



5-3-1860

The Eastern Mail (Vol. 13, No. 43): May 3, 1860

Ephraim Maxham

Daniel Ripley Wing

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/eastern_mail



Part of the [Agriculture Commons](#), [American Popular Culture Commons](#), [Journalism Studies Commons](#), and the [United States History Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Maxham, Ephraim and Wing, Daniel Ripley, "The Eastern Mail (Vol. 13, No. 43): May 3, 1860" (1860). *The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine)*. 666.

https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/eastern_mail/666

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Waterville Materials at Digital Commons @ Colby. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine) by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Colby.

The Eastern Mail.

EPH. MAXHAM, DANIEL R. WING,
EDITORS.

WATERVILLE... MAY 3, 1860.

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.
S. M. PETERSON & Co., Newspaper Agents, No. 10 State Street, Boston, and 110 Nassau Street, New York, are Agents for the Eastern Mail, and are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required at this office. S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer), Newspaper Advertising Agent, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston, is authorized to receive Advertisements at the same rates as required by us.

Advertisers abroad are referred to the agents named above.

ALL LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS.
Relating either to the business or editorial departments of this paper should be directed to 'MAXHAM & WING, or' EASTERN MAIL OFFICE.'

THE NEW PARTY.—It has been so widely announced in the papers of the country that a state convention at Waterville has organized a new political party, that the people of this same Waterville are perhaps alone in their ignorance of any such event. That some such thing was talked of, was known to a narrow circle; but the great need of another party was such a world-wide necessity, that everybody concluded the "mus" would work itself out. It has—and in everything but a declaration of its object and views, and somebody to believe them, the new party stands before the world. The men suspected of its paternity are the very ones who should have conceived just such an abortion. In years past they wasted their vigor in crying down "one idea," and the justice of having to father a party that boasts of being only "nothing to nobody," is apparent enough to convict them of having no good and truthful object in view. Claiming nothing but to differ with both the other parties, and this without giving a reason or taking a position, we look to see them become an appendage to the one that offers the best price; and a party that ignores the subject of slavery in its discussions will soon discover its affinity for another that prohibits all discussions upon this subject.

The State Convention at Waterville numbered from 25 to 30, including reporters and spectators, and found abundant room at Elmwood Hotel. Yet few as they were, they designated two candidates for the presidency—Crittenden and Granger—and elected a full list of delegates to the Baltimore Convention. Delegates at large, Phineas Barnes, of Portland; George C. Getchell, of Anson. District delegates, Geo. E. B. Jackson, of Portland; Samuel Larrabee, Geo. W. Pickering, of Bangor; Increase S. Johnson, of Waterville; Jacob McEllan, of Portland; Samuel Taylor, of Fairfield. State committee, G. R. Hanson, of Waterville; Wm. Deming, of Calais; F. F. French, of Bangor; Nathan Webb, of Portland; Geo. W. Ladd, of Bangor; A. G. Tenney, of Brunswick.

CONGREGATIONAL SABBATH SCHOOL.—The following brief statement of the standing and condition of the Sabbath School connected with the Congregational Society in this village, made from the report of the Superintendent submitted at the close of the last quarter, the first Sunday in April, will no doubt be read with interest:—

A School was held every Sabbath. Whole number in school, 225. No. of Classes and Teachers, 26; largest attendance, 172; small est, (very stormy), 97; average attendance, 146. Fifteen teachers and 31 scholars were present every Sabbath. Five members have joined a Sabbath School for two years.

The interest and prosperity of this School, under God, is very largely due to the punctuality and efficiency of its Teachers, who with rare exceptions are ever at their post. And with heart-felt gratitude to God, we are able to say no death has occurred in this School for the two years covered by these reports.

The School at Crommett's Mills has been continued through the winter, and is now in a flourishing condition—numbering about 30. It is conducted by Mr. E. R. Drummond, J. B. Condel and Mrs. Wm. Redington.

MAY DAY.—How far the woods and fields were taxed for flowers, is more than we had leisure to note; but that there was no lack of music and a good time at Phenix Hall in the evening, we feel sure. The young folks were there, and the celebration of May-day for a whole year to come was on their hands. Some garlands were gathered, we doubt not for present wearing, but many more budded to blossom in the future. Two score and (less than) ten is nearer the season of fruit than flowers, and so we only search our memory for shadows of what was said and done on this last and best of all the May-days. Four-score has the same privilege; and we shall only tell that there was merry laughter, and gentle music, with no lack of loud as well as small talk, a good way into the moonshiny part of the night.

FOR OUT.—A passenger on the A. & K. railroad, on Monday, who had been imbibing riley water, made so bad use of his mother tongue in consequence, that conductor Barrell suggested the propriety of his taking a "low path ticket." He accepted the hint without a murmur, and the train being brought up, he was very politely conducted down the steps of the car. It was not till he found himself beyond the bounds of corporate control that he gave to his tongue a license for which he had no ticket; and the army that swore in Flanders would have taken rank for a second class car in his hearing. He was laboring to free his mind when the train passed out of sight and hearing.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Bushie, a Frenchman, who has lost a leg, was knocked down on Tuesday by a frightened horse, and one of his hands considerably injured.

PART.—Geo. Barnes, of Rockland, having run three miles in 20 minutes, challenges the world to beat him, and offers to risk \$50 on the result.

GRAND DIVISION.—The session of the Grand Division of Maine, at Lewiston, last week, was an unusually interesting one, and the attendance was quite large.

OUR TABLE.

GRASSES AND FORAGE PLANTS. A Practical Treatise. By Charles P. Flint, Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture; Member of the Boston Society of Natural History; Author of a Treatise on "Milk Cows and Dairy Farming," etc., etc. Boston: Crosby, Nichols, Lee & Co.

This is the fifth edition, revised and enlarged, of a work which, well received on its first appearance, has been constantly growing in public confidence and favor, until it is now regarded as one of the few books every intelligent farmer must and will have. The author aims to give the most recent practical and scientific information on the history, culture and nutritive value of the grasses and the grains; and the best authorities in the country—scientific and agricultural—agree that in this self assigned task he has succeeded most happily. With scientific accuracy, and yet plainly and simply, so as to be readily understood by the practical man and general reader, he treats of the natural history of the grasses; their comparative nutritive value; methods of cultivating, cutting and curing—including the influence of the climate and seasons, selection, mixture and sowing; and the management of grass lands. It is entirely unnecessary to enlarge upon the importance of the subject to Maine farmers; and as the author has treated it mainly from an economical point of view—presenting the experience of practical men upon points about which opinions differ—the great value of the work will be at once conceded. Nearly two hundred engravings are given in the work, and two convenient indexes—systematic and general.

For sale at Waterville by Chas. K. Mathews.

TEXT BOOK IN INTELLECTUAL PHILOSOPHY, for Schools and Colleges; containing an Outline of the Science, with an Abstract of its History. By J. T. Champlin, D. D. President of Waterville College. Boston: Crosby, Nichols, Lee & Co.

The experienced teacher is the only person properly qualified to speak understandingly of the merits of a text book, and we have no disposition to invade their peculiar province. So far as we can judge, however, the favorable opinion of this work which they have expressed, is just and well deserved. The author is a great admirer of Sir William Hamilton, and it is his system, substantially, which is here presented. Waiving, at the outset, all claims to originality, his aim has been to present the best views of the ablest thinkers in a manner at once brief and clear; and in this he has succeeded most happily, the result being a model text book. The abstract of the history of philosophy, in the appendix, is not only a great help to the scholar, but will be perused with interest and profit by the general reader, and enable him to recognize old foes when they present themselves with new faces.

For sale at Mathews's.

CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE.—The fourth part of this magnificent work contains the first sixteen chapters of Exodus, in the course of which many spiritual and elegant illustrations are introduced—some of which are the inspired conceptions of genius, and others are the faithful copies of strange and wonderful actualities, introduced to present more plainly and vividly the meaning of the text. When completed—with its beautiful engravings, its copious and valuable notes and judicious reflections—this work will indeed be a household treasure. Published in numbers at 15 cents apiece, or twenty-four numbers for \$3.65, by Cassell, Petter & Galpin, 37 Park Row, New York, and for sale by all publishers and book agents in the United States.

"OUR MUSICAL FRIENDS."—The following choice selections will be found in No. 74 of this cheap and popular work:—
Sevenfold. For the Piano. By Henry Rosellan.
Valley of Chamouni. Ballad. S. Glover.
Songs without Words. F. Mendelssohn.
La Varsiviana. Dance de Salon. F. Alonzo.
Will it be believed that all of the above—filling twelve handsomely printed pages—can be had for 15 cents!—And yet that is the advertised price—15 cents for single numbers or \$3 a year. Address C. B. Seymour & Co., 107 Nassau Street, New York.

CASSELL'S POPULAR NATURAL HISTORY.—The little book which begged to be permitted to "see the monkeys more," might have had his wish gratified without being led back to the menagerie, if he had been shown the first three numbers of this elegant work, for they are filled with monkeys and nothing else—all sorts and sizes, colors and descriptions. The engravings, which are numerous, are very well executed, and the text is exceedingly interesting and will have a peculiar charm for those who have a liking for the study of natural history. This work is published in numbers, of which three have been issued, at 15 cents each, and will be completed in four volumes of twelve parts each. It must be seen to be properly appreciated, and being seen will be sure to meet with a ready sale. Published by Cassell, Petter & Galpin, New York, and sold by all book agents and dealers.

A CHANGE.—By referring to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Dr. Harris has retired from the practice of Dentistry in Waterville, and is succeeded by Mr. Edwin Dunbar, who has purchased the tools and good will of the establishment. Mr. Dunbar has lived here all his days, and enjoys the confidence of our citizens, who know him to be a reliable man—honest, upright, conscientious, and prompt and faithful in all his business relations. He is known, too, to possess a more than ordinary share of patient industry and Yankee ingenuity, and with his aptness and the practice he has had in his new profession, we know of but one thing in the way of his success—and that is his great modesty. He has a proper confidence in his own abilities, but shrinks from the attempt to inspire confidence in others. We trust that his townsmen and friends will see to it that modest merit for once shall not go unrewarded.

"THE CRITIC CRITICISED," and Worcester Vindicated"—is the title of a pamphlet recently issued, in which the author of an article in "The Congregationalist"—a Webster partisan, who had assailed Dr. Worcester and his Dictionary—is literally skinned alive. Desperate efforts have been made by interested parties to damage Worcester's Dictionary in the estimation of the public; but it is steadily gaining in popular favor and will soon have the field almost entirely to itself. The new quarto edition, recently circulated in this vicinity, is pronounced by literary men and scholars everywhere to be much superior in all its appointments, to any other work of the kind ever published in this country. See advertisement in another column.

THANKS.—We are under renewed obligations to our young California friend, Wm. H. Moore, of Sacramento, for favors received by the last mail; and also to Mr. E. W. Marston, of Columbia, for similar kindly remembrances. If the size of their "pile" could be governed by our wishes for their prosperity, the most extravagant desire of their hearts in this direction would soon be satisfied.

In addition to other provision for 'developing their muscle' and 'working off their waste steam' in a harmless way, the boys at the College have lately organized a Cricket Club. They played their first game on May-day.

The Boston and Portland Steamship Company have made a contract for seven years with the Grand Trunk Railroad to convey their freight to Boston. Another steamer will be added to the number now plying between Boston and Portland.

Letter from Cambridge.

Spring features—Mr. Wm. Wells, his literary labors—Miss Hosmer—Miss Lander—Fashions. CAMBRIDGE, April 27, 1860.

Most branches of business this way are feeling the lethargy which precedes a Presidential election; but, spite of this undercurrent of depression, we are in a fair way of catching larks if the heavens fall; the trailing arbutus, or May-flower is blushing in the shop windows, the children are blissful over the remarkable run of sap; little Vermont says her maple-sugar crop has reached nearly fifteen hundred tons, and I think the Bay State stands a good chance of taking her annual million and a quarter of that crustacean, which when from black to red they have turned, present such an artistic effect as they lie in wheelbarrows or fish market windows; so on the whole, it were "an injury and sulleness" against nature not to acknowledge that her riches rejoice heaven and earth.

Cambridge has recently lost an old and much valued citizen in the death of Mr. Wm. Wells. Mr. Wells was the son of an English dissenting minister, and begun in England his finished classical education. In the early part of his life he taught a classical school, but later engaged in the book trade, and in the firm of Wells and Libby, he brought out among other works an edition of Cicero, in sixteen volumes, and also one of Tacitus; and, these labors forty or fifty years since, before steam-presses, and their mechanical invention had aided and lightened human labor in the printing department, were large achievements. The firm of Wells and Libby was broken up by the decease of Mr. Libby in 1839, and Mr. Wells soon after removed to Cambridge, and opened a school for young ladies. Mr. Wells graduated from Harvard College in 1796, and consequently was classmate of John Pickering the great linguist, who shaped sonorous sound into language for the Sandwich Islanders. Six more days had given him eighty-seven years. Mr. Wells was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. The parting honors to the body were administered on Wednesday the 25th by his son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Newell, of this city.

A Maine friend asks in a letter, why Miss Hattie Hosmer has returned? She has returned on account of the illness of her father, Dr. Hiram Hosmer of Watertown; making great haste she left Rome in time to reach England one hour before the Persia sailed. Dr. Hosmer's attack is of a paralytic nature, he has been slowly mending for some weeks past. Miss Hosmer is engaged in bringing out a Queen of Zenobia.

Miss Lander of Salem, now of Rome, has succeeded in giving great satisfaction in the bust of her townsman, Hawthorne. 'It is a grand looking head, and not unlike Webster's, as I remember it—I mean the true one, and not the "counterfeit-presentment" by Powers.

Inquiries have also been put to me from your region about the fashions, a delicate matter, but the audacity of a Yankee is unlimited, and so I venture.

Bonnets come over and stand off from the head, the space being filled with a white ruche, flowers or ribbon-trimming; some of the prettiest I have seen, are of dark apple green silk, trimmed on the outside, with silk velvet rosettes of the same shade. English satin hats are worn with ribbon-rosettes on the sides.—Promenade dresses are largely of gray fabrics relieved with blue or purple trimmings. Silk dresses are flounced with small flounces that nearly reach the waist—seven flounces being however, the orthodox number for a medium height.—A very deep flounce is sometimes worn supported on the top by two small ones, the flounces are trimmed or pinked. Waists have two points in front, and one behind, the waist being trimmed, and a graceful loop of the trimming left in the points; belts are worn with waists without a point. Skirts are mostly plaited with large double box-plaits.—Sleeves are various, but smaller at the top, and large at the bottom, the inner side cut deeper, faced and turned back with a button' nestled in lace, or a pretty rosette, or a silk tassel is used. The bell crinoline hoop is coming in vogue—comparatively small at the top, and very large below. **EASTERING.**

TAXPAYERS ATTENTION!—The voters of Ticonic Village Corporation will do well to attend the meeting on Monday next, a notice of which appears in our advertising columns. A debt of over six thousand dollars is to be provided for, as well as something to meet the current expenses; therefore be on hand to decide as to the 'how' and 'when,' or forever after hold your peace.

FIRE.—The Carlton House, owned by Mr. James Haley, was burned at Winterport, on the morning of the 26th ult., the inmates barely escaping with their lives. Loss about \$1,800; insured for \$725.

The old Sleeper House, in Belfast, owned and occupied by Dr. Calvin Moore, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 25th ult. The inmates had barely time to escape. Loss about \$1600; insured at Rockland.

Two stables, one belonging to Daniel F. Hobart, and the other to Capt. Wm. F. Robinson, were burned at Skowhegan, on Monday night last. Loss about \$600; insured in the Somerset Company.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.—for the nomination of delegates to Chicago, have been held in Maryland and Kentucky. As was to have been expected, the one at Baltimore was disturbed by the irruption of a gang of rowdies; but the business of the convention was finally concluded at an adjourned meeting held in another room.

The universal gauge car passed through Harrisburgh, on Thursday, on its way to Philadelphia. It was loaded in St. Louis, with produce for the latter place. It came by the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad to Indianapolis; thence via the Piqua, Columbus, and Cincinnati road to Pittsburgh; and thence

over the Pennsylvania Railroad to Philadelphia. The new method saves considerable expense in the handling of freight.

Won't this new fangled notion knock the spokes out of the new law of our State—ostensibly enacted to ensure the safety of railroad passengers, but really intended for the protection of Portland against the designs of the Bostonians?

PORTLAND BAND CONCERT.—The Senior Exhibition concert, last evening, was decidedly one of the most pleasant of the musical entertainments which come to us "through College." The Portland Band had exactly the key to the musical taste of the audience; and the applause elicited was of the hearty kind that anybody can interpret. We are glad Portland happens to be a city of our own State, and hope it will remain so till after Commencement. The Class have shown their good taste in selecting a better band at home than they could have imported from another State. Those who hear this excellent and highly popular Band to-night, will agree with us, that no similar occasion has been set to better music.

ACCIDENT.—Capt. B. P. Manley, of this place, was considerably injured last evening, by being thrown from his buggy—his horse having become frightened. No bones were broken, but he was considerably bruised by the fall.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION is yet in session, on the 10th day since it met. The South demanded a slave code platform instead of the Cincinnati, which was refused them by a vote of 167 to 138. A portion of the delegations from several southern States thereupon withdrew: since which upwards of fifty ballottings have been had without effecting a nomination. Douglas gets from 146 to 152 votes—202 being necessary to nominate him by a two-thirds vote. The rest are divided among Guthrie, Hunter, and half a dozen others. We cannot guess at the result, though the prospect of an agreement upon Douglas is small.

P. S. Adjourned to meet at Baltimore on the 18th inst.

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT has ended in a draw game, though the American champion contends for the award of the belt. The Englishman was knocked down some twenty-five or thirty times, and probably would have given up if the crowd had not broken up the ring.—Heenan had one of his peepers closed up and the other badly clouded. Neither country gets the glory of a victory, while both share in the shame and confusion of face which this disgraceful affair must produce.

I. O. O. G. T.—Rising Star Lodge, of this village, made choice of the following officers for the present quarter:—

C. S. Newell, W. C. T.
Miss Annie Ellis, W. V. T.
C. Kendall, W. S.
Wm. L. Maxwell, W. T.
Arba P. Davis, W. I. G.
John B. Britt, W. O. G.
Joseph Hill, W. C.
W. T. Page, W. F. S.
W. C. Stevens, W. M.
W. C. Bridge, W. D. M.
Miss E. Britt, W. A. M.
Mrs. Amy R. Newell, W. A. S.
Mrs. Mary P. Lowe, W. H. S.
Mrs. S. W. Bridge, W. R. H. S.
Geo. A. L. Merrill, W. E.
Mrs. Charlotte Britt, W. A. E.
E. C. Lowe, P. W. C. T.

This order is having a healthy growth in our place—the Lodge numbering over sixty members. They have recently taken up their quarters in Appleton Hall, which has been altered and fitted up expressly for their use, and while a very handsome hall, it has the advantage of being better ventilated than any other room of the size in town.

MASONIC.—At the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maine, at Portland, the following were elected, on Tuesday, as officers for the ensuing year:—

Josiah H. Drummond, of Waterville, Grand Master; Wm. P. Preble, of Portland, D. G. M.; John J. Bell, of Carmel, S. G. W.; Joseph Covell, of Jay, J. G. W.; Moses Dodge, of Portland, G. Treas.; Ira Berry, of Portland, G. Secretary.

Rev. N. M. Wood, of Lewiston, has commenced a series of Sabbath evening lectures, taking for a subject "The Bible the word of God."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT GARDINER.—A fire broke out in the Saw Mill of W. Sargent & Co., on Wednesday night last, about 10 o'clock, and extended from Clay's Block on Water st. to Bridge st.; through Bridge as far as the piling-place for Putney wood on the easterly side; up southerly side of High st. to and including the house of Amasa Smith; and up Summer st. so far as to include the Scribner brick house, making a clean sweep over this large extent, (some fifty rods long), leaving a scene of devastation such as is seldom seen in a town like this. An immense quantity of lumber, in and about the mills and shops, was also destroyed.

The fire is represented as the most disastrous that ever occurred on the Kennebec.—Five Saw Mills, thirteen Dwellings, a Bridge, Paving Mills, Mechanics' Shops, Stores, &c., were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$56,000.

The light of this fire was plainly seen here by many persons, who had no thought, however, that it was so far away.

THE COOLIE TRADE.—A trial for kidnapping Coolies was lately before the Supreme Court of Hong Kong. A Chinese shop-keeper, resident in Hong Kong, was charged with 'kidnaping and slave-dealing.' He had taken part in abducting one hundred and twenty Coolies to embark in a passage boat for Macao, ostensibly for the Bethel plantations near Singapore, but in fact to be conveyed to the sugar plantations of Cuba. In the course of his remarks the Judge called attention to the marked distinction that exists in China between a system of free emigration and that iniquitous traffic so productive of crimes like that now under consideration. After a short consultation the jury returned a verdict that the prisoner was guilty of everything charged against him in the indictment. The Judge then pro-

nounced his sentence, which was that he should be subjected to four years penal servitude.—The United States might, with good effect, adopt a similar law for the punishment of parties engaged in the Coolie trade, including, of course, the officers and owners of ships thus employed.

BRUTALITIES IN KENTUCKY.—Cassius M. Clay, at the Republican State Convention of Kentucky, stated that on his death-bed, West, one of the Bereas, informed him that while his daughter was watching by him with filial devotion, she saw horsemen leaping the fence into the yard, surrounding the house, and sprang to the front door and closed it. She then closed the back door, when it was knocked down, and herself with it, by one of the ruffians, who walked over the door with her under it, injuring her person. One of them, with a pistol at the dying man's breast, demanded all the information he had about the Bereas, and the daughter was forced against the cupboard with a pistol, the same demand being made of her.

FUGITIVE SLAVE ARRESTED.—On Friday last, in Troy, N. Y., Deputy Marshal Holmes arrested a colored man named Chas. Malle, as a fugitive from B. W. Hamsborough, Culpeper Co. Va., and brought him before Commissioner Brack. He was identified and remanded to his owner.

Judge Gould issued a habeas corpus for bringing the man before him, which was served.—A crowd of a thousand persons soon gathered, and took the man forcibly from the officers, and carried him to the river, and rowed him across. He was re-arrested by a West Troy Constable.—Another crowd rescued the fugitive, who was taken off in a carriage. Pistols were used, but no one seriously hurt. The negroes were most active in the affair.

BE CAREFUL WITH THE GUANO.—It may not be as generally known as it should be, that great danger may be incurred by the reckless handling of guano. We understand that cases have occurred of persons having cuts upon their fingers, who, in handling this manure have received a deadly poison into the system. The guano contains an organic element which is just as certain to operate against life if it once reaches the blood, as the corruption of a body that gets into a wound upon the person of a dissector. Farmers should be aware of this fact and be cautious. We hear of a death from this cause occurring within a few days in a neighboring county.

[Phila. United States Gazette.]

WHY WAS IT REJECTED?—The New York Herald says of the convention at Charleston and its action:

"The Cincinnati platform was rejected on the ground that it had been interpreted in two senses, and this the South deems a highly objectionable feature."
Why, bless your simple soul, does not every man know that the Cincinnati platform was formed expressly for the purpose of having it interpreted in two senses, and if it had not been so interpreted, James Buchanan could never have been elected.—[Boston Atlas.]

INCENDIARY FIRE AT TOPSHAM, ME.—Our correspondent sends us an account of an incendiary fire at Topsham, Me., early on Wednesday morning, by which the house and outbuildings of F. W. Dearborn, were totally destroyed at a loss of thirteen hundred dollars, partially covered by insurance. Incendiary fires in that section are quite common and the authorities are trying to ferret out the guilty parties.—[Traveller.]

SLAVERY NOT LAWFUL IN NEW YORK.—The Court of Appeals of New York, before whom has been the famous Lemon case for some time, have affirmed the opinion of the Supreme Court, thus settling the principle that slaves cannot be taken into New York even temporarily by their masters. The owners of the Lemon slaves were paid for their 'chattel' years ago, by voluntary subscription. But the State of Virginia insisted on continuing the litigation, in order to establish that her citizens may take and hold her slaves where they please. Thus far she has been unsuccessful, three adverse decisions having been given in succession. She now threatens to carry it to the Supreme Court of the United States, whose well known 'Dred Scott' proclivities encourage the hope of a different result.

SCENE IN THE HOUSE.—Punishing Retrogradism. While the Pryor-Potter controversy was going on in Washington, a vote of the House was called upon some minor matters. When Mr. Potter's name was called, an old Dutch member from Pennsylvania, who never takes up time unless he has something to say to the point, rose in his place and excused Mr. Potter thus: "Misther Speaker, I will shust say ash how Misther Pryor hash a Pryor excuserment." Both sides of the House and the galleries united in an uproarious explosion of mirth at the Hon. member's sally of wit, and it was only checked by a redoubled when after the name of Mr. Pryor was called, the same old Hans arose and said: "Vell, Misther Speaker, Misther Pryor hash gone to pe ash clay in to hands of Potter." For some moments the scene in the House was indescribable, and, for once, five pound bowie knives and shotted rifles were at a discount.

THE SWISS SAVOY QUESTION.—Napoleon I. claimed that the natural boundaries of France were the Alps and the Rhine. He conquered all the provinces between. When he fell, the Congress of Vienna met to circumscribe France and keep it circumscribed. Savoy, the Prussian Rhine Provinces and Belgium were interposed as barriers to prevent another irruption of Frenchmen over the rivers and mountains into Germany and Italy.

One of these barriers is broken down. This alarms Europe. It is not the amount of Territory that is cared for. It would be a matter of indifference to the other Powers whether the Savoyards were the subjects of Italy or France. But they fear it is an indication of the old policy revived. Hence the protest of Switzerland, the grumbling of England, the remonstrance of Prussia and the call for another General Congress.

HON. JOHN F. POTTER AT HOME.—This gentleman is now making a brief visit at his home in Wisconsin. The local newspapers state that he is much lionized by the people, receptions, serenades, &c., being abundant; but that Mr. Potter avoids all such demonstrations as much as possible. Mr. Potter is an unassuming, modest man, and no more seeks notoriety than he sought to quarrel with Pryor, or to avoid a prompt settlement with the bully.

The telegraphic accounts state that the excessive spring drought in the north and west, which caused some anxiety for the cotton and grain crops, has been broken, in nearly all the region south of Charleston and west of Cincinnati, to the great improvement of the growing crops.

THE CREEDS OF THE DIFFERENT POLITICAL PARTIES.—The difference in the Creeds of the various Political Parties relates mainly to the question of slavery, and the following, we believe, which we find summed up in *Life Illustrated*, is a concise and fair statement of their positions:

The Democrats.—That portion of the democratic party known as 'Administration Democrats' believe that under the Dred Scott decision of the United States Supreme Court, slavery exists as a national institution in the territories; that the constitution guarantees and protects it, and that neither Congress nor the inhabitants of a territory have the right to prohibit slavery in a territory.

The 'Anti-Lecompton Democrats,' of whom Senator Douglas is the leader, believe that Congress has no right to prohibit slavery in the territories, but that the people of a territory have the right to establish or abolish it as they please.

The Republicans.—The Republicans hold that Congress has supreme authority in the territories, and can and ought to prohibit slavery there; while they recognise the right of every State to establish or abolish slavery as its people shall decide and avow, their determination not to interfere with slavery in the State where it exists. Their doctrine is, that slavery is sectional, not national. That is, that the constitution leaves it to the State to settle each for itself; but that it does not establish or carry it into the territories; and that, under the constitution, it can only exist by positive State legislation.

The Opposition.—By this name is designed, particularly to the Southern States, the opponents of the administration. In the South, it embraces the old Whigs and Americans; in some parts of the North it has embraced Whigs, Americans, Anti-Lecompton Democrats, and Republicans.

The Union Party.—The Union Party sprang out of the excitement attending the John Brown affair. It is, perhaps, identical with the 'Opposition,' only it does not embrace any portion of the Republican strength. Its object, so far as avowed, is the conservation of the Union.

THE SETTLEMENT WITH MR. PEX'S BONDSMEN.—We learn that the basis of the above settlement was as follows. The bondsmen of 1859 have just paid and secured to the State the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars. Mr. Dow has already paid eight thousand dollars, and the Mechanic's Bank eleven hundred, making \$46,000. The following sums are now considered to be due, viz: from Neal Dow, \$8000; J. Wyman, \$1,675; Walter Brown, \$2,832.39, making \$7,507.39. Mr. Dow has offered and stands ready to pay his \$3000 if the Judges of the Supreme Court determined, without litigation, that he ought to pay it; and it is understood that Messrs. Wyman and Brown are ready to pay upon the same conditions, making in the whole \$54,107.39.—This would leave something less than \$40,000 to be collected from the Bondsmen of 1858. [Portland Advertiser.]

GRAFTING—New French Method.—Cut the grafts at the usual period, save them for future use, and when time and leisure come, take a subject—any tree, any bark, with a little of the wood, with a knife as keen as a razor; then cut the bud as exactly as possible of the same size with a bit of the wood; fit bud and stalk, and tie it lightly over with woolen yarn (on account of its elasticity), apply all over it with a small brush, collodion. This immediately forms an elastic skin over the whole, and perfectly excludes the air—which by all other modes of grafting or budding is not perfectly excluded. This is the whole secret.

The Mormon faction under the leadership of Joe Smith, Jr., have recently been holding meetings in Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio, and have determined to re-establish themselves at Kirtland, Lake County, Ohio, where, not many years since, three thousand of that sect congregated and built a magnificent temple. This temple is to be refitted in gorgeous style.—Kirtland is a village pleasantly located on a branch of the Chagrin River. Smith is already on the ground, and the new 'stake' will be in full blast in a few weeks. The re-establishment of Mormonism there on a large scale is said to have caused much excitement among the rural population. This branch of the Mormons repudiate polygamy.

It still remains a singular fact that some southern negroes will run away from the blessings of slavery—and frequently endure almost death itself in the attempt. A box was forwarded recently from Nashville, Tenn., by Adams' Express, to the care of one Levi Coffin, Cincinnati. On reaching Seymour, Ind., the box happened to be handled rather roughly which started the lid, and out popped the head of an African; his eyes shined with an excess of terror. He was taken from Seymour to Louisville, and there lodged in jail, to await the requisition of his proprietor.

ACCIDENT ON THE Y. & C. R. R.—A boy by the name of Hanson, aged about twelve years, in attempting to get on a freight car, which was being placed on the turnout at Saccarap, Friday evening, caught his foot and was thrown under the car, which passed over his body nearly in the middle, injuring him severely, if not fatally. The Stationagent of this place has used all endeavors to keep boys out of the way of cars, even resorting to a horse whip, and it is to be hoped that this accident may result in keeping them away from the depot.—The boy was alive Saturday morning, but his recovery is doubtful.

FATAL EFFECTS OF LEAVING OFF FLANNELS.—As a warning against prematurely leaving off flannels, we mention the case of the recent death of Richard Libby, Esq., of Matamoras, one of the most respected citizens of that town, and well known in this city. He came out from the woods where he had been engaged in 'lumbering operations' most of the winter, and took off his flannels. He was immediately seized with a violent cold and congestion of the lungs, and died in three days.—[Bangor Times.]

SHARP AS A NEEDLE.—The following *bon mot* was started out West. A busy housewife was sitting in the doorway plying her needle. Her husband, lounging on the rail, his foot slipped, and he bruised his knee on the door-stone. "Oh," said he, groaning, "I have broken the bone, I'm sure." "Well, then," said she, holding up her needle, with its eye broken out. "You and I have done very nearly the same thing." "How so?" "Why, don't you see, said she, "I have broken the eye of the needle, and you have broken the knee of the idle man."

FATAL RESULT.—The Rockland Gazette says that Elbridge Cunningham, the man who was stabbed at Ingraham's Corner, last week, died from the effects of the stab on Monday night of this week. Bowley, who gave the fatal blow, has absconded, leaving his bondsmen in the lurch.

American and Foreign Patents.

H. EDDY, SOLICITOR OF PATENT
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington
under the Act of 1837.

6 State Street, Opposite Kilby street, Boston.
TER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty
continues to secure Patents in the United States; in
Britain, France and other foreign countries. Of
ifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers
or Patents, executed on liberal terms, and with due
researches made into American or foreign works, to deter-
mining the validity or utility of Patents or Inventions, and
claims rendered in all matters touching the same.
The claims of any Patent furnished by remitting One

ment recorded at Washington
highly intelligent and most in New England
highly intelligent inventors have advantages for securing Patents
[The patentability of inventions unpassed
in the United States is not a question of
being the Testimonials below given prove that
IN SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE
ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would and thus
sufficient reason to believe, and can prove, that not
the same. The immense practice of the subscriber
years past, has enabled him to accumulate a
and, full copies of patents granted in the United
and, full copies of patents granted in the United
for obtaining patents.

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


TESTIMONIALS

respect Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and
with practitioners with whom he has often conferred
CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of the
have no hesitation in assuring Inventors that they
employ a person more competent and trustworthy
more anxious to secure the rights of the inventor
more energetic and favorable consideration at the

[illegible]

Beneficial in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, as common with SPEAKERS and SINGERS."
Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, LaGrange, Ga.
 "Teacher of Music, Southern Female College, LaGrange, Ga."
 "Great benefit when taken before and after preaching to prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think to be of permanent advantage to me."
Rev. E. ROWLEY, A. A.
 "President Andrews College, Andrews, Miss."
 "Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cents per bottle."
 "Also, BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES, or Cathartic Lozenges, for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Bile, &c. 17

CASH! CASH!!! CASH!!!
 TO THOSE WHO BUY




The Cash to Pay for
BOOTS, SHOES
 AND RUBBERS.
 I would say,
 I have made large additions
 to my Stock,
AND AM NOW
 Offering Greater Inducement
 than ever!
 Every Kind and Style

THICK CALF AND KIP BOOTS,
BOYS' YOUTH'S MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

COPPER-TIPPED BOOTS & SHOES,
N'S, BOYS' AND LADIES' RUBBER BOOTS,
LADIES' SNOW AND WINTER BOOTS,
DIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SERGEANT
KID CONGRESS BOOTS,
every other article usually kept in a first class shoe store.

—ALSO—
A Well assorted Stock of
SHOE KIT AND FINDINGS
Our custom Work of all kinds made in the nearest manufactory.
—REPAIRING done as usual
Our Customers will please call and examine my Goods, w
show them with pleasure.

S. T. M. & S. T. M.


 S. A. CULVERWELL,
 of the Old Store of Wm. L. Max
 Waterville, Oct. 1, 1890.

MANHOOD.
 How Lost, How Restored.
 Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
 ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND
 CURE OF SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weak-
 ness, Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emission,
 Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.
 BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.
 Author of "The Green Book, &c."
 The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture
 discloses from his own experience the real consequences
 of this abuse may be effectually removed without

ment under seal to any address, post paid, on the enclosed postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. REED, 480 First Avenue, New York. Post Box 4586. 1y

subscribers offer for sale 60,000 Barrels of POTASSIUM
from the Lodi Manufacturing Company, in Lodi,
California. This article is in the twentieth year of
production into this country, and has outlived fertilizers of
any description, for the following reasons:
1st. It is made from the night soil of the City of New
York. The L. M. Co., who have a capital of \$100,000 in
this business, which is at risk should they make a bad
investment. For Corn and Vegetables it is the cheapest, nearest
to the soil, and the most perfect manure in the world; it can be placed in direct
contact with the seed, forces and ripens vegetation two
times, prevents the cut worm, doubles the crop

out disagreeable odor. Three dollars worth
rels is all sufficient to manure an acre of corn in
the rice. 1 bbl. \$2—2 bbls. \$8 50,—5 bbls. \$8, and
\$1.50 per barrel, delivered free of cartage, to your
road in New York city.

pamphlet, containing every information, and certifi-
cate from farmers all over the United States, who have used
to seventeen years, will be sent free to any one ap-
plying for the same

**GRIFING BROTHERS &
North River Agricultural Ware-
house
60 Courtland Street, New York**

180—Now is the Time to Subscribe!
THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—
 THE HON. JOHN WENTWORTH in the Chicago Record
 the name of WITHOUT QUESTION, THE BEST AGRICULTURAL
 PAPER IN THE UNITED STATES."
THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN is published Weekly
 quarterly, and entered upon its FIFTEENTH VOLUME
 0—inaugurating at that time several improvements—
 an enlarged page, larger type, and an increased
 Contents.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN aims at the most useful and practical Journal for the Farmer and Country Gentleman, published in this country. TERMS: TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM. Address with remittance, or for Sample Numbers, to LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Albany, N. Y. ADVERTISEMENTS have just been completed by wholesale of the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN are enabled to send ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY OF THE BEST STRAWBERRY Cakes, as a Premium for Five subscribers accompanied by cash (\$10.) Write for further particulars with Prospectus and Posters. L. T. & Son.

Notice to the Afflicted.
MRS. E. C. MORSE, PHYSICIAN,
respectfully informs the public and especially the
Waterville and vicinity, that she has taken the
merely occupied by the late Mrs. HARRIS, on Main
posite the head of Appleton Street, where she has p
sily located for the practice of her profession. Thoug
fail to secure the high place of her predecessor in the
her patrons, she pledges her best endeavors to desert
fidence and favors. Special attention given to C
mors and Diseases of the Blood. Patients attended

several years successful practice gives her confidence to be of service to the afflicted generally. Waterville, Feb. 16, 1860.

IN REBO vs. At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of April, A. D. 1860.

BBY EVA C. HALL, Administratrix on the Estate of VIN C. HALL, late of Waterville in said County, having presented her first account of Administration of said deceased for allowance:

lished three weeks successively in the Eastern Standard, that they may appear at a Probate Court at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and receive, if any they have, why the same should be so.

H. K. BAKER, Jr.
true copy—Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

WENBEE COUNTY.—In Court of Probate, held at
ta, on the second Monday of April, 1860.

CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the

and testament of JAMES DRUMMOND, late of
in said county, deceased, having been presented to
the court, That notice be given to all persons inter-
est in publishing a copy of this order in the Eastern Mail
at Greenville, in said County, three weeks successive,
may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Al-
l County, on the second Monday of May next, at
o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they
the said instrument, should not be proved, approved
as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Best: J. Buxton, Register.
 Attest: J. Buxton, Register.
 BRUSHES, BRUSHES. A large assortment of
 fine Brushes, just received, and for sale by W. D.
 W. D. Winchester Chemical, Soda, Chemical Oil,
 Brown Windsor, white Windsor, Honey and oil,
 for sale by W. D.