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The Waterville Mail (Vol. 24, No. 30): January 20, 1871

Maxham & Wing

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Waterville Mail.

E. M. MAXHAM, DAN. R. WING,
EDITORS.

WATERVILLE... JAN. 20, 1871.



AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

B. M. PETERGILL & CO., Newspaper Agents, No. 10
State street, Boston, and 27 Park Row, New York; S. R. Niles
Advertising Agent, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court Street,
Boston; Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 40
Park Row, New York; and T. C. Evans, Advertising Agent, 120
Washington Street, Boston, are Agents for the WATERTOWN
MAIL, and are authorized to receive advertisements and sub-
scriptions, at the same rates as required by us.
ATWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, 7 Middle Street,
Portland, are authorized to receive advertisements and sub-
scriptions at the same rates as required by us.
All advertisements are referred to the Agent's name
herein.

ALL LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS
relating to the business or editorial department of the
paper should be addressed to "MAXHAM & WING, or WATERTOWN
MAIL OFFICE."

A bill providing for a convention to revise the constitution of the State is already before the legislature. It provides for the election of sixty members, on the fourth Monday of March, who shall meet in convention on the first Wednesday of July, and decide upon amendments of the constitution to be afterwards submitted for the acceptance or rejection of the people by ballot. They are to hold their session at Augusta, and be paid five dollars a day. The number of members, sixty, seems to us at first sight, double what it should be. A smaller number would do the work quicker and better, and at half the expense. Three hundred dollars a day—or nearer four hundred, counting travel and incidental expenses—will very soon work up an expensive constitution. Besides, in the selection of so large a number of members we lose much of the advantage thought to be gained by taking the matter from the legislature and giving it to a special convention. Much of the log-rolling and scheming of political parties and antagonistic interests will find its way to the convention, to bury its poison deeper than legislative action would be likely to reach. The main objection, however, is the expense arising from want of prompt and tangible action, and from the general slow and irresponsible movements of so large a body. A dozen men, well chosen, would be more likely to meet the object in view than these sixty.

The people of Clinton seem to be divided on the question of giving town aid in the erection of mills. The town voted—subject, of course, to legislative consent—in addition to remitting taxes on manufacturing property, to lend its credit for the erection of mills. When a few days ago, Mr. Lamb of Clinton, presented a petition asking the legislature to legalize the vote of the town, it was followed by a remonstrance signed by Daniel Wells and 63 others, and another by F. W. Ramsdell and others on the same side;—Geo. W. Farnham and 24 others, Oren B. Holt and others, and W. H. Leavitt and others, following in favor of the town. It is said that this is the first case of the kind, the Sprague-Augusta case excepted, that has come before the legislature of this State, and that it will be contested with considerable spirit on both sides. There is wide room for argument, which will no doubt be fully occupied. As a precedent it should be carefully examined before adopted. In many cases the result would be favorable, but in others it might do great wrong to the minority. Whether Clinton will be able to carry as strong a hand before the legislature as did the city of Augusta in a somewhat similar case, is a question not solved.

The Indian Peace Commission, of which the venerable John D. Lang of Vassalboro' is one, are now in session in Washington. It is said that the main obstacle to carrying out President Grant's pacific policy through this commission and other agencies, comes from the tenacity with which the politicians cling to various items of patronage connected with Indian affairs. It is also hinted that this commission have made some damaging revelations connected with the Indian bureau at Washington.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR.—Agreeable to the suggestion of the Caucus, Hon. Lot M. Morrill was elected to the U. S. Senate on Tuesday. In the senate the vote was 26 for Morrill and 1 for Abraham Sanborn—two democrats and one republican absent. In the house Mr. Morrill had 99 votes, Sanborn 27, Chamberlain 6, R. D. Rice 1. Eighteen members were absent. Of the 6 Chamberlain votes, 4 were given by democrats, 1 independent, 1 republican. This terminates this interesting contest—and greatly to the satisfaction, and we trust to the honor of the republicans of Maine, as well as of all classes of her citizens.

They have got a town away down east with the pretty name of Dickeyville, and Dickeyville wants its name changed by legislation. It should not be done; Dickeyville should be punished for submitting to such a name so long. Let her wear it till it chokes her.

A writer in the Lewiston Journal who philosophizes somewhat pleasantly regarding the expectations of the savans, from the report of the gentlemen who are spending the winter on Mt. Washington, asserts that they have already discovered that the wind moves with a velocity of ninety miles an hour. To this discovery he

opposes a shade of doubt by exclaiming, "It would hardly seem possible that so light a substance as air would acquire so great a degree of rapidity?" No it wouldn't—unless one had noticed the gait of a streak of lightning, or a ray of light, and then weighed them to see how much their weight has to do with their speed. Did this newspaper philosopher ever notice how easily a greyhound outruns a hog or an elephant? "How can we reason but from what we know?"

"Happily married?" ay—yes—well—that may be. Many a girl, as well as many a young man, is happily married, without being particularly happy afterwards. The truth is, both girls and boys have a kind of dream of married life, that begins almost in childhood, and which they dream over and over till they are old enough to marry—or think they are. Then follows the reality; and happiness ensues just in proportion as the reality resembles the dream. This is the rule. There is an exception to this rule; and it is where one or the other party, seeing the error and the danger, boldly dashes upon a new track, so will as to withdraw attention from the dream and yet so well chosen as to be safe to both;—just as one swings a cat by the heels till she so far forgets where she came from—that she is content to remain where she is.

Did Toby Candor blunder?—is that so? Did he say one thousand when it was only nine hundred and odd dollars?—leaving only ninety three per cent. of truth to seven per cent. of lies? "Horresco referens!"—what is truth good for when battered with falsehood to this measure! And then, the money was not wasted in New York, but only in Boston! We should like to hang Toby, only that the privilege belongs to the "associated press." It is in their line—in nearly all their lines. Don't they dilute four truths with five falsehoods every morning before breakfast? and repeat the dose every night before tea? Don't their blazing headings contradict their crooked footings at breakfast, dinner and supper, till they can't find room to say "it lacks confirmation!" A French conqueror to-day is a Prussian prisoner to-morrow; till we know as little of foreign wars by paper telegrams as we do of tidal waves and spots on the sun from astronomical prophets. What are we to hope when their own trusted correspondents follow their pernicious example?—when a clean truth loses seven per cent. in going from Augusta to Boston, while an equally clean lie loses nothing at all in coming from Paris or London to the same place;—not even suffering a whit by subsequent "confirmation." Let Toby Candor be hung we say; and let the associated press hang him at seven per cent. discount! Then "let us have peace."

We had not found out, when we made a note that Mr. Knight was paying 85 cts. for potatoes at Kendall's Mills, that Messrs. True and Mitchell, (successors to C. A. Chalmers & Co.) in this place, have for some time been paying the same price. This is a live firm, and with the advantage of a free bridge, they seem determined not to be beaten, either in buying or selling.

"A Waterville Catholic" sends us a communication directed against an article which we copied from the North Times, on the opposition of American Catholics to the Italian occupation of Rome. We suggest that he send his communication to the Times, and in the mean time read a paragraph by Whittier on the same subject, and also one by Father Hyacinthe on the Franco-Prussian War,—both of which may be found on our first page. The question at issue is political and not religious; and we hold that the "two hundred millions of Catholics" who claim the Papal territory through a grant by Charlemagne, have long since forfeited all right to it through the tyrannical misrule of their resident representatives. But for foreign bayonets, as our Catholic friend well knows, in obedience to the voice of the people (our democratic friend calls it "the clamor of the rabble") a republic would have been permanently established in Rome. We hope our friend is democratic enough to believe that a government of the democracy is a blessing; but if he contends that they are a dangerous, demoralized "rabble," we shall tell him that it is time that a government that makes such a people was set aside for something better. In our own country our friend can make his list of patriotic and noble Irishmen as long again as he does, but that will not hide the fact that the great body of Irish citizens, and he with them, were heartily opposed to the late war for the preservation of the Union. Our friend can have his communication by calling for it.

THE MAINE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY held its annual meeting in Augusta on Wednesday, the attendance being rather light. The following officers were chosen:—

President, Hon. Samuel Wasson, Ellsworth; Secy, Sam'l L. Boardman, Augusta; Treasurer, Hon. Wm. E. Morris, Portland; Trustees, Warren Percival of Cross Hill, and Samuel T. Raymond of Cumberland Mills; Member of the Board of Agriculture, Warren Percival.

Resolves were passed approving the action of the Trustees in graduating the entire premium list at 50 per cent.; commending the prompt action of the Governor and Council in appointing a Board of Cattle Commissioners in view of the present contagious disease quite prevalent throughout the eastern section of the United States, and recommending the Trustees to require an entrance fee from each exhibitor at subsequent fairs.

The Grand Division, S. of T. is to hold its annual session in Waterville next week, commencing on Wednesday evening and adjourning probably on Friday.

The Anson Advocate is confident that the only way in which Norridgewock can retain its position as shire town of the county is to secure railroad connection with Skowhegan.

A BIBLE MEETING—in which the five Protestant churches of our village united—was held at the Baptist Church last Sabbath evening. An agent of the American Bible Society, who visited us a few weeks ago, suggested the advisability of organizing a movement for putting the Bible, without note or comment, into such families as may be found without it, and also for ascertaining certain facts—how many of our people attend church on the Sabbath, how many of the children are gathered into the Sabbath School, etc. Brief addresses were made by R. v. Messrs. Sheldon, Robie, Ladd and Burrage—Rev. Mr. Skinner excusing himself from speaking, though he expressed his hearty sympathy with the objects of the meeting. The spirit of the meeting was excellent; and though no attempt was made to conceal the differences of opinion among the speakers, in regard to the Book and its teachings, yet all agreed in regarding it of the utmost importance that it should be in the hands of all the people, that it should be diligently read, and that its principles and teachings, controlling the heart and influencing our actions, would better fit us for the duties and enjoyments of the life that now is and of that which is to come.

Having secured harmony and concert of action, the prosecution of the work, so happily begun, will now be put into the hands of committees chosen by the different churches.

REV. DR. ADAM WILSON, of whose illness we have spoken, died last Monday afternoon at the age of 77 years. He was well known all over the State, and had resided with us long enough to win the respect and esteem of our citizens, who assembled in large numbers on Thursday forenoon to be present at his funeral services and to look for the last time upon his venerable form. After a prayer at his late residence, for the convenience of the public the remains were taken to the Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Burrage, the pastor, made a brief prayer and read appropriate scripture selections; and was followed by Rev. Dr. Small, of Portland, not with a sermon, but with a heart felt tribute to the good man's memory from one who had known him intimately, in the relation of pastor, friend and counsellor. It was not fulsomely eulogistic, but discriminating, claiming for him that he had made it his life work to do the will of the Master whom he had chosen in his youth, and that by his earnest, persistent and generous labor, much of it self-denying labor in humble places, he had proved his devotion, and more thoroughly identified himself with the churches than any other man of his denomination. He closed by quoting the first verse of a well known hymn, which was immediately sung—

"Servant of God, well done;
Rest from thy loved employ;
The battle fought, the victory won,
Enter thy Master's joy."

Rev. Dr. Champlin, President of Colby University, next added his testimony to the departed, as the steady friend and patron of the College, of the board of trustees of which he was the oldest member, having served in that capacity 42 years, and his wise and judicious counsels would be missed there as elsewhere.

Rev. Dr. Shailer, of Portland, editor of Zion's Advocate, of which paper Dr. Wilson was the founder and for many years the editor—and whose relations with the deceased had been close and intimate, made a fervent address drawing lessons from the life just closed. Among other things, he said that Dr. Wilson was one of those men who had the confidence and regard of all, old and young; he did not grow sour as he grew old, but retained his interest in the young, of whom he was always the watchful friend; his was a beautiful life, and the nearer you approached it the more beautiful it seemed; he constantly did good as he had opportunity. "The noblest of all lives," said he at the close, "is that where death is gain—the greatest gain."

Rev. B. F. Shaw closed with a fervent prayer, and after the congregation had been dismissed with the divine blessing by the venerable Father Drinkwater, opportunity was given to the assembly to look upon their old friend before his body was borne away to be deposited in Pine Grove Cemetery.

REV. THOMAS ADAMS, a venerable and well known Congregationalist clergyman, an ardent temperance man in the early days of our country and self-sacrifice were called for—has returned to our village and again taken up his residence among the people to whom he once preached. There are many here who are glad to welcome their old pastor and teacher, and to wish him many years of sunshine in his ripe old age.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION has been in session at Augusta this week, and the meetings have been of interest and value. A great effort has been made in certain quarters to prejudice the public against this organization, but we hope to see it continued with increased efficiency.

HOMER PERCIVAL the efficient cashier of People's Bank, of our village, has been nominated by the Governor for Notary Public.

THE WATERTOWN JERSEY STOCK CLUB held its annual meeting on Wednesday evening of last week. N. R. Boutelle was chosen President; Joseph Percival, S. K. Smith and C. M. Barrell, "Preudential Committee; and Wm. Dyer, Secretary. It was voted to hold meetings from time to time as the interests of the organization seemed to require. Some of the best Jersey stock in the State, and a good deal of it, is held in this vicinity.

The Singers of Somerset County, marshalled by Gen. S. D. Arnold, of Skowhegan, are arranging for an Old Folks' Concert, says the Reporter.

KENDALL'S MILLS ITEMS.

Mr. Amos T. Knight, having returned to Kendall's Mills, has just completed a trade for "Dyer's Livery Stable," and will largely increase the stock. He formerly owned this "Old Stand," and the public will doubtless be glad to find him there. He is a veteran Livery Stable keeper—always accommodating—and we predict for him a nice run of business.

Mr. Amos Stevens, late of Fitchburg, Mass., has purchased the Farr Stand and has already moved in.

Mr. Sumner Osborn has bargained for the store formerly occupied by C. A. Vickery, Esq., the same lately owned by D. & O. O. Cross, one of the best sites for trade in the place.

Mr. William Simpson, of Benton, has bargained for Farr's blacksmith shop, and will probably take possession very soon.

Dr. B. F. Tasker, and C. A. Bachelder, Esq. each propose to erect a two-story house on Main Street near the residence of Mr. C. M. Fogg, early in the Spring; and S. S. Chapman, Esq. proposes to build a dwelling on Kelley Street, as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

PAPER CREDITS AGAIN.—The report of the commission appointed last year to overhaul this very singular swindle is now before the legislature—and to some extent before the public. Next week we shall give its substance. In the mean time, we assure our readers that the Mail will not be found among those papers which are already joining each other in the declaration that the report implicates nobody of any official or individual consequence! This is adding insult to the deep injury sustained by our State and nation by this outrageous fraud. The report does implicate, and deeply, several men of prominence, and it is useless for the Augusta Journal by its silence, or the Bangor Whig and Lewiston Journal openly, to cry "nobody to blame!" That several men of individual and official prominence, aided by a body of understrappers acting as their tools, were pocketing their tens and hundreds of thousands without being deeply guilty of the wrong—it is an insult even to these men themselves to say it. We earnestly hope that neither the republican papers nor leading republican politicians will feel that party interests or honor demand any concealment of this inquiry. Half a million of money was paid by the towns in Maine on these paper credits—so say the "Committee"—and those men who help to push the facts into the background are more than half guilty of the crime. Let the truth come out, let where it may;—if republican individuals, republican officials, or the republican party, let us have it.

The semi-annual examinations of the classes in the Classical Institute will occur on Thursday and Friday of next week.

THE MORNING PASSENGER TRAIN now leaves here for Bangor at 7.52 A. M.

OUR NEW BRIDGE has been accepted by the building agent appointed by the County Commissioners; and the County Commissioners themselves were highly pleased with the work, and during their examination had abundant evidence that the bridge was a "public convenience and necessity."

"The Universalist Register and Almanac, containing the Statistics of the Denomination for 1871," is for sale at Henrickson's. It appears to have been arranged with great care, showing tokens that "the Centenary impulse has not yet spent its force." It is a work of much value, especially to the denomination under the direction of whose "Publishing House," in Boston, it is given to the public and though it appears anonymously in respect to its editor, we know it to be the work of Rev. J. O. Skinner, of Waterville, the marks of whose scholarship and industry it bears, from title page to "finis."

John McGuire of Bangor, who was married on Saturday last, has been arrested for the alleged murder of a former wife about a year ago.

We learn from the Houlton Times that the stable attached to the Orcutt House, Bridge-water, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night last. The fire was discovered about midnight, but made such rapid progress that it was impossible to save the building or any of its contents. It was with difficulty, that the hotel was saved. Twenty-one horses, two cows and a number of swine were burned with the building.

A scoffer, residing in Hartford, Conn., who has been contending that he could not learn from the most careful reading of the papers what good the scientific party on Mount Washington is doing, was dumfounded last Saturday, when he learned by the daily report that they have discovered "a snow-flake of a heretofore undescribed form."

A woman at Brighton is seriously affected with sore mouth in consequence of drinking the milk of a diseased cow, and this is not a solitary case of the kind.

Garner has a fine new high school building, one of the best in the State. The main part of the building is 40 by 60 feet, and the wings are each 10 by 24 feet. It is two stories high, with a French roof.

Another terrible steamboat disaster has occurred on the Mississippi. The T. L. McGill, from St. Louis for New Orleans, while aground on a bar, caught fire, and passengers who were compelled to jump into the river were so chilled and frozen that in many cases they sank, unable to make an effort for life. It is thought that thirty passengers, including four women and three children were lost.

The first great snow storm of the season at Chicago prevailed 48 hours, and terminated on Monday night. The snow is from 20 to 21 inches deep on a level and badly drifted. Many of the streets are almost impassable.

Dandruff may be effectually eradicated from the scalp by a few applications of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

LEGISLATIVE.

From the Daily Kennebec Journal, which is laid upon our table every morning by the active agent and well known periodical dealer, Mr. J. S. Carter, we make the following summary of items of local and general interest.

On Friday, Jan. 13, in the Senate Mr. Foster presented a bill to prevent the throwing of edgings into Kennebec river or its tributaries; petitions for repeal of School laws were presented; and Mr. Morris presented a bill to prohibit the consolidation of parallel or competing railroads. In the House, there was a warm contest over the committees for apportioning and restricting the State—the democrats contending for five more than had been allotted them, but their request was denied; Resolutions relating to the war between Prussia and France, which were ordered to be printed; petition of David Wing for an act to incorporate the Somerset Dam Co. was presented and referred.

On Saturday, in the Senate, the governor was requested to furnish a statement in detail, of the expenses of Swedish immigration into Aroostook county; the judiciary committee was directed to inquire into the expediency of providing by a general law that cities and towns may loan their credit in aid of manufacturers; a bill was presented by Mr. Morris to provide for calling a convention to revise the constitution.

On Monday, in the Senate, the Committee on Ag. was directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law which prevents the sellers from recovering for the price of pressed hay not branded. In the House, a bill to allow Thomas Taylor to use steam power for conveying goods and passengers over certain roads was presented and referred; Mr. Heath presented the remonstrance of David Wells and 63 others against the town of Clinton loaning its credit.

On Tuesday the Senate voted for U. S. Senator with the following result:—L. M. Morrill 26; Abraham Sanborn 1; In the House, the vote stood, Morrill 99; Sanborn 26; Chamberlain 6; R. D. Rice 1; The petition of Chandler Noyes and others was presented for an act to authorize the Co. Commissioners, in company with the town of Burnham, to expend a sum of money for the repair of the bridge leading from the Depot in Clinton Gore across the Sebasticook to Burnham village.

On Wednesday in the Senate, the report of the committee on Paper credits was presented, and the reading of it begun. In the House, inquiry was ordered into the expediency of amending the school law of '70, so that towns may, if they so decide, direct its school teachers to be employed by the agents; Mr. Stickney introduced an order docking each member two dollars, for every day he shall fail to report at roll call. In convention, the election of L. M. Morrill was completed.

On Thursday, in the Senate, the Secretary of State was directed to report the expense of the Paper Credits investigation. The remainder of the Paper Credit report was read and 100 copies ordered to be printed—a committee of three to determine how many of the accompanying documents shall be printed.

In the House the tenth of Feb. was fixed as the time when all committees shall make their final reports.

The Cattle Commissioners have issued a report, enjoining the greatest vigilance to prevent spread of the new cattle disease, and give the following directions for its treatment, &c.

FOR PREVENTION.—We recommend that cattle exposed to infection be treated with the fumes of burning Sulphur; for which purpose drop small pieces of brimstone upon live coals, contained in suitable metallic vessels, (so as to avoid all risk of communicating fire,) and allow the fumes to mingle with the air of the leanto or building containing the cattle, and to penetrate to such extent as can be borne by the attendant without serious discomfort. Let this be regularly repeated, daily or twice daily while the danger continues; using from one to two ounces each time, according to the extent of the building and the imminence of the danger.

FOR DISINFECTION.—The same sulphur fumigation is recommended, as at once the cheapest, easiest and most penetrating and effective means. For this purpose (the cattle being out of the building) the fumes should be stronger and longer continued than cattle could inhale with safety. Carbolic Acid, Chloride of Lime and other disinfectants may also be employed at discretion, as auxiliary to the above, by those acquainted with their proper use.

TREATMENT. 1.—The animals should be kept in a dry, comfortable place, suitably ventilated, and receive good nursing, including the utmost cleanliness.

2.—If unable to take their usual food, their strength should be sustained by giving masses of coarse ground wheat, with bran or flax-seed tea, or a horse similar diet.

3.—Bleeding and active purgatives should not be resorted to, nor any other depleting measures.

4.—The mouth may be washed twice or thrice daily with a soft sponge or rag dipped in a solution of Alum water, one pound to two gallons, or in a solution of White Vitriol, (sulphate of Zinc), one pound to three gallons. The same may be applied to the udder of Cows when inflamed. The milk should be drawn regularly, as usual, but it should not be used for food even for swine.

5.—To the feet may be applied a wash made by dissolving Blue Vitriol, (sulphate of Copper), in water, one pound in two gallons. They should be kept as clean as possible.

THE REPORTS of the Farm Clubs we are compelled to put over to next week. The Western Division adjourned to meet at the call of the Secretary; and the Eastern Division will meet at the house of Mr. David Ellis, next Tuesday evening. Subject for discussion.—The best method of Cropping the Soil.

Rev. Mr. JACQUES, of Kents Hill, will occupy the Methodist pulpit in this village next Sabbath.

Mr. C. B. Clark, employed in G. H. Mathews's bakery, in this village, was seriously injured to-day, by having his foot caught in the machinery while attempting to quiet a refractory horse, the motive power. Not insured, friend Bootbys says.

Miss Arthusa Voss, of Belfast, about 52 years old, was found dead in her bed last Monday morning. She was as well as usual the day before, and probably died of heart disease.

Hon. Henry Wilson was on Tuesday re-elected United States Senator by the Massachusetts Legislature.

THE WAR.—The French army of the Loire has met with a disastrous defeat, of which we copy the following particulars:—

London, Jan. 14. A despatch has been received from a correspondent with the army of the Loire dated the 10th, midnight, giving a description of the first day's battle of the army of the Loire. The army upon which France had rested all her hopes, has been completely defeated in heavy battles within seven miles of Le Mans.

The correspondent said he had heard firing of cannon all day. The effect upon the entire population was marvellous to behold. The people crowded the tops of the houses; the thoroughfares were thronged with an eager crowd who were desirous of seeing and hearing the news of the progress of the fight.

The people had been accustomed to the roar of cannon, but the fight was known to be so momentous in its results that it was impossible to assuage the intensity of the excitement. At 9 o'clock the French right wing on the east of Le Mans was suddenly attacked by the vanguard of the Prussians who emerged from a road on the extreme French right. On the alarm being given, a part of the French infantry wheeled into line of battle; the artillery was pushed forward. The ranks of the cavalry were taken at a disadvantage and the enemy took a more advantageous position on the right wing. The consequence was that an important line was formed.

The real bloody work then began, and the field of battle had the appearance of a vast valley, occupied by the two armies with the height on each side occupied by detachments of each army.

There was an evident intention to turn Chausey's right with the artillery fire. By 5 o'clock 15,000 French had fallen. The whole French army were shortly afterwards in full retreat. The number of Germans and French supposed to be actually engaged numbered 160,000.

Gen. Chausey is reported to be sick. Another battle was expected on the 17th.

Gen. Chausey charges his late defeat to the cowardice of a portion of his army, which caused a panic. Prussian advisers represent the French army still retreating and the Germans in vigorous pursuit, capturing prisoners and stores. Bismarck is said to be dangerously ill.

In the battle near Lemans the Germans captured 12 guns, 1800 prisoners. Gambetta was present at the beginning of the fight but saved himself by flight.

The Germans entered Lemans at noon of Thursday. They were simultaneously successful at Comille.

LATEST.—The bombardment of Paris still continues, and the women and children have left the department of St. Denis. Bismarck has been ill but is reported recovering.

The Cuban steamer Hornet landed her cargo on the 12th inst, at Punta Brava, near Manati. The Spanish troops arrived shortly afterwards and captured her entire cargo, killed several of the expeditionists and are in pursuit of the remainder. The officers of the Hornet, seeing the state of affairs on shore, immediately went to sea.

Several roofs in St. Louis fell Sunday and the day before under the weight of the sleet and snow, damaging the buildings to the amount of several thousand dollars. Rain fell there all day. Hard times out west.

Sheriff Barton, of this county, has added to his list of deputies the name of Mr. George R. Stevens of Belgrade.

Filkins, the suspected Albany express robber, has been caught near Schroon, N. Y. He asserts that he can prove his innocence of the crime.

The Augusta Journal says that on account of the cattle disease the cattle trains have been suspended on the railroad.

TO THE READER.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE stands to-day unequalled and without a rival among its competitors. Its wide range of application to purpose and material, the facility with which it will pass from thick to thin material without change of tension, or tendency to draw or pucker the work, however delicate, and its compactness, simplicity and durability, together with the superior character of its attachments, commend it as one which will fulfill every requirement of a Family Sewing Machine.

These Machines are made of the best materials, with more exactness and precision, and greater durability than is generally considered necessary; but it is essential that a Machine should be made to be used, and be of good service, and Ladies wishing to introduce the Sewing Machine into their families, will find it a great saving in time, labor and expense, to at once purchase the best.

The same qualities which commend the Howe as the best for Family use, also renders it superior to others for Dressmakers and for light manufacturing purposes, and it is indispensable for Yarns, as it is the only one which can be used satisfactorily on Marcellus, Duck, and Linen Goods.

Various poorly built Machines, which are represented as first-class, are being made and put upon the market upon terms apparently more favorable than those upon which the Howe is offered, but on account of repairs constantly needed, time lost when the Machines will not work, or garments spoiled when they will not work, purchasers realize that it would have been better to purchase a Howe.

The Howe Machine Company do not pretend to make cheap Machines, but aim to have every Machine perfect, and they are now offered on terms so favorable as to bring them within reach of all.

Every Machine is sold with a Hammer, Feller, Drifter, and Quilter. Gauge and Thumb Screw, Gider, two Screw Drivers, Wrench, twelve extra Needles, six Bobbins, and an extra Needle or Throat Plate, and no deduction will be made on machines ordered without these attachments.

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Has a splendid stock of

First Class Stoves, Hardware, &c.

HE IS SELLING CHEAP.

His experience of over twenty years in the business, with a disposition to deal in the best quality, enables him to select better class of goods than can be found in this part of Maine. Please call and examine and you will see they are from the most reliable manufacturers in the country. Having a large trade of course

He buys cheap and sells cheap.

J. H. GILBERTH,

KENDALL'S MILLS.

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GILBERTH KNOX

Has a room at Narragansett Park, Providence, of 1 1/2 miles in area, 100 to 200 rods. The finest stock of HUNTER JOHN, was 4 years old purchased at Waterville, Me. He is a fine colt; 13 hands high, 100 lbs. weight, and is a fine runner.

"MAINE HAMBLETIAN," a grand old "Bragg's" Hambletonian. For advertisement in Maine Farmer send for a circular.

MISCELLANY.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.—The Adjutant General's report, which has just gone to the printers, shows that the State militia consists of seven companies which are uniformed, armed and equipped, and three others which have only been organized. Two of these companies are located at Portland and the others at Auburn, Norway, Skowhegan, Calais, Augusta, Bangor and Hampden. The whole number of commissioned officers is 28, and of enlisted men 909.

There are 2 national flags, 41 regimental colors and 27 guidons carried by Maine troops in the Rotunda of the State House, to say nothing of 11 flags taken from the rebels and the Adjutant General recommends that provision be made for the more careful preservation of these mementoes.

The number of certificates of honorable service issued to discharged soldiers and seamen during the year is 1417, making a grand total of 16,802, thus far issued.

By direction of the Governor and Council all business relating to State pensions is now transacted in the Adjutant General's office. The number of applications for pensions made in 1870 was 712, of which 56 were not allowed. The expenditure during the year has been \$23,886. In 1867 the payments for pensions amounted to \$106,451.

The surrender of the arsenal at Portland to the Maine General Hospital Association renders it necessary to provide at once for the storage of the ordnance and ordnance stores belonging to the State, of which \$25,539 worth have been received from the United States government during the year.

FIFTEEN GREAT MISTAKES.—It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong, and judge people accordingly; to measure the enjoyment of others by our own; to expect uniformity of opinion in this world; to look for judgment and experience in youth; to endeavor to mould all dispositions alike; not to yield in immaterial trifles; to look for perfection in our own actions; to worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied; not to alleviate all that needs alleviation, as far as lies in our power; not to make allowance for the infirmities of others; to consider everything impossible which we cannot perform; to believe only what our finite minds can grasp; to expect to be able to understand everything. The greatest of all mistakes is, to live for time, when any moment may launch us into eternity.—Selected.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT'S LAST MOMENTS.—A New York millionaire, who was with the late Admiral Farragut in his last moments, is credited by a Washington correspondent with the authorship of the following statement: A few hours before Farragut died he told his wife that he would like to see a clergyman. There was an Irish servant girl in the room at the time, and before Mrs. Farragut had time to comply with the Admiral's request the servant girl had a Roman Catholic priest at the bedside of the dying Admiral. He entered the room unobserved by the Admiral, and proceeded to perform the services peculiar to his church. The Admiral suddenly opened his eyes, looked steadfastly upon the priest, waved his hand and said in a clear voice, "Go away, sir; you are not my pilot."

A SENSIBLE GIRL.—On Sunday evening, as the services at a certain church were concluded, the walks in front were crowded with young fellows staring at the ladies as they came out, watching for opportunities to tender their services. A spruce looking fellow stepped up to a young lady, a member of the church, and inquired if "he should have the pleasure of escorting her home?" Her reply was, "No, sir; if you want to go home with me you must go to church with me, sit with me during the service, and show yourself worthy of the honor."

Governor Randolph of New Jersey is after the "railway corporations and monopolists." He seems to have less fear that they will absorb and overpower all other interests, as the Executives of other States have dreaded, than that their own rival interests will bring them into violent conflict to the danger of the public peace. He has asked for power to take possession of the roads in such emergency, but it is doubtful if he gets it.

The Cash Store is the place to buy goods of any description. A nice line of **BOOTS AND SHOES.** A nice stock of **DRY GOODS.** A full stock of **GROCERIES.** And as good an assortment of **FLOUR** as can be found in town, embracing the lowest, also the highest grades of St. Louis manufacture.

The **HIGHEST MARKET PRICES ALLOWED** for all kinds of **PRODUCE** in exchange for **GOODS.** Please call at the Cash Store. **MITCHELL & GILMAN.** West Waterville, Dec. 1870. 26

R. H. EDDY, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS For Inventions, Trade Marks, or Designs. No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, BOSTON.

TESTIMONIALS. "I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." **CHARLES MASON,** Commissioner of Patents. "I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." **Late Commissioner of Patents.** "Mr. R. H. Eddy has been for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unblemished proof of great talent and ability on his part, leads me to recommend him to inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as he is more than capable of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at the same time a judicious and successful management of the Patent Office." **JOHN TAGGART.** Boston, Jan. 1, 1871.—152

FOR RENT. STORE in "Hatch's Block," suitable for Hardware or Grocery business. Apply at the store of **JOS. H. HATCH & CO.** West Waterville, May 31, 1870. 44

TOILET SETS, WAX and China Dishes, Card Cases, Fancy Card Baskets, Pocket Books, Ladies' Companions, Writing Desks, Handkerchief Boxes, Watch Stands, Shopping Bags, Traveling Bags, Vases, Chromes, etc., etc., at **PRAY BROTHERS.**

Kendall's Mills Column.

NEW OPENING.

J. P. MURRAY, Millinery and Fancy Goods. MAIN STREET, KENDALL'S MILLS. 18

"Goods Well Bought ARE HALF SOLD."

An old saying, and as true as it is old, and never more true than when applied to the large stock of

FLOUR.

offered by **LAWRENCE & BLACKWELL,** at the Grist Mill, Kendall's Mills.

This is no "advertising gas," we are actually selling splendid *buys*, as our already large and rapidly increasing trade fully shows. Our stock is fresh, shipped direct to us from Chicago, and is complete in all grades required in a first class retail business.

Consumers will find it much to their advantage to examine our stock and prices before purchasing. **LAWRENCE & BLACKWELL.** Kendall's Mills, Nov. 12, 1869. 20

DON'T YOU KNOW That you can **Save your Toll**

by having \$5.00 worth of Goods at **GERALD & ALLEN'S** Hardware and Stove Store. Wanting to close out our large assortment of Stoves of all kinds, we are determined to sell to every person wanting any thing in our line, who will give us a call. Kendall's Mills, Jan. 10, 1871. 29

REMOVAL. **DR. A. PINKHAM.**

SURGEON DENTIST. KENDALL'S MILLS, ME. Has removed to his new office, NO. 17 NEWHALL ST., First door north of Brick Hotel, where he continues to execute all orders for those in need of dental services.

E. W. McFADDEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. KENDALL'S MILLS, ME.

NEW FIRM AND **NEW GOODS.**

The Subscribers, having formed a Co-Partnership under the name of **Pray Brothers,** Have established themselves for the present in David Schoen's Building.

One Door North of Esty & Kimball's. DEALERS IN **Books, Stationery,** Blank Books, Common School Books, Slates, Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags, Twine, Picture Frames, Travelling Bags, Curtain Shades and Fixtures, Cord and Tassels.

Also a General Assortment of **FANCY GOODS.** Orders for MUSIC BOOKS, &c., not on hand, respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. Friends and the public generally are invited to give us a call. **JAMES J. PRAY.** **HENRY A. P. PRAY.** Waterville, Nov. 1, 1870. 19

All Right, Again! **WM. L. MAXWELL**

having procured two **FIRST CLASS WORKMEN.** Is ready to fill all orders on **Patent Calf Shoes** at the shortest notice possible. Also **REPAIRING** done in the neatest manner at short notice. Or if you want ready made **BOOTS & SHOES,** RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES of most any kind, call on Maxwell and get them, for he has got the largest stock and best assortment to be found in town, and of a superior quality.

ARCTIC OVERS. Congress and Buckle, Men's, Women's and Misses', which will be sold low for cash. Nov. 10, 1870. 20

BUY **PRAY BROTHERS** **PENS, PENCILS,** **ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,** **BRUSHES.** **PRAY BROTHERS** **HAIR, Tooth and Nail,** at **PRAY BROTHERS**

WANTED. ALL the money due me for goods sold; as I have need of it and can use it to good advantage to buy more goods at cash prices, and give my customers the advantage of cash purchases. Don't forget to call. **WM. L. MAXWELL** Nov. 10, 1870. 21

NO CAPITALIST IS TOO RICH, NO FARMER IS TOO POOR, NO MECHANIC IS TOO POOR to buy an Earth Closet, which is a substitute for the water-closet or common privy, and places within reach of all, rich and poor. In the town and in the country, a simple means for providing, in the house, a comfortable private closet, affording comfort, neatness and health. Price \$5 to \$35. Send for Circulars to

Earth Closet **Co.** **19 DOANE ST.** **BOSTON.** 15 13

NEW EXPRESS. The **Kennebec and Boston Express Co.,** will run from Boston and Portland to Skowhegan, Lewiston and Portland at 5 A. M., arrive at Waterville at 2:30 P. M. Leave Waterville for Portland and Boston at 7 A. M. All orders forwarded by us favorably attended to. Parcels and orders going to Portland, Boston and down River stations must be handed into the office the night before. Good Messengers on the trail. Give us a try. Price reasonable. **LITTLE & BEANE, Proprietors.** 27 T. M. GODING, AGENT, WATERVILLE.

GRAND DUCHESS BRILLIANTINE, A nice assortment of Black Alpaca, warranted to hold their color, very cheap at **C. R. McFADDEN'S.**

ARE YOU INSURED? If not call on **BOOTHBY.**

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

FOR **FEVERISH COMPLAINTS,** whether in young or old, these Bitters have no equal. Send for a circular.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE FANCY DRINK. Made of Pure Rum, Whisky, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, distilled, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California. Free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER** and a **LIFE-GIVING PRINCIPLE**, a perfect Restorative and Invigorator of the system, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For **Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism** and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermitent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Stomach, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia, and will be cured by these Bitters.

They invigorate the stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One Bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or sores; cleanse it when you feel it impure and sluggish in the veins, cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

PIN-TAPE and other **WORMS,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 22 and 24 Commerce Street, New-York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

DR. G. S. PALMER, DENTAL OFFICE, over **ALDEN'S JEWELRY STORE,** Opp. People's Nat'l Bank **WATERVILLE, ME.** Chloroform, Ether or Nitrous Oxide administered when desired.

M. B. Soule & Co., Attorneys at Law. OFFICE OVER I. H. LOW'S APOTHECARY STORE, OPPOSITE THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Main-St., Waterville, Maine. M. B. SOULE. J. G. SOULE.

J. D. WATSON, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OPPOSITE THE P. O., WATERVILLE, ME. Dr. Watson has been engaged in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery for more than twenty five years, and has also had a very large Hospital experience.

L. P. MAYO, Teacher of Piano-forte and Organ. Residence on Chapin St., opposite Foundry.

GEO. W. PARLIN, Surgeon Dentist, WEST WATERVILLE. (OFFICE IN BLAIR'S BLOCK.) ALL Dental operations performed in a careful and scientific manner. Particular attention being given to inserting ARTIFICIAL TEETH in full and partial sets, in Gold, Silver, and Rubber, which for beauty and durability is unsurpassed. All work warranted. Price reasonable. West Waterville, June 1, 1870. 49 tr

Call at **Ira H. Low & Co's** Drug Store, if you want to buy Genuine Patent Medicines, Halls' Preparations, Perfumery, &c.

Novelty Wringers. WE have just received at discount the celebrated **NOVELTY WRINGERS** that we can offer at good bargains. **ARNOLD & MADER.**

MACHINERY FOR SALE. (TO CLOSE A CONCERN.) The following Machinery and other property will be sold at very low prices, to close the firm of Drummond, Richardson & Co., namely:

The entire Machinery and Tools of their Door, Sash & Blind Manufactory, Embracing everything necessary to a first class establishment. They are all in good running order.

A Good Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds. Including 125 Brown Ash and Walnut Doors.

One Good Team Horse. All the above property will be sold at a great bargain.

All demands due the firm must be immediately closed, and for this purpose have been left with E. F. Webb, Esq., where prompt attention will be given. All demands against the firm may be left at the same place.

TRAVELLING BAGS, **ENVELOPES** **POCKET KNIVES** **AND SOLENS** at **PRAY BROTHERS.**

TO PHYSICIANS.

New York, August 15th, 1869. Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The compound parts are, BUCHU, LONG JAW, CUBES, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gum. Cubes extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance, the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle) leaving a dark and gummy residue. Mine is the color of the ingredients, the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a mixture, as made in Pharmacopoeia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exists. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hope that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation. With a feeling of profound confidence, I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist and Druggist of 19 years experience, (From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

November 4, 1864. "I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he has occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN, Firm of Powers and Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S Fluid Extract BUCHU

For weakness arising from indigestion. The exhausted power of Nature which are accompanied by many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, indigestion to Excretion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or surroundings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyment of society.

once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and regulate the system, while **HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU** invariably does it, no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Indisposition.

HELMBOLD'S Fluid Extract of Buchu

in affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention of Menstruation, Suppression of Catamenia, Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous State of the Uterus, and all complete Indisposition to the sex, or the decline of change of life.

HELMBOLD'S Fluid Extract of Buchu

will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copious and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE **HELMBOLD'S Fluid Extract of Buchu.**

In all diseases of these organs, whether caused by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention of Menstruation, Suppression of Catamenia, Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous State of the Uterus, and all complete Indisposition to the sex, or the decline of change of life.

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HELMBOLD'S Fluid Extract of Buchu

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

Trains will leave Waterville for Lewiston, Portland, Bangor, and intermediate stations at 10 A. M., Freight, 5 A. M. Trains will leave Bangor, Dexter and intermediate stations at 8 A. M., 4:40 P. M. Freight at 11:20 A. M. Trains will leave Portland, Bangor, Lewiston and intermediate stations at 4:40 P. M. Freight at 3:40 P. M. Trains will be due from Bangor, Dexter and intermediate stations at 10 A. M., 6:45 P. M. Freight at 10:20 A. M. Jan. 14, 1871. EDWIN NOYES, Supt.

FOR BOSTON Thenew and superior sea-going Steamers JOHN BROOKS, and MONTREAL, having been fitted up at a large expense with large number of beautiful State Rooms, will run the season as follows: Leave Waterville for Boston, Portland and intermediate stations at 10 A. M., 6:45 P. M. Freight at 10:20 A. M. Jan. 14, 1871. L. BILLINGS, Agent

PORTLAND AND KEN. RAILROAD **WINTER ARRANGEMENT.** Commencing Nov. 21 1870.

PASSENGER train leaves Waterville for Portland and Boston at 10 A. M. Returning will be due at 4:50 P. M. Leave Waterville for Skowhegan and Bangor at 4:40 P. M. Returning will be due at 10:40 A. M. Leave Waterville for Bangor at 7 A. M. and will be due at 5:25 P. M. Freight train leaves Waterville for Portland and Boston at 10:20 A. M. Returning will be due at 11:15 A. M. and 2:35 P. M. Nov. 1870. L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY. **NEW ARRANGEMENT.** **SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.** Operated by the 18th inst. the first steamers, then three hundred of the best musicians of the country, will leave Waterville, Portland, Bangor, and intermediate stations at 10 A. M., 6:45 P. M. Freight at 10:20 A. M. Jan. 14, 1871. L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

ELIAS HOWE'S Sewing Machine. Improved and perfected by the late Elias Howe. (original inventor of the sewing machine), has taken a large number of prizes, for best work, in competition with other first class machines. It does all kinds of plain and ornamental sewing in the best possible manner. It excels in convenience, durability, simplicity and the perfection of its work. Give us a trial and you will be satisfied. G. H. CARPENTER, Agent.

SAVE THE CHILDREN! Multitudes of them suffer from, and die because of Pinworms. The only known remedy for these most troublesome and dangerous of all worms is **DR. GOULD'S PIN-WORM SYRUP.** Purely vegetable, safe and certain. A valuable cathartic, and beneficial to health. Warranted to cure. 6mls G. G. GOULDWIN & CO., Boston, and all druggists.

AGENTS C.F. VENT **AGENTS SATAN IN SOCIETY**

A NEW & VALUABLE OF THE GREATEST INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE. Written from a high moral and physiological standpoint, by an eminent physician and an eminent poet, it is a book that Satan is working on his subtle and dangerous designs through our most sacred domestic and social relations. It is a book that will be read by all who are true to the principles of morality and religion. It is a book that will be read by all who are true to the principles of morality and religion. It is a book that will be read by all who are true to the principles of morality and religion.

NEW FIRM. WE have this day entered into a partnership, under the name of **MAYO BROTHERS,** to carry on the business of **BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS.** And will continue to occupy The Old Stand opposite the Post Office. Where will be found a full assortment of **BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.** For Ladies', Gentlemen's & Children's Wear. We propose to enlarge our stock, and shall keep the largest assortment of Ladies', Men's and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers to be found in Waterville. We shall manufacture to measure.

GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS, BOTH PEGGED AND SEWED. REPAIRING of all kinds neatly and promptly done. Aiming to do a cash business hereafter, we shall of course be able to give our customers the best of service. Can be relied on, and we trust by prompt attention to business and fair dealing to deserve and receive a liberal share of public patronage. O. F. MAYO. A. L. MAYO. Waterville, March 1, 1870.

Fashionable Millinery Goods! **New York City.** Velvets, Satins, Silks, Sash and Bonnet Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Lace, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Yankee Notions, Corsets, Fugue Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Knit and Woolen Goods, &c. &c.

OUR DOLLAR KID GLOVES! Every Pair Warranted. **FIRST FLOOR RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.** Second Floor contains the Largest Stock of **Hats and Bonnets** in this City.—**CHERR.** THIRD floor wholesale exclusively. **Country Store Keepers and Milliners INVITED.**

Edw'd Ridley & Son, 809, 811, 813-1-2 Grand, 68, 68, 70 Allen St. Cor. Store, 5th Block East from the Bowery **NEW YORK CITY.** 3m21

PURE SPICES AND HERBS, BOTH whole and ground. Cream of Tartar that is pure, B Soda, Ground Mustard in boxes and bulk, Oil Butter, the best of Olive Oil, essential for table use, both in bottles or by the quantities to suit customers. Fruit Cakes, Currants and Tamarinds, Flavoring Extracts, for sale by **IRA H. LOW & CO.,** Druggists

Hair, Nail, Teeth, Flesh & Cloth BRUSHES. COWS of all kinds, Hand Mirrors, Puff Boxes, Toilet Powders, and all kinds of Toilet and Dressing Goods, at **LOW & CO'S** Drug Store.

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