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The Waterville Mail (Vol. 24, No. 37): March 10, 1871

Maxham & Wing

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Waterville Mail.

BEN MAXHAM, DANIEL WING,
EDITORS.

WATERVILLE... MAR. 10, 1871.



AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

S. M. PETERSON & CO., Newspaper Agents, No. 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York; S. R. Niles Advertising Agent, No. 1 Seely's Building, Court Street, Boston; Geo. F. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 40 Park Row, New York; and T. O. Evans, Advertising Agent, 129 Washington Street, Boston, are Agents for the Waterville Mail, and are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions at the same rates as required by us.

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

OUR ANNUAL TOWN MEETING will occur next Monday, and considerably to the surprise of the people in this portion of the town, the Selectmen have issued their warrant directing the people to assemble at Mechanic's Hall in the West Village. In answer to numerous inquiries, but without pretending to settle the question of legality raised by the action, we make the following statement of facts.

At the regular March meeting in 1840, the Town voted to hold their future meetings in the East Meeting House. Soon after, this Meeting House was moved back from its original location, fitted up in its present condition, and named "Town Hall." Supposing that this change required further action, an article was inserted in the warrant of a special meeting held Oct. 29, 1842, as follows:—"To see if the Town will vote to hold its future town meetings in the Town Hall," and the Town voted to do so, as appears by the record.

By special vote, passed at the annual meeting, since they have had a suitable place at the West Village, the Town has for several years held its September meeting in Mechanic's Hall in that Village.

At the last March meeting, 1870, when excitement ran high on the Bridge question, the anti-Bridge party being victorious, and anticipating that special meetings might be called to reverse some of the action, voted to hold the next town meeting in West Waterville. Such a meeting was called for June 3d, and at the close of that memorable meeting, (which began in Mechanic's Hall, adjourned to the common in front, and finally, after splitting up, ended in the Grove at the School House) it was voted, as appears by the record, that the next town meeting for town purposes, be held in Mechanic's Hall. In accordance with the provisions of that vote a meeting was called, at the place above named, on the day of our September election, principally to see if the Town would rescind a certain vote passed in March, in relation to Soldiers' Monuments in the town, and pass a different vote. John U. Hubbard was chosen chairman of this meeting; and after considerable discussion, the article was dismissed and the meeting adjourned.

The action of the town in the matter is plain enough; but whether the Selectmen, in opposition to the vote of the town, can legally call the March meeting where they do, is a question we will leave for the lawyers to discuss.

TOWN MEETING.—In the absence of a printed warrant, which we have usually had, and for the benefit of those who may not see the long document in the Post Office, we will say that in addition to the ordinary articles for choosing officers, raising money, accepting new roads, &c., there are others as follows:—"To see if the Town will tax dogs; to see if an additional sum of \$2000 shall be voted for the benefit of the Town Soldiers' Monuments' Association; providing for night watchmen in the two villages; for selling the Town Hall and applying the proceeds towards paying the Town debt; to see if the Town will divide itself; to see if a new Pound shall not be built near the West Village and the present one moved nearer to the East Village."

Later.—Just as we go to press, we receive a pamphlet, containing the financial report of the town, with the warrant, etc., printed in Lewiston. Taking work out of town, we suppose to be one of the ways by which the taxable capacity of its citizens is advanced—backwards. We hope it was not the printer who made the selectmen pledge the town to pay nothing for the new bridge, by saying they "will never willingly pay for that bridge." Glad to hear of their conversion, if it is voluntary.

The Benefit to Mr. Soule, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, resulted in a net of one hundred and sixty dollars. This is beyond the expectations of either Mr. Soule or his friends, and we are authorized to say in his behalf that his gratitude is in full proportion to the success. It is but light compliment to say that the exhibition,—artistically,—was worthy the result.

LECTURE POSTPONED.—Mrs. Livermore, from whom a Lecture was expected here next week, has sent word that she is sick and unable to speak above a whisper. The Lecture expected from her is therefore postponed for the present.

WORTH HAVING.—A tribute worth scores of fawning party newspaper puffs was offered to speaker Blaine, at the close of the late session of Congress. Hon. S. S. Cox, leader of the democratic side of the House, introduced a resolution, thanking the Speaker for "the able, courteous, dignified and impartial" discharge of his duties. "It was due to the Speaker," he said, "that this should be no formal approval; he has been fair and just to us, amid all our contentious debates, and it is because he has been kind, gentle, prompt, able and honorable, and has won our universal respect by contributing to the effusion of good-will and the banishment of bitterness, that I have been delegated by friends on this side to offer this resolution." The resolution was adopted by acclamation. Such testimony is worth having, because it means something.

ONE OF THE FARMERS.—Mr. Luke Brown, who is the owner of a large and well managed farm in Benton, just opposite Kendall's Mills village, has this winter hauled thirty-two cords of wood to market, and cut and hauled thirty loads to his own door for his family supply. During this time he has taken care of his farm stock, consisting of cows, horses, hogs, &c. He is now engaged in cutting his wood at the door. Mr. Brown is seventy-six years old, some forty years of which have been spent on the farm where he now resides. If this is a sample of his industry, no wonder he is a healthy, cheerful and independent man, with many well tilled acres, good farm stock, and a home that a farmer ought to be proud of.

THE WEATHER we have, is about a month ahead of the almanac; but many old heads are shaken ominously as they give utterance to the warning—"Ah! we'll have to suffer for this in April and May." People with small wood piles have about given up looking for a further supply on runners, and are considering the coal question more earnestly than ever before.

Would it not be wise for our Street Commissioner (if we have such an officer) to perambulate the village with note book in hand, and see what changes and improvements are needed to ensure a dry walk at this season of the year. Our sidewalks are generally in fair condition, perhaps; but there are spots, here and there, which are so low that they are covered with water at this season, and some places where no provision has been made for drainage. When our streets are dry we can walk anywhere; but when they are full of melted snow and mud, a dry side-walk is very desirable.

Report says that one of the best class houses is to be built in Waterville, this season, by Hon. R. B. Dunn, on the large and beautiful lot owned by him, near the Methodist church, on Pleasant St. We hope the reports will prove true.

MR. I. E. GETCHELL'S Singing School, in Winslow, closed its winter session with a very pleasant entertainment on Tuesday evening; and those who were not there will be very ready to credit our statement when we inform them that, in addition to the exercises of the class, which were creditable to themselves and their teacher, there was music by the North Vassalboro' Band, songs by several of the best singers of North Vassalboro', and also by Miss Estella Sawyer of our village, and E. M. Briggs, of Colby University. It was a very pleasant and enjoyable occasion, and so well pleased were the people (who were out in great numbers, bad as was the traveling) that the North Vassalboro' singers and musicians were invited to come again on Thursday evening and give a concert.

THE REPUBLICAN JOURNAL, of Belfast, one of the sauciest, most spirited and pungent papers in the State, comes to us enlarged and with a new head—typographical, not editorial. The Journal would be a very good paper if it were not so wicked.

ELECTIONS.—In Hallowell, Mayor Atkins was quietly re-elected. In Gardiner, Hon. D. C. Palmer was chosen Mayor by a unanimous vote and the Republicans elected about every officer.—In Lewiston, Dr. Garcelon, the democratic candidate, was chosen Mayor by 53 majority over Col. Frye. The Aldermen are about equally divided, but the Common Council is Republican.—In Bath, James D. Robinson, Republican, was elected Mayor by a majority of 21—the City Council being largely republican.

HEAR! HEAR!—Two negro companies have volunteered to escort the Irish battalion of the National Guard of California who are to escort the Irish societies on St. Patrick's Day, and their offer has been accepted. We shall hear next that the leopard can change his spots.

The meeting of the Clinton, Albion and China Sabbath School Association, which was to be held next Wednesday, at Hunter's Mills, is postponed until we have better traveling. Due notice will be given.

THE UNION MEETING HOUSE on the river road, about three miles below Winslow Village, which has been lately repaired and remodelled, is to be opened on Wednesday next by appropriate religious services. Rev. Mr. Bean will hereafter preach in the house regularly.

TWO HANDSOME HARNESSES—made in the latest style, of the very best material, and with all the modern improvements—are in the show case of Messrs. S. M. Newhall & Co. Owners of handsome horses would do well to look at them.

A large, commodious and handsome mail car from the Pen. and Ken. Railroad is in process of construction in the company's shops at Augusta. It is 60 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 9 feet high in the centre, with monitor top.

OUR TABLE

THE LITERARY WORLD is the title of a handsome sixteen page monthly, published in Boston, which has reached its tenth number. To give an idea of its character and object we can do no better than to copy the following notice from the New York Evening Post a high authority in literary matters:—

"In the purely critical department of literature, there is no more interesting publication in this country than the Literary World, a monthly paper, published by B. K. Crocker, of Boston, at the almost nominal price of fifty cents a year. It is devoted exclusively to the examination of new books, and it aims to give the reading public an idea of the merit and importance of them by choice readings and copious extracts, as well as by pointing out their special excellences or defects. The work is honest, and intelligently done; and the result is not only that the reader has a faithful and discriminating guide in the purchase of new publications, but that in each number of the Literary World he is supplied with a large amount of wholesome entertainment. The success of this journal cannot be doubtful."

Office, 52 Bromfield St., Boston, Nichols & Hall.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for March has a very pretty and interesting engraving on steel, "Charlie in Trouble"; the usual elegant colored fashion plate; a banner fire screen, in applique; a full page wood engraving illustrating a story; many pages of patterns and designs, elegant and useful; a stirring song, "Put Your Shoulder to the Wheel"; and stories and poetry in abundance, as usual.

Published by Charles J. Peterson, Philadelphia, at \$2 a year.

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR, with a ludicrous ending, will make the Dialogue in the March number of the Schoolmate much sought after.

"A Chapter in Mozart's Life" is very interesting, as is also "The Leicesters and Pats"; while Mr. Alger's two chapters of "Paul the Peddler," show Paul in a new business.

The publisher offers an excellent prize for two new subscribers, and at the low price of the Magazine, \$1.50 per year, they should be easily obtained. J. H. Allen, Publisher, Boston.

MURPHY'S MUSEUM.—The March number of this established favorite of the boys and girls, has among other good things, a thrilling story, entitled, "What That Coast Cost," by the author of "Battles at Home." Terms, \$1.50 a year. For Specimen and Premium List, address the Publisher, Horace B. Fuller, Boston.

West Waterville, March 6, 1871.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—If the West-End is bound to spread itself without regard to expense, it is evident it will not do so at the expense of Ledger, whose zeal is unto knowledge, and who looks down with contempt upon those not so well favored in that way, and seems to take "leading citizens" as a fit subject to tear down in order to build himself up. This same leading citizen has done more than any other man to build up and develop the resources of this village, and deserves much credit for the interest he takes and assistance he renders to all public improvements, especially in the Soldiers' Monument Association, in which he is a leading member, and has given more than any other man, as he does in many other enterprises. This policy "Ledger" says has its centre in self, and overrules all his actions, and says the world requires that a man shall be generous from natural impulses. How is it with Ledger?—what has he done for this place?—what has he given for public or charitable purposes? Nothing; it is like drawing his soul from his body to get a dollar from his pocket. He did indeed become a member of the W. W. S. Monument Association, was one who helped give it a start, paid one dollar to become a member five years ago; and one dollar will pay all he has given for it since. He did, indeed, subscribe five dollars towards purchasing the lot of land on which to build the Memorial Hall, but turned democratic and repudiated,—when called upon refused to pay. Now does this look as though he is the old water wheel he speaks about, or rather tide wheel, and turns with the tide? For has he not turned completely? In his first communication to you he was bitter against a fire department; in his second he admits of being in favor of one, and although he objects to the plan proposed, is not man enough to propose one better himself, but in his self conceit we judge he claims the divine right to rule. His assertions in many instances are false, unjust and mean, extremely so.

Now we challenge "Ledger" to produce one of the gentlemen whom he speaks of, who openly, as he says, advocates the adoption of a charter for, (as he calls it), a full fledged village corporation. We deny the assertion that a few individuals, contrary to the expressed will of the Association, used its funds and forced its credits to build the Memorial Hall. "Ledger" is one of those who took but little interest in the doings of the Association; seldom went to its meetings, never said anything when he did go,—but went away and complained of what others did and was very wrathily indeed when the Association reconsidered the vote to build a Monument, and voted to build a Hall; and now "Ledger" calls names and sneers at those who, as he says, "breathed the foul air of localism from childhood." Has he forgotten the old adage, that those who live in glass houses should not throw stones? It is indeed true that the world readily detects the spurious in all generous enterprises. Had he not better take his own advice and examine himself and see if he will call himself "insane," "idiot" or "fool"?

We are not aware that any one of those interested in a fire department proposed to purchase a second hand machine, but to leave all such questions to the people themselves after accepting the charter for the fire department; but the idea of a steam fire engine seems about as absurd as most of Ledger's suggestions. We think his idea that hand machines freeze up all winter must be very flattering to the Ticonic fire department, who claim (and justly too) that they have the most efficient fire department in the State. In Ledger's conclusion he lets the cat out of the bag, plainly making it known that he is opposed to any monument to the memory of our fallen brothers, leaving it all for God to do,—shirking his own duty and throwing it upon his Creator.

"Ledger" evidently thinks he has the divine right to rule, but it seems the dear people think otherwise. He set himself up as a candidate for the Legislature, but the people, not thinking him to be trusted in the affairs of the State, preferred to elect Mr. Foster; and that probably accounts for Ledger's hatred to that same "Dr. Foster." Ledger next applied to the County Convention at Augusta for the office of Register of Deeds, but those in control preferred to elect Capt. Clarke. Then fearing that he should die a poor old man, he applied to his friends to turn out the Postmaster at the West-End and give him the Office. But again the dear people do not think him to be trusted in the affairs of State, and rejected the pompous Ledger and retained the more faithful and generous present incumbent.

Now certain enterprising citizens have labored long and hard to raise money to build a Memorial Hall, have spent a great deal of time and money and devised every method they could think of to raise money for that object; have so far succeeded as to have completed the outside of the building, and were on the point of having all yee for the purpose of raising more money to pay off this indebtedness, when

"Ledger," with the evident purpose of injuring the Association, came down on us so hard in the Mail. But it did not seem to injure us any; on the contrary it seemed to help us, for never did we have so full a house so well supplied a table, and so appreciating an audience; and never so great a success as our net proceeds show, (i. e., nine hundred and thirty one dollars and sixty-five cents), and this, too, without any help from Ledger and his kind. It is a fact worthy of note, that those who have done the least complain the most; in fact, are the only ones who do complain, and some make a great talk and call us everything but good fellows, who have never given one cent.

In erecting our Hall building we made preparations for an engine room in the basement, thinking the time would soon come when it would be needed. It was not our purpose to ask the village to help us, knowing full well that the fire department would need all its energies in its own behalf; and it never was intended to ask for any help from the village except by voluntary contribution. But we do ask from the town a helping hand in this our hour of greatest need. Our Hall will be for their use, and will be owned and contracted by the town in the future, and we are not one of those who think the town should not own any public buildings, we do not believe it for the interest of the people to sell the Town Hall until a better one shall be provided in its stead for the benefit of its citizens in that place.

"Ledger" may claim the divine right to rule, but we do not think his rule would be for our benefit, for he seems to be opposed to anything for the public good. He is opposed to building school houses, because he has no children to educate; is opposed to a fire department for fear of a dollar poll-tax; is opposed to a Memorial Hall because living for himself alone he has no need of anything of the kind, and fears he may be asked to contribute something to its erection; and courting popularity, wants some excuse for refusing. He is opposed to a monument because he cares nothing for anybody who is to be commemorated thereby.

Now the "royal family" seem to be entirely opposite. They favor anything for the public good. They have labored earnestly for a Memorial Hall, for they know the public will be benefited thereby; and although the memories of our fallen brothers are firmly engraven in our hearts, and will be remembered as long as we live, yet we wish their names placed in perpetual record before the people, to be remembered long after "Ledger" and the rest of us shall have mouldered into dust and are forgotten.

But "Ledger" is not alone in this matter. There are a few others, less than a baker's dozen in all; but "Ledger" is the tool by which they do their mischief. This same class have endeavored to get up a run on the Savings Bank because that Bank loaned to the Monument Association a few thousand dollars. But they have failed because none of them had enough deposit there to do any harm. The fact is, those most in need of the Hall are the largest depositors. But for the benefit of a few who may not be fully posted, we would say that "leading citizen" himself has promised to take the debt from the Bank any time when they shall want their money, and he is backed by the whole "royal family." So "Ledger," although he sits upon the throne, surrounded by his ministers of State, will find there is a power behind the throne greater than the throne itself.

Now "Ledger" may think we are too personal, but as he was not only personal but vulgar, he cannot complain; for he must expect to get as good as he gives. No man lives to his age without leaving a record behind, and if he insist in throwing stones he must expect to get well pelted in return. But if he has any desire to continue the discussion, let him write in a frank, honest and candid manner and he will be met in the same spirit. He is a person for whom we have always entertained the greatest respect, but we must confess his recent actions have greatly disappointed us, and we may expect to see him turn at ebb tide and go the other way.

"Ledger," nor any of his backers, with one exception, have ever done anything to build up West Waterville; and the citizens turned out in a mass and helped give that one start; and as they have every desire to be popular it is high time they began to do something.

In conclusion, we would ask Ledger, one question,—if he is in favor of a fire department, as he says he is, why did he go to Augusta to oppose it?—knowing full well, as he ought to, that our bill limited us strictly to a fire department only.

SAMO.

SOUTHERN DIVISION FARMERS' CLUB. Met Feb. 28, at C. T. Blaisdell's, the Vice President in the chair. Question—"Ought we to raise our own apple trees in Maine?"

Mr. Parker has had no experience in raising fruit trees. Paid to Chase Brothers \$35, but received very little benefit. Spoke about trees in California; grafted in the root there, and they do well, but in Maine they will not work. Thinks that is the difficulty with his.

Mr. Cook has an orchard of New York trees, and notices not much difference, only the N. Y. trees did not bear what they purported to. Has 20 N. Y. trees that are looking nicely. Speaks of a number which are all dead.

Mr. Bragdon is satisfied that a man who pays his money for N. Y. trees will lose it. Bought a lot three years ago; two blossomed one bore. The one that bore was the poorest on the farm. They were bought of Chase Bros. When the snow came they trod it down around them to prevent the mice gnawing them, but they ate from the top and killed them.

Mr. Dearborn has a poor opinion of N. Y. trees in general, and those of Chase Bros. in particular. Thinks well of dwarfs. Would get native trees if he were going to set out an orchard. Set out an orchard, when a boy, of seedlings which is now thrifty and very productive. The same with the orchard on his old place. Mr. Dearborn would never take another tree of Chase Bros.

Mr. Robinson says that root grafted trees will not grow except the Tolman Sweets and Duchess of Oldenburg. Don't think the climate so different between N. Y. and here as to make the difference with growth of tree. He mentioned a man who set out 100 native trees which were a failure and 100 of N. Y. which were a success. Believes they can raise a better tree in N. Y., because trees grown in Maine, if forced so as to be fit to set out in four years, will freeze and thaw in spring and become black; whereas the trees grown on Lake Ontario are preserved by the lake. The trees come here with a small root and we don't cut the top to help the tree; if this is not done the tree will turn black and die. Has sowed a nursery; will much the tree so that the frost will not come out so early; when they are as large as a pencil will bud them. Don't think you have had a tree for 15 years that was not root-grafted. He makes good all dwarf trees that die, as long as they patronize him. Mentions

twelve dwarfs in Skowhegan which have been bearing a number of years and are thrifty and produce also. He says dwarf on the Paradise is feeble. Has one on the Dacaine. His cherry has been forced and don't stand the climate. Prefers the Eumleian grape; it is the best in the country, and is early.

Mr. Herrick asks why he can't raise as good trees now as ever. Thinks dwarfs are the best trees we can raise; speaks of an orchard which was grafted when young and did well, and of others grafted when old that died badly.

E. BALENTINE, Sec.

KITE-FLYING was prevalent, yesterday afternoon, the high wind which prevailed affording a capital opportunity for the sport.—[Bangor Courier.]

We thought kite-flying was always prevalent in Bangor, wind or no wind.

It has for some time been known by persons interested in the matter at Waterville that the "Warren Thread Company," of Worcester, Mass., were looking for a favorable locality in Maine to which to remove their business. The following extract of a letter to Walter Wells, Esq., of Portland, is copied from the Portland Press:—

We have received proposals from a water-power company in the northern part of this State, (Mass.) to go there and increase our machinery. Have you a power in mind, strictly permanent, where intelligent help, chiefly female, can be had, in a railroad centre, where the people or the town would aid in bringing in a successful business and a payment of \$3,000 per month. We propose putting in 4,000 mule spindles of the best make for a thread mill. Also shall have a dye-house. Our spools, 125 gross per day, are now made in Maine.

We wish to place all our business in Maine. It is our native State. We are sorry to see it losing ground. Our business has increased very rapidly. Our goods are in quick demand and yarns very scarce.

The Warren Thread Co. have recently investigated the facilities offered them at Waterville, and there is some hope that they may prefer them to those offered them elsewhere. Certainly there is room enough and water power enough; and there can be no doubt that our citizens generally would give them a most liberal welcome.

The Augusta Journal says that an attempt was made Tuesday night to throw conductor Bodge's train from the track by laying a piece of timber across the rails;—this being the third or fourth similar attempt. And doubtless the wretch still lives and lies in wait for the fifth attempt. We hope that many sharp eyes are watching to catch him at it.

Three deer have been brought from Ohio, to be placed upon the grounds of the military Asylum at Togus.

A son of the late Rev. Cyril Pearl was recently drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Apalachicola, Florida. His widowed mother, who lives in Portland, has been called, within a short time to mourn the loss of her husband and two sons, almost her only support.

CAUCUS.—"Per Order" has called a "Citizens' Caucus" at the west village, Saturday afternoon, 5 o'clock, at Mechanic's Hall.

A good bargain for a farm or for a brick-kiln—or two good bargains for both—are advertised by Mrs. Wentworth. See advertisements.

MISS NELLIE DOWNER, of our village is singing in Maj. Downton's troupe which is making a tour of the State.

A terrific tornado passed over St. Louis on Wednesday afternoon, doing immense damage. A train was blown from the track of the Terre Haute Railroad, and the Round House of the Chicago and Alton road was blown down and burned, several persons being killed and many injured.

GOVERNOR SCOTT has called upon the President for United States troops to suppress outrages in the counties of Union and York, in South Carolina, where he reports that men are murdered or driven from their homes nightly, because of their political opinion. The condition of things in that State, and in some other portions of the South is getting serious and calls for the interference of the strong arm of national power.

The session of Congress, which has just closed, is to be commended, as some one says, rather for what it has not done than for what it has.

HON. J. G. BLAINE has been re-elected Speaker of the House, receiving 126 votes to 93 for Morgan.

The town liquor agency in Skowhegan has been closed by vote of the citizens, and the Selectmen have been instructed to prosecute all violations of the liquor law.

We exhort our several West Waterville correspondents to bear in mind that men compelled to lie in the same bed should not sleep in their boots. If they rake one another's shins it is not our fault.

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.

A GIANT.—Master Willie Jordan, living on Center St., has a Brahma rooster that weighs 11 3/4 pounds. What a nice Thanksgiving turkey he would make!

We invite attention to the article on our first page headed "Some Questions Answered." Men who have money to invest will do well to read it.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

London, March 8. The German troops have all left Paris. The Mobiles and National Guards at Havre have been disbanded and the trenches around the town are filled up.

London, March 4. It is rumored that Napoleon is negotiating for an estate in Bohemia, to which he will retire.

King Victor Emanuel has written Emperor William expressing his disappointment at the hard terms imposed on France especially in regard to territory.

Theirs declines to make a commercial treaty with Germany on the ground that it is necessary for France to imitate the United States and restore equilibrium by high tariffs.

The Debats say that in spite of the patriotism of Alsace, Lorraine, Metz and Lapinelle, they pass under the control of Germany. France can not continue the war. The future does not belong to us; but following generations will take vengeance. We can only say three words: "Silence!" "Patience!" The other word we dare not pronounce. But we have no right to decide for future generations. They can act freely and decide how to act. Les Debats blames the Parisians as fickle, with a feminine love of sight-seeing.

Paris, Friday noon. The evacuation commenced last night though it was not generally known at six this morning that it had begun. In regular order with the cavalry and artillery in advance, the Prussian and Bavarian infantry faced Rondway. At 8:30 the first men of the main body passed through the Arc de Triomphe between bands playing and colors flying, right under the Arch, the obstacles having been removed. At the side of the column, Gen. Schokenger, commanding the 11 corps, was stationed, and received the salutes of the men in passing. Many of the men wore evergreens in their helmets, and one regiment was absolutely crowned with laurels. At 9 o'clock the Bavarian artillery and infantry, proceeding with full bands, arrived. A few minutes afterward the head of the Prussian column reached the arch, marching in column of sections.

The morning had hitherto been foggy, but the sun now burst out gloriously, making everything appear grand. The troops cheered loudly, and the tattered appearance of their colors borne proudly, attracted attention of the French. Next came a crowd of princes and some dragons, then the 11th regiment of Jagers of Guard and Prussian artillery.

From the preparations making at Chiselhurst it is believed that Napoleon will rejoin the Empress there and remain some time in England.

In the House of Commons, Friday night, Sir Robert Peel stigmatized Lord Lyons' course as ungenerous and cowardly in deserting the British population in Paris during the siege when he was entreated by the French government to remain, and extolled the courageous conduct of Mr. Washburne, the American Minister.

Gen. d'Aureoles de Paladines has assumed command of the national guard of Paris. In his first order of the day he invokes the co-operation of the men in the work of maintaining order and declares that tranquility alone will restore prosperity to France. Meanwhile disturbances are promptly suppressed and their promoters sternly dealt with.

Victor Hugo resigned his seat in the French Assembly yesterday in disgust because the members would not listen to him.

Paris is excited and disorderly but no serious trouble has occurred.

Small pox is increasing in England.

FARM FOR SALE, in Winslow. See notice in another column.

We hear it stated that Ex-Gov. Chamberlain declines to accept the Presidency of the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, though he is greatly interested in its success. It is reported that he had under consideration an offer to go West to take charge of a literary institution, at a salary of \$5000.—[Bangor Whig.]

SPRING GOODS!

The Latest Styles

Just received, suitable for SPRING WEAR.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

FOR BOYS' WEAR,

Which I will sell

At Prices that cannot be beaten.

I AM MAKING UP

BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which will be made in the LATEST STYLE, and sold

LOW FOR CASH.

Call and examine my goods, and get my prices.

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