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## The Eastern Mail (Vol. 05, No. 13): October 16, 1851

Ephraim Maxham

Daniel Ripley Wing

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## The Eastern Mail.

WATERVILLE.... OCT. 16, 1851.

## AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

E. B. SIMON, General Newspaper Collecting Agent, is authorized to collect our bills. Office in Augusta, over the store of Messrs. Caldwell & Co., with A. E. Nichols; residence at Brown's Corner.

A. R. LONGFELLOW, of Palermo, is Agent for the Eastern Mail, and is authorized to procure subscribers and collect money for us.

V. B. PALMER, American Newspaper Agent, is Agent for this paper, and is authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions, at the same rates as required by us. His offices are at Scollay's Building, Court st., Boston; Tribune Building, New York; N. W. cor. Third and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia; S. W. cor. North and Fayette sts., Baltimore.

S. M. PETERSON & Co., Newspaper Agents, No. 10 State St., Boston, are Agents for the Eastern Mail, and are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions at the same rates as required at this office. Their receipts are regarded as payments.

## One Word for Ourselves.

Our fourth volume closed some three months since, and we have this far paid little attention to collecting. We wish to do this without expense to our subscribers, and must do it without expense to ourselves—as the expenses of a collector must be met by additions to bills sent out. If those indebted for papers will promptly forward the amount due, we will, in all cases where the arrears have not stood too long, charge only our advance price, \$1.50—and in this offer we include our village subscribers whose papers are left at their doors. Having already commenced our collections, those who are called upon by our collector will find the bills made at \$2. We are sadly in want of money, and hope our friends will attend to this call, without compelling us to use their money in paying a collector.

## THE CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR.

The rules of the Society, which require all entries to be made before 10 o'clock of the first day of the exhibition, have received better attention than in years past. Still, as appears from the report of most of the committees, a large number missed premiums and gratuities for want of attention to this point.

Many articles that contributed to the interest of the display at the Hall were from abroad, and not entitled to premiums. Among these were the agricultural implements from Mr. Gwynneth's Agricultural Warehouse at Portland. They attracted much interest among practical farmers, and those who have occasion to buy will not hesitate where to send their orders. Several of those articles were left for sale at the store of J. & H. Percival. They are of rare quality—and we cannot decline the privilege of calling particular attention to the Warehouse of Mr. Gwynneth, as embracing a rare variety and quality of all articles for which the farmer has to send abroad. The store is on Market Square, near the U. S. Hotel; and farmers in passing would do well to look into it.

The articles from the Vassalboro' Manufacturing Co. also attracted much notice. They consisted mostly of iron castings, plain and ornamental, among which was a hat tree, umbrella stand, several toilet mirrors, and some heavier articles of mill gearing, jack screws, &c. The committee, in their report, say of them—"They regard with pride so conclusive an evidence of the skill and ingenuity which promise to distinguish the Vassalboro' Manuf. Co. in New England."

We proceed to the report of premiums and gratuities.

## Household Manufactures.

Best fulled cloth, Mrs. Morrison, Albion \$2.00  
2d do. Mr. J. S. Craig, Waterville 1.00  
Best wool flannel do. do. 1.00  
2d do. Mrs. F. P. Smith, Benton .50  
Best cotton and wool do. Mrs. Morrison, Albion 1.00  
Best rag carpet, Mrs. Abbot, Vassalboro 1.00  
2d do. Mrs. Th. Garland, Winslow 1.00  
Best hearth rug, Mrs. Eaton, Winslow .50  
2d do. Miss Carlton, Vassalboro .50  
Best woolen hose, Mrs. Buck, Fairfield .50  
Best worsted do. Mrs. F. Smith, Benton .50  
Best bed spread, Mrs. Johnson Williams 1.00  
2d do. Miss Jane Barnard .50  
Best woolen yarn, Mrs. W. Burgess .50  
Best needle work, Mrs. W. A. F. Stevens 1.00  
2d do. Mrs. Albert Williams .50

The committee say in their report, that "of all the articles furnished for inspection, not one was inferior, but all were worthy of high commendation."

## Miscellaneous Articles.

Various articles from Vass. Manuf. Co. \$5.00  
Ottomans, by J. W. Drummond 1.50  
Paintings, by Mrs. Thurston 1.50  
Overcoat, by J. M. West 1.50  
Moon Shade lamps, by Mrs. Maxham 1.00  
Soft Pillow do. do. 1.00  
Ottomans, by Miss Carlton, Vassalboro .50  
Ottoman covers, Miss W. Eaton .50  
Drawers, Mrs. G. E. Shores .50  
Pillow cases, Mrs. W. Burgess .50  
Sheets, do. do. .50  
Table covers, do. do. .50  
Drawers, Miss Morrison .50  
Mittens, do. do. .50  
Lamp Mat, Mrs. J. V. Wilson .50  
Barrel Flour, S. Smith .50  
Skirt, Mrs. C. K. Mathews .50  
Toilet Cushion, do. do. .50  
Set of Measures, R. Spinney .50  
Worsted Work, Mrs. Burr 2.00  
Marble Top, W. A. F. Stevens 2.00  
Scales, Dr. Small .50  
Toilet Cushion, Mrs. Stevens .50  
Ottomans, Miss Coffin .50  
Lamp Mat, Mrs. I. Britton .50  
Bee Hive, Ward & Co. 1.00  
Pictures, Miss Ellen Stilson 1.00  
Work Bag, Miss Louisa Ingals .50  
Emery Bags, Miss Alice Marshall .50  
Tippet, do. do. .50  
Toilet Cushion, Mrs. J. H. Hanson .50  
Needle Work, do. do. .50  
Tid, do. do. .50  
Hood, Mrs. H. Hasty .50  
Shawl Work, Mrs. Stilson .50  
Bag, Mrs. Smiley .50  
Locks, A. P. Baxter 1.00  
Linen Diaper, Mrs. A. P. Smith 1.00  
Silk Stockings, do. do. .50  
Coat, Vest and Pants, G. Lincoln 1.50  
Worsted Flowers, Mrs. Abbot .50  
Toilet Cushion, do. do. .50  
Wrought Lace Collars .50  
Specimens of Grain, J. Hill, Jr. 1.00  
Paintings, Miss Alden 1.50  
Paintings, by E. F. Sanger 2.00  
Specimens of Turning, Mr. Osgood 1.00  
Pictures, by Jane Nourse .50

The committee say—"Some of the paintings presented exhibit a high degree of cultivation in the art. Those

by Mr. Sanger were deemed worthy of high praise, and indicate a talent that deserves leisure for cultivation. Several by Mrs. Keeley, Mrs. Thurston, Miss Alden, Miss Hanson, Miss Nourse, and others to the committee unknown, added much to the beauty and interest of the exhibition, and entitle their authors to the thanks of the Society."

Of Dr. Small's Scale they say—"They have carefully examined the principles upon which it is constructed, and cannot doubt that it will be found, upon trial, to possess all the advantages which the proprietors claim for it. Its use is plain and simple, and offers so many advantages to those who buy or sell by weight, that the probability of its ultimately taking the place of the scales now in use, hardly admits of doubt."

"The flour presented by Mr. Simon Smith is made from Banner wheat raised in this vicinity, and ground by him at the Redington Mill in Waterville. It is superior to the best fancy brands of imported flour that can be found in this market."

"Specimens of graining, by Joseph Hill, Jr.; samples of turning in wood, by Mr. Osgood; the marble table tops, by Mr. Stevens; the locks, by Mr. Baxter; the set of measures, by Mr. Spinney, of Belgrade, and a piece of diaper by Mrs. F. P. Smith, each exhibit evidence of more than ordinary workmanship!"

## Butter, Cheese, and Bread.

Best butter, Mrs. G. E. Shores, Waterville, 2d do. Mrs. Obed Emery, Fairfield  
Best cheese, Mrs. Seth Mayo, Fairfield  
2d do. Mrs. I. Britton, Winslow  
3d do. Mrs. E. Spring, Winslow  
Best brown bread, Mrs. W. Dyer  
Best wheat do. Mrs. J. V. Wilson

There were seven entries of butter, eleven of cheese, and bread enough to put the committee in such good nature that they bestowed high praise upon every competitor—probably to encourage a liberal presentation next year.

## Fruit.

The committee complain of the unmannerly injury done them by the audience, by eating the best samples before they passed inspection. They however admit with apparent thankfulness that "enough was left to enable them to form a tolerable estimate of their relative merits." This was a piece of "swinishness" for which no premium was offered.

They awarded the first premium on apples to Joseph Taylor, Belgrade, and the second to I. W. Britton, Winslow. Messrs. C. & S. N. Taber took the first premium on pears.

The committee say, "the quality of the fruit is equal to any that has been offered in former years—of large size and of the choicest varieties."

## Manufactured Articles.

Wheat drill, by J. D. Lang 2.00  
Best Sward plow, T. S. Lang 2.00  
2d best do. J. W. Hanson, Unity 1.00  
Best panel door, W. Wing 1.00  
Best window sash do. 1.00

The wheat drill which received the gratuity above, is a machine of great ingenuity, and has been used by Mr. Lang with the best success. One machine would supply a neighborhood of farmers to great advantage.

## Leather, Boots, Shoes and Harnesses.

The number of entries was small, and the committee express their regret that there was no more competition.

Best Boots, B. F. Wheeler, Waterville  
Best Kid Shoes, do  
Best Harness, R. R. Drummond  
Upper Leather, Hiram Fishon  
Best Calf Skin, do

## Plowing Match.

Only two 4 ox teams entered, one by E. G. Sawtelle, Sidney, and the other by Bradford Sawtelle, of the same place. The committee speak in high terms of the manner in which both teams did their work. The first premium was taken by Bradford Sawtelle, and the second by E. G. Sawtelle. Mr. Lang's plow, which was in the field, is particularly recommended in the report.

## Drawing Match.

The first premium went to Bradford Sawtelle, the second to Amos Rollins, and a gratuity of \$2, to John Richardson, of Belgrade. There were ten entries for premium.

## Poultry.

There was a beautiful display of poultry. Premiums were awarded—  
Best Bolton Greys, H. Percival  
Best Dorkings, do  
Best Shanghae J. V. Wilson  
Best Cochins, China, do  
Choice Fowls (gratuity) Mr. Burgess.  
Some beautiful fowls were entered by Mr. Eaton, and various lots exhibited were not entered for premiums.

## Oxen.

Eight pairs working oxen were entered for premium.  
Allen Jones, Fairfield, took 1st premium.  
Reuben Tozier, do 2d  
Elijah Estes, China, 3d  
Bradford Sawtelle, Sidney 4th

The committee say—"The working oxen were all of superior quality, both as to size and form; and some of those which received no premiums were in our opinion, deserving of special notice. One pair 4 years old, 7 feet 2 and 3 inches in the girth, belonging to Abner Buck of Fairfield. Another pair, 4 years old, 7 feet 2 inches in the girth, belonging to Eleazer Burbank, of this town, were entitled to premium.  
A pair of twin oxen, 4 years old, 7 feet 3 and 4 inches in the girth, attracted the attention of your committee, on account of combining a very strict resemblance to each other, with elegance of proportion and good size. Such specimens of this noble animal are rarely to be found. These twins belonged to Elijah Fish, of Fairfield.  
The two Pairs to which we have awarded the first and second premium were each 5 years old, of nearly the same color, within two inches of the same size, raised in the same town, and sired by the same progenitor—a coincidence which is very striking, and rarely to be found—and in the opinion of your com-

mittee, it furnishes a high recommendation for the capacity of the sire.—He might well challenge the whole State to produce as good a specimen!"

"We have observed a marked improvement in the quality of oxen since this Society was first organized—and it is a fair inference to conclude that this result is produced by the exertions and encouragement of the Association. There are many improvements yet to be made, and the best energies of the greatest minds may well be enlisted in this most useful and noble employment."

## Cows.

The report contains some good suggestions, and we give it entire.

"The committee on cows report that they found a very good exhibition of stock cows on the ground, many of them looking finely, and having excellent marks for breeders, a few giving still better proof of their good qualities by their stock on the ground. We are pleased to find this part of the exhibition so well filled, there having been sixteen entries of stock cows. We recommend that the premiums for stock cows be awarded as follows:—  
To John F. Hunnewell of China, first premium, \$4.00. Charles Burgess of Fairfield, second \$3.00. Ellis Gifford, third \$2.00.—William H. Palmer, Albion, fourth \$1.00.

We regret finding so few entries of dairy cows at this time—only 3; not enough to take the premiums offered. It indicates that there is not sufficient attention paid to the milking properties of cows. We believe there are good dairy cows in our county, and perhaps as many of them as of good stock cows, but we think our farmers do not take sufficient pains to ascertain what their cows will do, so as to reject the poor, and keep the good. We presume the trouble of trying their cows separately, and giving the amount of their product, and cost of keeping in wintering, as required by the law and rules of the Society, deters many from entering into competition with dairy cows. But we believe they would be well rewarded for their trouble. We hope to see at least a dozen dairy cows on the Show ground next year, all accompanied with the necessary statements, and we hope not to be disappointed. Of the three entries at this show, we think the one entered by J. Percival best; the one by W. H. Pearson second best; the one by Wm. Dyer third best; and recommend giving them the 1st, 2d, and 3d, premiums."

## Bulls and Bull Calves.

Best 2 yr. old, W. Percival, Vassalboro; for his bull 'Hero'.  
2d best H. Lawrence, Fairfield,  
3d Hall Burleigh, Fairfield,  
Best yearling, C. Burgess,  
2d George Wentworth,  
Best bull calf, Galen Hoxie, Fairfield,  
2d H. Jaquith, Albion.

The committee call particular attention to bulls presented by G. Wentworth, A. Crosby, Charles Dow, N. Perry, H. F. Crowell, W. H. Palmer, A. Rollins, H. L. Crosby, J. D. Lang and J. Homans, all of which they pronounce very fine animals.

## Heifers and Heifer Calves.

J. F. Hunnewell, on 3 yr. old, 1st premium  
R. H. Green, 2d  
Reuben Tozier, 3d  
H. F. Crowell, 2 yrs. old, 1st  
C. A. Brackett, 2d  
W. Percival, 3d  
W. H. Palmer, yearling, 1st  
J. S. Lancaster, 2d  
W. H. Palmer, calf 1st  
H. Jaquith, 2d

The committee ironically remark, that "they have come to the conclusion, from statements made by those having charge of stock, that there is no better way to fatten stock than to keep them on straw and meadow hay, without grain throughout the winter, and pasture them in the road during the summer!" A pretty good hit.

## Horses.

Best Stallion, Geo. Shores,  
2d do. John Homan,  
Best breeding mare, J. D. Lang,  
2d do. J. W. Reed,  
3d do. Johnson Williams,  
Best 3 yr. old colt, Henry Dudley,  
2d do. H. F. Crowell,  
3d do. A. B. Branch,  
Best yearling colt, G. W. Reed,  
2d do. W. H. Pearson.

## Swine.

The first two premiums were awarded to Cyrus Williams, Waterville, for a boar, and two breeding sows with their pigs—which the committee say "are worthy of commendation" and they could certainly say no less.

The first premium on pigs and the second on sows, were awarded to T. J. Hayden, for his sow and her litter of ten beautiful pigs.

## Sheep.

We give the Committee's report entire, as containing some hints worthy of notice:

"The committee on sheep, report, that we have given attention to our appointment and find but two small lots presented. On examining the lots we have concluded an award is due to Hall Burleigh for the finest woolled merino buck, and to Charles Burgess, for the largest buck, a mixture of merino and native—valuable for mutton, and its fleece; although the wool is of a middling grade. The latter kind of sheep, from their hardiness, and requiring less attention than those bearing fine fleeces, the committee are of opinion deserve encouragement from the farmers of Maine, not only from being better adapted to our climate, but from the fact of their daily increasing in value and demand."

It is to be regretted that from the many thousands of superior sheep raised in this county, so few are exhibited, and so little interest manifested by our farmers in this valuable portion of the resources of the wealth to our farming community. While other States are increasing their flocks and improving their breeds, conforming to the wants of the times, Maine seems to be on the retrograde, in regard to sheep. Some of the neighboring States are now introducing French sheep, which are very

large and bear fleeces weighing from 12 to 18 lbs; and we would suggest to this Society the propriety of obtaining a few for the purpose of introducing the breed into this State. We fondly hope that more interest will be manifested another year in this interesting portion of the wealth of our State."

We have thus given the substance of all the reports except that on Steers and Steer Calves, which the Secretary informs us cannot be found. Probably it has not come into his hands.

Thus has closed one of the most interesting, and we doubt not most profitable festivals of the Society. The impression left upon all who have participated in it must be favorable to the future enterprise of the Society.

## For the Eastern Mail.

## Mandeville's Readers.

The Teacher's Institute, recently held in New Sharon for instruction in Prof. Mandeville's System of Reading, has been one of great success in establishing the superiority of system over confusion—Mandeville's series over any other now before the public. The class was large, and composed of a very able and intelligent body of Teachers and Scholars; and although opposing agents, varying from two to five, were in constant attendance, the committee on Resolutions, consisting of fourteen members of the Institute, offered the following Preamble and Resolves, which were unanimously accepted by the class.

Whereas, our educational systems have been found defective, especially as to those works designed to impart instruction in the science of reading; and whereas the country is flooded with books professing to give correct instruction in Reading; and whereas on examination, said books have been found deficient in scientific merit—confused and unintelligible, in the nature of their rules, when applied to Reading; therefore

Resolved, that it is the important duty of all Teachers and friends of education, to select from the mass of school books now offered to the public, such and such only, which will meet the demands of the youth who are to receive instruction in our Primary and Select schools.

Resolved, that we find developed in Prof. Mandeville's Series a practical system, which accomplishes all it pretends for, the classification, punctuation, inflection and delivery of each and every variety of sentences found in our language.

Resolved, that whatever objection may be urged against this series as complicated and difficult, especially to the youthful scholar, has no foundation on fact.

Resolved, that we have become fully satisfied, notwithstanding the objections of its opponents, that we find in Mandeville's series scientific merit—rules plain and intelligible, and adapted to the great variety of reading matter; and the most ample facilities presented to become accomplished readers and speakers; and we believe much less time and study are requisite to make ourselves masters of the science of reading by use of this than any other series now extant.

Resolved, that all teachers and Scholars should acquaint themselves with this series of books and understand the rules which the system discloses; and thus they would perceive a force and beauty in words and sentences which they never before discovered; and would be able to impart instruction in such a manner as to break up the dull monotony now found in all our schools; and thereby train the rising generation to become natural and graceful readers and speakers.

Resolved, that we have been deeply interested, and benefited by the exercises of our Institute; and we feel amply compensated for our time and expense; and believe a brighter era has dawned upon us and this community by the introduction of this improved series of Readers.

Resolved, that in Mr. A. P. Oakes we find united the qualities of the Scholar, the Gentleman and the Orator; and judging by the success which he has met in conducting the exercises of this Institute, and the progress shown by the class, we believe he is the man to develop the system, he teaches; to meet the interested opposers of the work, and assist in an early introduction of the series into the Schools of this State.

## FRANCIS BALDWIN,

Ch'n. of Com. on Resolves for Institute.  
After the above had been adopted by the Institute, the citizens of New Sharon introduced by a committee, chosen for that purpose, the following, which was unanimously adopted.

Whereas, we as citizens have been favored during the past two weeks with a course of instructions in Prof. Mandeville's series of Readers, for which we feel a deep sense of gratitude, both to Mr. Oakes and his employers; and whereas we feel competent, perfectly competent, to decide upon the merits, or demerits of the Mandeville's series, or any other series or systems, which have been presented to us; and whereas we cannot under any circumstances whatever express or feel the least obligation to any man, or set of men, who propose to shape our opinions for us; or who assume to decide these important questions for us without our solicitation or invitation; therefore

Resolved, that inasmuch as D. Appleton & Co. have seen fit to furnish us with the said course of instruction, free from expense to us, and inasmuch as our only object is the good of ourselves and our children, irrespective of all firms, agents, or hirelings, therefore we regard with a high degree of commendation, the course pursued by the above named firm, as well as all connected in the Mandeville army during their stay with us; and Resolved further, that a fair, impartial opposition, consisting in the intrinsic merits of the opposing works themselves, and based upon reason and philosophy, and showing itself openly and un concealed, we should regard as both gentlemanly and honest, but further than this we cannot say.

DR. P. DYER,  
Ch'n. of Com. on Resolutions for Citizens.

MAINE LAW TOO LATE.—Mr. J. H. W. Hawkins writes to Mr. Marsh, of the Temperance Union, from Waterville, Maine: "The authorities here have poured out 120 gallons of rum, which had been deposited for safe keeping in the cellar of the Alms-house. They took it out in front of the building, and as soon as it began to run, an inmate of the Alms-house cried with a loud voice: 'If that had been done thirty years ago, my husband would not have died a drunkard, and I, with my six children, would not have been here.'—[Traveller.]  
Mr. H. may have written that from Waterville, but he did not write it of Waterville, for although there is much liquor poured out here secretly every day; we are sorry to say that instead of being spilled upon the ground, it un-

fortunately goes down the necks of the people. A quart measure would contain all that has been spilled here by authority.

## A Visit to North Vassalboro'.

Probably few of our readers are aware of the extent of the manufacturing enterprise now in progress at the little village of North Vassalboro'. The fine cassimeres made there for many years past are extensively and favorably known to dealers in cloths throughout the country. At the Mechanics' Fair in Boston, in 1850, they took the diploma and silver medal, against zealous competition; and the favor with which they have been received in market wherever introduced, has led to the enlargement of the Company's works, now in progress. Two or three enterprising men have for several years done a successful business there, but in so quiet a way as to be less known at home than in the distant sections where their fabrics have found so ready and profitable a market.

The Company are now erecting, and have nearly completed, one of the most beautiful and substantial buildings in N. England. It is of brick, 160 feet long by 80 wide, and two stories high. The roof is circular, giving 22 feet height to the upper room, the lower having 10 feet, supported by two lines of pillars running the whole length of the building. Just one half of the entire surface of the rooms consists of windows, giving great facilities for light and ventilation—the upper room having, in addition, numerous large windows in the roof. It is to be warmed by steam and lighted by gas, and will be the first manufactory thus lighted in Maine. The roof is covered with canvas and fire-proof paint. The entire building presents a rare sample of chaste and tasteful architecture.

Connected with this main building is another, 40 by 80, also of brick, in the basement of which is the large over-shot wheel, which is to move the machinery by a shaft passing into the main building. This wheel is 27 feet diameter, with 10 feet buckets, and is one of the best pieces of workmanship we ever saw. With a fall of 31 feet, and a weight, when in motion, of 140 tons, it has a power competent to almost any service.

At the present time about 75 hands are employed in the old factory, and 150 in the entire works of the Company. When the present plans are completed probably some 250 will have constant employment. A part of the machinery will go into operation in the new building about the 1st of January.

In addition to the woolen manufactory, which is devoted exclusively to fine cassimeres, the works of the Company embrace an iron foundry, machine shop, (in which all their own machinery is made,) a tannery, flouring mill, saw mill, tin and sheet iron shop, &c.

All the engineering, which generally constitutes so large an item of expense, has been executed by the general Agent, Mr. Th. S. Lang; and of the skill and science displayed, no better evidence is necessary than the works themselves.

No one who looks over the premises of the Vassalboro' Manufacturing Company can doubt that the village is destined to bear a distinguished name for thrift and enterprise. Everything indicates it, but nothing more conclusively than the men themselves in whose hands its prospects rest. Under the management of John D. Lang and Alton W. Pope (sparing the modesty of the junior Lang)—no enterprise ever had any other than an upward course.

P. S.—We had nearly forgotten to mention, among the favorable tokens discovered, the frame of a small village church—the same that we saw two years ago—and of which we may venture to prophesy that the same moral principle and pious sentiment which raised the frame, ought to be good security for boards, paint and preaching.

FIRE IN HALLOWELL.—We learn from the Maine Farmer, that the lower steam saw mill in Hallowell was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening last, together with a large amount of lumber. Loss from six to ten thousand dollars; no insurance. The mill was owned by Messrs. F. Glazier and Geo. W. Perkins of Hallowell, and Mr. Coburn of Bloomfield.

AN OVERSIGHT.—The N. Y. Recorder publishes the introductory remarks to Mr. Wilde's beautiful poem, "Come this way, Father," which first appeared in the Mail, but omits the poetry. This little poem has been widely published throughout the country, and the oversight of the Recorder has been adopted by some who probably never saw the whole article. It was a pretty thing as a whole; and though the introduction makes a good paragraph, it is still better with the verses.

WATERVILLE COLLEGE.—The Freshman Class numbers about 40 members—the largest for some years.

"The Gough Temperance Society," recently organized by the students, embraces nearly every member of College. Its lectures and other exercises are said to be highly interesting, and the organization promises to be the means of much good.

YACHT "AMERICA." The Buffalo Commercial notices the fact that the "America" yacht, recently sold in England, was but a "second class" vessel in our waters—she having been beaten by the Maria—and relates the following:

We have heard of a circumstance somewhat similar to the late yacht race, that occurred in the Mediterranean a few years ago. A down east schooner, named Jemima, in making the run from Messina to Gibraltar, fell in with a crack vessel belonging to the Royal Yacht Club. The wind was fair, and the Englishmen squared away for a race. Jonathan picked on all the canvas he could muster, and the result was that he beat the yacht at least a knot an hour all the way to Gibraltar. When the Englishman reached there, he waited on the Yankee, to express his surprise and chagrin—affirming at the same time, that his vessel had never before been beaten. "Just like my Jemima," said Jonathan, "she never beats nothing at all!"

SEIZURE EXTRA. On Thursday or Friday last, a couple of barrels, one marked 'Brandy,' and the other 'Gin,' and both directed to the Kennebec House, Augusta, were brought up from the steamboat wharf, at Hallowell, by the truckman. Mine host of the Kennebec, however, would have nothing to do with the 'critter,' and the barrels were deposited in Gen. White's storehouse. The Vigilance men got wind of them, and they were soon in the embraces of the law. Before the liquor was condemned, it was thought advisable to test its quality; when, upon examination it was found to be a very good article—water! The 'sell' was a very fair one—but we judge that its effect will rather be an increased energy on the part of the officer to get hold of the real Simon Pure.—[Ken. Jour.]

FRANCE.—THE CRISIS.—Mr. Walsh, long a resident of Paris, is the regular correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce. In a letter written to that paper on the 16th of September he says: "That great events are just before us is certain. That crisis of which I have often spoken to you is drawing very near. Between the 16th day of September, and the middle or end of the next May, the destinies of Europe for probably half a century—which in these days is a very long time—will be decided. A fierce struggle—it may be a most desperate and bloody struggle—between liberty, civil and religious, on the one hand, and hoary despotism in politics and religion on the other. What will be the issue? God alone knows!"

"I find that there is wonderful activity here in the political world. The foreign ambassadors, especially those of Austria, Prussia, and Russia, have frequent conferences, and are constantly sending and receiving despatches. Nor are the ministers resident of the smaller powers, such as Sardinia, Naples, Spain, the States of the Church, Belgium and Holland, idle. Those of England and the United States are wide awake, and the former has not a little to do to look after these Continental States, and the movements of their Rulers."

A CAPTURE.—On Friday evening last, Marshal Farnham discovered several individuals rolling a large iron cask on Pleasant street.—He approached the animal, when those engaged ceased their work, and made a precipitate flight. The Marshal repaired to friend Rounds, and engaged him to transport the body to the Watch-house, preparatory to holding a coroner's inquest upon it. When engaged in removing it, which was after some interval, several disinterested spectators gathered about, and were quite emphatic in the declaration that the Marshal could make nothing of his prize. The Marshal offered any of them a bonus to own it, saying that if he could find a live defendant the chance for fines and costs would be increased. When this consideration came to be generally appreciated in the crowd, most of them took occasion to disperse, lest some one of them might be elected defendant. The watchmen assisted in the post mortem examination. The Marshal is anxiously waiting a claimant of the body.—[Mercury.]

LIQUOR SPILLED.—Three barrels of rum, one of gin and one of brandy were tapped in the street on Friday morning of last week, and the contents allowed to run quietly into the gutter. It seemed to be the general opinion that such a disposition of the "critter" was much more appropriate than to allow it to be poured down the throats of drunkards, and as a consequence driving them into the gutter.—While the liquor was running, Mr. Hawkins, the great temperance lecturer, mounted one of the empty casks, and addressed the crowd on the subject of temperance, and the importance of enforcing the liquor law. He was repeatedly interrupted by one of the representatives of the other side of the question, who seemed anxious to talk him down—a matter not so easily accomplished. There were some mourners about the streets; but they were generally remarkably quiet and resigned. One large tin wash-dish was found to be sufficiently capacious to collect all the tears shed on the occasion.—[Hallowell Gazette.]

GROSS OUTRAGE.—A hackman, named Murch, one day last week, took on board his coach, at the P. & S. Railroad depot, three ladies, who arrived in the 12 o'clock train.—Two of them, who were entirely strangers in the city, requested to be driven to the house of a citizen in Mechanic street, but instead of driving directly to the place designated, the hackman landed them at the Casco House, under the pretext that the other passenger was to be taken to the other extremity of the city, and that the ride would be fatiguing to them—telling them he would take them up on his return, without extra charge. This part of the promise he performed, but instead of driving them to Mechanic street, Murch drove out of town, where he took up another man, probably as preconcerted, to whom he gave the reins, and himself got into the coach with the ladies. This at once very naturally excited the fears of the ladies, and one of them was so overcome that she became faint and sick, and it was found necessary for her to get out, and ride on the box, both being persuaded that the place where they wished to go, was still at some distance. Murch then attempted gross familiarities with the other, which she resisted so effectually, and with such loud cries for assistance, that he was induced to desist, and to return and carry her and her companion to their destination, in Mechanic street.

Complaint of the outrage was at once made to the proper authorities, and Murch was arrested, and gave bail in the sum of \$50 for his appearance the following day, at the Municipal Court, but he failed to appear, having cleared out of the city, probably, and his bondsman paid the bail.—[For Adv. Maine on 11]

GEORGIA.—Six Union and two States rights Congressmen are elected. The Union party carry three-fourths of the Legislature, and elect Gov. Cobb by 15,000 at least.

HOW DE ACCIDENT CAME.—Few people have an idea of the numerous vexatious attendant on keeping a large public establishment, or understand the cares of a landlord. For instance, a negro approached the other day, and commenced with—  
"Massa, you know dem big glass shades, what am arize last night?"







