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## The Waterville Mail (Vol. 18, No. 52): June 30, 1865

Maxham & Wing

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## Waterville Mail.

RPH. MAXHAM, DANIEL WING,  
EDITORS.

WATERVILLE... JUNE 30, 1865.



AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., Newspaper Agents, No. 10 State street, Boston, and 27 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.

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Advertisements abroad are referred to the agents named above.

ALL LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS, relating either to the business or editorial department of this paper, should be addressed to "MAXHAM & WING, or 'THE WATERVILLE MAIL OFFICE'."

**ABOUT DOGS.**—We like dogs—good ones, in proper places, at proper times. But facts are facts; and the fact must be admitted that dogs are a universal nuisance. It not only costs more than they are worth to keep them, but they do more hurt than good, the world over. They not only kill sheep, but they run mad and bite men; they promote quarrels by their own example in fighting; they bark nights when folks want to sleep; they jump with dirty feet upon clean dresses, and tear Johnny's pants just for fun—besides causing a deal of hard work for lawyers. Then they are too much like "us humans" to be tolerated:—they smell round where they have no business; they turn up their noses when there is nothing in the wind; they lick the hand that feeds them, whether it is clean or dirty; they follow on tracks of game that don't pay; and they bark loudest when they have treed nothing. If these are faults in men, they are sins in dogs. But if the devil has his due, so should dogs; and we confess they are less human in their virtues than in their vices. One of the best of these is also the rarest—namely, they kill cats, not half as often as they ought to, but enough to balance accounts for the disturbance they themselves make. They shame their masters by their fidelity, their watchfulness, and their promptness in securing lodgings without a night key. They don't bite "our folks" even in hydrophobia—an example that would have saved many a family broil. And then, they bark before they bite, and thus save a deal of biting, besides giving a sharp hint to lawyers.

But "comparisons are odious," and the dogs are the losers in those we have made. We will confine ourselves to facts. An article on "Dogs and Dog Laws," in the report of our national commissioner of agriculture, sets down the number of dogs in the loyal States at three millions, and then asks, "What is the value of three millions of dogs worth?" He figures closely and makes all possible allowances for hungry dogs, and sets down the answer at thirty millions of dollars! He then finds out, from statistics and reliable estimates, that the value of the sheep killed by these dogs annually is \$1,145,510, and the damage to those injured but not killed \$420,657. Thus he finds the dogs cost the country every year, the sum of \$31,575,167. Only a few years ago, before the days of national extravagance commenced, this sum was more than enough to defray all the expenses of the government.—Somebody advised to "give physic" to the dogs, but did anybody ever suppose we were giving them money at this rate?

**STRAWBERRIES.**—Just now, when everybody is hankering for strawberries, it will make not a few mouths water to learn that raspberries are so near them in quality as to be cultivated on a large scale, as a field crop, in many parts of the country. The town of Milford, Conn., is far from Albany, New York, yet that town had over one hundred acres in cultivation to raspberries. They were so arranged in kinds and condition as to continue to ripen about six weeks, during which the demand for men, women and children in picking and other duties connected, was most pressing. Five smart hands were demanded to each acre. The berries were picked in small willow baskets, to be packed in boxes in the evening and forwarded to New York city by morning steamboat. In one day twenty tons have been forwarded from this single place. The average daily value was about one thousand dollars, and the annual crop over forty thousand. We have good authority for these facts.

A few choice kinds in the garden may be cultivated with little care or labor, and pay abundantly with their luscious and wholesome fruit. Those who would begin to cultivate them should first learn the best kinds and the manner of setting and managing. All is simple and easy as raising corn. The Franconia, Red Antwerp and Falsstaff are among the desirable kinds, though many others are equally as good.

The citizens of Augusta have decided to celebrate Independence day. They will have a procession, an oration by James M. Stone of Kennebec, a dinner, a balloon ascension at 4 o'clock p.m., and fireworks in the evening. A company of Fanatics will also parade in the morning.

**MR. CENTRAL RAILROAD—ANNUAL MEETING.**—The Stockholders' annual meeting, held here on Wednesday, elected the following Directors—A. P. Morrill, R. B. Dunn, J. H. Drummmond, E. T. Little, G. K. Jewett, M. G. Palmer, F. W. Hill.

The Directors subsequently elected Anson P. Morrill President, and E. T. Little, Clerk. Voted to change the time of holding annual meeting to the third Tuesday in February.

The Directors report that the gross earnings of the road for the year ending May 31, 1865, were \$489,595; expenses \$260,393; net earnings \$219,201. Increase in net earnings over previous year \$28,474. The road has been kept in excellent repair. The M. C. R. and the P. & K. R. and the A. R. R., have arranged equal tariffs for freight.

J. Nye, Esq., Treasurer, reports the number of passengers transported 173,452. Receipts from passengers \$298,902; from freight \$170,375. The chief items of expenses have been for repairs \$94,431; running stock \$54,824; fuel \$25,595; tax \$13,038. The liabilities of the Corporation are \$118,248, assets \$109,895.

Mr. Morse, the Superintendent, reports that 171,568 miles have been run by all trains during the year, 7,850 cords of wood have been consumed, and 10,350 cords are now on hand.

The earnings are 21 8-10 per cent. more than the previous year. \$18,000 not included in receipts is now due from the U. S.; 3 1-2 miles of new rails have been laid and 26,000 new sleepers. The bridge over the Androscoggin in Lewiston has been repaired at an expense of \$4,450. The new station in Auburn cost \$4,650. Twenty-three miles of fence have been built the past year, costing \$6,900. Fifteen platform and 15 covered cars have been built and 17 changed to cattle cars. The Company's stock consists of 13 locomotives, 15 passenger cars, 5 baggage cars, 97 covered and 86 platform cars, 33 cattle cars, &c. The engine T. Boutelle is being extensively repaired. The attendance was unusually large, and the action of the stockholders harmonious.

**NATIONAL DIVISION S. OF T.**—The twenty-first annual session of this body was held at New Haven, Conn., last week, beginning on Wednesday and continuing four days. The *Journal and Courier* of that city says:—

The attendance this session was larger than any previous one for many years. Delegates were present from the Canadas, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Eastern and Western New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Illinois and Michigan. The association is now more perfectly organized and more widely extended than any other Temperance organization in existence, and now embraces within its membership nearly one hundred and fifty thousand persons, including both sexes, among whom are nearly all the leading and influential Temperance men of the continent. Its National Division meets only once a year, and each year in a different city.

All the members, before leaving New Haven, were compelled to take a horn—flint, such as those sharp Connecticut Yankees sold the British in the war of 1812, with a wooden nutmeg made from the old Charter Oak. Brother L. T. Boothby, who was in attendance as a delegate, will no doubt be pleased to gratify the curious with a sight of these specimens of Yankee ingenuity.

Those negro-hating autocrats of the South, who fancied they had their old slaves once more in their power, and were proceeding to oppress them by hard regulations, are not to have matters all their own way just yet. Gen. Hartsuff, commanding at Petersburg, has forbidden any more meetings of planters to fix prices for labor of negroes, or to make a distinction prejudicial to their interests. No difference in the rate of compensation for the same labor by whites and blacks is to be allowed. Gen. Terry is also said to have issued an order that, slavery having ceased, the municipal laws restraining the personal liberty of colored persons are obsolete, and the testimony of such persons will also be received before the military courts.

**FREE CLAIM AGENCY.**—All persons interested in establishing claims to army or navy pensions, may do so free of expense by applying to J. Burton, Esq., of Augusta, the agent of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, in Maine. The business is to be, and no petition and faithfully transacted without fee or pay of any kind. See card in our advertising columns.

**DIED.**—Mr. Lemuel Tupper, formerly of Waterville, son of the late Mr. Lemuel Tupper, died in California on the 10th of May, at the age of 35 years. He had served three years in the loyal army, and was highly respected for his earnest patriotism, as well as for his unblemished character and kind and generous heart.

"THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY," an article originally printed in the *Atlantic Monthly*, and which attracted much attention and comment, has been published in a neat little pamphlet, by Ticknor & Fields, of Boston, at ten cents a copy. It is the story of a man who denationalized himself; and while teaching an important lesson it has all the charm of a romance.

**REBEL rule** is rampant at Norfolk, Va., since the withdrawal of military rule. Outrages upon negroes and Union men, by returned rebel soldiers, are common, and they threaten that every white advocate of negro suffrage shall be driven from the city.

In Rockland, where a temperance paper is published, liquor is openly sold seven days in the week at ten places. The friends of temperance in that city ought to bestir themselves.

## OUR TABLE.

**COMPANION POETS FOR THE PEOPLE.**—The second number of this beautiful series of Illustrated Volumes of Poetry for the people contains "Songs for all Seasons," by Alfred Tennyson; and, like its predecessor, is a gem of neatness and beauty as well as a miracle of cheapness in these days of high prices. The idea of putting within the reach of everybody the shorter poems of our best writers, in elegant and tasteful dress, was a happy thought, and we trust that the enterprising proprietors will find their enterprise so well rewarded that the series will be a long one.

Published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston, at 50 cents a volume. They can be obtained of most booksellers, or they can be ordered of the publishers, by mail, on sending the money.

**HARPER'S MONTHLY** for June is a very good number. The illustrated articles are—"Prison Life," giving the experience of a Union soldier in a Georgia prison; "Washoe Revisited," and "Heroic Deeds of Heroic men," by Rev. J. S. C. Abbott, a live article. In addition to what we have enumerated, there will be found the usual variety and amount of attractive reading—tales, biography, anecdotes, &c.

Published by Harper Brothers, at \$4.50 per annum, and sold by periodical dealers everywhere.

**PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.**—The July number of this useful publication contains portraits of President Johnson, Secretary Harlan, Queen Victoria, and other prominent personages, with various articles on topics of practical interest. Whatever may be thought of the peculiar doctrines advocated by this journal, yet every one who examines the work must admit that it contains much food for thought, and good suggestions for daily life. This number begins a volume.

Published by Fowler & Wells, New York, at \$2 a year.

**UNIVERSALIST STATE CONVENTION.**—This body met in this place on Tuesday morning, and closed a pleasant session last evening. The forenoon was spent in conference, and in the regular business of the convention. The afternoon was devoted to the report of the Sabbath-school Secretary; and in the evening Rev. Mr. Spaulding, of Mass., preached to a large and highly interested audience.

Wednesday forenoon, Conference meeting at 5 o'clock. The meeting was zealous and spirited, the speakers dwelling upon the peculiar phases of their faith. The lay members, as well as clergy took part in the speaking and singing. The meeting opened by remarks from R. A. Ballou, editor of the *Universalist*; he spoke of our thankfulness to God, comparing our neglect of his gifts and our lack of appreciation to the African people, who knowing not the value of diamonds gave them as playthings to their children. He was followed by the Rev. F. Magwire who dwelt upon the thought of our early devotion, spoke of the appropriateness of the early hour as a time of praise and prayer; it was a sign that we remembered God first, who always remembered us; it was a sign that we began the account of the day by striking out some of the debts of the past. There were others who spoke, and among them an old man of 79 years, who thus joined his example with his younger brethren bringing the past and present to unite in praising the Lord. Rev. C. Fowler, of Charlton, Mass., followed in a short speech. He referred to President Lincoln meditating in the morning upon the holy Word, and thus drawing from heaven the strength that made him great for labor and for truth. We should thus dedicate ourselves at morning, for the new creation of our body after the draught brought upon its energies of the past day calls for a new dedication of soul. At 10 1-2 o'clock the occasional sermon was given by Rev. Mr. Snow, of Auburn, upon the Necessities of the Denomination to Engage in some Missionary work. The cause of denominational education, and of the poor disenthralled slave was remembered. He said every one needed to do a work. Every cause had need of a work to vitalize it. It had need of work to show the stamina of its doctrine; this was illustrated very pertinently by an allusion to Candace (in Mrs. Stowe's *Minister's Wooing*), who could not believe she had anything to do with eating Mother Eve's apple, until she heard that Dr. Hopkins had procured the liberty of a poor slave, then she said she was willing to say that she ate the apple and the whole tree if it would please the doctor. The sermon was plain and practical.

Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the convention resumed its session to take into consideration the educational interests of the denomination. The different officers of Westbrook Seminary made their reports. Ex-Gov. Washburn gave a thrilling speech, which we would be glad to give in full, but lack of space forbids. He said the denomination must be done—must be done; he wanted a long-lived interest in all such matters and dissented from transient efforts and narrow results; we must have a great deal done. Mr. W. then illustrated the nature of sudden and transient interest by the case of the man who for the first six months after he married his wife, loved her well enough to eat her, and ever after that wished he had done so. Hon. Mr. Hichborn followed in a well timed speech. He informed the convention that Gen. Hersey, of Bangor, would give \$5,000, contingent upon the denomination raising \$5,000 additional. The denomination has raised \$7,500 of a proposed sum of \$10,000. A friend in Massachusetts offered \$2,500. This, added to the gift of the State, would, after paying for the repairs upon the grounds and buildings of the institution, leave a permanent fund of \$20,000. Rev. L. J. Fletcher spoke of the great merits of the school, and the abilities of Rev. Mr. McCollister, principal. From some of the remarks, we gathered the following interesting indications of the success of Westbrook Seminary. Its character is so good that members of other sects are sending their children to it. It is about erecting a beautiful chapel and improving its grounds and buildings. Its board and tuition are as cheap as any, and cheaper than most seminaries.

Wednesday evening, Rev. L. J. Fletcher preached a sermon upon "Sowing and Reap-

ing." The aim of the speaker was to show that every seed bore fruit, and its own fruit—the drunkard reaped poverty, social disgrace, loss of self-reliance, infidelity to God. He spoke of the clogging body which at death went down to the grave, while the soul entered upon a scene of discipline, of greater opportunities.

Thursday morning, a conference meeting was held at 5 o'clock. Great earnestness was felt in exhortation and prayer. At 11 o'clock, the installation of Rev. F. Magwire, pastor elect of Waterville Universalist Church, took place. Rev. A. Battles, of Bangor, preached the sermon. His subject was "Limiting the Lord." He urged a generous, hearty reception of the Bible and all good things. Invocation by Rev. S. C. Hayford. Selections of Scripture by Rev. Rob't Lansing. Prayer by Rev. C. Fowler of Charlton, Mass. Right hand of fellowship by Rev. Giles Bailey of Augusta. Charge by Rev. H. C. Leonard, and address to the society by Rev. W. A. P. Dillingham.

Did the condition of our columns permit, we would be glad to give more in detail. The Convention is felt to be a success by the denomination. It adjourned Thursday evening, after a conference of prayer.

**BRING OUT YOUR "DREW" STOCK!**—Through the liberality of several gentlemen, the North Kennebec Agricultural Society are enabled to offer the following premiums on "Drew Stock" to be awarded at their next annual Show in October:—

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

For the best Trotting Stallion, Gelding, or mare of any age, style, gait, action and speed considered, best three in five to harness, mile heats \$50; second best, \$25.

Best Gelding or Mare, four years old and under five, best two in three, to harness, mile heats, style, speed and action considered, \$50; second, \$25.

Best Gelding or Mare, three years old and under four, best two in three, to harness, mile heats, style, speed and action considered, \$25; second, \$15.

Best two year olds, and under three, to be shown to halter, \$20; second, \$10.

Best Yearling, \$15; second, \$5.

Best Sucker, \$10; second, \$5.

**FARMERS!**—Keep the annual Cattle Show and Fair of the North Kennebec Agricultural Society in mind and be ready to do your part in making up the attractions of the exhibition. From present indications we shall have a larger and more interesting exhibition than has ever been known on our grounds. Stock of all kinds will be in nice condition, and farmers will no doubt be proud to show it. See list of additional premiums in another paragraph.

**THE HUTCHINSONS** are making their way along the shore route through our State, and will probably give us a call on their return trip. Soldiers who have lost a limb in the service of the country are admitted to their concerts free.

We are under obligation to Capt. Geo. S. Scammon, of the 11th Maine, now in Richmond, for late papers printed in that city. Judging from their tone, the devil has by no means been whipped out of Virginia secessionists yet. Poor Sambo will be in hard hands when Uncle Sam relaxes his military grasp upon that State.

**CHARLES P. BALDWIN**, now Lt. Col. of the Eleventh Maine regiment, severely wounded in one of the last battles in Virginia, is in Richmond, slowly recovering. For a long time it was doubtful if he would survive, and as it is he will probably always be a sufferer.

**LIEUT. FRED. T. MASON**, of the same regiment, wounded about the same time with Lt. Col. Baldwin, is at Fortress Monroe, recovering rapidly from his wound, the surgeons having recently succeeded in finding and extracting the ball in his thigh. He will probably be able to return home soon.

**CITY INSTITUTIONS** come upon us apace. The last innovation is a street sprinkler, which, through the liberality of our business men, moves through Main street, scattering the popular Yankee watch word of "Down with the dust!"

**INDEPENDENCE DAY** will be celebrated in Bangor in good style next Tuesday. There will be a grand procession, an oration by Prof. R. D. Hitchcock of New York, a trial of fire engines, a floral procession, a regatta, and a splendid display of fireworks in the evening. Three prizes will be contended for by the engine companies: a splendid silver trumpet, one cash prize of fifty dollars, and another of twenty-five dollars. Waterville Threes will go down, we learn, in the hope to bring one of these home with them on their return; but as the Kendall's Mills machine will also be there the first prize will not be very easily won by any other tub. In any event we hope the contest will be conducted not only with fairness, but in all friendliness and good nature. Many will be there to see.

**REV. MR. HUNNICUTT**, a Union refugee who visited us about a year ago, expresses his thanks to northern communities for their kindness to him, in a farewell letter written on the eve of his return to his former home. He is to deliver an address on Independence Day, in Fredericksburg, Va., where he formerly resided.

**TICONIC NATIONAL BANK** will make a dividend of four per cent. on Monday next. **WATERVILLE BANK** (old) will make a dividend of ten per cent. surplus profits, on the same day.

**REV. DR. SHELDON** having returned from his brief vacation, public services will be resumed by his congregation on Sunday morning. Sabbath School in the afternoon as usual.

**BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES.**—The *Maine Baptist Convention*, which met at Lewiston last week, was organized by the choice of the following officers: President, Rev. G. W. Bosworth, D. D.; Vice President, Rev. G. P. Mathews; Secretary, Rev. S. W. Avery; Treasurer, Dea. H. B. Hart.

The annual sermon was preached by Rev. H. A. Hart, from the 16th Psalm, 4th verse. The following statistics were reported:—

Baptisms during the year 500; addition to the church about 700; conversions between 700 and 800. Of the 280 churches in the State, nearly one-half have no stated pastor. While some churches have increased their numbers, three-fourths have a smaller membership than one year since. There are one hundred churches in the State which ought to have died.

Resolutions were passed as follows:—

1st, That the fruit of our victories will be damaged if not destroyed, if colored men who have been loyal to the Nation, shall be deprived of the rights of manhood and citizenship, while the disloyalist is left to the possession of the rights of both.

2d, That the right of Suffrage should not be regulated by color, but by qualifications of head and heart.

3d, That with the ballot there should go to the freedmen of the South, the means of evangelization, instruction and improvement.

4th, That those persons who propose to continue the black man in slavery or in deprivation of any of his rights, must be slow to learn they are waging warfare against Almighty God.

5th, That the men who by preaching and practice, have brought upon the country, the terrible civil war, we can never again recognize until they have fully repented of their sins to God and man.

Addresses and remarks were made by Rev. Dr. Murdoch, Assistant Secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, Rev. H. A. Sawtelle, returned Missionary from China, and Mr. Norris, who is under appointment to Burma.

Following the report of the Committee on Education came remarks by Rev. Dr. Champin, of Waterville College, and Rev. Messrs. Wood and Small; after which Mr. Wood came forward with a large number of carving knives, made by Rev. G. W. Watts, of Bar Mills, which he offered for sale. A blacksmith formerly, Mr. Watts, in the absence of other means, and anxious to do something for Waterville College, had availed himself of his old trade and manufactured these knives, twelve dozens in all. Mr. Wood proposed to sell them at \$5 apiece, the proceeds to be used in founding a scholarship in the College, to be known as the "G. W. Watts Kitchen Carving Knife Scholarship." The knives went off "like hot cakes," and the scholarship will be secured. The young man who avails himself of it ought to be able to cut his own fodder and carve for himself both fame and fortune.

At the annual meeting of the Maine Baptist Education Society Rev. Dr. Wilson was re-elected President. Rev. Dr. Bosworth read the report of the Board upon which remarks were made by Rev. Dr. Parker of Boston, Rev. Mr. Sawtelle and others. Rev. Mr. Williams was chosen preacher for next year.

The Maine Baptist Missionary Society chose the following officers: President, Rev. I. Lealand; Vice President, J. C. White, Esq.; Secretary, Rev. N. M. Wood; Treasurer, Prof. J. B. Foster. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. W. H. Evans of Damariscotta, from Eph. 4:16. Theme: Is the Unity of the Church attainable? The receipts of the past year were reported as \$4,671.71. Committee on credentials reported 60 life members, and 7 delegates from churches. Rev. N. M. Wood read the report of the Missionary Board, which stated that the contributions had been \$700 more than last year, and \$1,200 more than two years ago. This was a cause for gratitude. 80 churches are destitute of pastors. This session was very interesting indeed and exhibited an enlarged missionary spirit. The Society adjourned to meet at Saco, next year.

The attendance at these anniversaries was unusually large.

**S. W. THOMAS**, Esq., of Kowhegan, County Treasurer of Somerset, of which county he had been Sheriff, died very suddenly on Wednesday of last week. Preparations for the marriage of his daughter had been made, and the wedding guests were already in the house at the time of his death.

**DARING BURGLARY.**—We learn from the *Portland Star* that the house of Hon. J. G. Blaine, of Augusta, was entered one morning last week and property to the value of \$400 stolen. A portion of the property was taken from the sleeping apartment of Mr. Blaine.

**HARD ON SLAVERY.**—When Doster, Payne's counsel, brought forward the prisoner's Southern education as an excuse—and the only excuse—for his crime, he did not do much for his client while he struck a severe blow at the institution of slavery.

Four persons were baptized by Rev. Mr. Pepper on Sunday last, and admitted to the Baptist Church.

**REV. AMOS HITCHINGS**, a well known Universalist clergyman, died at Minot on the 21st inst., in the 59th year of his age.

The guerrilla Mosby has finally been paroled and sent home.

The Russian Plague is rapidly spreading westward, and strict quarantine regulations are recommended.

**BRUTALITY.**—A horse which was being driven from Boston to Portland, last Wednesday, on a wager, dropped dead in the road about four miles from the latter place.

The steamer *Golden rule*, from New York May 22d, for Aspinwall, with California passengers, was wrecked on the Roanoke Reef on the 30th ult.

**THE ASSASSIN PAYNE.**—Mr. Doster, in his argument in behalf of Payne on Wednesday, gave what purported to be a biography of the man whose strange career has excited so much curiosity. The account may at any rate be accepted as that which the assassin himself desires to go on record.

According to this story, the full name of the assailant at Mr. Seward's is Lewis Payne Powell. He is a native of Alabama, the son of a Baptist clergyman, and was born in 1845. When the war broke out he was a lad of six, steep, engaged in superintending his father's plantation and slaves in Florida. He immediately enlisted in the 2d Florida Infantry. At Richmond he saw John Wilkes Booth on the stage, made his acquaintance and became intimate with him. He fought in the Peninsula, at Antietam and Chancellorsville, and was wounded and captured at Gettysburg. He served awhile as nurse in hospital there and in Baltimore, and escaped in October, 1863, to Virginia. About the first of January he despaired of the confederacy, deserted its service, and took the oath of allegiance. He found himself in Baltimore, penniless and starving and without employment. Booth met him there in March, fed and aided him, and swore him to stick by him in a mysterious scheme before divulging its nature. Retaining his hold on Payne after the failure of the kidnapping plot, Booth on the evening of the 14th of April supplied him with weapons and told him to murder Mr. Seward. He obeyed, as he says, because he believed it to be his duty.

There is possibly something of truth in this story, but there is certainly also much falsehood. John Wilkes Booth did not play an engagement in Richmond after the breaking out of the war. That a man so devoted to the rebel cause as to peril his life for it after Lee's surrender, should have basely deserted it before the confederacy had begun to totter, seems doubtful; and it appears more intrinsically probable that Payne was detached from his regiment, as were Beall and Kennedy and scores of others, for secret service at the North. His story seems much like Booth's paper "To whom it may concern,"—an attempt to screen the rebels in Richmond and Canada from the accusation of complicity in the assassination plot.

[Boston Advertiser.]

In the case of Atzeroth, the prisoner himself sends in "a statement" which is practically a confession, and which serves his counsel as a text. In this confession the prisoner admits that he was selected as the conspirator who was to kill Vice President Johnson, while Booth was to slay both Lincoln and Grant. Atzeroth further declares that he backed out of this scheme, being willing to aid in capturing but not in killing the federal officials. He, however, took no measures to apprise the authorities of the intended murder; and when arrested after the assassination, he sought to buy his life by pointing out the route he thought Booth had taken.

Richmond papers announce the suicide at the residence of his son near Danville, of Edmund Ruffin, senior, at the age of eighty. He is notorious as having fired the first gun of the war, and the manner in which the Charleston papers eulogized him for this firing on Sumter can hardly yet be forgotten. He shot himself through the head with a musket, leaving letters in which he said he had no wish to survive the liberties of his country.

The following Maine post offices have been designated Money Order Offices, and will go into operation on the 3d day of July next: Bath, Belfast, Biddeford, Brunswick, Ellsworth, Lewiston, Rockland, Skowhegan and Waterville.

The Albany Journal says: Gen. Grant is far from well. The herculean labors of the past eighteen months have made serious inroads even upon his iron constitution. He is troubled with night sweats, and complains of prostration. He goes to Saratoga in a few days to recruit.

The New York Citizen states that the government will begin proceedings this week through Daniel S. Dickinson, United States District Attorney, against Ben Wood, editor of the New York News, for the recovery of the \$25,000 of rebel government money which is said to have been received by him.

**A HINT OF DANGER.**—An intelligent professional gentleman at the South, a secessionist in principle and practice, but not passionately so, recently said, in substance, to a Federal officer: "You have conquered us but you cannot make as much change as you anticipate. You may give the negroes freedom, and you may establish schools; but as soon as the people return to power they will refuse to tax themselves for the instructions of the blacks, and they will restore all the laws they can that were formerly enforced against them. We shall have, essentially, all of slavery we ever had, with the exception of the buying and selling of slaves."

It is stated that the parties who own the house in Washington in which President Lincoln breathed his last have actually put in a claim in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for losses incurred by the damaging of "sheets, pillow-cases and carpets," caused by the dying out of the life-blood of the great American martyr. The bill amounts to \$550. The owners kept the house open for exhibition, fifty cents a visitor, for some time after the President's death.

Suffrage irrespective of complexion, be conditional upon a degree of education, is but just in itself and essential to the well-being of our republic. A pariah caste in our free North will ever be a danger and a calamity, of which education and suffrage are the sole christian republican and politic remedy. At the extreme South, the ballot in the hands of the African American is the best and most peaceful possible insurance of loyalty to the government. It is little less than practical treason to the perpetuity of the Union to allow the disfranchised colored loyalty of the Cotton States beneath an oppressive disloyal superstratum.

[Methodist Quarterly Review.]

A negro wash-woman in Richmond is entitled to the credit of the re-capture of the infamous Dick Turner, the Libby Prison jailer. She discovered his hiding place by finding his name on clothing sent her to wash, and reported the fact to the authorities. Turner was caught in his bed, having a brace of pistols under his pillow.

From resolutions, testimonies and manifestos coming in from all quarters, the religious world, north, appears to be almost universally in favor of negro suffrage, in some form; certainly it is far more a unit in this matter, than it ever was on the general subject of slavery, before the war.







MISCELLANY.

THE HAYMAKERS.

The sun laughs through, piercing the blue,  
And cleaving the red cloud's heart;  
Up from the corn in the sweet June morn,  
The larks by twentys start.

The Wheat's green sea rolls wide and free  
For many a pleasant mile,  
As row by row the mowers go,  
On every face a smile.

Each corn-dower wears a jewel of dew,  
And over the bright green sea,  
The poppies on high their red flags fly,  
All fluttering in their glee.

The stalks between, bright flashing, keen,  
Sweep on each glittering scythe;  
Of the sorrel red, and the thistle head,  
They take a royal title.

But when the noon, no whit too soon,  
Comes with her golden light,  
They sit and laugh, and joke and guff,  
Under the oak in the meadow.

Then when sun sets, and cold dew wets  
The tawny hills of hay,  
Homeward they go, and the after-glow  
Gleets them upon their way.

LILY'S BALL.

Lily gave a party,  
And her little playmates all,  
Gaily dived, came in their best,  
To dance at Lily's ball.

Little Quaker Primrose  
Sat and never stirred,  
And, except in whisper,  
Never spoke a word.

Tulip face and Dahlia  
Shone in silk and satin;  
Learned old Convolvulus  
Was tireless with his Latin.

Snowdrop nearly fainted,  
Because the room was hot,  
And went away to the rest,  
With sweet Forget-me-not.

Pansy danced with Daffodil,  
Rose with Violet;  
Silly Daisy fell in love  
With pretty Mignonette.

And when the dance was over,  
They went down stairs to sup,  
And each had a taste of honey-cake,  
With dew in a Buttercup.

And all were dressed to go away,  
Before the set of sun,  
And Lily said, "Good-by!" and gave  
A kiss to every one.

And before the moon, or a single star,  
Lily and all her little friends  
Were fast asleep in bed.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

No. 2, Boutelle Block,

J. F. ELLEN'S,

Carpet and Crockery Store

J. F. ELLEN would respectfully inform the citizens of Waterville and vicinity, that he has taken the store formerly known as

E. T. ELLEN & Co.'s Carpet and Crockery Store,

No. 2, BOUTELLE BLOCK,

where he will keep constant on hand a large assortment of New and choice Styles Carpets, Crockery and Glass Ware, Britannia Ware, Cutlery and Feathers.

A full assortment of Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures; also a well selected stock of Family Articles, including, Ladies' Work and Travelling Baskets, Toys, College Bells, Children's Toys, &c., &c.

He would respectfully invite the public to call and examine his stock of Goods, and he will endeavor to sell at prices to suit purchasers.

DR. WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION,

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, so as to effect a speedy cure, it is a sure cure of COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, WHOOPING-COUGH, HOARSENESS, PAINS OF SORENESS IN THE CHEST AND SIDE, BLEEDING AT THE LUNGS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, &c.

Its complete success in many cases of CONSUMPTION has reversed the opinion so long entertained, that this much dreaded disease is incurable.

To those who have already made use of this Remedy, no appeal is necessary. To those who have not, we have only to refer them to the written testimonials of many of our most distinguished citizens, who have been restored to health when the expectation of being cured was indeed a "forlorn hope."

We have space only for the following

Reliable Testimony.

Messrs. BERN W. FOWLE & Co., April 28, 1864.

Gentlemen:—Seeing numerous certificates in the Maine Farmer endorsing the merits of that great Lung Remedy, WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I am induced to state that I take great pleasure in giving publicity to the great cure it accomplished in my family. My son, Henry A. Archer, now Postmaster at Portland, Somerset County, was afflicted with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of lungs, and general debility, so much so that our family physician declared him to have a "Starvation Consumption." He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received no benefit from it. At length I was induced to purchase one bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM, which he commenced to use, and in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I think I can safely recommend this remedy to every one in season, for it is, I think, all it purports to be to you in favor of your patient for the TIMES!

As ever, Yours respectfully offering ANDREW ACOTER.

Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers, and all those who have already made use of this Remedy, no appeal is necessary. To those who have not, we have only to refer them to the written testimonials of many of our most distinguished citizens, who have been restored to health when the expectation of being cured was indeed a "forlorn hope."

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We have space only for the following

W. A. CAFFEY,  
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN  
FURNITURE,  
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Looking Glasses, Spring Beds, Mattresses,  
Children's Carriages, Willow Ware,  
Picture Frames &c.

Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut Burial Caskets.

Black Walnut, Mahogany, Birch and Pine Coffins, constantly on hand.

Cabinet Furniture manufactured or repaired to order. Waterville, May 25, 1865.

SKINNER'S  
PULMONALES  
FOR COUGHS

equally by any medicine. The world's leading cough and chest remedy. The "PULMONALES" are not a new discovery, but a long and successful experience in the treatment of coughs, colds, and chest affections, and are rapidly becoming the best companion in every household. O. A. Skinner, 24 Division, 6th Corps, U. S. A., Skinner, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, 35 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. Sold everywhere.

ROSE  
MARY.

For fourteen years Spalding's Rosemary has held a high rank as a pure, uniform, and reliable. It is warranted, 1st, To beautify the hair. 2d, To cure baldness. 3d, To remove dandruff. 4th, To prevent the hair from falling out. 5th, To prevent the hair from turning gray. 6th, To prevent the hair from becoming thin. 7th, To prevent the hair from becoming dry. 8th, To prevent the hair from becoming itchy. 9th, To prevent the hair from becoming sore. 10th, To prevent the hair from becoming inflamed. 11th, To prevent the hair from becoming infected. 12th, To prevent the hair from becoming diseased. 13th, To prevent the hair from becoming discolored. 14th, To prevent the hair from becoming faded. 15th, To prevent the hair from becoming yellowed. 16th, To prevent the hair from becoming browned. 17th, To prevent the hair from becoming blackened. 18th, To prevent the hair from becoming greased. 19th, To prevent the hair from becoming oiled. 20th, To prevent the hair from becoming greasy. 21st, To prevent the hair from becoming oily. 22nd, To prevent the hair from becoming sticky. 23rd, 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