is a fool! a hero's name is fine,
But who can hear it in his ear-bed lying?
Honor—a straw—the Czar may have the Rhine.

Shame will be nothing then to us, or sorrow;
What is our fame when we have passed away?
The end of all things is at hand to-morrow,
Puff we the pipe and fill the bowl to day.
Tobacco clouds are curling dim around us;
In darker shades ere long we shall incline,
'Twill be all over when the shroud hath bound us—
Give me the cup—the Czar may have the Rhine.

What do our brains, with metaphysics muddled,
Teach us, except that all is empty here?
All but this glass; 'tis sweeter to be fuddled
With the profound philosophy of beer.
Draining the beer, not, therefore, brother sages,
Let us roll wisely down our little line:
Live in the present, not for future ages—
'We'll have the swipes—the Czar shall have the Rhine.

From the Watchman and Journal.
Letter from a Vermonter in Kansas.
LAWRENCE, K. T., June 11, 1855.

MR. EDITOR.—Dear Sir:—I feel compelled from a sense of duty to undeceive the public through your journal, in reference to many reports now current at the east, reflecting upon the climate, health, morals and industrial advantages of Kansas. By letters from my friends, and such statements as I can gather from the few eastern and northern papers I chance to meet with, I apprehend you are already trembling for our fate, and look upon the entire Kansas enterprise as a rash and fool hardy swindle. You hear that we live in a country where a subsistence is a steady warfare upon circumstances—where the soil is sterile with drought—where high winds scatter dust and clouds without mercy—where muddy water from the Kaw river is the only beverage—where the cholera is sweeping off its victims by the hundred—where a Colt's revolver constitutes the head and pillow of every family—and worst of all, where slavery is sure to establish her throne, already dyed in blood. I learn too, that Kansas matters have become the theme of every household, and Kansas items are the most searched for in many localities, and from the mouths of common interest at the north. In the midst of that medley of contradictions now issuing from the public press upon these topics, what can you believe? Such a confused current of idle or malicious reports as are trumpeted through the land, must form the most formidable obstruction to emigration from the north, and the south are making desperate efforts to poison the channels of popular sentiment, and throw the deceptive veil of their own civil leprosy over our goodly land. But we despair not yet, hoping that in the end, facts rather than sophistry will prevail. It is true that in some instances charges have been made against Kansas, that were true when made, yet false now. This is the very theater of change. We are living demonstrations of the most thrilling history—and to scan the teeming events that surround us, seems unlike anything I ever realized in life before.

can only compare it to seeing the reality, simultaneously with reading it rapidly from an interesting volume, where heroes and revolutions occur on every page.

In the month of April, or about the time the first parties from the east arrived here, everything looked much worse than it had for twenty years in this territory. The wind blew like a tornado about one half of the time, and black dust from the prairies where the fires had raged covered every animate and inanimate thing with its smutty coat. Almost any day, tables or chairs would be thickly covered in one half hour, in any house in Lawrence. The atmosphere at this time seemed extremely dry, so that its peculiar electrical or rarified state made my hair so stiff and bristly that it would almost stand on end, and it was next to impossible to cut my beard with a good razor. I washed a silk handkerchief and held it in my hands before the wind, and it was thoroughly dried in less than one minute and a half by my watch. The air was so dry that I found it difficult to convert it into "liquid music." In other words, whistling and singing were far from spontaneous. Vegetation was very backward, the soil dry, and many went back after a brief sojourn, with curses on their lips. I can only wish every such person back here now, and I am sure they would strike hands for Kansas forever.

The fore part of May our high winds nearly disappeared, and about the middle the rains came on and we have had an abundance ever since. Our prairies are loaded with an exuberance of grass and flowers—and cast off no more dust—cultivated fields are rapidly giving sure promise of a bountiful harvest—and no breezes from the vineyards of Italy were ever more genial and salubrious than those that daily waft along this wandering river. There is no place in the world more admirably adapted to the taste of all strong lovers of life, luxury and health than this central oasis. I have hardly known of the least symptom of a cold this season, and I believe that after this year the place will be extremely healthy. Now, most are obliged to live in houses made without floors, many of them made of turf, with no ventilation—while they live upon dry food—principally bacon, flour and molasses. Recently, however, most can obtain a fair variety. The weather is often hot, and the thermometer rises above 100deg. Being an industrious people, and having to start wholly anew in the world, many overdo, to their injury. Now it would be singular in any climate, under these circumstances, if there was not some sickness. There is some, but they generally recover soon by the resting cure. Bilious derangements and chronic diarrheas, have been the only fatal epidemics. You hear that we are fast dying off with the cholera, but our best physicians say there has not been a case of genuine cholera in this part of the territory. No person has been troubled with anything approaching it who was previously in health—Only three cases have occurred that have any affinity to cholera, and they all had been contending with chronic complaints for weeks. I do not believe that cholera can ever prevail in such a vigorous atmosphere as this. If we have a few transient cases, they will all be traced to causes within our control.

The water of Kansas is generally excellent, often flowing out at the foot of a bluff, like the crystal water in my native state. Then we have within our city limits in Lawrence, from four or five different springs, and those who croak about our drinking river water, are base slanderers of ourselves and our country.

As to starving, that is impossible. There is no better soil for farming in the Union, and our gardens are already excelling those we have left at the east. In consequence of the dry season, gardens were all broke very late and the prairie turf is not the best for fine gardening, still we have just partaken of peas, radishes, lettuce, &c., grown this season in Lawrence, and we shall not long be dependent upon the states for bread. I am now living as well as I would wish to, and nearly as cheap as I could in Vermont.

I am proud to say that the citizens of Kansas generally, and especially in the vicinity of Lawrence, have more intelligence, mental culture, and untiring enterprise than any community of the same

number I ever met in the east. Go out upon the distant fields, with bluff rolling against bluff as far as the eye can scan, and every half mile in any direction brings us to a lowly cabin of turf, cotton or wood and within, instead of finding some profigate or hermit as would be expected in such circumstances in many places, we find a stern, though perhaps unshaven countenance, and a mind that requires no rituals to prove the recent discipline of old Yale or Harvard. Better looking or more intelligent ladies I never saw, than come into our new city every day from the "up country" to trade, often attired in full Bloomer costume, sometimes coming miles on foot, convincing us that "something can be done as well as others."

I had designed to say something of our civil relations and the state of feeling in reference to the late election, but must defer. I will only add that the question is up, whether it is the duty of the free state men elected at either election, to regard the coming session at Lawrence as the legislature of Kansas, or stay at home and refuse to recognize them as legislators, and urge the people to repudiate their laws. I am prepared to boldly bid the laws defiance, or the marauders that so ignobly enact them. Kansas will be free.

RANDOLPH.

A STORY OF LORD MORPHE.

About the year 1847, Lord Morphet traveled through the U. States. Among other places, he paid his respects to the Garden city, passing through here on his way from St. Louis to Buffalo, via the upper lakes. He put up at the Lake House in this city, then kept by W. Rickards. His lordship, since then earl of Carlisle, enjoyed two or three days' shooting on the prairies with Bill, and expressed himself highly pleased with the sport. He was also very much struck with the position and advantages of our city as a commercial center, predicting that in a few years, it would become one of the most important inland cities in the United States.

But to our story. His lordship on Sunday desired to visit a place of worship, as was his custom, and asked if there was an episcopal church in the city. Mr. Rickards answered yes, and directed him to that which he attended himself, at the same time requesting Major F.—to show his lordship into the best pew in church.

The major accordingly seated his lordship in Mrs. —'s pew, who was a very aristocratic lady. It must here be premised that his lordship was dressed in a plain suit of gray cloth, such as is worn by English gentlemen while traveling. His head was topped, not with an earl's coronet, but with a chip that he had purchased the day before at friend Smith's, the hatter's. In fact, together, his appearance was anything but indicative of high life and lordly presence.

In the mean time, the lady in whose pew the stranger had been seated, made her appearance. She advanced up the aisle, resting in silks and sparkling in magnificent jewels. She laid her gloved hand, in which was the gilt-edged and magnificently bound prayer book, upon the pew door, and looked fully in his lordship's face. The glance was returned as fully, but no movement was made on the part of the occupant to pass out and allow the lady to pass in—this not being the custom in England.

The lady at length opened the door, making an almost imperceptible motion of her head backward.

His lordship took the hint, politely passed out, and as politely bowed the lady in, who swept by him with a magnificent display of hauteur in exchange for his very deferential manner. She did not deign to glance at the very common looking person a second time, but seated herself, with her head leaning on the front of the pew, in the customary attitude of adoration.

His lordship stood a few seconds, looking somewhat puzzled. He glanced to the right and left, but seeing no movement made on the part of any of the occupants of the neighboring pews, concluded the lady had only acted according to the etiquette of the country, and accordingly re-entered the pew, and took his seat very modestly and quietly.

The services proceeded. His lordship, although without a book—the lady never once offered her's—responded in a deep, sonorous and mellow tone—a voice which had often before charmed the ears of all

who heard it in the British house of lords, and which now, for the first time, resounded in the church of St. J.—

The lady returned home, and the next day related the circumstance to a fashionable friend who called upon her. She had been annoyed by a very shabby looking person, whom old Major F., the sexton, had shown into her pew. It was too bad the major did not know any better than to show such an odd looking person into her seat. She should take the first opportunity of speaking to him about it; indeed, she thought she would be compelled to buy a lock and key for the door, which would in future exclude all intruders.

"Why," said her visitor, with an expression which had a tinge of malice in it, "did you not know who that gentleman was?"

"No," responded the other, "how should I know who the person was? Some farmer from Rock River, on the Wabash valley, probably."

"No, indeed," answered the visitor. The gentleman whom the major was so thoughtless as to show into your pew was no less a personage than the celebrated Lord Morphet, who is now traveling in the United States."

"Lord Morphet!" frantically screamed our fashionable lady, at the same time throwing up her hands, while an expression of absolute despair flashed over her face. "Lord Morphet! Oh! why was I such a fool? Had I known it, I should certainly have treated him as his station merited. Besides, I should have had Mr. — ask him to our party this evening. He would have been such a lion! But I have been such a fool!—to mistake an English nobleman for a country farmer. What will the B.'s and the C.'s and the H.'s say when they learn of it, as they certainly will? I shall never hear the end of such an unlucky faux pas."—Chicago Democrat.

THE LOVE OF HOME.

It is only shallow minded pretenders, who either make distinguished origin a matter of personal merit, or obscure origin a matter of personal reproach. Taunt and scoffing at the humble condition of early life affects nobody in this country but those who are foolish enough to indulge in them, and they are generally sufficiently punished by the published rebuke. A man who is not ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition.

It did not happen to me to be born in a log cabin, but my elder brothers and sisters were born in a log cabin, raised among the snow drifts of New Hampshire, at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney; and curled over the frozen hill, there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Its remains still exist. I make it an annual visit. I carry my children to it, and teach them the hardships endured by the generations which have gone before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections, and the narrations and incidents which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode. I weep to think that none of those who inhabited it are now among the living; and if I ever fail in affectionate veneration for him who raised it, and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all the domestic virtues beneath its roof, and through the fire and blood of seven years' revolutionary war, shrunk from no toil, no sacrifice, to serve his country and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name, and the name of my posterity, be blotted forever from the memory of mankind.—Daniel Webster.

A GOLDEN THOUGHT.—We know not the author of the following, but it is pretty:

"Nature will be reported. All things are engaged in writing her history. The planet, the pebble goes attended by its shadow. The rolling rock leaves its scratches on the mountain, the river its channel in the soil, and the animal its bones in the stratum; the fern and leaf their modest itaph in the soil. The falling drop makes its sculpture in sand or stone; not a footstep into the snow, or along the ground, but prints in characters more or less lasting a map of its march; every act of the man inscribes itself on the memories of its fellows, and in its face. The air is full of sounds, the sky of tokens; the ground is all memoranda and signposts, and every object is covered over with hints, which speak to the intelligent.

From the Ladies' Enterprise.
A PATENT SERMON.

My text, this morning, is contained in these words:

How solveless is woman!
How tender is woman!
How loving is woman!
How childlike is woman!

My hearers—sure enough—how solveless is woman! She is an unguessable riddle—a most intricate enigma—a flower, which by analyzing, no one can tell to a certainty whether it be poisonous or innocuous—not always. She has been with man from the beginning, and he has not found her out yet. She is comparatively an unexplored country, an alphabet of hieroglyphics, a magnetic mystery. Nobody knows what her heart contains. Sometimes it seems stuffed with love, tenderness and sympathy; and at others with nothing but grit and gravel. It won't do to shake her; if you do, you cause the acids and alkalis in her nature to come in contact, and then such an effervescence takes place as might lower the ambition of perash and cider.—Like the month of April, she is all sunshine and showers. Many a tear drop of her dries and evaporates in the warm light or smile, ere it has a chance to fall; and many a bright smile is suddenly quenched by a sprinkle from some passing cloud of sorrow, about the size of a bed blanket. Grief bubbles up from her bosom, to burst in an atmosphere of joy; and joy, like autumnal flowers, spring from the warm beds of the heart, to be cut down by the sudden frost of grief. A queer compound is woman!—She is made up of modesty, boldness, beauty, silks, satins, jealousy, love, hatred, horse hair, whale-bone, piety, paint, gum, elastic, bear's grease, sympathy, tears, smiles, affection. She talks with her tongue, speaks with her eyes, is eloquent in her actions, and yet I can't understand her.

My friends, she is as tender as a chicken and as tough as an old gobbler. She must be screened from the hot summer's sun, sheltered from the storms, and protected from the blasts of winter, and yet, if she makes up her mind to it, she can out-beat the sun, face a north-easter, and be a match for—I won't say whom. But inwardly, she is as much softer than mortal man, as beeswax is softer than a brickbat. Her sympathies are as delicate as the down under an angel's wing, and her love appears as fresh and unfading amid the sorrows of adversity as the evergreen wreath that encircles the broad brow of winter. Her tenderness is too tough to be destroyed by whatever chance, fortune or time may bring—tough as a clam, and three times as common.

My dear friends—how lofty is woman! No matter if born in a cellar, she can sometimes be as lofty as the garret. When she once gets her back up, oh! cats and broomsticks!—look out for yourselves! She is as high as Olympus, and as savage as a sausage machine. In her wrath, she is as strong as a tiger, and terrible as a tornado. She can blaze away as though the powers above and below were coming to close quarters; but in a few minutes it is all over, and nobody killed. When she comes down from the mountain whence she has been rolling big stones upon the people below, she softens down to a jelly, and becomes as quiescent as a goose pond after a tempest.

My hearers—how loving is woman! Aye, she is amazingly sticky in her attachments. She will cling to the chosen object of her heart like a possum to a gum tree; and you can't separate her without snapping strings that no art can mend, and leaving a portion of her soul upon the leather of her affections. She will sometimes see something to love where others can discover nothing even to admire; and when her fondness is once fastened upon a fellow, it stays there like glue and melasses in a bushy head of hair.

My hearers—how childlike, withal, is woman! A plaything herself, she is fond of everything in the world's great toy shop. Her home is the realm of fancy; her existence is a kind of ideal reality; her very miseries are mingled with a pleasing romance; her presence is always bright, and her features still brighter. Would that I were a woman, to be pleased with every poesy that pops its head above the weeds of this wicked world, and have no thorns to molest me while gathering the wild flowers of imagination. Childlike woman is ever happy. Ticked with every rainbow

tinted bubble that floats upon the wave of time, as antic as a young coon in the moonlight, and as merry as a cricket, she dances in the sunlight of joy, and seems to use every endeavor to coax us, male, moony mortals into brighter and happier paths.

(From the Cincinnati Gazette, July 11.)
A Dreadful Case of Hydrophobia.

Yesterday morning our attention was directed to a case of hydrophobia in its worst form, at No. 44 Plank Road, or Gest street. The patient was a German, named Henry Utoff, aged about 29 years. He was fastened by cords to a bed, and in hysterical fits, his eyeballs protruded from their sockets, and glands of his throat, arms and limbs swelled very largely. May we ever be spared the sight of so shocking a scene again. The poor man was insensible, of course, and as he plunged and snapped his teeth we almost wished his life was terminated.

From his wife we learned that Utoff, while at work for Mr. George George, near the Plank Road, about six weeks since, was seized by a large dog, who held on to his right arm with such a tenacity that it required the combined strength of two men to make the dog let go his hold.

Since then Utoff complained of much pain in his arm and shoulders, but did not exhibit any symptoms of canine madness until Sunday last. On Sunday morning he complained of a dizziness in the head. His wife brought him a bowl of water to wash himself. When he saw the water he shrank back and cried out, "take that away," in German. His illness increased, and Dr. Roicka was sent for, who at once pronounced his case that of hydrophobia.

Four other physicians were called in, all of whom concurred in this opinion, and at once they declared that he was incurable and must die. Every effort to alleviate his sufferings has been made, but his recovery is hopeless. He can not survive many hours longer. He has a wife and two small children, and is represented as an honest, hard working and industrious man. The dog that bit him was immediately killed.

JOHN RANDOLPH "HEADED."—Of the many amusing anecdotes of this eccentric man of Roanoke, we do not believe the following was ever in print.

He was traveling through a part of Virginia in which he was unacquainted; meantime he stopped during the night at an inn near the forks of the road. The inn-keeper was a fine gentleman, and no doubt of one of the first families in the Old Dominion. Knowing who his distinguished guest was, he endeavored during the evening to draw him into conversation, but failed in all his efforts. But in the morning, when Mr. Randolph was ready to start, he called for his bill, which, on being presented, was paid. The landlord, still anxious to have some conversation with him, began as follows:

"Which way are you traveling, Mr. Randolph?"

"Sir," said Mr. Randolph, with a look of displeasure. "Have I paid my bill?"

"Yes."

"Do I owe you anything more?"

"No."

"Well, I'm going just where I please—do you understand?"

"Yes."

The landlord by this time got somewhat excited, and Mr. Randolph drove off. But to the landlord's surprise, in a few minutes the servant came to inquire for his master, which of the forks of the road to take.

Mr. Randolph, not being out of hearing distance, he spoke at the top of his voice: "Mr. Randolph, you don't owe me one cent; just take which road you please."

A GREAT RAILWAY.—The grand trunk railway, in Canada, is to be 1,100 miles in length; of this, 392 miles are completed, and the rest is in course of construction. The debt of Canada is \$24,350,000, the most of which has been contracted for this railroad. The part of it which has been built, and now in running order, pays good dividends.

The administration party of this state has called its state convention at Worcester, September 5, to nominate candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, treasurer, auditor, secretary of state and attorney general.

The Weekly Journal.

CHICOPEE, SATURDAY, July 21, 1855.

S. M. FERRIS & Co. are the Agents for the Journal, and are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at the same rates as required at this office. Their receipts are recorded as payments. Their offices are at 119 Nassau street, New-York, and 10 State Street, Boston.

JAMES C. PRATT, Editor.

THE COMING CRISIS.

"These are the days that try men's souls," wrote an American patriot in 1776; and we can take the same remark, and apply it to the present state of the country. Notwithstanding things look bright, and it seems as if the people of the free states must unite, and drive the enemy back to the murky regions from which it came, still, even the possibility of defeat, with all the disastrous results which must inevitably follow in its train, ought to make our voters ready to sacrifice everything but principle, and work with an energy which knows no tiring, and which will bring back the halcyon days of the republic, when freedom was its leading idea, and slavery considered as sectional. If George Washington were now living, and had the same feelings in relation to slavery that he held when alive, he could not receive from the present administration the appointment of custom house officer. Gradually the change in our government been going on. At the outset, when "freedom was national and slavery sectional," the latter institution was prohibited by congress in all the territories then belonging to the United States. The ordinance of 1787, which was penned by the immortal Jefferson, secured the blessings of freedom to those young giants of the west—Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin. Had it not been for that magna charter—much more valuable than the one which King John gave to the Britons—those prosperous commonwealths, glowing with health, progressing with almost miraculous strides, and with heaven-born liberty for a substratum, would now be in the condition of deformed Virginia and ruined South Carolina.

We see that the early policy of the government was "No slavery outside of the slave states." And it is also an undeniable fact that Washington, Jefferson, Franklin and Adams were the promoters of this policy. We prefer to gather our ideas of the science of government, the power of congress to legislate for the territories, and the expediency of legislating so as to prohibit slavery in them, from such men, instead of believing the new-fledged theory of the Michigan Cass, or the Illinois Douglas, or the Hillsboro county Pierce.

During the administration of Jefferson, the immense territory west of the Mississippi was purchased from France. In 1820, Missouri—a part of that territory—presented herself for admission as a state, with a constitution allowing slavery. The north at once opposed her admission under such circumstances, as it would be a departure from the early policy. After a long and hot controversy, and with the aid of northern recreants, the matter was finally compromised. Missouri, with her pro-slavery constitution, was admitted, and serfdom prohibited in what is now Kansas and Nebraska. Here was a step downward; the original policy of "No slavery outside of the slave states was partially subverted; and the present administration has wholly subverted it, repealed the decent part of the Missouri compromise, and inaugurated that consummate masterpiece of humbuggery known as "squatter sovereignty," but which, in reality, means nothing more than slavery propagandism, with the aid of southern rifles and bowie-knives. At least, such is the southern interpretation of the doctrine, as recent events in Kansas fully show.

The crisis is coming, and we must prepare to meet it. The issue is this:—Shall freedom, or slavery, control the republic? Said Cassius M. Clay in Chicago, last winter:—"I tell you, men of the north, that your only course is to unite, and drive these desperadoes from the control of government. If you fail to do this, you will only have to take one lower step, and that will be to establish slavery in Massachusetts, so that Toombs can call the roll of his slaves on Bunker Hill." No prophet is required to tell us what will be the certain result of the success of the black power at the next presidential election.—Slavery will be allowed to enter all our immense territories if that power then triumphs; Mexico, imbecile, and bewildered, will fall an easy prey; the "gem of the Antilles," with her 500,000 slaves, will be annexed if possible, and perhaps the African slave trade will be established. This last prediction may appear ridiculous to some, but not to those who have closely watched the steady course of the hitherto always triumphant power. It would be no more strange than the repeal of the Missouri compromise, which seemed almost as sacred as the constitution itself. An organization which will repeal such a time-

honored compact, will do anything to accomplish its designs, for it is an oligarchy containing the unalloyed essence of tyranny, and has already passed legal enactments worse than the condemned legislation of the old English star-chamber, and approximating in infernalism to the decrees of the French triumvirate, in 1789.

The recent news from Ohio and Indiana is of the most cheering character. The buckeye state will give 100,000 majority for Salmon P. Chase and Thos. H. Ford; and the republican ticket in Indiana will have a majority of 20,000. Now Massachusetts must not be behind the other states; she must not forget her colonial and revolutionary history, and refuse to join in a republican movement. The Springfield convention, on the 1st of August, will have a glorious opportunity to do right. Friends in this and the neighboring towns, see that you send delegates to it in favor of fusion.

CHICOPEE NEWS.

"And surely this is hot weather; I never saw anything bate it!" This was the exclamation of a member of the Celtic race, on Wednesday; and we did not feel disposed to argue with him as to the truth of the statement, but finally concluded to acquiesce. On Wednesday morning, we had a fine shower, which commenced about 12 o'clock, and lasted over an hour. But on Friday, after five days of calorific weather, a generous quantity of water descended, purifying the atmosphere and refreshing the minds and bodies of both men and women. Vegetation is progressing finely, and there is a good prospect of an abundant crop, everywhere.

Our police court has commenced its existence. The judge and his assistant were qualified on Monday. Atlantic Hall is to be used as a court room, for this village. In Chicopee Falls, a room near Judge Whitaker's office will be used for the same purpose.

Judge Whitaker has sent us the following concerning the police court:

Courts will be held at the police court room (Atlantic Hall,) in Chicopee, as follows:—For civil business, every Monday, at 9 a. m. For criminal business, every Thursday, at 9 a. m.

At police court room in Chicopee Falls:—For civil business, every Saturday, at 9 a. m. For criminal business, every Wednesday, at 9 a. m.

MORTIMER D. WHITAKER, Justice of said Court.

Firemen know very well that considerable time is consumed by the present mode of uniting hose, especially when they are in a hurry, as is always the case at a fire.—They have now an opportunity to discard screw-coupling hose, for Messrs. Emerson Gaylord and Lewis M. Ferry, of this village, have discovered a plan which will remove the loss of time spoken of. The hose is united by means of a key on one side, and a flange on the other. The inventors think that one man, by the new system, can couple as many feet in one minute as three men can in ten minutes, by the old system. It is very often the case at a fire that two or three minutes are of much consequence, and therefore this invention, if generally adopted, will be the means of saving a vast amount of property. All who have seen the new kind of coupling are much pleased with it.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we learn that Mr. Button, of Waterford, N.Y., the well known engine manufacturer, has been in Chicopee, examined the key-coupling, and is highly pleased with it, and has ordered a number. Mr. B.'s indorsement of the new invention is worth a great deal, and shows that it must be of much value. The U. S. government has recently made a contract with the Ames Co. for 2,000 feet of hose—1600 feet for the navy department, and the remainder for the war department.

Mr. Ira Bullens has done a good thing in getting up an article of letter paper, with a fine picture of the village of Cabotville upon each sheet. He has paper of this kind of every size and quality, from note to letter paper. Those persons who write letters (and who do not,) will be anxious to show their absent friends what a good looking place they live in, and so will give Mr. Bullens a call, and his paper a trial.

Matthew Blaisdale and son, and Mrs. William Blaisdale and daughter, started for Kansas on Tuesday. The husband of Mrs. B. has been residing in the territory for several months.

L. G. Currier, formerly in the employ of D. F. Randall, of this village, has returned from Kansas, but is going back. We understand that he speaks well of the territory.

John D. Butts has recently written from Kansas to his family, in Chicopee. He has located a claim about two miles from the Hampden county settlement, and, judging from the tone of his letter, feels quite contented.

B. D. Morrell is the Chicopee agent for the sale of "Mitchell's New National Map" of the United States, Mexico, the Cana-

das, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Central America, the West India Islands, and a portion of South America. The map does not need puffing, as Mr. Mitchell's reputation is sufficient to give it a great circulation.

Mr. L. M. Pinkham, of Chicopee Falls, has resigned his situation as overseer of No. 2 Weaving Room, in that village, and is going to reside at Windsor Locks, Ct., to act, we believe, in the same capacity. The operatives under his charge have presented him with a fine gold pencil and pen, (from No. 1,) and a silver fruit basket, salt stands and spoons (from No. 2,) accompanied with the following letters:

CHICOPEE FALLS, July 16, 1855.
MR. L. M. PINKHAM—Dear Sir:—Please accept the small present which we here with present as a token of our respect and esteem for you as our late supervisor and friend.

In this transitory world, a change of this nature is no uncommon event, and it is pleasant to feel in parting, as we do now, that nothing has occurred to interrupt the harmony that has existed between us.

Accept also our best wishes for your future prosperity and happiness.

OPERATIVES OF NO. 1 WEAVING ROOM.
Wishing to bear testimony to our esteem for one whose past supervision of our labors has been attended with such happy associations, we beg of you to accept this small memento, as a token of esteem from the GIRLS OF NO. 2 WEAVING ROOM.

Mr. Pinkham replied as follows:

CHICOPEE FALLS, July 16, 1855.

The subscriber would tender his grateful acknowledgments to the operatives in No. 1 and 2 Weaving Rooms of the Chicopee Manufacturing Co. for the receipt of valuable gifts, consisting of a fine gold pencil and pen from No. 1, and an elegant silver fruit basket, salt stands and spoons from No. 2.

If I have been successful in making the connection which has existed between us pleasant and agreeable, it has been by the kind co-operation of my associates, and the ready assistance of the agent, whose untiring efforts to improve and beautify are so manifest in all departments connected with the corporation.

Hoping that all your associations, in any and all conditions of life, may be both happy and prosperous, and conducive to your future and eternal well being, I remain your friend truly,
L. M. PINKHAM.

Boys! do not ever rob a hen-roost, because it is one of the meanest offenses named in the criminal category. Last week, a promising young man, by the name of Henry Bigelow, alias Dyke Bigelow, made a genteel call at one of the henneries in this village, and abstracted therefrom a ponderous rooster. The owner of the feathered property discovered the thief, and had him punished "according to law." The fine and costs amounted to 11,87—which he paid.

Robert Stewart was arrested on Sunday morning, by officers Whitaker and Porter, for threatening the life of George Crosier, and was taken to the lock-up, and there confined until Monday morning, when he was brought before A. Doolittle, Esq. for examination. He was discharged, on account of a mistake in the date of the complaint, and Mr. Crosier did not wish to have a new one issued, as he had come to the conclusion that his life was not in danger. We understand that the magistrate has doubts whether the charge against Stewart was true. Severance for defense.

July 16, Patrick Conlin was arrested by officer Porter, and brought before A. Doolittle, Esq. the next day, charged with committing an assault and battery upon James McCan, on the 20th of June last. Found guilty, and ordered to pay a fine to the use of the commonwealth of \$3 and costs—amounting to \$13.35. Appealed to the December term. Stearns for defense.

The liquor seized on the premises of Edward Brennan, a few weeks since, was tried by Charles R. Ladd, Esq. on Wednesday. Mr. B. did not appear to defend it. The court decided that it was kept for an unlawful purpose, and not fit to be used for medicinal purposes, and therefore ordered it to be destroyed.

There is a sort of lottery book concern—a temporary affair—in this village at the present time. Every person who purchases a book draws a prize. It may be a ring, or a paper of envelopes, or something else. A friend has furnished us with the following communication in reference to the whole system of "gift enterprises," &c.:

MR. PRATT:—The shrewdness of the Yankee nation has become a proverb. We are told the vital gas of the air is diluted and held in check by less fiery elements.—So, as we see various hand-bills, show-bills and advertisements, we are tempted to think our Yankee shrewdness is held in check by a certain redundancy, lest we should become too prosperous.

We have a word to say about the latest form of humbug—gift enterprises.

The proposal is, that the people—farmers, mechanics, factory operatives, maidens, spinners, boys and girls, should heap together \$100,000 by contributions of one dollar each—the \$100,000 then to be distributed in gifts.

Let us look at the schedule:

1. Here is a grand panorama of the

moon, executed from original drawings, by that celebrated artist, Abinidab Highly, Esq. The panorama cost \$500. It is now nearly worn out, but is marked at \$10,000 on the schedule. Suppose you draw it, what will you do with it? But here, good people, are 10,000 dollars of your money. No mistake about that.

2. Next are 1500 catalogues of this panorama, marked at 25 cents each—real value nothing.

3. 10,000 pictures—ditto.

Thus are gone \$85,000 of hard earned money, and nothing is the return.

But let us look at the real prizes. This house, marked at \$5,000, of course is sold at a profit. But how do you know there is any such house? "Oh!" you say, "a committee have examined the matter."—But who are the members of the committee? Do you know? Did you ever hear of them? Suppose your ticket, No. 5312, should draw the house, have you any proof you would get it? Would it not be just as easy to send you a catalogue value nothing? Can you trust men who are ready to evade or violate the law of the land? But suppose the thing is fairly carried out according to the programme, is there not a clear \$50,000 reserved for Mr. Feathermy-nest, the manager?

But, you say, you dip into a book scheme, and are certain to get a book. Well, a book is a book, whether it is "Mother Goose's Melodies," Shakespeare, or the Bible.

In Verdant Vale, an old lady purchased a book, elegantly bound in morocco, of an innocent young man at her door. The price of the book was \$1.50. It happened the morocco was red cambric, and the auction price of the book was thirty-seven cents. Men are liberal; but can they afford to give you \$75,000 for \$50,000, even in a "gift enterprise"?

But there is a weightier question for you, reader. You buy one ticket and lose.—You buy another. When will you stop? Will you become a gambler?

Chicopee, July 18, 1855.

MR. PRATT:—The season of the year has come when it behooves the beard of health to see that all nuisances, which are offensive or injurious to individuals, or the public, should be abated or removed.

The late legislature (though not remarkable for its wisdom,) has passed some very good laws, among which, I find that the 21th chapter of the laws of '49 is so far amended as to extend its provisions to towns. This act may not have been absolutely necessary, but it removes doubt.

The third section of the act of '49 provides that "whenever any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness, shall be found on private property, the board of health shall order the owner or occupant thereof to remove the same within twenty-four hours, or such other time as they shall deem reasonable, after notice served; and if the owner or occupant shall neglect to do so, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for every day he shall knowingly permit such nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness, to remain after the time prescribed."

Section 4 provides that the notice must be in writing, to be served upon the owner, occupant or agent, by any person competent to serve a notice in a civil suit.

Section 5 empowers the board of health to remove the nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness, at owner's or occupant's expense, if said owner or occupant does not comply with the order of the board. The powers and duties of the board are here laid down pretty plain; and when cases of nuisances are brought before them, they should have those cases removed promptly, and without delay. A privy, improperly constructed, is a nuisance and a source of filth, and the board can remove it; if it is placed within three feet of your window, is it not a nuisance or source of filth? if it is placed within three feet of a church window, is it not an outrage? There is one so located in this town. I shall have more to say and do in the matter if it is not removed.

AMICUS.

Chicopee, July 19, 1855.

COTTON PICKER.—P. W. Porter, of Memphis, Tenn, has invented a machine that will pick cotton. He says that with this machine one man and two horses will pick and gather up, without loss, four acres of cotton per day—about equal to the labor of thirty men.

FROM EUROPE.—To make a long story short, and to tell our readers what they already know, the pith of recent European news is as follows:—Lord Raglan is dead, and Gen. Pelissier is censured for unilitary conduct during the recent fighting around Sebastopol.

Lola Montez is going to Australia; previous to leaving California she made her will, leaving all her property to Mr. Hald, the only man, she asserts, whom she ever really married.

From our New York Correspondent.

New York, July 17th, 1855.

In the commercial almanac, there are but two seasons, spring and fall, the first terminating with June, and the last with December. The fall opens favorably for our business men. The country at large is prosperous. Relying upon this prosperity, all departments of business are waking up from the lethargy of the past six months, during which, they have sloughed off the Schuylersisms, bogus banks, and the other thousand and one incubi which threatened to throttle them, and the success and security of its operation has not been surpassed in former years. Capital on the first of January was worth from 12 to 24 per cent per annum; to-day it is abundant at from 5 to 10 per cent, and lenders, not borrowers, are the solicitors of favors. Stocks and bonds of every description have taken an unprecedented jump upwards. Real estate, always the least sensitive to money changes, has rapidly advanced in value, in many instances, from 50 to 100 per cent in a very short time. The influence upon trade is favorable, and merchandise commands higher prices. The common sense and good old fashionable economy of our business men are working these good results.—There have been fewer expensive "turn outs" on the streets, fewer costly parties in the mansions of the rich, less gaiety and infinitely less useless expenditure during the season past, than usual, not because we have been, too poor for these indulgences, but because prudence dictated a lying still through the crisis now passing. For the same reason, more of our fashionable are in town this summer, to the sorrow of watering places; whereas, "reasons over which they have no control," detains many a fascinating Miss, the some time star of Nahant or Saratoga, confining her to the brown stone town residence, in whose basement, when the front blinds are closed and the Biddy is duly instructed in the stereotyped "not at home," she can dine plainly "endishabille," while the busy father balances his ledger for new operation.

But the strictness of domestic economy does not prevent our city fair for carrying on the fashions. The dear creation have got hold of a vegetable, silk made from the fiber of the olive, which they are twisting into all sorts of tearing, distracting bonnets for the pretty polls, and have copied a Parisian style of skirts, which, by means of slips of whalebone (and what other means I, a bachelor, dare not imagine) is made to stand out after the fashion of a bell, like the hooped petticoats of our great-grandmothers. I might also add that large plaid checks are having a rush.

Lord Raglan's death news, which came by the Arago, last evening, redounded greatly to the benefit of the newsboys, and Mr. Tracy's bank, in the lodging room over the Sun office, waxed fat with pennies from the sale of extras. The English residents at the various tap rooms commemorated his virtues, and freshened his memory in huge draughts of mighty ale, and although shaking sorrowful heads over his loss, each closed his elegy with, "but Sebastopol will be taken!" When?

The liquor law flourishes finely over the left, and downward like a cow's tail. Nothing is done under it but drinking and arresting a score of poor devils daily getting jolly, whose names and residences are set forth each morning in the Tribune, under head of "Drunkards Directory." Not a dram-shop has been closed, but many new ones put into operation.

The redoubtable chevalier Wykoff, author of a silly book which did not sell, "called My Courtship and its Consequences," sailed for Europe yesterday, in the Hermann. It is said he goes to Russia, where, under the patronage of the Czar, he will promulge a history of his diplomacy between the government of France and England, and will bring forth such startling revelations as will make those nations turn very pale indeed. The fact is, the Chevalier is a humbug of the first water, cunning enough to keep himself attractive by an air of mystery, and his weight in the scale of European politics would be felt, to use a homely illustration, as much as that of the consequential play in the fable, on the ox's horn.

Amusements are at a low ebb. The world tragedienne Rachel is expected next month, and the Pope's Winking Madame has arrived, but has not yet reached the public. When she opens I shall squint back at her and report upon the nature of the assumed supernaturalness of her ocular demonstrations.

The Pyna and Harrison opera troupe are about to bring out an opera by a native composer, Prof. Barstow, entitled "Rip Van Winkle," said to be very fine.

The mammoth tree from California attracts crowds, and the brig Isabella, from Port Royal, brought in on Monday a tusus natural, in shape of a full grown horse, with two legs (two hind and one fore leg) on which he gets along respectably. He will probably go to Barnum, with the mermaid and portraits of distinguished beauties.

By the census returns, the population of our sister city of Williamsburg will exceed 55,000.

The weather, which for some weeks has been delightfully cool, is to-day of a fiery type.

THE WAR.—The London Times indulges in the following discouraging tone in relation to the war:—"Whatever delusion ministers were in as to the duration of the war last year, we now know that it is wise to make up our minds to twenty years, at least, and that we are much more likely to shorten the war by an over than by an under estimate."

SIMON'S OAK HALL, Boston, is probably the largest Clothing House on the continent, and we think this proof positive that he sells the cheapest. The one price system works wonders.

The Pittsburg Post, noticing the appearance of a new paper in that city, makes the following unique remarks:—"Mr. McPherson, the editor, evidently knows how to wield the pen skillfully and smoothly. We welcome him to the fraternity, and shall quarrel with him with great cordiality whenever occasion calls for it."

A TERRITORIAL CONVENTION of the free state party has been held in Kansas, at which resolutions were passed denouncing the fraudulently-elected mob legislature; refusing to obey any of its laws, and requesting the legally-elected members to withdraw from it. The danger of civil war in that quarter seems to be on the increase. The free state party do not appear to show any timidity in asserting their rights.

It was not until Queen Anne's time, 1709, that the Londoners had the luxury of a daily journal.—The Daily Courant, Scotland had a newspaper in 1653; Ireland in 1641; Germany in 1612; the American colonies in 1704. The earliest country that had them is supposed to be Italy.

There are indications that the seat of the whaling interest is about to be transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. Arrangements are already in progress with several houses to transfer their business from New Bedford and other places to some point on the Pacific coast.

NEBRASKA.—The legislature of Nebraska has passed a law prohibiting the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage, which went into effect the 1st of April. The Nebraskan says that there is not an establishment in the territory where intoxicating liquor is sold.

WORTH SEEING.—It is stated that the monster steamship Leviathan, 25,000 tons, and 10,000 horse power, building on the Thames, is expected to make a trip from England to the United States and back, early next spring, in a fortnight.

OHIO AND INDIANA.—The state republican convention of Ohio adjourned Friday night. Much enthusiasm was manifested during the sitting, and the proceedings are generally regarded as very satisfactory. The following is the ticket nominated:—For governor, Salmon P. Chase; lieutenant governor, T. H. Ford; judges of the supreme court, C. C. Cover and Jacob Brukerhoff; state auditor, F. M. Wright; state treasurer, W. H. Gibson; state secretary, J. H. Baker; attorney general, F. B. Kimball; board of public works, A. G. Couver.

The republican convention at Indianapolis, Indiana, Friday, was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in the state: The number in attendance has been variously estimated, by some as high as 20,000. One county alone sent by railroad a delegation of 1,600. The platform of last year was unanimously readopted, with the addition of a specific plank, which asserts that slavery is sectional and freedom alone national. Senator Wilson of Massachusetts made an eloquent speech. All the speeches and resolutions were fully opposed to the extension of slavery.

WE see that the firm of D. Morgan, Searle & Co., advertised their girls again in your last paper. The said firm presume to give us some advice, and they charge all their difficulties to the immorality of the young men of Chicopee. Advice from a wholesome source; some times a good article; but their philanthropy, which is willing to pay three dollars a week to give us advice through the newspaper, when a host of creditors are mourning about the streets, is rather a suspicious commodity. If what little change you have to spare could be so applied as to give your promises a little more credit, you might, at least, enjoy the reputation of being persons of truth and veracity. When you talk of morality, again, so correct yourselves that you can lay as much claim to it as a Hottentot can to the presidency of the United States. Don't, for heaven's sake, make laughing stock of yourselves any longer, by giving vent to your impetuous twattle in public print. You seem to be sadly afflicted because you think some one has written an article for us. Would it not be better for you to obtain some one to write yours, so that you might express your ideas in some more decent form, for the ideas of advertisement are contemptible enough when clothed in a respectable garb. But perhaps you pursue the best course, for if you should employ any one to write yours for you, they might at least betoken an author of ordinary sense, then you would lose the credit of writing them, for no one would ever accuse you of giving birth to an idea above the comprehension of a certain animal that runs wild in the woods of South America, and all day long sits and scratches a lousy but sounder head than yours.

But when you come to the point in your advertisement, where you speak of our promise to refrain, you transcend the temerity of the boldest liar that ever festered in civilized society; and if the snakes that you are trying to spirit up against us do not yet hold you in their filthy coils, then the past has deceived us. You can publish your falsehoods on this earth, by paying three dollars a week, but when your final account is presented to you, say to the Judge, that although in external appearance you may bear a slight resemblance to the human race, still you were not endowed with those elements of mind that render one accountable for his acts on earth. And now, most beautiful trio, may you rest in peace, sustained by the consoling delusion that you are reckoned among rational beings.

M. CHAPIN,
G. D. BARTLETT

HOW PROPERTY DESCENDS WHERE THERE IS NO WILL.

Our readers would perhaps like to know to whom their property will go in case they do not dispose of it by will themselves; and we will therefore lay before them the main provisions of the New York statutes on this subject.

A person who dies without making a will, is said to die intestate. Those to whom his real estate goes are said to take by descent; those who inherit the personal property take it by distribution. The real estate descends, the personal is distributed.

If the intestate leave a widow, she is entitled to the use, during her life, of the third part of all the lands owned by her husband during the marriage. This is the wife's dower; and such "dower" may be barred by jointure, or by a pecuniary or other provision, if she assent to it, in lieu of dower. If her husband has exchanged lands she can not have dower in both, but may elect; and if the lands have been sold on a mortgage given for purchase money, she can only have dower in the surplus. After the widow's dower is set off, the residue of the real estate is liable for the debts of the intestate, in case they could not be paid out of the personal property; and such residue, together with the widow's third after her death, then descends thus:

1. To the children in equal parts; but if any such children shall have died leaving issue, then such issue are to take the share which the parent would have received if living.

2. But if the intestate die without lawful descendants, the inheritance goes to his father if living, unless it came to the intestate from his mother and she be living; but if she be dead the inheritance devolved from her goes to the father for life and then to the brothers and sisters; but if there be no brothers or sisters or their descendants living, then to the father in fee.

3. If the intestate die without descendants and his father be not living or be not entitled to take under the last provision, then the inheritance goes to the mother during her life, and after her death to the brothers and sisters; but if there be no brothers or sisters or their descendants, then the inheritance goes to the mother in fee.

4. If there be no descendants and no father or mother, the inheritance goes to the brothers and sisters in equal parts. It should be mentioned here that, in all cases, the descendants of a parent who is dead, take the share which would have belonged to the parent if living.

5. If there be no brothers or sisters, or descendants of brothers or sisters, the uncle and aunts on both sides take the inheritance; unless it have come to the intestate on the part of the father, in which case his brothers and sisters and their descendants, are to be preferred; but if it have come from the mother, her brother and sisters and their descendants are to be preferred to those of the father.

6. If an intestate who is illegitimate die without descendants, the inheritance goes to the mother and her relatives.

7. Children and relatives who are illegitimate are not entitled to inherit.

8. Relatives of the half blood inherit equally with those of the whole blood; unless the inheritance were derived from an ancestor, in which case those not of the blood of the ancestor are excluded.

9. The personal property of an intestate is to be first applied to pay his debts, and the residue is to be distributed as follows: 1. One third to the widow, and the residue in equal parts to the children if living, and the children of such as may be dead take the part on which would have belonged to the parent.

2. If there be no children or any legal representatives of them, the widow takes half, and the other half is distributed among the next of kin as mentioned below.

3. If there be no descendant, parent, brother or sister, nephew or niece, the widow takes the whole; but if there be a brother or sister, nephew or niece, the widow takes one-half and takes out of the other half to the amount of two thousand dollars, and the residue (if any) is then distributed to the brothers and sisters and their representatives.

4. If there be no widow, the whole goes to the children and their legal representatives.

5. If there be no widow and no children, and no representatives of a child, then the whole is distributed to the next of kin in equal degree to the deceased and their legal representatives.

6. If there be a widow, but no children or representatives of them, and no father, the widow takes one-half, the mother one-quarter, and the brothers and sisters, or their representatives, one-quarter.

7. If there be a widow, and a father, but no child or descendant, the widow takes half, and the father half; but if there be a widow, the father takes the whole.

8. If the intestate leave a mother, and no descendant, father, brother, sister, or representative of a brother or sister, the widow takes half and the mother half, but if there be no widow the mother takes the whole.

9. The property of an intestate who is illegitimate, if he have no descendant, or widow, goes to the mother and her relatives.

10. Advancements of real or personal property made to a child before the death of the intestate, are to be taken into the account, so as to make the portions of the children equal.

The foregoing are the provisions of our laws in the main, omitting some minutiae which are not of general interest. Most of our readers can now see how their property will be disposed of if they neglect to dispose of it themselves.

They are to work night and day on the Troy and Greenfield railroad at North Adams.

AFRENCH WOMAN.

The French woman's characteristics are generally that she is unexceptionally shod; that she wears inimitable gloves; that she has a toilet of two colors only, with a distracting way of wearing a shawl; that her manners are bewitching, full of small graces and delicately shaped coquetry, but never wanting in the nicest appreciation of external proprieties, to which her flirtations are subordinate; that she has a marvelous faculty of walking clean through the dirty streets of Paris, as marvelous a knack of holding up her dress with one hand over her left hip; that she has a bewitching habit of mistaking her friend's husband for her own. These are popular characteristics, and few people allow her credit for any other; but those who know her, know there are other thoughts beside dressing and flirting work beneath those smooth bands of glossy hair, which look as if they had a lifetime to get to their present high condition of polish and intricate arrangement; and that the hands in their close fitting gloves, can do something better than make up caps and corset purses; that she is not only an agreeable woman in society, but also a careful housekeeper, an affectionate mother, and a submissive wife. A French woman cleans her gloves, light boots, ribbons, silks, and laces, at the cost of a few cents, and with surprising success. They pass for new on any but the closest inspection, and are worthy to do so. A French woman never buys a lining for a new dress; she cuts up her old and worn out petticoats instead. She unpicks and stitches up again, turns, irons and renews, until every inch of the stuff has served half a dozen purposes, and there is not an unworn thread in the whole garment. A French woman is always noticeable for her clean linen—cuffs and collars always white and fresh; but then she works them herself, and thus procures another large feminine luxury at a small cost. It is the same with her table linen. Napkins at breakfast, napkins at dinner, and fresh table cloths or supper napkins constantly renewed.—Exchange.

From the Kansas Herald of Freedom, June 30

GOV. REEDER IN KANSAS.

We are pleased to learn that governor Reeder has returned to the territory. He arrived on Saturday morning last, in excellent health and spirits, resolved on sustaining the laws at whatever cost. The governor did not bring his family with him as he intended, on account of his disappointment in getting suitable accommodations for their comfort in Kansas.

A gentleman who came up the Missouri on the same steamer with him reports that intelligence appeared to be ahead of them that the governor was on board at boat, and crowds thronged the levee at every landing, apparently to get a sight of his excellency. He was several times rudely assailed by his enemies, but the governor showed much coolness in warding off their worst thrusts.

On one occasion a gentleman approached Gov. R., and said he heard a friend at Weston, Mo., said that if Gov. Reeder returned to the territory he would gather up a company of men, ten thousand if necessary, and search every part of the territory, if need be, to find and hang him.—The governor very cordially thanked him for the information, and remarked:—"Tell your friend that whether he comes at the head of ten hundred or ten thousand men, it will make no difference; I shall never be mobbed; and your friend, if he makes a demonstration in that direction, may rest assured that his minutes are numbered, for I will put a ball through his head though I know I shall be cut into thin pieces in ten minutes afterward. I shall pursue my legitimate business uninterrupted, else the invader of my rights shall pay the forfeit."

The bold and manly course pursued by Gov. Reeder has endeared him to the American people. It is reported that the national administration would remove him if he did not resign. We are confident he will not resign, and if the administration shall remove him, they will find it tantamount to committing suicide.

The best of all Pills in use, Dr. Clough's Columbian, Pills for men, women or children, who need any purifying thing, for the Blood, or for Costiveness, Headache, Laziness, Palpitation, Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Females who are troubled with sinking at the pit of the stomach, startings, sighings and groanings, swelling of the limbs, sickness at the stomach, will find these Pills just what they need, and perfectly safe, mild and innocent, under the most delicate circumstances.

The New-Hampshire Legislature, before its adjournment on Saturday last, passed a series of strong anti-slavery resolutions, after an exciting debate. Thus, one by one, the free states are laying down their platforms.

The 18th of June, the day the English were repulsed at Sebastopol, was the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo.

A Card to the Patients of Dr. S. S. Fitch, New York.

The undersigned respectfully makes the following request of all persons in the United States or the Canada who have at any time received medical treatment from him for diseases of the Lungs or Heart, viz: That they will immediately communicate by letter with him, stating the time when he was first consulted, a brief history of the case respectively and their present condition of health.

To those of my patients who will comply with this request, I will on the receipt of their letters communicate some fact which may be of interest to them. The correspondents will be regarded by me as confidential. I beg to press the request here made, and shall esteem a compliance with it an especial favor.

S. S. FITCH, A. M., M. D., No. 714 Broadway, New York City, July 21st

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are an excellent family medicine, and recommended to all sufferers with diseases of the liver and stomach. The surprising effect of these wonderful Pills have naturally made them an universal favorite with the citizens of the Union, as well as to the inhabitants of all other parts of the world, as they are the best and safest remedy for all disorders of the liver and stomach; and to the bilious sufferer they are invaluable. It is well known and admitted that these Pills have never been known to fail to cure these disorders when used in accordance with these directions which accompany each box.

Don't forget that box of Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills, which you have a cold, pain in the side, back or shoulders, headache, &c., or one "sick all over." These Pills are mild and innocent, but search out disease, and sometimes the first dose will raise up a great commotion, especially if there is much "bad bile" about the patient—but persevere—your use will make all right, and in the end you will be as good looking and healthy as your neighbors. Read the advertisement in another column.

If you are going to Howe's Gallery for your Daguerrotypes, go early. A word to the wise is sufficient.

DAGUERROTYPES FOR 50 cts. At the rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Swift, Cabot Hall Block. All kinds of cases, frames, &c., constantly on hand. Call and examine for yourselves. C. H. HOWE, operator.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A young man to learn the Daguerrotyping business. For further particulars, inquire of C. H. Howe, Daguerrian artist, Chicopee.

Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapp. This medicinal diet drink is manufactured by proprietor at Schiedam, in Holland, expressly for medicinal purposes. It has been submitted to nearly all the first Chemists and Physicians in the United States, who endorse it over their own signatures as one of the great essentials of the Materia Medica. It is now prescribed with great success in Gout, Rheumatism, obstructions of Bladder and Kidneys, and for Dyspepsia it has no superior in the world.

Put up in quart and pint bottles, enveloped in yellow paper, with my name on the bottle, cork and label, and for sale by all the respectable Druggists in the United States.

UDOLPH WOLFE, 18, 20, and 22 Beaver st., New York. 25 South Front st., Philadelphia May 12-3m

MARRIED. At the Cabot House, in this village, 10th inst., by Rev. W. Lincoln, Mr. William H. Miles, to Miss Caroline F. Deane, both of Springfield.

In this village, July 13th, by A. Doolittle, Esq., Mr. Thomas Sheehan, of Chicopee, to Miss Margaret Manning, of Palmer (Jenksville) 10th, by George Booth, Esq., D. Austin Bailey, of Argawann, to Mrs. Sophronia Wilkins, of Westfield. Both parties are dead mutes, and there were present, besides, one gentleman and two ladies, all in the same condition.

DIED. In this village, on Tuesday evening, 17th inst., GEORGE W. WILSON, only child of Lyman, and Hannah Bushbee, aged 9 months and 23 days. "Be still, and know that I am God."

PSALM XLV: 1. Our lambs are taken from the fold; Alone we tread the uncertain way; With weeping hearts and grief untold, Darkness enshrouds the passing day.

Oh! God, our Father, throned in light, Midst heavenly hosts, with glory crowned; Cause one clear ray to pierce our night, Lest we may fear that we're disowned.

Once, and again thy chast'ning rod, On us descends with crushing power; Grant but thy presence, mighty God, With which to meet this trying hour.

We ask for faith, to make us see, That Love Divine does all things well; That though He smite, He still can heal, Filled with a love ineffable.

NOTICE. All persons indebted to the subscriber by an account of over thirty days standing, are requested to settle on or before the first day of August next, and all persons having demands against the same, are requested to present them for payment. MORRIS MORTON, Chicopee Falls, July 9, 1855. 7-31

ATTENTION. PERSONS having property which they wish to dispose of at Auction, will, by applying to me, have the business attended to in a manner that will give perfect satisfaction. A. DOOLITTLE, Chicopee, July 14, 1855. 3-7

Mitchell's New National Map. THE subscriber being sole agent for Mitchell's New National Map for Hampden County, and the counties of Franklin, Hampshire, and the whole county, will be presented them for inspection and patronage about the first of next month. It will exhibit the various general and minor divisions embraced in this section, extending from about the 7th to the 50th degree of north latitude and including, in an easterly and westerly direction, the entire Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, showing all the U. S. and territories according to their latest established boundaries, all Mexico, all Central America, the Islands of the West Indies, Canada East, Canada West, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

The map is a large and beautiful map, published at the expense of the government. Mr. Mitchell has also been favored with recent Cuban publications which enable him to give a more complete and accurate view of the island than has heretofore been published. The map is a beautiful and useful work, and is highly recommended by all who are interested in the progress of the world.

In addition to the above, there will be two maps of the world, one on Mercator's and one on a glacial projection, together with a map of the Sandwich Islands, on a much larger scale than they have heretofore been presented to the general reader. There will also be several tables of valuable statistical matter, such as the population of the U. S. by counties, according to the census of 1850, height of principal mountains, length of rivers, distances of places, &c. The other two unoccupied spaces on the map, are adorned with the most beautiful embellishments of an instructive character.

The border was designed expressly for this work by one of the first artists of the country, and the whole is engraved on metallic plate by a most skillful hand.

I need scarcely remark, when we consider the many years of experience and devoted interests of the publisher in this pursuit, that the present work has been compiled from the most recent and authentic sources of information, and that the publisher has spared neither labor or expense to make it meet the approbation of the public, by which his works have ever been so favorably received.

Respectfully, B. D. MOIRRELL, Please read the following, which is from a well known artist, an Engraver of large experience and reputation:—Springfield, Mass., July 12th, 1855.

I have given the B. D. Moirrell, the New National Map a careful examination, and find them full in detail, and of a high quality of engraving. The artistic execution of the engraving is excellent, the printing and coloring equally good. Mr. Mitchell has long sustained a high reputation for accuracy and reliability, and has at command no small sources of geographical information, that this new work issued by him will undoubtedly be a most valuable acquisition to the student and to the business man.

Yours truly, T. W. CATBUCK.

Legal Notice!

THE SUIT in the Circuit of the United States, for the Vessel and Freight, in our name against E. B. Eddy, of Burlington, for an infringement of our Patent for making Friction Matches, has been decided, by the Honorable Judge, in our favor, by which decision our exclusive right to the use of the formula described in the Patent is sustained.

All persons are hereby cautioned against selling FRICITION MATCHES except those made by us, as all infringements of our rights will be prosecuted to the full extent of the United States Patent Laws.

BYAM, PEARSON, CARLTON & CO., 116 Union Street, Boston, July 14 3m

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN, SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners of the County of Hampden, held at Springfield, in said County, on the 4th Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Whereas, upon the petition of the Selectmen of Chicopee, and others, heretofore presented, representing that there is a great want of a portion of the highway leading from the bridge over Chicopee river toward Springfield, and called Springfield street, and that the bounds thereof may be established, from near the house of wild John Pease, southerly to the intersection of Grape street, and after due proceedings had therein, it hath been adjudged by the County Commissioners, that the common convenience and necessity require that the prayer of the petitioners should be granted.

It is now therefore ordered, that notice be given to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at the Cabot House, in Chicopee, on Thursday, the thirtieth day of August next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of locating said highway, by publishing an abstract of the petition of the petitioners, in the Weekly Journal, a public newspaper printed in said County, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said thirtieth day of August next, and a further order of the County Commissioners, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, serve the Clerk of the town of Chicopee, in a copy of the petition and this order, thirty days at least, a post up abstracts containing the substance thereof in two places in said town of Chicopee, fourteen days at least before the said thirtieth day of August, at which time the said Commissioners will proceed to locate as aforesaid, and will receive and determine all objections and claims, who may then appear thereunto, to be heard, and assess such damages as in their opinion may be just and proper, by reason of the location of said road.

An abstract of the petition and order thereon. Attest, GEO. B. MOIRRELL, Clerk, July 14-51

Helmhold's Genuine Preparations.

HELMHOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED Compound Fluid Extract Buchu. For diseases of the bladder and Kidneys, Stricture, Discharge, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether in male or female. From whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down upon your constitution to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who will administer to you a medicine which will do you no good, and which may do you great harm, and which may even be fatal. You can be cured by the genuine medicine, which will be found at the Dispensary, and which will be found at the Dispensary, and which will be found at the Dispensary.

The Fluid Extract Buchu has been pronounced by eminent physicians the greatest remedy ever known for the cure of the above diseases, and yet so simple that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous matter of the diseased discharge, and unlike other remedies, does not dry up the disease in the blood, Constitutional debility, brought on by self-abuse, a medicinal bath has been found to be the best of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the hopes of young life.

HELMHOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED Compound Fluid—Sarsaparilla. For Purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and impurities of the blood, chronic diseases, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Syphilis, Salt Rheum, Scalding Ulcers, of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished physicians in the country, and has proved more effectual in practice than any Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. It cures all cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the honorable words of one of our illustrious countrymen, "I have been cured of every mode of treatment that could be devised."

The cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in restoring some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed, and the bones already affected.

Notice.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both preparations.

PRICE. Fluid Ext. of Buchu, \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5. Sarsaparilla, 50 cts. per bottle. Prepared and sold by H. L. HELMHOLD, Chemist, 263 Chestnut street, near the Girard House, Philadelphia. To be had of S. Bagg, Chicopee, and of Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

All letters directed to the Proprietor or Agent will receive immediate attention. July 14 1/2

CHARLES W. CHAPIN, DEALER IN Red & White Ash & Bituminous Coal. From the celebrated Hazleton and other Lehigh Veins, and from the Diamond, and Peach Mountain Red Ash Collieries.

Semi-Bituminous Cumberland Coal, Hickory, Pine and Oak Wood. Office, West State Street, 2d door from Foot's Block, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. June 30 3m

J. PRIESTLEY, House and Sign Painter, Grazier and Paper-Hanger.

SHOP on Center street, next door to Robertson's carriage shop, Chicopee, Mass. N. B. J. Priestley defies all competition as regards the beauty of his work, which will have his personal attention.

William Pearce, Plumber, Nos. 12 & 20 City Exchange, Devonshire St. Boston, & Market Square, Portland, Me.

FORGE, PUMPS, Water Cisterns, Bathing Apparatus, and all kinds of Brass and Iron Work, of every description, executed in the best manner in every part of the Union with dispatch.

BOSTON TYPE FOUNDRY, The oldest in New England. JOHN K. ROGERS & CO., SPRING LANE, BOSTON.

ANNA CLAYTON, OR, THE MOTHERS' TRIAL. A TALE OF REAL LIFE. 12 mo. nearly 400 pp. Price \$1. The above is a new and original tale, founded on New England incidents of peculiar interest, but involving characters and scenes abroad as well as at home. For thrilling French narrative, touching delineations of lowliness under sufferings, but astounding degree of guilt, this story has rarely been equalled.

For sale wholesale and retail by the proprietor, JAS. FRENCH & CO., 73 Waterbury St. BOSTON. Dealers in Books & Stationery of every variety.

WILLIAM E. RAMSDELL, Manufacturer of the AMERICAN PATENT CURTAIN FIXTURE, No. 92 City Street, Boston. Balance Fixtures constantly on hand.

HENRY L. PAGGETT,

Wholesale Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Metallic Rubbers, Lastings, Gallions, French Skins, Patent Leather, and Shoe Trimmings at the lowest prices for cash. Nos. 152 & 154 Congress st., Boston. (South of Milk Street.)

Important Notice.

DR. SPEAR'S WOMAN'S FRIEND is unquestionably the only remedy ever discovered for that distressing complaint, Falling of the Womb, obtaining all necessity resorting to instruments. It is put up in packages and can be sent to any part of the world. Thousands are suffering with pressing down pains, pain in the groins and across the hips and small of the back—also very low down in the back, with heat and scalding of the trater, with some affection of the liver, great weakness and prostration of strength, nervous debility, &c. Much exercise, walking, standing, riding, or lifting, greatly increase the above symptoms. In advanced stages of the disease the sufferer is thus deprived of all exercise and is obliged to be confined to the house, and frequently to her bed. These are the symptoms of the complaint, all of which can be radically cured by the use of this extraordinary medicine.

For sale only by Dr. E. D. SPEAR, No. 18 Kneeland street, Boston. Persons at a distance wishing to obtain the above medicine, can enclose \$3 by mail, which full directions how they will receive it; immediate attention will be given it.

Wholesale Clothing House. BURBANK & CO. The subscribers under the firm of BURBANK & CO., Boston, has the pleasure to announce that they have purchased the entire stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, at an enormous discount, and removed said stock to Chambers.

No. 64 Federal Street. Where I shall offer for sale at 25 per cent. below the original cost. A rare opportunity is offered to purchasers of Clothing.

I shall carry on the Wholesale Clothing and Furnishing Goods business in all its various branches—having had fifteen years experience in the Ready Made Clothing business, I think I can keep pace with the times and suit the most fastidious individual. Particular attention will be paid to Boys' Clothing. You are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock when in the market.

GEORGE BURBANK, WEBSTER Fire Insurance Company, NEW YORK CITY. Capital, \$150,000.

WHICH is all paid in, and invested as follows: Bonds and Mortgages upon Improved City, \$61,811.00 Cash deposited in New York City Banks, \$8,159.00

This company are now prepared to issue the Policies on the Stock plan, upon all kinds of Real Estate, Personal Property, and Merchandise, at the lowest rates and on the most favorable terms. JAMES H. PRINCE & CO., AGENTS, No. 3 Kilby street, Boston.

ARTISTS MATERIALS. COMPLETE supplies of materials for Oil Painting and Crayon and Gouache Painting. Winsor & Newton's supplies of Oil Colors in Tubes—for sale wholesale and retail by M. J. WHIPPLE, 33 Cornhill, Boston.

REMOVAL. The undersigned begs leave to inform you that he has removed from No. 7 Dumas Street, to the common Warehouse, No. 19 Exchange Street, with improved facilities for supplying the trade and consumers on the most favorable terms. He will continue the sole agency of PERKINS' SUPERIOR ARMS AND CARTRIDGE PAPERS, in all varieties, as manufactured at the New England Cartridge Factory, Roxbury, Mass.

OLIVER HOLMAN, No. 19 Exchange St. PURIFY THE BLOOD. By the use of Dr. Wm. Clark's justly celebrated Anti-Scrofula Panacea. This preparation has at large a reputation unsurpassed by any other Medicine for the cure of Humors of every description. As a Spring Medicine, it is without a parallel—it can be used with perfect safety by all persons. Manufactured and sold by O. KING, at 651 Washington street, under Pine Street Church, and at no other place in the city. For sale also may be found Dr. Wm. Clark's Cholera and Diarrhea Cordial, Hoisting Extract, including all of his Family Medicines, together with a full assortment of other Botanic Medicines, both simple and compound.

All orders as above will be promptly attended to.

Land Warrants Procured for Soldiers & Seamen. UNDER the act of 1855, who were in actual service 14 days under State of U. S. Officers, in the war of 1812, Florida War, or War with Mexico, and their widows and children, now minors, unless 100 acre Warrants have already been obtained; and where warrants less than 100 acres have been obtained, new ones will be secured sufficient to make up that amount, on appearance in person, or by letter to HORATIO WOODMAN, 26 Railroad Exchange, Court Square, who pays cash for the warrants.

FAIRBANKS & BEARD, WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Cider, Ale, Porter and Mineral Water, Howard, Athol, and Building, Howard street, Boston. Hotels supplied on reasonable terms.

New England Wire Railing MANUFACTORY, Nos. 90 & 92 Ulica Street, Boston. Wrought and Cast Iron Fences, Patent Railings Window Guards, Balconies, &c., of every description made to order. OTIS HJMAN, THEO. LYMAN.

J. READ & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of GRINDSTONES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 56 Eastern Railroad Wharf, Boston.

Page's Bed Bug Annihilator. Bedbugs beware! hear ye your doom; This precious liquid take, Whilst I re-peating, shall behold You'r last terrestrial shake, Then will I lay me down to rest, In peace, quite cheerful hearted, Securely feeling that the last Blood-thirsty Bug's departed.

This preparation can be relied on as a sure and certain annihilator of these midnight pests. Many preparations have been presented to the public, but have failed to produce the desired effect. If applied according to the directions it may be relied on as effectual. PRICE 25 CTS. in bottles three times larger than any other preparation of the kind.

For sale wholesale and retail by the proprietor, WARREN W. PAGE, corner of Tremont and Pleasant Sts., Boston, Mass. And by Apothecaries and Grocers generally throughout New England.

SARGENT, HARLOW & CO. MANUFACTURERS and dealers in Carriages and Harnesses, of every description. Repository, 7 and 8 Cornhill Street, Boston. Also, at the corner of the Main and Bowdoin Streets.

FRANCIS M. SARGENT, Boston. ALFRED E. GOODWIN, JAMES M. HARLOW, OLIVANDO H. SARGENT.

PRINCE & CO.'S UNRIVALED MELODEONS Four Octave, Ros'd Case, \$45 | Six " " " 125 Four Half Octave " " 75 | Five Double Reed " " " 100 Five " " " 100 | Piano " 100 |

Geo. P. REED & CO., 13 Tremont street, Wholesale Agents.

LET US REASON TOGETHER



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Why are we Sick? It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NEURVOS, the DELICATE, and the INFIRM of all climates, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway, personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

These Pills Purify the Blood. These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, and giving fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

Dyspepsia & Liver Complaints. Nearly half the human race have these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach, and generally. They give a healthy tone to these organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

General Debility—All Health. Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Courts of Justice to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the world. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for periodic fever, or where the system has been impaired, and the invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

Female Complaints. No female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly course at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases: Asthma, Diarrhea, Indigestion, Stomach and Grave Colic, Dropsy, Indigestion, Secondary Coughs, Debility, Inflammation, Symptoms, Colds, Fever, Inward Weakness, Vermin Affections, Acute Nephritis, Chest Diseases, Female Constipation, Catarrhes, Pleurisy, Lowness of Spirits, Worms of Dyspepsia, Headaches, Piles.

* Sold at the manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 214 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world,

WESTERN RAILROAD-Winter Arrangements

Comencing Monday, Dec. 11th, 1854. Passenger Trains leave Boston as follows: For Albany, New York and Way Stations, at 7.20 a.m.

NOTICE!

The subscriber intending to make a complete change in his business, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to him, either by note or book account, to make payment before the 1st of February, in order to prevent their debts passing into other hands for collection.

Auction and General Commission Store - No. 4, Exchange St.

The subscriber intends to carry on the Auction and Commission business, and will receive every description of property, for which he offers extensive store room and will give liberal advances on goods consigned for sale at auction, for which prompt returns will be made.

Letter and Account Paper

Envelopes, Stationery, upwards of 1000 volumes of standard and other publications, by the most celebrated authors and modern authors. Also, Crochery ware, Looking Glasses, Clocks, Parlor Stoves, with many articles that usually find their way into an Auction Room.

The Subscribers

Have received a full stock of SPRING GOODS, BEING full Sixty Thousand Dollars, making the largest variety to be found in Springfield.

Millinery and Dress Making

In all its branches, in the charge of the best in the country. We say, without hesitation, that no better stock of Goods can be found out of Boston or New York.

REMOVAL.

The subscribers would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their stock of goods to the spacious store, in Union Block, next door to H. Rice Jr., where they are now opening a very large and well selected assortment of

Boots, Shoes, and READY MADE CLOTHING.

To which they would invite the attention of all who are in want of good articles, and at a very reasonable price.

H. DOWNING, Daguerrean Artist.

A GOOD assortment of fancy and common cards, constantly on hand. Miniatures, neatly set in Locks, Pins, Rings, &c. Charges reasonable.

WEEKLY JOURNAL.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER. D. B. Potts, Publisher

OFFICE IN THE ROOM UNDER CABOT HALL.

TERMS—\$1.50 in advance. A discount made to Agents and Companies.

ADVERTISING.

The space occupied by 100 words, or not exceeding that occupied by 12 lines of minion type solid, shall constitute a square.

Job Printing

OF EVERY VARIETY, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH AT THIS OFFICE.

Howard Association, PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement. TO all persons afflicted with Sexual diseases, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Syphilis, &c.

Premium Window Shades.

Manufacturers and Importers of WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, BANDS, PINS, LOOPS, &c.

JAMES H. HALLETT & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Feathers, Mattresses, Bedding, Curled Hair, Moss, &c.

LANE & WHEELER.

STATIONERS and Account Book Manufacturers. Agents for Owen & Hurlbut's celebrated writing papers, and Shipley's Self Press. No. 16 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

BOSTON CARDS.

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

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

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

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

HAVING for many years been engaged in the general insurance business, have facilities for effecting insurances, on both FIRE AND MARINE, to any amount, on reliable Stock Companies, representing a Capital of Two Millions Dollars, without any extra charge to the Applicants, hereby saving much time and trouble.

PEARL MARTIN, dealer in Carpets & Window Shades

162 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON. N. B.—Store or other shades made to order.

PIANO-FORTES.

REMOVAL.—The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed his stock of pianos from the rooms lately occupied by the Messrs. Chickering, No. 379 Washington Street, to a new and more commodious house, where he has for sale, at the lowest cash prices, a complete assortment of his PATENT AMERICAN ACTION PIANOS, of various styles of finish, which for the combination of the qualities of tone, touch and durability, enjoy a reputation unsurpassed by any in this country.

JOHN D. FOWLE & Co., Manufacturers

Now, mfg. of Spring Curtain Fixtures, a new, elegant, and durable article. The trade are invited to call and examine these fixtures at 362 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

MACHINISTS TOOLS.

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

DEALERS in Waggon Axes, Springs, Axles, &c.

JOHN D. FOWLE & Co., 362 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

CONCORD GRAPE.

HONEY & CO., No. 7 Merchants Row, have now ready for sale Mr. BULL'S NEW AND SUPERIOR CONCORD GRAPE, which has been placed in the market for the first time, and is highly valued for its great quality, which has ever yet been made to our hardy grapes. It is now raised earlier than the Concord, and is more productive than the Diana. It was first ripe the last season (1854) on the 7th of September. It is perfectly hardy, with bunches of large size, and weighing an average of one pound and with large roundish berries, frequently measuring an inch in diameter; color very dark, and with a thick blue bloom; flavor very rich and juicy, and with a sprightly aroma. All good judges who have tasted it pronounce it superior to the Isabella in its ripened condition.

Penmanship, Book-Keeping, Navigation, Surveying, Engineering, &c.

A. L. English Branches, Mathematics, Classics, &c. &c. &c. The address is 135 North Street, Boston.

Union Boot & Shoe Store

GEO. A. MANSFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, LEATHER FINDINGS, &c. &c. &c. No. 4 Market Street, and 5 North Street, (Opposite North Side Canal Hall).

F. & F. RICE, WHOLESALE GROCERS,

115 & 118 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

BROCKETT & DANIELL, Staple and Fancy Goods,

From Auction for Cash, No. 72 Milk, cor. of Congress Street, Boston.

AMARAE STORES,

dealer in every variety of Cards, Card Board, R. R. Ticket Stock, Fancy Papers, etc., No. 54 & 56 Cornhill, Boston.

Clothing! Clothing!

AGENTS and wholesale stock for SPRING CLOTHING, at WILSON'S & CO'S

Job Printing

OF EVERY VARIETY, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH AT THIS OFFICE.

Howard Association, PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement. TO all persons afflicted with Sexual diseases, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Syphilis, &c.

Premium Window Shades.

Manufacturers and Importers of WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, BANDS, PINS, LOOPS, &c.

JAMES H. HALLETT & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Feathers, Mattresses, Bedding, Curled Hair, Moss, &c.

LANE & WHEELER.

STATIONERS and Account Book Manufacturers. Agents for Owen & Hurlbut's celebrated writing papers, and Shipley's Self Press. No. 16 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed from No. 30 Broad to No. 33 Kilby, opposite Central St., and offers for sale one of the most extensive and well assorted stocks of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, of all kinds, that can be found in Boston.

Splendid Family Newspaper; PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

THE AMERICAN UNION—No continued Saturday advertisement—Each number complete in itself. Terms of Sale, in advance. Subscriptions, received by GRAVES & WESTON, Publishers, 25 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOFORTES.

Prices from \$50 to \$150. AT OLIVER DITSON'S 115 Washington Street, Boston. Pianos and Melodeons to let, from \$10 to \$10 per quarter.

THE GREAT KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail—

Scrophulous eruptions of the skin, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, Ringworm, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER, prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of rheumatism, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, bilious colic, chills and fever, sore throat, and gravel. It is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine are on circulars in the hands of Agents—You may be positively cured of any ailment—Millions of letters of praise are on file in New York and London the past six or eight years—it is now for the first time being introduced into all the principal towns in New York.

WILD CHERRY BITTERS.

For the cure of Bilious and Jaundice complaints, and general debility. They quicken the blood and give new life and energy to the whole system. Price only 25 cents in First Bottles.

MRS. WINLOW.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents the attention of Mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

For the Nervous Affections, Convulsions, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, &c. that attend this period of infancy, the recommends it as sure to produce the desired effect, giving

REST TO THE MOTHER

And Relief and Health to the Infant. A child on Congress Street was cured by the soothing Syrup, of Infantile Dysentery or Diarrhoea after being treated by the attending Physician.

Mr. Blackman of Eddington says, it has NEVER FAILED TO CURE DYSENTERY DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN whenever used in the village. Let it be sold.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions. It is a powerful purgative, and is adapted to all constitutions.

Doctor Yourself.

The Pocket Esculapian, Or, Everyone his own Physician.

THE FIFTEENTH EDITION, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Human System in every shape and form. To which is added a full and complete Treatise of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of Esculapian to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the Pocket Esculapian. Let no one suffering from a head-ache, Cough, Pain in the Side, restlessness, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the Esculapian. Have married, or those about to be married, any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE cents enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address, (post paid) Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 102 Spruce Street, Philadelphia Oct 21-ly

Another Scientific Wonder

Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S GREAT DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1854, by J. S. HOUGHTON, in the Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID OR GASTRIC JUICE

The Great Natural Remedy FOR INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, the true DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR GASTRIC JUICE, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and distressing diseases. Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No part of man can equal its curative power; and no sufferer from Indigestion and Dyspepsia should fail to try it.

Sold in Chicago, by J. S. Bacco. Feb 3-ly

EASTMAN'S Infallible Sick Headache REMEDY.

THE INFORMATION OF E. P. EASTMAN, M. D. of Lynn, Mass. HAS been used in private practice for the last four years, with the most successful results. A radical cure has been effected in every instance where the directions have been strictly followed and persevered in. It is now given to the public with the full confidence that it will do all that is claimed for it, and prove itself, upon fair trial, an INFALLIBLE SICK HEADACHE REMEDY.

It is safe and pleasant to the taste, it brings immediate relief, and all who test its curative virtues, rejoice in the removal of pain, and marvel at its power. It is a safe and pleasant to the taste, it brings immediate relief, and all who test its curative virtues, rejoice in the removal of pain, and marvel at its power.

The following is from D. U. Baker, Esq., Mayor of Lynn, and President of the Howard Banking Company, Boston: LYNN, Nov. 23, 1853.

Dr. E. P. EASTMAN, My dear Sir, I have a daughter 10 years of age who was afflicted for several months with the sick headache, and we tried several remedies without success. When, however, you administered to her your "Headache Remedy," we found it to be very beneficial, and, in fact, restored her to health. I should without hesitation, recommend them to those afflicted with this complaint, and I beg to assure you that I fully appreciate their value.

Respectfully yours, D. U. BAKER. From Matthew Hale Smith, Esq., member of the Suffolk Bar, Boston, Nov. 21, 1853.

MESSRS. EASTMAN & CO.—I have been afflicted with the headache and pain in my head, and I have tried many remedies without success. Your "Sick Headache Remedy" was mentioned to me, and I tried it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used. I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used.

I found great relief from its use, and often find it, when suffering from your great pain, and I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used.

I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used. I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used.

I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used. I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used.

I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used. I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used.

I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used. I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used.

I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used. I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used.

I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used. I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used.

I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used. I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used.

I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used. I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used.

I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used. I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used.

I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used. I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used.

I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used. I have since used it, and I feel free to say that it has done