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## The Eastern Mail (Vol. 08, No. 26): January 11, 1855

Ephraim Maxham

Daniel Ripley Wing

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the people would cheerfully sustain such an establishment, if economically and properly conducted.

The subject of agricultural chemistry is attracting much attention, and there appears to be a very strong desire with our most intelligent agriculturists, to have the element of agriculture taught in our common schools, and as a science, constitute a permanent feature in the Educational system of the State.

The main pillars of our free institutions rest upon the intelligence of the people. The only true ground of hope that this Republic will survive the lapse of ages, and be perpetuated from generation to generation, following not in the downward course of those republics which have disappeared from the governments of the earth, is that knowledge in the country is more universally diffused among the people, and that they know their political rights, and knowing, will insist on having those rights as intelligent freemen.

No subject can be urged upon your attention more important to the vital interests of your constituents and country, than that of education. Educate the people and they become really, what without education they are but nominally, sovereign. I am aware that there is a sentiment prevailing in the community to some extent, that the State has already been very liberal in donation to the different institutions of learning, and that it is time to narrow or suspend further appropriations.

Our common schools have also from time to time, received the munificence of the State, and an enlightened policy dictates that they be assiduously fostered, as the indispensable nurseries of education.

The purchase of land of Massachusetts made by this State, has added almost a million acres to our domain, for which a large debt has been created, for the payment of which, in due time, provision must be made.

By extinguishing her title, we dissolved connection with a co-tenant who had interests not felt to be common with ours, and therefore would bear none of the burdens of building roads and bridges in the territory owned in common, and by the Act of Separation, Maine could tax no lands owned by Massachusetts, for any purposes whatever.

I have no doubt it is for the interest of the State to continue to sell her timber lands, as fair prices can be obtained for them, especially those lying on the upper waters of the St. John, Alleghany and Penobscot rivers.

They are exposed to trespass, and must be protected at considerable expense annually, and the Treasury will need the proceeds to pay the indebtedness created by the purchase of Massachusetts.

Progress is stamped on every feature of our country; and where the extended boundaries of the Republic shall be finally fixed, infinite wisdom can alone determine.

The London Weekly Times, speaking of President Pierce's last annual message, says: "It seems scarcely credible that when a great war is being waged between freedom and despotism, the chosen representative of a great and free nation like the United States addresses his people at length upon the subject, but scrupulously avoids a word which may be construed to express a sympathy with the cause of Freedom."

George W. Green, a wealthy banker, who has been for some days on trial at Chicago, for the murder of his wife, has been found guilty, and public opinion at Chicago has endorsed the verdict.

ALEXANDER McLEOD.—Alexander McLeod, of steamer Caroline, notoriety, has preferred, before the Mixed Commission, now sitting in London, for the adjustment of Anglo-Saxon claims, a demand against the United States government, or compensation to the extent of \$500,000, for the sufferings and losses sustained by him during his imprisonment and prosecution in this country, on the charge of being concerned in the attack on the Caroline.

the Commonwealth, been found more willing to exculpate the offender than to bring him to justice. Such official dereliction of duty emboldened violators of the law to repeated offenses, which they would not have committed with the full assurance that the law was to be faithfully administered.

No man sells ardent spirits in violation of this law through the promptings of patriotism or humanity; he has no higher motive, than a reckless or sordid love of gain; he should be held strictly accountable for the mischief his traffic produces.

The willingness of rum-sellers in other States to supply those in the same business and the facilities afforded by steamboats and other common carriers to bring liquor into this State for unlawful purposes, call for such improvement in the law as shall meet this prolific source of evil, and cut off a great artery which is pouring the poisonous liquid into this State.

From various portions of the State much dissatisfaction is expressed with our present Judiciary system. Under its operation it is contended that justice is not and cannot be promptly and economically administered.

A people possessing a democratic form of government cannot too highly regard the sacredness and importance of the right of suffrage. There can be no doubt that in the latter history of the country this right has been often slightly estimated and debased to mercenary and immoral purposes.

From this alarming act of Congress and subservience of men high in official power, we turn with unusual satisfaction to the action of the people of the several States where popular elections have recently taken place, and witness the strong condemnation by the honest and intelligent masses, of that bold attempt to change the original policy of the government, and give nationality to an institution wholly local in its character, and existing only by the power of municipal law.

I would recommend no action, nor would I participate in any movement, that should have the semblance of encroachment on the constitutional rights of the South. But we are unworthy of being freemen, if we do not resist the unconstitutional advances of slavery.

Let men who think and feel alike on this paramount political question, be no longer alienated by obsolete league and antagonistic organizations, but unite under the same banner, and insist that the policy of the government shall be in the future what it was in the beginning, when administered by Washington and those illustrious men who were with him in the field and in the Cabinet.

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the present political position of Maine; and so long as these principles continue to be the great points of interest with the people, a healthy government and correct and acceptable legislation must follow.

The election of Speaker was made by a vote of 103 to 37, which indicates pretty nearly the Republican majority in the House. The Senate gave its thirty votes for Morrill for governor.

The popular vote for governor stood, as follows:—Whole number of voters 90633, Necessary for a choice, 45317, Anson P. Morrill has 44565, Albion K. Parris 28492, Isaac Reed 14001, Shepard Cary 3478, Scattering, 127.

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The names of Morrill and Reed, were sent to the senate, which body forthwith elected the former without division.

Alden Jackson was elected Secretary of State by a vote of 134 to 36, in joint ballot.

The Governor's Council, elected Saturday, is composed of the following gentlemen:—Noah Smith, Jr., of Calais, Jason Weeks, of Bangor, Abner Coburn, of Bloomfield, Charles Danforth, of Gardiner, Franklin Clark, of Wiscasset, Ammi Cutter, of Lovell, Marshall Cram, of Bridgton.

W. L. A.—Mr. Hanson's lecture on Friday evening was listened to with great delight. It was but little more than a simple historical sketch, but so richly and chaste drawn as to add greatly to the natural interest of the subject.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A melancholy accident occurred at Winslow, on Friday evening last, while some ladies were amusing themselves in sliding down hill.

SMALL POX.—No new cases have appeared, and the danger seems to have passed. The schools were resumed on Monday.

THE WEATHER continues delightful and the sleighing fine. Thus far we have had a charming winter.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting takes place at Town Hall on Tuesday, the 30th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CURE FOR FEVERS.—Bull up in any or six quarts, enough yellow dock root to make a strong liquor, when sufficiently boiled, and while the liquor is as hot as can be borne by the hand cover the kettle with flannel cloth to keep in the heat and steam, and hold the hand or finger affected under the cloth and in the steam, and in five minutes the pains will cease.

MEDICAL PRACTICE.—A gentleman in Alabama, in exerting himself one day, felt a sudden pain, and fearing his internal machinery had been thrown out of gear, sent for a negro on his plantation, who made some pretensions to medical skill, to prescribe for him.

LIQUOR LAW DECISION.—The Supreme Court of Rhode Island has decided that the objection to the Maine Law that it provides for taking private property for public use without compensation, is not valid.

The Eastern Mail.

WATERVILLE... JAN. 11, 1854.

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.—P. PALMER, American Newspaper Agent, is Agent for this Paper and is authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions, at the same rates as required by us.

The Only Resort.—Almost everybody has some resort for counteracting the pinch of hard times. Higher charges, cheaper living, economy this way or that, can be brought to the relief of all classes of business that we know of, except printing newspapers.

Our Collector has just taken the field, with bills embracing the present volume. All settlements made at the office before bills are presented by him, will be charged extra to meet the collector's expenses.

"Come this way, Father!"—The readers of the Mail will recollect when the beautiful piece bearing this title appeared originally in our columns.

The author of the piece is, Mr. A. W. Wildes formerly a resident of Waterville; by whom it was written at a period of deep affliction, caused by the death of the beautiful boy alluded to in the prefatory incident.

Gov. Morrill's Message.—We rarely tax our readers with the perusal of long political documents; but we take pleasure in commending every line of the Governor's message to careful examination.

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SCHOOLS IN MAINE.—According to the Census of 1850, Maine has more schools and scholars than any New England State, and a sufficient amount of money to support them.

NEW ENGINE.—A new engine, the JOHN D. LANG, appeared on the Kennebec and Portland Railroad last week.

On Painting.—No trade in our country needs improvement more than painting, especially in regard to durability. The most common error in painting grows out of the idea that spirits of turpentine is a dryer; or, in other words, has a drying effect upon oil and paints with which it is mixed.

SPANISH WHITING AND WATER, with a little glue, make a good and cheap priming for chairs; it should be put on warm.

DIAPHRAGM.—A white-yellow cravat or shirt on a man speaks at once the character of his wife; and be assured that she will not take with you dresses, gowns, or shawls that she has never taken with her own.



