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## The Waterville Mail (Vol. 24, No. 36): March 3, 1871

Maxham & Wing

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## This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. A faint horizontal line is visible near the bottom edge of the page.

Whatever the force that is in a woman's hand, time, money, talent of one kind or another, that force she must learn to use as conscientiously as if the white hand was brawny brows.

Republicans, or socialists, who are not afraid of

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book, and the overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.

his is a useful publication, published by Alexander Moore, Boston, at \$2 a year.

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we sell too much in the shape of crops. A crop of potatoes or grain taken from the ground and sold, leaves it impoverished and puts nothing back.

According to our vote, grass and grain are the best special crops for us to raise, as a general rule, and that in preference to food crops of any kind.

C. R. STUART, Sec.

For the Mail.

#### President of Agricultural College.

The Agricultural College, since its establishment at Orono, has been without a President. Prof. Fernald had temporary supervision of the institution. The Trustees of the College deemed it proper not to fill the most important office in their control, until they should be able to find the man for the position combining the several qualifications, of profound learning, experience, a progressive cast of mind, sound judgment, and a love for the work indispensably needful in moulding into permanent form "the people's college."

After waiting and looking for their man so long, the Trustees of the College have, with eminent good fortune, found the object of their search; and have unanimously voted to invite Major Gen. J. L. Chamberlain to become President of the College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

The Trustees are deserving the warmest praise of the people of the state of Maine for the wisdom and the unanimity of their choice. It is not needful to tell the people of Maine who Gen. Chamberlain is; what he has done as an educator, a soldier, and as our chief magistrate for a series of years. Should he accept the position, he will not only adorn it with these high personal qualities which will make every young man in the college love him as a brother and respect him as the head of the institution; but his name will be a tower of strength for the college, which will steadily advance in the confidence of the people, as its usefulness shall be more and more fully demonstrated in the systematic and practical education of the young men, rich and poor who shall enjoy the careful and generous culture specially ordained for the young farmers and artisans of Maine.

This is no time for indifference at such a magnificent thing in view, when it seems probable that such a man as Gen. Chamberlain can be kept in Maine, established in Orono, where his life-work shall be to maintain daily connection with the young men as an educator, where he can take charge of the work of developing the varied resources of the State, her resources of mind and character, the elementary forces of manhood.

We say let it thunder all round the sky with acclamations for even the probability of Gen. Chamberlain's acceptance of the Presidency of the People's College at Orono.

W. A. P. D.

#### LECTURE IN PROSPECT.

EDITH M. L.

I beg leave to announce to the citizens of Waterville and vicinity that arrangements have been made with Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Editor of the *Woman's Journal* of Boston, to give a Lecture in this village on Saturday evening, March 18th. The place and terms to be announced hereafter.

Of Mrs. Livermore it may be said, for the information of those who are unacquainted with her history, that during the war she lived in Chicago, and was foremost among those heroines who evoked and distributed the charities of the great North. Often at the "front" encountering hardships and dangers; several times within range of hostile guns; studying the needs of the service upon its sanitary side; ferreting out the abuses in camp and post hospitals, and possessing great executive ability, she stirred with her impassioned appeals the whole broad West, and was at once the heart and brain of those movements which poured such vast supplies into the hands of our needy and suffering soldiers. Through her skill and influence, mainly, two Sanitary Fairs were inaugurated, from which alone nearly half a million of dollars were cleared. And her work through the whole war, in superintending the collection and forwarding of supplies, in securing faithful treatment for the suffering and maimed, and her able defence of the emancipation policy, won for her thanks and praise from those whose good will was worth having. The lamented Lincoln, prominent members of his Cabinet, Governors of States, all our leading generals in the West, took pains to express, personally, their appreciation of her important services. And she held a pass through all the lines at all times from Grant himself.

The subject of Mrs. Livermore's Lecture in Waterville will be "WOMEN IN THE WAR." March 3.

J. O. S.

**ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.**—Wm. B. Dow, one of the leading men of a gang of counterfeiters and who has distributed hundreds of thousands of dollars of spurious money throughout New England was arrested in Massachusetts a few days ago. It is supposed that he was also engaged in the Lime Rock bank robbery as well as the Norway Bank of Maine, and Wolfboro bank of New Hampshire. Albert Tenney, another of the gang, was also arrested. Tenney was sentenced for ten years to State Prison for counterfeiting and was paroled out about a year ago by the Governor.

**A CHILD TRAMPLED TO DEATH BY A HORSE.**—A son of W. H. Washburn of Auburn, 8 years of age, was trampled under the feet of a horse in Turner, on Thursday, and died the same evening from the wounds. When found, the horse was jumping on the head, body and arms of the child, which were horribly mangled.

**THE NEW HOUSE** will organize next Monday. Two hundred and twenty-nine members of the new House are already elected, of whom 131 are Republican, and 98 are Democrats. Fourteen Districts have not yet chosen their representatives, and of these seven will probably be of each party, making the House stand 133 to 105. There will probably be no opposition in the Republican caucus to the re-nomination of Speaker Blaine, and probably none to either Clerk McPherson or Doorkeeper Buxton. Some well-informed members think that if the Appropriation bills were finished this week the first session of the next Congress would not be more than a week or two long, while others are of the opinion that the House will not adjourn until the San Domingo question is settled.

Mr. F. W. Towle, the postmaster of Canaan, informs us that on Monday, the 20th of February, Mr. Humphrey Bailey was thrown from a load of cider by his horse becoming frightened, and was seriously if not fatally injured. On Thursday, 23d, Mr. Moses Nason was run against by a frightened horse, and received injuries from which he survived about twelve hours. Mr. Nason was about 75 years old, and both were highly respected citizens.

## Waterville Mail.

FRANK MAXHAM, DANIEL BAWING, EDITORS.

WATERVILLE... MAR., 1871.



AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

S. M. PATTENGILL & CO., Newspaper Agents, No. 10 State street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York; S. R. Niles Advertising Agent, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston; Geo. F. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 40 Park Row, New York; and T. O. Evans, Advertising Agent, 123 Washington Street, Boston, are Agents for the *Waterville Mail*, and are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions at the same rates as required by us.

Advertisements are referred to the above.

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

**THE WATERVILLE UNION SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION** held its first meeting at the Baptist Church on Sabbath evening. The walking was bad, but the house was well filled and the large audience found the exercises interesting and profitable.

Dea. W. A. F. Stevens, the oldest of the three Superintendents, presided; and after devotional exercises, he introduced Rev. Mr. Burage, the Pastor of the Baptist Church, who gave a short and earnest address on "The Relation of the Sabbath School to the Church." The Sabbath School was the nursery and the child of the church, but it should be something more; now that there was but one preaching service for the day, the Sabbath School should be the whole church and congregation, old and young, engaged in the earnest study of the scriptures; and he protested against the idea of confining it to youth.

Rev. Mr. Baker, of Winthrop, next addressed the meeting upon "The Importance of Teacher and Scholar committing the Scripture Lesson to Memory." He thought it very desirable that all should not only have the spirit of the lesson in their hearts, but its words also in their heads.

Rev. Mr. Ladd, of the Methodist Church, followed in a fervent address in answer to the question—"What should parents do for the Sabbath School?" and he commenced by enlarging a little upon what the Sabbath School was doing for the parents. Not the least of the parents' duty was to attend the school themselves.

Following the addresses were questions answered briefly by persons to whom they were propounded—a very interesting feature of the exercises.

At the meeting on Monday afternoon, at the Methodist Church, a Town Sunday School Association was organized by the adoption of a Constitution which had been prepared, and the choice of the following officers:—

President, W. A. F. Stevens.  
Vice President, J. B. Bradbury.  
Secretary, E. R. Drummond.  
Treasurer, Louis A. Wheeler.

Executive Committee.—W. A. F. Stevens, E. R. Drummond, J. L. Towne, Mark Balen-tine.

The Executive Committee—composed of the Superintendents of the four evangelical schools in the east part of the town—was instructed to arrange for and call at least two mass Sunday School meetings in the year, including a children's meeting—one of which shall be at the time of the annual meeting.

After the organization, the discussion of the topic of the afternoon—"What can we do for Sabbath Schools in the town?"—was opened by J. L. Towne, and continued by Ladd, Burage, Bradbury, Drummond, Jordan, Dinsmore of Winslow, Chandler of Wayne, and others.

Monday evening was occupied, first, by devotional exercises; 2d, by address by E. R. Drummond, Esq., Superintendent of the Methodist School, in answer to the question, "How shall we interest our children to work more for Jesus?" 3d, by an address by Rev. Mr. Robie, of the Congregationalist Church, subject, "How can the Youth and Young Men be induced to come in and remain in our Sabbath Schools?" a question which the speaker frankly acknowledged he could not answer satisfactorily to himself; but he made some valuable suggestions on the topic.

Rev. Mr. Dinsmore, of Winslow, followed with a stirring appeal for promptness on the part of teachers and pupils; and then Prof. E. W. Hall, the faithful and efficient Librarian of the Baptist School, gave some practical hints and directions for the selection and management of the "Library."

The Question Box went around again, and the remainder of the evening was occupied in answering the inquiries presented.

Those who have attended these meetings feel sure that they have gained strength and wisdom, and new impulses and encouragements for Sabbath School labors.

We have on file an interesting report of the Southern Division Club meeting last week, which came a little too late. Their next meeting is to be at the house of Mr. G. A. Parker, on Tuesday evening, March 7.

EVERY SATURDAY for this week, in its rich array of pictures presents a fine portrait of Charles Sumner.

"The Washington reporters are wonders; but the Washington post, our Mr. Blaine, is a greater wonder to me."—(Wash. Cor. Lewiston Journal.)

Yes, yes!—yes!—no doubt of it! Our Mr. Blaine, and our Mr. Hamlin, and our Mr. Morrill, are all wonders, and will probably live and die wonderful if they are not slobbered and plumed to death with newspaper puffs. The power to appoint men to office will make any man wonderful with some of our party papers, and secure for his monument the inscription, "Died of soft sodder." Mr. Blaine is a "wonderfully" abused man in this respect.

David Garland, Esq., of Winslow, suggests to us the propriety of a Centennial celebration for Kennebec. He says that one hundred years ago this Spring, (he mentioned the month and day,) three towns, Hallowell, Winslow and Vassalboro', in Kennebec co., received their charters at the same time. The day on which this took place Mr. Garland thinks may very properly be marked as the centennial birth-day of the County. We think so too, and we very cordially entertain his suggestion of a celebration;—but such a festival should take place at the county seat, and we therefore respectfully pass Mr. Garland's proposal to the press of Augusta. What do the Journal, Farmer and other Augusta papers think of it? We wait to hear what they say.

An item is going the rounds of the papers, asserting that Mr. Waterman, of Skowhegan, whose house was recently burned, supposed he was insured by a Waterville agent, till inquiry revealed the fact that the Company failed nearly five years ago. With no further details, this seems to reflect where it should not. The facts are, that in June, 1866, Mr. Waterman was insured by a Waterville agent in the New England Company, of Hartford. A few days later, at the great fire, the N. E. Ins. Co., like a large portion of the city, was destroyed, root and branch. It would seem strange that for nearly five years Mr. Waterman should remain ignorant of a fact that now interests him so much; but nobody can say he had not the right to do so. The Waterville Insurance Company, and the agent who insured Mr. W. are still in good and healthy standing, so far as we can see.

The Masquerade Ball at this place, Tuesday night, resulted in high enjoyment to a large company. An unusual proportion of truly elegant costumes, both of ladies and gentlemen, was a noticeable feature. Good management, and consequent good order prevailed to an unusual degree. A single item of irregularity—unexpected of course, and therefore not provided for—was the hurried entrance of the maskers; giving no time for formal announcement, and preventing a correct list of characters and persons. We could mention many of the more attractive ones, but not without seeming to neglect others. As a whole the entertainment was highly complimented by those who enjoyed a share in it.

**DOORS, SASH & BLINDS.**—We were surprised recently to notice from the Lewiston Journal that there was no sash and blind factory in that city. Subsequently we were pleased to learn from the same paper that the fancy wood doors of the elegant new bank building just finished at that place were made by our Mr. Furish. Close upon this came an apology of the paper to the proprietor of a sash and blind factory in Lewiston for having said that there was no sash and blind factory in that city. Well—the apology should have come from the other side. A business-establishment like that, which had not made itself known at the printing office, was not worth knowing. Mr. Furish pays liberally at the Mail office for advertising, and has done so from the very beginning of his present large and growing business. The consequence is that his work is sought, and praised in Lewiston, while a manufacturer there which does not advertise, is not known to its near neighbor. If men want their business known they should advertise it.

**BENEFIT.**—The dramatic performances at Town Hall, for the benefit of Mr. M. N. Soule, the janitor of the hall, have been fixed for Wednesday evening of next week, March 8. Two excellent dramas, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," and "Down by the Sea," will be presented, by good talent; and at the low price of 25 cts. we hardly know where the seats will be found for such an audience as should be expected. All citizens who have felt the need of better hall accommodations, have specially noticed the efforts of Mr. Soule to meet their wants. He has incurred large expenses, beyond his means, in repairs and fixtures, while his efforts to oblige and accommodate all classes have been most commendable. To encourage him for the future as well as to compensate him for the past, this benefit is given. If the good intentions of the dramatists are seconded by all who are interested, the result will be a full house.

**DEATH OF DR. PORTER.**—At Worcester, Mass., Feb. 24, Dr. Byron Porter, aged 68 years and 9 months. Previous to the past year, the deceased has been a practicing physician in Waterville, coming here from Bangor some ten or twelve years ago. He stood high in his profession, and was held in marked regard for the social qualities which constitute the character of the true Christian gentleman. Failing health induced him to go to a milder climate, but the effect did not avail, and he returned to Worcester, where he died in the spiritual faith of the New Church.

Both sleighing and wheeling, and poor at that, is a fair report of our roads and streets—adding a little mud to "soften the matter." Thawing a little and freezing a little, and but little hope of anything better.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL, this week, gives some fine views of New Hampshire scenery.

#### OUR TABLE.

**STORIES AND TALES.** By Hans Christian Andersen, author of "Wonder Stories for Children." Author's Edition. New York: Hurd & Houghton. This handsome little volume, from the Cambridge Riverside Press, is the complement of the volume previously issued by the same publishers, entitled "Wonder Stories told for Children"; and those who have the first will need no urging to buy the second. The stories in the two volumes differ, however, in character—those in the first being generally pure inventions of fancy, while these have their root in historic incidents or events, and scenes of which the author has been cognizant; and yet, while the first volume was not all fancy, this is not all fact. Andersen is deservedly a great favorite with children, and Hurd & Houghton have done the public a great favor by publishing this popular edition of his works. The present volume like the former, is handsomely embellished.

For sale by C. K. Mathews, Waterville.

We cheerfully give place to the following explanation of the apparent inconsistency of Senator Foster's last vote on the fishway exemption bill, recorded in our paper last week:

**Messrs Editors:**—I happened to be at the Capitol while the Augusta fishway exemption matter was passing through the legislature. The committee, after a long full hearing, had reported on exemption of Augusta dam (and above it) from the general law, for three years, on the ground that the restocking of our rivers with fish is yet an experiment, and that until proved a success, Augusta dam, on account of the expense of such a fishway as would not endanger the dam, should be exempted. The House passed the exempting bill some five to one, Mr. Heath speaking in opposition. The Senate passed it some two to one, Mr. Foster speaking in opposition. Some days afterwards it passed to be enacted in the House without any opposition. On its final passage in the Senate, though said to be unusual to attack a bill in that stage, a senator moved its indefinite postponement. Mr. Foster then said that a contest had already been had before the committee, in the House and in the Senate, and each had expressed itself decidedly in favor of the bill; that he had not changed his views, but was satisfied of the feeling of the Senate, and whatever time was taken up, the bill would not be defeated. His constituents were divided. He felt he had done his full duty in opposition, and if this motion, at this stage, with no new facts, was persisted in, he felt it his duty to vote against the motion himself. The yeas and nays were moved and the vote was five in favor and twenty-five against. I thought Mr. Heath was in not entering upon a new position, useless and captious, and Mr. Foster in the senate, manly in helping to put an end to such opposition then and there.

OBSERVER.

**"A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER."**—The Portland *Advertiser* has called off its jute bugs from the chignons, and is passing along a ghost story to frighten women from wearing dead people's hair. A Massachusetts lady—so runs the marvellous tale—having experienced a choking sensation every time she put on her switch of lovely golden hair, was told by a medium, whom she consulted, that the original possessor of the hair had been hanged, and that the sensation of the rope would always follow the one who wore it. Also, "that all false hair retained more or less of the personality of its original owner, and that this was the cause of much of insanity and many criminal idiosyncrasies in women!" A very ingenious device this, of the jute dealers, to offset the damaging bug stories of the hair dealers by which the jute trade was killed, only the ghost should have been raised sooner.

We are indebted to Mr. G. A. L. Merrifield, of the Pension Office, for late Washington papers containing full particulars of the late grand carnival at the Capital.

Mr. H. C. HALLOWELL, a recent graduate of Colby University, now engaged in teaching in Methuen, Mass., gave a public reading in Lawrence, last week, which is highly spoken of by *The Sentinel* of that city. It says that Mr. H. "more than met the expectations of his friends, displaying a versatility and power rarely found except in readers of well established reputation."

The next meeting of the Eastern Farmer's Club will be held at the house of Charles Stuart, on Wednesday evening, March 8th. Subject for discussion, "Fruit and Fruit Trees."

**ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT LEGISLATIVE BRIBERY.**—The legislature the first of its session, passed an act incorporating "The Cobb Lime Company." Near the close of the session, and after the act had taken effect and the company had taken conveyances of lime quarries, kilns and other property, a repeal of the act was sought. The judiciary committee reported against repeal. Representative Bliss in favor of repeal on Friday, in a speech in the house, openly charged that one of the corporators had offered him a pecuniary consideration to induce him to withhold further efforts for repeal. The announcement produced a sensation. Whereupon the house and senate by decided majorities repealed the act. The charge was the next day denied by telegram and reaffirmed on the floor by Mr. Bliss.

"NEW JOINT SWEET CORN," is commended to the special attention of farmers by the Rural New Yorker, Boston Cultivator, and other agricultural papers. Mr. A. P. Marston has a small quantity of the seed, which those interested may secure if they call in season. We have seen six large and well developed ears on a single stalk. Try it this year, and be in season for next year.

The German troops entered Paris on Wednesday, and the Emperor William reviewed the troops in the Champs de Mars on Tuesday. All is quiet in Paris though many of the citizens maintain a sullen deportment, and significantly pointing to the Arc de Triomphe, said to the German soldiers, "Wait till we enter Berlin."

By the treaty signed Sunday, the fortified cities of Lunenburg, Nancy and Belfort are left to France. Longwy, Thionville, Metz, Saarbrück and the Iron districts go to Germany. Rothschild promises to pay the entire indemnity to Germany within a year, and the

German army of occupation will be got off at the end of that time.

The French National Assembly, by a vote of 546 to 197, has ratified the terms of peace. The Assembly enthusiastically and unanimously voted by acclamation the resolution offered by Targe, decreeing the fall of the Empire and stigmatizing Napoleon as the author of the misfortunes of France.

(For the Mail.)

**Messrs Editors:**—Lester finds he has stirred up a furious "tempest in a teapot," and brought two Sancho Panzas into the field, either of them like their illustrious master, worthy of a "wind-mill tournament." "Blotter" is egotistic; "Enterprise," eloquent. Blotter deals in bitters, personalities and invectives; Enterprise in rhetoric, fallacies and nothings. Blotter quotes freely from Hudibras and Jim Fisk Jr., Enterprise from the dead languages. Blotter says that "twitting is no evidence of a just cause," and yet he deals freely in *slang*, and ruthlessly unearths the buried honors of poor Lester. Oh, Blotter! how could you! Enterprise makes light of our infirmities, but we forgive him, and want no better evidence of the correctness of our position than this wholesale second hand abuse, indicating much confusion in the royal household. (We say here for the benefit of a few over sensitive people, that "royal family" has reference to those and only those who in their self-conceit claim the divine right to rule—and like an old fashioned water wheel are as likely to turn one way as the other.)

Our statement relative to the aims, objects and ultimate designs of these few men, we reiterate with more than usual emphasis, for these facts are patent to a majority of our citizens. We are ready to substantiate our assertion that some of these gentlemen openly advocated the adoption of a charter for a village Corporation. We do not object to a well organized fire department and no one would do the memory of our fallen brethren more honor; but we do have a choice in the manner and means employed, and most decidedly object to the fact that a few individuals, contrary to the expressed will and original intent of the association, used its funds and forced its credit to the amount of \$8,000, for which they show us that "a beautiful stone edifice," that "imposing structure," but little credit to the village, less to the builders and none to the architect. In the embarrassment of the association resulting from poor calculation originated the idea of a "village corporation." Because we dared object to the means employed by those enterprising men we are called unpatriotic, and classed with "Copper-heads" by "constitutional democrats," who breathe the foul air of locofocoism from childhood to the time when they "boxed the political compass," and by others who at their country's call shrugged their shoulders and chuckled with inward satisfaction because they were exempt. None desire popularity more than these men—and get less. Is it because they are not men of generous impulse, but of painstaking calculation?—because a policy having its center in self, overrules all their actions? The world requires that a man shall be generous from natural impulse. One whose plans invariably have reference to self is a contemptible man neither loved nor trusted, for the world readily detects the spurious in all generous enterprises. Because I refuse to place my faith on the footing of any man's reason,

"I have this day received a crazy man's judgment, and by that name must die; yet Heaven bear witness, And if I have a conscience let it sink me, Even as the axe falls if I be not faithful And show a method in my madness." As consistent, and perhaps as credible as the record of those who watch the straws stirred by every political breeze.

But is not "Blotter" lunatic? We read that as an invariable rule *insane* people and "idiot," always imagine all others to be lunatics and fools, and waste a deal of maudlin sympathy on the vagaries and hallucinations constantly changing in their own diseased brains. Judging from his incoherent production, we should say his claim to sanity is about as well grounded as Jane P. Thurston's claim to the state of Maine. We advise him to take Mark Twain's advice to limited capacities, and "eat a couple of small whales." We endorse the idea "Blotter" intends to convey relative to Poll tax payers, for we are "one of which," and need no light or instructions as to our duty. He appeals for our suffrage with tears and bad grammar—

"So Judas kissed his Master and cried All Hail! Whereas he meant all harm."

"Enterprise's" statement that a fire engine would be but a trifle, is correct as regards the contemplated purchase of a "second hand tub," which would prove as worthless to us as it was to others; always out of repair—frozen up all winter, and often useless when most needed. Steam engines are expensive, but the rule that "best articles are cheapest" holds good, and "any village of 1200 inhabitants and a valuation of \$380,000" if it needs protection, requires the best; those who object to the expense have only to figure the cost of the hall.

In conclusion a word in memory of our brave companions in arms who gave their all. Their valor was not noisy and ostentatious, and did not announce itself to the world by blazes of trumpets. Their memory is cherished in the hearts of our truest men and women, and calls for no monumental piles nor memorial halls, for "God in his own good time will cover it all over with stars and decoration of Heaven's nobility."

Good-bye "Blotter." Good-bye "Enterprise."

**LEDGER.** F. S. Since writing the above, we learn that the "child" is dead—choked to death with an amendment, Dr. Foster being unable to save it.

Mr. F. E. BOOTHBY, General Ticket Agent on the Maine Central Railroad, informs us that thirty-two loaded cars left Montreal on Wednesday morning for the line of the Maine Central Road.

COL. SAM'L HAMBLIN, one of the first officers in Co. G. of the old Maine Third, but who is now a rising lawyer at Atlanta, Iowa, sends a copy of a pamphlet issued by the Board of Immigration of his adopted State giving statistics and information valuable to those seeking a home in the West. Maine has sent large and valuable contributions to Iowa.

In Portland, Mayor Kingsbury has been nominated for re-election.

Mr. A. D. Small, who has been the Principal of the High School in Rockland for four years past, has severed his connection with it to accept a position as teacher of a school at Newport, R. I.

A young man named Rollins, nineteen years of age, was instantly killed in Abbot on Wednesday, by being run over by a loaded sled.

Several persons have been lately killed in agrarian riots in Ireland.

The March term of the Supreme Court, Judge Cutting presiding, will begin in this city on Tuesday next. Among the criminal cases awaiting trial will be that of Increase E. Watson, for the murder of the colored boy, George Page, in Winthrop in January last.—(Maine Farmer.)

The Argus says the death of little Charlie Smith, in Portland, was occasioned by a most extraordinary and painful circumstance. The little fellow while at play on Friday, swallowed half an acorn, which lodged in his windpipe very low down. Everything that medical skill could accomplish was resorted to, even to the desperate remedy of opening the windpipe and inserting a breathing tube, but all in vain.

On Friday last the roll of the Senate was complete for the first time in ten years, the admission of Senator Miller of Georgia, being the last act of reconstruction.

**THE CALAIS FIRE.**—Fourteen stores were burned in the fire at Calais on Wednesday night of last week, all of which, except one, were owned by Mr. S. B. Pool, whose loss cannot be less than \$15,000 or \$20,000, a limited portion of which only was insured. Several persons who resided in the upper stories, as well as others who had offices there, lost nearly everything. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective chimney.

**THE BELFAST AND MOOSEHEAD LAKE RAILROAD LEASE.** The Press understands that no final arrangement was effected at the recent conference in Portland between the Directors of the Maine Central Railroad Co., and a committee from the Directors of the Belfast and Moosehead Lake Railroad Company, but that the Maine Company made the following propositions:

1st.—To equip and run the road for four years, paying all the net earnings to the other Company, and at the expiration of the term to take a lease and pay a rent equal to the largest net earnings for any one of the four years; or

To equip and run the road and pay fifty per cent of the gross earnings for three years and forty per cent for forty-seven years.

2d.—To take a lease for fifty years of the Belfast & Moosehead Lake Railroad, in its present condition, and pay a rent of \$24,000 for the first five years, \$23,000 for the next five years, \$36,000 for the next five years, and \$42,000 for the next twenty-five years; or to pay \$35,000 a year for fifty years.

The Belfast Committee did not conclude any arrangement, but are to report to their Board. We learn that after the Maine Central Board had adjourned, the Belfast Committee made a proposition to lease their railroad for fifty years at \$40,000 a year. It was a condition of all the propositions that the rate of fare and freight to and from Belfast, should be no higher than to and from Bangor for similar distances.

Secretary Boutwell will sell seven millions of gold and purchase \$10,000,000 of bonds in March. Nine hundred agencies for the negotiation of the new government bonds have been accepted and seventeen hundred tendered. The Rothschilds are among the European agents.

The Augusta Journal says Skowhegan, "with a population of about 4000, has three saw-milleries, one of which turns out about 14,000 dozen axes each year; a sash and blind factory; a "skate factory"; a slate flour mill, for the grinding of slate flour used in painting oil-cloth; an oil-cloth factory employing fifty men; a paper mill; a shovel handle factory turning out some 10,000 dozen per year; a corn broom factory, producing 40,000 brooms yearly; a planing mill; two corn and flour mills, saw and shingle mills, and a foundry; all carried by water power. The business men of the village are also talking of building a woolen mill.

A dangerous character: a man who takes life cheerfully.

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