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### The Waterville Mail (Vol. 17, No. 52): July 1, 1864

Maxham & Wing

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HOW WE LEARN.

Great truths are dearly bought. The common truths, Such as men give and take from day to day, Come in the common walk of easy life, Blown by the careless wind across our way.

Bought in the market at the current price, Bred of the smile, the jest, perchance the bowl; It tells no tales of daring or of worth, Nor pierces e'en the surface of a soul.

Great truths are greatly won; not found by chance, Nor wafted on the breath of summer dream; But grasped in the great struggle of the soul, Hard buffeting with adverse wind and stream.

Not in the general mart, 'mid corn and wine; Not in the merchandise of gold and gems; Not in the world's gay hall of midnight mirth; Not 'mid the blaze of regal diadems;

Bat in the day of conflict, fear, and grief,
When the strong hand of God put forth in might,
Ploughs up the subsoil of the stagnant heart,
And brings the imprisoned truth-seed to the light.

Wrung from the troubled spirit, in hard hours Of weakness, solitude, perchance of pain, Truth springs, like harvest, from the well ploughed field, And the soul feels it has not wept in valu.

[From Peterson's Magazine.]

AN ELDERLY MAN'S MISTAKE BY FRANK LEE BENEDICT.

I was forty-five years old-more than old enough, you young people will think, to have known better. But as years go on, you will find that the approaching winter does not chill the heart, that its needs are as numerous as in early youth, only more difficult to satisfy.

Why had I never married? A short story, and a common one; too ordinary to deserve more than the briefest mention. Full twenty years before, I had been in love, as the young usually are, not with the girl to whom I was engaged, but with the ideal to which I gave her

The engagement was broken off, and she married somebody else. Suffered, did I? Never mind such questions. I cannot think of those days, even now, without a strange pity

It was long before I recovered from that blow. There was the fresh wound to heal; the misanthropic doubts of all the world, harder still to bear; then the dead, cold feeling about pulses for years and years, and wore the last of my youth out under its pressure.

It all passed at length, at least as much as such things ever do pass. The scars remained, and the bitter teachings of experience could not be forgotten, but I had learned the difference between my dream and the reality. Those

days were only a memory.

Effici is a brilliant, dashing woman of the world now. When I see her, with her painted cheeks and false gayety, seeking forgetfulness in the scenes where she wore out all freshnsss and truth, I often wonder if she can possibly have any identity with the girl so full of romance

But this is nonsense; that episode of my youth has nothing to do with the real life of

Yes, I was forty-five and the blossoms had clustered over my heart again; but I could not tell whether it was only a brief Indian summer, coming before the winter of age, or a second bloom of life and richness. like the double fruitage season of a tropical climate.

Ursula Grant was not at all the sort of girl with whom, according to the usual preconceived ideas, an elderly man would have fallen in love. She was not in the least yielding, or dependent, in her nature, she thought vigorously, and her opinions were broad and liberal, without being in the faintest degree tinctured with the sins of the age.

Indeed, she was essentially feminine; there was a ladyhood, if there be such a term, about her which marked her slightest word or movement. She was a very proud creature, but it was a strong honest pride that could nev have stooped in the slightest degree.

She rode well, she had numerous accomplish-

ments; she was handsome, witty, rich and courted; you can see at once how ridiculous my little romance was-never mind, it was

to those who knew her well; let me give, if I can, the impression she must have produced

upon ordinary acquaintance, between whom and her soul there was many a barred door which they had no magic to open. She was youthful-looking to a degree-

not imagine her over eighteen, and I remember thinking, the first evening I saw her, what a pity it was so young a girl should have become familiar with the world that it had evidently lost all its gloss and novelty for her.

She was leaning back in a crimson chair, surrounded by a crowd of men, unconcerned and easy to an extreme that would have made almost any other girl appear bold, dispensing her smiles with too much evenness to be accused of coquetry. I recollect so well the thing which just attracted me toward her-if it had not been for that, I might never have looked at her again, and so that crisis in my fate would have

She had been laughing and talking gaily. Suddenly, when she believed no one was remarking her, I saw a deep, earnest look settle over her countenance a longing, wistful expression darkening her gray eyes. I seemed to read her character in that glance. She was not satisfied with her life; she had longings and aspirations beyond the fashionable existence in which circumstances had plunged her.

I was presented to her soon after, but we had little conversation; half a dozen young dandies were besieging her to dance. Naturally, my yield to their entreaties, if only to escape their

A few nights after, we met again, for my friends had wearied me into society that winter. fort and peace." We conversed for a long time, and, I may as well tell you at once, after that evening I went out cheerfully and with expectation—those gay circles had again a charm for me—I should meet Ursula Grant.

She was frank and open with me from the first; there was not the slightest shade of coquetry in her manner; she did not hesitate to betray the pleasure she felt in my society, and treated me like a valued friend.

I suppose those about put a different construction upon her actions from the one which I did. Had I been a mere looker-on, I should have seen the folly of a man of my age indulging in such dreams, but I could not analyze the matter where my own feelings were so vitally

It was because I was an elderly man that she gave me her friendship and her society with such entire freedom; because she never dreamed it possible that I should flatter myself with fallacious hopes, and imagine that I could the plea steal the sunshine of her youth to brighten the youth."

approach of my winter.

I had known her for months when that reve-

It was Walter Thorne's return from Europe which forced the truth upon my mind.

# Materille



VOL. XVII.

WATERVILLE, MAINE.... FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1864.

piness! Surely, I had in no way offended her;

haunts of the merry and young.

I had gone to Washington; I thought seri-

its height; New York seemed to have emptied

Walter Thorne in the avenue.
"I did not know you were here," he said:

tself bodily into the capital.

expiation for your own sins?"

"Do you stay here long?" I asked.

I avoided receptions, levees, every place where

sion. I determined to go abroad, and the jour-

CONCLUDED NEW WEEK.1

TALK ABOUT HAY-MAKING .- It may profit

our farmer readers to hear the following con-

versation in a company of distinguished New-

England farmers, who recently happened to be

talking together upon the subject of haymaking,

Mr. Lyman, of Northfield, Mass., says he

usually cuts his hay one day and gets it in the

next. Wants it all cocked up at night, and

prefers to have it raked for this purpose before

3 P. M., and in heaps when warm. Likes to

Hon. Hugh Green, of the same place, though

hay was dried too much in the sun and too lit-

tle in the shade. Dew blanches and injure

Dea. Buffum, of Winchester, N. H., and Mr

Leverett and Mr. Hatch, of Keene, use caps

whether it rains or not. The former said that

he usually cut his hay in the afternoon, cocked

better and give more more milk on such has

ett uses Manny's Mower. Likes to mow every

evening and cart every afternoon. Wants his

hay cocked up early the second day, and the

day following simply turned over without any

spreading. Clover needs two or three days

curing in the cock. It costs him about eighty

dollars to cut, cure and house fifty tons in this

as he wants it in one good day.

rains or not.

turned Trappist."

of old bachelorhood."

tected heart.

NO. 52.

I had gone to the opera, that night, with unusual elation of spirits—you know, nine times out of ten, it is in a similar mood that trouble

I saw Ursula Grant enter her box; how eautifully she looked that evening, wrapped in her white opera cloak, her hair simply dressed and no ornaments but a single string of pearls

She looked so entirely different from any other woman in the house; there might have been those more brilliant and handsome, but there was a something in her manner and appearance which even high breeding does not express, that I never saw equaled.

She looked listless and somewhat weary, a she often did of late, leaving the men who entered the box to the care of her aunt, although I doubt, much as she loved music, if Medori's delicious voice was talking to her soul that night as it usually did.

Then another person entered the box.—Watching her as I did, with my heart in my eyes, the least change which would have been imperceptible to another, did not escape me.

I saw her hand tremble nervously—a passing trouble in her face. I looked at the newcomer-it was Walter Thorne. I recognized him at once, for I had met him in Europe one vear before.

He seated himself by her. I could easily imagine how brilliantly he was talking. I knew his powers so well. He was very handsome, too, and young-only twenty-eight. Ah! folly my heart-hardest of all-which locked its of my blindness, that I had so long refused to

I heard two men behind me in conversa

"See," one of them said, "Thorne is back in his old place. "He is the only man who could ever tame

that proud girl," replied the other. "You believe she really cares for him?" "Nothing more certain!, It's an old affair. I rather think Thorne trifled with her as he does with all women. This coming back, though, looks serious; he must marry, for he is about

at the end of his own fortune. "I wonder if Miss Grant ever heard the story of Madame de Lucinan?"

"Ah, bah! All Paris and New York rang with it! My dear fellow, it will only make him the more popular; there is not a woman in the house but would fall at his feet; he'll carry off Miss Grant at last."

I rose from my seat and left the house. 'I hurried home-desolate, mocking word to me

I remember once travelling in Norway during mid-summer. I was resting in a valley among the lofty mountains-I never saw anything to equal the beauty of the place, or the luxuriance of the vegetation. It seemed impossible that the emerald freshness of the grass could ever fade, or the blossoms grow

when I rose, the next morning, the valley stretched out before me bleak and desolate not a flower, not a blade of grass had escaped the blight.

So the frost settled down on my blow, and fragrant grasses put up their verdant might for the date of his execution. shoots; but in my soul there would be no new not one pleasant fountain left.

I did not see Miss Grant for several days. I could endure my solitude no longer, nor could I bear that the world should say I was a foolish, death-blow in the refusal. disappointed man.

I must wrap my dead hope in its shroud and he dreary burden laid on my heart. I must least. learn to accept my fate, at least, with composure, There was no one to blame but myself, she had no share in the deception which I had practiced toward my own soul.

I must learn to see her with that brilliant man by her side-must look forward to the lonely future which had no promise left.

I saw her; she beckoned to me with the old cordiality. It seemed to me that there was a change in her appearance; the restless, anxious in any way, have prejudiced Ursula Grant look which I had sometimes noticed in her face against me. Still, when I reflected, I saw it was gone entirely; the weary, listless manner was gone, too-yes, I read in her face the fullness of content and hope.

It was for his return that she had waitedit was his presence that the same and beauty to their fullest blooming. it was his presence that thus sunned her youth

"I have not seen you for several days." "Only busy; you know I have to steal my

Truly, I spoke no lie; I had been about the business which so many men are called upon quietly to perform-shrouding and burying my lead-and now I was back in the world withwaltzing days were over, and I even left her to out even the poor consolation of wearing mourn-

"I envy your life," she said; "there is some-

You can afford to trifle with that subject," she returned, "but it is different with a woman. Only fancy, I am twenty-three—I heard myself ings as if I feared to approach the end—you called an old maid the other night."

"And I am forty-five." "But, for a man, that is not-" "Old-only elderly-a much more offensive

"If you were any one else, I should think you in earnest, but I know such petty things

its enjoyments as well as the rest of the world?"

seriously. "You have other aims—a reputa tion, many things, more lofty and lasting than the pleasure and foolish anticipations of early

She laughed a little at her own earnestness "I can feel this," she went on, "because I lation burst upon me. I will not tell you how it am no longer a young girl; but, unfortunately, affected me—as far as it is possible, you shall I find nothing to take the place of my first illulave only the bare details of my story—my sions. I am a mere nonentity, dreaming of

sions. I am a mere nonentity, dreaming of wonderful things which I have not the energy, even if I had the talent, to attempt."

"But you have much beyond," I said: "a

better than all the honors of a king."

I saw the color come and go on her cheek, her eyes wander wistfully about. Oh! I knew of whom she was thinking!

As if there was some mysterious affinity beween their souls. Thorne came up at the instant when I knew that her thoughts were full of him-that slight thing was very painful to

"Ah! Mr. Digby," he said in his gay man-ner, "I am very glad to meet you again! So you have not given up the world yet—really, it is too bad of you elderly fellows to interfere with us young ones as you do."

The manner in which he spoke precluded the idea of premeditated offence, yet I felt certain that he intended the remark to be disagreeable. If so, he certainly should not have the petty gratification of supposing that he had annoyed me and I answered him in the same laughing manner, although I would not swear that I de nied myself the pleasure of barbing my words

with a slight sting.
"Miss Grant," he said, "you promised me this dance.'

"And you prove a very importunate credtor," she returned, with a smile.

I thought he seemed annoyed at her jesting words-it was a sure proof of the intimate relations between them for him to take the liberty of being offended.

I watched him lead her away. She gave had come there with them. Probably the en-me, as usual, kind words, but I fancied that I gagment was acknowledged at last. I felt as perceived a restraint in her manner after if an east wind had suddenly struck my unpro-Thorne came up.

Even the old friendliness must give way be-

fore that deeper feeling-perhaps it was bet-I should be likely to meet her. The knowledge ter so. It would be a long time before I that she was near helped me to make my decicould content my heart with that chill consolation where it had hoped and entreated so nals announced the fact, although I had not definitely accepted the offer.

The evening was tiresome and odious to me beyond expression, but I forced myself to remain, to appear as usual. Indeed, indeed I could not have endured any one to suspect my suffering. I wondered if it would be possible for me to

subdue that yearning love into an affection such as a father might have for his child—to make myself her firm friend, and, should she by their own experience. ever require it, her protector while my life I feared that love for Walter Thorne would

not suffice for the happiness of future years. He was a man of brilliant talents, perhaps his vices were not greater than those of half his companions; but I thought I knew Ursula Grant well enough to be certain that she would be far more exacting than ordinary women in the habits and character of the man whom she promised to love and honor through all

Then I smiled at my own folly; I had once sufficiently deceived myself in regard to her. I was so blinded by my feelings that I was in That very night there came a frost, and no state to judge of anything where she was

One thing was certain-she loved Walter Thorne.

Weeks went on. He was always haunting it the next day, and the day following got it in. Cattle do better on hay cut early. They grow night, as sudden and more fatal than that of of as a matter of course. People only wonthe Northern clime. Other summers would dered that it was not publicly announced-I come, and in their brightness fresh flowers would waited for the tidings as a condemned criminal

They told me it was an old love on both season of light and warmth which might bright- sides; many persons said that once he had not none the less serious to me.

I have begun to describe her as she appeared en the desert where there was not one oasis, treated her well. I never believed that. She was so proud, so strong in her pride, that. had it been so, she would never have received him again, even if she had dealt her own heart its

I saw plainly that my only hope of gaining anything like composure was in avoiding her go out once more among men, hiding cautiously society-I had will enough left to do that at

About that time her manner toward me changed; she grew distant and reserved, almost haughty often. I could not tell whether I had in some way, offended her, or if it was Thorne's work. It was impossible for me to demand an explanation, I could not trust my determination or my heart.

He had never liked me. I knew that well but I was sorely grieved to think he should, was all for the best. It was well that every tie between us should be broken beyond the possibility of reunion-it was my only hope of future peace.

I would take my broken life away from her presence, it would never again cross hers, and she would soon forget the brief episode which, soul that its records must go with me into

Then the old idea of lingering near her my friendship and counsel-and overthrow all my resolutions of separating myself from her

So the weeks dragged on, and I grew "I envy your life," she said; "there is something in duty well performed that gives comfort and pence."

"We look for that as we grow old," I replied, smiling quietly. She received my words in jest.

"So the weeks dragged on, and I grow been despicable in the merest boy. But I was powerless to call up the energies which had supported my grasp like spirits refusing to obey the spell of a mortal who had once been their mester.

a mortal who had once been their master. I linger over these trivial records of my feel

Thorne took every opportunity of seeking my society. Perhaps some instinct had revealed to him the truth which I had concealed from the rest of the world, and he found a petty pleasure in petting my hidden bruises.

There was an insolent triumph in his hand-

do not trouble you."

"Do you think I am different from other men? Why should I not cling to youth and learned to tame the fiery spirit of my young days, I should have been unable to be faction in remembering that I bore these things for her dear sake; I could neither be an enemy, nor bring harm to the man whom she loved.

More and more Ursula Grant avoided me Her clear, truthful eyes that had once expressed such honest friendship, such real pleasure in my society, were now averted when I approach and the proud mouth had lost the smile in which my foolish heart had so long sunned itself, If I joined the circle where she was seated

way. Estimates the wear and tear of his mowing machine at six dollars a year. His men hoe mornings when he has no hand mowing. Moses Stebbins, of South Deerfield, Mass said he cut but very little natural hay. Mows his land six years, and stocks with herds grass

and clover. The former will run the latter out in three years. He never mows when the dew is on, nor latterly uses salt in packing hay. He thinks he injured his sheep by salting hay. He cuts clover in the afternoon, and carts it next day if the weather is good. The hay sweats if housed too green, and six or eight inches of the top of the mow spoils; but has had no hay spoil for the last thirty years, unless it was unnaturally damp. The second crop, or rowen, is more apt to smoke than the first crop. Hay free from dew and rain is not much in dange of spoiling if housed rapidly after one begins to me, had become so much a portion of my Herds grass is apt to be dried too much, and he often, particularly in the last of the season carts it the same day he mows it. Considers clover well ripened the best hay for sheep after would return—the morbid fancy, born of my an experience of sixteen years. Hay will own selfishness, that she would, one day, need shrink from 15 to 20 per cent. in the barn, and when moved never spends like that kept in the solid mow. Thinks a mowing machine is as necessary to a farmer as a plow.

SMOKING AND CHEIWIG .- If there was one single reason why anybody should smoke or chew tobacco, there might be some excuse for indeed, they are unwholesome habits. They are offensive habits, annoying and incommoding those about you. They pull at your pursestrings, and make you spend what might be struggling brofher. Tobacco has led many a are to youth to the cup. Smoking generally leads to sed. thirst and drinking.

A boy has to try hard to smoke. It makes It gives him the headache. He hates the vile stuff; but somehow or other he thinks it makes a man of him, and he perseveres. Instead of that, he only excites pity, and makes himself a laughing stock. Poor boy, we say, things—as it was, I made no sign. Under all the is weak enough to steal the vices, but not the irritation and pain there was a sort of satisstrong enough to wear the virtues of manhood. The rule which works well against intoxicattobacco : " Touch not, taste not, handle not." Take not the first step towards a habit there has never been shown one single reason or excuse for; but, on the contrary, every sober reason for shuming and abstaining from it altogether.—[Child's Paper.

GOOD FOR BUTLER.—There is evidently

happy future, love, and contentment; they are or would allow me to be forgotten in the idle sellers from Norfolk that had smuggled them chatter of the youths who thronged about selves through his lines, to hard labor in the trenches. One of them pleaded that he had served under the General at the beginning of defenses of Petersburg, and the tenacity with That was the hardest of all, to feel that I had the war. "Very well," said the General, which it has since been held, are the best evi-"serve with me now at the end of it." Pearson dence of the kind of resistance we should have become a shadow upon her pleasure and hapbegged off, telling the General to remember his she had grown weary of my society; yes, I was an elderly man—my place was at home by my lonely fireside—I had no right to intrude in the family in Norfolk. "Well, I am not doing Lee. anything to disgrace your family." "But they von't know what has become of me." "True. Davenport, print this order in the Norfolk papers, and then his family can see where he is." ously, of accepting an appointment abroad which had been offered me. The gay season was at

The Situation before Petersburg.

The correspondent of The New York Times Only a few days after my arrival, I met furnishes a communication of very great length, dated "Army of the Potomac near you disappeared so suddenly that I concluded Petersburg, Tuesday, 21st," giving a resume of the operations of the preceding week, and discussing prospects and probabilities with such accession outside of the army of northern either you were laid up with the gout or had "Is that your idea for the future by way of much discernment. The following is an extract "I suppose that is a mild attempt at satire!

Now don't grow spiteful; it is the last resource Wednesday, are but two miles from Petersburg, "Impossible for me to say. I am at the orand thence one looks right into the " Cockade ders of a couple of fair ladies; you can understand how delightfully uncertain my movements City," which lies in the valley of the Appo-He meant Ursula Grant and her relative-he half a mile from the town, which lies perfectly under the range of our batteries, and has their dispositions, and enter on expeditions of

In this state of facts I readily anticipate the question. " Why, then, is the city not shelled?" To any one who has a conception of the ground, there is a ready reply to this question. Petersburg lies in a hollow, and is commanded both by the hights on the south, which are in our possession, and by the hights on the north, which are in the enemy's possession. Now, the assault which carries Petersburg must also be prepared to push over the river, and carry the hights beyond dominating it; for otherwise it would soon be made much too hot a place to mined to go through with the business in hand, be comfortable. In any other view the shelling of Petersburg would be a useless enteprise; and if we take the bombardment of Fredericksburg as a measure, would cost us much more in ammunition than the amount to which we might damage the town.

If this outline of the present situation be ntelligible, it will have made manifest how turned. absurd is the notion which has been expressed in the northern press that Petersburg is in a cart clover the second day. Can get hay dry state of siege. Such a phrase, as marking a mere stultification of ideas, might be allowed to pass unnoticed; but it is calculated to give altogether erroneous impressions, both of the present position and of the future prospects of the army. A siege, in any other than the hay more than many suppose. He not only gets his hay in cocks early in the afternoon, but loosest use of the term, can only be applied to covers it with cloth caps at night, whether it an army investing a city and planted on or interrupting its communications. Now, we neither invest Petersburg, nor are we planted

on nor have we interrupted its communications. Begin with its northern communicationsthe Petersburg and Richmond railroad. This was siezed by Butler at Port Walthall, and Beauregard was able to repulse Butler, and First crop hay gives nearly one third more hay than second crop. He weighs his cattle once a month regularly. Thinks clover cut early the this road, as is conveyed in an official despatch afternoon. \* \* from Gen. Lee to Mr. Davis, had again been best hay used. Likes to have it stand two or three days under caps, in the cock, as the hot sun injures hay. Low-land hay needs more drying than English upland hay. Mr. Lever and Danville roads. Looking to the western tersburg. side, its communications are by the Petersburg and Lynchburg railroad.

Beginning wi h these in order, the Petersourg and Suffolk road is in our possessionthe left wing of our army rests; but it forms no part of the communications proper of Petersburg, because the terminus, Suffolk, has a kind similar to that which followed the action long been in our possession. There remain. of Coal Harbor. And I hazard the prediction therefore, the Petersburg and Weldon and the Petersburg and Lynchburg roads. These are from the front held by the confronting force. its real communications. Now, we have touched, and in our present situation, can touch

neither of these. To tap the Petersburg and Weldon road would require a development of our line several miles to the left. To tap the Petersburg and Lynchburg road is at present impracticable, and probably it will be impossi ple to do more than make it the object of visitations from raiding parties, because an extension so far to the left would seriously endanger our own communications, and the maxim does not allow us to expose our own communications in operating against those of the enemy. In this condition of things, to speak of Petersburg as being under a 'siege' is a mere abuse of language.

of the rebel roads, I have recently learned a fact, the truth of which is undoubted, and which accounts for the facility and rapidity with which the enemy has lately been able to make good all the damage we have done on their railroad communications. Gen. Lee has, in conjunction with several English railroad engineers, organized a corps of railroad construction, which has this matter in hand. Large supplies of racy that is sought. No greater question for new railroad iron have been received from new railroad iron have been received from the working man has arisen since the days of abroad and placed at convenient points, and Christ; for the South designs to found on duplicates of all important bridges are also on it, but these habits are utterly without reason, hand. With this agency and these means, the They do not give a single element of health; damage which can be done is rendered merely temporary; and it is certain that the rebels were able in a marvelous short space to put in perfect running order both the Virginia Central and Lynchburg roads. It can hardly be claimsaved for a rainy day, or given to help some ed, the sfore, that the enemy's communications struggling brother. Tobacco has led many a are to-day in any respect seriously embarras-

This exposition, while showing that we hold uo such relations to Petersburg and its communications as to claim its being under siege, yet brings out clearly all the commanding military importance of this point with reference to any operation against Richmond by this line. Peperator against Richmond by this line against Richmond by t the elaborate construction of its defences furnishes a standard of high value set upon it by may effectually train all tomatoes. These may The rule which works well against intoxicating drinks, is of as much worth as applied to military point of view, it forms a powerful-fortomatoes.—[Corr. New England Farmer. tified tete de pont, covering the passage of the river and the main line of communication from Richmoud southward.

possession of the former point they would not menace our capital more than we would Richsome fun at Gen. Butler's headquarters. For mond, were we once in possession of Peters-instance, the General sentenced two liquor burg. In fact not as much, for even if Balti-

more were in the hands of the rebels, Washington would still have its water communication, while Richmond is isolated from it. The rebel defensive line was drawn around the city at a distance of about two miles from it, and formed a set of detached redoubts, after what is known as the German system.

Of these works there were seventeen, mounting 18 guns each. They were beautiful in design and powerful in construction, equal to the fortifications around Washington, and connected with an infantry parapet, the strongest that I have yet seen in my experience over all

parts of the theater of war.

That they were left as inadequately defended as they were, therefore, can only ba accounted for on the hypothesis-which indeed is no longer a hypothesis, but an ascertained fact-that Grant's maneuvres deceived Lee, whose army was still a day's march off when this line of defenses fell into our hands. The rapidity with which Beauregard was hurried forward to the met had not Gen. Grant been beforehand with

I have adverted to the nature of Beauregard's defence of Petersburg. This has been a matter of remark with the ablest heads in the army. It rivals his defense of Charleston, and stamps him as one of the most skillful soldiers in the rebel army. This estimate is hightened by the fact that the army of the Potomac has not yet met in front of Petersburg a single man belonging to Lee's army proper — not a man of the three corps of Longstreet, Ewel. or Hill. The force defending Petersburg consists Virginia as he may have received.

To the natural inquiry as to where Lee's army is, I can speak with no fullness of assur-"The line of rebel works, on a commanding ridge south of the city, taken by Smith on and it is well known that five days ago Ewell's force was sent after Hunter. The other corps is probably preparing another defensive line, in case Petersburg should fall.

And this is the most unfavorable consequence

matox. But our line is now advanced far And this is the most unfavorable consequence beyond those works, and in places not over of the unhappy failure to take Petersburg — it gives the rebels time to form their plans, make already received quite a number of accidental the nature of diversions, while the integrity of their railroad communications allows them the opportunity of receiving reinforcements.

I have endeavored in this review of the situation to set it down freely and fairly as it stands. If it is not precisely as encouraging as might have been hoped, I shall have misconceived my own impressions if it is taken to be discouraging. It can be discouraging only to those whose absurd illusions respecting the work before this army should long ago have been dissipated by the experiences of the last fifty days' campaigu. There is no let-up with this army; it is deterand it will go through with it if it be but adequately sustained. Petersburg presents precisely such a problem as we have already had half a dozen times before in tye course of this campaign. It will be solved by instrumentalities precisely similar to those that have solved all the others: - it will be either carried or

The concluding portion of the communication is as follows:

" During the night of Friday the enemy abandoned all that portion of the second line which had not been carried during the two previous days, and retired to the third line, which they had meanwhile been constructing. Hereupon, the commanding General resolved upon an assault along the whole line for the purpose of carrying the town. This action, therefore, separates itself from the assaults of the two previous days, which may be looked upon as of the nature of preliminary operations. This was an action which was designed to be decisive of operations on the present position. Three diffour in the morning, at noon, and at four in the brought our front close up to the rebel lines; put in running order. Looking to the southern but it failed to give us the coveted position, side, the communications of Petersburg are and after severe losses, night found the enemy by the Petersburg and Suffolk, the Petersburg still in possession of his works covering Pe-

> "Since the indecisive engagement of Saturday, there has, up to the hour of writing, been no renewal of the attempt to carry the lines of Petersburg.

"Of the prospect I know nothing more than the suggestions of inference; but the lull is of of Coal Harbor. And I hazard the prediction from the front held by the confronting force, and endeavor to conjecture what new stroke will be made by the fertile brain that has already displayed such fertility of resources, in a campaign without its parallel in the history of

WHY DO ENGLISHMEN SYMPATHIZE WITH THE REBELLION ?-This question is answered in very plain language by the Newcastle (England) Daily Chronicle of the 3d inst., in a ong article on American affairs, in which that journal itself takes strong ground in support of the national cause :-

"The real reason of the prevailing sympathy for the Confederates intimately concerns ourselves. That reason was long since avowed by the Saturday Review. The battles of democracy and despotism, of progress and reaction, are being fought on slave-holding soil. The slave-dealing aristocrats of the South, like the despotic Governments of Germany are waging the world-old fight against the rights of man. But in America, it is not only the reduction, but the dishonor of democslavery and crime a new system of 'civiliza-In that system white and colored laborers are alike liable to be included." The slave-owners have therefore proved themselves the enemies, not of the negro only, but of all mankind. Is it to such enemies, we ask again, that England should give her sympathies?"

TRAINING THE TOMATO -Knock a flour barrel to pieces, take one of the hoops and two of the staves, sharpen one end of them and nail the other ends to the opposite sides of the hoop, set it over the plant and drive it into the

SPINNING WITHOUT TOW.—At a communion in the west of Scotland, as a verbose preach-Its relations with that capital are, in fact, almost identical with those held by Baltimore of his ministerial brethen left the chapel for the tawards Washington; and were the rebels in vestry. As the last one entered, those who preceded him inquired if the prolix speaker had not yet done with his address. "Weel," said he, "his tow's dune lang time, but he's spinnin' awa' yet."-[Glasgow Gazette.

# Waterville Mail.

EPH MAXUAM, DAN'L R. WING,

WATERVILLE . . . JULY 1, 1864



AGENIS FOR THE MAIL.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., Newspaper Agents, No. 10 State street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are Agents for the WATERVILLE MAIL, and are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, at the same rates as required at this office. and subscriptions, at the same rates as required at this office.

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Bailding, Court street, Borton, is anthorized to receive advertisements at the same rates as required by us.

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above.

ALL LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS. Relating of there the business or editorial departments of this paper, should be addressed to 'MAXHAM & WING,' or 'WATER TILLE MALL OFFICE.'

> FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

#### FOR VICE PRESIDENT. ANDREW JOHNSON.

CAPT. WILLIAM A. STEVENS .- The body of Capt. Stevens arrived here Wednesday morning and the funeral took place in the afternoon. After a prayer at his old home, in deference to the wishes of friends and acquaintances, the remains of the deceased, draped in the flag for which he had fought and died, were borne to the Baptist Church, that the community might have an opportunity to pay their last respects to one who had so nobly given his life in their defence. Here appropriate religious services were held, and a brief address, characterized by warmth of feeling and high toned patriotism, was delivered by Rev. Mr. Pepper, his former pastor, in which appropriate mention was made of his character and the events of his short life, so sadly and yet so gloriously ended. At the close of the services, which were listened to by a large concourse of citizens, the remains were again taken in charge by the members of the Senior Class of Waterville College, and, preceded by Waterville Lodge of Free Masons, were borne to the Pine Grove Cemetery, where the 'brothers of the mystic tie,' performed

their last offices for a deceased brother.

Capt. Stevens was 25 yrs and 3 mos. old at the time of his death. He was a graduate of sympathies are tendered in the becayement which the Waterville College of the class of '62, receiving his diploma, as did his brother officers, the late lamented Maj. Leavitt and Lieut. Brooks, clothed in the Federal uniform-2d Lieut. of Co. E. 16th Maine regiment. He was sively promoted to be 1st Lieut. and Captain ; participated in all the labors, marchings and battles of his regiment; was wounded at Fredericksburg; taken prisoner and paroled at Gettysburg: and finally, after escaping unharmed from all the open fighting of the present campaign, was shot in the neck by a rebel sharpshooter, on the morning of Sunday, June 19th. while sitting in conversation behind our breastworks near Petersburg, in a place of supposed safety. He lived less than an hour after he was shot, "His brother Edwin was with him, to hold his head, to speak words of comfort, to minister to his last wants, and to send home to friends the dying messages of undying love. When he learned that he could not live he said to Edwin, with other things, 'Tell the friends at home that I died thinking of them; that I died calm and happy.' So he died there in quiet-the man who for two years had been in constant storm and turmoil. So quietly did he die that Edwin writes, 'We scarcely knew when his spirit left us; and adds, 'in death he looked the same as in life."

SCHOOL REPORT. Those who inquire for an interpretation of the "To be continued" of our annual school report, are referred to the chairman of the school committee. We have published all that has come to hand, in accordance with the vote of the Town. The delay rests not at our door.

THE CIRCUS.-Boys, don't spend your pennies for fire-crackers on the Fourth if you are going to want a quarter next day for the Cirseason, and perhaps you may be indulged in going if you are willing to take a little pains. But if you burn up your money in fire-crackers it is no matter if you don't go to the Circus. It is a good Circus-so they say.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD Co .- The annual meeting of this corporation, on Wednesday, brought, a larger delegation, we believe than any other similar occasion-the stockholders being determined to realize their sole dividend, a free ride. The following is a list of the directors chosen, Hon, Sam'l P. Benson, of the old board, declining a re-election :-

Hollis Bowman, Bangor; J. H. Drummond. Portland; A. P. Morrill, Readfield; E. S.

Among the appointments made by the East Maine Methodist Episcopal Conference, at its recent session at Bucksport, are the following : Portland Press. Rockland, E. W. Hutchinson; South Vassalboro, E. Bryant; North Vassalboro, L. H. Bean; China, to be supplied; Winslow and Vassalboro, D. P. Thompson; Clinton and Senton, H. P. Blood; Unity, P. P. Roberts; Vewport, B. Foster; Detroit, Palmyra, and anaan, R. S. Dixon;

A score of years ago! - what a page to turn pack to! And the verses below lead us there. The friend who wrote them, and the thousand surroundings that gave them beauty, all stand ogether, as spring-like as then. Even the very paper-and our own print. How they make us as one who wakes the memory of a long-ago dream, - or tangles his silver locks in the tail of a kite in the attic, full of knots of his own tying, - or digs from the rubbish a jack-knife cased in the rust of the score of years between its history. A map of the ground covered by the several him and his boyhood! The only piece, so far as we remember, with which the name of our editor friend has been connected in the public prints, it comes about in them, somewhere, when its season comes round, as modestly and almost as regularly as the 'snowy shadblows in the wood. We give it forth again, with this thread of remembrance "round its soft neck." Its lesson is always well renewed and worth receiving. It is a hymn of the season, in the simplest form.

SPRING. DY P. BATTELL.

The year comes forth anew,
Nature revives again!
To bloom, to bear, anew,
To bless us fond again!
O where's the strength of heart,
The truth not yet put forth?
O let it life impart,
New vigor and new worth!

The fancy has grown dull, The humor sunken, mean;
Perception stinted, dull,
Ambition paltry, mean;
Oh, with the springing flowers,
That fragrant, colored, comeOh, with the verdant bowers,
Let send and springing springing flowers,

Let soul and spirit come! When every forest green
Is felt a sunmer shade,
And walk and meadow green
Are left for forest shade—
Oh, in the lively heart
And in the subtle mind,
Let Nature and let Art
A child and master find!

Fair fruits shall ripening hang,
Fair fruits untimely fall;
On vines the vintage hang,
Luripe the grapes shall fall;
And in the anxious mind
The young designs will fail,—
The heart by cares grow blind,
And all it loved grow pale.

But, as the earth is true
And puts forth every power,—
Oh! I'll myself be true, And task each sense and power! By night she heeds each plant, And fills each lofty tree, Nor in a leaf by day is scant,— Nor will her pupil be.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY DEWOLFE, whose death has pen recorded in the Mail, was a native of Wolfville, Nova Scotia. He came to this State and town two years ago. He pursued studies preparatory to the gospel minstry even after his marriage. They were, however, ter-minated by his enlistment in Co. M, 1st Me. Heavy Artillery. This step was taken after much reflection for a twofold reason, to serve the national cause and secure better field for immediate christian labor. The country he served well, though briefly. Christ, also, he honored by faithful and successful labor with his fellow sol-We gladly accord to him, a British subject, all honor for giving his life to our national cause. We know that for his christian labor he has his reward. To the friends, both in the States and in his native province, our erce engagement of May 19th near Spottsylvania has

#### TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

DIED, Monday, May 30th, 1864, at Douglas Hospital, sylvania, Va., Maj. ARCH DORILLOUS LEAVITT Spottsylvania, Va., Maj. ARCH DORILLOUS LEAVITT, 16th Reg't Me. Vols.

Whereas, by the providence of God, we are called to mourn the loss of a dear brother, who freely gave his life to the service of his country, therefore,

Resolved, That while we bow in submission to the will

of God in thus sadly afflicting us, we gladly bear witness to the many noble qualities and intellectual abilities of our brother which readily gave him access to the hearts of all who knew him.

Resolved, That in him our Fraternity has lost an honored and a worthy member, and the nation and able and

ored and a worthy member, and the nation on able and a zealous defender.

Resolved, That as a testimonial of our respect for the memory of our departed brother, we drape our badges nemory of our departed brother, we drape our badges for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to

the relatives of the deceased, as an evidence of our heart-felt sympathy in their grevious affliction. HARRISON M. PRATT, AUGUSTUS D. SMALL, J. HOWARD MILLETT. HALL OF XI. OF DELTA KAPPA EPSILON, June 28th, 1864.

Union STATE Convention .- Gov. Conv was renominated by acclamation, at Augusta on Wednesday, and Hon. John B. Brown of Portland, and Hon. Abner Stetson of Damariscotta, were chosen Electors.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the war policy of the National Government, declaring that no compromises should be made, that the war should be prosecuted until full submission of the rebels is vielded to the Constitution and the legal authority of the nation, expressing entire confidence in Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, declaring that they should enthusiastically be supported for President and Vice President: endorsing the Baltimore platform and expressing gratitude and sympathy for our brave soldiers.

Horse Trot .- There will be a lively time at the Waterville Park on the 4th-next Monday. The Horse Association offer \$250 in cus. This is probably the only Circus for the six purses, and several horses of good speed and reputation will be present.

Corporal John H. Bacon, and Eugene H. Young, of West Waterville, two re-enlisted members of the Maine 3d, have recently returned home wounded.

Francis C. Spencer, the murderer of Mr Tinker, the Warden of the State Prison, was hung on Friday last. He acknowledged the justice of his sentence, but believed himself in-sane at the time he committed the crime. The execution was private.

Lieut. Henry M. Bearce, we are glad to say, was not killed, as reported, though he had some narrow escapes-one ball making a sad Little, Lewiston; R. B. Dunn, Waterville; hole in his coat, and another burying itself in John Lynch, Portland; Sam'l Pickard, Authe breach of a gun he had picked up and was in the act of discharging. He is now sick in the hospital. He hopes soon to be with his regiment. His father sends these facts to the

> WORTHY OF IMITATION.—Bath will give a public reception to the returned members of the Maine 3d on the 4th inst.

The French captured Acapulco, on the

OUR TABLE.

POTOMAC AND THE RAPIDAN. - By

This is a handsome volume made up of letters for the public press, with some omissions, additions and corrections, and is a graphic and vivid record of camp life and the movements and battles of the army of Potomac, extending from the failure at Winchester to the reinforce ment of Rosecrans. It is one of the most readable, and apparently one of the most reliable books called out by the war and will be of value to those who are to write campaigns gives the volume additional value. For sale at Mathews's.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY for July will be found unusually interesting and instructive, as will be seen by the list of contents:

An Army, its organization and movements; Enor chapters VIII. and IX.; American Slavery and Finances The Cross; The English Press; Life on a Blockader Buckle, Draper-Church and State, fourth paper; Lookout Mountain; One Night; Aphorisms; James Fennimor Cooper on Secession and State Rights; The Resurrection Flower; Recognition; The Seven-Hundredth Birthday of a German Capital; The Danish Sailor; America Civilization; Church Music; Literary Notices

Published by J. F. Trow, New York, at \$3 a year-BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURG MAGAZINE .-The June number of this talented Scotch Tory monthly

has the following table of contents:-Tony Butler, part IX.; Life of Sir William Napier K. C. B.; Chronicles of Carlingford; The Public School Report; Letters from the Principalities; Corneliu

O'Dowd, part V.; The Crisis of Parties; Index. The four great British Quarterly Reviews and Black wood's Monthly, are promptly issued by L. Scott & Co. 38 Walker st., New York. Terms of Subscription: For any one of the four Reviews \$3 per annum; any two Reviews \$5; any three Reviews \$7; all four Reviews \$8; Blackwood's Magazine \$3; Blackwood and three Reviews \$9: Blackwood and the four Reviews \$10-with large discount to clubs. In all the principal cities and towns these works will be delivered free of postage.

New volumes of Blackwood's Magazine and the British Rewiews commence with the January numbers. The postage on the whole five works under the new rates, will be but 56 cents a year.

"THINKING OF THEM ALL." Suggested by reading the dying words of Capt. W. A STEVENS to his brother, Edwin C. Stevens, " Tell the m all 1 fied thinking of them."

"Take me in your arms, dear brother, Lay my head upon your breast, I would whisper to none other, This, my dying, last request:

"Let me sleep where I may hear Footfalls of the loved at home Mingling with the falling tear, As around my grave they come

"Tell my father, tell my mother,
It may grief's mild passion stem,
Tell my sister, tell my brother,
I was thinking last of them."

Like the summer zephyr sighing, Faintly fell his last adicu, "O ye loved ones! I am dying, Dying, thinking (ast of you." Waterville, June 27th, 1864.

DEATH OF LIEUT. CHARLES FARRING-ON.-We are pained to record the death of this worthy young man, an officer of the 31st Maine reg't. He died at Armory Square Hospital, in Washington, last week, of wounds received in one of the late battles, and his re mains were brought here on Tuesday for interment. The flag of Engine Co. Waterville 3. of which he was formerly a member, was at half mast during the day, and he was buried with Masonic honors. He leaves a wife (daughter of Capt. Timothy McIntire) and two children, in whose sad bereavement this community warmly sympathize.

National," or "Conservative Union Democratic of private property and stealing a large num-Party," (for by those several titles it is named ber of wagons, horses and cattle. The same n the notice) is not inclined to show its hand paper also says that Wilson destroyed a train at present, and has postponed its National Con- of cars loaded with cotton and furniture, burned vention to the 29th of August.

Some of the democratic papers count the religious conferences recently held in this State as so many republican conventions, and they are more than half right, for these bodies all heartily support the Union and advocate a vigorous prosecution of the war for its main-

The Alabama is reported at Cherbourg, where she had landed forty prisoners and was to receive extensive repairs. Capt. Semmes, in a letter to the London Times, justifies his burning of captured vessels.

A frightful accident occured on the Grand Trunk railroad on Wednesday morning, an emigrant train, consisting of 11 cars, with 354 Germans, being thrown from the Beloit bridge. Eighty-seven dead bodies had been recovered, and 70 or 80 taken out badly injured.

THE MAINE TEMPERANCE JOURNAL is now under the management of Messrs. Rich and White, who had initiated a movement for a new temperance paper in Portland, Brother Thorndike, who has worked faithfully for the cause, retires to some other field of labor.

Washington is much excited and there are many conflicting rumors in regard to the resignation of Secretary Chase. David Todd, of Ohio, has been nominated as his successor.

Col DAHLGREN'S ORDERS .- It is now proved beyond a doubt that the pretended photolithograph of Col. Dahlgren's orders was a

announces that the " orders" are neither writimpudent attempt to blacken the character of a gallant young officer is exposed, and the dishonor rests upon those who inflicted indignities upon his lifeless body, and then committed forgery to help out their own falsehoods as to his conduct.—[Bost Adv.

We are indebted to Hon. Lot. M. Morrill, of the U. S. Senate, for a copy of his speech in the Senate May 31st, against the repeal of the fishing bounties.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED IN MARYLAND. The Convention of Maryland has passed, by a vote of 54 yeas to 27 nays, the following article of the Bill of Rights :

"Hereafter, in this State, there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime whereof the party

shall have been duly convicted; and all persons held to service or labor as slaves, are hereby declared free."

#### Cattle Markets.

Not quite as many cattle were reported at market last week as the week previous, but the number of sheep exceeded the former supply by about 200. No cattle were reported from this State, and only about two hundred sheep. The but sheep sold, in many cases, at a loss to the

We quote from the New England Farmer

First quality beeves, \$12.00 to \$13.00; second do., \$11.00 to \$12.00; third quality, \$9.50 to \$10.00; extra, \$13.50 to \$14.00

Working oxen-\$100 to \$275, or according o their value as beef. Sheep and Lambs-5 to 7 1-2 cts. per lb. on

live weight, sheared. Veals \$6-to \$10 each.

#### War of Redemption.

THE situation at Petersburg, last week, is no doubt clearly and correctly represented by Swinton, of the New York Times, in an article, a portion of which will be found on our outside. The contemplated movement, there hinted at, was another extension of our line to the left. A force of cavalry was sent to cut the Petersburg and Weldon railroad, and on Wednesday the 2d and 3d corps were marched in the rear of the rest of the army in the same direction. During the execution of this movement, and while taking up a new position, a gap was opened between the two divisions, of which the rebels took advantage, and succeeded in capturing about a thousand prisoners and four guns. Our whole loss in the unfortunate affair is set at 3,000. After a hard fight the lost ground was recovered.

On Friday, a body of 400 rebels made an attack on the 18th corps, but were driven back with a loss of over half their number. A rebel attack on the 9th corps, Burnside, on the same day, was repulsed and about a hundred prisoners taken.

On the same day Gen. Sheridan left White House with his cavalry, and marched rapidly across the Peninsula. On Saturday he was attacked at Wilcox Landing, but an infantry force was sent to his aid and he succeeded in crossing the James river, with his entire train, losing about 250 men.

A new movement, and one not looked for, is reported, the landing of a force under Gen. Foster, on the north side of the James river, between Bermuda Hundred and Fort Darling. The Union troops occupy a strong position and their left flank is of course protected by the gunboats. Reconnoisances show the enemy to be in force in the front of this body.

A Petersburg paper of the 24th states that Hunter is striking for Jackson River Depot, about forty miles north of Salem, and says that if he reaches Covington, which they suppose he will do with most of his forces, but with loss "The National Democratic," "Democratic accuses Hunter of destroying a great amount the depot building, &c., at Burkesville and destroyed some of the track and was still pushing south. All the railroads leading into Richmond are now destroyed and some of them

Secretary Stanton telegraphs an official despatch from General Hunter, announcing that after a successful campaign, running short at last of ammunition and supplies, he had withdrawn his command in safety and in good condition to a point the name of which is with-

being of a satisfactory character. On Monday his army made an attack upon the rebel position on Kenesaw Mountain and south of it. The enemy's works were found to be of great strength, and our forces were driven back with heavy loss, estimated at between 2,000 and 3,000, while that of the rebels was probably quite slight. It was at first reported that Gen. Hooker was mortally wounded, but it turned out to be Harker, instead.

Reports from North Carolina represent Gen Palmer's expedition into North Carolina Railroad, as meeting with unlooked-for success. The command destroyed the road and an immense quantity of government stores, captured a large number of prisoners, and inflicted much other damage. The country is stripped of white male inhabitants.

The rebels have stubbornly resisted the extension of our left to the Weldon railroad, but our forces are now represented in posses of it. There is constant firing and skirmishing all along the line, but no heavy engageforgery.

It will be remembered that the name of Col. ment recently. Heavy batteries are being Dahlgren was misspelt in the pretended copy. planted on the heights overlooking Petersburg, muskets. Truly a frightful loss. Maine never the New York Commercial Advertiser now and shells are dropped into the city at short inand shells are dropped into the city at short in- has sent out a regiment which has gained such

President Lincoln has recently visited the scene of operations on the James river, not to interfere with Grant's plans but simply to ascertain in what way and by what means he could, according to the judgment of the compower in this crisis, and especially promote the efficiency and increase the strength of this army. The army is represented in good conleader and his ultimate triumph.

The Charleston Murcury of June 20th chron icles the three hundred and forty-seventh day of the seige, on which a steady bombardment was kept up. "During the past forty-eight hours," it says, "sixty-five shells have been fired at the city."

of Gen. Grant's position, and made some remarks, tending to awaken any expression of ambition dormant in her woman's heart. No returns! She said, "Mr. Grant" (so she alhis duty to try what he could do." We then expressed a hope that he would succeed, and that he would take Richmond. " Well, I don't know. I think he may—Mr. Grant always was a very obstinate man." (Nobody learns that

trait of character sooner than a wife.) It is said also (I was not there then) that this conversation took place, with regard to the election: "If Gen. Grant succeeds, he may want to be President." "But he is lieutenantgeneral." "Yes, but when a man can be elected president, it must be a strong temptation." "I don't know. There have never been but two lieutenant-generals of the United States, Gen. Washington and Gen. Scott. There have been a number of presidents, for instance such men as Frank Pierce and James Buchanan! No, it would hardly be ambition which would

ead a lieutenant-general to wish to be president. Mrs. Grant—you are a sensible woman, and Mr. Grant is an "obstinate man." Let us continue to hope .- [Cor. Springfield Republican.

LOSSES OF OUR ARMY .- The losses of our army during the campaign of Gen. Grant have been greatly exaggerated. We hear upon the best official authorities that the number of the killed, from the time the army crossed the Rapidan until it reached the James river, didnot exceed four thousand men. The wounded numbered something over forty thousand, and including casualties of every description less than fifty thousand; while the deaths of these wounded men are so far not much in excess of two thousand, or from four to five per cent. The permanent loss to our army for the time mentioned may be twelve to fifteen thousand men, but not in any case more than twenty thousand, and the loss of life is much less. [New York Post, 25th

LAST ENGAGEMENT OF THE 3D MAINE .-One day last week, one of our citizens, who does not in the least sympathize with the Southern Confederacy—oh, no! not a bit of it!—but who might be considered in some localities but mildly patriotic, was expressing his opinion, in language more forcible than elegant, of the abolitionists in general, and Father Abraham in particular, when one of the 3d Maine boys. who had been out peppering the rebs for the last three years, not being able to distinguish the difference between a rebel and a loyal man who talks secesh, immediately opened on him according to the tactics practised by old Phil Kearney. The result was that the enemy, after fortifying himself behind a chair, was obliged to surrender unconditionally, and promise better fashions in future.

#### [Gardiner Journal.

Senator Wilson said in the Senate the other day that the country is only about sixty thousnow going on to make up that deficiency. Massachusetts was 4000 behind previous to the late draftings. New York wants 15,000, Pennsylvania about the same, New Jersey 8000 or 10,000, and Ohio and Kentucky several thous-

Examine Them.—A recent emission of America for relieving Asthma, Bronchitis, een put in circulation. They can be readily detected by observing the following remarks: They are an eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine; the words " fifty cents," which surmount the head of Washington, are very pale and indistinct in the counterfeit, while letters are very black and distinct in the genuine. The bronze circle around the head n the counterfeit can hardly be seen, while the genuine is a deep color. The spurious, though indistinct in all its outlines, is darker than the original .- Philadelphia North Amer-

YANKEE ENTERPRISE .- The Romans detheir unfinching patriotism by selling at auction the ground upon which the Carthaginians were encamped a few miles from the city. The grim humor of this defiant attitude finds a neld. counterpart in a projected railroad from Wash-The news from Gen. Sherman is far from ington to Fredericksburg. The subscription books for the purpose were opened on Saturday at Alexandria, and it is said that Northern capital will be largely invested as a profitable commercial enterprise. The road will pass near Mount Vernon and lessen the distance between New York and Richmond seventy

> Fires are raging in the woods in Penobscot and Aroostook counties, causing much damage in the destruction of buildings, wood, bark and other property. The Whig states that on Friday night last, Ephraim Baily of Hason lost, his house, Joshua Martin of Alton lost his house, and shed, Hussey Rogers of Alton lost his house, and the fires are still raging. The house and barn of Mr. McWater of Whitneyville, was also entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday night

The Grand Jury of the city of New York have declined to find a bill of indictment against any parties connected with the seizure of The World and Journal of Commerce newspapers, for publishing Howard's bogus proclamation.

THE FORTUNES OF WAR. The first Maine Heavy Artillery started from the front about six weeks agoseighteen hundred strong. After the charge of the 18th they mustered only 342 an enviable reputation or suffered so great loss in so short a space of time.

Miss Mandana Tileston, of Williamsburg Mass., was married a few weeks since Oxford, Ohio, to Rev. Calvin Fairbank, after an engagement of thirteen years. Preparations for their wedding were being made twelve and manding generals, best sutserve the interests a half years ago, when Mr. Fairbank was imof the country by the exercise of executive prisoned in Kentucky for assisting slaves to

army correspondent of the New York Times: dition and full of faith and confidence in their in describing an examination of rebel prisoners by General Butler, says: Another was an oldman from Albermarle, Virginia, a boat-builder, and a man above the ordinary intelligence. He said his time was out in a day or two, the three years for which he enlisted having expired. He did not expect, however, to be discharged. The Confederate Congress had passed a law keeping him and all others in the

MRS. GRANT AND "Mr. GRANT."-It is one ranks. Gen. Butler animadverted open such misfortune of great people that they must be talked about, (isn't Gen. Grant great?) and, in remark that a "poor man, generally speaking, this free country not with the reverence due to would steal rather than starve to death, and the Grand Lama. I was glad to know something of Mrs. Grant; a plain, sensible, quiet had acted." General Butler told this old man woman who takes the world as a matter of that he nor his comrades need not expect to be course. We were talking of the responsibility exchanged until Mr. Davis chose to reply favorably to the demand for the exchange of negro soldiers. "They refuse to exchange," said the General, "on the ground that it would be elevating a negro to the level of a white market for beef was rather better for the sellers, and nothing was left over for another week; he was called to this position, he thought it inferior to the white man, and you get a white man for every negro, don't you gain and I lose by the exchange?" At this view the man opened his eyes. "Again," said the General, "your authorities refuse to exchange for negroes because negroes are property. Well mules are property. Suppose I train a brig-ade of mules to charge upon your works at the sound of a trumpet, and they advance to the assault and kick out your brains. You capture some of them. Because they are property would you refuse to exchange them for men? Who would get the best of the bargain, you or I?" This was another "sock-dologer," and the Virginian went off to unfold this novel view of exchanges to his comrades.

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WRITE TO THE SOLDIERS. Nothing sustains our brave boys throughout the terrible campaign now in progress so much as frequent remembrancers from home in the shape of let-ters and papers. A friend writing from the

Army says:
"I am not pleading for myself, but there is much disappointment every day when the mail comes in because friends do not write. I have in mind a boy from York county, intelligent and pleasant, who looks for letters from home, but has received none since we left Brands Station.

Write to the soldiers! Write often. Do not fail to give them a loving and encouraging word—a cheerful and hopeful God-speed in the perilous work in which they are engaged. It will nerve their hands and strengthen their hearts for the duties before them to know that they are constantly remembered at home.

THE ENGINEER OF THE "SASSACUS."-James M. Hobby is the name of the engineer of the U.S. steamer Sassacus. This officer stuck to his post amid the most trying circum stances. Even after he had been severely scalded by steam escaping from a shot-hole in the boiler, he stood by and worked the ship out of the reach of the enemy. The Sassacus was in action with an iron-clad rebel ram, and the ontest was most severe. Such men as Mr. Hobby are an honor to their profession.

We have lately tried Speer's Wine, at his place at Passaic, N. J. It is a pure article from the juice of the cultivated Port grape, prepared and, fermented by a new process vithout the addition of any spirits. It is one of the most comforting cordials we have ever tasted, and especially good for those who object or principle to stimulants, as it has all the properties of warmth and energy which occasionally render a resort to them absolutely medicinal. Each vintage must lay four years before put in market. His success is remarkable, as it is being ordered by families, merchants, and druggists, from all parts of this country, from South America, England, and ven from the wine districts of France,

Frank Leslie's Illust. Newspaper Our druggists have it for sale.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES .- A depot opened in London for the sale of these lozenges, which have been so long in use in Lungs. -[Liverpool Post.

#### PACT, PUN, AND FANCY.

PROVERBS OF THE BILLINGS FAMILY. PRESERVED BY JOSH BILLINGS.

Kultivaty modesty, but mind and have a good stock of mprudence on hand.

Don't mortify the flesh too much; twant the sores on Lasserus that sent him up to heven.

If yu itch for faim go inter a graiveyard and scratch yourself against a tumestun.

Yung men, be more anxus about the pedigree yure going to leave than yu ar about the one somebody left

I wud say to all young men, " Go in," and to old fel-Dr. Brickett, Post Hospital, Augusta, has received authority to grant furloughs to invalid soldiers, at his discretion.

Dr. O. W. Holmes having been prevented, by illness, from delivering a lecture wrote an apology, in which is said:—"I am satisfied that if I were offered a \$50 bill after my lecture, I should not have strength enough to refuse it."

THE Nestor of the American prize ring, Tom Hyer, lied suddenly in New York on Sunday, of dropsy of the

A grandson of Daniel Webster, and son of the late Col. Fletcher Webster, has enlisted as a private soldier, and is on his way to the field.

A Post office clerk sends the following to Holbrook's U.S. Mail:—"A man called at our general delivery one day, when I happened for the moment to be engaged elsewhere in the office. He whistled londly. I stepped to the window and savagely inquired 'Whose dog he was whistling for?' 'One of Uncle Sam's paps, said he quite composedly. I had nothing to say." The only refreshing thing that came to note yesterday was an incident that occurred between two acquaintance "Can't you propose something cooling?" remarked one to which the other replied, "Yes, lend me fifty dollars. [N. Y. World, 27th.

We credit the London Times with the following admission:—"A general like Grant supported by government must succeed in making numbers tell. On the terms his hitherto accepted he can probably get to Richmond and possible take the city, too."

A South Jersey editor says: the best oure for dyspersia is to collect the bills for a newspaper. If that don't give you an appetite you might as well sell your stomech for old tripe and have done with it.

What is the difference between a drummer boy and a bound of meat? One weighs a pound and the other counds away. Dr. Johnson said, "Oratory in a woman is like a dancing dog, -not well done, but noteworthy because done all."

Holmes, after telling that a dog was shot for biting a woman's leg, said it was a pity to shoot a dog with such a fine taste. A member of the Lazy Society, in Lowell feeling a fly alight on his jolly red nose, instead of brushing him off is ciculating a petition to Congress, to have the insect re-moved.

a sencolmarm in England has adopted a new and nov-el mode of punishment. If boys disobey her rules she stands them on their heads and pours cold water into their trowsers legs.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS .- An The Pennsylvania Central Railroad has sent \$8000 to the Christian Commission. This is in addition to passing all their delegates free. The mutual Life Insurance Company of New York also \$5000 in addition to \$3000 previously sent, with a note from the President, saying "You save life. It is our interest to have life sayed."

Published on Friday, by MAXHAM & WING

Editors and Proprietors. At Frye's Building ... Main-St., Waterville. EPH. MAXHAM. DAN'L R. WING.

> TERMS. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Most kinds of Country Produce taken in payment No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid except at the option of the publishers.

POST OFFICE NOTICE-WATERVILLE. DEPARTURE OF MAILS 9.80 " 4.55 P.M 4.55 " 4.55 "

#### NOTICES.

AND REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE From the army haspital—the bloody battle-field—the man-sion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the ofleys and far-off islands of the ocean—from every nook and cor-ner of the civilized world—is pouring in the evidence of the stonishing effects of DBAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may

REEDSBURY, Wis., Sept. 1863. months—speechless and nearly dead At Alton, III., they gave mes bottle of Plantation Sitters. . . . Three bottler restored my speech and onred me C. A. PLAUTED

SOUTH WARSAW, O., July 28, 1863. One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors ever \$150 without benefit. has been cure by ten bottles of your Bitters.

EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School or the Children of Volunteers:

for the Children of Volunteers:

HAVEMETER MANSION, FIFTT-SEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, August 2, 1863.

"Da. Drake. Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been
given to some of our little children suffering from weakness
and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl, in
parlicular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite, and daily
wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but
a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength
rapidly increased, and she is now well.

"Respectfully, MRS. O. M. DEVOR."

I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Planta ion bitters have saved my life.
"REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y." i.e e Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Planta ion Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefitted by their use "Thy friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

it a I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, am had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Bitter have cured me. REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y." " \* Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation
Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with th
guests of our house. SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
" Propriecors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds abled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

"G. W. D. ANDREWS."

Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, 0."

". . . The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver com-plaint, of which I was taid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.

H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O."

.. The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangent of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed for years. It acts like a charm.

"C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y."
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the langu orilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen. Sassas, Roots. Herbs. &c , all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix

S. T.-1860-X.

Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassi ude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after ating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they

They are exceeding ly agreeable, perfectly pure, and harmless Notice.—Any person attempting to sell Plantation Bittera in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles re filled with imitation deleterious stuff for which several person are already in prison. See that every bottle has our private nited States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature steel plate side label.

P. H. DRAKE & CO. 202 BROADWAY, N. Y.



Important to Females.

DR. CHRESEMAN'S PILLS cion, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Paloful natruations, removing, all obstructions, whether from cold otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the rt whites, all nervous affections, hysteries, fatigue, pain in ck and limbs, etc., disturbed sleep; which arise from in-

s the communicement of a new era in the treatment of those egularities and obstructions which have consigned so many a PREMATURE GRAYE. No female can enjoy, good health ess she is regular, and whenever an obstructi general health begins to decline. DH. CHRESKMAN'S PILLS

to the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints couliar to Franks. To all classes they are invaluable, intering with certainty, periodical regulative. Thay are nown to thousands, who have used them at different periods, roughout the country, having the samption of some of the ost eminent Physiciaus in America.

Pills sERT BY MAIL, PROMPTLY, by remitting to the proptors HUTCHINGS & HILLYA, Proprietors.

ST Gedar St., New York.

For sale in Waterville by I. H. Low, and by all druggists i
ardiner, Hallowell, Bangor, Augusta, Lewiston, and Batad by druggists generally.

1912

.L. VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT, V.L.

Inimenia.

TAUSTON MASS., May Idth, 1860.

Dr. Tobias: Dear Sir—During 85 years that I have been in he livery business, I have used and sold a great quantity of arious finiments, olis, &c. Some two years since, hearing of many wonderful cures having been made by your Venetian iniment, I tested its merits, and it has given the best satistion of anything I ever used. I never sold anything that we such universal astisfaction among horsomen. It is desired to supersade all others.

J. Bold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt V. L. Street, New York

Dyspepsia can be found.
SEE ADVERTISEMENT.

POWDER.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

ARE the most perfect purgative which we are 'able to produce or which we think has ever yet been made by anybody. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they excel the ordinary medicines in use. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel the disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in dimished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. 'Cures have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character, as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminen telergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their conviction that our preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted, suffering fellow men.

The Agents below named are pleased to farmish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use and certificates of their cures of the following complaints. Propsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain a rising therefrom, Statulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant nedicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, eure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Narvous Irritability, De augements of the liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the b

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills!

red from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D.,
Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and afe repredy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any ause whatever; and, although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the Constitution.

To MARRIED DADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitaion of the Heart. Lowness of Spirits. Hysterics, Sick Head ache, Whites, and all the painful diseases cocasioned by a dis ordered system, these pills will effect a cure when all othe means have failed.

THESE PILLS HAVE NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO PAIL, WHERE THE DIRECTIONS ON THE 2D PAGE OF PAMPHLET ARE WELL OBSERVED For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent. Solo y all Druggists.

Sole United States Agent, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., New York. N. B.—\$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return

Marriages.

1n Augusta, June 20th, by M. Cunningham, Esq., Samuel Huntoon of Readfield, and Sarah M. Hoyt of Sidney. In Sidney, June 26th, by Rev. J. W. Hathaway, Joseph H.Pattee, ann Nancy P. Wade both of Smithfield.

Deaths.

In Sidney, 26th inst,. of diptheria, Chessman L., son of Edwin and Abigail Reynolds, aged 29 years.

In Washington, D. C., of typhoid fever, Rev. Samuel W. Tenney of Norridgewock, aged about 30 years. Mr. T. was in the service of the Christian Commission.

Iu North Vassallboro', June 26th, Eliza Ann, wife of Dearborn Fuller, aged 41 years.

Proclamation! MERRIFIELD has gone to Boston, and will return in a few days with a new stock of Boots and Shoes—fashionable seasonable, saleable and desirable.

July 1. New Store and New Goods.

B. PLATT

WOULD inform the public that he has opened an entire

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERILS, In the store lately occupied by Mr. William Lealis, in Hans com's Block, where he will be happy to see his old customers and the public generally. He intends to keep a choice stock embracing all articles in his line; which he will sell at the most moderate prices.

B. PLATT. Waterville, July 1st, 1864.

Freedom Notice. THIS may certify that I have given to my son, Daniel A.

Ames, the remainder of his time during his minority, to
act and trade for himself. I shall claim none of his earnings,
nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

DANIEL AMES.

Benton, June 27th, 1864. HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

Let the Afflicted read.

Know of the Astounding Efficacy,

OF THE GREAT HUMOR REMEDY!

HOWARD'S VEGETABLE

CANCER AND CANKER SYRUP,

Surpasses in efficacy, and is destined to Supercede all other known remedies in the treatment of those diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured CANCERS after the patients have been given

ip as incurable by many physicians.

It has cured CANKER in its worst forms in hundreds of ases.
It has always cured SALT RHEUM when a trial has been

given it, a disease that every one knows is exceedingly trouble-some, and difficult to cure. ERYSIPALAS always yields to its power, as many who have experienced its benefits do testify. It has cured SCEOFULA in hundreds of cases, many of them of the most servaysted character. of the most aggravated character.

Ires KING'S EVIL.

as cured many cases of SCALD HRAD.

ULUELTS OF CHEMICAL MARGINARY OF THE MOUTH WHEN All other remedies have failed to benefit.

FEVER SORES of the worst kind have been cured by it.

SCURVY has been cured by it in every case in which it has been used, and they are many.

It removes WHITE SWELLING with a certainty no other calledge in the second of the second

medicine has.

It specifily removes from the face all BLOTCHES, PIM PLES &c., which, though not very painful, perhaps, are extremely appleasant to have.

It has been used to EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, and never falls to benefit the patient
NEURAGIA, in its most distressing forms, has been cured by it when no other remedy could be found to meet the case.

It has cured JAUNDICE in many zever cases

It has proved very efficacious in the treatment of PILES, an

It is a most certain cure for the children.

Its efficacy is all diseases originating in a depraved state of the blood or other fluids of the body is unsurpassed.

Its effects upon the system are truly astonishing and almost beyond belief to one who has not witnessed them.

This Syrup will as certainly care the diseases for which it is recommended as a trial is given it, and the cure will be permanent, as it, by its weaderfully exerching power, entirely cradicates the disease from the system.

The afflicted have only to try it to become convinced of what we say in regard to it, and to find relief from their sufferings. PRICE, S1 per Bottle-or S5 for six Bottles.

Prepared by D. HOWARD, Randelph, Mass. JAMES O. BOYLE & CO. 8 State Street, BOSTON

20 BARRELS REROSENE OIL.

For Sale at Wholesale or retait by
ARNOLD & MEADER.

Executrix Notice.

Notices hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of James at West. Late of Waterville, in the Jourty of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs; All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ANN G. N. WEST.

NICE lot of Sporting and Blasting Fowder, also safety fuse and Drill Steel &c , at GIBRETH'S. Kendall's Mills.

SLAYMAKER & NICHOLS' OLYMPIC CIRCUS Under the Management of GOODWIN & WILDER.

WATERVILLE, TUESDAY, JULY 5. Afternoon and Evening. ADMISSION - 25 Cents.



The most beautiful Equestriennes, the most accomplished Riders, the most daring Acrobats, the finest Stud of Horses, the most learned Dogs, and the most comical Monkeys.

In proof of which Messrs Goodwin and Wilder point with ide to the following array of names which include a moisty this ARTISTIC CONCLAYE.





the Sensational and Histronic Eques-trian.

And last though not least.

THE SNOW BROTHERS BENJAMIN, WILLIAM AND HEN the Hyper Excellent Acrobats, with their world-wide celebrated TROUPE OF ACTING DOGS MONKEYS,

performance exceeds in interest an anything of the kind ever seen i THE LEARNED TRICK HORSE,

PEGASSUS, The Wonderful Pony, WONDER Mrs. J. M. Nixon's

GEN. SCOTT. The music under the direction of PROFESSOR J. SILLOWAY, from the Academy of Music, Boston.

The Manager takes, pleasure in announcing the engagement of

MR. MAURICE SANDS, the celebrated Trick Rider from the CIRCO DE HAVANY, Cuba also the

KABYIAN MARABOUTS or the Arab Nomads of the Desert, who will appear every afternoon.

Every night will be produced under the direction of Mr
JAMES Cook, from Astley's, London, the English Historica
Equestrian Drama of Dick Tushin or the Highwayman's Rid
to York, and the Death of Bonny Black Bess.

Wool! Wool! Wool! THE very best article for Marking Sheep at
GILBRETH'S Kendall's Mills

To Haymakers. 25 DOZEN, DOUBLE REFINED CAST STREL SCYTHES

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Water ville, July 1, 1864. LADIES' LIST.

Kane, Ellen Olliver, Elmira L. Rich, Allice Soule, Mrs. Sarah J. Titcomb, Mrs. Thomas

GENTLEMEN'S LIST. godwin, D. B.
Lewis, Chas. A.
Moores, Lenard
Pote, Samuel B.
Shattuck E. H.
Smith Preston E.
Stuart, Serg C. H.
Watzon, Joseph
Willey, B. F.
Wheeler, Rev. Chas. H.
White, Henry V.
8, F. M. Berry, Isaac Bremner, C. P. Buell & Son, Berry, J.
Burleigh, Prof. J. B. (2)
Benson, Nathan
Brown, H. H.

Office hours from 7 A.M. to 8, P.M. To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for Advertised Letters, give the date of this list and pay one cen for advertising. If not called for within one month they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

C. R. McFADDEN, P. M.

I CAN SUPPLY WOOD'S MOWING MACHINES at manufacturers prices.

J. H. GILBRETH, Kendall's Mills.

A LL of the most saleable kinds of PUMPS, at GILBRETH'S, Kendall's Mills.

Your Insurance-Look to it.

WHAT! Not insured? or, if you are, do not know whether your Company is reliable or not? Is it a Stock Company with its Capital actually paid in, or does the copital consist of notes with a boasted surplus which, in cases of severe losses may be disposed of at any meeting by a majority of the directors?

directors?

Are you ansured in different companies, paying for several policies when you need not pay for any?

Or, are you in a Mutual Company, which in order to increase its members, makes small assessments, but hires large sums of money to meet its losses, leaving you to pay the lyterest until the bubble bursts, when your assessments come in regularly once a week and frequently two or three after your polley has expired or been abandoned.

If you are not perfectly satisfied that your Insurance is all right, then select a Company that is know all over the world,

The London and Liverpool Company. It has a paid up Capital, Surplus and Reserved Fund ex' ceeding Twelve Millicns of Dollars, with all its stockholders personally liable for your lesses.

It will charge nothing for Policy or Stamps and take your whole Insurance at one Risk on the most favorable terms.

It will not attempt to deprive you of the whole or a part of your just dues, but on proof of actual loss, without fraud, will promptly pay the full amount.

Wateaville, Maine, Agency at ESTY & KIMBALL'S.

Universal Clothes Wringer. THE only wringer with Patent Cog Wheels, and no wringer can be durable without them. The frames are made of wood, hence no fron rust to damage clothes. We shall warrant them in every particular.

J. H. GILBRETH, Kendall's Mills.

BUSINESS CHANGE. THE subscriber having disposed of his stock of goods and redired from the store, invites all who are indebted to him to settle with his son, B. W. Chipman, who now continues the business at the old stand; and all to whom I am indebted will please present their demands to me for payment.

W-CHIPMAN. REMOVAL

PHE subscriber, having purchased the stock in trade of Mr R. I. Lawis, has removed from Hanseom Block to the store under the 'Mail' office, recently occupied by Mr. Lowis where he intends to keep a good stock of West India Goods and Groceries, FLOUR, CORN, &c., &c.

He will be happy to see all of his old customers at the ne stand, as well as those of Mr. Lewis; and hopes by courtes and fair dealing to ratisfy all who call.

Goods taken to any part of the village free of expense.

WM. L. LESIJE.



1864 SUMMER CAMPAIGN. 1864

The Parlor Shoe Store Alive! Merrifield is at Home Again!!

The Elephant in Good Condition!!! Boots and Shoes for the People 14!!

To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Maine (more particularly of Waterville, Augusta, Skowhegan, and towns adjoining) Waterville, Augusta, Skowhegan, and towns adjoining)
Greeting:—
With my usual modesty, I would hint to you the fact that
I have now in store, and am receiving every week, one
of the best stocks of Boots and Shoer to be found in the State,
comprising all the new and late styles, made of the best stock,
and in a workmanike manner. My thick work such as
Men's, Boys', and Youth's Boots and Brogans, for every-day
we'r, are uncommonly good; made in our own State, of good
material and all done by hand. Leather goods of all kinds
are advancing every day, still, I shall sell at the lowest prices,
for Cash. Cail at

GEO. A. L. MERRIFIELD'S,
Main Street.
Waterville

#### U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

3th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Ac shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state, ceived in United States notes or notes of National Banks. THAN FORTY TEARS from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year

Subscribers will receive either Registers I or Coupon Bonds. as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U.S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and

are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Sonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in Inited States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and de-

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay Over eight Per Cent. Interest

n currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent of emporary investment. It is believed that no securities offer so great inducement to lenders as the various descriptions of U.S. Bonds. In al other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest. It may be useful to state in this connection that the total

Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March .1864, was \$768.965,000. The nterest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be \$45,-937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the

Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to \$150,000,000 per Instructions to the National Banks acting as losn agents

were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26th, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK Subccriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Bangor, Me.

First National Bank of Bath, Me. First National Bank of Brunswick, Me. First National Bank of Portland, Me. AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

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GEN. KNOX Will stand the coming season, as formerly, a

TERMS: Fifty Dollars for Season Service. Seventy five Dollars to Warrant. Season to commence May 1st, ending August 15th. Note the money required in ALL CASES at the time of the first services. vise.

Two dollars per week charged for Mare kept to hay, and or dollar per week to pasture.

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850 for the best Kuox Colt-over two years old.
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The instruction in each of the above books are suited no only to the Melodeon, but to all instruments of similar construction. Sent post-paid on receipt of price.

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Waterville, June 1st, 1861.



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WHICH make the celebrated Lock Stircu, alike on both sides, are for sale by MEADER & PHILLIPS. MEADER & PHILLIPS.

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LIPE ELEMENT OF THE BLOOD IS IRON, This is derived chiefly from the food we eat; but if the food is not properly digested, or if, from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation,

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It is only since the discovery of that valuable combination

building when the foundation is gone.

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all diseases origi-nating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by DEBILITY or a LOW

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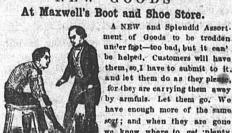
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ment of Goods to be trodden under foot-too bad, but it can' be helped. Customers will have them, so I have to submit to it. and let them do as they please, for they are carrying them away by armfuls. Let them go. We have enough more of the same sort; and when they are gone we know where to get 'plenty

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The Duplex Elliptic, or double, Steel Spring.

THIS invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel
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Sired by the "Old Drew," Dam, the well known " Keniston" mare of English Stock, THE Horse is nine years old, weighs 1,160 lbs.; Color, Ptack; good style and action; and has great speed, having trotted a full mile two years ago in 2.40, will stand the coming season at the Fans recently occupied by Mr. tra R. to olittle, on the road leading from Waterville to Kendall's Mills.

TERMS: Ten Bollars for Season Service. Fifteen Bollars to Warrant. Season to commence May 1st, 1864. Note or money required at the time of service. All marcs disposed of will be considred with foal.

Mares kept at pasture at the usual rates. W. A. GRYGHELD.

BE SURE. LET EVERYBODY in search of BOOTS and SHOES, call as MERRIPHED's, see what you can do, aud, if he den't sell to suit you, try some one class. GEORGE A. L. MERRIPHELD,

A Desirable Article for Farmers. MEN'S RUSSETT PEGGED SLIPPERS, Suitable to rieg the Barn in, Work in the Hayfield. For sale at MERKIFIELD'S.

I am now prepared to do—

Tin and Sheet Iron Work

At short notice, having procured a good Tinman.

Kend. Mills, May 24.

J. H. Gilbreth.

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THE House recently completed by Mrs. E. Crommett, or Temple Street. Apply to J. B. BRADBURY. HATS!....HATS!!....HATS!!!

Wampum-Oriole-

Pioneer-Waterfall-Fogether with neat and elegant styles of trimming the above.

At the Misses FISHERS'. GOING.

I HAVE a few floots and Shoes left, say about two cords, some good and some not so good, that will be sold for their ash value. Call at MEN'S SLIPPERS.

MEN'S SLIPPERS in great variety. Velvet, Patent Leather, and Plush Tollet; Grain, Caif, and Goat, sewed and pegged house slippers. ANOTHER lot of Gent's Brench Call Sewed Patent Lesther pers Boots, just received At MERRIFIELD'S.

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DAY and MARTIN'S Genuine Japan Shacking, the best of all polishes for Boots ever invented, sold in bottles, at 20, 30 and 50 ets. at For the Children. A NY quantity of Children's Boots and Shoes; Serge and A Leather Balmorals, Stout and Light "oled; Goot, Kid, and father, lace boots; Serge and Kid Gongress; Sanhle Lies, etc., stc., Call for them at

KRESH GARDEN SEEDS, and Flower Seeds, at LEWIS'S

A gentle, cloudless day has come, And with it joy and pence reposes, As calm fair June's bright buds and roses Guard our humble cottage home.

But one heart is sad with woe:-Soft blows the air with perfume laden, As 'neath the woodbine sits a maiden,

Slowly rocking to and fro.

Sitting 'neath clustering leaves alone From afar these words came pealing, Came to her so full of meaning, "The brave Third Maine are coming home."

With grief she bowed her aching head, Sadly thinking, sadly dreaming Of the past, while tears are streaming, For her soldier boy is dead.

'Tis just three long, long years to-day, Since that loved one to her so dear, A noble, brave, true volunteer, With that Maine Third went far away.

Month after month passed slowly by And she heard with fear of the musket's rattle, And that our youths grew bold in battle, As one by one they were called to die.

Her sad, sad heart was filled with dread, For 'mid the battle's fiercest strife, As each one struggled life for life, Came sorrowful news—her soldier was dead.

Dear Father, what grief! my all is gone! Let me pray and weep and still weep on Till I meet him again in heaven."

Thus many weep unseen, alone:
Dear ones, if you'll your sorrows cast
Upon the Lord, you will at last
Find rest when life is done.

EARLY CUT HAY FOR MILCH COWS .- What is the best time for cutting hay for dairy cows? | ulants. -should it be cut at the same time for all kinds of stock ?- are practical questions which every dairyman must consider at each season.

The state of maturity to which grass should arrive before it is cut, is a point about which men differ materially. The different dispositions which are to be made of the hay doubtless modify to some extent the conclusions to which they arrive. Some think it should stand till after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly the seed is full and the stems get pretty well saturated withithat dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently re ripened, because it is then heavier than before, stored to health within a few days by the use of HOS. Others think it should be cut when in full bloom, or before.

matter, which is used as food, contains a greater per-centage of starch, gum, sugar and fat, especially yellow fat. After it has passed the blossom it contains a greater proportion of fleshforming material, along with woody fibre and woody matter. In the former it contains more elements of respiration, the source of animal heat and fatness; and in the latter the founda-

tion of muscle. These different qualities have their uses. his proper warmth, to a considerable extent, by a rapid waste of tissue and muscular fibre; and hence, especially in warm weather, can labor and travel better on the less heating late cut

But in the young animal, the calf, the heat derived from the waste of tissue is comparatively but little; and hence the early cut or more heat producing hay is wanted; and besides, the green food is more easily digested.

A cow when giving milk does much the best upon the same kind of food preferred by the calf, because she derives her warmth not from exercise, but from her food directly. To maintain her condition and give milk, a cow must be fed on food rich in the elements of fatness. It is impossible for a cow to give a large quantity of rich milk on late cut hay, without growing poor rapidly; because it does not contain the material from which milk can be formed, and is, withal, so slow of digestion that she can do but little more than digest enough to support

There is, I know, but little use in showing by argument when hay is best cut for any purpose. It is a point that must be settled by practice rather than philosophy. I have experi-mented till I am fully satisfied that I have suffered annually a serious loss by letting my grass stand too long before I commenced cutting. I have done as a majority still do, waited till I supposed it had reached its full size before I begun. I have had too much regard to bulk and weight rather than quality.

If any reader is skeptical about the greater value of early cut hay for producing milk, especially clover hay, let him try it; let him cut some late and some early, and fodder it out in any way that will satisfy him conclusively as to the value derived from each from a given area of ground; and my word for it, if he has been in the habit of waiting till his grass has reached its full weight, or even its full size, before he begins, he will start earlier next year .- [ Dairy

RESPECT THE BURDEN. Napoleon, at St. Helena, was once walking with a lady, when a man came up with a load on his back. The lady kept her side of the path, and was ready to assert her precedence of sex; but Napoleon gently waved her on one side, saying, a Respect the burden, Madam." You constantly see men and women behave to each other in a way which shows that they do not "respect the burden "-whatever the burden is. Sometimes the burden is an actual visible load, sometimes it is hunger, sometimes it is grief or illness. If I get into a little conflict (suppose I jostle or am jostled) with a half-clad, hungry looking fellow in the street on a winter morning, I am surely bound to be lenient in my constructions. I expect him to be harsh, rude, loud, unforgiving; and his burden (of privations) entitles him to my indulgence. Again, a man with a bad headache is almost an irresponsible agent, as far as common amenities go; I am a brute if I quarrel with him for a wry word, or an ungracious act. And how far, pray, are we to push this kind of chivalry which "respects the burden?" As far as the love of God will go with us. A great distance—it is a long way to the foot of the rainbow.—[Good Words.

An "OEV-HAND JOKE .- A sturdy sergeant of one of the Massachusetts regiments being obliged to submit to the amputation of his hand, the surgeon offered to administer chloroform as usual; but the veteran refused, saying, -" if the cutting was to be done on him, he wanted to see it," and laying his arm on the table, submitted to the operation without a sign of pain except a firmer setting of his teeth as the saw struck the marrow. The operator as he finished looked at his victim with admiration, and remarked-"You ought to have been a surgeon, my

"I was the next thing to one afore I enlisted,"

said the hero. "What was that?" asked the doctor. "A butcher!" responded the sergeant with a grim smile, which despite the surroundings communicated itself to the bystanders.



# HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

derful efficacy in disease of the

Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, Genera

Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

Norming that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTLTTER'S STOM ACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind, no deadly botanical element; no flery excitant-but is a combination of the extracts of rare bal-amic herbs:

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against mal-adies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge, and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvellous medicine. Fever and Ague patients TETTER'S BITTERS

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite There is quite a difference in the kind or in cases of Dyspersia and in less confirmed forms of Indigesconsists of hay cut before and after it is in Tion. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well a blossom. Before it is in bloom its extractive upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constitution superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive

> organs. or Spinits and Fits or Languer, find prompt and permanen relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is mos

> onclusive, and from both sexes. The agony of Billious Colic is immediately assuaged by ingle dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produ ffects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated In cases of Constitutional WEAK-The horse, by his vigorous exercise, maintains NESS, PREMATURE DECAY and Debility and Decrepitude arising from OLD Age, it exercises the electric influence. In the con valescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish them.

Last, but not least, it is THE ONLY SAFE STIMULANT, being nanfactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely ree from the acid elements present more or less in all the or dinary tonics and stomachics of the day. No family medicine has been so universally, and it may be ruly added, prseaventy popular with the intelligent portion

the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa

fold by all Druggists, Grocers, and Storeke pers everywhere

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GENUINE PREPARATIONS. COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive and Specific Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidweys, Gravel.

and Dropsical Swellings. This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites

the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all unnatural Enlargements are educed, as well as Pain and Inflammati

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation Early Indiscretion of abuse, attended with the following

ndisposition to Exertion. Loss of Power Loss of Memory, — Weak Nerves, Horror of Disease, Difficulty of Breathing Trembling Wakefulness Horror of Disesse,
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Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Flushing of the Body
Hot Hands,
Eruptions on the Face Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance. These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits, In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by thos Direful Diseases,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION." Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE

And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample wit-The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness Which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does
A Trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES-FEMALES-FRMALES. In many Affections peculiar to Females the Extraor Bucht is unequalted by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Reten-tion, Irregularity, Paintoines, or Suppression of Gustomary Exacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leu chorrhoes or Whites, Sterllity, and for all complaints incid into the sex, whather arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissi

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE. Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or impleasant Medicine.
for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES

In all their Stages, Little or no change in Diet.

And no exposure. It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urctha, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased and wormout Matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM TROUGASSE UPON TROUGATION WHO HAVE HER THE VICTURE OF QUARTE, and who have paid beavy first to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use HELMROLD'S EXTRACT BUOSU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE OF FEMALE from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

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DS. MATTISON'S INDIAN EMMENAGOGUE. This celebrated Female Medicine, is designed expressly for both married and single ladies, and is the very best thing known for the purpose. as it will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. If taken as directed, it will cure any case, no matter how obstinate, and it is perfectly safe at all times.

matter how obstinate, and it is perfectly safe at all times.

It is put up in bottles of two different strengths, with full directions for using, and sold at the following uniform PRICES.—Fall Bittength, \$10; HalfStrength \$5. Some are cured by the weaker, while others may require the stronger;—the full strength is always the best.

REMEMBER!: This medicine is designed expressly for OBSTINATE CASES, which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure; also that it is warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded.

B.F. Beware of imitations! None warranted, unless pur chased directly of Dr. MATISON at his REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL DISEASES, No. 28 UNION ST. PROVIDENCE, R. 1.

T. Accommodations for Ladies wishing to remain in the city a short time for treatment.

DIURETIC COMPOUND,

DIURETIC COMPOUND,
For Gonorrhea; Gleet; Strictures; and all Diseases of the
Urinary Organs. This new remedy contains neither Balsam Copaiva, Spirits of Nitro, Cubebs, Turpentine, or any
other nauseous drugs, but is an elegant vegetable liquid, pleasant to the taste and smell, cooling, clean sing and healing in its
operation, speedily allaying all heat and Britation in the
urinary passages. You, therefore, who have been swallowing
down Balsam Copaiva either in capsules or inixtures for
months without benofit, until sick and pale, your breath
and clothes are filled with its vite odor; throw away the disgusting mixtures, and send for a small bottle of this New
Remedy; which will not only cure you art oxes, but it will
also cleaned the system from the injurious effects of the mixtures you have been taking so long. It is warranted to cure
in one Balsy the time any other medicine, or the price will be
refunded. One bottle often sufficient. Price \$3,—double
size, \$5.

#### ALTERATIVE SYRUP,

For Secondary Syphilis; Eruptions on the skia; Sore Threat, Mouth, and Nose; Loss of Hair; Old Sores; Swellings; Pains in the Bones; and all other kinds of Secondary Venereal Disease. No remedy ever discovered has done what has been achieved by this. Under its useevery form of constitutional syphilitic taint is speedily enred, and in a short time the subtile poison is completely eradicated from the system, and health and strength are permanently restored. It was this remedy that cured a gentleman from the South then stopping at Newport, and for which he presented Dr. M. with \$450 besides his bill, after having been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York for FIVE YEARS. One large bottle lasts a month,—Price \$10; half size, \$5.50. Sent by express in a sealed package, SECURE FROM OBSERVATION, on receipt of price by mail.

#### NERVE INVIGORATOR.

NERVE INVIGORATOR.

For Nervous Debility; Feminal Weakness; Loss of Power; Impotency; Confusion of Thought; Loss of Memory; Irritable Temper; Gloomy Apprehensions; Fear; Despond ney and Melancholy, which may end in Loss of Reason. This new remedy for that fearful train of mental and physical evils arising from venereal excesses, and secret habits of the young; is composed of the most soothing, strengthening and invigorating medicines to be found in the whole Vegetable Kingdom, forming in combination, the most perfect antidote for this obstinate and distressing class of maladies-very yet discovered. It has now been sent to nearly every State in the Union, relieving the unteil sufferings fundredawn ho have never seen the inventor, restoring the set to health, strength and happiness. One large bottle lasts a month. Psice \$10; half price, \$5.50.

THESE FOUR GREAT REMEDIES are the result of over twenty years study and practice, and as now prepared they are known to be the year mest for their respective purposes. I am therefore induced to make them public, for the benefit of those who otherwise could never avail themselves of their virtues. They are all warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be REFUNDED.

Prepared and sold ONLY by Da. MATTISON, at his REMEDALI, INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL DISEASES, No. 28 UNION STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. J., and sent by Express to all parts of the country, in a closely sealed package, secure from bervation, on receipt of the price by mail.

NOTICE TO INVALIDS.

NOTICE 10 IN VALIDDS.

Over Three Hundred Thousand Iboliars are paid to swindling quacks annually in New England alone, which is worse than thrown away. This comes from trusting to the false and deceptive advertisements of men calling themselves Doctors, who have no medical education, and whose ONLY recommendation is what they say of themselves.

Advertising physicians, in nine cases out of ten, are impostens, and the only safe way is to go to some regular practising physician that you know; or, if you prefer to consult one who makes your case a specialty, be sure that his is a physician and not a preference.

some of the most eminest physicians, surgeons, and citizens of this and other States. Enclose one stamp for postage and send for them, with a pamphlet on SPECIAL DISEASES, and DISEASES OF WOMEN, sent Pres.

\*\*\* Dr. M. is a regularly educated physician of twenty years' experience, ten of which were spent in an extensive general practice, until, declining health, compelled him to resign that and adopt an office Practice, treating all discases and difficulties of a private nature in both sexe married or single, giving them his whole ATTENTION. Persons, therefore, having any important or difficult case in his specialty, will save much time and expense by consulting Dr. M. before going elsewhere. will kave inded a manufacture of the control of the

#### AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY, .

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS. Late Agent of U.S. Patent Office. Washington, (under the Act of 1837.) 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, BOSTON.

BOSTON.

A FTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, A continues to see ure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignment; and all Papers or Drawings for Patents, executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works, to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting One Dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaiging the patentability of inventions, unsurpussed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber; and as SUCCESS 18 2HE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past, has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

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All necessity of a journey to Washington, to procure a patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

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EDMUND BURKE.

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During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on ywicz rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVENY ONE of which was decided in his rayon, by the Commissioner of Patents.

Boston, Dec. 19, 1663—19726

the Commissioner of Patents. Boston, Dec. 19, 1863.—13726

AT HOME AGAIN!

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Waterville and vicinity that he has taken the store lately occupied by E. Marshall and purchased his stock of FLOUR AND GROCERIES. and is making lafge additions thereto, and will be happy to renew their beriness acquaintance, and respectfully solicits a share of their patronage.

He will pay cach and the highest market price for all kinds of farm produc's,

JOSEPH PERCUYAL.

Waterville, Dec. 1863. YARNS! YARNS!

SCARLET, Mage ta, Blue, Black, Drab, and White. FOR 18 CTS. PER SKEIN,

SAWS. WELCH and Griffith's Circular, Mill, and Cut and Wood Saws. ARNOLD & MEADER, Agents CHILDREN'S BOOTS,

A NEW lot of Children's Boets and

ARNOLD & MEADER. Successors to ELDEN & ARNOLD,

Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery

Iron, Steel, Springs, Axles, Anvils, and Vises, crew Plates, Bolts, Hubs, Bands, Dasher Rods, and Mallable BUILDING MATERIALS, in great variety, Including Ger. and Am. Glass. Paints. Oils. Varnishes, &c Carpenters' and Machinists' Tools;—Carriage Trimmings;

A large Stock of Cook & Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Registers, &c WHITE MOUNTAIN COOKING STOVE.

All kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron Work made and re paired. w B ARNOLD. No. 4, Boutelle Block, . . . Waterville, Me

\$500 WILL BE FORFEITED BY DR L. DIX cian, more effectually and permanently, with less restraint from occupation or fear of exposure to all weather, with safe and pleasant medicines, SELF-ABUSE AND SOLITARY HABITS, Their effects and consequer SPECIAL AILMENTS AND SITUATIONS.

Incident to Married and Single Ladies; SRCRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS: ercurial Affections; Eruptions and all Diseaset of the skin; leers of the Nose, Throat and Body; Pimples on the Face; sellings of the Joints; Nervousness; Constitutional and her Weaknesses in Youth, and the more advanced, at all

BOTH SEXES, SINGLE OR MARRIED.

DR. L. DIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL OFPICE, 21 Endledt Street, Boston, Mass.,

DR. DIX boldly asserts (and t cannot be contradicted, except quacks, who will say or do anything, even perjurethemselye to impose upon patients) that he IS THE ONLY REGULAR GRADUATE PHYSICIAN ADVERTISING

SIXTEEN YEARS engaged in treatment of Special Diseases, a fact well know o many Citizens, Publishers, Merchants, Hotel Proprietor &c., that he ismuch recommended, and particularly to STRANGERS AND TRAVELLERS. To avoid and escape Imposition of Foreign and Nativ Puacks, more numerous in Boston than other large cities.

DR. L. DIX proudly refers to Professors and respectable Physicians—man of whom consult him in critical eases, because of his acknowledged skill and reputation, attained through so long experience

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE! be not robbed and add to your sufferings in being deceived b the lying bossts, misrepresentations, talse promises and pre-tensions of "

FOREIGN AND NATIVE QUACKS, who kn w little of the nature and character of Special Discases, and LESS as to their cure. Some exhibit forged Diplomas of Institutions or Colleges, which never existed in any part of the world; others exhibit Diplomas of the Dead, how obtained, unknown; not enly assuming and advertising in names of those, inserted in the Diplomas, butto further their imposition assume names of other most celebrated Physicians long since dead. Neither be deceived by

QUACK NOSTRUM MAKERS.

through false certificates and references, and recommendation of their medicines by the dead, who cannot expose or con-tradict them; or who, besides, to further their imposition, copy from Medical books much that is written of the qualities, and effects of different herbs and plants, and ascribe all the same to their Pille-Extracts, Specifics, &c., most of which, if not all, contain Mercury, because of the ancient belief of its "curing everything," but now known to "kill mere than is cured," and those not killed, constitutionally injured for life. IGNORANCE OF QUACK DOCTORS AND NOS-TRUM MAKERS.

TRUM MAKERS.

Through the ignorance of the Quack Doctor, knowing no other remedy, he relies upon Mercoay, and gives that all his patients in Pills, Drops, &c., ro the Nostrum Maker, equally ignorant, adds to his so-called Extracts. Specific, Antidote, &c., both relying upon its effects in cuting a few in a hundred, it is trumpeted in various ways throughout the land; but Alas! nothing is said of the balance; some of whom die, others grow worse, and are left to linger and suffer for months or years, until relieved or cured, if possible, by competent physicians.

BUT ALL QUACKS ARE NOT IGNORANT.

BUT ALL QUACKS ARE NOT IGNORANT.

Notwithstanding the foregoing fac's are known to some Quack Doctors and Nostrum Makers, yet, regardless of the life and health of others, there are those among them who will even perjure themselves, contradicting giving mercury to their patients or that it is contained in their Nostrums, so that the "usual fee" may be obtained for professedly curing, or "the dollar" or "fraction of it." may be obtained for the Nostrum. It is thus that many are deceived also, and uselessly spend large amounts for experiments with quackery.

DR L. DIV'S. DR. L. DIX'S

charges are very moderate. Communications sacredly confidentiat, and all may rely on him with the strictest-secrety and confidence, whatever may be the disease, condition or situation of any one, married or single. Medicines sent by Mail and Express, to all parts of the United States. All letters requiring advice must contain one dollar to in

TO THE LADIES. The celebrated DR. L. DIN par-ticularly invites all ladies who need a MEDICAL OR SUR-DICAL adviser, to call at his Rooms, No. 21 Endicott Street, Bos-ton. Mass., which they will find arranged for their special acmmodation. Dr. DIX having devoted over twenty years to this particular

branch of the treatment of all diseases peculiar to females, it is now conceased by all (both in this country and in Europe) that he excels all other known practitioners in the safe, speedy and effectual treatment of all female complaints.

His medicines are prepared with the express purpose of removing all diseases. Such as debility, weakness, unnatural suppressions, enlargements of the womb, also, all discharges which flow from a morbid state of the blood. The Doctor is provided to the provided the remarked to treat in the neutline style both medinow fully prepared to treat in his peculiar style, both medi-cally and surgically, all diseases of the female sex, and they are respectfully invited to call at

No. 21 Endicott Street, Boston. All letters requiring advice must contain one dollar to en sure an answer.
Boston, Jan 1 1854.—1927



CLOTHES WRINGER, has been pronounced by thousands who have tested them, to be the very best Machine in the market. It is made of Gal-Be sure and ask for Sherman's Improved Wringer, and take ARNOLD & MEADER, Agents for Waterville.

Fish's Lamp Heating Apparatus. BOILING - FRYING - STEWING - STEEPING

WITH THE FLAME THAT LIGHTS THE ROOM. By the flame of a common lamp, at the cost of

fishing nursery, or sick room, it is an article of comfort beyond all proportion to its cost. . . —Hall's Journal of Health. . . . I have tried the apparatus, and my wife and I proclaim the same a most valuable and indispensable article, and we now wonder how we could have done so long without it. . . . —Ea Coal Oil Circular.

short notice for nursery and general household purposes,
... one important point is the saving in cost over soal fires. . . . . N. Y. Evening Post. PRICES FROM TWO TO SIX DOLLARS. CAPACITY FROM ONE TO FOUR QUARTS. three Articles Cooked at one Time with one Burner.

Arranged for Kerosene or Coal oil, or Gas.

A Descriptive Pamphlet of thirty pages furnished gratis. THE UNION ATTACHMENT,

Price 50 Cents,

To be attached to a Common Kerosene Lamp or Gas Burne by which Water may be Bolled, and Food cooked; also arranged to support a shade.

Every Family Needs One. WM. D RUSSELL, Agent. No. 206 Pearl St., New York. AGENTS WANTED.

ADIES' SERGE UNION ROOTS may be found at MERRIPIELD'S. Shine Yer Boots, Sir? what makee your boots shine so ?—Be at MERRIFIELD's—that's what's the mat

The Union Boot.

Kendall's Mills Adv'ts.

DR. A. PINKHAM, SURGEON DENTIST

CONTINUES to execute all orders for; os : in need of dental services.

Oppics—First door south of Railread Bridge, MainStreet,

KENDALL'S MILLS, ME. Teeth Extracted without Pain!

By the aid of a Harmless and Agreeable substitute for Eth NITROUS OXIDE GAS. which will certainly produce insensibility to pain, while it is perfectly harmless and pleasant to inhale, and produces a disagreeable effects.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement. Commencing June 27th, 1864.

ON and after Monday, June 27th inst, the Passenger Train will leave Waterville for Portland and Boston at 9.55 A.M. and returning will be due at 5.20 P.M. Accommodation Train for Bangor will leave at 6.20 A.M. and returning will be due at 5.45 P.M. Freight train for Portland will leave at 6.A.M. Through Tickets sold at all stations on this line for Boston and Lowell C.M. MORSE, Suptt. June 22d, 1864.

Portland and Boston Line. The splendid new sea going Steamers FOREST CITY, LEWISTON, and MONTREAL, will

CITY, LEWISTON, and MONTREAL, will untill further notice, run as follows:
Leave Atlantic Wharf. Porland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and ndia, Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Chursday, and Friday, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in Cabin

'on Deck' furnished with a large number of State Rooms, for the accomodation of ladies and families, and travellers are reminded that by taking this line, much saving of time and expense will be made, and the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours of the night will be avoided.

The boatsarrive in season for passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

The boatsarrive in season for passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to an amount exceeding \$50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paidfor at the rate of one passenger for every \$80 additional value.

Freight taken as usual.

May, 1 1863.

L. BILLIN GS, Agent.

Portland and New York Steamer SEMI-WEERLY LINE. SEMI-WEELLY LINE.

THE Splendid and tast Steamships, CHESAPEAK, Capt.
Willetts, and POTOMAC, Capt. SHERWOOD, will, until
further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and
SATURDAY at 40 clock P.M., and leave Pier 9 North River,
New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for
passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Parsage, including Fare and State Rooms, \$7.00. Paisage, including Fare and State Rooms, \$7.00.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec Bangor, Bath, Augusta, "Eastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Boats before 3 P. M. on the day tha boats leave Portland.
For F-cight or Passage apply to
EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.
II B.ORUMWELL & Co., No. 86 West-street, New York.
Nov. 5, 186.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS. W. A CAFFREY,



And every article of Cabinet Furniture, necessary to afire class Ware-Room. Also, a general assortment of READY-MADE COFFINS. CabinetFuniture manufactured or repaired to order .

Waterville, June 23, 1858. HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE . PAINTING. Also, Graining, Glazing and Papering .



G. H. ESTY continues to meet all orders in the bove line, in a manner that has given satisfaction to the best employers for a period that indicates some experience in the business. — Orders promptly attended to on application at his shop.

Main Street





PURE GRAPE WINE. SPEER'S

SAMBUCI; OR

WINE. VINEYARD, PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY. PURE AND FOUR YEARS OLD. FOR THE COMMUNION TABLE,

For Family Use, and for Medicinal Purposes This is an article of Wine from the Pure Port Grape Julce, formented, without the addition of spirits, or any liquors whatever Has a full body, sich flavor, and slightly stimulating. None is disposed of until four years old.

The beneficial effect derived from its use is astonishing thousands, and cannot be realized from orses wing, nor from the thousands of Patent Bitters now crowding the market.

All who try it express their surprise that so delicious a wine is produced in this country and that it is so far different from what they had expected.

Some who have called it humbug and trash before using or knowing it was the pure grape juice, but thinking it was a berry wine, have found out their mistake, and now lay their lives to the use of this wine.

A great remedy for Kidney Affections, Rheumatiem, and A LADIES' WINE, A LADIES' WINE,

Because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains n
mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admited for its rich
peculiar flavor and nutritive proferties, imparting a health
tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft and health
skin and complexion.

Consumptive.

Try it once, and you will not be deceived. \*. \* Be sure the signature of ALPRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle. of each bottle.

\*\*\* For sale by In H Low, Druggist, by the town agent, and by all first-class dealers, who also sell the CASTELLIA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. Speer, direct from the vaults of Oporto.

A Speer, Proprietor.

JOHN LA FOY, Paris,
Agent for France and Germany
Trade supplied by H. H. Hay, Portland, and by all wholesale dealers in Boston and Portland. City and town agents
supplied by the State commissioner, and by A. SPEER, at his
Vineyard, New Jersey.

A. SPEER, Proprietor

PAINT, PAINT, PAINT. Ground White Lead and Zinc, Olls, Varnishes, Japan, Furpentine, Bensine, Colors of all kinds, Brushes, &c. &c. For sale at ARNOLD & MEADER'S,

Principal Office, 208 Broadway, New York.

25 DOZ. PLIMPTON'S HORS.
Warranted Trowel Temper, For sale at
ARNOLD & MEADER'S. Cutlery.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown,

nerry.

Crimson, Dark Drab.

Orange,
Pink,
Purple,
Royal Purple
Salmon

Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods. Shawls Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats. Reathers, Edd Gloves, Children's Clothing, & all kinds of Wearing Apparel

A SAVING OF SO PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would other, wise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package. ish, reach, and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfection of the perfect of

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, 260 Broadway oston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally, 10m—26

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS FURBISH & DRUMMOND,

AVING removed to their new Brick Building, and made extensive improvements in their machinery, are prepared to answer all orders in their line. All kinds of DOORS, SASH, AND BLINDS. of seasoned lumber and Kiln-dried , constantly on hand, and

)f seasoned lumber and Kiin-dried , constantly on mand, and sold at very low prices.

This work is also for sale at JAMES WOOD'S and 81 HARMON & CO'S, Lewiston; ELIJAH WYMAN'S, Newport and ALBA ABBOT'S, Skowhegan. JEREMIAH PURBISH. JAMES DRUMMOND Waterville, Feb. 13, 1864. CAUTION

To Females in Delicate Health. To Females in Delicate Meatin.

No. Dow, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott Street Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Wond Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangement are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy milef guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably cettain the new mode of freatment, that most obstinate complaint yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

field under it, and the america percon soon reported in the cure of ealth.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish total in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Femile Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will be be answered. office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P.M. Beston, July 22, 1863.

Custom Boots made to Measure! GEO. A. L. MERRIFIELD, ianufacturer of Gentlemen's Fine Calf Boots. of every slyk and kind, both sewed and pegged.

EXCELSIOR!

and kind, both sewed and pegged.

By working the best imported Stock, (Leavens', Paris.) wis
experienced workmen, and giving my personal attents
to this particular branch of the business. I am fully prepare
to give you as nice a BOOT as can be made in the State.—Light
Dress Boots, heavy Calf and Kip, long-legged Army Boots, and
all others that may be ordered. GEO. A. L. MERRIPIELD, Opp. Elden and Arnold's, Main-St. Attention, Dairymen! QUIMBY'S IMPROVED MILK-PAN

Rept for safe by the subscribers, who have bought the right for this town, and are alone allowed to manufacture it.

This pan is constructed on scient principles, whereby a greater yield of cream is obtained the by the use of the common pan. It has been thoroughly tested by many, who recommend it in the highest terms. It overcomes all the objections incident to the ordinary pan, and is superior to it in ergotoms incident to the ordinary pan, and is superior to it in ergotoms incident to the ordinary pan, and is superior to it in ergotoms; while for geomons and DURABLIFFINE than no equal.

Call and examine it, at

BLUNT & COFFIN'S.

31

Next door not the fethe Post Offe

INSURANCE. MEADER & PHILLIPS



This Stove has a ventilated oven which can be used spately or in connection with the baking oven, by removing taggle plate—thus giving one of the largest ovens ever the tructed ARNOLD & MEADER, Agent.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, WATERVILLE, ME. Office in Phenix Block, over Wm. Dyer's Drug Ston. Manhood-how Lost, how Restored

EDMUND F. WEBB.

Manhood—how Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culve well's Uciebrated Essay on the sadical case (without medicine) of Spramaronman, or Seinal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losse, in Potency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediment Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epiterer, and Firs, indead by self-indulgence or exual extravagance.

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The celebrated author in this admirable essay clarif demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically card demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically card without the daugerous use of integral medicine or the speciation of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once is ple, certain and effectual, by means of which every suffer no matter what his condition may be, may cure lass cheaply, privately, and radically.

Br. This Lecture should be in the hands of every youthus every man in the land.

Sent. under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, papaid, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps. Address publishers.

Cliab. J. C. Kiline & Co.

127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4686.

To the Hon, the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, pri

To the Hon. the Justices of the Suprems Judicial Court, and to be holden at Augusta, in and for the County of Kenebec.

PDWARD S. ADAMS, of Gardiner, in the County of Kenebec.

PDWARD S. ADAMS, of Gardiner, in the County of Kenebec.

PDWARD S. ADAMS, of Gardiner, in the County of Kenebec.

Power of the County of Kenebec.

Inches. Several se To the Hon. the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, and to be holden at Augusta, in and for the County of Kee

to prayer thereof should not be granted.

CHARLES DANFORTH.

A true copy of the libel and order of the Judge thereof.

50

ATTEST: Wa. M. STRATFON, Clerk