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## The Waterville Mail (Vol. 20, No. 44): May 3, 1867

Maxham & Wing

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## Waterville Mail.

J. H. MAXHAM, DANIEL WING,  
EDITORS.

WATERVILLE, MAY 3, 1867.



AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

S. M. PETERS & CO., Newspaper Agents, No. 10 State Street, Boston, and 55 Park Row, New York; S. R. Niles, Advertising Agent, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston; Geo. F. Russell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 25 Congress Street, Boston, and 58 Cedar Street, New York; and T. C. Evans, Advertising Agent, 129 Washington Street, Boston, are Agents for the WATERTOWN MAIL, and are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, at the same rates as required at this office.

AT WELLS & CO., Advertising Agents, 174 Middle Street, Portland, are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, at the same rates as required by us.

Advertisers abroad are referred to the Agents named above.

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

**WATER POWER MEETING.**—The gathering of citizens at Town Hall, Monday evening, was worthy of the important enterprise to be considered. It was apparent that not a large number of our prominent men were absent by intention;—and every undertaking has to encounter such obstacles. The absentees consisted largely of two classes,—one having an interest in blocking the wheels of the present enterprise; and the other wishing to see it carried forward with other men's money. But the hall was well filled, with men who came to help onward an undertaking upon which they plainly see that the growth and prosperity of our village largely depends. They seemed willing to put honest shoulders to the burden, and stand by each other as men having a common object to accomplish. There was a free interchange of thought and opinion, and the talk was all on the right side of the question.

The plan of raising \$75,000, which the previous meeting had appointed a committee to carry forward, was the only one discussed. Good judges thought it the best that could be devised, and backed up their opinions with subscriptions varying from one hundred to five thousand dollars; so that at the close of the meeting it was found that, counting subscriptions and positive pledges, nearly thirty thousand dollars of the proposed sum had been raised.

This was encouraging, and the meeting adjourned to Monday evening next, with an apparent conviction that the entire triumph of the undertaking was a matter of positive necessity; that the complete success of its managers in removing all the obstacles that have heretofore afforded an excuse for our citizens to neglect the great advantages they so obviously possess for growth and prosperity, leaves no room for honest men to refuse to act.

One more meeting will open the eyes of shrewd men to see what is to come of this movement. They will foresee either its triumph or its failure.

The following is a list of the soliciting committees:—Waterville, G. A. Phillips, Nathaniel Meader, C. R. McFadden, I. S. Bangs, W. A. P. Dillingham, Reuben Foster, Winthrop Morrill, George Rice, John U. Hubbard, William Balentine; Winslow, Joseph Eaton, James Wall, C. C. Cornish.

**GRAND DIVISION.**—The Quarterly meeting was held at Wilton on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. The gathering was such as large as could have been expected with the roads in their unsettled state. There was an earnest desire expressed to meet the demands of the present hour for sacrifice and labor. The temperance men are seeing the importance of a vigorous effort throughout the entire State to aid in rolling up a large majority on the 3d of June. A public meeting on Wednesday evening was well attended, and was addressed by earnest men. Among others who were present and did effective service, we noticed the State lecturer, Rev. L. J. Fletcher, who is doing so well in the lecturing field, and Joshua Nye, our State constable. The next session will occur in July, at Calais, to which place an excursion trip will probably be planned.

**PROMOTIONS.**—We see by the Army and Navy Journal that Major Henry C. Merriam, of the 30th United States Infantry, has recently been twice brevetted in the regular army—first, to be Lieut.-Colonel, "for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Antietam, Md., to date from March 2, 1867," and second, to be Colonel, "for conspicuous gallantry at the capture of Fort Blakely, Ala., to date from March 2, 1867." Col. Merriam entered the volunteer service from Waterville College, as Captain of Co. H 20th Maine, which position he resigned in June, 1863; was afterwards appointed Captain in the 3d U. S. Volunteers (afterwards the 89th U. S. Colored Infantry) from which post he was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the 73d U. S. Colored Infantry, and had command of this regiment from the time of his appointment until it was mustered out. He is now at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, in command of his regiment and the post, but is ordered to Fort Craig, New Mexico.

**THE CHORAL FESTIVAL** held at Bangor last week under the direction of Mr. F. S. Davenport, was a great success.

**SOMETHING WORTH SEEING.**—Messrs. Editors.—I have a great aversion to notices of commendation bestowed upon exhibitions brought before the public for its patronage. It would be with hesitation that I mention "Frost's Allegory and Scriptural Tableaux," if I was not fully convinced that it is worthy of all that can be said in favor of it. The subject itself should be considered as highly favorable—Scenes in the Life of Christ. In these days of doubt, when the anchorage loosens and spiritual signs so often lose their bearing, certainly if anything can be done to bring the people back to a simple faith it is needed. What will do this better than an unvarnished narrative, just a simple presentation of events without any sectarian comments? Thus no doctrinal prejudice is awakened, while the aspirational must be heightened. At Lewiston, Hallowell, Winthrop, W. Waterville and Kendall's Mills the entertainment has been given and favorably received by good houses.

The closing tableau will include over fifty different persons. The whole company will be arranged in rich costumes. The Saviour will not be represented, thus relieving the drama of a phase that would be highly objectionable.

**MESSES. DORR & CRAIG**, a very respectable firm of apothecaries at Augusta, have been prosecuted for selling liquor. [Argus]

If Dor & Craig have been selling liquor in violation of law, why shouldn't they be prosecuted? Their high standing only makes them more dangerous; for a respectable liquor seller is infinitely worse than one who is not respectable.

**CONVICTION OF THE BOWDOINHAM BANK ROBBERS.**—In forty minutes after this case had been given to the jury, they had agreed upon a verdict of guilty against David Bartlett, Rury Simms, and Edward Maguire; but their counsel gave notice that they should file exceptions. Bartlett, Simms and Maguire were then arraigned on the second indictment, charging them with feloniously entering and breaking into Butterfield's house and assaulting the cashier with dangerous weapons. They severally pleaded not guilty, and Judge Tapley continued the case to the August term.

**"BLACK FIEND,"** at Town Hall, next Tuesday Eve, May 7, 1867, will be the occasion of the production of the grand magical Spectacular Drama, of the Black Fiend, presented with all the brilliancy and effects of the famous *Back Crook*, the great dramatic triumph of modern days. An efficient dramatic company, combined with a first class ballet troupe, will appear each evening. Owing to arrangements in Bangor and other cities of the east, this company will positively play here but *one night only*.

**SUPPORT YOUR HOME PAPER.**—We find the following sensible talk in the *Cleveland Herald*:

It matters not how many newspapers a man takes, his list is incomplete without his home paper. Every citizen, who wishes well for his locality, should give a generous support to his home paper. If that paper is not just such as he would wish, he should feel that him-elf and neighbors are responsible, in a measure, for its shortcomings. Give a paper a liberal support, an active sympathy, and it will instantly respond to such manifestations. Let an editor feel that his efforts are appreciated and he is the most responsible being on earth; his paper being a part of himself he is as sensitive to praise or censure as a doting father.

Nothing can supply the place of the home paper. It is the mirror in which the town and neighborhood is reflected; in social, political and religious circles where printed, it fills a place no other paper can. When a need of economy compels the curtailing of your newspaper list, strike off every other one, before you say to the publisher of your home journal, "stop my paper."

**PRIZE DECLAMATION.**—There will be a prize declamation by the members of the Sophomore Class of Colby University, at the Baptist Church, this, (Friday) evening. The Augusta Band will furnish the music.

The amended liquor law must be very effective, judging by the howling of the thirty ones all over the State. They appear to have a hydrophobic horror of cold water that throws them into spasms, in which they see the State constable or one of his deputies in every bush.

**A RARE CHANCE.**—By referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that the residence of Mr. E. T. Elden, on Pleasant Street, is offered for sale. This is a very desirable place, pleasantly located in one of our best neighborhoods, with grounds tastefully arranged and the house in nice condition. It is certainly a rare chance.

**HOMER MUSIC.**—The "Fairfield Minstrel Troupe," a new musical club at Kendall's Mills, are advertised for a home concert on Monday evening. They did well for the Monument Association—let their friends show a proper appreciation of their merits.

**SPRING CLEANING AND FIXING**, which includes painting and papering, is now occupying the attention of all good citizens; and to meet the coming want, Hendrickson has just got in a new stock of Paper hangings, which all will want to examine. See his advertisement.

The Lewiston Journal says that a great-grandson of Thomas Jefferson, from Virginia, has recently entered as a student at Bates College! What relation does he bear to Potomac?

The Bath Times, with commendable enterprise, promptly published a full report of the trial of the Bowdoinham Bank robbers, including the whole of the arguments of counsel.

The Bowdoinham Bank robbers have been taken to Wiscasset jail, there being considerable dissatisfaction expressed at their lenient treatment while at Augusta.

## OUR TABLE.

**LOUISA MULLBACH'S HISTORICAL NOVELS.**—Female authors appear at the present time, having the public ear. Miss Mitlock, Miss Evans, Miss Braddon, Mrs. Wood, and many more that could be named, have quite eluded the male novelists of notice, these past few years. Now comes Miss Mullbach, with her bewitching German romances, to complete the conquest. It is not a pleasant task to decide between ladies. The fate of Paris stands in history as a grave warning against such decisions. There can be nothing inviolable, however, in saying that Miss Mullbach is the equal of any of the others (rivals they need not be called, for they work in different fields) in respect of genius, while she has the unquestionable advantage of a better class of subjects than any which they have chosen. There are not to be found anywhere in human annals, unused, such magnificent, such superabundant materials for romance as clog the chronicles of the Prussian, Austrian, French and Russian courts of the eighteenth century. By their dress, their manners, their modes of thought, their language, they are almost as much separated from us as if they had lived a thousand years ago; with the difference in favor of the more modern epoch that they belonged to an age of the greatest intellectual activity.

What Scott has done for Scotland, what Bulwer, James, and Ainsworth have done for England, Miss Mullbach is doing for Germany. She has that instinctive yearning for an accurate knowledge of the Past which alone can nerve up a man or a woman to the patient and toilsome studies necessary for its mastery. There is nothing too trivial for her to know exactly. To this rare habit of the mind which would have fitted her to be a reliable historian, she adds a poetic and dramatic power, which would have won a high reputation in the walks of purely imaginative literature. The happy blending of these two sides of her nature makes her that rarest of all writers, the successful historical romancer.

Up to this time, the Appletons have published spirited translations of five of Miss Mullbach's works. Any one of them conveys the idea of a new and remarkable power; but the perusal of the whole five can alone impress the mind with a sense of the variety and the fullness of her capabilities. She does everything well. She handles kings, queens, warriors, sages, with equal ease and naturalness; and is just as much at home in the stately conversations of palaces, and the transcendental talk of literary circles, as in the common chat of the average German household. She is more pleasing when she deals with Frederick the Great, Joseph the Second, Maria Theresa, the Empress Catherine, Voltaire, Rousseau, and the rest of her brilliant centuries, only because they belong to the more exalted class of minds, and are, therefore, worthy of her pen. Dith she cannot be charged with; bookmaking—that is, with the selection of the first English novelists of the day have not disinclined to cultivate—she knows not of. She writes because she is in love with her subjects, and is full of them. This is undoubtedly the secret of the charm which woos the reader from one chapter to the next, until her books are finished.

The style of this writer for purity, perspicuity, and elegance (presuming, as we do, that the translations are faithfully done) is something greatly to be commended. It is free from imitations, mannerisms, and tricks of every kind. There are many English and American writers that we know of who could take a number of useful lessons from Miss Mullbach in the art of telling a story—an art much more difficult than people are apt to imagine.

By Frederick the Great and His Family; "Berlin and Sans-Souci;" Joseph the Second and His Court;" The Merchant of Berlin;" of Frederick the Great and His Court;" By Louisa Mullbach. \$5.00 each. D. Appleton & Co., N. Y., publishers.

**THE AMERICAN NATURALIST, a Popular Illustrated Magazine of Natural History.**—We have received the second number of a new Magazine called the "American Naturalist," which has just been commenced by the Essex Institute of Salem, Mass. The mechanical execution of the work is all that could be desired—the type being large and new, the paper firm and heavy, and the illustrations nicely executed. It contains several able articles in the botanical, zoological, and geological departments; contributions on "The Moss-Animals, or Fresh Water Polyzoa; The Fertilization of Flowering Plants; Insects and their Allies;" The American Silk Worm; The Land Snails of New England, etc., by men who are well known in the ranks of science. This new work meets a public want and has already attained a large circulation.

The price of the American Naturalist is \$3 a year, with a liberal discount to clubs.

**OUR SCHOOLDAY VISITOR, an Illustrated Magazine for Young People.**—The May number, like its predecessors, is full of wholesome and entertaining literature for youth, with a nice charade in verse and a piece of music, pretty pictures, etc.

Published by J. W. Daughaday & Co., Philadelphia, at \$1.25 a year.

**THE STUDENT AND SCHOOLMATE for May** has another chapter of "Ragged Dick, or Street Life in New York;" a chapter on "Rats;" the first part of "The Talking Medicines;" "No. 10 of Faithful Friends;" a piece for declamation; a dialogue in verse; a piece of music, entitled "Sabbath Evening at Home;" etc. etc. with numerous spirited illustrations.

Published by Joseph H. Allen, Boston, at \$1.00 a year.

**YOUTH'S CASSETT AND PLAYMATE.**—For several months this little juvenile failed to reach us, and we had come to the conclusion that it had cut our acquaintance or given up the ghost; but the March number comes to us looking bright and fresh, as of old, with the usual supply of easy stories and pretty pictures.

Published by Wm. Guild & Co., Boston, at \$1.50 a year.

[For the Mail.]

How interesting to the lover of nature are the changes of the seasons, and especially the peculiar incidents often occurring in great or small events.

For instance, just now (25th) a pleasing little contrast in my garden illustrates the special coldness yet hopefulness of the Spring. In the north end of my garden, peas planted on the 15th are just peeping up, to see the expiring tears of the winter snow bank on the south end. Little rogues, like the rest of the world, growing, crowing, rejoicing, while so many others are sadly expiring around them.

The world don't stop, if we do fade away. Let us, as the snow bank, refreshingly water with our tears of joy or sadness, the growing verdure we leave behind. **MIRROR.**

Work will be commenced on the College Memorial Hall, as soon as the soil is dry enough. The old Presidential mansion, of which all students have such pleasant recollections, has been removed—the front part now resting about midway between its old location and the south college building, but a little farther back, while the other portion has been taken to a lot on the river side of Front Street, belonging to the College, and fitted up as a dwelling for rent.

**SPRING**—with its buds and blossoms and blushing beauty is at hand; and the bright colors and graceful shapes in the shop windows attest that art sympathizes with nature. Miss Fisher has just returned from New York with a world of pretty things, to which she invites attention by advertisements in another column.

**"LATEST BY TELEGRAPH."**—The beautiful horse "Telegraph," which Mr. Lang brought from Vermont at the same time with "Gen. Knox" was very soon sold and returned to that State, so that but little of his stock remains to praise him. One of the very best of this few—and a horse of very high merit—is owned by Mr. George Richardson, of Fairfield. In the honest hands of Friend R., this horse is not allowed to run the gauntlet of "the turf," but he is not a whit the less an honest and valuable horse.

The enemies of our prohibitory liquor law are doing what they can to make it odious with the people, hoping to affect the June vote. Down in Spragueville, where strong drink has been sold openly for years and drunkards only were caught and fined for the benefit of the city treasury, they suddenly sprung a trap on a good pious man and prosecuted him for selling a little cider; then they paraded a respectable apothecary upon whose premises liquor was seized, as a pair of martyrs; and now we learn, they threaten to shut up the Augusta House, because the authorities will not allow liquid poison to be dealt out from its bar. This last they can very easily do, under the circumstances, as no one can afford to run it in the summer.

We hear of a sad accident at Gethell's Corner on Monday. A party of young men were playing ball, when one named John Dunham, who in an interval of the game was whittling a stick, was run against by another who was pursuing the ball, and the knife, which was turned inward towards his body, was driven to his heart, killing him instantly. He was a shoemaker, unmarried, 22 years old.

Hallowell is catching the water power fever. Good for you, neighbor. [Kennebec Journal.]

Our people haven't the first symptom of fever, of any kind, but they have the chills awfully. Many of them are actually shaking in their shoes for fear of being compelled to take stock in the Ticonic Water Power Company; or, having subscribed, shivering with apprehension at the probable success of the enterprise which will make that subscription binding and compel them to pay up.

**BAPTISM.**—Seven persons were baptised last Sabbath by Rev. Mr. Shaw, and admitted to the Baptist Church.

**TICONIC VILLAGE CORPORATION.**—The annual meeting will be held next Monday afternoon, at Town Hall.

Several attempts at highway robbery have recently been made in the vicinity of Portland.

They have a new physician at Kendall's Mills, whose card may be found in our paper.

**TOMATO PLANTS** may be had at J. Goodwin's. See his advertisement.

The following toast is submitted for the next 4th of July celebration: *The American Eagle*—Perched on the highest crest of the Rocky Mountains, he flaps his wings in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, quenches his thirst in the ice water of the Arctic sea, and strikes his tail feathers over the Gulf of Mexico.

**A GOOD BUSINESS COLLEGE.**—The Vermont Commercial and Normal Academy of Poultney, Vt., is enjoying a very large patronage, and is a worthy institution of learning. We advise our readers to cut out and preserve the advertisement to be found in 1st column of 4th page of to-day's paper, and when writing for a circular, please state that you saw this notice in the Waterville Mail.

Despatches from Europe state that Queen Victoria has addressed a letter to the King of Prussia advising the settlement of the Luxembourg question on the plan of neutralization, and suggesting for this purpose a conference of the great powers to meet in London, the neutrality of the duchy to be guaranteed by the powers represented. The King of Prussia is also stated, has accepted this proposition, and the conference will meet May 15. The fortress of Luxembourg in the meantime is to be dismantled. It is stated that the territory ceded by Russia to the United States is to be paid for in iron-clads.

Late dispatches say that orders have been issued to stop further military preparations in France.

A correspondent informs us that Mrs. Rhoda Green, lately deceased in Lisbon, was not the last revolutionary pensioner in this State. Mrs. Mary York, living in Sidney, widow of Captain William R. York, has received a pension since his death at Falmouth, January 16, 1849, at the age of 91 years. Her age is now 87 years. She enjoys very good health, and retains her mental faculties unimpaired. [Lewiston Journal.]

**FROM MEXICO.**—The following additional news from Mexico is brought by the United States steamer Tabasco, which arrived at Galveston April 22, from Tampico, April 17:—A despatch had been received in Tampico from Juarez, dated April 13, which stated that Maximilian and the garrison at Queretaro had about that time attempted to cut their way out, but were badly repulsed. The Emperor, it is believed, will surely be captured. The Tabasco's news from Vera Cruz reports that place invested by the liberals with 5000 troops, commanded by Mendez, on the south, and 2000 men on the north under Vega. All access to the city was cut off and provisions were scarce inside. The last beef had been killed and the meat sold at a dollar per pound. The liberals had driven off a herd of 500 sheep and goats, and starvation was imminent. The city was being shelled.

The city of Augusta, with a State valuation of some two and a half millions, has voted to make a free gift of \$250,000 to the Messrs. Sprague of Providence, to induce them to locate an iron-ore building large manufacturing on the Kennebec river within the limits of that city. This is one-tenth of their valuation, and for this sum they do not receive one cent of return, except in the indirect way of having the taxable property, population and business of the city increased by the improvements and cotton mills which the Spragues contemplate building.

The N. Y. Evangelist publishes a private letter from Rev. Wm. H. Bidwell, sent out by our government to look after the "Maine Colony" in Syria. His report gives another and very different side of the picture. The stories of suffering and discontent, so current here, were repeated to Mr. B. on his arrival at Jaffa. He writes March 14th, and says, he found things very different from what he expected. As there was service in the church on his arrival, Mr. B. first went thither. At the close of the service he stated his official errand, and asked a vote on three distinct propositions, viz: Whether there was an agreement with the religious views of the pastor—entire confidence in his integrity—and contentment in the colony and intention to remain. The vote, by uplifted hands, was an unanimous assent to these enquiries. Thirty-four men and over twenty women voted sympathy and confidence in their leader, and intention to remain in Jaffa. Mr. B. made a circuit of ten miles over the plains of Sharon, saw three hundred acres of wheat, and a hundred acres of barley, which looked well and will soon be ready for harvest. A letter from a gentleman who accompanied Mr. B. confirms this account in the main, but expresses the opinion that a very respectable minority are in favor of returning to America.

**WASHINGTON, April 26.**—The following notice was issued today:—

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 27, 1867.**  
In consequence of the increasing trouble, wholly without practical benefit, arising from notices which are constantly received at the department respecting the loss of coupon bonds which are payable to bearer, and of treasury notes issued and remaining in blank at the time of loss, it becomes necessary to give this public notice, that the government cannot protect and will not undertake to protect the owners of such bonds and notes against the consequences of their own fault or misfortune. Hereafter all bonds, notes and coupons payable to bearer, and treasury notes issued and remaining in blank, will be paid to the party presenting them in pursuance of the regulations of the department in the course of regular business, and no attention will be paid to caveats which may be filed for the purpose of preventing such payment.  
H. McCULLOCH.

**LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEIT SCRIPT.**—We learn from the Treasurer of the State, Hon. N. G. Hichborn, that the Soldiers' Bounty Script of the State, issued two years ago in \$100 pieces, and now payable, has been successfully counterfeited, and that several pieces have been received at the Treasurer's office from Bangor, Portland, Belfast and Ellsworth, showing that the spurious paper is widely circulated. The signature of the treasurer is very closely imitated. The words "Soldiers' Bounty Script" in the heading occupy about a quarter of an inch more space than in the genuine. This, however, would not be observed except by actual comparison. The only safety is to refuse to purchase any of the scrip, unless from parties who are well known and responsible. If an unknown person offers to sell you any, just point him out to an officer and see whether his paper is counterfeit or not.—[Whig.]

**HUMBLES.**—The American Agriculturist is constantly exposing humbug advertisers, and in the course of a recent article on the subject lays down the following rules, which all would do well to read:—

We say, unhesitatingly, that, without exception, every "gift enterprise" now before the country is a fraud, and that the investors in them will find it so in 9,999 cases out of 10,000. We have accounts of more than fifty such gift enterprises now under way in various places. The soldiers', widows' and orphans' "sympathy schemes" are by far the most numerous. They literally "steal the lives of heaven to serve the devil"—that is their own pockets. Every stealer of souls, modesty, and virtue, will be quite likely to steal your money if sent to him. These fellows know you will not make a fuss about money sent for innocent or immoral books and instruments, and they will keep it and send nothing, unless pretty sure of making a bigger haul afterwards. Don't spend your money, time, and soil, on any of the wonderful foreign corns, seeds, plants, etc., that just now turn up exclusively in the hands of some one individual. Egyptian corn, Dourah corn, etc., which were tried and condemned years ago, are "up" for speculation again.

**A Washington despatch to the New York Times** makes the following statement as to the probable reduction of the public debt:—

"The workings of the Treasury for the month just closing will show another large reduction of the national debt. In the next statement Secretary McCulloch hopes to reduce the total debt to about twenty-five hundred millions, at which point he believes it must remain stationary, so long as the present rate of government income and expenses is maintained. The Indian war will draw largely on the national resources this summer, and while the course of the treasury is perfectly easy and clear, the reduction of the national debt must soon be suspended for a time at least."

General Howard has purchased a farm of three hundred and seventy-five acres across the Eastern branch, about three miles from the Capitol building, which will be divided up into small tracts and sold to deserving freedmen at cost price, the object being to get them out of the city and make them independent producers.

The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Massachusetts liquor cases was what everybody expected it would be, viz, adverse to the liquor dealers. The opinion was read by Chief Justice Chase, Mr. Justice Davis alone dissenting.

One of the "F. F. V.'s" undertook to reply to senator Wilson's speech at Orange Court House, Va., the other day. He undertook the soft-soap process, telling the negroes how he and they had grown up together, fished together, and were good friends generally. But his dark skinned auditors could not be deceived by such blarney. One of them speaking for the rest, threw in the following expressive interruption: "Oh, yes, but you shut the school door in our faces!" That was a stunner for "Conservation"; it was a well aimed handful of grape-shot well fired in reply to a weak discharge of "soft soap"; and it did good execution. It nullified flattery, and tore cajolery in kinders.

The city of Portland has voted its credit to the amount of \$700,000 to each of two proposed railroads to connect that city with Rochester and Ogdensburg.

A Dublin despatch says that at the Fenian trials on Saturday Colonel Massey was brought on the stand. He made a clean breast of it and told the whole story of the Fenian plot.

**A GENTLEMANLY CONDUCTOR.**—As the down freight train stopped at the station in Monmouth last Wednesday morning—when it rained hard and the streets were very muddy, as you will recollect—the station-master helped a young lady into the saloon-car. Her feet were muddy, her dress bespattered and out of order, and she was crying and sobbing like one broken hearted. It was evident that she had walked some distance in the rain, and her whole appearance bespoke some very deep sorrow.

The conductor, Mr. W. Bodge, spoke a few words with Mr. Williams, the station-master, and from him the passengers learned the story. The girl had been at work away from home and had just got word of the death of her father. She was going home and was to leave the train at Leeds station. Her home was half a mile from the railroad on the road which crosses the track some fifty rods above the station and she would have to walk back to the crossing and then be on her way home. But not so. Mr. Bodge spoke a word with his men, and the whole train stopped and the young lady was helped from the car right at the crossing and was on her way to her home of sorrow.

The conductor waved his hand and the train moved on only to stop at the station after a few rods. We heard one passenger say: "Mr. Bodge is a gentleman." We say commend us to the Maine Central Railroad and its obliging conductors.—[Winthrop Gazette.]

**TEMPERANCE.**—Rev. L. J. Fletcher, of Bath, State Agent of the Sons of Temperance, believes in commencing the work at the fountain, and so he goes to the Sabbath Schools and secures, with the consent of parents and guardians, the names of the children. In this way he has already enrolled the names of 50,000 on the pledge of total abstinence, and expects that the return of pledges already given out will give 6,000 more. This is a good work, begun in a promising field, and should receive, as it does, the co-operation and hearty good wishes of every philanthropist and lover of his race.—[Bangor Courier.]

A number of young men at Kendall's Mills have formed a Minstrel troupe called "Fairfield Minstrels." It is composed of J. W. Bodfish (who is an excellent ballad singer), F. M. Tottman, E. H. Evans, F. E. McFadden and others, all of whom have good musical talent. They are giving concerts that are very pleasing and are fast gaining a wide reputation.—[Eastern Argus.]

**E. A. Stanton, Esq.** formerly of the Winthrop house, Winthrop, is building a large barge that will carry nearly 300. With this and the barges and steamers he has, he will be able to take upon the Pond about 500 people. Mr. Stanton is to enlarge his house upon the island.—[Eastern Argus.]

**INDIAN HOSTILITIES.**—The St. Louis Democrat's St. Joseph special despatch says that late arrivals from Helena, Montana, report large bodies of Crows, Blackfeet and Sioux Indians massing in the vicinity of Fort Benton, and it was expected that an attack on the fort was intended. A regiment of troops was forming at Helena to operate against the Indians. A despatch from Julesburg of April 16, to the Denver News, states that on the previous afternoon a detachment of troops from Fort Mitchell crossed the river and made a dash on the Indians camped about five miles above, recapturing some twenty mules. The troops took the Indians by surprise and succeeded in killing seven, when the Indians rallied and drove the troops back across the river into the fort, not, however, without suffering from a galling fire, kept up on the retreat by the troops. The Indians remain in force near Fort Mitchell and show a strong desire to fight, but are evidently afraid to attack the fort.

A letter has been received at the office of Indian Affairs, from the agent at Leavenworth, dated 7th inst., in the neighborhood of Fort Larned, in which it is stated that General Custer, who was in pursuit of 1500 fleeing Indians, did not overtake any of them. The writer believes the Cheyennes departed towards the south, while the Sioux took the northern direction.

Advices have been received from Forts Rice and Sully a month later than those which reported the Fort Buford massacre. They make no mention of any trouble whatever in the upper country. The accounts of that affair are considered a canard at Yorktown and other points on the upper Missouri.

**St. Louis, April 30.**—A Fort Laramie despatch of April 28 says the Indians have surrounded Horseshoe Station, and fighting is now going on. A telegraph supply train was attacked April 21, seventy miles west of Fort Laramie; and all the stock driven off and all the provisions destroyed. No more work can be done on the telegraph line without an armed escort.

**FACT, FUN, AND FANCY.**

Foingault taught a system of artificial memory—unimpaired. One day a friend of his was in a coffee-room laughing heartily. On asking the cause of his mirth, the fellow replied: "I can't help it; it's raining hard, and that ere memory man has gone and forgotten his umbrella."

The following is an extract from a colored man's speech at Jacksonville, Fla., on the 1st of May: "Be de me nubah so poor, if him hab no coat, no shoes, no bread, he must not sell his vote—not for five dollars, nor five hundred dollars, nor fifty thousand. If he we will spurn him from us for ever and forever, for wid a great price obtained we did freedom."

The Maine Farmer advises owners of wood lots through which railroads pass to cut off a strip of wood next to the road for a few rods in width, and clear it up for pasture or cultivation, in order to lessen the danger of taking fire from a spark from the engine.

The first anniversary of the Universal Peace Society will be held in New York city on Wednesday and Thursday, the 8th and 9th of May. All friends of radical peace are invited, irrespective of sex, color, race or faith.

On "change" April weather.

It is said that Mr. Joseph Parkes, who died a few years ago, was only prevented by death from publishing a life of Sir Philip Francis, in which it would have been shown conclusively that Francis was a "Jemmy."

In an eulogistic notice of the late George Evans, the St. Paul Press tells the following story of his successor, which is too good to lose: "James W. Bradbury, a Democrat, was elected to take his place. Mr. Bradbury had the hardihood, a few days after the election, to ask an old farmer from a back town how he thought he (Mr. B.) would fill Mr. Evans' place. 'The farmer replied, 'just about as a rat's tail would fill a boot leg,' and so he did."

The Allgemeine Zeitung says a merchant of Trieste, who has been some time in Egypt, and made the Suez Canal the object of his particular study, reports that at least ten years must elapse before the first large ship can cross from the Red Sea into the Mediterranean.

Horace Greeley and Henry Ward Beecher are to address the people of Richmond, Va.

Why is a newspaper like a wife? Because every man ought to have one of his own.

Burke once said "he had known merchants with the abilities of great statesmen, and he had seen persons in the ranks of the army with the conceptions and character of pedlars."

At Erie, Pa., the gas is so bad







