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Maxham & Wing

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THE ANGEL'S WORK

So bright before me rose the heavenly streets,
So near me seemed to lie the shining ways,
I onward pressed to open the pearly gates,
And join the dear ones in their songs of praise.

But while my heart almost with longing broke,
There came the voice of one, my chosen Guide,
In tones of unrepining love he spoke,
And bade me think upon those ways untrod.

"Wert thou e'en now in highest heaven to stand,
And drink of all its pure delights thy fill,
Wouldst thou not ask at length to join the band
Who strive on earth to do their Master's will?"

"See now, upon her couch, thy daughter laid;
The joyous summer months untroubled flow;
Fast by the stream of Death her steps are stayed,
And day by day faint life doth fainter grow."

"What favored vision shall charm the weary hour?
What privileged hand for her a servant be?
What angel downward stoop from heavenly bow?
Wouldst thou not crave this precious boon of me?"

Low at his feet I bowed my tear-stained face:
"Dear Lord, I only ask thy will to do;
But since thou givest me an angel's place,
Oh give me angel love and patience too."

SANDWICH ISLANDS ERUPTION.

The eruption was preluded by numerous sharp and severe shocks of earthquake, which were felt on all the islands with more or less distinctness, but were more destructive on the island of Hawaii. On the 28th of March the shocks began, and continued with more or less severity until the final catastrophe, which occurred on the 2d of April. The earth opened in various directions; the sea rocked like shrubs in a breeze. On the afternoon of the 2d the earthquake above alluded to took place, destroying a number of native villages, and resulting in the death of over one hundred persons, according to estimates by correspondents of *The Honolulu Advertiser*. The shocks increased in intensity, and during the afternoon and night were almost incessant, the severest being about four o'clock P. M., when the greatest damage was done by the earthquake and tidal wave, which later swept away, in one instance, nearly a whole village. This wave is reported to have been ten or twelve feet above the usual high water mark, and the receding of the sea was about eighteen feet below low water mark. The sea rose and fell eight times during the afternoon and evening.

The whole island of Hawaii was enveloped in smoke, the gloom of which was lighted up by the stream of burning lava flowing down the side of the mountain. The greatest consternation prevailed, especially in the Kauai district, nearest the mountain, where the loss of life was eighty in all, some drowned by the tidal wave, and some killed by the earthquakes. At Kilauea the hill was decapitated, the summit being taken off and thrown one thousand feet over the adjoining groves, landing in the valley below without breaking the mass of earth. At Keaia one thousand animals, sheep, horses, goats, &c., were destroyed by the poisonous gases which exhaled from the earth; and a land slide took place burying thirty-three natives. On Kahuku back of the church, a hole sixty feet in diameter and of unknown depth appeared, and similar cavities appear on the island. Up to the 8th of April one thousand five hundred shocks had occurred during the past ten days.

H. M. Whitney, editor of *The Advertiser*, in a letter from Kealahou, Hawaii, April 13, gives an account of what he saw, from which we make the following extracts:

On ascending the ridge just west of and opposite the Mamau Pali of Kahuku, and which was separated from us by a valley about one-eighth of a mile wide, the whole scene opened before us in one grand panorama. The valley itself was flooded over with a pavement of fresh *pahoehoe* lava, from ten to twenty feet deep, which appears to have been the first thrown out, and came from a crater about ten miles up the mountain, which burst out on Tuesday morning, April 7. This crater and stream had ceased flowing, and the lava was rapidly cooling, so that we ventured to stand on it, though at the risk of burning our boots and being checked by the sulphurous gases.

On Tuesday afternoon, at five o'clock, a new crater, several miles lower down, and about two miles directly back of Captain Brown's residence, burst out with a heavy roar and frightful crash. The lava stream commenced flowing down the beautiful plateau, toward and around the farm-house, and the inmates had barely time to escape with what clothes they had on before the house was all surrounded and inclosed with streams of fiery lava, varying from five to fifty feet in depth. Fortunately, all the inmates escaped safely to Waiohina; but how narrow the escape was, and how rapid the stream flowed, may be inferred from the fact that the path by which they escaped was covered with lava ten minutes after they passed over it.

The new crater, when visited by Mr. Swain, was at least one and a half miles in extent, nearly circular, but constantly enlarging its area, by engulfing the sides. While the above gentlemen were looking at it, a tract of at least five acres in extent tumbled in and was swallowed up like food for the devouring element. The enlargement is going on mainly on the lower side, towards the farm-houses, and it is thought that its diameter is already about two miles. Four huge jets or fountains were continually being thrown up out of this great crater, ever varying in size and height, sometimes apparently all joining together and making one continuous spouting a mile and a half long. From the lower side of the crater a stream of liquid, rolling, boiling lava poured out and ran down the plateau, then down the side of the pali (following the track of the government road) then along the foot of the pali or precipice five miles to the sea.

This was the scene that opened before us as we ascended the ridge on Friday. At the left were these four grand fountains playing with terrific fury, blood-red lava and huge stones, some as large as a house, to a height varying constantly from five hundred to one thousand feet. The grandeur of this scene no imagination can picture—no one who has not seen it can realize.

Then there was a rapid, rolling stream, rushing and tumbling like a swollen river, down the hill, over the precipice and down the valley to the sea; surging and roaring like a cataclysm, with a fury perfectly indescribable. This river of fire varied from 500 to 1,200 or 1,500 feet in width, and when it is known that the descent was 2,000 feet in five miles, the statement that it ran at the rate of *ten miles an hour* will not be doubted.

We waited till night, when the scene was a hundred-fold more grand and vivid—the crimson red of the lava doubly bright; and the lurid glare of the red smoke-clouds that overhung the whole, the roaring of the rushing stream, the noise of the tumbling rocks thrown out of the crater, and flashes of electric lightning—altogether made it surpassingly grand, and showed that man is nothing as compared with his Creator.

This ever-varying ever-changing pyrotechnic display we watched four hours—some of us all night. I took a sketch on the spot, which I send you, and only wish it could be inserted in

the paper as sent. It can give only a faint idea of this grand scene.

Finding it impossible to get over to Waiohina, either by going up the mountain or by sea, we returned to this place on Saturday and hope to go on soon by steamer. From the Kauai side the scene is even more beautiful than what we had, as there visitors can get up very near the crater, and also directly over the lava stream. Another advantage of the Kauai side is that the visitor is not exposed to the strong sulphurous gases and smoke.

The writer from whom we have above quoted gives the following:

The number of shocks which occurred at Waiohina from March 29 to April 10 is estimated by Mr. Silloway to have been upward of 2,000, there having been some days between 300 and 400. The heaviest shock occurred on Thursday, April 2, being the same that was felt so sensibly at Honolulu. This destroyed every church and nearly every dwelling in the whole district.

From 10 to 12 o'clock of that day there had been service in the large church in Waiohina, and it was crowded with people. Only four hours after they left the heavy shock came, the walls tumbled in, and the roof fell flat—all the work of 20 seconds.

At the same instant every man, woman, and child were thrown from their feet. Horses and cattle dropped down as if dead. A man riding on horseback had his horse tumble under him so suddenly that he found himself and horse lying flat on the ground before the thought of an earthquake entered his mind.

The earth opened all through the district, and in some places caused dangerous fissures, while in others it closed up again. In one place it closed twenty feet from where it opened. These fissures make it dangerous to travel in the dark. Everywhere the roads are broken up, and it will take much money and labor to restore them to their old condition.

As the Kona packet was passing the south point island, four hundred feet high, rose out of the sea, midway between the vessel and the land, emitting a column of steam and smoke. The lava river flows into the sea at this island, and has extended the shore out to one mile at least, so that it is now on the mainland. The packet was so near when the island burst up that the mud was scattered on the masts and sails of the vessel.

The scene at the eruption was a most melancholy one to witness. There were hundreds of fine cattle grazing around the farm houses, when the lava streams surrounded them and hemmed them in. The poor animals seemed aware of the danger, but saw no way to escape. The fiery lava drew nearer and nearer till the heat made them restless, but they would not run. They bravely looked the bloody foe in the face, stood firm till it reached them, then fell in the stream—a sudden cloud of smoke followed, and not a sign remained. Thus one after another fell till over two hundred were consumed.

An incident which ought not to be omitted is the shower of ashes which preceded the eruption. During Monday night, prior to the eruption, the ground throughout the district was covered with a coating of fine sand and light pumice stone, of a light yellowish color. Where this shower of sand and pumice stone came from is as yet unknown, but probably from some vent hole near the crater.

The suffering and alarm experienced by the residents of Kua during the two weeks that the earthquakes and eruptions continued prior to their leaving, appear to have been great. Night after night, they were compelled to sleep on the mountain ridge back of the village, exposed to the cold and damp winds and rain from the sea, subsisting on taro and fishes when they could get these, or fasting when they could not.

The whole district is in ruins, a field of desolation, and probably \$500,000 would not restore it to what it was a month ago. It is no wonder that the foreigners are leaving the place, with the intention of never returning to it again.

The number of deaths will be between eighty and one hundred. The exact number may not be known for some time, as some persons are missing whose absence may yet be accounted for. The loss of life is melancholy indeed, and the sympathy of the Hawaiian people, I trust, will be deeply expressed in some way to the mourning and bereaved families of Kua, whose tender ties have been so suddenly and keenly severed by the hand of God.

The tidal wave was much greater than before stated. It rolled in over the tops of the coconut trees, probably sixty feet high, and drove the floating rubbish, timber, etc., inland a distance of a quarter of a mile in some places, taking with it when it returned to the sea, houses, men, women and almost everything movable.

WHAT RAILROADS DO FOR FARMERS.—To haul 40 bushels of corn 50 miles on a wagon would cost at least \$12 for team, driver, and expenses. A railroad would transport it for \$4 at most. Allowing an average of 40 bushels per acre, the crop will be worth \$3 bushels per acre, or 8 per cent on \$100. As the relative advantage is about the same for other crops, it is clear that a railroad passing through a town would add \$110 per acre to the value of the farms. A town 10 miles square contains 64,000 acres. An increase of \$100 per acre is equal to \$6,400,000, or enough to build 200 miles of railroad, even if it cost \$32,000 per mile. But 200 miles of road would extend twenty towns ten miles square, and cost but \$1 per acre if taxed upon the land. These figures are given merely as an illustration. If the farmers had taxed themselves to build all the railroads in this country, and given them away to any companies that would stock and run them, the present increased value of their lands would have well repaid all the outlay.

A PLEA FOR POISON.—A bold champion of nicotine assures the public, in a late number of one of our periodicals, that "there are comparatively few constitutions upon whom a moderate amount of smoking, chewing, or snuff-taking does not act beneficially." This tobacco-nakian writer gives no philosophical data in support of his *ipse dixit*. He merely asserts. Tobacco, he says, combines, in a very mild degree, the virtues of alcohol and opium. The virtues of alcohol and opium, mark that! It is also claimed by the writer referred to that if

Americans did not smoke and chew tobacco they would smoke and chew opium—which is tantamount to saying that they must have false excitement somehow, and that the form of it obtained in this way, is preferable to the foul delirium caused by the more erotic narcotic. Would it not be just as reasonable to say that, as all men are by nature disposed to wickedness, it would be wise to encourage them in the practice of such small vices as swindling and forgery, in order to divert their minds from arson and murder?

THE CLASS WHO HOLD ON.—The article by Thurlow Weed, on the millionaires of New York, published recently, is interesting, instructive and suggestive. The richest men in New York, it is shown, are those who acquired real estate by inheritance or purchase, and held on, re-investing the income, and taking no risks; those, in a word, who did nothing to advance the interests of the city or society, but were satisfied to fatten on the fruits of the labors of others. W. B. Astor, the writer informs us, was never known to take a risk. He watched for safe investments that would yield 4, 5, 6 or 7 per cent, and into these he put his money.

We heard one of the richest men in Cincinnati boast that he never subscribed a dollar to aid in the construction of a railroad. If all the people in Cincinnati had adopted this man's policy; if all the people of New York had followed the example of W. B. Astor, what would either city be worth to-day? The men who build up cities and develop the resources of the country, are the men who do take risks—and these are the men who are missed when they die. What interest suffers when the "hold-fast" class die? Such men are not missed, and the sooner they are laid in their graves the better for the world and the better for the community in which they live. There are no members of society more useless than these "hold-fast" millionaires. Producing nothing, they fatten on the industry of others. Taking no risks, they grow rich from the efforts of those who do take risks—who are working-men and the life of the society.

A man is not to be condemned because he is rich, but a man is responsible for the wealth which he controls. In the eyes of God and man, a miser is a most contemptible creature. Equally to be despised is the rich man who lives exclusively for himself. For this crime he may not suffer in his own life, but his sins will be visited upon his children unto the third and fourth generation. How literally this is fulfilled we need not stop to point out. Rarely does the wealth of the father reach the third generation. The man who "holds fast," usually trains up his children in the way they should not go, and the accumulations of the father are generally scattered by the children, and character, too often, disappears with the money.

MEDICAL HINTS.—1. If a man faints, place him flat on his back and let him alone.

2. If any poison is swallowed, drink instantly half a glass of cool water, with a heaping teaspoonful each of common salt and ground mustard stirred into it; this vomits as soon as it reaches the stomach; but for fear some of the poison might remain, swallow the whites of one or two raw eggs or drink a cup of strong coffee, these two being antidotes for a greater number of poisons than any dozen other articles known, with the advantage of their always being at hand; if not, a pint of sweet oil, or lamp oil, or "drippings," or melted butter, or lard, are good substitutes, especially if they vomit quickly.

3. The best thing to stop the bleeding of a moderate cut instantly, is to cover it profusely with cobweb, flour and salt, half and half.

4. If the blood comes from a wound by jets or spurts, be sure the man will die in a few minutes, because an artery is severed; tie a handkerchief loosely around, near the part between the wound and the heart; put a stick between the handkerchief and the skin, and twist it around until the blood ceases to flow; keep it there until the doctor comes; if in a position where the handkerchief cannot be used, press the thumb on a spot near the wound and between the wound and the heart; increase the pressure until the bleeding ceases, but do not lessen the pressure for an instant before the physician arrives, so as to glue up the wound by coagulation or cooling of the hardening blood.

5. If your clothing takes fire, slide the hands down the dress, keeping them as close to the body as possible, at the same time sinking to the floor by bending the knees; this has a smothering effect upon the flame; if not extinguished or great headway gotten, lie down on the floor and roll over and over; or better, envelop yourself in a carpet, rug, bedcloth, or any garment you can get hold of, always preferring woolen.

6. If the body is tired, rest; if the brain is tired, sleep.

7. If the bowels are loose, lie down in a warm bed, remain there, and eat nothing until you are well.

8. If the action of the bowels does not occur at the usual hour, eat not an atom until they do act, at least for thirty-six hours; meanwhile, drink largely of cold water or hot teas, and exercise in the open air to the extent of a gentle perspiration, and keep this up until things are righted; this suggestion, if practiced, would save myriads of lives every year, both in the city and country.

9. The three best medicines in the world are warmth, abstinence, and repose.—[Hall's Journal of Health.]

A gloomy-minded gentleman, a few evenings since, pretended to be astonished at the small number of suicides; then, after a pause, he accounted for it in this melancholy but profound way: "The fact is, that by the time we have discovered the emptiness of life, living has become a fatal habit." Speaking of suicide, there is an excellent French saying: "I do not understand suicide. Life is too short for one to have time for impatience with it."

A lady applied to a philanthropist in behalf of an orphan. After he had given very liberally, she said, "When he is old enough, I will teach him to thank his benefactor." "Stop," said the good man. "You are mistaken; we do not thank the clouds for rain. Teach him to look higher, and thank Him who giveth the clouds and rain."

Waterville Mail.

VOL. XXI.

WATERVILLE, MAINE.....FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1868.

NO. 50.

OUR TABLE.

GOING TO JERICHO; or Sketches of Travel in Spain and the East. By John Franklin Swift. New York: A. Roman & Co.

Nichols & Hall of Boston, send us a copy of this pleasant record of travel, which makes a handsome volume of about four hundred and fifty pages. It is mostly done in a light humorous vein, with no attempt at poetry or fine writing; but the reader will find in the matter-of-fact portions, many items of interest which he would never learn by reading more ambitious works. In a graphic way the author describes a bull-fight at Madrid, Cleopatra's Needle and Pompey's Pillar, the Pyramids and the Sphinx; the American Colony at Jaffa, Jerusalem and the surroundings, Damascus, the Holy, the Queen of Palmyra, Abd-el-Kader and his harem—with hundreds of other interesting scenes and incidents, as seen through the eyes of a wide-awake, fun-loving Yankee. For sale at Matthews's.

THE NORTHERN MONTHLY.—The June number of this live magazine of general literature contains the conclusion of Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford's story, "The Thief in the Night;" with three others, complete—"My Burglar Alarms," by Wm. L. Alden; "A Coronor's Verdict," by Samuel W. Tuttle; and "The Ghost of the Equinox," by Mary L. Foul. "A Misty Reminiscence," by G. W. Appleton, is a pleasant traveling sketch; "Some Phases of American Life," by Charles, Lamman, and "The Shadow of the First Napoleon in France," by Henry Morford, will repay perusal; but the sharpest and most notable article of the number is one entitled "It is Honest," by Rev. L. W. Bacon, Jr. It is a reply—and an effective one—to the Last Catholic Appeal, a tract recently issued by the Catholic Publication Society. We commend it to a careful perusal.

Published by Allen L. Barrett, New York City, at \$3 a year.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW for April has the following table of contents:—

Lord Macaulay and his School; The Use of Refuse; Robert South; University Reform; Lord Russell's Irish Publications; The Farmer's Friends and Foes; The New School of Radicals; William Von Humboldt; Purchase in the Army; The Irish Church.

EDINBURGH REVIEW.—The April number has the following table of contents:—

The Positive Philosophy of M. Auguste Comte; Western China; The Monks of the West; Technical and Scientific Education; Bunsen's Memoirs; The Irish Abroad; Mallet's Trench in India; The Dismal Ministry.

The four great British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Monthly are promptly issued by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 37 Walker Street, New York, the terms of subscription being as follows:—For any one of the four Reviews, \$4 per annum; any two of the Reviews, \$7; any three of the Reviews, \$10; all four Reviews, \$13; Blackwood's Magazine, \$4; Blackwood and one Review, \$7; Blackwood and any two Reviews, \$10; Blackwood and any three of the Reviews, \$13; Blackwood and the four Reviews, \$15—with large discount to clubs. In all the principal cities and towns these works will be delivered free of postage.

New volumes of Blackwood's Magazine and the British Reviews commence with the January numbers. The postage on the whole five works under the new rates will be but 66 cents a year.

THE AMERICAN NATURALIST for June has interesting articles on The Warblers; Notes on Tropical Fruits; The Goldsmith Beetle, and its Habits; The Osprey, or Fish Hawk; The Parasites of the Honey-bee; with Reviews, many pages of interesting Natural History Miscellany &c. Entomological Calendar. There are also several pages of illustrations.

We again take occasion to commend this work to the patronage of all who are interested in Natural History, assuring them that they will find it perfectly free from humbug or any mercenary design. Considering its merit, its price is very low.

Published by the Peabody Academy of Science, Salem, Mass., at \$3 a year.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for June has for illustrations, "A Dream of the Future" with a Story; a colored Fashion Plate of six figures; a large extension plate of thirty-three engravings, and several others.

Godey promises to commence in the July number a story by a new contributor, "without doubt the best we have ever published." A new volume commences with the July number.

MERRY'S MUSEUM for June begins a new story, *Mint Curks*, or Life in the Backwoods, and continues all the pleasant features that make this youth's magazine so deservedly popular.

Published by H. B. Fuller, Boston, at \$1.50 a year.

CHARACTER OF GENERAL GRANT.—A. D. Richardson, in his forthcoming *Life of Grant*, says:

"Some still see in him only the darling of fortune, energetic mediocrity which has blundered into success. I think such are misled by two of his peculiar qualities:

"1. His unimaginativeness. When he has nothing to say, he says nothing. In private he fills no interstices of conversation by remarks upon the weather, or inquiries after the babies of his visitor. In public he can make no speeches simply of form or compliment; and since the world cared to hear his opinions on affairs, his official position has never allowed him to speak freely. But in public or private, when he has anything to utter by tongue or pen, he says it with extreme rapidity and clearness, in terse, marrowy, idiomatic English. Even then he clothes his thoughts in no flowers of rhetoric, but presents them in the plainest, homeliest words. Napoleon's memorable sayings are all of this order: 'From these summits forty centuries look down upon you.' 'We will carry our victorious eagles beyond the pillars of Hercules.' Grant's are the exact antipodes: 'I have no terms but unconditional surrender.' 'I propose to move immediately upon your works.' 'I shall fight it out on this line if it takes all summer.' 'I found the army like a balky horse.' 'General Butler was bottled up.' Said the dramatic Corsican after Austria: 'Soldiers, I am satisfied with you. You have decorated your eagles with immortal glory.' Said the matter-of-fact American to his shouting men after Fort Gibson: 'Soldiers, I thank you. That is all I can say. You have done a good day's work to-day, but you must do a better one to-morrow.' No shining rhetoric, no poetic gushes; only the simple, unadorned fact.

"2. He is the most undramatic of men. Scott was nicknamed by his enemies 'Fuss and Feathers.' Grant has less fuss and fewer feathers than any other public man of his day. He believes with the Chinese proverb that 'That which is is.' He accepts things just as he finds them, not troubling himself about the 'Eternal Verities,' but doing promptly, thoroughly and subordinately the duty which lies right before him, however prosaic and disagreeable. He acts his convictions instead of talking them.

"He is utterly genuine and guile-

less. He still preserves in his high estate the sweetness and simplicity of his country boyhood. Altogether free from cant, his lips obeying the teachings of his mother, have uttered no oath, been soiled by no coarseness.

"He is a miracle of serenity and self-poise. During the terrors of Belmont, when an aide, with pallid cheeks, cried: 'Why General, we are surrounded!' there was no perceptible change in his pleasant face or calm voice as he answered: 'Then we will cut our way out.' Three years later, as he read Lee's despatch proposing the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia, he was equally unmoved; no elation shone in his face or sounded in the ordinary tone in which he asked, 'Well, General Rawlins, how do you think that will do?' Tried by both extremes of fortune and never disturbed by either, he remains as simple and unaffected to-day as in his years of poverty and obscurity."

The above is an extract from the preface of "*A Personal History of Ulysses S. Grant*," by Albert D. Richardson, author of "*Field, Dungeon and Escape*," and "*Beyond the Mississippi*," two graphic narratives of the war. This *Life of Grant* was written with the sanction of the General, and while perfectly authentic has all the charm of a romance. It is published by subscription and is not for sale at the stores. See advertisement on the other side of our paper.

THRIFT.

[From the Atlantic for June.]

My ships are blown about the world;
From Homer's Content to careless Indolence;
The tides play out, the winds come down,
And perils follow tide and wind.

When fancy tricks me into dreams,
I see my love in royal rooms—
More than a queen, where all are queens,
And kings beside her seem like grooms.

Meanwhile she spins her wheel indoors,
Beginning when the days begin;
"We shall not want"—her very words—
"Though never ship of thine come in."

OTHER MEN'S IMPERFECTIONS.—Perhaps it is most easy to treat generously the imperfections which involve most guilt, and most difficult to tolerate the imperfections which involve no guilt at all. How hard it is, for instance, to be kind or even just to men who are intellectually obtuse and dull. The reality and seriousness of the trouble they give it is impossible to deny, and difficult to exaggerate. There are men who are always misunderstanding what they have to do, or the way in which they have to do it. They weary and exhaust the patience of the most gentle and enduring of their friends, by relapsing into mistakes which have been a hundred times corrected. They are often good-hearted and devout, but so deficient in clearness and quickness of vision, that they irritate more active-minded people almost beyond endurance. The only true wisdom is to accept the inevitable; and, if we wish to "fulfill the law of Christ," we shall bear it as cheerfully as we can. No keen shafts of angry contempt will make those unfortunate men a whit more rational. You cannot sting them into cleverness. You may annoy them by showing your impatience, and making them feel it, but you cannot change them. You should remember that your quickness is as great a trouble to them as their slowness is to you. If you and they have to live and work together, the sooner you accept them for what they are, the better it will be for both parties. You must take weak men as you find them, and place your strength at the service of their weakness. If they are blind, it is for you to see for them, and to keep them out of harm's way; if they are lame, it is for you to let them lean on your arm, and to moderate your own speed to theirs.—*Rev. R. W. Dale.*

WINE DRINKING AS A TEMPERANCE MEASURE.—The editor of *The Pacific* has been travelling through the wine-growing valleys of California, and his observations give but little support to the theories of those who think that the more wine we drink the less intemperance we shall have:

"But through some parts of these mountains, as well as the valleys, there is arising one species of production fraught with dire evil to the producers and the country. It is that of wine-making. Already wine has become as cheap as milk, and is as freely drunk, till many, once sober men, are now habitually intoxicated. In one wine-growing neighborhood, we are told that young girls, seventeen years of age, reeled in the streets under the intoxication produced by drinking the pure California wine. Men, once of worth, now are, through wine, lost to society, and becoming a fear and disgrace to their families. One leading man enumerated to us five of his acquaintances who, once noble men, are now to be called drunkards through wine. The production of this article, now fearfully on the increase must prove a curse to the whole land, if persevered in."

The misconduct of the negroes after the Washington election was occasioned by gross provocation offered by the whites. The Republicans intend to contest the election for Aldermen and councilmen. In one ward, where the Democrats had only 27 majority, 100 soldiers of the 12th and 29th infantry voted who had no legal right to vote. The courts will throw the votes out, and this will give the whole city government to the Republicans.

When Jackson was moving on to strike McClellan's flank on the Chickahominy, he came to a stream which had no bridge and could not be crossed without one. The General had brought with him, from the valley, a rough uneducated man, full of energy, who had served him in emergencies, and in whom he had the utmost confidence. He called this man and told him that the stream must be bridged, immediately; the regular engineers were also advised of the fact. In a short time the rough carpenter and the polished men of sciences were at the stream; the former had his plan, the latter theirs. He wanted to go at the work at once, without drawings; but they objected until they could perfect the plans on paper. The engineers retired to their tents to perfect a paper bridge; the carpenter took his men and went to work to make a real one. In a very short time he appeared at the General's tent and reported briefly thus: "General, that bridge is done, but them pictures ain't come yet."

PORTLAND is not willing, but is certainly competing successfully with some larger villages in one direction, certainly. On Friday afternoon, the dead body of a handsome, well formed infant, evidently born alive, was found on West Commercial street, near Vaughan's bridge; on Saturday night, while walking on the Eastern Promenade, a young woman was seized by a gang of roughs and brutally outraged; and the papers complain that in certain localities ladies can seldom pass, without being compelled to listen to foul and indecent language.

Bad stories are told of the Gen. His late "apoplexy" is said to have been Russian for delicious tremors.

E. H. MAXHAM, I. DAN'L R. WING, EDITORS.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

[We are permitted to make the following extracts from a letter to a gentleman of this place, from a lady friend in North Carolina.]

The climate of Buncombe, Co. is remarkably dry and very healthy. The summers are pleasant; and one generally sleeps under a blanket at night when the weather is hottest. Last summer the thermometer reached 87 deg., and was the hottest weather for many years; but it did not continue longer than a few days. The weather is generally pleasant until the middle or last of December—seldom having but a few winter days before Christmas. From that time until the first or middle of March, we have cold weather, though not many very cold days without a pleasant moderation.

We often have several weeks of fine spring-like weather in February. Last winter was the coldest, and longest continued for a good many years.

The thermometer was as low as 4 deg. above zero for some days. The farmers begin to feed their cattle about the first of December and continue until about the middle of March; but if the lands were well set in grass, there would be no necessity for beginning so early or continuing so late. As it is, few farmers have their lands in grass; they crop it every year, take everything off and put nothing on. The war proved unfavorable to the farmers, for they had no seed, and little or nothing to operate on, to improve their lands, for they are susceptible of improvement. The water is excellent and abundant. The natural advantages generally of the country here, are certainly very superior to many parts. Very many persons afflicted with lung diseases have been greatly benefited by coming here even for a few months.

I repeat my former statement, that I do not want any deceived, that we have no market and no money. But we have the foundation for making money, if we had the right kind of people to do it; to go to work in the right way, and with energy to carry it on. The land produces well when properly cultivated, and nearly everything grows finely, that will thrive in a simi ar latitude. All the grasses flourish and fruits do excellently. Cattle and sheep do finely; they seldom die of disease; hops grow luxuriantly, and vineyards yield abundantly. Irish potatoes, cabbages, and all vegetables succeed.

The railroads are being built; one from Morgantown N. C., to Asheville, to run to Morristown, Tenn., to connect with the Tenn. and Va. Railroad. The Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad is expected to come to Asheville. The road from Tennessee is expected to be extended from Asheville to Greenville and Spartanburg, S. C. Surveys have been made, and the road through this place will be completed in about two years; then we will have an outlet to market. At present everything is hauled in wagons to the nearest points of railroad, a distance of sixty miles over very good roads, except in winter when they are muddy and cut up. The country people trade most of their produce for store goods and groceries and the merchants send them off to the cities to market.

Farmers do their marketing in winter. Apples sell here for 50 cts. per bushel, and in Columbia, S. C. and Augusta, Ga., for \$2.50 to \$3.50 per bushel. Butter sells for 20 cts. per lb., extra nice for 25 cts. lb.; but in the above market for 50 cts. Some farmers pack their butter and send it to New York, where they get 75 or 80 cts. per lb. It costs now about 6 cts. per lb. to send anything from here to New York.

If people were to come here now, set out orchards, improve their farms, get stock, have dairies, keep sheep, plant vineyards, &c., they could hardly fail of success, and would make money when the railroads get through, and before too, if they have something to go and come upon. There is any amount of work to be done, but the people can't employ hands because they have nothing to pay with. Farm hands get \$10 per month and board, and are generally paid in provisions. Asheville contains about 1200 inhabitants and bids fair, at no distant day, to be a place of considerable importance. There is a new Cheese Factory recently built by men from New York.

It is as peaceable here as before the war, and no one thinks of being molested. The people are glad to have well disposed Northerners settle among them, and will receive them kindly. The price of land varies with locality, quality, and improvements. Not many many improvements can be had—mostly log houses. Can buy land from two to fifteen dollars an acre, and as high as fifty dollars. The soil is a light loam with clay subsoil. The mountain lands are mostly a rich loamy soil, and can be easily cultivated, and grasses grow finely upon them. There are families here who are highly educated and possess all the refinement of manner, that is found among people in the largest cities, and would be congenial associates for any such; but the majority of country people throughout this region are uneducated.

We have now delightful weather (May 9) the forest trees are in full foliage, and everything looks green and flourishing. It has been very wet this spring and gardens are far behind what they usually are. Peas were in blossom last month. Gooseberries are ready for tarts, and currants can be used for pies. Shall have strawberries soon, and then a continuation of the fruit year round. Have nice apples yet, gathered from the orchard last fall. This is naturally a magnificent country, and the climate is delightful

Waterville Mail.

B. H. MAXWELL, DANIEL WING,
EDITORS.

WATERVILLE, JUNE 12, 1868.



AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

M. PETERSON & CO., Newspaper Agents, No. 10
State street, Boston, and 57 Park Row, New York; S. B. Niles
Advertising Agent, No. 10 State street, Boston; Geo. F. Russell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 40
Park Row, 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 subscrip-
tions, at the same rates as required at this office.
AT BOSTON, E. C. O. Advertising Agents, 7 Middle Street,
Portland, are authorized to receive advertisements and subscrip-
tions at the same rates as required by us.

Advertisers abroad are referred to the Agents named
above.

LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS

relating either to the business or editorial department of the
paper, should be addressed to "MAXWELL & WING," or WATER-
VILLE MAIL OFFICE.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
OF INDIANA.

For Member of Congress.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

IMPORTANT!—Special attention is called
to the important (to us) fact that the
present volume of the Mail is just at its close.
"O that men would understand!"—[Bible.]

OPERATIC.—That thing of the future, the
Waterville Opera House, is not yet located;
but the old Town Hall has strained its capacities,
for two evenings past, to accommodate the
audience of the "Baroque Opera of Peppi-
ta," by a company of our village young ladies,
for a benefit to the Classical Institute. Their
success has been emphatic, and the Institute
will be more than \$100 the better for their
commendable enterprise. Their exhibition
may very safely be set down as one of the
most attractive and pleasant that has been at-
tempted from mere home talent; and we may
safely add, that while the representation of all
the parts shared well in the hearty applause of
the audience, some of the leading characters
would stand the criticisms of the most artistic
taste. The thanks of the friends of the In-
stitute are very emphatic for the generous ef-
forts of those engaged in this profitable effort.

THE MAINE UNITARIAN CONFERENCE
held a pleasant session of three days in Port-
land, last week. The attendance was good and
the reports from all quarters were very favor-
able. Able sermons and essays were delivered
by several clergymen, and interesting discus-
sions on various subjects were had, in which
we notice Rev. Dr. Sheldon, and Mr. W. Dyer,
of our village, participated. The Conference
closed with a pleasant festive entertainment.

MATTERS ABOUT TOWN.—The walls of
Memorial Hall, on the grounds of Colby Uni-
versity, are going up rapidly, a large gang of
men having just arrived from Boston.

The addition to Waterville Classical Insti-
tute goes forward steadily and it will probably
be ready for occupancy at the commencement
of the next term of the school.

Mrs. J. R. Elden is building a handsome
house on the site of her former one on Apple-
ton street.

Workmen are busy in transforming the old
Liberal Institute building, on the corner of Elm
and School streets, into a dwelling house.

R. W. Pray, Esq., who parted with the
Alpheus Lyon house, opposite the Universalist
Church, very reluctantly in '49, re-pur-
chased it last fall, had it thoroughly overhauled
and repaired, and as all his friends will be
pleased to learn, is to move into it immediately.

Mr. Arthur Alden (firm of Alden Brothers)
has purchased Mr. Merrill's place (formerly
the Scribner place), above the College.

COLBY UNIVERSITY.—Rev. Wayland Hoyt
of Brooklyn, N. Y., is to be the orator at Com-
mencement this year; but the poet is not en-
gaged. Determined that the musical attrac-
tions this year shall be greater than ever be-
fore, the students have engaged the celebrated
Germanians of New York, and for a vocalist,
Miss H. M. Smith, of Boston, who was so well
received at the late musical festival in Bangor;
and we learn that they are also negotiating for
other assistance.

ORIENTAL TEA COMPANY.—G. H. Mat-
thews is the Waterville agent of the company.
See their advertisement in another column.

A bill admitting the States of North Caro-
lina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama,
and Louisiana passed the U. S. Senate on
Wednesday—31 to 5.

CATTLE MARKETS.—The supply this week,
says the Boston Advertiser, rather exceeded
the demand, and beef, mutton, pork and poultry
were lower.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. Gardner & Watson
have removed their establishment to the build-
ing recently vacated by Hendrickson, opposite
the Post Office.

The late General Jesse Robinson.

Our friend and fellow-townsmen, General Jesse Rob-
inson, departed this life May 12th, 1868, aged 95 years and
6 months. He belonged to the former and the present
century. Whatever of hospitality, of politeness, of
especially from the society of his early years, he pro-
ceeded having as deep an interest in the present of our
country as in his stirring events had found him strong in
nerve and full of young life. He was born in A. Little-
borough, Mass., and in his boyhood heard the cannon of
some of the revolutionary conflicts. He voted at every
presidential election except the first two. He would
have voted for Washington at his second nomination, but
he was three weeks too young to cast a ballot. Coming
to Augusta in 1796, and making over afterward this sec-
tion of country his home, he was here in 1820, when the
State was divided from Massachusetts. At that time Mr.
Robinson was in consultation with the leading men of
the State. When the first bank was established in Ken-
nebec County, the Kennebec Bank, of Hal lowell, he
became cashier. He was always in some capacity of
usefulness. As a hotel keeper, as cashier for thirteen
years, as major of militia in 1812, or high sheriff of Ken-
nebec County, he served the people faithfully and ef-
ficiently.

Of late years Mr. Robinson was obliged to live a re-
tired life. For twenty-two years previous to his death
he was not able to read, and for the last eight years he
could not tell one person from another. Never of robust
health, he will make up for the weakness of the flesh,
and his energy kept him a public, stirring man. He was
a Democrat when the words Democrat and Liberty
were in spirit the same. When, however, the democracy be-
came the slave party, and Tyler turned traitor to his
friends, Mr. Robinson voted with the Whigs, and became
and continued an ardent worker of the Republican party.
He voted for Mr. Lincoln both times, and throughout the
war his memory of battles and legislative affairs was as
good as that of any young person. He kept his faculties
bright to the last, and fell back into the arms of God
ready to meet the great event of Death.

We are indebted to our townsman, J. Nye,
Esq., who has been travelling at the West, for
papers from various points—Nashville, Louis-
ville, Chicago, Springfield, St. Louis, etc. His
name appears in the list of delegates to the
Right Worthy Grand Lodge of North American
Good Templars, which met at Richmond,
Indiana, on the 26th ult. The attendance at
the session of this body was large and the order
was represented to be in a very flourishing
condition. In 1858 there were but 53,800
Good Templars in this R. W. G. L., in 1868
there are over 475,000; the gain last year was
135,000. The finances too, are in good con-
dition, the amount of cash and assets over li-
abilities being more than \$10,000.

PROF. GEORGE N. GAGE, Principal of the
Farmington Normal School for three years
past, has declined a re-appointment to that of-
fice, and will take the "Maine Normal," of
which he is editor, to Portland, where it will
be published by Mr. Brown Thurston.

CHARLES F. BROWN, (Artemus Ward,)
must have entrusted his property to poor hands
in England, at his decease; for his friends at
home have not yet been able to get any satis-
factory returns.

THE MARQUIS OF HASTINGS, an English
nobleman of the fast kind, only 26 years of
age, recently committed suicide because he had
lost largely in betting at the Derby. What a
noble pursuit is horse-racing!

HON. DANIEL P. THOMPSON, a well known
Vermont author, died suddenly at Montpelier,
on Saturday, at the age of 71 years.

One of the horses that give credit to
the name of "Knox" is owned by Mr. Henry
Morrill, of this town. He is four years old;
and if he lacks anything in mere style, it is well
made up in genuine substance.

A NICE JERSEY HEIFER may be had of
W. H. Pearson, of Vassalboro'. See his ad-
vertisement.

THE NEW YORK CIRCUS, advertised in our
columns this week, was thus noticed by the
Boston Journal, during its exhibition in that
city:—

The exhibition of Lent's celebrated New York Circus,
held on the old Agricultural Fair grounds, at the South
End, are drawing large and we scarcely need add,
delighted audiences. No circus performance ever given
in this city has given greater satisfaction. Mr. Lent has
collected a troupe of very talented riders, acrobats, &c.,
and there is at the whole exhibition an air of fresh-
ness and neatness, such as we have not been accus-
tomed to associate with a circus. The pavilion is
entirely new, never having been used until the visit of
the circus to this city, and all the costumes are also new
and very elegant. Another distinguishing feature, which
we commend to the notice of the public, is the fact that
all coarseness and vulgarity is eschewed, so that there is
nothing offensive to persons of refinement. The after-
noon performances are especially adapted to the accom-
modation of ladies and children and persons residing out-
of town, and they are made in every way as interesting.
Little Caroline Holland performs everything upon a bare-
backed steed that other equestrianists have executed
upon padded animals, and is certainly a most daring and
accomplished rider. Mr. Robert Sweeney, the barback
rider, is well known to be one of the most skillful per-
formers in his profession. The gymnastics performed by
the Conrad Brothers are highly amusing and the
time-wonderful exhibitions of skill and agility.
William Dutton and his little son, William Dutton, Jr.,
Little George Dutton, Saginaw, Grand Rivers, Ed. Nino
Eddie, W. H. Lester, and the graceful and agile Bonelli
Family are all extremely good in their various specialties.
The Arabian trick horse Alexander, trained by Mr. Wil-
liam Organ, is a very beautiful and intelligent animal.
The Conrad Brothers exhibit a troupe of trained dogs in
several amusing acts. Mr. H. B. Williams and the
Kessars. Conrad are very entertaining clowns.

The Supreme Court of this State has
just decided that cities and towns where Na-
tional Banks are located had a right, in 1867,
to assess and collect a tax upon non-resident
share holders; that is, upon persons residing in
towns in this State other than where the bank
was located.

OUR CONCRETE WALK finds so much favor
with our citizens that the Selectmen are pre-
paring to extend it so that when completed we
shall have a continuous walk of cement and
brick on the west side of Main St., from Tem-
ple to Silver street.

MASONIC.—At the annual Convention of
Dunlap Royal Arch Chapter at China, June 10,
1868, the following officers were chosen, namely:—

E. W. McFadden, H. P.; R. R. Williams,
K.; J. B. Bessey, S.; J. P. Perkins, T.; O.
W. Washburn, Sec.; E. L. Clark, O. H.; E.
E. Wiggin, P. S.; C. E. Dutton, R. A. C.;
N. Stanley, M. 1st V.; Peter Williams, M.
2d V.; N. H. Spaulding, M. 3rd V.; A. J.
Nelson, C.; John Nowell, S. S.; William Han-
kley, J. S.; G. A. Lander, Sec.; N. H. Spaul-
ding, E. E. Wiggin, E. D. Clark, Com. on Fi-
nance.

OUR TABLE.

EXPLORATION OF THE NILE TRIBUTARIES
OF AFRICA. By Sir S. W. Baker, M. A., F. R.
S. S. Hartford, Conn., published by O. D. Case & Co.

We have received a copy of a handsome volume with
the above title, of which we copy the following deserv-
ing complimentary notice:—
Messrs. O. D. Case & Co., Hartford, Conn., are the
American publishers of a work which will be warmly
welcomed by a numerous class of readers. This is Sir
Samuel Baker's Exploration of the Nile Tributaries of
Africa, a work which forms the sequel to that on
"The Albert Nyanza Great Basin of the Nile," pub-
lished in 1866. The former volume gave an account of
the exploration of those great lakes the Albert and Vic-
toria which constitute the long sought and mysterious
"fountains of the Nile," the never-failing reservoirs sup-
plied by the rainfall of the equator, from which flows
the beneficent flood that gives bread to Lower Egypt.
The volume now before us explains in full what was
merely indicated in its predecessor, the working of this
wonderful Nile system of irrigation, and the immediate
causes of the inundation. The author describes twelve
months' exploration, during which time he examined
every individual river which is tributary to the Nile from
Abyssinia. The geographical results of his expedition
are, however, to the general reader, the least interest-
ing portion of his book. Sir Samuel's explanation of the
causes of the Nile, his description of the character, habits
and ideas of the singular people of that region, and his
descriptions of their ways and modes of life have a very
fresh and vivid interest. Most stirring adventures, too,
of an amusing and interesting nature, the traveler en-
countered, and his narrative of these is racy and entertain-
ing. He is an ardent sportsman as well as explorer, and ac-
companied by the expert natives he tried his hand at
hunting the elephant, the rhinoceros, the giraffe, the
crocodile, and even the lion and the huge hippopotamus,
and describes these hunts with great vivacity and spirit.
His book is not alone a most interesting and valuable ac-
count of an arduous and successful expedition, but a fine
and vivid picture of the country, its people, customs
and animals, but a fascinating narrative of remarkable
incident and personal adventure. Throughout the whole
of his year's journey Sir Samuel was accompanied by
his heroic wife, who with extraordinary hardihood and
devotion shared all the perils of African travel.

The book is sold only by subscription, and agents are
wanted by the publishers.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS, Oliver Optic's
popular magazine, is now publishing a capital story by
the editor, entitled "Make or Break," or "The Rich Man's
Daughter," and some very interesting "Western Sketches"
by Wirt Sikes. There will also be found the usual
variety of agreeable and instructive miscellany, pieces
for declamation, dialogues, riddles, puzzles, &c.
Published weekly by Lee & Shepard, Boston, at \$2.50
a year.

"FOUL PLAY," a new story by Messrs.
Charles Reade and Dion Boucicault, which has been run-
ning as a serial in *Every Saturday*, for some time, has
just been issued in a volume, complete, by Ticknor and
Fields, and will be found with bookshelves everywhere.
The leading elements of the popularity of *Foul Play* are
its elaborate and skillfully-managed plot, its thrilling
incidents, its highly dramatic situations, its striking and
well-defined characters, and the vigor and vivid pictu-
resqueness of its style. The illustrations by Du Maurier
form an attractive feature of the book. The Philadel-
phia Press pronounces it "a story of remarkable power
with striking and well-sustained dramatic effects."

**THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HORTICUL-
TURE** for June is full of interesting and timely articles
on a variety of subjects, with about thirty pages of
spicy "Notes and Gleanings." The number has several
elegant embellishments, as usual. The next number
will begin a new volume, and now is therefore a good
time to subscribe for this excellent work.
Published by J. E. Tilton & Co., Boston, at \$3 a year.

The Congregationalist and Boston Recorder,
in a sketch of Mr. Colfax, says: "With strictly
temperate habits and perfect physical health,
with a character upon which no breath of sus-
picion was ever breathed, a perennial good nature,
and a hearty good will from everybody
who knows him, of all parties, which probably
makes him the most popular man in the nation;
he is believed to have these sternest traits of
in high and corruptible moral as well as political
principle which would make him a safe and
wise President, if the future were to throw the
weight of that office suddenly upon him. He is
a member of the Reformed Dutch Church."

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.—Mr. Justice
Parker, of this Judicial District, has just ren-
dered a decision fully affirming the liability of
newspaper subscribers to pay for papers sent
them, until all arrears are paid. Mr. Justice
Murray rendered a like decision when County
Judge. The following is the case decided by
Justice Parker:

**NORWOOD BROWNE AGAINST MARY MON-
SON, Ex'x, &c.**—This was an action brought
to recover, among other things, for about thir-
teen years subscription to the plaintiff's paper
—the *Delaware Express*. The defendant set
up the Statute of Limitations, claiming that the
plaintiff could recover only for subscription to the
paper for the last six years previous to the com-
mencement of the suit. The case was tried be-
fore Justice Parker at the October Circuit,
without a jury. The case has just been decid-
ed, Judge Parker holding that the contract be-
tween the publisher and subscriber was a con-
tinuing contract, and the defendant was liable
for the whole time the paper was sent and re-
ceived; thus following the decision of Judge
Murray at the County Court in the case of
Browne agt. Hitt. Judgment for plaintiff,
\$72.08 and costs. White and Jacobs for pl't;
Geo. W. Clark for def't.—[Express, Delhi,
N. Y.]

The substance of the treaty between the
United States and St. Domingo regarding the
Bay and territory of Samana is, that it is per-
petually leased to the United States as neutral
territory to prevent the necessity of fortifica-
tions, and to secure freedom of commercial in-
tercourse with all nations. St. Domingo makes
absolute sale of three square leagues of ground
adjoining the bay and adjacent island for a
naval station. The price of the cession is one
million dollars in hand and ten thousand dollars
a year for the lease. The entire peninsula of
Samana, thirty miles long by ten wide, will be
neutral territory, under the protection of the
United States and Europe, but its nominal
sovereignty will remain with St. Domingo.

RAIN IN MAY.—Mr. R. H. Gardiner, Smith-
sonian meteorological observer, of Gardiner, in
a letter to a friend in this city, states the fol-
lowing facts respecting the rainfall at that
place in the month of May, as shown by records
in his possession:

Mean rainfall in May for 31 years,	4.1 inches.
Rainfall in May 1868,	7.10
1869,	7.10
1848,	7.10
1850,	11.75

The amount for May, 1868, was therefore
more than double the average. It was how-
ever exceeded considerably in May, 1850, but has
been equalled in no other May during the 31
years. On the 14th ultimo, from 12.45 a. m. to
6 a. m. 51.4 hours, 3.25 inches of rain fell,
a truly tropical outpouring.—[Ex.]

TO CLEAN A ROOM OF MOSQUITOES.—
Take of gum camphor a piece about one-third
the size of an egg, and evaporate it, by placing
it in a tin vessel, and holding it over a lamp or
candle, taking care that it does not ignite. The
smoke will soon fill the room and expel the
mosquitoes. One night not long since I was
terribly annoyed by them when I thought of,
and tried the above, after which neither saw
nor heard them that night; the next morning
there was not one to be found in the room,
though the window had been left open all night.

Sir Samuel Baker, in his new work on the
"Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia," relates a
charming example of simplicity in theological
discussion. Meat is scarce in the Nubian prov-
inces, and the Arab hunters eat such animals
as they find; even the flesh of the wild boar is
used, though in direct opposition to the rules
of the Koran. Sir Samuel once asked them
what their Faky (priest) would say if he knew
of their transgression. "Oh!" they replied,
"we have asked his permission, as often we are
hard pressed for food in the jungles, and he
says, 'If you have the Koran in your hand
and no pig, you are forbidden to eat pork; but
if you have the pig in your hand and no Koran,
you had better eat what God has given you.'"
Truly, a judicious priest!

The Baltimore Gazette regards the educa-
tion question as the saddest aspect of southern
condition. It does not state the fact that the
schools of the South are far more numerous
and much more generally attended than under
the old "patriarchal system." But then the
schools were "select," and southern pride re-
volts at the thought of a white child standing
up to recite by the side of a descendant of
Ham.

The Washington courts will probably have
to decide whether the democrats or the republi-
cans shall control the city government. The
Republicans have the advantage thus far, Mr.
Bowen having obtained by force the Mayor's
office, but the democratic members of the Board
of Aldermen have protested against this action,
and also against the qualification of two colored
members of the city council.

We learn that the Baptist Church and Soci-
ety of this city have purchased the Unitarian
House and lot, on Union St., and will proceed
at once to re-model the house and have it ready
at an early day. This is one of the finest loca-
tions in the city; and when the house is com-
pleted according to the plan, it will be one of
the most elegant and attractive structures on the
river.—[Hallowell Gazette.]

THE IRREVERENT NEW YORK correspond-
ent of the Springfield Republican makes fun of
the Women's Club. His wife having become
a member of the "Sociosis," he describes his
experiences: "I affect to have no curiosity at
all; scarcely mention the Club, in fact, except
to say when the appointed day comes: 'Well,
my dear, this is your Club night; you'll want
my lutechey, I suppose.' Don't let that horri-
bly dissipated Mrs. Brown persuade you to
drink more tea than is good for you; and if
I've retired when you get home, come up stairs
as still as a— you can, and don't get into bed
with your boots on— be particular about that.'"
She assumes a very mysterious air about her Club,
and tries to provoke me into questions— which,
of course, if asked, she would refuse to answer.
It is, in the face of my indifference to know,
it is evident she is dying to tell." These are
unkind remarks; for are not bright women as
"clubbable" as men? and is there any good
reason why they should not have privileges
equal to those of their husbands, brothers and
fathers?

KEEPING FURS.—An exchange says the la-
dies are often anxious about keeping furs free
from moths during the summer months. Dark-
ness is all that is necessary. The 'miller'
that deposits the eggs, from which moths are
hatched, only moves in light; the moths them-
selves work in darkness. Hang the furs in a
very dark closet, and keep the door shut; keep
it always dark and you can have no trouble.
But as closet doors are sometimes left open,
the better way is to enclose the articles loosely in
a paper box, put this in a pillow case or wrap
around with cloth, and hang up in a dark closet.
Camphor, spices or perfumes are of no use.
Continual darkness is sufficient. And do not
take out the furs in June or July to give them an
'airing,' for even then cometh the enemy, and it
may be in fifteen minutes after exposure, has
deposited an hundred eggs! If you consider
an airing indispensable, give the furs a good
switching and put them back quickly.

LIME AS A SOIL IMPROVER.—Old gardens
are frequently unproductive through being man-
ured year after year with the same kind of
manure, and growing the same crops. In such
cases the vegetables are rank in growth and ill-
flavored. Potatoes and other roots watery and
liable to disease and peas and beans unpro-
ductive, and cauliflowers and cabbage subject
to club disease. When such is the case, use
no manure for a couple of years. The first
spare ground you get, trench it two spits deep,
if the ground will allow it, and thoroughly mix
with the earth, as you turn it over, a good
dressing of fresh slaked lime, the fresher the
better. My plan is, when the top soil is thrown
to the bottom of the trench, to throw over the
hot lime and to fork it in, and to repeat the dose
of lime over the lower spit thrown to the sur-
face. Employed in this way, lime acts as a
complete renovator of old and over-manured
soils, as the produce afterwards will show.
The second year I repeat the lime dressing,
(about half the quantity of the first year) fork-
ing it in instead of digging the ground, as by
that means the lime becomes more completely
mixed with the soil. I add also a surfacing of
road scrapings, if the ground is heavy, or in-
clined to be so. By these means, giving up
manure for two years, I have succeeded in
bringing an old garden soil, which would pos-
sibly grow nothing well, into a first-class soil,
producing good crops and of the best quality.
[Cor. American Fruit Cultivator.]

Private advices from the South state that
since the failure of impeachment the colored
people are having a terrible time. The change
for the worse has been rapid, and nothing but
the election of Grant and Colfax can save the
South from a reaction which will plunge the
colored race back into slavery or something
very near it.

TEMPTATION.—If you pray "Lead me not
into temptation," then keep out of it. Prayers
here amount to nothing when we take meas-
ures to thwart the answers. What would be
available to pray as above, and then go deliber-
ately and put ourselves in the way of tempta-
tion, when, knowing our weakness, we expect to
yield? How many there are who instead of
fleeing from temptation, resisting it, and asking
God to keep them from it, court it! God does
not even preserve their lives without their co-
operation—their use of means, or afford them a
single enjoyment without making it depend-
ent upon their own action, and how can they
expect such a prayer to be answered? Nay,
how can they be honest and offer such a pray-
er?—[Star.]

Will not a ribbon worn upon the hair, Dr. Bab-
cock's Hair Dressing. Try it.

Gen. Hooker comes back from Europe in poor health.

My Wife's Choice, and the whole family prefer it.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or
Dressing (in one bottle). Every Druggist sells it. Price
One Dollar.

FACT, FUN, AND FANCY.

A Fenian convention is to be held in Portland on
Tuesday next, June 16th. President John C. White,
and S. A. Spear, Secretary of War, and other distin-
guished Fenians will be present.

The Mormon problem is solved; Paris fashions are
finding a foothold in Utah, and every Elder will be ruined
in six months. Think of one man dressing twenty
women!

TO PERSONS AT A DISTANCE.—Dr. Babcock is treat-
ing patients in all parts of the United States, Canada, etc.,
personally, when they visit him, otherwise by corres-
pondence. No charge for consultation by letter. Remedi-
cines sent carriage prepaid to all parts of the UNITED
STATES. Send for circular.

AN ARMY OF GRASSHOPPERS COMING EAST.—The
Council Bluffs (Iowa) Democrat makes the startling state-
ment that millions upon millions of newly born grass-
hoppers have started from that place and are hopping
east at the rate of two feet a jump. It adds: "The
grasshopper here is not feeding gluttonously, and it is
evidently desirous of accomplishing his trip 'down east'
as early as a day as possible."

A Georgia Democratic paper, learning that many ne-
groes in the lower part of the State have voted the Con-
servative ticket, says: "We see no reason longer to op-
pose negro suffrage." There is a good deal of human
nature in Southern Democrats, after all.

THE HAIR AND SCALP.—Dr. George W. Babcock,
Scientific Dermatologist, 28 Winter Street, Boston, suc-
cessfully treats all diseases of the Hair and Scalp, Loss
of Hair, Premature Greyness, Baldness, etc. Dr. Bab-
cock treats the Hair and Scalp as a physician—not upon
any "One Remedy System"—but adapts the remedies
to the special requirements of each case. He devotes his
attention exclusively to the diseases of the Hair and Scalp,
treating them in the most advanced European methods,
and not in the imperfect manner hitherto generally
adopted in the United States. No charge for consulta-
tion. A pamphlet with the State Assayer's report upon
Dr. Babcock's thirteen remedies free.

The State Prison enlargement will soon be completed.
The entire direction of the work has been under the su-
pervision of the efficient Warden, Hon. W. W. Rice, and
has been done in a thorough manner. There are 147
convicts in the Prison.

THE "LITTLE BLUE" School Building was badly dam-
aged Wednesday by fire, which occurred from a defect in
the chimney. The estimated damage is \$1500, which is
covered by insurance.

DR. BABCOCK'S HAIR DRESSING.—The State Assayer
recommends it. No other preparation so safe, so good, or
so cheap. Price One Dollar. Sold by Druggists every-
where, and by Dr. George W. Babcock, Scientific Derma-
tologist, 28 Winter Street, Boston.

Modern culture cannot take the place of religion; re-
ligion makes all men equal, culture unequal. There
must, however, some day, be a system of culture which
will make all men equal; to which will be the right of
the true. We are only yet at the beginning.

Only two Ex-Presidents remain—Pierce and Fillmore
both obsolete as the pyramids.

Lewis Wentworth, carriage builder in Ellsworth, was
Friday afternoon accidentally shot by a boy named
McCullum, while playing carelessly with a pistol. The
wound is pronounced fatal by the surgeon.

The latest returns from the Oregon election show that
a democratic congressman is elected, and the legislature
has a democratic majority.

"FOUND AT LAST after trying all others," says L. B.
Gurnett, Esq., of Albany, "Barrett's Restorative" has
worked wonders, placing my hair back to its original
color."

A brass band was arrested in Savannah, by order of
the Mayor, a few nights since, for breach of the peace in
serenading the Republican newspaper.

An Oregon paper interprets "S. T.—1860—X," to
mean: "Democracy is the S-T-hing as it was in
1860, X-actly."

A True Balsam. Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF Wild
Cherry is true in name. It contains the balsamic prin-
ciple of the Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tur-
pentine and pine. Its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs,
colds, sore throat, bronchitis, and consumption speedily
disappear under its balsamic influence.

The General Conference of the Congregational churches
in Maine, will be held in Thomaston, commencing on
the 23d inst.

What prevents the river running away? Why, it's
tide up.

Daniel Webster had two chances to become Presi-
dent of the United States—first when the Whigs proposed to
nominate him for Vice President with Harrison, in 1840;
and second when proffered the same honor on the ticket
with Taylor, in 1848, both of which he pompously de-
clined.

Waterville Mail.

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO THE SOUTH OF THE UNION.
Published on Friday,
MAXHAM & WING,
Editors and Proprietors.
At Fry's Building, Main-St., Waterville.
EDS. MAXHAM. DAN'L R. WING.

TERMS.
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.
SINGLE COPIES FIVE CENTS.
Most kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.
No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

PRICES OF ADVERTISING IN THE MAIL.
For one square, (one inch in the column) 3 weeks, \$5.00
one square, three months, 15.00
one square, six months, 25.00
one square, one year, 40.00
For one-fourth column, three months, 10.00
one-fourth column, six months, 18.00
one-fourth column, one year, 30.00
For one-half column, three months, 15.00
one-half column, six months, 25.00
one-half column, one year, 40.00
For one column, three months, 25.00
one column, six months, 45.00
one column, one year, 75.00
Special notice, 25 per cent. higher; Reading matter notice 10 cents a line.

POST OFFICE NOTICE—WATERVILLE.
DEPARTMENT OF MAILS.
Waterville Mail delivered daily at 9 A.M. Closes at 9 A.M. A.M.
August 10 10 10
Eastern 5.30 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Kennebec 5.30 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Norfolk 5.30 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Bangor 5.30 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Bangor Mail leaves
Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A.M.
Once a week from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.
C.R. CROFTEN, P.M.

NOTICES.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BOSTON, MASS.
The very important and extensive improvements which have recently been made in this popular Hotel, the largest in New England, enable the proprietors to offer to Tourists, Families, and the Traveling Public, accommodations and conveniences superior to any other hotel in the city. During the past summer additions have been made of numerous suites of apartments, with bathing rooms, water closets, &c., attached; one of the most magnificent passenger elevators, the best ever constructed, conveyed guests to the upper story in one minute; the entire house has been newly and richly carpeted, and the entire house thoroughly renovated and refurnished, making it in all its appointments, equal to any hotel in the country.
Telegraph Office, Billiard Hall and Cafe on the first floor.
LAWSON & SONS, Proprietors.

THE ERRORS OF YOUTH.
Those who are suffering from the above should procure Dr. J. W. Polard's New Medical Book, entitled "THE SCIENCE OF LIFE OR SELF-PRESERVATION," or apply to the author of this valuable treatise.
Impaired manhood of middle aged people perfectly restored. Preparation to Conception, Pregnancy, and Irregularities and all complaints of Women fully explained.
This book contains 300 pages, printed on fine paper, illustrated with beautiful engravings, bound in beautiful cloth, and is entirely new and the best medical work in the world.
Sent to all parts of the country by mail, secured and postage paid, on receipt of price—only \$1.00.
Dr. J. W. Polard, 40 North Street, or J. J. DYER & CO., 30 School Street, Boston.
—Dr. H. can always be consulted in the strictest confidence from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening.
Remember No. 4, Bullfinch Street, Boston, opposite Revere House.
July 1868.

Important to Females.
The celebrated Dr. DOW continues to devote his entire time to the treatment of all diseases incident to the female system. An experience of twenty-three years enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent relief in the worst cases of SUPPRESSION and all other Menstrual Derangements from whatever cause. All letters for advice must contain \$1.00. No. 5, North Street, Boston.
N. B.—Those who wish to remain under treatment, please send to those who wish to remain under treatment.
Boston, June 22, 1868.

Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan.
THE ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY FOR THOSE BROWN SPOTS OR "FLECKS" ON THE FACE IS "Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion," prepared only by Dr. C. F. PERRY, 39 Bond Street, New York.
Sold everywhere.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OFFICE.
No. 48, N. Howard Street, Boston.
Dr. W. F. PATERSON gives special attention to diseases of the genito-urinary organs, and all chronic and difficult diseases in both sexes. His great success in those long and difficult cases, such as were formerly considered incurable, is sufficient to commend him to the public as worthy the extensive patronage he has received.
DR. PATERSON'S FEMALE SPECIFIC,
For Married and Single Ladies.
Twenty years' experience has proved it superior to any other medicine for suppression, irregularities, &c. It is perfectly safe and harmless, and does not break down the constitution, but restores the patient to health and vigor. The constantly increasing demand for this reliable remedy has induced us to put it within the means of all. Price \$5.00.

DR. PATERSON is admitted by the best medical test of the country to have no equal in the treatment of Female Complaints, and it is no unusual occurrence for physicians in regular practice to recommend patients to him for treatment when afflicted with diseases in his specialty.
Ladies will receive the most scientific attention, both medically and surgically. Board, with old and experienced nurses, will be furnished free of charge. Physicians or patients wishing to consult or advise, by letter, and enclosing the usual fee, will be answered by return mail.
Medicine sent to all parts of the country.
1867.

Why Suffer from Sores?
When, by the use of ANTIMONY OINTMENT you can easily be cured. It has relieved thousands from Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Sprains, Cuts, Wounds, and every complaint of the skin. Try it, for it costs but 25 cents. Be sure to ask for—
Hale's Antimony Ointment.
For sale by all Druggists, or send your address and 25 cents to O. P. DEAN & CO., Boston, Mass., and receive a box by return of mail.

DISEASES OF THE SCALP.
PRODUCES GRAY HAIR AND BALDNESS!
The use of
Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer
will restore it to its natural color and promote its growth.
Jackson's Hair Snuff
A DELICIOUS AND PLEASANT REMEDY IN
Catarrh, Headache, Bad Breath, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Deafness, &c., &c.
And all Disorders resulting from COLDS in
Head, Throat, and Vocal Organs.
This Remedy does not "dry up" a Catarrh but LOOSES it; it frees the head of all offensive matter, quickly restores the blood and restores the system, and cures the Catarrh; it is so mild and agreeable in its effect that it positively
Cures Without Sneezing!
As a Trochee Powder, it is pleasant to the taste, a never failing remedy when used, instantly gives to the Throat and Vocal Organs.
Delicious Sensation of Coolness and Comfort.
Is the best Voice Tonic in the World.
Try it! Safe, Reliable, and only 35 Cents
Sold by Druggists, or mailed free, address
GOODE, WILSON & CO., Proprietors.
Philadelphia.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!!!
SORATCH! SORATCH!!! SORATCH!!!
In from 10 to 48 hours
Wheaton's Ointment cures Salt Rheum.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Tetter.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Barbers' Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Old Sores.
Wheaton's Ointment cures Every kind
of Itch or Itchy Magic.
Price, 50 cents a box; by mail, 60 cents. (Address WILSON & POTTER, No. 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.)
For sale by all Druggists.
Boston, Aug. 28, 1867.

YOUNG MEN.
The place to secure a thorough Business Education, including Bookkeeping, Mathematics, Penmanship, Commercial Law, &c., is at **Worthington, Warner & Smith's Langor Commercial Institute and Normal Writing Institute.**
To any person sending the names of the young men of their acquaintance would send a splendid piece of Penmanship.
For College Journal &c., address
W. A. WILLIAMS, Bangor, Me.

The Great New England Remedy.

DR. J. W. POLARD'S
WHITE FINE EMPLOYED
Cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a safe and reliable remedy for Kidney Complaints.
This medicine is free from anything deleterious, pleasant to the taste, safe, yet sure and efficient in its action.

An Invaluable Medicine for the Purifying of the Blood.

DR. J. W. POLARD'S HUMOR DOCTOR.
A Positive Remedy for all kinds of Humors, Scrofula, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Nettle Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Ulcers, and all Obstructions of the Skin, Mercurial Diseases, and every Taint of the System, originating in the derangement of the Digestive Organs, viz.—Bilious Complaints, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, Headache, Langor, Loss of Appetite, Depression of Spirits, and Catarrhs.

FEMALE STRENGTHENING CORDIAL.
A Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Reproductive Organs.

It imparts tone and vigor to the Uterus, and gives renewed vitality to the whole system. All cases of Dr. Polard's Cordial are cured. It is a safe and reliable remedy in all cases. It is particularly adapted to the treatment of Menstrual Discharges, Suppression, Catarrh of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea, and all other diseases of the Female System, originating in the derangement of the Digestive Organs, viz.—Bilious Complaints, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, Headache, Langor, Loss of Appetite, Depression of Spirits, and Catarrhs.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.
The necessity of a due proportion of Iron in the blood is well known to all medical men; when it becomes reduced from any cause whatever, the whole system suffers, the weakest part being first attacked, and a feeling of languor, lassitude, and all sorts of nervous prostration, ensue. Stimulants only afford temporary relief, and have the same effect as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true remedy is to apply the blood with the necessary quantity of Iron. This can be done by using the
PERUVIAN SYRUP.

A protected solution of Iron, which is so prepared that it assimilates at once with the blood, giving strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.

To take medicine to cure diseases occasioned by a deficiency of IRON IN THE BLOOD, without restoring to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the foundation is gone. An eminent divine says: "I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirit, elasticity of muscle."
"Chaplains containing certificates of cure, and recommendations from the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent free of any charge."

The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass.
J. P. DIMSOM, Proprietor,
No. 36 Bay St., New York.

For all the Profusion form of Disease originating in SCROFULA.
Such as SALT RHEUM, CANCER, CONSUMPTION, &c., there is nothing can equal the purifying effects of Iodine when administered in a pure state.

It is a pure solution of Iodine dissolved in water, with a solvent, and is the best remedy for Scrofula and kindred diseases ever discovered. Circulars free.

J. P. DIMSOM,
36 Bay Street, New York.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.
Is the only infallible Hair Preparation for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR AND PROMOTING ITS GROWTH.

It is the cheapest preparation ever offered to the public, as one bottle will last longer and accomplish more than three bottles of any other preparation.

Our Renewer is not a dye; it will not stain the skin or hair.
It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS AND SILKEN.
Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

Catarh can be Cured.
Headache relieved, and in fact, every disease of the Nose and Head permanently cured by the use of the well-known remedy.

Reader's German Snuff!
Try it, for it costs but 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists; or send 25 cents to O. P. DEAN & CO., Boston, and receive a box by return mail.
Price \$5.00.

DR. TOBIAS' Venetian Horse Liniment.
In Pint Bottles at One Dollar.

For Lameness, Cuts, Galls, Colic, Spindry, &c., warranted cheaper than any other. It is used by all the horsemen on Long Island Sound. It will not cure Ring Bone nor Spavin, as there is no inflammation in existence that it will. What it is stated to cure it positively does. No owner of horses will be without it after trying one bottle. One dose relieves and often saves the life of an over-driven horse. For Colic and Belladonna it has never failed. Use as directed. It is the only reliable Liniment to be used in the treatment of the horse. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

Marriages.
In Waterville, June 10th, by Rev. Mr. Robt. M. Bond, F. Stevens, of Waterville, and Miss Kate L. Emory of Winslow.

Deaths.
In Brownville, April 1st, Mr. Otis H. Davis, of Fairfield, aged 64.
In Milneapoli, Minn., June 1st, 1868, of disease contracted while in the camp of the army, Sarah A., wife of Major William D. Hale and youngest daughter of Mr. H. H. Baker, formerly of Maine, aged 28 years and 6 months.

Gardner & Watson,
DEALERS IN
CLOTHS
AND
GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING
GARMENTS
MADE IN THE
LATEST STYLE.

And a First Class Fit Warranted.
All Goods will be sold at the lowest cash prices.
Special attention given to Cutting Boys' Clothing.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST STYLES OF GOODS.
GARDNER & WATSON.
C. F. GARDNER, - - - - - J. M. WATSON.
No. 34, Waterville, April 10, 1868.

600 BARRELS FLOUR
OF ALL GRADES AND QUALITIES:
Amongst which will be found the following favorite brands—
Castle Mills,
Eagle Quincy, AND
State Mills, (ALWAYS THE SAME.)
For sale wholesale and retail, by
LOVE & MILLIKEN.
Waterville, May 7, 1868.

Notice to Ladies.
ALL KINDS OF STITCHING
Beautifully done, at the shortest notice, on the Florence Sewing Machine;
Mrs. E. DUNBAR, on Centre Street.

Graham Flour
AND CRACKED WHEAT,
Fresh and Nice, at the
GRIST MILL, KENDALL'S MILLS

These "Clippers Moving Machines" are now on exhibition, and any person sending the names of the young men of their acquaintance would send a splendid piece of Penmanship.
For College Journal &c., address
W. A. WILLIAMS, Bangor, Me.

THE GREAT PIN-WORM REMEDY.
Those troublesome and dangerous pests, Pin-Worms, or any other Worms, are safely and thoroughly eradicated from the system by the use of Dr. Gould's Pin-Worm Remedy, without injury to the health of the most delicate child or adult. Fully described in the "Wanted, Agents," Circular, sent free of charge. Write to Geo. P. ROWELL & CO., Boston, Mass., and all Druggists. Price 50 cents.

THE LIST SYSTEM.
By means of Special Contracts with Publishers throughout the country we are enabled to offer to
Advertisers
Such terms as cannot fail to attract attention. A Circular containing full information in regard to the facilities we possess will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.
Geo. P. ROWELL & CO.,
40 Park Row, New York.

Waterville Green-House.
FRONT ST.—NEAR DEPOT OF S. & K. RAILROAD.
J. B. WENDELL
(Proprietor.)
RESPECTFULLY gives notice that he is prepared to meet orders for every possible article in his line, embracing, in addition to his extensive floral department, TOMATOES AND OTHER PLANTS.
Of the very choicest quality, and in the finest condition. Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Peppers, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Melons, Squashes, and all other plants in their season, will be supplied for the garden, at moderate prices.
May 23. J. B. WENDELL.

New Advertisements.

Persons thinking of Advertising to any extent will do well before making contracts, to apply to
Geo. P. ROWELL & CO.
40 Park Row, N.Y.

Send stamp for circular. Complete lists of newspapers published in any State sent for 25 cts.

GRANT & COLFAX
AGENTS WANTED—For the best and most reliable LIFE OF THE GREAT LIVING SOLDIER, BY GEN. J. P. HENLEY. Now ready, \$2.50. An authentic LIFE OF COLFAX, with a splendid portrait in press, \$2.50, which we give FREE to our LIFE OF GRANT. Write to GRANT & COLFAX, Publishers, 554 Broadway, N.Y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR
Its Causes, Character, Conduct, & Results.
BY HON. ALEXANDER STEPHENS.
Its ready sale combined with an increased demand, make it the best subscription book ever published. One agent in Boston, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days. Address in Boston, 102 Broadway, N.Y. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia.

LITERARY PAPER, same form as N.Y. Ledger, devoted to original sensation stories, pungent hits, poetry, fun, &c. In third year. You can have it for a year for 50 cents. Address G. M. STANFORD & CO., Lewiston, Me.

LISTS OF NEWSPAPERS.
We have published a Complete List of the Newspapers of the United States and Canada, which will forward to any address for
THREE DOLLARS.
A List of the Newspapers in any one State will be sent for Twenty-five Cents. Address
Geo. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Advertising Agency,
40 Park Row, New York.

LIGHT WORK.
For BEST Wheels and Carriage Materials, Buy of
S. N. BROWN & CO.,
Dayton, Ohio.

Our Spokes are made of second-growth hickory, and are tough and stiff, which are the great requisites for light work. Hubs not excelled.
GIVE US A TRIAL!

OUR HOME IN THE WORLD.
Water-Cure in the World. An accommodative, healthy, and pleasant place, situated on a beautiful island, with a view of 4,000 islands within 1-4th of a mile. Dr. JAMES C. JACKSON, his Physician, has in 20 years, treated over 20,000 persons. Chronic Diseases, and cured 95 per cent. of them, and NEVER GAVE ONE OF THEM MEDICINE. Send for a circular including red postage stamp. Address AUSTIN, JACKSON & CO., Jamaica, Livingston County, N.Y.

Wanted, Agents.
everywhere male and female, to introduce the KENNERLY IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, collar, e. r. d. braid, and embroidery in a most superior manner. Price only \$18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay \$1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic seam than our own. We guarantee to make any stitch the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. It makes the Elastic Lock Stitch. We pay Agents from 75 to 100 per cent. on every sale. We guarantee to make any stitch twice that amount can be made. Address SEEDOM & CO., 220 Broadway, New York.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties peddling worthless cast-iron machines under the name of our own. We are the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufacturer.

CHAWMERS' CHEMICAL ELECTRO-SILVER PLATING FLUID makes worn out plated ware as good as new. For sale by mail on receipt of 25 cents per box for packing and postage. Address J. SHAW, Chemist, 20 Elm Street, Bridgeport, Conn. Agents wanted everywhere.

WANTED—AGENTS.—\$200 per month to those having a little capital. We guarantee to make any stitch twice that amount can be made. Address SEEDOM & CO., 220 Broadway, New York.

THE ADVERTISERS' GAZETTE.
\$2 Per Annum, In Advance.
Every Business Man should take it.
Specimen copies 25 cts. Address
Geo. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers,
New York.

MEDICAL ILLUMINATION!
Four Magnificently Illustrated Medical Books, containing Important Physiological Information, for Men and Women, sent free on receipt of 25 cts., by addressing Dr. J. W. PATERSON, No. 39 Clinton Place, N.Y. City.

RIFLING WITH
MILLIONS WONT DO. In this way chronic disease is brought on. A disordered liver is the consequence of a disordered stomach, and disordered bowels, and the best preparation in existence to put them in perfect order and keep them so, is the only reliable medicine. Price 50 cents. Address SEEDOM & CO., 220 Broadway, New York.

DR. LANGLEY'S Root and Herb Bitters are a rare remedy for Liver Complaints, all its forms, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Colic, Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Hemorrhoids, and Bilious Disorders, General Debility, &c. They cleanse the system, regulate the bowels, restore the appetite, purify the blood, strengthen the body, and thoroughly prepare it to resist diseases of all kinds. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.
Upham's Fresh Meat Cure for Consumption and Bronchitis, Asthma, and all other diseases of the Lungs, is a rare remedy, and is performing more cures than all other remedies combined. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Price, 50 cents. Send for Circular. Sold by Geo. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover St., Boston, and all Druggists. Please call on or address.

PSYCHICITY, or Soul Charming.—How either sex may fascinate and gain the affections of any one they choose, instantly, and without the aid of any other. Every one can secure this singular power. This queer, exciting book has been published by us ten years, the sale of which has been enormous, and is the only book of the kind in the English language sent by mail for 25 cts., or five for one dollar, together with a guide to the uninitiated. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Book Publishers, Philadelphia.

A TERRIBLE DEATH!
Of the thousand who every year with Consumption, there is not one in ten but can revert to a time when it was "WORKING BUT NOT CURED." This disease depends upon a poison and bacterial condition of the system, and is not a local disease. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Price, 50 cents. Send for Circular. Sold by Geo. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover St., Boston, and all Druggists. Please call on or address.

THE GREAT PIN-WORM REMEDY.
Those troublesome and dangerous pests, Pin-Worms, or any other Worms, are safely and thoroughly eradicated from the system by the use of Dr. Gould's Pin-Worm Remedy, without injury to the health of the most delicate child or adult. Fully described in the "Wanted, Agents," Circular, sent free of charge. Write to Geo. P. ROWELL & CO., Boston, Mass., and all Druggists. Price 50 cents.

THE LIST SYSTEM.
By means of Special Contracts with Publishers throughout the country we are enabled to offer to
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Great Metropolitan Institution.
Permanently established during the greater portion of the year in a splendid iron edifice in the City of New York, which is well known throughout the country as
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And which, the present season, with its
NEW AND MAGNIFICENT FEATURES,
Never before presented in America, will be enabled to offer entertainments of marked originality and exciting interest, far surpassing anything hitherto witnessed on this side of the Atlantic. The public appreciation of the performances given by the New York Circus, not only in the City of New York, but also during its former Summer Excursions, has stimulated the management to renewed exertions, and it is confidently asserted as beyond the power of contradiction, not only that the performance of the Troupe during its present tour will be found
Superior to any ever given in this Country.
But that the Company is in all respects
The BEST IN THE WORLD!

There being no Equivocal establishment in all Europe competing so many first-class artists, or so many entirely novel and strikingly effective specialties as this
First Season in America of

Mlle CAROLINE ROLLAND
The Phenomenal Equestrienne,
Who surpasses the most daring feats accomplished by other lady riders on a pad, upon a horse
WITHOUT SADDLE OR BRIDLE!

This extraordinary article was engaged in England at enormous expense by an agent sent thither for the purpose of securing the best lady rider in Europe, and only arrived in this country in April. Her
ASTOUNDING PERFORMANCES
THROW INTO THE SHADE ALL PREVIOUS DISPLAYS OF FEMALE EQUESTRIANISM IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, AND PARALLELED IN ANY EXHIBITION IN EUROPE OR AMERICA
Included in the brilliant array of
World Renowned Artists
Attached to the New York Circus will be found the names of
ROBERT STICKNEY,
The Great American Bare-Back Rider;
THE CONRAD BROTHERS,
Champion Gymnasts of the World;
WILLIAM DUTTON,
The Intrepid Somersault Rider, with his infant son, Arthur;
THE RUMMEL FAMILY,
Who have no equals in any country in

