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The Waterville Mail (Vol. 20, No. 41): April 12, 1867

Maxham & Wing

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Is one of the strongest upholders of the cause of Temperance
in the State, and is earnestly recommended to public patronage
by the
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE STATE TEM-
PERANCE ALLIANCE.

TERMS—\$10.00 per Year, in Advance.

THE BOSTON TRAVELLER.

PUBLISHED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNINGS.
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The WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY TRAVELLER contain:

A Sermon by Henry Ward Beecher,
A News Review of the Week,
All the News by Atlantic Cable,
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Interesting Editorial Articles,
A Good Story—Choice Poetry,
Religious—Fine Arts—Musical,
Literary—Personal—Political,
A Column for Farmers,
The Housekeeper, Various Items,
A Full Report of
The Boston Markets,
Brighton Cattle Market,
Cambridge Cattle Market,
The Latest Ship News, &c.

These papers are made up in compact shape, no space is
wasted, by reason of which the reader in each issue has a
compendium of all the current events, besides the Sermon,
Story, and Farmer's Column, the Housekeeper, &c.
Send for a Specimen copy.

WORTHINGTON, FLANDERS & CO.,

31 STATE STREET,
TRAVELLER BUILDING, BOSTON.

DEERING, MILLIKEN & CO.,

JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS AND WOOLLENS,
have removed to their new and spacious store
50 & 60 Middle, cor. Market St.,
the store occupied by them previous to the fire.

D. M. & Co. are agents for the State of Maine for the Em-
pire Sewing Machine.

They & Taylor's enameled and cloth ironing pa-
per goods.

Selling agents for Farnsworth Manufacturing Co., Pen-
sylvania Mills, Cambridge Mills, Portland Mills, Madison
Falls Co., and for D. M. & Co.'s Banner Mill cotton.
Warp Yarns and Set Twines.
Portland, March 20, 1867.

GROCERIES

The subscriber offers for sale at the stand of the
late
MR. BENJ. PLATT,
HANCOCK'S BLOCK,
A good stock of Groceries
Comprising Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Spices and all varieties
in this line
Also, Oranges, Figs, Raisins, Currants, and a variety
of Confectionery.

He hopes by constant attention to business to merit a share
of patronage.
Waterville, March 21st, 1867.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

D. & M. GALLERT

Would respectfully give notice to the public in general, that
they have marked down their stock of

**Dry Goods, Fancy Goods,
BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS,**
at retail, lower than they can be bought for at wholesale, for
the next

THIRTY DAYS.

to make room for their new Spring Stock. We shall sell our
Goods lower than they are sold at any place of the kind. We have
a full stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS,
consisting of Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Flannels, etc.,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Such as Linen Table Covers, Towels, Crashes, Napkins,
Doyles, Bedspreads, etc.,

DRESS GOODS,
Alpacas, Delaines, all wool and cotton wool, Poplins, new
style Cashmeres, Mourning Goods, Prints, Ginghams,
also a full assortment of French wares, Hosiery,
Shirts, Balmal Skirts, Gloves,
Hosiery, etc.

Boots and Shoes of all kinds.
Purchasers have only to call and see for themselves, to be
convinced that we will sell lower than they can be bought for
everywhere else. Please give us a call before purchasing.
D. & M. GALLERT
Opposite the Williams Hotel.

THOROUGHbred STOCK

For Sale.

I now have for sale 6 pure bred DUTCH
HAM BULLS, from 10 to 20 months old,
all from superior Dutch Stock, and all vig-
orous and fit for service now. Also a few
COWS and HEIFERS to calve this Spring,
by my thoroughbred bull Gen. Smith.
Gentlemen wishing single ani-
mals please call and examine my Dutch
and their pedigree, and you will find them
cheaper than elsewhere.

I want a nice pair of Oxen, or a good, large, kind work
Horse in exchange for some of the above animals.
I shall have for sale this Spring pure blood Chester and
Suffolk, and one-half blood Prince Albert and Suffolk Pig.
I can also furnish pure White Leghorns and Brahma Eggs
for \$1.00 per dozen after April 1st.

WARREN PERCIVAL,
Vassalboro', March 20, 1867.

7-30'S OF 1864

EXCHANGED FOR
5-20'S

—WITHOUT CHARGE, BY
KLING & POTTER, BANKERS,
AUGUSTA, ME.

Dealers in U. S. Bonds.

Bonds Ready for Delivery.

Insurance Office Removed.

L. T. BOOTHBY

Has removed his office from Platten's Building to the room
Over Alden's Jewelry Store,
MAIN STREET—OPP. F. O.
Where he is prepared, as heretofore, to issue
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT & LIVE STOCK
POLICIES OF INSURANCE.
On the most favorable terms, and in reliable and well-known
Companies.
L. T. BOOTHBY, Agent.

O. J. PIERCE,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Front Street, Waterville.

Makes a Specialty of Copying.

Photographic copies made of Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes,
Lithographs, Engravings, Drawings, Paintings,
&c., &c., of any size and finished with desired ink, oil, or
water colors. Prices as low as good work can be afforded,
and satisfaction given as to quality and price. Samples may
be seen at the above, and prices obtained.

Framing done to order.

Waterville, Jan. 11, 1867.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

ONE undivided half of the place now occupied by
Dr. S. A. Allen, situated at West Waterville. For further in-
formation inquire of
J. M. ROBBINS.

Greene, March 20th, 1867.

Waterville Mail.

VOL. XX.

WATERVILLE, MAINE. . . . FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1867.

NO. 41.

MISCELLANY.

JESUS WEPT.

Draw near, ye weary, bowed and broken-hearted,
Ye onward travellers to a peaceful bourne,
From whose path the light hath all departed,
Ye who are left in solitude to mourn;
Though o'er your spirits hath the storm-cloud swept,
Sacred are sorrow's tears since "Jesus wept."
The bright and spotless Hair of endless glory
Wept o'er the woes of those He came to save!
And angels wondered when they heard the story,
That he who conquered death wept o'er the grave;
For 'twas not when His lonely watch He kept
In dark Gethsemane, that "Jesus wept."
But with the friends He loved, whose hope had perished,
The Saviour stood, while through His bosom rushed
A tide of sympathy for those He cherished,
And from His eyes the burning tear-drops gushed,
And bending o'er the tomb where Lazarus slept,
In agony of spirit, "Jesus wept."
Lo! Jesus' power the spell of death hath broken,
And wiped the tear from sorrow's drooping eye;
Look up, ye mourners, hear what he hath spoken,
"He that believes on me shall never die."
Through faith and love your spirits shall be kept;
Hope brighter grows on earth when "Jesus wept."

A TRUE STORY FOR BOYS.

A BENEVOLENT old man of Brooklyn was
making the round of the city, in pursuit of
travels and little wanderers, one Sunday morn-
ing a score of years ago, when he found a little
boy asleep in a crate on one of the wharves.
He shook the crate, and a pair of bright,
black eyes opened and flashed upon him, with
a look of surprise and timid bashfulness.
"Why do you sleep here?" inquired the old
man. "Because I have no home," said the
child.
"Where is your father?"
"I don't know, sir, I ain't seen him for a
long time; never since he told mother he
wouldn't come home again."
"Where is your mother?"
"She is dead."
"So you have no home—no father, no moth-
er—and live from hand to mouth in the street,
and sleep in a crate?"
"Yes, sir, I sell soap and matches and
sleep here."
"Would you like to have a home, and go to
school, and grow up to be a good and brave
and useful man?"
"Yes, sir."
"Come along with me, I will take you to
my own house, and feed and clothe you, and
send you to school, if you prove to be as I
think you are, a good and faithful boy."
As the old man said this, he dashed a tear
from his eyes, with his coat-sleeve, for the boy
was the very image of his own sweet child,
who had died a few years before. Lifting the
lad tenderly out of the crate, he led him to his
own pleasant home, where he was washed and
combed and then dressed in a suit of clothes
formerly worn by the son of the philanthropist.
To shorten the story, which has in it material
enough for a volume—the good old man
gave the lad all the advantages afforded by the
common schools of the "city of churches," and
then gave him a clerkship in his store, for he
was a well-to-do merchant.
After several years of faithful service, the
young man expressed a wish to engage in busi-
ness on his own account, or in some other way
to extend his usefulness.
"I will start you in business," said the old
man, "on certain conditions."
"Please state them," remarked the young
man with a smile; for he supposed his benefactor
was about to perpetrate a joke at his ex-
pense.
"I will start you in business, if you will
make three promises," continued the old man.
"Pray, what promises do you wish me to
make?"
One is, that you will never swear."
"Agreed."
"Another is, that you will never drink
rum."
"Agreed."
"The other is that you will have nothing to
do with politics."
"Agreed."
True to his promise as the steel to the star,
the old man furnished his clerk with capital
and started him in business in one of the west-
ern States. The young merchant was very
attentive to his business, and his habits of in-
dustry and sobriety were crowned with the
good fortune which generally accompanies vir-
tue, courage, enterprise, and intelligence. A
few years ago he paid a visit to his venerable
friend in Brooklyn—found him the same kind-
hearted, and genial gentleman that he was when
he first led him from the crate on the wharf to
the pleasant cottage on the avenue.
"I am delighted to see you," remarked the
old man. "May I ask you if you have kept
the pledges you gave me, when you suggested
to me the idea of starting business on your own
account?—are you a temperance man?"
"I have not tasted a drop of intoxicating
liquors since I promised you I would not, and
you know I had no sacrifice to make in keep-
ing that promise, for I never was accustomed
to the use of such liquors; and I do not furnish
them to my guests, nor to persons in my em-
ployment."
"Good boy—give me your hand and let me
shake it again. How about that promise not
to use profane speech?"
"Well, sir, when I was a little wanderer,
and sold soap and matches, I scattered my
—as liberally as colleges do their D. D.'s, but I
dropped them in your Sunday School, and I have
never resumed them. I never indulge the
silly and vulgar habit of swearing. I think
it shows a lack of originality. A man wishes
to say something to be emphatic—and owing
to a lack of ideas and a proper use of language,
he fills up the chinks of conversation with
his oath—his heart—his horse—his luck—and
thinks he is fluent when he is only profane.
No, sir, I do not claim to be a paragon of per-
fection, but I should be ashamed of my speech,
if I spiced it with profanity."
"Good—good! I expected such a report
from you. How about politics?"
The young man of business had until this
moment maintained a perfect self-command;
but when the last question was put to him, his
cheeks grew red as crimson.
"Well, sir, I suppose some folks think I am
a politician," remarked the young merchant—
"Sorry—very sorry," observed the old man.
"I couldn't help what happened sir!"

"You promised me you would have nothing
to do with politics!"
"I know I did."
"Well, it is strange that you could not keep
that promise, as easily as you kept the other
two?"
"Well, sir, have patience with me, and I
will tell you how it happened."
"Well, go on."
"As you are aware, I was fortunate in trade
—honored my paper when it became due—
paid with interest, the money you had the kind-
ness to advance. I was a leading business
man in the town, had opinions in relation to
men and measures, and did not hesitate, on all
proper occasions, to express and defend them,
and sustain them with my vote on election
day."
"There can be no objection to that, replied
the old man; "politics as a trade, is what I
dislike."
"As I said before, I got along well, and as
good luck would have it, persuaded some of my
friends to think and vote as I did; without con-
sulting me, one day at a State convention, they
nominated me for governor, and I was elected.
Indeed, I am now on my way to Washington
to transact important business for the State."
The writer desires to say to the friends of
the Little Corporal, that this story is a true
one—[Little Corporal.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSON, of the late
Confederate army, publishes in the Selma
(Ala.) Gazette, a letter of five columns de-
fending himself and Stettinwall Jackson against
imputations contained in J. Esten Cooke's libel
of the latter, and correcting sundry errors in
its report of events at and after the first battle
of Bull Run. He says that the reason why
the Federal army was not pursued after that
battle by the victorious Confederate Cavalry,
was that the cavalry (of which they had but a
small force) was driven back by the strong
rear guard of the United States army, and that
it would have been utter madness to rush
upon the fortifications, on the Virginia side of
the Potomac, which were strong and heavily
armed, especially as a river a mile wide would
have still intervened between them and the
Capital, which they had no means of crossing.
Gen. Johnson says the victory of Bull Run
saved the Confederacy, which was all it could
reasonably have been expected to do. Most of
the rebel troops regarded it as deciding the
whole question and ending the war, and thou-
sands of them left the army and went home.
The Union army, he says, was "less disorgan-
ized by its defeat than the Confederate army
was by its triumph."

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT ASSOCIATION
has been organized at Washington. Mr. Har-
lan of the Senate is president, Mr. Briggs of
the House vice-president, General Francis E.
Sprenger treasurer, and among the fifteen man-
agers are Ex-Governor Andrew, General How-
ard, Bishop Simpson, Postmaster-General Ran-
dall, Frederick Douglass, Hon. Schuyler Colfax,
Mr. Cole of the Senate, Mr. Perham of the
House. The postmasters throughout the
country are agents to collect and forward con-
tributions for the monument, and the people
are asked to respond promptly and liberally to
the call for money. Citizens, soldiers, sailors
and freedmen are all invited to contribute, so
that the monument when completed shall be
national in character.

MILITARY VS. CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—We
have heard a great deal of the "military des-
potism" established in the South by the Res-
torationists. But singularly enough these
"despotisms" have no terrors for loyal men.
On the contrary, they hail them as the harbin-
gers of their civil and political salvation. The
denunciations against them come only from the
late rebels in arms, who feel that the privilege
of hunting down white and black Unionists is
not likely to be continued, except under some
what dangerous circumstances. It is hence-
forth decreed that a loyal man in the South
shall count just as much as a rebel, and receive
that protection at the hands of the United
States.—[Jersey City Times.

THE MASSACRE AT FORT BUFORD.—The
Philadelphia Bulletin of Monday has an extract
from a private letter dated Fort Sully, Dakota
Territory, Feb. 25, concerning the horrible
massacre at Fort Buford.
By the upper mail, which arrived here to-
day, we heard some very bad news from Fort
Buford. There was one company of our reg-
iment stationed there, under the command of
Col. Hankin. The Indians made an attack on
that little band, and it appears from all accounts
that they fought bravely until outnumbered by
the redskins, who killed them all but the
Colonel and wife. They then took them a few
yards from the post, and having built a fire,
tied the Colonel's hands and feet and put him
in the fire, while his wife was compelled to see
him burning. After that was done they im-
mured her in a shameful manner, and leaving
her on a wild horse and turned him loose.
God only knows how long she was on the
prairie, but it happened, very fortunately, that
the mail carriers for that fort encountered her
in that condition, and after they had heard who
she was took her in charge and returned
with her and the mails to Fort Rich.

The Indians were 1,800 strong—our men
only ninety-six. They fought them three days;
but on the third day the Indians took the place
scalped all the dead, and those who were of-
ficers they cut up into small pieces and ate
them. That is considered bravery. It will
not be good for them if they make their ap-
pearance around this fort. We are very well
guarded. There are six companies here—four
of infantry, one of cavalry and one of artillery.
The weather here has been very cold. We
have lost nearly all of our stock—frozen to
death.

Eyre, who was recalled from the governor-
ship of Jamaica for the murder of Gordon and
other "insurgents," has been acquitted of the
charge of murder after a brief examination
before the British Court. The high church
dignitaries voluntarily espoused his defence,
asserting that he did just right and the govern-
ment itself employed counsel for his defence.

In India they pack railway carriages so full that death
is frequently the result, seven or eight having died of this
cause in one year on a single road.

North Kennebec Agricultural Society.

PREMIUM LIST FOR 1867.

THE Trustees of the North Kennebec Agri-
cultural Society offer the following premiums,
to be awarded at their Show and Fair in Oc-
tober, 1867.

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.

For best Breeding Mare, \$5; second do., \$3;
third do., \$2; fourth, Vol. Reports.
Best pair of Matched Horses, \$3; second,
Volume Reports.

Best Family Horse, \$3; second, Vol. Re-
ports.

For best Saddle Horse, \$3; 2d Vol. Re-
ports.

CATTLE.

Best three year old, \$3; second, 2; third,
Vol. Reports.

Best two-year old, \$3; second 2; third,
Volume Reports.

Best one year old, \$3; second, 2; third,
Vol. Reports.

Best Sucker, \$2; second, 1; third, Vol
Reports.

BULLS.

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

Best thorough bred Devon Bull, \$5; sec-
ond, 1; third Volume Reports.

Best thorough bred Hereford Bull, \$5; sec-
ond, 2; third, Volume Reports.

For best thorough bred Ayrshire Bull, \$5;
second 2; third, Volume Reports.

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

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

For best thorough bred Bull Calf, \$3; sec-
ond, 2; third, Volume Reports.

For best Grade Bull Calf, 2; second, 1;
third Volume Reports.

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

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; sec-
ond, 2; third Volume Reports.

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

Best three or more Cows from one farm, \$5;
second, 3; third, 1; fourth, 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 ten days, during the pre-
ceding year, with the nature of their feed during
the trial.

HEIFERS.

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

Best two year old do., \$2; second, 1; third,
Volume Reports.

Best one year old do., \$2; second, 1; third
Volume Reports.

Best Grade Heifer, three years old, \$2; sec-
ond, 1; third, Volume Reports.

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

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

Best Heifer Calf, Volume Reports.

OXEN.

Best pair matched Oxen five years old and
upwards, \$6; second, 4; third 2; fourth Vol.
Reports.

Best pair four years old \$5; second, 3;
third, 2; fourth, Vol. Reports.

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

Best pair Drawing Oxen, under five years
old, \$2; second 1; third, Volume Reports.

Best exhibition of oxen on a cart, \$3; sec-
ond, 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
to the 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.

STEERS.

Best pair Steers, three years old, \$3; sec-
ond, Volume Reports.

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

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

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

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

SHEEP.

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

Best flock, ten or more, Medium Wool from
one farm, \$4; second 2; third, Volume of Re-
ports.

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

Best thorough bred Merino Buck, \$5; sec-
ond, 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, Volume Reports.

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

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

Best two or more thorough bred Merino
Buck Lambs, 2; second 1; third, Vol. of Re-
ports.

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

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

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. Sheep to be shown at the October Fair and
the premium awarded at the annual meeting.

OX TEAMS.

Best Team of Oxen, from one town; ten or
more pairs, \$3; second, 2.

Best Team of Steers, from one Town, ten or
more pairs, \$6; second, 4.

SWINE.

Best Boar, \$2; second, Volume Reports.

Best Breeding Sow, 2; second, Volume Re-
ports.

Best litter of Pigs, five or more, \$2; second,
Volume Reports.

FARM STOCK.

Best herd, the outbreeds, not less than eight
animals, from any one farm, \$3; second, 5;
third, 2.

Best herd of eight cattle, including all grades,
\$3; second 3; third, Vol. Reports.

TROTTER HORSES.

For Fastest Trotting Stallion, \$10; second,
6; third, 3.

For Fastest Trotting Mare or Gelding, \$3;
second, 4; third, 2.

For Fastest Trotting Mare or Gelding, five
years old, which has never trotted a mile in less
than three minutes, \$3; second, 2.

For Fastest Trotting Mare or Gelding, un-
der five years old, \$7; 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 pre-
mium.

PLOWING.

For best Plowing, with four or more oxen,
\$6; second 4; third, 2.

CROPS, MANURES ETC.

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

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

Best crop of Rye, twenty or more bushels
per acre,

"Why, I mean, colonel," said Allen, "that Big Brindle being promiscuous with the idea of the cholera, ripped and snorted, and panted dirt, jumped the fence, took to the woods, and wouldn't be impounded."

This was too much. The company roared again, in which the colonel was forced to join, and in the midst of the laughter Allen left the table, saying to himself, as he went, "I reckon the colonel won't ask me to impound any more oxen."

Waterville Mail.

EDM. MAXHAM, DANIEL WING, EDITORS.

WATERVILLE, APR. 12, 1867.



AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

R. M. FITZGERALD & CO., Newspaper Agents, No. 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York; S. R. Niles, Advertising Agent, No. 1, Seely's Building, Court Street, Boston; Geo. F. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 23 Congress Street, Boston, and 58 Cedar Street, New York; and T. C. Evans, Advertising Agent, 129 Washington Street, Boston, are Agents for the WATERVILLE MAIL, and are authorized to accept advertisements and subscriptions, at the same rates as required at this office.

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."

COMING RIGHT.—The Savannah News of the 2d inst. reports a great reconstruction meeting held there on the 1st. The audience was immense, blacks and whites mingling together both in making and hearing the various enthusiastic speeches. The freedmen were treated with marked respect by the white speakers. The president on taking the chair spoke to them in a very manly strain, ending with "I don't tell you who to vote for, this man or that. Let the animosities engendered by the war be forgotten." This was a new voice to be heard from the old master. "I am not afraid," said another speaker, "to say the colored people should have suffrage." The talk was all in favor of reconstruction. One speaker compared those opposed to the bill butting the engine, showing more valor than discretion. "Take your political opinions from school books, not from newspapers," said another.

Among the speakers we notice Col. Hessel-tine, formerly of Waterville, but now settled as a lawyer in Savannah. The Colonel said:

He was sorry he had not two heads and fronts that he might address this meeting front and rear. But even then backbone was necessary to tell the plain truth. He came from the Pine Tree State; he was an adopted son of Georgia. He desired to extend to the people of Georgia the right hand of fellowship, and to aid them in this hour of trial. He was no prophet: never had any number of pistols, swords and bayonets at his breast and head for uttering his honest convictions. He had fought under a different banner, yet he was willing to-day to aid Georgians in bringing back the noble old State to the full enjoyment of all her rights in the Union. We must work together and accept the conditions proposed. The people of the North are willing to receive you on a loyal basis of reconstruction. It is not to our advantage to delay this action. In the reconstruction of Georgia a great deal depends upon the action of the white man. There is no reason why we should stand silent.

Some of the colored speakers showed a spirit worthy of freedmen. One of them said:

"Slavery never was right, and now that we have our suffrage, I pledge you that the colored people of Savannah will vote only for such men who will attend to their interests. I can't say that there is a living man whom I would thank for my liberty. We were free by the force of circumstances attending the late war, and by the providence of God. It has been said that unless we prove ourselves worthy we may lose what we have gained. No power on earth can enslave us again under this republic. We must elect men who have our prosperity at heart. We intend to elect colored men for aldermen, and to have colored policemen. We will take them on probation, and if they do not do right, we will take them out. We intend to have no more brutal policemen nor besotted Mayors. White and black shall constitute our police. We will send to Congress men who are loyal, and, so help me God, I will vote for no man to represent me in Congress who is not blind to color. Don't trust a white man, for he is a traitor. It is safer to trust your own color. You've proved white men unworthy of trust, with but very few exceptions. But let them be assured we will be true to them and to ourselves."

STRIKING HINTS.—With nearly all classes of laborers there is an extensive movement, in various parts of the country, to strike for higher wages. The leading classes of mechanics strike pretty high—\$3 to \$4.50 per day in large cities. Factory hands in several of the N. England cities are now on a strike for a reduction of the hours of labor. In many of the factories the hands are kept at work from twelve to thirteen hours. They claim that ten hours is as long as they can work, with proper regard for their health, education and social enjoyment. We very clearly believe they are right, and that their demands ought to be granted. This excessive labor, to which they are held against their prayers and protests, looks more like slavery than anything that now remains to disgrace our fair land.

M. Du Chaillu, the African traveller and champion of the gorilla, has just arrived at New York.

(For the Mail.)

TICONIC BRIDGE.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Allow me to ask a few questions about Ticonic Bridge. Does said corporation make what may be called good dividends, calling the structure worth \$3000? Can any person show that the franchise is worth \$3000, or as many cents? Is there a stockholder now living, or a citizen of Waterville or vicinity, who thinks the bridge and franchise is worth \$3000? (the value put on it by a former stockholder.) If so, why does he not purchase the stock at the market value? Did not a large share of the stockholders offer to take \$20 per share when the subject of a free bridge was agitated two or three years ago?

I know it is said that the citizens of Winslow did what they were compelled to do, and nothing more. This is partly but not wholly true, for they voted to purchase and free the old toll bridge two years sooner than the public had any right to expect it. One reason for so doing was, we had full confidence that if we took this course the citizens of Waterville would at once do what very many of her prominent citizens said should be done—free Ticonic Bridge. How stands the case now? The directors say to us, "Your bridge is free, and you can now afford to pay us more by the year." So they make the figures to correspond. The professional and business men of Waterville appear to be as willing to do for us, as for her own citizens, when they see the greenbacks. By so doing they have a larger share of our trade, small as it is.

Mr. Milliken says it is almost impossible to free a toll bridge before the expiration of its charter, when it pays well. This we all know to be true. But is this the case with said bridge now? Is not the stockholder who thinks this first-rate property to keep looking ahead to see the water power of Ticonic falls used, and Waterville with a population of 30,000 or more? If so, he may be disappointed, and find a free bridge before the power is sold, or Waterville a large city.

Our neighbors at Kendall's Mills are having very quiet times. They have just finished the winter campaign in the lumber regions, which they report one of the most successful on record; and having worked up the old stock of logs, they have a little time to recruit before the river begins to bring down the material for their Summer work. In an hour's stroll among them yesterday, the popular topics of "tight times" and "awful taxes" were not heard of. They are cheerfully preparing to do something more profitable.

GOOD MUTTON.—The lovers of fat mutton which everybody ought to be fond of—can see a choice sample at Manley & Tozier's. Rarely has it been equalled in this market, and their customers will thank them for not sending it away where it would bring an extravagant price. Its weight was as follows:—carcase 111 1-2 lbs.; pelt 18 lbs.; live weight 188 lbs. It was bought of Mr. R. W. Pray, of this village, for \$16. It was a wether, apparently grade Leicester and Cotswold.

According to the Anson Advertiser, the democracy of Somerset are very much exercised by the defection of a prominent member of their party in that county, a native of our town. What makes the case more remarkable is the fact that the person alluded to is one of the recreant Whigs, who make the most adamantine democrats, and whose conversion is generally regarded as hopeless. Verily,

"While the lamp holds out to burn
The vilest sinner may return."

SWEET.—Friend Ger. Richard-on, of Fairfield, gives us credit for good taste by a present of some very nice maple lozenges. It has the honest peculiarity of being thick enough to keep in warm weather. In both quality and quantity it comes up to the full standard of our thanks.

MEMORIAL HALL.—The building Committee of the Memorial Hall, as we learn, have made a contract with Mr. Thomas A. Galen, of Cambridge, Mass., to put up the walls of the building. Mr. G. put up the walls of the chapel at Newton, Mass., which are of like material. He will commence work here about the first of May.

The finishing stone are to be furnished by Messrs. Bodwell & Wilson, from the Hussey Ledge at Augusta.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., advertising agents, have removed their main office from Boston to New York, locating at No. 40 Park Row. Though it has been in existence but a short time, this firm has gained the confidence of advertisers and the press, and come into a large and rapidly increasing business. We have ever found these gentlemen prompt and reliable and take pleasure in commending them to the confidence of the fraternity.

THE WINN.—In speaking of the result of the last election in Connecticut the Bangor Times makes the following suggestions:—

Mr. English, the newly elected Governor of Connecticut, was four years a member of Congress and during that time supported the war for the Union, voted for emancipation in the District of Columbia, and also for the amendment abolishing slavery. For this last act, especially, he was bitterly denounced by the "war a failure" wing of the democratic party, and in 1863, some of the more malignant of these, report says, burned him in effigy. As The Evening Post remarks there is not much comfort for the followers of Seymour and Taney, sympathizers with Vallandigham and the genuine copperhead tribe, in the election of such a man.

The weather continues warm, and the snow is disappearing rapidly, though the ice shows no symptoms of immediate exit from the river.

THE Grand Lodge of Good Templars held its annual session at Bangor on Tuesday and Wednesday. The Secretary reports 247 lodges in the State, with 24,000 members. Officers for the ensuing year are:—

G. W. C. T.—Nelson Dingley, Jr., Lewiston.
G. W. C.—H. J. Woods, Belfast.
G. W. V. T.—Amanda True, Appleton.
G. W. S.—F. G. Rich, Portland.
G. W. T.—J. L. Towne, Waterville.
G. W. Chaplain—G. Pratt, Rockland.
G. W. M.—J. H. James, Bangor.
G. W. D. M.—Augusta Titcomb, Portland.

GOOD STOCK.—We have seen the fine animals alluded to in the following paragraphs from the Maine Farmer, which we take pleasure in copying:—

SALES OF PURE BLOOD STOCK.—Warren Percival, Esq., of Vassalboro', who has the best herd of pure bred Durhams in this State, and who has given special prominence to breeding with a view to develop the dairy quality of cows, has recently sold to Charles Shaw, Esq., Dexter, one two-year-old heifer, "May Dew 7th," and a heifer calf "Fannie;" to Levi Dow, Esq., of Waterville, cows "May Day," "beauty, 3d," "one bull calf "John Bull, 4," and to Myrick L. Weeks, Esq., and others, of Jefferson, and to W. W. Waugh, Esq., of Starks, one bull calf "Red Duke." Mr. Percival has more of the same sort left, for particulars of which, consult his advertisement in our paper.

FINE HORSES IN SOMERSET COUNTY.—I noticed a few days since some very fine horse flesh owned and kept by J. H. Gilbreth, of Kendall's Mills. The oldest of his stock is a fine Knox stallion, five years old this season, weight 1065 pounds. Mr. Gilbreth is a never tired man, but I have never rode after a horse that showed better point; and if we are not mistaken the owners of some of our fast horses will hear from him one of these days. Mr. Gilbreth has also a very fine Drew stallion. It is worth one's while to visit the stables and see for themselves.

The publishers of the Kennebec Journal have issued a prospectus for the publication of a daily paper in Augusta—the price to be \$7 a year. The Sprague leaves begins to work.

The Russian Treaty, submitted to the United States the purchase of the Russian Possessions in America, has been confirmed, only five or six Senators voting against it.

Farmers who think of purchasing mowing machines, are invited to read the advertisement of "The Clipper," and call on Arnold & Menden for further information, terms, &c.

A cloud of war is rising in Europe, and France and Prussia may go to fighting for the possession of the city and fortress of Luxembourg. Both parties are arming.

DON'T TOUCH THE TRAP.—The rats once assembled in a large cellar, to devise some method of safely getting the bait from a steel trap which lay near, having seen numbers of their friends and relations snapped from them by its merciless jaws. After many long speeches, and the proposals of many elaborate but fruitless plans, a witty rat said "It is my opinion that if with one paw we keep down the spring we can safely take the food from the trap with the other." All the other rats present loudly assented, when they were startled by a faint voice, and a rat with only three legs, limping into the midst, stood up to speak: "My friends, I have tried the method just proposed, and you all see the result. Now let me suggest a plan for avoiding all harm and risk—Don't touch the trap."

A very good temperance sermon, and a strong argument in favor of total abstinence.

The New York World is progressing. It was one of the foremost to stimulate the riots of 1863, but it now says:—

As a race the negroes of New York, considered from a police point of view, are a better class of citizens than the lower grades of whites.

And it adds:—

As regards the popular notion of the odor of the negro, it may be positively stated that in this respect, is like the white—a clean negro being free from it, and a foul one cured by it.

There is even hope of expelling "Democracy" yet!

THE MAINE STANDARD is the name of a large and handsome paper just started at Augusta by Chick & Reed. The political portion of the paper, which is supposed to be under the charge of "Gov." Pillsbury, is intensely democratic; but there is a "House and Home" department, on the first page, in which we recognize and welcome the pen of Father Drew, the Nestor of the Maine Press. The fourth page, too, is occupied by a well filled miscellaneous department; and thus it happens that it is outwardly clean and beautiful, while inwardly it is full of the ravens and wolves and mauling bones of a dead democracy.

CATTLE MARKETS.—The receipts of cattle and sheep at market this week were reported light, the smallest for a year. Beef advanced 1-2 to 3-4c. per pound, and there was a small rise on sheep. The following are among the sales reported by the Bangor Advertiser:—

J. A. Judkins sold four nice oxen laid to drive 1300 lbs. each, on private terms; Thomas Gage sold 6 oxen at 13c, 1-3 sk. Hall C. Burleigh sold a very extra pair of oxen for 14 3-4c. per lb.

The report of the Fort Buford massacre is contradicted, but the contradiction is questioned, and thus the whole affair is in doubt, awaiting further advices.

Hon. Henry Wilson is going South to address the people.

A HINT FOR US.—Shad fishing is now brisk in the Susquehanna, where shad have been extremely rare for many years. Fish-ways explain the phenomenon.

The Farmer says that the City Marshal of Augusta has personally visited every person engaged in the sale of liquors in that city, and he informs the Farmer that, without a single exception, they have been promised to abandon the business after April 15th.

OUR TABLE.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—Uncle Sam's postmasters, we fear, are improving their literary taste at the expense of their honesty, for many of our best magazines have been misappropriated. Among these was the April number of Harper's Monthly, which, the publishers having very kindly duplicated, we are only enabled to notice at this late day.

It contains a few more spicy and comical chapters of "The Dodge Club in Italy in 1859," profusely illustrated. The other illustrated articles are a biographical sketch of Benjamin H. Porter, being No. 17 of "Heroic Deeds of Heroic Men," by John S. C. Abbott; "A Christian Neighborhood," and a charming poem entitled "The Shad Stream," beautiful in picture and verse. "The Virginians in Texas," an attractive story of life in a new country, is continued with increasing interest, and the other contents are excellent, as usual.

Published by Harper & Brothers, New York, at \$4 a year, and sold by all periodical dealers.

THE GALAXY for April has a continuation of Mrs. Davis's story, "Waiting for the Verdict," and a few more chapters of "Steven Lawrence, Yeoman," by Mrs. Edwards; The Facts about Mr. DuChailu, by W. Winwood Reader; more of Words and their Uses, by Richard Grant White; Health for Cities, by Pharesius Church; Literature and the People, by Eugene Benson; etc., etc.—the whole making a very interesting number.

Published twice a month by W. C. & F. P. Church, 39 Park Row, New York, at \$5 a year.

OUR SCHOOLDAY VISITOR for April contains the conclusion of "Master Harmon's Motto;" another chapter on "Biology," a continuation of "The Washing Machine and Its Two Odd Members;" No. 3 of "The Schoolmaster's Stories;" a dialogue, puzzles, mathematical exercises, pieces of music, and many other good things which we will not enumerate, with numerous spirited engravings.

Published by J. W. Daughaday, 424 Walnut St. Philadelphia, at \$1.25 a year.

BEADLE'S DIME BOOKS.—We have received two more of these popular and cheap publications of Beadle & Co., 118 William Street, New York.—"Beadle's Dime Base Ball Player," with the proceedings of the Tenth Annual Base Ball Convention, Amended Rules, playing for 1866, etc.—and "Beadle's Dime Dialogues, No. 6, a new collection of choice original colloquies, etc., for schools, parlors, and festivals." For sale everywhere, we suppose.

COLBY UNIVERSITY.—A neat catalogue of this institution, just issued, informs us that the number of students is 66, including a preparatory class of 14 in the Classical Institute. The following is the Faculty of Instruction:—Rev. James T. Champlin, D.D., President, Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy; Samuel K. Smith, A. M., Professor of Rhetoric and Librarian; Charles E. Hamlin, A. M., Merrill Professor of Chemistry and Natural History; Moses Lyford, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; John B. Foster, A. M., Professor of Greek and Latin Languages and Literature; Edward W. Hall, A. M., Professor of Modern Languages.

The following additional prizes are offered:—

1. A scholarship, which will pay the term bills for the year to the student best fitted for college; to be continued through the course; if a high rank is maintained.
2. The first term bill cancelled for the best of not less than six from the same school; the gratuity to be continued from year to year on the same condition as above.
3. The first term bill cancelled for the best of not less than four from the same school; this gratuity, also, to be continued as above.
4. No school shall be entitled to more than one prize; nor shall any receive a prize who is not well prepared for college.

Private letters confirm the overthrow of the late government of Hayti. Two attempts of the revolutionary party were made. The first on the 22d of February, at the capital, which was suppressed by President Gouffard and the leader of insurgents, Prospero Elie and his son were killed. The second attempt a few days after, made at St. Mares, was successful. Gouffard finding public feeling too strong sent in his resignation, and on the 13th of March embarked with his family on board a French man-of-war for Jamaica.

AN EXCELLENT PLAN.—The publishers of Frank Moore's Historical Work, has issued Specimen Pages of that publication, illustrated with the finest steel engravings of Abraham Lincoln, General Grant and other celebrities, which he sends to those who wish to examine the works, FREE by mail, on receipt of price, which is only twenty-five cents. This amount, which is really less than the Portrait of Lincoln alone is worth (as it is a perfect one, the famous President having sat for it at Mr. Moore's special request, and afterwards publicly endorsed it), may be deducted from the price of the complete book when ordered.

Agents who have had any experience will see the great advantages of this plan for examination of the book before ordering the canvassing outfit. Persons desiring the book, or the specimen pages, should address JAMES PORTER, General Agent, 45 Bible House, New York City.

SECRETARY McCULLOCH is happy over his debt statement for the last month. He says if Congress will let him alone he will bring gold to 115 or 120 by December, and without a stringent money market. His idea is that the government and the banks can easily resume specie payments within two years, without any panic or trouble among business men.

Hon. George Evans, so long known in our State as one of its most gifted lawyers and politicians, died at Portland on Saturday the age of 70. Mr. Evans resided in Portland for the last eight or ten years.

The Choral Festival, which will take place in this city April 23d to 26th, will be an affair of great excellence, and will surpass anything of the kind which has before occurred in the State. The soloists—Miss Houston, Mrs. Cary, and the Messrs. Whitney—are among the most musical talent in the country. The Mendelssohn Quintette Club has made hosts of admirers in previous visits, and will be sure to attract on this occasion the best musical talent of the State. The Concerts will have programmes of high character, and the Grand Oratorio of "The Messiah," and the "Stabat Mater," will receive such an able rendering as will not be likely to occur again in this city for years. The Festival will be and ought to be a great success.—Bangor Courier.

The credit system has been carried to a pretty fine point in some of the rural districts, if we may judge from the following dialogue, said to have recently occurred between a customer and the proprietor:—

"Haw's trade, Square?"
"Wall, cash trade's kinder dull, naow, Major."
"Don anything terday?"
"Wall, only a leetle,—on credit. Aunt Betsey Pushard has bort an egg's worth of tea, and got trusted for it till her speckled pullet lays."

Read, ponder and inwardly digest the following from the Bangor Evening Times:—

SPUNGING THE NEWSPAPER PROPRIETOR.—John Doe takes a daily paper for which he pays six dollars and gets twelve dollars worth of reading. John, at the solicitation perhaps of his wife, requests the insertion of an obituary notice which will cost two dollars to put in type.—John might as consistently ask the undertaker who furnished the coffin for his first wife to throw in a small one for his youngest child, simply because he was a patron of his, as to ask such favors of a newspaper without pay. A mean man is nominated for office, and might mean men get into office sometimes, and he expects the editor to put the best possible face on his fitness for the position, whitewash his character, print his tickets and vote them too, all for the good of the cause and success of correct principles.

We beg all whom it may concern to remember that no good newspaper can be made without it has the whole time and industry of those engaged on it, and its expenses are comparatively larger in proportion to its gross receipts than almost any other sort of business. If you read a paper, pay for it; if you need its facilities for getting your business before the public and increasing your trade, pay for that, but don't sponge.

THE STRUGGLE IN CRETE.—The Cretan committee in Athens have addressed a letter to Mr. S. G. Howe, chairman of the Boston committee from which we make the following interesting extracts. The letter is dated on the 9th of March:—

"Dear Sir: From the newspapers of the United States and from your kind letter of the 29th of January, we have learned with the greatest pleasure that by your noble efforts and eloquent speech you have awakened again the feeling of Philhellenism among your generous countrymen; and that Greek relief committees have been formed in Boston and New York. Permit me, therefore, to express in the name of the Cretan people and all the Greek nation, our deep gratitude for your Philhellenic sympathy and for the funds which have been raised and will be raised for the relief of the Cretans, victims of Ottoman barbarity.

"Dreadful are the evils, dear sir, which Christian families of Crete have suffered and are still suffering, while struggling for their liberty and their union with liberated Greece. The Turkish, Egyptian and Albanian armies, defeated everywhere and unable to subdue the island, have had recourse to the most horrible cruelties. They have already burnt hundreds of Christian villages, demolished many churches, cut down thousands of olive trees, destroyed cemeteries, dishonored virgins and massacred women, children, old men and mifty clergymen. More than twelve thousand women, children and old men have been enabled to escape to Greece. They came in a destitute condition; but the sympathy, the succor of the great people of America will comfort and relieve them, and their blessings will always be with you. The Cretan revolution has spread, and now is more than ever flourishing; many battles have been fought in the course of February, and in all of them the Cretans have been victorious, having repulsed the Turks everywhere, and having captured prisoners, munitions, mules, things and so on. But the Turks, exasperated by these new defeats, began their barbarous atrocities and massacres again under the eyes of the foreign consuls. It is ascertained that of the 45,000 Turkish troops arrived in Crete, there remain now only 15,000, who are totally unable to subdue the heroes of Crete, who are decided to remain to the last faithful to their oath of union with Greece. The Sultan, having quite exhausted his money and his army, is unable to send new forces against Crete, and we begin now to consider the triumph of Crete as certain, if we are provided with the necessary funds in order to be able to help our brethren for a little longer. Be so kind as to transmit the best thanks of the Hellenes to your Philhellenic colleagues and to your noble countrymen.

I WILL NOT.—"I will not," said a little boy stoutly, as I passed along. The tone of his voice struck me.

"What won't you do?" I stopped and asked.

"That boy wants me 'to make believe' something to my mother, and I won't," he answered in the same stout tone.

The little boy is on the right track. That is just one of the places to say "Won't." I hope he will stick to it. He will, I feel sure.

They have a patriarch in Taunton, Mass., who says that he once raised a flock of wild ducks from a pond, when he took aim at them with his gun and fired. They flew away with much clamor, and surprised to find that none of them dropped, he examined the field of battle. He picked up four bushes of legs. There is a touch of pathos in the old man's voice as he adds: "I fired too low."

In Connecticut, last week, a colored man begged for some whiskey, saying he could drink half a pint of it. The quantity was furnished him and he drank it at a draught. He died in a few hours afterward.

Some liquor seized by the State constables in Middlesex county, Mass., was analyzed a short time since, and on a bottle that was lettered in gilt "D. Brandy," 30 cents per glass, the chemist put the following label, "Unable to decide what the manufacturer of this article intended to imitate; it contains more or less camphene." He also added as a private mark a skull and cross bones.

General Joseph Bailey, the builder of the dam which served to extricate Commodore Porter's fleet from the rapids of Red River during the war, was murdered on Tuesday, March 26, by two brothers, while he was discharging his duty as sheriff of Verona County, Missouri.

Regarding Gen. Sheridan's action in New Orleans, Mr. Stanton gives his opinion as a lawyer that his course was strictly within the authority of the law, and Grant declares he will stand by him to the last.

The dwelling house and buildings owned and occupied by Hon. A. G. Jewett, Mayor of Belfast, were totally destroyed by fire on Monday morning. The furniture was saved in a damaged condition. The fire originated in a defective chimney. Insured in the Hartford & Etna office for \$10,000.

One singular fact, says Young's History of the War, in connection with the death of Mr. Lincoln, is, that no coroner's inquest was ever held on his body; no legal evidence taken as to the manner of his death, nor was a single person, accused of connection with it, ever brought into a court of law; nor is there to this day any legal testimony whatever as to the manner of his death, the cause of it, or of who killed him.

During a thick fog on Thursday morning; while the steamer City of New York was on the way from Norwich to New York, a collision took place between her and one of the Portland line of propellers, by which some half dozen of the state-rooms of the City of New York were swept away. Fortunately the rooms were empty and no lives were lost and no limbs broken, although the passengers were somewhat startled by the crash.

FACT, FUN, AND FANCY.

What's in a Name? Everything is in an all, if you wish to shoot straight.

What word is always pronounced wrong? Wrong, of course.

Wisconsin beats Massachusetts on the female suffrage question. It has, by a vote of 63 to 22, adopted a resolution submitting the question to the people of the State to fall into the hands of this country. A Seward calling we suppose.—Boston Adv.

Since the recent alterations of the dams in the Susquehanna river, and other fine migratory fish have made their appearance, as in former years.

Why is a woman mending stockings deformed?—Because her hands are where her feet belong.

What is high in the middle and round at both ends?—O-hio.

Lucy Stone, in a lecture recently, said: "We hear of hen-pecked husbands, but nothing at all of rooster-pecked wives."

The population of Russian America is about 60,000, of whom at least 50,000 are Esquimaux. The remaining portion of the inhabitants are Russians, Greeks, Kodiaks and Aleuts.

The Democratic State Committee have issued the call for their State Convention. It is to meet in Portland, June 15th.

Said a grumbler to one taking care of poor children, "Aint you afraid you will make these boys and girls discontented with their home?" "Afraid! That's just what I want to do. It would be their ruin to grow up contented with such homes as they have now."

The excitement of salmon-fishing may be judged from the feelings of the Scot mentioned by Mr. Francis, a recent English piscatorial writer. The fisherman, while playing a magnificent game salmon, was apprised that his wife, in his cottage hard by, was dying. "Ah, now, ye dinna say so." He backed and fell her joost to hang on till I've killed the fish."

The Augusta Journal says the receipts for the transportation of freight upon the Portland and Kennebec Railroad during the month of February last exceeded the sum of \$40,000—a larger amount than in any previous month in the history of the road.

I lift a word of two syllables. My first is a kind of bitter, my second is a kind of liquor (lik-her). My whole is a ramrod.

I am a word of three syllables. My first starts for company! My second shuns company, and my third calls company together. My whole is Co-nun-drum.

Warner Leland, of the Metropolitan Hotel, who has travelled, objects to Prof. Agassiz's assertion that our animals in America are dwarfed and inferior as compared with the old world. Leland says we beat the world in bear, in wolf, in buffalo or bison, in deer, in bird.

A young lady in reply to the F. F. W. "fit for wives" suggestion, recommends that our young men be taught ethnology, paleontology, zoology, and other necessary branches, and that upon graduating they receive the degree of C. E. H. O. L., can earn his own living.

LOCALS.

WHO WOULD NOT BE BEAUTIFUL?—All may possess a clear, unblemished skin, of alabaster whiteness, by the use of CHATELAIN'S WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL. It is the most perfect article in use, for removing all impurities of the skin, and unlike all other cosmetics, contains nothing that will injure the cuticle; being vegetable it is perfectly harmless. For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, Troy, N. Y. See their advertisements in another column in this paper.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.—When the blood is well supplied with its iron element, we feel vigorous and full of animation. It is an insufficiency of this vital element that makes us feel weak and low spirited; all such; by taking the Peruvian Syrup, (a protoxide of Iron) can supply this deficiency, and will be wonderfully invigorated.

Painted articles, however begrimed or stained, restored to their original freshness, without deterioration of color or corrosion of the paint, by the STEAM REFINED SOAP. We have found it most admirable for house-cleaning, and wiping over furniture.

SEE THE ADVERTISEMENT OF Madame E. F. THORNTON, the great Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrist.

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Waterville that they have opened an office in this village for the practice of DENTISTRY, in all its branches. They are prepared to do, in a satisfactory manner, all work connected with their profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Inserted in the latest and most approved manner, on Gold, Silver or Vulcanite Base.

Teeth Extracted without Pain, Under the influence of Nitrous Oxide Gas, which agent has none of the deleterious effects of Chloroform or ether.

TEETH FILLED with Gold, Tin, Palladium, &c. Charges reasonable, and all work guaranteed to be satisfactory.

Office open April 8th.—Hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Office over Hancock's New Book store, opposite the Post Office.

W. H. BARRETT, C. HATHAWAY, Surgeon Dentists.

Late of the Penn. College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia. Waterville, April

