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The Waterville Mail (Vol. 20, No. 10): September 7, 1866

Maxham & Wing

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AN AFFECTING POEM.

At church I sat within her pew—
Oh, how I loved to hear her sing!
But there I heard
No pious word—
I saw alone her eyes of blue!

I saw her bow her head so gracious—
Oh, how I loved to hear her sing!
The choir sang
The organ rang
And seemed to fill the building spacious.

I could not hear the gospel law—
Oh, how I loved to hear her sing!
My future bride
Was by my side—
I found all else a mighty bore!

And so when pealed the organ's thunder—
Oh, how I loved to hear her sing!
I fixed my eyes
In mute surprise,
On her whose beauty was a wonder.

To me that maiden was most dear—
Oh, how I loved to hear her sing!
And she was mine—
Joy too divine
For human words to picture here!

Her love seemed like a prayer to bless me,
Oh, how I loved to hear her sing!
Before she came
My life was tame—
My rarest joys could not express me.

The service done, we sought the shore—
Oh, how I loved to hear her sing!
And there we walked,
And sadly talked—
More sadly than e'er before.

I thought she was the type of goodness—
Oh, how I loved to hear her sing!
But on that day
I heard her say
Vain words whose very tone was rudeness.

We strolled beyond the tide-mill's dam—
Oh, how I loved to hear her sing!
She jilted me,
And now I see
That woman's love is all a sham!

[From Harper's Magazine.]

MISS INGERSOLL'S PRIDE.

[CONCLUDED.]

Three years was a long time to wait for peace, but there were those who had waited longer than this. Three years! At the end of these three years a great trial came to George Chatam's mother, and in a direction she had never looked for it, which made it harder. She had always been very much gratified at her eldest son, William's, marriage. Not that Louisa was in everything her ideal of a woman. By no means. But she was Lloyd Fotheringay's daughter, and the Fotheringays were of the very best blood in the country. A long line of gentlemen and ladies, and Louisa was the last of her race. It was quite fitting that the old Fotheringay name should be merged in one still older—that Louisa Fotheringay should become Louisa Chatam. Louisa cared very little for this prestige of name herself. Mother Chatam never understood how little. She knew that her daughter-in-law was a gay, careless creature, with not so much dignity as she would have liked to have in her son's wife; but she was young, and by-and-by it would be different. By-and-by she would resemble her grandmother Fotheringay in character as she did now in person. And Mother Chatam remembered with admiration what a brilliant woman Sarah Fotheringay had been in her day. But Louisa, if she was like her grandmother in person, inherited much more of her father's character, which was not only brilliant, but gay, and wild, and reckless. A pleasure-seeker, with a pleasure-seeker's idleness, selfishness and vanity, was John Fotheringay. To a man these qualities were dangerous enough, but to a woman they were fatal. And with this fatal dower, and with another to make it still more fatal—that of beauty—Louisa at twenty was launched fully on the broad sea of fashion. She was a good-natured little thing—everybody liked her; even Mother Chatam, apart from her being a Fotheringay, was fond of her bright company, though she vexed her sorely with her careless, idle ways. And Mother Chatam thought these idle, careless ways were the worst of Louisa. And they were only the froth on the surface—mere indications of what lurked beneath. But when she went to Boston to pay her annual visit, two years after George's departure, she did think Louisa was imprudent.

"I wouldn't let that young man pay me so many attentions, and I wouldn't dance with him all the time, Louisa," she remonstrated, in her brusque way, one morning after a party.

"What young man? Oh, Roswald. Poor, that ain't anything. I don't care anything about him."

Mother Chatam took off her spectacles and looked at Louisa in amazement and horror. There stood the giddy thing tilting her ear-ring, while she coolly talked of not caring anything about somebody who was not her husband.

"As if I supposed you did care anything for the popinjay, Louisa, or any body but William. I wouldn't insult you by such a supposition."

Louisa lifted her eyes in wonder. What had she said to call down Mother Chatam's wrath like this? Mother Chatam soon enlightened her, and Louisa burst into a shriek of irreverent but good-natured laughter.

"Why, was that any harm? I'm sure I didn't mean any; but you are such an ark, Mother Chatam; you think I must not talk as they did in your young days before the flood."

Mother Chatam delivered herself of a wholesome lecture; and Louisa took it so easily and with such frank mirth that the old lady was appeased.

"There is really no harm in the child," she said, to herself; "but she is so careless; and then these nineteenth century manners are detestable, enough to spoil anybody."

The next thing, Louisa went to Europe with her husband.

"You'll come home with so many foolish, foreign notions you won't be good for anything, Louisa," was Mother Chatam's comment as she bade her good-by.

Louisa made her a courtesy. "I shall come home covered with glory and conquests, for I mean to turn all those foreign heads with my yellow hair. Yellow hair is fashionable there, Mother Chatam, and I shall carry the palm!"

This was all said with only the merriest malice. "Louisa's careless way." But there, with the bright June sun shining down upon her, Mother Chatam shivered.

"Take care of her, William!" she exclaimed, with more than usual earnestness.

William laughed a little at his old-fashioned mother, for he took things as easily as Louisa, though in a different way.

VOL. XX.

WATERVILLE, MAINE..... FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1866.

NO. 9.

Waterville Mail.

PREMIUM LIST FOR 1866.

The Trustees of the North Kennebec Agricultural Society offer the following premiums to be awarded at their next Exhibition at Waterville, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 2d and 3d.

HORSES.

For best stallion which has been kept in service season within the limits of the society, \$10; second do, \$5; third do, \$3; fourth do, Vol. Reports.

Best Breeding Mare, \$5; second do, \$3; third do, \$2; fourth, Vol. Reports.

Best pair of Matched Horses, \$3; second, Vol. Reports.

Best Family Horse, \$3; second, Vol. Reports.

Comp.—Wm. Cates, Vassalboro'; Edward Jones, Fairfield; Addison Hilton, Waterville.

CATTLE.

For best Calf, three years old, \$2; second, Vol. Reports.

Best Calf, two years old, \$2; second, Vol. Reports.

Best Calf, one year old, \$2; second, Vol. Reports.

Comp.—Martin V. Herson, W. Waterville; Albert Crosby, Albion; Charles Cannon, Fairfield.

SWINE.

For best thorough bred Durham Bull, \$5; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

Best thorough bred Devon Bull, \$5; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

Best thorough bred Hereford Bull, \$5; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

For best thorough bred Yorkshire Bull, \$5; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

For best thorough bred Jersey Bull, \$5; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

For best Grade Bull, \$3; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

For best thorough bred Bull Calf, \$3; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

For best Grade Bull Calf, \$3; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

Certificates of pedigree on thorough breeds will be required in all cases.

Comp.—Wm. Jones, Fairfield; Abram Morrill, Waterville; Paul T. Stevens, Sidney.

COWS.

Best Dairy Cow, of any breed, \$5; second, 3; third, Vol. Reports.

Best Stock Cow—some of her stock to be shown as proof of her qualifications, \$3; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

Best Cow for all purposes, \$5; second, 3; third, Vol. Reports.

Best three or more Cows from one farm, \$5; second, Vol. Reports.

Persons entering Dairy Cows and Cows for all purposes, will be required to furnish to the Committee written statements of yield of milk and butter for some month during the preceding year, with the nature of their feed during the trial.

Comp.—Dr. Charles B. Cates, Vassalboro'; Nathan Perry, Waterville; Wm. Valentine, Waterville.

SHEEP.

Best thorough bred Heifer of any breed three years old, \$3; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

Best two years old do, \$2; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

Best one year old do, \$1; second, Vol. Reports.

Best Grade Heifer, three years old, \$2; second, \$1; third, Vol. Reports.

Best do, two years old, 2; second, \$1; third, Vol. Reports.

Best do, one year old, \$1; second, Vol. Reports.

Best Heifer Calf, Vol. Reports.

Comp.—J. B. Stratton, Winslow; Henry J. Morrill, Waterville; Sullivan Gifford, Fairfield.

OXEN.

Best pair Matched Oxen, \$8; second, 5; third, 3; fourth, 2.

Comp.—Silas Hoxie, Fairfield; Jethro Gifford, Vassalboro'; Alfred Bessee, Albion.

DRAWING OXEN.

Best pair Drawing Oxen, \$3; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

Best pair Drawing Oxen, under five years old, \$2; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

Best exhibition of oxen on a cart, \$3; second, 2.

Exhibitors will be required to put their oxen on the cart tongue first from the "near" side, then from the "off" side, then to back them on, then to back a load, the teamster standing by his oxen, then to exhibit the training of the oxen, the teamster standing behind the cart. What is wanted is the "training" and not the strength of the oxen.

This committee will be authorized to "rule off the ground" any driver exercising cruelty or using profanity while driving. This rule will be rigidly enforced.

Comp.—Chester N. Drummond, Winslow; Elijah Lawrence, Fairfield; Elijah Mitchell, Waterville.

STEERS.

Best pair Steers, three years old, \$3; second, Vol. Reports.

Best pair Steers, two years old, \$2; second, Vol. Reports.

Best pair Steers, one year old, \$2; second, Vol. Reports.

Best pair Steer Calves, \$1; second, Vol. Reports.

Best trained Steers, by boy under sixteen years old, training to be shown on dry cart, \$5; second, 4; third, 3; fourth, 2; fifth, 1.

Comp.—Daniel Tabby, Winslow; Leonard E. Gatchell, Winslow; Daniel P. Jones, Fairfield.

SHEEP.

Best flock, ten or more, Fine Wool Sheep from one farm, \$4; second, 3; third, Vol. Reports.

Best flock, ten or more, Medium Wool, from one farm, \$4; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

Best flock, ten or more, Long Wool Sheep, from one farm, \$4; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

Best thorough bred Merino Buck, \$2; second, 3; third, 2.

Best thorough bred Long Wool Buck, \$5; second, 3; third, 2.

Best Medium Wool Buck, \$3; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

Best six or more Fine Wool Ewe Lambs, \$2; second, 1; third, Vol. Reports.

Best six or more Medium Wool Lambs, \$2; second, 1; third, Vol. Reports.

Best six or more Long Wool Lambs, \$2; second, 1; third, Vol. Reports.

Best two or more thorough bred Merino Buck Lambs, \$2; second, 1; third, Vol. Reports.

Best two or more Medium Wool Buck Lambs, \$2; second, 1; third, Vol. Reports.

Best two or more Long Wool Buck Lambs, \$2; second, 1; third, Vol. Reports.

REMEMBER.

1st.—That before food can be of any benefit to the body, it must first be dissolved in the stomach, so that it can be absorbed into the blood in a liquid state, and be thus carried to the parts of the body needing to be nourished or strengthened, or renewed by it. Remember—

2d.—That the human stomach is not like the gizzard of a fowl—a hard, tough membrane, filled with gravel-stones, to break or grind up the food—but that it is a soft bag, so to speak, which merely holds the food and shakes it about, so that the gastric juice can better dissolve and work it into a liquid state; therefore, Remember—

3d.—That nothing should go into the stomach which has not first been masticated (chewed) very fine, or cut or mashed fine before it is taken into the mouth, so that it can be easily dissolved. Lumps of potato, or of fruit not well ripened and mellow, pieces of meat as large as chestnuts, lumps of dough or new bread, small fruits with skin unbroken, etc., etc.—anything that will be slowly dissolved—causes an uneasy feeling, and often irritates and inflames the stomach itself. Further, if they are not fully dissolved, these things pass down through the whole twenty-five feet or more of the alimentary canal, causing pain, colic, diarrhoea, and often dysentery. Remember—

4th.—That the saliva of the mouth mixed with the food, greatly aids the dissolving or digestion of the food in the stomach, and that even soft food should be chewed or worked over in the mouth, until well mixed with saliva. Remember—

5th.—That children can not appreciate the importance of masticating food, and that greater should be taken, either to see that they do masticate it well, or that it be so thoroughly prepared for them that it can not go into the stomach in an undigested form. Proper care in this single thing would save the lives of half the children that now die young, and a very large proportion of all the pains under the apron, the diarrhoeas, and bowled complaints, that children, and grown people as well, suffer. Remember—

6th.—That, as all food after going into the stomach must either be properly digested, or produce injurious results, it is the height of folly to crowd down into the stomach two or three quarts of food and drink, and expect that organ to work it all up readily. Suppose that for every article you eat at a meal, you put, or imagine you put, precisely a similar amount into a dish—the meat, bread, potatoes, vegetables, tea, coffee, or water, and the pie or pudding—what a mixture you would have both in kind and bulk; yet that is what is given the stomach to dissolve, or try to dissolve. Remember—

7th.—That the stomach keeps at work while it has any undissolved food in it, and that if you "lunch" or "piece" between meals you give that organ no time to rest, and it will in time be weakened if it does not give out. Remember—

8th.—That sleep is far more quiet and refreshing, if the stomach sleeps with the rest of the body, and that it is better to eat nothing which can not be digested before retiring to rest. Children, who retire early, or ought to, should have light suppers of simple, digestible food.—[American Agriculturist.]

long years she had been toiling alone and almost hopeless for this prejudice of Mrs. Chatam's; and now, though she was very, very glad that it had given way, she did not feel like going forward and expressing her gladness or acceptance, until something more had been said to her. In short, if Mrs. Chatam had discovered that she was wrong in her prejudice, and if she designed to make known to her that she regretted it, and was disposed to regard her in her proper light and as a lady, and one whom she considered no longer beneath her son's choice, it was certainly due to one who had suffered under this prejudice to be personally addressed and conferred with about the matter. Very gently, but very decidedly, she acquainted her lover with this state of her mind. He was wise enough not to try any more words of his own, for he thoroughly understood how she felt, but he understood his mother also. He proved his wisdom by the course he took. And that was by confiding the whole matter to her the first thing the next morning.

"Bless my soul! does the girl want me to go down on my knees to her?" the old lady exclaimed, with her wonted grim humor. But in a moment she resumed, nodding her head emphatically: "I don't blame her, I don't blame her. She's a right to her pride; and she's all the better for it, for it's the right stuff. There, George, hand me my desk and I'll ask her to come up and have a little talk with me. I can use my hands well enough, thank Heaven, if I can't my feet."

George gave her the desk, and she wrote the note—as cordial and courteous as a note as even Emily Ingersoll's pride could demand. But when Emily stood by the bedside and saw that stricken woman, whom she had met so little while since hale and active; and when she listened to that "talk," so kind, and hearty, and honest, she was thoroughly overcome, and felt that this last point of her pride might have been a little overstrained.

"No, no, my dear, not a bit of it," answered Mother Chatam, cheerily, as this doubt found expression. "It's the right sort, for it comes from self-respect. And then a spasm of pain crossed her face as she thought of that foolish child Louisa, and her lack of this quality."

And when that "foolish child Louisa" came again to Meriden Hill, and expressed her flippant surprise at George's choice, and Mother Chatam's pleasure in it, the old lady answered, in a significant tone:

"I do not think I shall ever have cause to be ashamed of her, Louisa. She has a better pride than any of us, and you may depend she'll never cast a slur upon it."

And when Mrs. Ingersoll and her daughters, Kate and Julia, were apprised of Emily's prospects, they were, of course, greatly relieved; but they expressed themselves as characteristically as Mrs. Louisa, for they all agreed it was the most wonderful piece of luck for Emily, after the mistake she had made; but they didn't suppose she'd appreciate it, for Emily never had any proper pride!

It was scarcely supposable that Kate or Julia would understand Emily's appreciation in this matter, for in marrying men like little Tommy Vars and Mr. Sizar they could not certainly have followed the dictates of taste or affection.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.—Between Kenosha and Milwaukee an agent of the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, entered the car, and having issued tickets to several passengers, approached an elderly lady, who, it afterwards appeared, was deaf.

"Madam, would you like to insure against accidents?" inquired the agent, at the same time exhibiting his tickets.

"I got my ticket down to Kenosha."

"Not a railroad ticket, madam; I want to know if you would like to insure your life against accident."

"I'm going to Oshkosh to visit my daughter, who's married up there, and has just got a baby."

"The agent raised his voice a little."

"Would you like to insure your life against accidents?"

"She's been married two years and a half, and that's the first child; it's a girl."

Agent, still louder—

"I'm an insurance agent, madam; don't you want to insure your life against accident?"

"She's got along first-rate, and is doing as well as could be expected."

Agent, at the top of his voice—

"I'm an insurance agent, madam; can't I insure your life against accident?"

"Oh, I didn't understand you," said the old lady. "No, her name is Johnson; my name is Evans, and I live five miles from Kenosha."

WE SHALL EAT THE FRUIT.—A blacksmith had in his possession, but under mortgage, a house and piece of land. Like many others, he was at one time fond of the social glass, but was happily induced by a friend to join the temperance society. About three months after he observed his wife one morning planting rose bushes and fruit trees.

"Mary," said he, "I have owned this lot for five years, and yet I have never known you before to care to improve and ornament it in this manner." "Indeed," replied the smiling wife, "I had often thought of it before, but I was persuaded that, should I do it, some strangers would pluck the roses and eat the fruit. Now, with God's blessing this cot will be ours, and we and our children may expect to enjoy the produce."

We shall pluck the roses and eat the fruit."

Niagara jokes, some good and some bad, are announced every season, and the latest is that of a rural gentleman and his good wife, who watched the falls all day in amazement, concluding that there was certainly a great waste of water, but it would no doubt soon run out. The next morning, however, the gentleman was up bright and early, and peeping out of his chamber window, he announced, with the greatest astonishment depicted on his countenance, "Wife, I'll be darned if the water ain't still going over that dam."

A while ago a farmer in Virginia lost his wife, and out of love for her memory, called his estate "Glenmary." A neighbor having met with the same affliction, and equally desirous of keeping before him the image of his dear departed, followed his example, and this farm is now known by the name of "Glen-Decey."

that Louisa was "imprudent," and she worried about her. Not that she imagined for a moment that Louisa would be anything but simply gay and heedless, and too fond of attention. Louisa was a lady, notwithstanding her nonsense; a lady and a Fotheringay! They always knew their place and kept it. But it would be so humiliating to be "talked about;" and that was so readily done. She answered Louisa's gay letter with one full of advice and warning. "Be careful, be careful, Louisa!" she reiterated. Louisa returned one gayer than ever, containing this item: "George has left Rome and is with us here, instituting himself my guardian and mentor in your absence. He is just like you, Mother Chatam, and teases the life out of me on every occasion. It's 'Louisa, you mustn't do this, and Louisa, you mustn't do that.' It is wearing the flesh off of me."

Mother Chatam thrilled as she read. If George had taken her to task she must be going on very heedlessly. There was a longer gap than usual after another came from George himself, which verified all his mother's worst fears. "Write to Louisa, do, mother," he wrote, "and caution her. She goes on in such a giddy, reckless way that she must soon be a mark for scandal unless it is stopped; and I don't want to speak to William, it might make worse trouble."

V.

Scandal. To be liked about. These were Mother Chatam's worst fears. And that this should arise from Louisa's foolish, childish ways, her "imprudence" was not at all surprising to her. That there was anything deeper than this foolishness she never thought for a moment. Thus, unprepared and unsuspecting, what a blow was the next news! George wrote:

"MY DEAR, DEAR MOTHER.—I wish I could spare you the sad story I have to tell; but I can not, when in a few days it will be the public gossip of Paris and a newspaper paragraph. Not even your letter, it seems, had any effect upon Louisa, for there was no check to her mad career; and William, absorbed in his own pursuits, was blind until an accident suddenly opened his eyes and caused the catastrophe of which I write. It seems that the foolish reckless girl had been carrying on a sentimental correspondence with a young count here, and that at various times she had received costly gifts from him. It came out in a most unfortunately public manner at the club the other evening. I had dropped in to see William a few moments before I went to my hotel, and found him playing billiards with the count himself. I waited for them to finish the game, and just as it came to an end, and I had begun to speak to William, he turned to De Verni and said:

"Oh, Count, where's that note of Smythe's I told you about? If you have it about you I'll take it."

De Verni was busily engaged talking with some one else by this time, and hastily felt in his coat-pocket and drew forth what was supposed to be the note in question, and handed it across the table. I saw William's face change as he looked at it—an expression of surprise at first. Then he opened it, and grasped its contents at a glance, for in an instant his eyes were wild, and I saw something was wrong. I had no idea what it was. I can never tell how all the rest happened. I have a remembrance of William leaping over the table, and a sound of high words and a quick succession of blows—

There was great confusion of course, and two or three voices were asking, "What is it all about?" But alas! that question was soon answered, for the note he had dropped in his excitement was scanned by other eyes than his before I found it. It was a foolish little letter written by that foolish child Louisa, evidently an answer to another, and so named, among other half-gay and half-sentimental nonsense, thanks for a recent gift. If William had been cooler he would never have made this public scene; but I saw from the first he had been drinking too much wine. Luckily De Verni was clearer headed, and was as desirous as myself to end the disgraceful scene. And in justice to him I must say that he is the least to blame of any of the parties. For in William's course there has been an entire disregard of anything but his own pleasure, and a culpable neglect of Louisa in many ways.

De Verni is a Frenchman, with a Frenchman's ideas of gallantry. He found a pretty woman, who smiled upon him and welcomed his attentions, and whose husband was wholly indifferent about it, which was certainly no uncommon state of affairs in fashionable life. It was simply, then, in his world but a matter of personal inclination. If she chose to smile upon him and receive his attentions, and he liked the smiles and liked to pay these attentions, why should he not? So it has gone on, and this is the end. Of course there will be a great deal said that isn't true; you must be prepared for that; but always remember that what I have written is the whole. Sad and humiliating enough I know, but report will make it out a good deal worse, I dare say. I hope the matter may be tidied over without further trouble now, for William has awakened to a sense of his own carelessness, and De Verni is a man of sense in his way, and abhors what he calls an *escalandre*. Louisa, like the foolish, vain child she is, scarcely realizes what mischief she has done not only her friends but herself, and talks about such a stupid fuss over a little matter."

I am afraid she will never take higher views than this, for I am afraid her character is moulded after the pattern of that gay worldling, Lloyd Fotheringay. But we will hope for the best. I shall not write again, for we sail for home next month.

Your affectionate son,

GEORGE CHATAM.

Mother Chatam groaned in spirit over this news. Proud old Puritan that she was, she sat in sackcloth and ashes now. It was an awful blow, for it struck at the very root of her citadel. Blood had been her infallibility. She went about as usual for several days after this, but old Rachel the housekeeper said to one of the maids in a mysterious tone,

"Miss Chatam's goin' to break a spell o' sickness, Mary. She looks all hove up, somehow."

And old Rachel was right. One morning Mrs. Chatam did not appear down stairs at her usual hour, and Rachel went to her room to discover the reason, and there she found her

mistress unable to rise from her bed. She had had a "stroke," and though it had left her brain clear, and speech unimpaired, there would be no more activity and usefulness for her. It was three weeks from this event before she might expect to see her children, and during these weeks she had nothing to do but lie there and think. It was dreary work, but the result proved the temper of her mind. She had been a stiff, prejudiced, and perhaps a narrow-minded old woman, but honest and true as steel always. She was honest and true as steel now, but a clearer, broader light was letting in upon this honesty and truth.

"My own flesh and blood, too!" Rachel heard her murmur one day as she lay there thinking. The old housekeeper thought she was talking in her sleep, but she wasn't. She had spoken aloud unwittingly; but it was the key to all her thoughts, and she went on with these thoughts in silence.

"My own flesh and blood! for it isn't only Louisa who is at fault, but William. And I reared him so carefully to be an honor to his name—the name that never had a stain upon it before. And I was so proud and pleased with this Fotheringay alliance. And this is what it has all come to. This is the end of my pride. God forgive me; I believe it is a judgment upon me, for I thought that blood was infallible. And there's that girl down at the village who shames us all. And her pride is better than any of ours. Ah, I wish that George would only come!"

VI.

This was the end of her meditations—that wish for George to come. And one bright morning George did come. He was greatly shocked at his mother's state, and glad that William and his wife lingered behind in New York. To talk over things with him was quite enough for her now. And in talking "over things" George found his mother changed in a good many ways. Not a witless vigorous of mind, but a great deal softer than he had ever expected to see her become.

"I've been wrong, George," she said at last, after one of these talks. "And I've made a great mistake, and

Best ten, Fat Sheep, \$3; second 2.
Best flock, any kind, ten or more in number, that shall yield the largest profit, \$3; second, 2. Premium to be awarded at the annual meeting.
Com.—Warren Percival, Vassalboro'; Isaac W. Britton, Winslow; Chas. C. Stratton, Winslow; William Gifford, Fairfield; George G. Hansom, Albion.

Oxen Teams.
Best Team of Oxen from one town, ten or more pairs, \$8; second, 6.
Best Team of Steers, from one town, ten or more pairs, \$6; second, 4.
Com.—Charles A. Dow, Waterville; Eliab Fish, Fairfield; Weymouth Jones, Winslow.

SWINE.
Best Boar, \$2; second, Volume Reports.
Best Breeding Sow, \$2; second, Volume Reports.

Best litter of Pigs, five or more, \$2; second, Volume Reports.
Com.—Eph. Maxham, Waterville; Wm. Balentine, Waterville; Thos. J. Hayden, Winslow.

FARM STOCK.
Best herd of Cattle from one farm, including the whole, and not less than eight animals, \$5; second, 3; third, Volume Reports.
Com.—Daniel Jones, Fairfield; Benjamin Mitchell, Waterville; John W. Drummond, Winslow.

TROTTER HORSES.
For Fastest Trotting Stallion, \$10; second, 6; third, 3.
For Fastest Trotting Mare or Gelding, \$8; second, 4; third, 2.

For Fastest Trotting Mare or Gelding, five years old, which has never trotted a mile in less than three minutes, \$5; second, 2.
For Fastest Trotting Mare or Gelding, under five years old, \$5; second, 2.

The trotting is to be in harness; and that of the first two classes must be inside of three minutes and a quarter, and the last in less than three and a half, to take even the smallest premium.

Com.—N. W. Merrill, Waterville; Albert Goodspeed, Vassalboro; Geo. H. Boardman, W. Waterville.

PLOWING.
For best Plowing, with four or more oxen, \$6; second, 4; third, 2.
Com.—The Trustees.

CROPS, MANURES, ETC.
For best acre of Winter Wheat, twenty or more bushels per acre, \$6; second, 4; third, Volume Reports.

Best acre of Spring Wheat, twenty or more bushels per acre, \$6; second, 4; third, Volume Reports.

Best acre of Rye, twenty or more bushels per acre, \$4; second, 2; third, Volume Reports.

Best acre of Corn, seventy-five bushels per acre, \$5; second, 3; third, Volume Reports.

Best acre of Barley, forty-five bushels per acre, \$5; second, 2; third, Volume Reports.

Best acre of Oats, fifty bushels to the acre, \$4; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

Best Crop of Beans, half acre or more, \$1; second, 2; third, Volume Reports.

Best Crop of Peas, half acre or more, \$1; second, 2; third, Vol. Reports.

Best Crop of Potatoes, one acre or more, two hundred and fifty bushels to the acre, \$5; second, 3; third, Volume Reports.

Best Crop of Turnips, Carrots, or Beets, one quarter of an acre or more, \$3; second, 2; third, Volume Reports.

Best Mixed Crops, on not less than one-half acre, \$2; second, 2.

To entitle any one to a premium on crops, full statement must be made of the mode of culture, nature and condition of soil, cost of raising, worth of crop, etc.; and certificates will be required as to the correctness of the returns. These premiums, let it be understood, will be awarded to the largest crops grown with the best economy.

Best samples of Corn, Wheat, Rye, Peas, Barley, Potatoes, Turnips, Cabbages, Onions, Beets, Squashes, Pumpkins, Tomatoes, Melons, and Cauliflowers, one Volume Reports each.—These samples are to be shown at October Fair.

Best experiment in saving and manufacturing Manure, showing an improvement upon any former method of manufacturing and saving it, \$4; second, 2; third, Volume Reports.

For most satisfactory experiment in dressing Grass Land, without plowing them, \$5; second, 4; third, 2; fourth, Volume Reports.

For most satisfactory experiment in applying manure to hoed crops, \$5; second, 3; third, 2; fourth, Volume Reports.

For the best experiment in the use of artificial manures, \$5; second, 3; third, 2; fourth, Vol. Reports.

Full and definite statements, containing practical information of value to the public, will be required of those making these statements.

Com.—Joseph Percival, Waterville; John Richards, Winslow; William E. Burgess, Fairfield.

POULTRY.
Best lot of Hens, \$2; second, 1; third, Vol. Reports.

Best lot of Turkeys, \$2; second, 1; third, Volume Reports.

Best lot of Geese, \$2; second, 1; third, Vol. Reports.

Best lot of Ducks, \$2; second, 1; third, Vol. Reports.

Com.—Benj. H. Stevens, Waterville; Chas. Cushman, Winslow; Wm. E. Burgess, Fairfield.

FARMING OPERATIONS.
For best sowing of Farming Operations, showing the amount invested in land, stock and tools—the cost of the several crops grown on the farm, the amount of labor expended on the farm, and what portion of it was for improvement, and also the entire estimated value of the crops and income of the farm, \$5; second best, 10; third, 5.

Com.—The Trustees.

BUTTER, CHEESE, BREAD, ETC.
Best lot of butter, twenty pounds or more, \$5; second, 3; third, 2.

Best lot of cheese, twenty pounds or more, \$5; second, 3; third, 2.

Best loaf of Brown, White or Barley Bread, \$2 each; second, 1.

Best loaf of Brown, White or Barley Bread made and presented by a girl under sixteen years old, \$2; second, 1.

Best sample of Maple Sugar or Maple Syrup, \$1; second, Volume Reports.

Best sample of Honey, or Apple, Currant or Cranberry Jelly, \$1; second, Vol. Reports.

Written statements of the method of making Butter, Cheese and Bread must be presented in order to secure a premium.

Com.—Henry Taylor and Lady, Waterville; Franklin Lawrence and Lady, Fairfield; H. C. Abbott and Lady, Vassalboro.

FRUIT.
Best display of Apples of all kinds, 5; second, 3; third, 2; fourth, Volume Reports.
Best display of Fall Fruit, \$3; second, 2; third, 1; fourth, Vol. Reports.

Best display of Winter Fruit, \$5; second, 3; third, 2; fourth, Vol. Reports.

Best display of Plums, \$3; second, 2; third, 1; fourth, Vol. Reports.

Best display of Grapes, \$3; second, 2; third, 1; fourth, Volume Reports.

Best display of Peas, \$5; second, 3; third, 2; fourth, Vol. Reports.

The same sample will be allowed to take but one of the above premiums.

Com.—Warren Percival, Vassalboro; Josiah Morrill, Waterville; Forsyth, Vassalboro.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.
For Best Sward Plow, \$2; second, Vol. Reports.

Best Harrow or other Implement for pulverizing the soil, Volume Reports.

Best Ox Cart, Horse Cart, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Axes, Scythes, Hand Rakes, Wheelbarrows, Hand Carts, Horse Hoe, or Yokes and Bows, Vol. Reports each.

Best Seed Planter, Fan Mill, or Corn Sheller, Vol. Reports each.

Best exhibition of Farm Implements from one farm, \$5; second, 3; third, 2; fourth, Volume Reports.

Best Stump Puller and Rock Lifter \$2; second, Vol. Reports.

Com.—B. C. Benson, W. Waterville; F. A. Davis, Sidney; I. E. Getchell, Winslow.

LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS.
For best Tanned Calfskins, Sole and Upper Leather, \$1; second, Vol. Reports.

Best Case of Cowhide Boots, two or more pairs Calf Boots, \$1; second, Vol. Reports each.

Best specimen of Ladies' Winter Boot, or Children's Boots or Shoes for Winter, 1; second, Vol. Reports each.

Best double or single Harness, \$2; second, Vol. Reports.

Com.—Andrew Archer, Fairfield; Wm. Lowell, China; Wm. L. Maxwell, Waterville.

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.
For best piece of Filled Cloth, Wool Flannel, Cotton Wool, Wool Carpeting, Cotton and Wool do. Hearth Rug, Wool Shawl, Wool Cape or Bed Quilt, \$2 each; second, 1 each.

W. A. Dillingham and Lady, Waterville; A. W. Low and Lady, Fairfield; Thomas Burdell and Lady, China.

GIRLS' WORK.
For best Bed Quilt, Plain or Fancy Needle Work, Mending Clothing, or Knitting Stockings, \$1 each.

Wm. Dyer and Lady, Waterville; Rev. John Dinsmore and Lady, Winslow; John Mitchell and Lady, Waterville.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.
For best Bouquet of Cut Flowers, \$1; second, 50 cents.

Best display of Millinery from any one shop, \$1.

Best display of Fancy Goods, from any one shop, \$1.

Best display of Dry Goods from any one shop, \$1.

Best display of Hardware and Cutlery, from any one shop, \$1.

Best display of Dentistry, \$1.

Best collection of Insects destructive to vegetation, \$3.

Com.—E. F. Webb and Lady, Waterville; Alfred Winslow and Lady, W. Waterville; B. C. Paine and Lady, Winslow.

Fine Arts.—Col. J. S. Bangs and Lady; Rev. Mr. Maguire, Rev. Mr. Robie, Miss Lizzie Fisher and Miss Mary Foster.

Com. of Arrangements—L. E. Crommett, Joseph Davis, Col. W. E. Drummond.

Com. to solicit contributions to Town Hall—J. Nye, N. Meader, C. A. Henrickson, C. A. Chalmers.

Rules and Regulations.
Entries of animals and articles for premiums may be made with the Secretary, any time previous to the first day of the Show, and must be made at any rate before 11 o'clock of said day, as at that hour the papers will pass into the hands of the committees, after which entries will not be received. Blanks to be filled by competitors, may be had of the Secretary when the entries are made, which must be returned to him before the awards are made by the committees.

All animals except trotting horses must be on the ground and in the place assigned by the marshals by 10 o'clock on the first day of the show, and competitors must remain with their animals until the committees have completed their examination.

Entries of Crops and Manures must be made with the Secretary before the first Monday in November; and the statements required by law must be furnished before any awards will be made.

All manufactured articles must be produced within the limits of the Society to entitle them to the premiums; but any article deemed worthy, though of foreign production, will receive the attention and commendation of the Committees.

No person will be allowed to draw a premium on animals not his own, nor if misrepresentations are made in regard to age, etc.

The attention of competitors is invited to the following requirement of the law.—It shall be the duty of every society applying for the bounty of the State to require of all competitors for premiums either upon animals, crops, dairy products, improvement of soils or manures, a full and accurate statement of the process or method of rearing, managing, producing and accomplishing the same, together with its cost and value, with a view of showing the profits and benefits derived or expected therefrom.

In addition to the above premiums, liberal notices and gratuities will be given for any article, implement, or machine that will facilitate and lessen the labor of the farmer, or that of his wife and family.

Hay will be furnished for the stock on the Show Ground.

All committees on Stock are requested to report themselves promptly to the Trustees or Marshals, who will show them the animals to be examined. The Committees on articles at the Hall will be in session at 9 o'clock forenoon of Wednesday, and close their examination at noon.

All committees who do not previously decline, will be expected to appear and serve on the occasion.

Arrangements have been made with the Ticonic, Winslow and Fairfield Bridges, for the passage of stock, and one driver with each lot.

Arrangements will be made at the town Hall, for the exhibition of manufactured and

such other articles as may be presented; and a competent committee will have charge of them to take proper care and arrange them in the best manner for exhibition; and all articles entered for premium or exhibition, must be in the hands of the committee at the Hall at or before 2 o'clock of the first day of the Show, and must remain in their places until 4 o'clock of the second, and must be exhibited without the name of the owner. At the time of making the entry, the Secretary will furnish a number for each article, which must be permanently attached.

The Hall will be opened to the public at 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening with a Farmers' Levee—with instrumental and vocal music, and a pleasant social time, and also at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning and continue open through the day.

Wednesday afternoon the adjudging committees will report their awards, and such other business will be transacted as may properly come before the society.

The payment of one dollar constitutes a person a member of the Society, and entitles him to all its privileges, which are—a free ticket to the Show and Fair for himself, his wife and minor children, and the use of the library for one year.

Tickets of admission, to persons not members, to the Show Ground, 25 cents, and to the Fair 15 cents. Ladies and carriages free to Show Ground.

License for the occupancy of land, for the sale of merchandise or refreshments, two dollars for each square rod.

Per order.
DANIEL R. WING, Secretary.

Waterville Mail.
EPH. MAXHAM, DANIEL R. WING, EDITORS.

WATERVILLE . . . SEPT. 7, 1866.

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

S. R. NILES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, No. 1 Southall Building, Court Street, Boston, is authorized to receive advertisements at the same rates as required by us.

Advertisements 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 addressed to "MAXHAM & WING," or "WATERVILLE MAIL OFFICE."

FOR GOVERNOR.
Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS.
JAMES G. BLAINE.

Senators—GEORGE W. PERKINS, Hallowell.
THOS. B. REED, Wayne.

Sheriff—CHAS. H. WINSLOW, Augusta.
Co. Com'r.—M. ROLLINS, Jr., Albion.

Treasurer—DANIEL PIKE, Augusta.

A WORD TO THE WISE.
Our 19th volume closed on the first of July, and our great need of money has been increasing ever since. We urgently request all indebted previous to that time to give us speedily help; and the few real friends who are disposed to make advance payments can do us a great favor by helping us to work our way to a system of advance payments.

Our friends at West Waterville, one and all, will find us prepared, on election day, (Monday), to give receipted bills to all who can make it convenient to take them.

TRUE AND WELL SAID.—After the very candid and eloquent argument of Senator Morrill, on Monday evening, we retired from the hall with a gentleman of the Johnson school, who had listened attentively to the addresses during the evening. A lawyer of marked intelligence, familiar with the people of all classes and in all sections of our country; a democrat from his cradle, and a politician of high standing on the stump; and in addition to all this, an honest man,—however appearances may indicate—we waited for his comments on what he had heard. "I am more and more convinced," he began, "that any and every political party in this country that does not keep distinctly written upon its banner the great truth that this government has four millions of freedmen whom it is in duty bound to care for, protect, educate, and—"

"And enfranchise," we interrupted.

"Yes, and enfranchise—the party that does not take this course will fail. It may triumph temporarily, but its rule will be brief. It is written in the plan of God, as well as in the Declaration of Independence, that in this country all men are to become 'free and equal, black as well as white!'"

Of course we assented to this truth. How then, we queried in our mind, can a party hope for even temporary success, which holds high upon its banner, instead of the above wholesome truth, only the black phrase, "Damn the nigger!"

A Union Meeting in the town of Somerville, in Lincoln County, which was to have been addressed by A. B. Farwell, J. H. Manley, Esq., and Samuel C. Harley, Esq., last Thursday, was broken up by a copperhead mob. The attempt to hold a meeting will be renewed tomorrow, and it will then be seen if the attempt to introduce southern institutions into Maine will be successful.

MARK THE MAN.—One of the noisiest and most unscrupulous Johnson men in this place, was also one of the noisiest and bitterest opponents of Abraham Lincoln and his policy from first to last;—and yet what is the gist of his argument with the true Union men whom he labors to carry over to the copperhead nest? Simply that Mr. Johnson is carrying out Mr. Lincoln's plan and policy! "Tell me then," said a young voter in reply, "when was you converted to Lincoln's policy?" Now, this is no uncommon thing. Everywhere these bitter opponents of the war—these revilers of our soldiers—these backers of Andersonville murders—these men whose first and last word is "Damn the niggers!"—these men who curse N. England and look arms with S. Carolina—everywhere they proclaim that they propose to carry out Mr. Lincoln's plan! If the absurdity of their reasoning was ever equalled, it was when the dog gnawed his tail off at the butt-end, so that the tip-end could have more room to wag.

DEDICATION.—The new church recently erected in this place by Dr. Sheldon's Society, (Unitarian) was dedicated on Tuesday. The services consisted of scriptural readings by Rev. Dr. Palfrey, of Belfast; prayer by Rev. Mr. Everett, of Bangor; sermon by Rev. Mr. Hale, of Boston; concluding prayer by Rev. Mr. Stone of Norridgewick; and benediction by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Sheldon. The house was filled with an audience largely composed of visitors from abroad, and the various services were highly interesting and impressive.

This beautiful building has been erected during the past year, at a cost, including the bell and other appurtenances and furniture—several items of which have been received as presents—of about seventeen thousand dollars. The cost of the building and lot was about \$14,000. Other items may be carelessly set as follows:—Bell (present from Albin Emery,) \$1000; carpeting \$800; cushions, when finished, \$800; chandelier and lamps \$300; pulpit and gallery furniture, (presented by Geo. Gilman, of N. Y.) \$165; Bible and hymn book, (presented by Col. Green, Winslow,) \$25; clock, (presented by J. M. Crooker,) \$50; pair of vases, (presented by Wm. A. Wales, of N. Y.,) \$50. To complete the present design, a clock for the belfry, and an organ, are yet to be provided. An elegant Communion service, not yet received, is said to have been provided by friends in Bangor. To crown all, a harvest of good works, of "fruits meet for repentance," is yet to be looked for,—as much is expected from those to whom much is given.

WHIPPED INTO THE TRACES.—The Postmaster at Bath, an ardent republican until within a very few weeks, has joined the Bread and Butter Brigade, to save his office. Perhaps he will be successful, but with so many anxious expectants "on the string," it would not be wonderful if some of these men should find that they had sold themselves for a very small consideration. We do not expect to see many changes made until after election, but then heads will come off merrily, and we sincerely hope that those who sell their souls for office will be the first victims.

Office holders—and we include those of Waterville—remember that you are now narrowly watched by both parties, and not a bit taken, not only of what you do, but of what you leave undone. To forswear politics and attend strictly to the business of your office, is commendable; but if you have previously been known as active managers and wire-pullers and are now unnaturally quiet, it will be seen that you are acting a part, and you will be regarded with suspicion of both parties. Act naturally and in obedience to the dictates of conscience, and do not sacrifice your manhood. You may lose your office, but you will preserve your self-respect, and the esteem of both friends and foes.

A GOOD WALK.—A model in its way, we think—is being constructed for the College, by Chas. A. Dow, and which we commend to the notice of our road commissioners. It commences at the north door of the north building, extends down past the Chapel to the south building, thence to the street, and down the street to the junction of Front and College Streets; and it is constructed by making a trench in the center, two feet wide and eighteen inches deep, which is filled with small rocks, and the whole broad, rounded walk then covered with gravel. Can anything better be devised for our whole village, except portions of Main Street, than this same kind of walk, which we think will be found dry, durable, and in the long run very economical. What we need most, however, to improve the condition of our streets, is a proper system of drainage, and no amount of top dressing will give us the right sort of travel-way until this is provided. As it has been, drainage is the last thing thought of.

The Bangor Times, that made such an ado about being the first to run up the name of Gen. Chamberlain for Governor, has run it down again and substituted the name of Pillsbury, styling him "a war democrat." A war democrat! So was Vallandigham. The Times has been sailing under colors to which it has had no claim for a long time. By the way, we see that the editor gives notice that he is absent from his post, has been for a week, and will be for an indefinite period to come, and in the meantime protests against being held responsible for what appears in the paper during his absence. What does that mean? Is he playing the artful dodger?

It is expected that Rev. Mr. Parker, of Southbridge, Mass., will preach at the Baptist Church next Sabbath.

Efforts are being made for the pardon of Dr. Mudd, one of the assassination conspirators.

PREPARE FOR THE CATTLE SHOW.—We this week publish the premium list of the Agricultural Society, with the names of the committees appointed, rules and regulations, etc. Look it over carefully, see in how many departments you can be represented, and then do your full share in making up the attraction of the exhibition. It will be seen that the Trustees have made a radical change in the arrangements for Drawing Oxen, which we have no doubt will commend itself to the good sense of the farmers.

We forward a copy of our paper this week to such of the committee men as do not receive it regularly, and they are to regard it as an official notification of their appointment. We trust that all will be present and serve; and we recommend that every chairman previously prepare some general remarks upon the department of which he has charge, putting in all the useful hints and suggestions he can, to which may be appended appropriate notice of the articles presented on the day of the exhibition. In this way the reports may be made very interesting.

TOO BAD.—Every one who has been at the Seaside House, at Harpswell, will be pained to learn that it was burned on Sunday night last; but knowing the bitter opposition to it, they will not be surprised to hear the fire is said to be the work of an incendiary. The fire originated in the stable, connected with the house, and advanced so rapidly that but little was saved from the hotel. There was some insurance on the property.

RESIGNATION OF COLLECTOR HAMLIN.—The following noble letter from Hon. Hannibal Hamlin to the President, explains itself and needs not a word of comment:

To the President:
One year ago you tendered to me, unsolicited on my part, the position of Collector of Customs for the District of Boston and Charleston. I entered upon the duties of the office, and have endeavored faithfully to discharge the same, and I trust in a manner satisfactory to the public interest therein.

I do not fail to observe the movements and efforts which have been and are now being made to organize a party in the country, consisting almost exclusively of those actively engaged in the late rebellion, and their allies who sought by other means to cripple and embarrass the Government. These classes of persons, with a small fraction of others, constitute the organization. It proposes to defeat and overthrow the Union Republican party, and to restore to power, without sufficient guarantees for the future and protection to men who have been loyal, those who sought to destroy the Government.

I gave all the influence I possessed to create and uphold the Union Republican party during the war, and without the aid of which our Government would have been destroyed and the rebellion a success.

With such a party as has been inaugurated, and for such purposes, I have no sympathy, nor can I acquiesce in its measures by my silence. I therefore tender to you my resignation of the office of Collector of Customs for the District of Boston and Charleston, to take effect from the time when a successor shall be appointed and qualified. Respectfully yours, (Signed) H. HAMLIN.

We give our "D-1" a place among the poets, for having dashed off the following epigram on hearing that Mr. — had gone over to the copperheads:—

The question mooted in an age gone by,
If "when the brains were out the man would die?"
Suggests another question, to begin,
If "when the man was born the brains were in?"

"The Great American Hippocollusculum, and the Popular and Gigantic Otioptexzara" are advertised to exhibit at several places in this State; but we think it will puzzle the linguists to tell what sort of monsters they are, without some further explanation.

The Chicago Times amiably remarks: "If there is anything that can make us regret the coming of President Johnson to Chicago, it is that it occupies time which might be filled in chocking off black republicans who are eating his bread and butter and abusing his benefactor. It is a pity that all these men have not a single official neck, so that he might throttle them all at once."

Nothing "centralizing" about that idea, is there? Andrew Johnson's bread and butter, indeed! as though he was an absolute monarch and not the servant of the people.

The Lost Atlantic Telegraph Cable has been found, and spliced; the Great Eastern, at last accounts, was completing the connection with this continent.

PURCHASES.—Waterville National Bank has bought the property of Messrs. Esty & Kimball, corner of Maine and Silver Streets, south side, all above the old Crooker stand. The bank will occupy the part now occupied by the Misses Fisher. Price of the property, \$2700.

The People's National Bank has purchased the building now occupied by G. B. Broad & Co., which is to be fitted up for the bank business.—Price \$1000.

The Johnson men of the Third District have nominated Solymen Heath as candidate for Congress.—[Lewiston Journal.]

O, tempora! O, shame! and "proh pudor!" A scorpion for an egg—a stone for bread—water gruel for "bread and butter!" An empty nomination, with no hope but defeat, and no perquisites but the expenses!—and all for the first and only real service ever rendered to any party! O, paltry price! O, extravagant purchase! O, wretched bargain for both sides! Are there any more for sale?

Ex-Gov. SPRAGUE, with an engineer and draughtsman, has been prospecting at Augusta, with a view to purchasing the water power there. Why not invite him to Waterville on the same errand?

The steamboat train on the river railroad is a great convenience for our down-river neighbors, and we are favored with picnic visitors every few days.

ALL HAIL VERMONT!—The Green Mountain State increases her Union majority 5000 over last year. Now let Maine do as well.

CAUCUSES.—Union Caucus for nominating candidate for Representative at Mechanics' Hall, West Waterville, 7 o'clock, Friday evening, and at Town Hall, in this village, at 4 o'clock, P. M. of Saturday.

A Johnson caucus is notified at Town Hall, 7 o'clock Saturday evening.

The Waterville Mutual Fire Insurance Company have made their 4th assessment, to cover losses from July 8, 1864, to July 8, 1866. Those residing in Waterville are requested to make immediate payment at the Company's office.

The editor of the Gardiner Journal commences an account of a fishing excursion in his last paper, but stopping on the way to moralize over a dead cow leaves his readers all agape at the end of the third column without having come in sight of the fish pond.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.
DR. CHAUSSIER'S
EMPRESS!

A FRENCH PREPARATION
FOR THE HAIR.

It is not a Dye, but will **restore** Gray or Faded Hair to its original color in ONE WEEK; cures all Diseases of the Scalp, removes Dandruff and all irritation; **prevents** Hair from falling off from ANY CAUSE; **enables** the Bald to grow on Bald Heads when fallen off from disease; is FREE

from all disagreeable smells; will not soil the nearest robes; the
the **Finest Toilet Article** ever produced, (ELEGANTLY
PERFUMED), and is **warranted** in every instance or **MON-
EY REFUNDED**. For Sale by Druggists generally.

WEEKS & POTTER, BOSTON.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

For Physicians' and Clergymen's certificates see circular
with each bottle.

SOMETHING NEW—Of great importance to those married or about to be married. Address
DR. CHARLES EVANS,
649 Broadway, New York

DRY YOUR TEARS!

PERSONS suffering from any disorder or disease, no matter how complicated a nature, by forwarding a written

statement of their case can be treated as enthusiastically as president in person. Strict confidence observed. Terms very moderate. Testimonials from all quarters of the Union. The late Surgeon General of the Army says, "I have the utmost confidence in Dr. Evans's ability."

Address DR. CHARLES EVANS, 649 Broadway, N. Y.

MANHOOD.

in the young and rising generations the vegetative powers of life are strong, but in a few years how often the pallid hue, the lack-lustre eyes and emaciated form, impossibility of application to mental effort show its baneful influence. It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depressing influences in checking the developing of the body. Consumption is talked of, and perhaps the youth is removed from school and sent into the country. This is one of the worst of the consequences of the over-education of the young.

If the patient be a female, the approach of the menses looks-
for with anxiety, as the first symptom in which Nature is to show her saving power in diffusing the circulation, and
visiting the cheek with the bloom of health. Alas ! increased
appetite has grown by what it fed on, and the energies of the
system are prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged.

The beautiful and wonderful period in which body and mind
 nde go so fascinating a change from child to woman, is look
 for in vain; the parents' heart bleeds in anxiety, and later
 the grave but waiting for its victim.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
 For Weakness arising from excesses or Early indiscre
 tion

Attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Language Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Known as Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black spots falling before the eye, with Temporal

erty Diffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great
Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more
desir-ible to such Patients than solitude, and nothing that
more dreadful to fear of Themselves, no Repose of Manner,
Earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried Transition from
one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this Medicine
invariably remove—soon follows Loss of Power, FATUITY, and
EPILEPTIC FITS, in one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direct diseases INANITY and CONSUMPTION? The records of the INSANE ASYLUMS and the melancholy deaths of CONSUMPTION, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibit to the eye appears. The countenance is actually sallow and quite dis-

frustrate—neither Mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures woe Despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Whilst we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift—chemistry for the removal of the consequences—

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid E

TRACT OF BUCHU.
☞ THERE IS NO TONIC LIKE IT. ☞
 It is an anchor of hope to the stricken and patient; and this
 is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.
 Sold by all the Druggists.
 Principal Depot **HELMHOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL**
WAREHOUSE.
594 BROADWAY

334 BROADWAY.
METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
NEW YORK.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

AT the great Union Fair, held at Island Park, near Albany, in September last, two premiums were offered on Sewing machines, one for the best and one for the second best, competition being opened to the State. The Willcox & Gibbs and

This excellent and noiseless machine can be seen and
 sold at MRS. PAIGE'S CLOAK and DRESS-MAKING ROOM
 over Thayer & Marston's Store, Corner of Main and Ten
 Sts., where she would be happy to have those wishing to
 purchase a good Family Machine to call and examine before

Agent at Augusta, MISS S. E. HOYT.
Agent at Gardiner, MISS WILEY.
Agent at Waterville, MRS. M. L. PAIG.

OFFICE OF THE
Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., JULY 9, 1866

To the Agents and patrons of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company:

GENTS:—We take this early opportunity to congratulate ourselves, agents and patrons, that notwithstanding GREAT FIRE, at Portland, July 4th, this, the "Old Springfield Fire and Marine," is SOUND, VIGOROUS and STRONG.

Our losses at Portland are large; we estimate \$80,000, deducting salvages; but heavy as the claims are we are prepared to meet every claim as soon as presented asking no delay.

We submit to you a Statement of our Assets, and we are grateful that after deducting our liabilities including Port Claims we can show the very respectable amount of \$472 68 over and above the Capital Stock of \$300,000.

Statement, July 1st, 1886.


Capital Stock,	\$300,000 00
Surplus—after deducting all Claims,	203,472 58

Less, Portland Claims, \$503,472 58
80,000 01
\$423,472 58

J. N. DUNHAM, Secretary, EDMUND FREEMAN, I.
L. T. Boothby, Agent, Waterville.

WINTHROP HOUSE

WINTHROP HOUSE.
WINTHROP, MAINE.

 In connection with the above House, a STEAM BOAT with Barges, Sails and Row Boats will be ready to convey fishing parties, pleasure parties and excursions to and from the Island House and fishing grounds on

Annabescook Lake.

Chowder and other refreshments will be furnished on
Island, E STANTON, Proprietor
Winthrop, Maine, June 25th.
N. B. Sabbath School Picnics will be accommodated at
ates. 52

Carding & Cloth Dressing.

THE Subscriber, having put the Mill formerly carried on by James S. Craig in good order, and employing an experienced Workman, is prepared to do work on short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

June 7, 1866. 491f T. E. CROMMETT

CARD.

A Carriage and pair of Horses

WILL be kept at the stable next to the Williams House
here, by the day or hour, and will also take passengers, to
from the Depots. Orders may be left on my Slate at Mr. P.
Store, or at Boulter's Harness Shop.

S. B. LEWIS

Waterville, July 8, 1866. 217

TOMATO, Green Corn, Peaches &c., etc.,
at 1. R. DOOLITTLE

Notice to Settle Accounts.

THE subscriber is about to leave town, and requests all persons indebted to him to call forthwith and settle, as must close up all outstanding demands immediately.

Waterville, Aug. 16, 1903

A NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. have just produced a new family Sewing Machine, which is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful of all sewing machines. This machine will sew anything from the running of a tuck in Terrier

the making of an Overcoat. It can Fell, Hem, Wind, Bias, Gather, Tuck, Quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only machine that can hem, bind, braid, etc., but it will do so better than any other. This new machine is so very simple in structure that a child can learn to use it, and having no liability to get out of order, it is ever ready to do its work. All who are interested in sewing machines are invited to call and examine the Machine, which has never been exhibited in Waterville since this week.

READER, E. PHILLIPS, Agent.

WHITE LEAD!
JOHN T. LEWIS'S celebrated Pure White Lead for sale
ARNOLD & MEEBEN.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

[illegible]

"I regard Mr. Edly as one of the most CAPABLE and RESPECTABLE men, with whom I have had official intercourse,"
CHARLES MA'ON,
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more COMPETENT and TRUSTWORTHY, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure to them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office,"
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner, Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Edly has made me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is NO REASON. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to strongly recommend to apply to him to prepare their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable costs,"
JOHN TAGGART.


Boston, Jan. 1, 1866.—1yr26

MODEL COOKING OVEN


High Stove, with Two Ovens, — Burners, Grates, and a large broiler, — Steamers, and a variety of other accessories, — and beauty of design.

MADE IN FRANCE

This Stove has a ventilated oven which can be used separately or in connection with the baking oven by means of a single plate — thus giving one of the largest ovens ever constructed.

DR. A. PINKHAM,
SURGEON  DENTIST,
KENDALL'S MILLS, ME.

(CONTINUES to execute all orders for those in need of dental services.
Office—First door south of Railroad Bridge, Main Street.
DR. PINKHAM has Licensee of two (and all) patents in Hard Rubber, which protects his customers and patients from further cost, which any one is liable to, by employing those who have no License.



**SARSAPARILLA
COMPOUND**
THE GREAT
BLOOD PURIFIER

SARSAPARILLA

COMPOUND.

For the speedy and permanent cure of

Liver Complaint, Scrophula or King's Evil, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples, Pustules, Itchings, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Ulcers and Sores, Eczema, Tain in the Stomach, Sile and Bowels, General Debility, Uterine Ulcers, Syphilis and Mercurial Disease, and all complaints arising from or resulting in Impure Blood.

It is **FOUR TIMES** as **POWERFUL** as any other **Sarsaparilla** Compound on the market, and is endorsed by the **Medical Faculty** as the **BEST** and **GREATEST** Blood Purifier extant.

Prepared by
Price \$1.00 per Bottle.

**DR. E. R. KNIGHT, . . . Chemist,
WILMINGTON, MASS.**

DR. LAROOKAH'S
INDIAN
VEGETABLE
PULMONIC
CURES
COUGH & COLDS

Indorsed by the highest medical authority, clergymen, every denomination, authors, editors, professors in our various colleges, and by many of our most eminent public men. Contending no opinion, it is adapted to all ages and may be used without fear of the dangerous results which follow the use of many of the Cough preparations of which opinion and practice are the bases.

Give it a trial.

Price 50 cents and \$1 per bottle.

Dr. E. R. NIGHTING, Proprietor, Milrose, Mass.

Sold by J. J. HAYES, General Agent, at all Drug and Grocer elegant for Waterville. Main Street. E. H. EVANS, Kennebunk Mills and H. H. NICKERSON West Waterville. J. J.

HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTING.

ALSO GRADING, GLAZING AND PAPERING

C. H. ESTY
continues to meet all orders



The best given satisfaction so far as the best employment for a period that indicates some experience in the business.

Orders promptly attended to on application at his shop.

Main Street,
 opposite Norton's Block
WATERVILLE.

AT HOME AGAIN!

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Waterville and vicinity that he has taken the store lately occupied by E. MARSHALL and purchased his stock of

FLOUR AND GROCERIES.

and making large additions thereto, and will be happy to renew their business acquaintance, and respectfully solicit share of their patronage.

He will pay cash and the highest market price for all kinds of farm produce.

Waterville, Dec. 1893.

JOSEPH PRIGITAL. 24

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court

MARY E. BARTLETT, of the third Tuesday of August, 1866, respectively referred, that on the 22nd day of August she was lawfully married to said Abner D. Bartlett by N. H. H. to Abner Bartlett; that after said marriage she cohabited with said Abner D. Bartlett in this State; that she conducted herself towards said Abner as his faithful wife, until the fourth day of May, 1869, when he left her, and since that time she has remained single, and the said Abner D., wholly regardless of his marriage vows and covenants, on the fourth day of May, 1869, wilfully deserted your libellant, and when last heard of was residing at New Bedford, Massachusetts; that the said Abner D. has contributed nothing to the support of your libellant or her child; also, that the said Abner D. committed the crime of adultery, since said intermarriage with said Mary E. Bartlett, which she does not know, but knows unknown; that she lived by the said Abner D., one child, David H. Bartlett, aged fifteen years; And your libellant represents that it would be reasonable and proper for you to go to and take care of said child, and to preserve the peace and morality of society, to enforce her divorce from the bonds of matrimony from the said Abner D. Bartlett; and that the care and custody of their said

Dated at China aforesaid,
the 7th day of August, A. D. 1866. }
(Signed) MARY E. BARTLETT.
[Rev. stamp 50 cents.]

KENNEDY ss.—Supreme Judicial Court, August Term,
1866.

Upon the foregoing bill the Court ORDER, That notice thereof be given to the libellee, by publishing an attested copy thereof, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Augusta Free Press, a newspaper printed in said Waterville, in said county, the last publication to be not less than thirty days before the next term of this Court, to be held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of November next, that he may then and there appear and answer to said libel, and show cause, if any he have, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 10th day of August, A. D. 1866.

Attest—WM. M. STRATTON, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and order thereon.

Attest—WM. M. STRATTON, Clerk.

CHOICE GROCERIES and Provisions,
at E. R. DOOLITTLE & CO'S.

THOSE in want of Custom made Calf Boots will do well to call at HASKELL'S new Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite the Post Office, where WARRANTED WORK ONLY is sold.