



5-10-1867

The Waterville Mail (Vol. 20, No. 45): May 10, 1867

Maxham & Wing

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Recommended Citation

Maxham & Wing, "The Waterville Mail (Vol. 20, No. 45): May 10, 1867" (1867). *The Waterville Mail (Waterville, Maine)*. 193.

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Waterville Mail.

E. H. MAXHAM, DAN L. WING,
EDITORS.

WATERVILLE... MAY. 10, 1867.



AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

S. N. PETTINGILL & CO., Newspaper Agents, No. 10 State street, Boston, and 87 Park Row, New York; S. R. Niles, Advertising Agent, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston; Geo. J. Howell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 22 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 receive advertisements and subscriptions, at the same rates as are required at this office.

ATWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, 174 Middle Street, Portland, are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, at the same rates as are required at this office.

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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'."

The Augusta Sweet Cider Trick.

Not one of the reliable papers at Augusta finds any fault with our exposure of the trick played by the liquor dealers in procuring the prosecution of "an honest old deacon" for "selling a glass of new cider." Having helped to spread the fact before the public, they would of course be cautious in admitting the fraud. The Standard tries hard to make an argument by its own mere assertions, but with too evident consciousness of its own need of a voucher. It is only able to assert that the city marshal "arrested him," but does not say who moved the matter or made the complaint. Of course the arrest was made by the city marshal, who could not avoid it if he would. Does not the Standard know that such shallow dodges are only a mean way of pleading guilty? When it lugs in "every paper in Augusta" to prove that such an arrest was actually made, it probably forgets that nobody has doubted it. We thank the Standard for doing more, by its weak contradictions, to convince the candid that our statement was true, than it could have done with its veracity, ever so well used, to show the opposite.

The Belfast Journal waxes frothy in another direction,—going off into a tirade against meeting houses, deacons and elders, and culminating in a grand tableau of apprehension that the farmers will not be allowed to retain cider on muster days! Will the farmers feel distressed on this point? What if both rum and cider should be excluded from the muster field!—would the public morals suffer?

But the Portland Star preaches a sermon for our special benefit, without considering that we don't lock up to his pulpit. We make our argument from the temperance standpoint, while he makes his from the opposite. He is loud and long on points about which there is no doubt and no difference of opinion. He says the judge played no trick, and the city marshal played no trick! Who said they did? He says he "dares the Mail to make such assertion." We shall not do it, for we have no occasion to think so. He triumphantly inquires "If it is against the law to sell cider, does not any man who sells it transgress the law?" Sartin, Mr. Star, it does look like it! He says the State Constable's duty is to enforce other laws as well as the liquor law! Just so we said when he was first appointed. And yet on all these points the Star swings his fists and belches his fury just as though he had an opponent. He calls the Mail the Court Journal of the State Constable. Has the Star any idea how an editor of a paper can belong to himself, and not to a party or clique?—how he can control his own paper and utter his own thoughts without asking leave of a circle of politicians, or rum sellers, or stock jobbers?—how he can express an opinion because it is his own, and not given him by command?—how he can tell the truth, even at the hazard of losing a subscriber? All this is evidently Greek to him.

The Portland Argus, in perfect consistency with its usual course, bears down upon the Mail with square falsehood: charging us with advancing the idea that the State Constable will not interfere with the sale of cider. We believe exactly the reverse, though we have not heard him utter a word upon the subject. The sale of cider at the dram shops is prohibited by law, and we expect to see that law enforced. The Argus may retract its falsehood, or let it stand, as it chooses. We count it nothing, either way.

Now we will tell all the above papers what they seem not to know—that is, what the Mail did really say about the Augusta cider trick.

Perhaps the following letter, which comes to us from a candid and reliable citizen and business man of Augusta, embraces this as well as we could give it by recapitulation:

Dear Mail:—I was glad to see your word of "caution" in regard to the paragraph going the rounds of the newspapers in regard to a man being fined for selling a glass of cider here. Your statement of the case was a true one. There have been several search-and-seizures since, most of which have been similar cases—that of some of our druggists, who have sold the least liquor of any druggists or dealers in it, in the place. The heretofore most notorious rum-holes have not been meddled with. Perhaps they have "shut down;" I hope they have

and will not after the 3d of June raise their gates. I do not say the liquor sellers have generally signed the complaints, but they have been the instigators of the complaints. They are like the dog in the manger; they say here "If we can't eat a good deal, you shan't nibble." The rum sellers are opposed to an agency, or to there being any legitimate way for people to obtain liquor of any kind for medicinal or mechanical use. Their sole object is to get up a reaction, to make it appear that the temperance people are carrying the thing too far, to prevent the amendments to the Maine Law being ratified on the 3d of next month. No paper of this city has commented upon your word of caution, except our new democratic paper, which is full of hints and slurs against all temperance movements, hoping thereby to "rope in" all rum drinkers or sympathizers.

The statements I have here made are true, and papers friendly to the cause of temperance, who have copied the paragraph referred to, would do well to copy your word of "caution."

AUGUSTA, May 8th 1867. CITIZEN.

Now let the organs of the liquor dealers begin again; let them state carefully, and when they disprove our assertion that the prosecution of Dea. Sweetbody of Augusta for selling a glass of sweet cider was a ruse/lers' trick, we will admit we were wrong. Mere equivocation, with no efforts at proof, after the manner of the above attempts, will be counted nothing.

[For the Waterville Mail]

MY EXPERIENCE.

I had my birth and early trials on a good farm, under a liberal father, who used and furnished for his family and hired help all the "spirits" that was wanted—mainly "new rum." Other farmers did the same in those days. I witnessed the jolly times, the wrestles, the dances, the fights, and all the phases of society under the inspiration of liquor, not excepting the breaking up of families and the dispersion of children of tender years among strangers. I was early in life led to discard and discontinue the use of all that intoxicates, and joined others in all efforts to the same end. So I worked with zeal until we secured the "Mine Law." I thought I could then rest; but I was mistaken. I had to go on and help execute said law, which I did cheerfully.

When I arrived at forty-five I made up my mind to stop the warfare on my part, and expect others to do all the work. As fortune would have it, at a certain time I was taken down with typhoid fever, and while recovering, my physician ordered, first one teaspoon full of best brandy, three or four times a day. I changed doctors, and half a wine-glass of best whiskey, three times a day, was ordered—and one gallon procured and used. 'Twas medicine ordered by my physician. I began to like it, and to understand why so many of my temperate friends had been so lukewarm and considered me so fanatical in the temperance cause. I came to reason and looking upon the matter in a philosophical point of view, and felt it not so bad to take a little whiskey for a cold after I was fifty. About the time of Neal and Stevens' discussion in the Press, I wrote a very good article to publish in your paper showing what "temperance in all things" is. It wasn't published. I looked it over and over, and concluded that if published it might give "aid and comfort" to my old combatants.

I have it now in my desk, and shall keep it as a curiosity for my children. It will be good argument in the millennium. I studied Ex-Governor Andrew's argument in favor of "licensing,"—he labored to prove that alcohol is nourishing as food. I used to know the Governor when we were both boys attending school. I liked him, his argument had an influence on me, and I thought of getting along with two meals a day, one cracker and a little whiskey for supper. I also studied Mr. Miner's argument on the other side—for prohibition. I pondered these matters and observed, watched the progress of events, and finally concluded that Richmond was taken, that Lee would surrender, and now he has surrendered to the State constabulary. Amen, amen. Now, "taste not, touch not, handle not."

CATTLE MARKETS.—The markets, last week, were well supplied and prices receded about a cent a pound on both beef and mutton. Extra beef was quoted by the Boston Advertiser, at 14 1-4 to 14 1-2; first quality, 14 to 14 1-4; second quality, 13 to 13 3-4; third quality, 12 to 13; and even this, they say, hardly expresses the decline. D. Wells sold two pairs, 7 ft. and 6 ft. 8 in. for \$515; a pair 6 ft. 10 in. for \$275; 6 ft. 11 in. for \$240; and a nice pair 7 ft. 4 in. for \$315. Sheep were quoted at 7 to 9 c.; extra 9 1-2 to 10 c.; shorn 1 1-2 to 6 c. per lb.

VERY NATURAL.—The "Standard," at Augusta, the new organ of the Maine democracy, comes out as the champion of the Bowdoinham bank robbers. It even goes so far as to charge the jury with having convicted them without evidence. Is there any class of villains that the really honest democrats are not required to yoke with in order to maintain their party position? It is because the leaders insist upon taking into the party net all sorts of filthy fish, that so many of their staunch old friends have been compelled to desert.

The Belfast Journal tries to ridicule the deputy constable for Waldo county on account of what it calls his "lowly occupation," his business being that of painter and glazier. The genuine democracy of old times did not turn up its nose at the honest laborer.

KENDALLS MILLS ITEMS.

The story has been told of two boys, who shot themselves up in a room and swapped jackets and jackknives until they both got rich providing their debts had been paid. Some what so perhaps has been the proceedings in this village for the last two weeks. The mud has kept those from the outside world from coming in and those inside have been diverting themselves in trying to swallow each other.

Mr. George O. Brown has purchased the "Clawhammer Block" from Mr. H. Kelley, and is finishing two Stores with the usual accompanying offices in the second story in place of the uncomely "Clawhammer."

Benj. Bunker Esq., has purchased Pratt's Block and is talking of making sundry improvements. Mr. Jerome F. Stinson has already commenced to build a Block of Stores south of the Hotel. Mr. William Conner is talking of building a Brick Block of Stores north of the Universalist Meeting House. It is not entirely certain whether he will build this season.

Mr. Samuel Judkins has bargained for the large man-in-house of Calvin Atwood, and expects to move back into the village, while Mr. Atwood proposes to remove to the farm of the late William H. Emery, which he has bought. Mr. C. Gage has purchased the Goodwin Bradbury house, on Water Street, and has already taken possession. Albert Emery has bought the Mont Bunker house and is about to move in. Messrs. Fogg, Hall & Co. have sold out their Mills to Tyng W. Fogg, Esq., and Mr. R. H. Hall, one of the old firm, has purchased a tract of land at the west end of the village; and it is presumable that he also is going to turn his attention to farming somewhat. Other changes are in progress, which may be reported in due time.

THE CONCERT by the "Fairfield Minstrel Troupe," on Monday evening, was a decided success, and was greeted with a full house. The performances of the company gave general satisfaction, and was thought fully to equal, if not to excel, any of the travelling troupes that have visited the Valley of the Kennebec. It is doubtful whether the musical soiree by the Crosby brothers can be beaten.

There was a large and genial gathering of the friends of our venerable fellow-citizen, Col. Johnson Williams, on Monday evening, at his residence on College-st; the occasion being the celebration of his birthday. Whether the Colonel had reached 45 or 75, those who enjoyed his gallantries or listened to his sprightly conversation had no need to inquire. One of his comrades in our town's history, Josiah Morrell, Esq., may have betrayed both himself and his host, by the premature whiteness of his hair, to the charge of having passed the meridian of life. They had not been "boys together," but as business men they had for many years shared a neighborly interest in whatever concerned the prosperity of the town. Col. Williams is the youngest of seven children of the late Dr. Obadiah Williams, one of the early settlers in Waterville. Five of these are yet living. His life has been one of earnest industry and considerable boldness of enterprise—embracing a successful struggle in California. Several years of elegant and cheerful retirement seem to have brought him birthdays with but little increase of age; and his friends on this occasion had the pleasure of being greeted with the genial and polite welcome so pleasant to old and young. Many will remember this occasion as one of unusual social interest, and hope for the return of many such to Col. W. and his esteemed family.

The rum sympathizers of Augusta find themselves occasionally foiled in their newly awakened zeal for the enforcement of the liquor law. The liquor seized at the store of Titcomb & Dorr, apothecaries, has been returned, Judge True being convinced that it was not kept or intended for sale.

With our water power improved, Pleasant Street, being a little removed from the din of machinery, while still not far from our business centre, will be a more desirable location even than now. One of the best residences on that Street, with house and grounds in perfect condition, is offered for sale by Mr. E. T. Elden, and to any one desiring a finished and elegant home, it offers a rare chance. See his advertisement.

How is it?—The Portland Press notes the position of several papers of this State in relation to the June amendment of the liquor law,—omitting, however, to include the Press in the list. Will it allow us to ask where on this exciting public question the Press has "taken ground?" Of course somewhere;—for when a great moral question becomes also a prominent political topic, there is of course no neutral ground. Of course we don't urge an answer.

OLD WOMEN.—George Wm. Curtis, in a lecture on Conservatism, said that "some of the oldest old women he had ever known were men under thirty years of age." Set the age at forty, and we believe that Waterville can boast more old women of that sort than any other place "of its size, not even excepting Sleepy Hollow."

Mr. Wendell, of the Waterville greenhouse, is the agent of the famous Old Colony Nursery, at Plymouth, Mass. This is one of the most reliable establishments in N. England, and those who send their orders there will be well used.

Frost's Allegory and Tableaux," which drew two good audiences at Town Hall last week, proved a very pleasant entertainment to both old and young. We should think the moral effect good. Some of the tableaux, under the brilliant red light, were exceedingly beautiful. It was a wonder with many how so short a period of training could render the young folks so perfect in their parts. We commend Mr. Frost's exhibition, as one that will meet all reasonable expectations.

OUR TABLE.

HOMESPIN; or Five and Twenty Years ago. By Thomas Lackland. New York: Hurd & Houghton.

A charming little volume of rural sketches, which furnishes delightful reading for all hours and seasons, and is a nice pocket companion for an excursion or a journey. With the minutest of a Dutch painter, says a contemporary, "the author has recorded the details of country life, under the roof in the garden, in the fields and huckleberry pastures, by the brookside and under the nut-tree the country minister, doctor, lawyer, school-master, and even the hired man, pass before the eye, and we are shown the interior of the poor-house, store, tavern and town-meeting, the wonders of the fair and Corn-wallah, as the old master was called. Nothing escaped his notice that pertains to this homely life, and there is a fidelity in these cabinet pictures which will not only delight the present reader, but furnish a sure and invaluable portrait of what is, in many instances, passing away. It is a fresh and healthy book, redolent of the smell of flowers, tinkling with the voice of brooklets, boyant with the summer breezes, and again radiant with the winter glow of chimney logs. In his graceful, forcible style, the author truthfully tells us, "The history of a household is as well worth writing as the history of a kingdom, any day."

There are several poems in the volume, one of which "The Turkey Nest," opening in this style:
Out in the lot, just under the edge
Of some birches that hide a ragged ledge,
At the foot of a tree, he made a nest
Of dry oak leaves about his breast;
And there she sits by herself all day—
She sits from April to May—
She has stolen off from her flock at home,
And out to this lonely spot has come,
To raise unseen her solitary brood.
Of speckled points, in the sweet green wood.

In mechanical execution the book is a model of neatness and beauty. Sold by all booksellers.

NICHOLAS NICKLEBY is the initial volume of the "Dobbs Edition" of the Complete Works of Charles Dickens, now in course of publication by Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, of New York. The four English volumes being comprised in one of 1228 pages, it makes a portly book, but not an unwieldy one. The type is large and easy for the eye; the paper fine and white; the illustrations spirited and the binding is substantial and handsome. The illustrations, which are by Darley and Gilbert, are those originally designed for the well known "Household Edition," of the same publishers. The "Riverside," another edition of Dickens' works, published by Hurd & Houghton, contains, in addition to these, the illustrations of Cruikshank and others; which were given in the original English editions.

This edition will be completed in thirteen volumes, the price of each being \$1.50. They will be found at the bookstores everywhere.

MIRROR No. 2.

Your mirror must have many impressions, as it moves at home and abroad; and it would not do for it to cast all its reflections upon the public, through your paper. But here and there a scene may come in as an appropriate picture for a lesson of life.

Little boy rings the bell at his own home, sets down a parcel at the door, sings out: "Mother, mother, here's a bundle for you," then scampers off with his hoop, to play.

"Boy, do you love your mother?"

Boy. "Yes, sometimes."

(Mirror sees that the boy means when she gives him something good, doesn't whip him!)

"Well, boy, you should always love your mother, and show it by saving her all the stips you can; she gets so tired in taking care of you all."

Boy. "O, mother won't come to the door, she'll only send the girl!"

Mirror sees there the seeds of selfish arrogance. "O, it's only the girl; who cares about her steps, or how much weariness my pleasure costs her?"

O these ugly seeds, how much pains should be taken to weed them out in the spring time of life.

THE PRIZE DECLAMATION, of the Sophomore Class on Friday evening last, in spite of strong attraction elsewhere, drew a good audience, and in the opinion of many was the best exhibition of the kind we ever had. Certainly, thus far, Colby University has only added to the laurels of its illustrious predecessor, Waterville College. The order of performance, omitting the music, etc., was as follows:—

1. Parkman Shaw Warren, Bangor. "The Influence of Free Institutions."—Verplanck.
2. Charles Howell, Kendall's Mills. "Liberty and Union."—Webster.
3. Howard Chandler Rowe, New Gloucester. "The Angels of Buena Vista."—Whittier.
4. Ephraim Wood Newwood, Camden. "America."—Beecher.
5. Edward Stuart Rawson, Rumford. "The Anti-Slavery Agitation."—Phillips.
6. George Royal Stone, Andover, N. H. "Tribute to the Honored Dead."—Becher.
7. Charles Wesley Chase, Unity. "The Raven."—Poe.
8. Isaac Branton, Winslow. "Justice to our fallen Soldiers."—Idle.
9. Warren Augustus Smith, Litchfield. "The Blessings of Liberty."—Everett.
10. Edward Payson Roberts, Waterbury. "Astronomical Studies."—Everett.
11. Julius Kent Richardson, Buxton. "Parrhasius."—Willis.
12. Nicholas Wyck Atkinson, West Min. "Rights of Colored Citizens."—Clarke.
13. Abraham Willard Jackson, Turner. "Public Opinion."—Phillips.
14. Gilman Clarke Fisher, Dover, N. H. "The Siege of Cleve."—Anon.

The large number of poetical recitations, in which this differed from any previous programme, made the entertainment much more attractive than usual, especially as these were rendered with rare spirit and truth. The declamations, too, were gratifying, alike in performance and promise; for while all did well, few failed to show that they would soon be able to do better. Indeed, so many of the performances were prominently excellent that the adjudging committee were not to be envied; and several members of the class who failed to receive a prize may honestly console themselves with the assurance that they came very near it.

The first prize was awarded to Charles Wesley Chase, of Unity, and the second to Justin Kent Richardson, of Benton. The prize money, as usual, went towards defraying the expense of a class supper, which was this year served at the Williams House, by Landlord Smith. The Augusta Band furnished good music for the occasion, and also performed serenade duty for the class.

MR. W. A. CAFFEY, our good looking (well, that's what the ladies call him) Chief Engineer has lately been photographed nearly life-size, by Carleton; and two of these pictures, handsomely framed, will ornament the halls of our Engine companies.

Jefferson Davis has been taken to Richmond, to be arraigned before the U. S. District Court.

CORPORATION.—The annual meeting of Titonic Village Corporation took place on Monday, J. B. Bradbury acting as Moderator, and H. B. White as Clerk. Elected Joseph Percival supervisor, C. R. McFadden treasurer, J. P. Blunt auditor, W. A. Caffrey chief engineer, J. Nye 1st assistant engineer, H. G. Tazier 2d assistant engineer.

The Corporation was found to be in debt \$400; to meet which, with current expenses, the Supervisor was instructed to procure a loan of \$1000.

It will be seen that Messrs. Furbish & Saunders, of the new door, sash and blind factory, are already in the market with their wares. We trust their enterprise is the beginning of a thorough improvement and use of the extensive privileges at Crommett's Mills.

Jeff Davis has obtained a writ of habeas corpus, which is returnable next Monday; at which time he will probably be brought to trial or admitted to bail.

Hon. J. G. Blaine will leave in the Cunard steamer China, which sails on the 22d inst., for a brief tour in Europe.

Brotherly advice from the Belfast Journal to the Boston Post is to this point:—Take a deadhead ticket to Moose Head Lake, and get out of the way of the State Constable! If these two distinguished birds should attempt this flight, we beg the State Constable to look the other way.

A DISCOVERY.—To give a quotation weight, the Anson Advocate styles the Brunswick Telegraph "an able and consistent temperance paper!" Its temperance is probably on a par with its patriotism, and this led it to howl at the government all through the war, and earned an empty post office appointment from Johnson.

GRAPE VINES may be found at J. H. Gilbreth's, Kendall's Mills. See advertisement.

TITONIC ENGINE CO. No. 1.—At the annual meeting of this Company, held Monday, May 6th, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:—

Foreman, C. G. Carleton; 1st Asst. Foreman, W. B. Arnold; 2d Asst. Foreman, G. A. Phillips; Hose Master, Charles Sloper; Clerk, Nathl. Meader; Asst. Clerk, A. J. Alden; 1st Pipe-man, Henry Williams; 2d W. B. Morse; Steward, J. B. Wendall; Standing Com. C. G. Carleton, Nathl. Meader, A. A. Plaisted.

WATER POWER.—The meeting Monday evening, was small on account of other attractions, and was adjourned one week. The report of the committee to secure subscriptions was encouraging, and we learn since that the sum reached is now about \$14,000. Our two engine companies took \$200 each. The most sanguine are taking courage, and the weak kind are growing strong.

Those of our citizens who have the ability, and yet refuse to do anything in aid of the present movement for improving our water power, will soon find themselves on a lonesome list; and they must also be aware that if, through their refusal, the enterprise fails, their position will not be an enviable one.

On Monday evening next there shall be a good gathering. Arrangements were made for remarks upon water power enterprises, by a distinguished speaker from abroad. The committee are working well.

A meeting preliminary to the formation of a young Men's Christian Association in this village was held at the room over J. F. Elden's store, on Wednesday evening last. Another meeting will be held at the same place next Wednesday evening, at which time a committee appointed at the previous meeting will report a plan of organization.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—A despatch from Dublin, Ireland, states that McCafferty, on trial in that city for treason, has been found guilty. The government has accepted the liberal amendment to the reform bill, providing for a lodger franchise. Notwithstanding the preliminaries looking to the preservation of peace, France and Prussia are both rapidly arming. This course is producing alarm and distrust in financial circles in London and elsewhere. The reform demonstration in Hyde Park was an immense affair. It numbered at least 100,000, embracing roughs, gentlemen, women, children, and workmen.

The Farmington Chronicle says in regard to the late incendiary fires in that town and Wilton, caused by the arrest and confession of a young man by the name of Alfred Billings. His confession implicates others as the abettors and instigators of the fires in the town, says he got out of his chamber window, went to the Mills Village and set fire to Mr. Eaton's barn, then returned and set fire to Mr. Stewart's barn, and got back to his chamber window again. He had a hearing before Justice Walker of Wilton on Monday, and was lodged in jail in this place the same day by Deputy Sheriff Miller.

MEXICAN NEWS.—Advices from Monterey of April 24 received in New Orleans by way of Matamoros, state that Porfirio Diaz had occupied the City of Mexico, his headquarters being at the Convent of San Domingo, and two squares of the principal plaza of that city being still defended by the imperialists. The defeat of Marquez, who had succeeded in leaving Queretaro, is again stated, and an attempt is said to have been made by General Tabera to cut his way out. The New Orleans Times repeats, from private sources, the statements contained in the despatch to the Mexican minister in Washington, in relation to the capture of Queretaro.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.—Advices from Arizona report that a war of extermination has begun against the Indians, who have been unusually active and hostile in all parts of the interior. General Gregg had inaugurated a vigorous campaign, and was to issue an order declaring the Indians outside the reservation, except the Mojaves and Chemahulus, hostile. An expedition to the Black Mountain had met several bands, and killed 54 Indians and wounded many more; also destroyed a large amount of provisions and stores. Detachments of troops have been sent out in all directions, and the slaughter had begun in earnest. Re-enforcements of soldiers were needed. Dates to April 27 say the Idaho Indian war was being carried on vigorously.

The Petersburg Index and other papers which have taken an advanced stand on the reconstruction question find plenty of opposition among their contemporaries. In reply to some taunts of the Richmond Enquirer the Index uses the following energetic language:—

"Deserters from the cause? What cause? Are we forever to rend our hair above the graves that were, and know no nobler life than that of lamentation? Are we to bind our living hearts and energies to things that have perished, wrap our hearts in the cerements of buried hopes, chill our brains with ghastly memories, and resolve to admit our burden heavier than we can bear? Are we to determine to lie down and prove the justice with which misfortune has been visited upon us by cowardly submission to its decrees? Are we never to place another venture on the sea of time, because one has stranded on the shore?..."

"Place seekers and political aspirants! To what can these men aspire? Have they not already sacrificed all, even the rights of citizenship, to the sense of duty, and are they not barred indefinitely from the privileges they seek to secure to their more fortunate brethren? "Faithless Virginians! Bitter taunt to come from those who never strove for the old State to those who bared their breasts to every shock of battle and sought cheerfully every hardship and trial which war brought in its train, in defence of their mother. What right have they to sneer at us—they whose courage and devotion came to the surface after the fight has done?..."

The Index fights well and deserves to win, as it will in the end.

Emigration from Ireland has set in on a large scale. In the second week of April one thousand emigrants left Queenstown for the United States, and thirteen hundred more had secured passage.

ANNEXATION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.—The Victoria Colonist, the oldest and most widely circulated journal in Vancouver's Island, and British Columbia, says editorially, under date of April 30:—"Nine out of every ten in the colony, under their present state of wretchedness and poverty, would welcome annexation to the United States." These remarks were called forth by the rumor that England was about to sell her Northwestern American possessions to the United States.

The Agricultural Department is in receipt of information from all sections of the country that the wheat crops this season will be the finest produced in this country for many years.

The British and Foreign Bible Society, after long and unsuccessful endeavors to obtain a footing in Poland, has at last received permission to sell the Bible. Such was the excitement connected with the opening of a place of sale in Warsaw that on the first day 1019 copies were sold, producing nearly £50, and during the first week the purchases amounted to 3172 copies.

The town of Dexter has voted, 121 to 10, to take \$10,000 in stock in the Dexter & Newport Railroad. The full amount of \$300,000 has now been secured, and work is to be commenced at once.

This is certainly "a year of jubilee" for the blacks. By the decree of the Emperor of Brazil, all who were born after the 8th of April last are free, and slavery shall cease at the end of 20 years from that date.

One has quaintly, but truly said:—"God looks not at the oratory of your prayers, how eloquent they are, nor at their geometry, how long they are, nor at their arithmetic, how many they are, nor at their logic, how methodical they are, but he looks at their sincerity, how spiritual they are."

FACT, FUN, AND FANCY.

A disconsolate poet has undertaken to immortalize a recent local disaster. The following melancholy stanza tells his version of the whole story:—

"She heaved and sobbed, and sobbed and heaved,
And high her rudder flung;
And every tink she heaved and sobbed,
A woe-bell she sang."

One of our Liberal ministers who was recently "done up" in a philosophical paper, on seeing his likeness, exclaimed:—"Deliver me from the mire of the Fowler."

Gortschakoff is held responsible for the following:—"Bismarck keeps Napoleon on his legs by boxing his ears first on the right side and then on the left."

A lady made herself conspicuous on Broadway by wearing, instead of the usual apology for a bonnet, a bright colored ribbon tastefully entwined about her head.

Wendell Phillips says, in speaking of John Brown, "How 'prudently' most men creep into nameless graves; while now and then one or two forget themselves into immortality."

The King of Sweden and Norway has conferred upon Carl John Ericson, the well-known inventor of the iron monitors, the grand cross of the Swedish order of the Polar Star.

The Skowhegan Clarion announces the death of Miss Diana Costigan, one of the young women who were so severely burned in the Kate factory in that place some weeks ago.

The town of Unity has voted to subscribe \$30,000 to the new preferred stock of the Belfast and Moosehead Lake Railroad. Brooks has voted \$20,000 for the same purpose.

Great numbers of refugees are arriving in New York from Ireland. They give very discouraging accounts of the state of that country and say the Irish movement there is entirely abandoned. It is said that Col. Roberts has made a special call upon the Fenian Brotherhood for aid for the families of Irish State prisoners.

Lately in Berlin, says a traveller, I met with an old German, whom I had formerly known in America. To my amazement he had taken unto himself a uxorious Russian wife. "Well, old fellow," said the traveller, "how under the sun came you to be married?"

"Oh, why, Friday's temple is enough," was the reply; "my wife hadn't any husband—and I hadn't any wife—and so we married one another!"

A few days since as the carpenters in the shipyard of Mr. Sylvester Hardy, at Salisbury, were cutting up a large stock of white oak timber, they found a full grown and well preserved man imbedded in the wood.

That beats the tons.

Lieut. Rice, with a detachment of the Second U. S. Infantry on Friday night attempted to arrest the murderers of the negroes at Nicholasville, Ky. He was resisted by a superior force, and was unable to make the arrests. He was wounded in three places, but not fatally. A private soldier was also wounded.

The directors of the street car companies in Charleston S. C., have resolved to admit all classes of citizens to the cars, negroes included.

The official statement of the public debt shows a reduction since the April statement of \$2,641,974 10.

The faculty of Amherst College have decided that freshmen may wear tall hats and carry canes if they choose. The sophomores "accept the situation." Let the world be wiser easier.

A large gathering of freed people, mainly women, assembled at the May night attempted to arrest the murderers of the negroes at Nicholasville, Ky. He was resisted by a superior force, and was unable to make the arrests. He was wounded in three places, but not fatally. A private soldier was also wounded.

