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Maxham & Wing

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GUIDANCE.

"I have led thee in right paths."—Prov. 4: 11.
Sweet is better than that Thou dost guide us ever,
Not only in the sunshine, but in the storm;
That Thou art near when all is dark and dreary,
As near as when our sky is bright and warm.
We praise the past and see that Thou hast led us,
And strength imparted equal to our day;
And with the heavenly means Thou hast fed us,
When we were fainting on our weary way.
And yet our rebel hearts have often doubted
The wisdom shown in each vicissitude,
Though we may find it in thy word recorded,
That if we love Thee, all shall work for good.
Ours are all fear and unbelief, dear Father,
And all our souls with faith and perfect love;
Pain would we lay our hand in Thine, rejoicing
That nothing e'er can us from Thee remove.
In the "right path" still may Thy wisdom lead us,
Until our pilgrimages on earth are o'er;
Then may we enter Thine eternal city,
To sin against Thee, doubt Thee, nevermore.
—Christian Intelligencer.

ABOUT A BALL.

FRANK AKERS lost his ball, a large, bouncing, india-rubber ball, almost as hard as a base ball; and for this reason, and because it was given him by his mother, who had very little money to spend in presents for her children, did Frank prize it above all things. Frank expected some day when he was a few years older to become pitcher for some popular nine and for this he practiced every chance he could get—seldom neglecting his studies though, for Frank had other and loftier ambitions than we could suppose, judging from the time spent in practicing with his ball. One day, Frank, while playing with two or three of his companions, gave this favorite a terribly hard blow, and sent it whizzing over the tops of the trees, into the high grass, over the fence which separated his mother's little piece of land from that of a surly old bachelor, who with a cross dog and a retinue of cross servants inhabited what was called the Vandyk Housestead.
"By George! Frank! now you've done it, yelled Joey Carter."
"I'm blown!" (why will boys make use of that vulgar expression?) "if that ball hasn't rolled flat and square under old Earl's very nose!"

The idea of a ball rolling flat and square was too ridiculous, but this is the way boys talk when they are together, and I am going to tell you just as it happened. Squire Earl, the bachelor, was called by his neighbors, but the boys always left off the Squire, and substituted the adjective "old," which to their minds was probably the most appropriate. Frank's mother had been very particular in her teachings and had always impressed upon his mind the value of politeness, and the requirements of refined society, and although Frank with the rest was sometimes a little slangy, he was never guilty of using any profane or vulgar language, or calling a gentleman by any other than his proper name. Still, he was not a little vexed and chagrined that the ball he had taken so much comfort with, and about which he had built so many bright anticipations should have come into the possession of the so-called cross-stem man in the county.

"Mother will call it careless!" he said to his companions, "and that's the word for it, of course; still, I hadn't the least idea that the fellow would bounce so far. I might as well give it up I suppose; because it is no ways likely that Squire Earl will let me look for it."
After some demurring the boys seated themselves by the side of a high fence, which separated the Squire's possession from his neighbors, and prepared to look the matter squarely in the face.

"I don't believe but what we can steal it, and hunt for it!" suggested Joey Carter.
"I'll tell you what," said Ralph Ellis. "I've hit it! Let's kill his old dog! It's a nuisance anyhow; my father keeps strychnine for killing rats; and I can get hold of enough to put the squeak out of that old brute of Earl's."

"Oh, pshaw!" interrupted Frank. "That's no way to do business: There's one thing I never mean to do if I can help it—cut up any capers that will keep me from looking a man straight in the face! I'm mighty sure that if I winked at murdering that poor, innocent brute! I should feel like skulking every time I was compelled to pass the Squire in the street. No boys, no; I'd do more anything that was decent to get my ball—because I can't have another—but nothing mean, boys! nothing mean! I'll tell you what—"jumping up, as a bright thought struck him.

"I am just going around to Squire Earl's front door, and ring his bell, and ask to be allowed to hunt for my ball. If he won't let me—why then he'll have more to be ashamed of when he meets his God than I shall—that's all," and off he started.

"The old fool will slam the door in his face; that's all that will amount to," said Ralph, with curling lip, watching his friend out of sight.
Frank presented himself at the massive front door and rang the bell with a wildly palpitating heart. He knew he was right—and was determined not to back down until he had assured himself that the Squire was deaf and dumb to moral suasion. Five minutes elapsed before the door swung back and there appeared an old colored man, who, without a word, admitted our little friend, leading the way through a long hall and parlor into an out of the way niche, where the master of the house, surrounded by books and pictures, sat, evidently waiting for somebody. "Good morning, Squire Earl!" said Frank, bowing politely and removing his hat.

"I have been very unfortunate in losing my ball in your garden, and I have called to see if you would be kind enough to allow me to look for it. It is a splendid, great ball Squire. One that my mother gave me, and I hate so to lose it!" continued the brave fellow his face flushing as he spoke.

"Don't you know, sir," inquired the rich man shaking his long grey beard, "that I am the poorest and meanest man in the county?"
"So I have heard!" replied the brave boy unflinchingly. "But I have never injured you—and I thought perhaps you might not be as cross as folks say."

"Then you gave me the benefit of the doubt; very kind of you, my boy; what business had you to throw your ball with such force as to intrude on my grounds, that question I should like to have answered, sir;" and the squire leaned back—and pulled away at his long whiskers looking Frank searchingly in the face the whole time.

"That's asking a boy a little too much; upon my word, Squire, I should never have pitched so hard in your direction, if I had known what would come of it. We boys are all afraid of you—but I thought the best way was to come and ask you to let me look after it—may I?"

For a moment the squire shaded his face with his hands—then he arose and walked to the window, as if to conceal some emotion he was ashamed to have seen—Frank waited respectfully, in perfect silence; finally the Squire turned and said:
"Open the drawer at your right hand."

Waterville Mail.

VOL. XXIV.

WATERVILLE, MAINE... FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1871.

NO. 52.

SCENES IN PARIS.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York World gives a graphic account of the scenes of which he was a witness. He writes from Paris under date of May 28th:

To begin with, try to realize the fact that since last Sunday morning—a week ago to-day—not less than 50,000 persons, some say 60,000, have been killed in Paris, and that the dead are now lying in heaps about the streets and in the parks in such numbers that unless some speedy method of disposing of them be adopted a fearful pestilence will ensue. And who are these dead? They are the innocent and the guilty alike. The savages of the Commune have found their match in the savages of Versailles, and of the two I am inclined to think the latter are the worse. What the Commune has done is horrible of course; it has burned palaces of inestimable value, it has laid one third of Paris in ruins, and it has murdered in cold blood the venerable Archbishop, ten Sisters of Charity, a score or two of priests, and thirty or forty other hostages. But the "gentlemen" of the army of Versailles—the officers of "the splendid army" which now holds Paris—have done things quite as bad. To shoot prisoners, under any circumstances, is a bad thing; but had none but men and women taken with arms in their hands or in the act of causing conflagrations, been shot I should find reason for extenuation if not for justification. The Versailles army have not contented themselves with this—they have disgraced themselves by acts of incredible cruelty and baseness, and have murdered the innocent while executing the guilty. Some of these officers—who call themselves gentlemen—have slashed their women prisoners with their swords; others of them have entered into houses and dragged out whole families to execution—old men, old women, young men, young women, even children, have been their victims. I have not a word of pity for the wretches of the Commune; they deserved all they have got, and more; the fiendish women who have been setting the city on fire deserve death; that is all right; but their executioners have shown themselves to be as fiendish as their victims. Let it not be forgotten, by the way, that all the destruction which has been wrought in Paris during this week has not been the work of the Commune and its adherents. The Versailles have had their full share in it. I think it is demonstrable that fully one half of the conflagrations were caused by the shells of the Versailles. They were very careful of their own lives, and they cared nothing at all for anything else. But to the facts.

On Friday and Saturday, as I find by comparing my own figures and notes with those of my friends, something like one thousand two hundred persons were shot, and of these nearly four hundred were women. Some of these women I admit, deserved death, but others, I am confident, did not. Some of them were hags and furies; others were young, handsome, and respectable women. "Some of them were 'degraded' before they were shot. You can imagine what that means; I cannot describe it.

As I am writing—as often as I write a sentence, almost as often as I write a line, an execution or a murder is perpetrated. Since I have commenced to write this letter I have heard no less than eight volleys of musketry in the neighboring boulevard, and each one of them was the death-knell of a party of the condemned. Of a party, I say; for now they are not shot singly but in squads or companies of a dozen, or a score, or fifty.
It is not true that the soldiers kill all their captives. During Friday and Saturday I saw hundreds of their prisoners driven along towards Versailles. Among them were old men with grey hair, young and pretty women, and children. It was wonderful to witness the conduct of the "respectable" bourgeoisie as these convoys of prisoners passed along. They were going probably to death—at least to bitter punishment. The people crowded upon them, hissed at them, spat upon them, reviled them, and sometimes, when the guard permitted it, showered blows upon their defenceless heads. The women were treated with the most cruelty, and their worst tormentors were women.
In the Rue St. Honoré I saw this scene: A party of soldiers came down the street, having with them two prisoners—one very old man and one fine fellow thirty or thirty-five years old. At the corner where I stood there was a crowd of people, and these hooted the prisoners and struck them with sticks. What the prisoners had done no one knew—no one cared to ask. When they had struck, however, they turned upon their assailants, and the old man raised his hand to strike back. "A mort!" a mort!" cried the crowd, and to death it was. The soldiers closed around their prisoners, they crowded them up against a wall, and then they shot them? No; they pounded them to death with the butts of their muskets, knocking them down, then making them rise on their knees, then knocking them down again, and finally smashing their heads so that their brains spattered out upon the pavement!

A vivandiere of one of the National battalions was captured by a barricade which was taken in the rear while a feigned attack was made on it from the front. She was fighting bravely, and when told to surrender she drew a revolver from her belt and killed three of her foes. Then she was seized and disarmed, her hands were tied behind her and she was led away. Had she been shot while fighting it would have been fair; but she was taken to a house near by, kept there awhile, and then brought back to the street. There she was placed against a wall, her hands still tied, and she was shot by the men who had ravished her. I could go on for hours writing accounts of scenes like this. But I grow sick with the task and leave it for the present.

AN EDITORIAL OPINION.

The Washington National Republican in a very sensible editorial article gives the following explanation of the causes which led, or rather drove the Commune into the commission of such terrible excesses:
The desperate fighting of the communists, and the awful destruction and savagery which marked their fall, are in some measure explained and palliated by the fact that Thiers and his government, like all weak men and Governments, refused to be magnanimous in the hour of victory and to give any terms to

the insurgent leaders. He meant that they should all perish in Paris or be captured. It appears that they were willing to surrender the city peacefully, and, in fact, did surrender it by allowing the unobstructed entry of Versailles on one side, hoping to themselves escape on the other. But the Germans, in accordance with an understanding with Thiers, drove them back to be shot, and then it was that the destruction of Paris was determined upon and preparations made to lay it in ruins. As the *Saturday Review* says: "What is the Saint Chapelle, or the indignation of those who would mourn over the destruction of the Saint Chapelle, to a man who is driven back by the bayonets of foreigners on the bayonets of his countrymen?"

Two Faces.—I know a little girl who has two faces. When she is dressed up in her white dress and blue sash, and has on her blue kid shoes, and around her neck a string of pearl beads, then she looks so sweet and good that you would like to kiss her. For she expects that the ladies who call on her mother will say, "What a little darling!" or, "What lovely curls!" or, "What a sweet mouth!" and then kiss her, and perhaps give her some sugar-plums.

And the ladies who praise her think she is very lady-like too; for she always says, "Yes ma'am," and "No, ma'am," when she ought; and says "Thank you" so sweetly when anything is given to her.

But when she is alone with her mother, then she is sometimes very naughty. If she cannot have what she would like, or cannot do just as she wishes, then she will pout, and cry, and scream; and no one would ever think of kissing her; and no one would ever think her to be the same little girl who behaves so prettily in company.

So, you see, this little girl has two faces. One she uses in company, and puts on with her best dress; the other she wears when she is alone with her mother.

I know another little girl who has only one face, and that is always as sweet as a peach, and never so sweet as when alone with mamma. Which little girl do you like best? The one with two faces, or the one who has but one? And which will you be like?—[The Nursery.]

During the progress of a divorce case, tried in Cincinnati a few days ago, some disclosures were made which must be highly interesting to any foolish young woman who have allowed themselves to be led into correspondence with strangers through the introductory medium of newspaper advertisements. It appeared that the defendant in this case, who was accused of infidelity and desertion, had advertised in the *Waverly Magazine* for correspondence with young ladies between seventeen and twenty years of age, "with a view to matrimony," describing himself as a gentleman of ample fortune; and a large box of letters and photographs of young women who had answered his advertisement was produced in the court room. These were examined with great interest by the jury, reporters, and others, and it is very probable that some of the letters may be published for the amusement of the public. It was shown that in one instance, at least, the rascal had proceeded so far as to contract an engagement of marriage with a young woman of respectable family who had answered his advertisement, although he had a wife and child living at the time. How many more such cases there were cannot be known. If girls will be so foolish as to enter into correspondence with men of whom they know nothing, they must not expect sympathy if their pictures and letters come to light in such a manner as to expose them to great mortification.

"What a noisy world this is!" croaked an old frog, as he squatted on the margin of the pool. "Do you hear those geese, how they scream and hiss? What do they do it for?"
"Oh! just to amuse themselves," replied a little field mouse.
"Presently we shall have the owls hooting; what is that for?"
"It's the music they like the best," said the mouse.

"And those grasshoppers, they can't go home without grinding and clipping; why do they do that?"
"Oh! they're so happy they can't help it," said the mouse.

"You find excuses for all. I believe you don't understand music, so you like all these hideous noises."

"Well, friend, to be honest with you, I do not greatly admire any of them, but they are all sweet to my ears, compared to the constant croaking of a frog."

Judge—, of Memphis, was recently called upon to preside as the chairman at a public meeting in that city. During the proceedings, an exciting discussion sprang up, and amid the confusion of loud speeches, motions and cross motions, one speaker called out impatiently to have his motion put to the meeting.

"Has your motion a second?" asked the Chair.
Speaker.—Yes, sir; it has fifty seconds at least.

Chair.—Then let it have ten more, and the Chair will make a minute of it.

PRIZE PACKAGES. The following bill that affects the sale of prize packages has passed the Connecticut Senate:
If any person or persons shall sell, or offer for sale to any person under the age of 21 years, any box, bundle, or package of goods, wares, or merchandise, the consideration of such sale being in whole or in part any distribution or any chance and drawing or the obtaining money in such box, bundle, or package, such person or persons shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in a common jail for a term not exceeding six months, or by such fine and imprisonment both.

The oldest person we have heard of being baptised is Mr. Stephen Grant of Monroe, who was baptised, a few Sabbaths ago, by Elder Geo. Garland, at the age of 90 years. He was one of the first settlers of that town, and has been a prominent man of the town, holding various town offices for many years. He is still hale and vigorous. He was baptised by sprinkling in infancy, but has been debating in his mind ever since whether that was the right mode.—[Belfast Age.]

OUR TABLE.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR JULY.—"The Music Lesson"—a steel plate—graces this number, along with a colored fashion-plate, containing six beautiful designs of dresses; also the extension sheet with its large number of late fashions in dress and lingerie articles; a page of children's fashions; an interesting word engraving of "The Peddler." There are an unusual number of designs for fancy work given, among which will be found in the front of the book five designs for making up and ornamenting a portfolio cover for manuscripts, drawing, etc.

Godey has presented his patrons this month, the commencement of his forty-second year, with a novel slipper pattern. The ease with which it can be worked gives promise of its becoming a fashionable slipper for gentlemen.

Published by L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, at \$3 a year.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for July is

unusually good. Conspicuous among its contents are: Audubonism, or Reminiscences of the great Naturalist with portrait; May's Place in Nature; A Rule for Editors—What They should Be; The Last of the Tasmanians, Illustrated; Goodness and Greatness, a contrast; "Woman vs. Woman's Rights," Reviewed; Leaders in the Mormon Reform Movement, with portraits; The Board, should it be Worn? Two Wonders of California, Illustrated; The Treaty; Floating or Rowing; Imagination vs. Reality; Hon. Ward Hunt, Chief Justice of the New York Court of Appeals; Western School-houses; The Traveller, an Illustrated Poem; Medicine a Science? This July number begins a new volume. Subscribers for it now. Price \$3 a year, Single Nos. 30 cents.
S. R. Wells, Publisher, 289 Broadway, N. Y.

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR JULY, has a very

reasonable picture in the fine steel plate—"Alpine Tourists." The Colored Fashions are graceful and stylish as usual; and there is a pleasant shore scene of three maidens sitting on the rocks delightfully at ease, with the sea for a background. The music is a ballad, "Come, Love, to Me." The illustrations of dress and fancy work are profuse and very inviting. Amanda M. Douglas commences one of her popular series—"A Little Money;" there is an interesting Spanish Sketch by Madame Guizot and spirited stories by Nora Perry, Ella Wheeler, and others; and among the poetical contributors we see the names of Emma M. Cass and Miriam Earle.
Published by Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia, at \$2.50 a year.

A STORY FOR BOYS.

Lads, let me tell you a story. Once upon a time a youth left his home, at sixteen years of age, to learn a trade—a dirty disagreeable trade, but one that his parents thought a good one in a pecuniary point of view. He went into a strange neighborhood, where his name was not known. Around his old home he was somebody's son; in his new home he was somebody else's apprentice. Around his old home the doors of respectability were opened to somebody's son; in his new home the doors of respectability were closed tightly against somebody's apprentice. This was a new order of things and surprised him very much at first—yet, when he reflected coolly, he did not much blame respectability for its self-preservation. There are doors that open easily to every comer. These he shunned. There are apprentices in every village that will bear shunning—he did it.

The important question was, "What should he do?" After discussing this amid the din and dirt, he said to himself, "Well if I can't go where I ought, I will not go at all." Easy to say, hard to do, because he was just like you; he liked fun as well as you do, and a spice of mischief too. He must do something. In self-defence he began to read.

The old system of apprenticeship in the country used to require boys and journeymen to work until eight o'clock in the evening in winter time, and after this was done it was common to loaf about the corners, stores and taverns until nine, ten, or eleven o'clock. Tom (the boy) went to bed.

In the morning it was difficult to get boys and journeymen up to breakfast at half-past six or seven. Tom got up at four o'clock, sometimes at three, sometimes even as early as two, in mistake, for his rule was to get up when he got awake, and from that time until the others got up he read and studied. His morning candle came in time to be a signal for some of the villagers who had occasion to start somewhat early. He borrowed money to buy books with, took a leading newspaper, and in the quiet morning hours took in food for the day's reflection.

This course bore its legitimate fruit; he went to his level, or rather, put himself there, and now he lives in the vicinity of the old shop, as much respected as any one. I believe he has written two or three books, and in every respect would be considered fairly up to the 'Mediocrity.'

I leave you to imagine all the hardships if you can, of the situation, and would ask you what you do from four to six o'clock in the morning? There two hours, rightly used, will be worth more to you than you can possibly conceive. When you awake, get up instantly. You may bring excuses from the other twenty-two hours, but those two you waste if you sleep them. "Midnight oil" is a humbug. You go to bed in the evening when you are tired and set your mind to work in the morning when you are rested. Guard your character in the beginning, and in the end it will guard you.

To tell you the fate of other apprentices who loafed the evenings and slept the mornings away, is not my intention. Try Tom's course for one year, and you will find your pay in genuine happiness. Your usefulness will increase, your self respect will strengthen, your mind will develop in harmony with your bodily growth, and your whole being will march along the upward path rejoicing.—[N. Y. Tribune.]

An artificial whirlwind blew at Glen Falls, New York, a few days ago; it was caused by a farmer, who, wishing to burn a fallow of about fifteen or twenty acres, ignited the brush at several places at the outer edge. The flames rushed towards the centre and assumed a rotary motion, which increased in velocity till a terrific whirlwind was formed, which tore up small trees, root and branch, and frightened everybody who witnessed it. A column of smoke rose to so great a height that it was visible for many miles, and a noise as loud as thunder accompanied this singular phenomenon.

White or slightly tinted flowers are far the most odorous. They are almost the only ones from which perfumes are distilled.

HEALTH AMONG FARMERS.—It may excite ridicule to say that the abuse of cold water produces disease. Yet so it is. Dyspepsia often follows its abuse. It is a fact that all farm laborers drink large quantities of cold water, both between and at meals. Of course severe labor in hot weather creates thirst. It can and should be allayed by small and often repeated draughts of pure cold water. But many men pour down quarts of it during a hot afternoon. Nature will not endure such abuse. The over-swelled stomach rejects its contents; the nervous system is depressed; the muscles are relaxed; and the whole man is useless for the day and perhaps for weeks. Also, many farmers drink milk and water, vinegar and water, root beer, corn beer, and many other villainous compounds. Undoubtedly mixing and brewing these drinks afford much pleasure to the farmers' wives and daughters. Yet all such beverages are full of harm. They should be wholly discarded. They only tempt men to drink enormous quantities of liquid, under the false idea that a quart of water mingled with a little milk, ginger or molasses, or else boiled with some bitter roots or raw-corn, and then mixed with yeast, is harmless, while a tumbler of iced water would be almost as bad as poison. Let one take long and repeated draughts, as many do, of these absurd and very disgusting mixtures, and make his observation. He soon has nausea, diarrhea, indigestion, and all the accompanying ills. Away with such unnatural mixtures! Thirst is nature's call for cold water, not for food or for stimulants. Give her pure and cold water, iced if you will, but in small quantities, and often repeated if necessary.

A WORD OF ADVICE.—How often we have observed respectable young ladies cultivating the acquaintance of strangers, whose character no one in their midst knew, need not here be said—but it is the same story told over again. We've seen girls toss their heads at the honest well meant attentions of many fellows with good hearts, with whom they were raised, while if an impudent upstart from abroad only appeared on the scene, he would have many girls in the place angling for, and trying to catch him. Is it any wonder then, that so many thoughtless young ladies draw blanks in the matrimonial lottery? Be careful, or you may rue the day when you throw away honest worth and accept in its stead arrogant assumption and brassy mediocrity. Get an honest, sober, industrious beau—if you have known him all your life so much the better; he will do. Don't risk your happiness with a reckless "nincompoop," without brains or character. One foolish, thoughtless step may cost you a lifetime of chagrin, sorrow and even worse. We say be careful, and stand by what you know is good.

HOW LITTLE LAND WILL KEEP A COW.—On the first day of June last I commenced cutting clover for one cow confined in a yard enclosed by a high tight board fence, with a stable attached in which she had been fed. She had no feed but freshly cut clover from the first of June to the fifteenth of October, and all taken from one-fourth of an acre of ground. She has averaged eighteen quarts of strained milk per day, from which my wife has made eight pounds of butter per week during the four and a half months. The cow is five years old and a cross of the Ayrshire and Durham. She has given more milk, made more butter, and of a better quality than she has ever done on pasture. On one eighth of an acre I have raised 150 bushels of sugar beets and carrots, which with the two tons of hay will keep her handsomely the balance of the year. The labor of cutting clover for the cow is less than driving her three-fourths of a mile to pasture; besides, the manure saved is quite an item. In the dairy districts, the usual estimate is four acres to the cow, on the hay and pasture system, whereas by sowing and raising roots five eighths of an acre is found to be sufficient. I will state further, what I believe from nearly thirty years experience is, that there is no crop so valuable for soiling as clover, no crop so many pounds of which, and of equal value for milk and butter, can be produced from an acre of ground. Sweet corn is a good crop for late feeding where clover will not grow but not profitable for winter feeding.—[Exchange.]

The following recipe is given for making paste, of such superior quality, it is said, that it will keep twelve months, will adhere better than gum, will not gloss the paper, and can be written on: Having dissolved a teaspoonful of alum in a quart of warm water, let it stand till cold, then stir in enough flour to give it the consistency of thick cream, beat all the lumps up carefully, and stir in as much powdered rosin as will lie on a dime. Half a dozen of cloves thrown in will give an agreeable odor. The mixture is now poured out into a cup of boiling water, stirring it actively meanwhile, until in a few minutes it becomes as thick as mush. It should then be suffered to cool, and kept covered up in a cool place. When it is wanted for use, take out a portion and soften with warm water.

In consequence of some difficulty in coming to an amicable conclusion in reference to some political matters, in a Western bar room, one of the parties, in the usual knife dispute that ensued, had his intestines cut out. A learned M. D., who had been called in, stated the extent of the injury done to him in learned technicalities, well peppered with metaphors, cartilages, epigastrics, etc., to an extent so overpowering that one of his auditors, quite horrified at the description, rushed out, and meeting one of his friends who asked him if Jim was much hurt, he replied, "Hurt! You bet he's hurt. Why, all the Latin part of his bowels is cleaned out!"

THE Oracle says among the outbuildings of the Chapman house, burned in Edgecomb the other night, was a log house, the dwelling of some of the early settlers, estimated to be over 200 years old. It was built of hewn timber, nicely jointed and laid in mortar, and having stood through the Indian wars, it bore many marks of the conflict. Bullets were often found imbedded in its venerable walls and dug out by the curious. The barn of Mr. Hodge, which stood near it, and was saved, was built in 1755 and is one of the oldest frame buildings in the vicinity.

A modest bachelor says all he should ask for in a wife would be a good temper, sound health, a good understanding, agreeable face, pretty figure, good connections, domestic habits, resources of amusement, good spirits, conversational talents, elegant manners, and a plenty of money.

Kentucky has now a colored population of 220,000, and denies them the benefits of the common school fund. Gov. Leslie, the Democratic candidate, in his stump speeches dwells upon this fact as a matter of especial pride.

AN Elmira, New York, shoemaker is immensely amused at the way an old rat on his premises has been fooled. The thrifty rodent has gone through a box of shoe-pegs, and put away about a quart of them for winter use, under the belief that they are cats.

Waterville Mail.

SPR. MAXHAM, DANIEL WING,
EDITORS.

WATERVILLE... JUNE 23, 1871.



AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

The following parties are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the Mail and will do so at the same rates as required at this office:

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S. M. NILES, No. 1 Scollay Building, Boston.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., No. 40 Park Row, New York.
T. O. FARM, 100 Washington St., Boston.

Advertisements abroad are referred to the Agents named above.

ALL LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS

relating to the business or editorial departments of the paper should be addressed to MAXHAM & WING, or WATERVILLE MAIL OFFICE.

Democratic candidates for governor, for the coming convention, are pointed out in various directions. If the chance were worth having no doubt some one of the dozen would be induced to take a nomination. Of course we except Mr. Simpson, of the Belfast Journal, who is named among the number. He knows better, as these newspaper men are apt to. Even Horace Greeley has never been governor of N. York, and he may refuse to be president. Simpson is fit for the office, but we can't say the office is fit for him. He stands nominally with the democrats, and has made various insincere efforts to seem in earnest, but he has never actually been convicted of the crime. During the war he seemed willing the country should be saved if it could be done without his help; and since the question has been lost to his party he has not put on "the agony of mourning" like Emery, of the Democrat. On the whole, we should be glad to see Mr. S. nominated; it is going to be a good campaign to cure such men as he. Many honest men are to be converted this year. Who knows what a democratic nomination might do for him?

The accidental death of Mr. Omar N. Taylor, of Vassalboro', on Saturday last, has carried deep pain to the hearts of a large circle of relatives and friends. Mr. Taylor was engaged on Friday, with a party of men, in peeling hemlock bark on his place in Sidney. One tree fell upon another, and a falling branch struck Mr. Taylor on the head and face. He was taken in an insensible condition to the house of Mr. J. O. Drummond, and Drs. Hill of Augusta, and Thayer and Crosby of Waterville, were immediately summoned. He lingered till 3 o'clock Saturday P. M., and died without a struggle. He left a wife, but no children. He was a good and useful man, active in his town and neighborhood, and his loss is deeply felt by all who knew him.

Our village had pleasant visitors on Saturday last. An excursion party from Gardiner, composed chiefly of members of the High School of that city, arrived in the 8 o'clock morning train, and left in the 9 o'clock evening train; spending the day in such entertainment as our village affords. Our young folks seemed pleased with the opportunity to make their acquaintance, and the occasion was eminently a social and pleasant one to all parties.

SOMERSET RAILROAD.—At the annual meeting held at Norridgewock on Wednesday, as we learn from the Anson Advocate, the old Board of Directors were re-elected as follows:—F. W. Hill, Joel Gray, John Ayer, Edward Rowe, J. G. Waugh, Nathan Weston, W. H. Brown, Wm. Atkinson, Jotham Whipple, Nicholas Smith and John Carney.

The amendment to the charter, extending the line to Bingham, was accepted, and the Directors were instructed to confer with the managers of the Maine Central Railroad touching the extension of the lease and other matters relating to the interests of the road—looking to such a compromise as will secure its completion, and report at an adjourned meeting.

MR. GILBRETH, of Kendall's Mills, has his first sale of Knox colts and Jersey heifers Saturday, July 1st. See his advertisement in Boston Journal or Spirit of the Times, or send for a circular. This stock is unsurpassed, and we understand that Mr. Gilbreth intends to have an annual sale in this way if this sale is a success.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July, with an abundance of good reading and numerous fine embellishments, is for sale at Henrickson's. For the great majority of readers there is no better magazine than this, and no other one has so large a circulation.

A SHOOTING CASE, growing out of jealousy, is reported in Rockland. Geo. H. Barstow, on going home last Tuesday night, found J. E. Verrill with his wife, and shot him as he retreated through a back door, inflicting a severe flesh wound. Barstow then commenced beating his wife, which pleasant recreation was interrupted by the police who took him to the lock up.

They are smacking their lips over our salmon, at Augusta, which they stop at the dam and kill and eat. It would be nothing more than righteous retribution if they were choked by the bones.

MAINE BAPTIST CONVENTION.—The forty-seventh annual meeting of the Maine Baptist Missionary Convention was held in West Waterville this week, commencing on Tuesday forenoon at 10 o'clock.—Prayer was offered by Rev. Wm. Tilley; and the President of the Convention, Rev. A. K. P. Small, of Portland, made a brief address, alluding to the work which has been done during the year and to the losses which the churches of Maine have sustained by the death of some of the long tried and valuable brethren.—A cordial welcome to the delegates assembled was extended by the church at West Waterville, through their pastor S. K. Smith.—The usual committees were appointed and Rev. D. Ricker of Augusta, the Corresponding Secretary, read his report, which showed gratifying progress in the work in which the Convention is interested. The morning session closed with prayer by Rev. J. Williams of Oldtown.

In the afternoon, after prayer by Rev. E. S. Fish, of China, Rev. Mr. Wardlaw, of the East Maine M. E. Conference, presented the fraternal greetings of that body.—Prof. J. B. Foster, the treasurer, then presented his report, which showed a total of receipts for the year of \$8231.72; the expenditures, were \$6720.27—of which sum \$2475.08 had been appropriated to churches in the several associations.—The Committee on Obituaries—Rev. Dr. Shailer chairman—in a brief report paid a fitting tribute to the memory of the brethren deceased during the year—Rev. Ebenezer Pinkham, Rev. Adam Wilson, D. D., Rev. W. Marshall, and Dea. H. B. Hart; and a prayer of thanksgiving for the gift of these men to the denomination was offered by Rev. Ira Leland.—A discussion upon the increase of the ministry followed, in which stirring appeals were made by President Champlin of Colby University, Rev. Messrs. Hazlewood and Chase of Bangor, and Rev. Mr. Burrage of Waterville.—The usual sermon was then preached by Rev. H. V. Dexter, D. D., of Kennebecport, who from Acts 2:46, made a clear and forcible presentation of the scriptural conception of a Christian church.—The following officers were chosen: President, Rev. A. K. P. Small, of Portland; Vice President, Dea. J. C. White; Corr. Sec. Rev. J. Ricker; Rec. Sec., S. L. B. Chase; Treasurer, Prof. J. B. Foster; Auditor, Dea. W. A. F. Stevens.

In the evening after prayer by Rev. R. B. Andrews, of Jay, the Committee on the state of religion made a report showing that many churches had been visited by gracious revivals.—An interesting and spirited discussion upon the most effective uses to be made of the lay element in the churches—including colportage, mission Sunday Schools, lay preaching, and the like—followed, in which Rev. E. M. Haynes of Lewiston, Wm. C. Barton of Windsor, Rev. Mr. Strickland of Camden, Rev. S. G. Sargent, State Missionary, Rev. G. W. Gile of South Berwick, Rev. Dr. Child, of Boston, Dea. J. C. White of Bangor and the Rev. Dr. Shailer of Portland, participated.

On the assembling of the Convention Wednesday morning, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Murdock, of Boston, after which Rev. Wm. Tilley and Rev. Dr. Shailer set forth the demands of missionary enterprises for sacrifices on the part of the ministry.—The general work of the convention was next discussed by Rev. Mr. Hazlewood of Bangor, Rev. S. G. Sargent, Rev. C. C. Long, and Mr. Downie, a student in Rochester Theological Institution, at present supplying the church in Lamorne.—A collection was taken up of \$61.72.—The following resolutions were presented by the Board:

Resolved, That in view of the movements of Divine Providence in our behalf, the time has come when Secretary should be employed to devote his whole time and energies to the great work and increasing demands of the Maine Baptist Missionary Convention.

Resolved, That we recommend this measure to the earnest attention of our brethren of the Convention.

An earnest discussion of the resolves followed, by White, Richardson, Strickland, Gile, Dexter, Bryant, Hazlewood, Hathaway, Cram, Ricker, Small, Mathews, Burrage, Leland and Haynes, at the close of which the matter was referred to the Board for action.

In the afternoon, prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Randall, of Kendall's Mills, who, in behalf of a committee appointed at the East Me. Conference of Methodist Churches, presented the cause of Temperance. The Convention added Revs. A. K. P. Small, S. L. B. Chase, and E. M. Haynes to that committee.—Rev. Wm. H. Gilbert, agent of the American Bible Society, presented its claims to the Convention.—The Convention, in its relation of helpfulness to other and larger organizations of Christian benevolence, such as the Missionary Union, the Home Missionary Society, and the Union Bible and Publication Society, was then presented by the Board, and reasons for giving it a vigorous support were forcibly presented by Prof. J. B. Foster, of Colby University.—Rev. F. T. Hazlewood reported resolutions in regard to the Foreign Missionary work.—Rev. Dr. Murdock addressed the Convention in reference to the operations of the Union during the past year, especially in Burma, and the land of the Telugos.—Rev. H. S. Burrage spoke of the work of the Woman's Missionary Society, and a committee was appointed to bring this subject before the several associations.—Rev. Mr. Gile presented resolutions in behalf of Home Missions, and the claims of the Home Miss. Soc. were presented by Rev. A. P. Mason, D. D.—Rev. A. A. Ford, of Paris, presented the resolutions of the committee on publications, and the claims of the Publication Society on the churches were earnestly urged by Rev. Dr. Child, of Boston.—Delegates were appointed to corresponding bodies.—Committee on place and preacher reported as follows:—Place, Bath; preacher, Rev. E. M. Haynes, of Lewiston; alternate, G. W. Gile, of South Berwick.—The report of the Com. on Sabbath

Schools was presented by Rev. C. M. Herring, of Gardiner; also that of the Com. on Credentials by Rev. W. H. Clark of Mt. Vernon.

In the evening, the Education Society held its annual meeting, which was called to order by the Secretary, Rev. C. M. Emery, the President, Rev. Dr. Wilson, having died during the year. The following officers were chosen:—President, Rev. F. T. Hazlewood; Vice President, Prof. M. Lyford; Secretary, Rev. C. M. Emery; Treasurer, Rev. Prof. S. K. Smith. On taking the chair, the President paid a fitting tribute to the memory of his predecessor in office, Dr. Wilson. The Secretary and Treasurer presented hopeful and encouraging reports. Remarks were made on the general work of the Society by Rev. O. Richardson and Rev. Mr. Strickland, and a committee was appointed to present its claims to the Associations. Dr. Champlin was appointed to preach the next annual sermon. Rev. C. M. Emery then preached his annual sermon from Rom. 8: 1.

The Convention held a short session after the adjournment of the Education Society, and a few items of business were disposed of; after which Rev. E. M. Haynes presented resolutions recognizing the bountiful hospitality of the people of West Waterville, the services of the choir, and the courtesy of the various railroad corporations, over whose lines the members of the conventions had traveled. The resolutions of thanks to the people and the choir were heartily endorsed by the President, in some fitting remarks in closing, to which all the members responded with a hearty amen, and after the choir had repeated a beautiful anthem, by special request, the convention adjourned.

Winslow, June 17, 1871.

Messrs. Editors:—Thinking that it will not be uninteresting to your readers to know how we get along in Winslow, I will give you today's history.

By previous appointment there was to be a S. S. Convention of the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational S. Schools, holden at the Baptist Church in the Easterly part of the town.

We started from our village, in the morning, taking the road on the South side of Sebasticook river. Our company was not numerous, consisting of two ministers, (one a Ladd) three ladies, two children and the Secretary. Green fields and short grass was noticed all the way. Wheat and corn look well. Occasionally a young colt would attract the attention of the children; or a crow as he sat so near as to distinctly show his bill and black feathers. Some improvement has been made in the "Burnham bridge, so that it is now very good. Beyond this bridge and near the school-house we turned to the right and passed through the woods into what is called the Spring road. It was really delightful riding through this wood; the trees in some places meeting and forming a complete arch above. Leaving the woods we emerged into the open land and soon crossed the "hog bridge," which in the time of the Smiley Mill, at the lower end of the bog, was a source of much trouble. But now the mill and dam are gone and the bridge is not overthrown. Soon after crossing the bridge we came in sight of the Meeting house—the end of our journey. On the right, at a distance of about half a mile, Pattee's pond is in full view. We were now at the church—the horses were more willing to stop than ourselves, so delightful was it to ride.

The Church is an unpretending edifice, nicely painted outside and within, with about forty pews and a singing gallery. It was opened and well aired and swept. The committee of management were in waiting ready to welcome us, and farmers with ample stables admitted our horses, though they were sorry to say the hay was all gone; but we said all right—for we had provided bags of mown grass and provender, so that we were all right.—Teams were seen on the three roads, all aiming at one point, viz. the Baptist meeting house. At half-past ten the meeting was opened by Rev. J. Dismore, the President. The first half hour was devoted to a prayer meeting. Then the S. Schools were remembered in our prayers. The other schools were reported. Unfortunately the Methodist S. S. had no representative, caused by the sad accident of Mr. Omar Taylor, which has since caused his death. He and his family were remembered in our prayers. The other schools were reported in a good and prosperous condition. The Superintendent of the Baptist S. S. in China being present, was asked to report, which he did in a very interesting manner, saying they were progressing finely, and in addition they have a branch in West Albion of about sixty scholars in an equally flourishing condition. As he concluded it was asked if any one was present who could report the school in Benton—but just then a crowd came in, when the President said he thought the school had come to report themselves. Dea. H. Crosby was called upon, who gave a favorable account of it. The reports being through, certain questions of importance to the S. S. interest were discussed.

QUESTIONS.

How shall children be induced to attend Sabbath School?—G. W. Files.

How shall children be induced to commit their lessons?—C. H. Keith.

Should there be teachers' meetings, and how conducted?—Rev. M. Fish, of China.

As it was now noon we adjourned one hour for dinner, which we took from our baskets and ate in the church, the ladies furnishing coffee, tea and cold water in abundance. Old acquaintance was renewed and new ones formed during the recess. At the expiration of the hour we again seated ourselves and the discussion was resumed.

QUESTIONS.

What shall be the teacher's spiritual preparation?—Mr. Fish, of Springfield, Mass.

What shall parents do for the Sabbath School?—Rev. Mr. Ladd, Waterville.

How can an Infant Class be successfully taught?—Rev. J. Dismore.

These exercises were interspersed with singing by the choir, which was very good, and also by a class of little girls from Benton S. S. led by Mrs. True. Remarks were made by a number of gentlemen present, both interesting and profitable. All were pleased to see a pair of horses harnessed to a hay rack and loaded with thirty S. S. scholars from Benton, and we waited to see them start for home as happy as they came.

The convention, after expressing thanks to the ladies for their hot coffee and tea—not forgetting the little girl who picked the nice jar of strawberries and presented them as a dessert—voted to admit the S. S. of Benton as a part

of the Convention; then voted to adjourn to the Congregational Church in Winslow (the 23d of next Sept. at 10 A. M.)

We left for our different homes happy in the thought that we had spent the day pleasantly, and we hope good will result to us all—so much that we shall meet in greater numbers and with more interest the next time. About two hundred were present. C. H. Keith, Secy.

THE LION OF LUCERNE now rests in the niche prepared for it in the wall of Memorial Hall, and all who look upon it pronounce it an admirable work of art and an eminently fitting emblem of the patriotic devotion of those sons of the College who gave their lives for the defence of their country, and whose names are inscribed upon the marble tablet below. Although in place, it is not yet in condition to produce its full effect, the setting and surroundings not being completed.

William Rhodes, a young man belonging in No. Vassalboro', was arrested in this place yesterday for stealing a pair of boots from Mayo Brothers. Justice Heath fined him \$3 and costs. On his way back to the lockup, attended by officer Edwards, he made an attempt to escape, but failed after a few rods, to show the necessary speed. With some assistance he was taken back, but when threatened with handcuffs he drew a knife and made all the brave threats a foolish fellow is apt to make under such circumstances. He was finally disarmed and decorated with the bracelets. Again before Justice Heath, he was ordered to give bonds in the sum of \$300 to appear for trial for assaulting an officer, and \$300 more to keep the peace. Failing to do either, he was taken to Augusta by the Pullman train in the evening.

THE BALLOON, which had been an object of interest during the day, Wednesday, finally went up in fine style from the circus grounds about sunset. During the day the strong wind had rendered it imprudent to make the attempt. It rose rapidly for several hundred feet, and sailed majestically off to the south-east, across the Kennebec, across the Sebasticook, and went gently and safely down in a pasture on the farm of J. W. Drummond, Esq., half a mile above Winslow bridge. It was a very fine and satisfactory exhibition. The walk up the tight-rope, from the outside, was somewhat perilous. The performer was blown off when about half way up, falling upon the canvass uninjured. He renewed the attempt and succeeded in fine style, in spite of a stout north-wester. Two large audiences, afternoon and evening, more than met the expectations of this newly organized company. They gave the best satisfaction, though reports had been circulated unfavorable to the merit of their performance. They met all their promises; showing a superior lot of horses, first class performers, and an entertainment more free from objectionable features than any seen here for years. We give them the benefit of these assertions because they have been misrepresented and wronged.

THE HUDSON and the Connecticut, the only two rivers in which the artificial propagation of shad has been practised, are this year full of that fish, and so plentiful are they that the fishermen find them a drag in the market. And now the curious result follows, that because the fishermen are compelled to sell their abundant catch at low figures, they are down upon the Commissioners who have brought it about. We do not learn, however, that fish eaters complain.

"Aleck" didn't go to the circus, but stood at the corner and made comments, he and Jim.

"Small camels," says Aleck,— "make me think of that railroad fight, the Central and the B. & M."

"Don't see it," says Jim.

"Cause they've got their backs up so high they can't get 'em down."

"That can't be the elephant," says Jim, pointing to a baggage wagon with a blanket over it—"where's his proboscis?"

"Elephants always carries them in their trunks," says Aleck.

"That's a big swell," says he, as he watched the inflation of the balloon. "How it resembles our Street gentry, don't it, Jim?"

"Cause it's a growin' inst'itootion?" inquires Jim.

"No—not greatly that—but don't ye see that the more it gets the gas into it the more the crowd looks up to it?"

And Aleck crossed over to the other corner and shook hands with Prof. Blank—"Quite a classical concern that balloon," says he.

"Quite a growing interest?" the professor inquired. Aleck looked a little dashed as the professor stole the main part of his thunder—but he recovered himself.

"Yes—but also—likewise—because—the more there ain't nothing in it, the bigger it looks outside—ahem!"

Aleck went back to Jim.

FRANCE.—The approaching election will of course test the strength of the different parties in France and indicate her future government. Republicans, Bourbons and Bonapartists are all busy, and more or less hopeful.

LATER.—The restoration of Paris and especially the Bois de Boulogne, is being actively pushed forward. The battle between the monarchist and Republican journals is bitter in the extreme. The latter repudiate the Commune and the general impression is that they represent more of the electors than their adversaries. They are also united, while the monarchist journals are divided.

BAPTISM.—There will be baptismal services at the river, at 8 1/2 o'clock next Sabbath morning, by Rev. Mr. Ladd, and also at the Methodist Church in the afternoon.

THE Democratic State Convention will meet in Augusta next Tuesday.

"HAVE YOU SEEN THE LION?" is a question which some of the wicked wags of the College have propounded to their acquaintances about town; and then, whether the answer is yes or nay, comes something like the following:—"A beautiful work of art, sir; full of life and character; great acquisition for the University; (dropping the voice) "it is a great pity though about the lion's tail, isn't it?" "Tail? tail?" sharply queries the listener; what is the matter with the tail?" "Why," answers the joker, edging off to a safe distance, "it is so stiff that he can't move it"—and away he goes to find a new victim.

THE STAR OF THE EAST, the steamboat that runs between the Kennebec and Boston, struck a rock which lies in the channel near Nahumkeag Island, on her return trip last Saturday morning, and so injured herself that she commenced leaking and sunk soon after arriving at her wharf in Gardiner. The freight and passengers were landed in safety. The boat has been taken to Boston for repairs.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Congregational Society will give a Strawberry Festival on some evening of next week. More particular notice will be given by posters.

PER ORDER.

Among the appointments of the Maine Medical Association is that of Dr. N. R. Boutelle to prepare a paper on the increase of the habit of opium eating, to be presented at the next session of the Society.

A FEARFUL FAMINE prevails in Prussia occasioned by the severe and protracted drought. People die of hunger even in the streets of the capital, and parents are selling their children to the Turcomen as slaves, to preserve them alive.

WARFIELD'S COLD WATER SOAP,—advertised in our columns, and for sale by most of our grocers, is a popular article, and appears to be giving good satisfaction. Those who have used says it is a great labor saving invention, and a wonderful purifier. It is manufactured by John Dennis & Co., 77 Commercial Street, Portland.

An impudent runner, who made himself conspicuously offensive at the Continental House, a few days ago, was dismissed by Landlord Smith with inverted blessings and warned not to patronize that house again.

THE POTATO BUG is making woful havoc at the West and is moving slowly in this direction.

Joseph Rowe, a man old enough to know that selling rum is a wicked and disgraceful as well as risky pursuit for a living, was on Monday fined thirty dollars and costs before Justice Heath, as a poor return for the mischief he has done. The wisdom of three score years should have saved him this shame.

Samuel York, of Vassalboro', made a bad speculation in peddling rum from his pocket on the circus ground. Constable Chase, when offered a drink, said he guessed he would take the bottle and him too! It was a sad blunder for York, and especially that he fell into the hands of an officer who wouldn't let go. He attempted to escape, but was grabbed. A little reflection in the lock-up, and the paying of forty dollars in fine and cost, made out his lesson for the day.

A young man named Laforest Avery, of this village, was arraigned before Justice Heath for an assault committed last week upon Mr. Isaac T. Savage. He invited S. to go to a place where they drank together, and on their way back Avery fell behind Savage and gave him a blow over the head with a club, that knocked him down. He then fled, and left him to recover and get home. The blow, or blows, had cut a bad gash on the top of his head, and inflicted a severe wound on one side. Avery was afterward found at the house of his father, east end of Ticonic Bridge. He said at the examination that he had no intention to rob or injure Savage, but had been drinking and did not know what he was about. Mr. Savage had recently sold his farm, and was supposed to have money. He was sent to jail under \$200 bonds, which he has since procured and is at large.

BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.—This colossal caravansary of men and animals, curiosities and wonders, now exhibiting in Boston and vicinity, will soon make its appearance in Maine, visiting all the important cities and towns in the State. This is probably the most extensive establishment of the kind ever organized, and wherever it stops immense crowds of people flock to witness the grand pageant and gaze upon the vast array of wonders which the genius of the "Prince of Showmen" has grouped together. In Boston the rush was so great that Mr. Barnum was obliged to remain a week and give three entertainments each day to accommodate the multitude, notwithstanding which, hundreds were turned away at nearly every performance. Barnum himself is with the show, and there will be no greater curiosity in his collection than Phineas T.

DEATH OF MR. VALLANDIGHAM.—The announcement of the singular accident to Mr. Vallandigham Friday evening at Lebanon, Ohio, is followed by his death, which occurred Saturday morning. The circumstances of the accident are well known.—Mr. Vallandigham was one of the counsel for McGeehan, on trial for the murder of Myers. Mr. Vallandigham was proposing the theory that Myers had shot himself, to which his associate, ex-Lieut. Gov. Burney, expressed some doubt of its possibility. Mr. Vallandigham in his eagerness to show its practicability seized one of two pistols on the table and inserted it into his right pocket and in the act of withdrawing it with the muzzle toward his body it was discharged, and it is said at nearly the same point where Myers was shot. The moment of the discharge, he exclaimed that he had made a mistake, taking the loaded for the unloaded weapon.

The intelligence from Mexico continues the same old story of internal strife and a general turmoil caused by dishonest leaders among a superstitious and ignorant people. The full election about to take place is their best cause of petty revolution. The city of Tampico has been stormed and carried by the government troops.

Charles Garland of Brewer was drowned in Fields' Pond, Orrington, last Sunday, by the upsetting of a punt in which he and three other persons were rowing. The three that were with him escaped by swimming to the shore. They then returned to assist Garland, who at first had clung to the boat, but let go his hold afterwards. He made such struggles and clung to his friends so violently that they were obliged to let go of him or all drown. He was so exhausted that he could not help himself and was drowned within two rods of the shore in less than five feet depth of water.

Saturday was observed as Memorial Day at the National Military Asylum at Togus. An address was delivered by General James A. Hall, of Damascus, and a poem by Surgeon J. H. Stearns, of the Asylum.

State Superintendent of Schools, Johnson, has returned from a three weeks' trip to the Madawaska region. He finds the priests are enthusiastic over the school movement, and are strongly in favor of free schools, but are strongly opposed to bringing in the Protestant teachers. Mr. Johnson visited New Sweden, spending one Sabbath there, and observing the habits and customs of the new immigrants, and was much pleased with the condition of things in this new but promising settlement.

Miss Mary Rollins of Vassalboro' has an old chair which she believes was formerly the property of John Hancock.

The Democracy consider the speech of Jeff. Davis unfortunate and ill timed. That is all.

"Mother," said a little girl who was busy making her doll an apron, "I believe I shall be a Duchess when I grow up." "How do you ever expect to become a Duchess, my daughter?" her mother asked. "Why, by marrying a Dutchman, to be sure," replied the girl.

The Nation pronounces the Treaty of Washington "the greatest gain for civilization which our age has witnessed, the most solid victory which the great cause of Peace has ever won. Since this great contention has been settled around a table by a party of jurists, it is hard to see in what way a true *casus belli* can ever again arise between the only two nations, which have thus far succeeded in saving liberty without imperilling order."

The ban that was placed upon the Capitol Guards by Gov. Chamberlain has been since rescinded by Gov. Porham, on recommendations of Gen. Hall, Inspector General.

Two little boys fell from a jam of logs in Norridgewock and were carried by the quick water past the bridge. Wilson Jewett heard the outcry from the spectators of the accident, and instantly swam out and rescued them from drowning.

Charles H. G. Frye, formerly of Vassalboro' in this State, is Professor of Languages in an educational institution in Washington, Iowa.

The Vassalboro' Manufacturing Company have given the Catholics of North Vassalboro' a very fine and centrally located lot, on which they intend to erect a church.

TORNADO IN KANSAS.—A terrible tornado swept over Southern Kansas on Friday morning last. The town of Eldorado was nearly destroyed. Over 1000 houses were demolished, involving a loss of \$60,000. The storm did great damage to the crops. Fences were blown down and houses uprooted, in all directions. It was the severest storm on the Plains for years.

It is said upon the entry of King Victor Emanuel into Rome the Pope will at once go to Corsica.

"The Best the Cheapest."

GILBRETH

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 a 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 skillful manufacturers in the country. Having a large trade of course

He buys cheap and sells cheap.

J. H. GILBRETH
KENDALL'S MILLS.

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238 12—226 34—220 12

GILBRETH KNOX

Has room at Narragansett Park, Providence, of 1 half mile in a race 10 1-4 quarter 94 1-2 seconds.

His latest colt "ONEST JOHN," won the 4 year old purse at Waterville.

His 3 years old colt "Knox-them-all," sold for five thousand Dollars.

"MAINE HAMBLETONIAN," See Advertisement in Maine Farmer, or send for a circular.

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.

P. S. REARD.

MISCELLANY.

DOCTOR DARWIN.

Oh, Doctor Darwin, he's the man
To tell us how the world began;
You may believe him if you can,
Sing, oh, for Doctor Darwin.
Now, peers to Herald's College through,
To learn to whom they all belong,
For all their quiverings are wrong,
According to Dr. Darwin.
Hokey, pokey, monkey fun,
Wonders never will have done,
Huxley and Lubbock, and every one,
Supporting Doctor Darwin.
Some trace their pedigree so far,
With Garter, Coronet and Star,
Yet no one knows how old they are,
According to Dr. Darwin.
The Howards and Dowers, and all that lot,
Were born to be, I know not what;
But whence they came at last we got,
According to Dr. Darwin.
It's true that all these aristocrats
May bill and coo like a pair of doves,
And yet they come from water rats,
According to Dr. Darwin.
The fish in shore and out at sea
Related are to one and the same,
Think of that when you're shrimps for tea,
According to Dr. Darwin.

To think a baby that has gone
Through every phase before it was born,
According to Dr. Darwin.
If ever since the world began
We rise by preconcerted plan,
Why call it the descent of man?
According to Dr. Darwin.
And as the races intermix,
You can't be certain about the chicks;
What can't you graft on brick bats,
According to Dr. Darwin?
If marriage be arranged above,
And crow be wedded to a dove,
It shows how we got crossed in love,
According to Doctor Darwin.

WHITEWASHING TREES. In reply to the
Farm Journal's question why some persons
thus coat the bark of fruit and shade trees;
first, it prevents fire blight. In hot and dry
weather we lose many of our trees by their
foliage not being sufficient to shade them. In
the last season many of our pear trees lost
all their foliage from this cause.

Whitewashing prevents this by reflecting
and not absorbing the heat from the sun.

And second, it is a good preventive of the
borer.

And third, a good preventive of the grub
worm, as the lime washes to the roots of the
trees.

And fourth, a good fertilizer, and prevents
moss from growing on the trees.

And fifth, it does not obstruct the organs of
respiration, as the leaves are the only lungs of
the tree.

And sixth, a whitewashed tree is not hurt
by the sudden changes of temperature, and it
will hold its blossoms longer—even a rose
bush whitewashed will retain its blossoms on
longer than one that has not been whitewashed.

You may damn the Yankee as much as you
please, but it has been Calvinistically bred
Yankee brain that has made the foundations
of this government firm and secure. It was
the Yankee conscience that smote the devil
of slavery and destroyed it; and it is the Yankee
heart that will build school-houses all over the
land, and defend the poor and weak, and will
make justice the stability of our times. And
righteousness will rain down on future
generations in this land, not because these men
were Yankees, but simply because they obeyed
the divine injunction, to seek first the kingdom
of God.—[Beecher.]

Rev. Dr. Sunderland, who preached to the
West Point Cadets on Sunday, gave those
young gentlemen some very excellent advice,
warning them, among other things, "not to
run away with the idea that they are the very
tremendous fellows their friends and they also
may think them to be." The doctor hit the
nail on the head that time.

Rev. A. S. Larkin, a Methodist preacher
who has been travelling over Alabama during
a year and a half, testified before the Ku-
Klux Committee. Since 1868 two presiding
elders have been driven from the State, two
ministers whipped, one fired at and driven
away, and two killed. He says affairs in the
State are as bad as ever.

The Journal says the experiment of making
butter by enclosing the cream in double cloths
and burying it for twenty four hours in the
ground has been tried in Belfast with perfect
success. This is no joke, but a fact. This
process will make excellent butter without a
churning, and with scarcely any buttermilk.

The Providence Press tells a story about a
crippled soldier, who used to vote the Demo-
cratic ticket before the war, but who declared
that his vote must tally with his bullet, and
hence ceased to do this after he donned the
army blue, hearing of the new departure in
Ohio and the course of Vallandigham, asked to
see the platform. He read it, and remarked
thereafter, "That this is the voice of Jacob,
but the hand is the hand of Esau."

Mr. S. C. Paine, of Canaan, mentions in a
letter to the Belfast Journal that his wife's
grandfather, Samuel Goodrich, is living with
them. He was 104 years old the ninth of this
month, is healthy, and his faculties are good.

The man milliner of the Saint Albans
Messenger says that, to make a fashionable
bonnet, take a piece of straw matting the size
of the two hands, regardless of shape, place it
on the top of a stump the size of the head, and
sit on it. The latest style will be the result.

Twelve years ago, one passenger train per
day each way was run on the old Kennebec &
Portland Railroad, and a freight train was run
to Portland one day and back the next. To-
day, the Maine Central Railroad Company runs
over the same route three passenger trains, a
mixed train and four freight trains per day,
besides the local trains between Augusta and
Gardiner.

Few are sufficiently sensible of the impor-
tance of that economy in reading which selects
almost exclusively, the very first order of books.
Why, except for some special reason, read an
inferior book at the very time you might be
reading one of the very highest order?—[John
Foster.]

The talents of all men are free gifts of God,
so that there is no room either for self-boasting,
or for self-reproach. They are given in trust,
the giver still retaining a claim upon him;
they are given to be employed and turned to
the best account for the glory of the giver.—
[W. Nast.]

Letter writing, says Mr. Beecher, should be
taught in schools instead of composition. He
says there are few things more absurd than to
set a child of ten or twelve years of age to the
writing of a composition. But every child
can be taught to describe familiar things, to
use his senses sharply in observation, and to
record accurately what he sees or hears or feels.

General Insurance Agency.

J. B. BRADBURY
HAS resumed the practice of
Fire Insurance.
At his Office on Main-Street, and now offers the very
popular and desirable
Participation Policies,
And all other approved forms, in perfectly safe and
reliable Companies.
Public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Waterville, April 20 1871. 45

L. BOOTHBY,
General Insurance Ag't,
Office in Phenix Block,
WATERVILLE, ME.

Representing the Leading Insurance Companies
of New England and New York.
Reliable Insurance effected on all kinds of property on
most favorable terms.
C. R. BAKER,
Barber and Hair-Dresser,
Main-st. Opp. People's Bank.
Respectfully announces to his customers and others, that
after the first Sunday in June his shop will be CLOSED
on SUNDAY. He trusts they will approve a measure so
evidently proper. 3449

To Smokers and Users
OF THE
WEED!

We have just added to our stock of smokers' articles, some
very fine brands of Tobacco, including the celebrated
Morning Glory Detroit Tobacco,
In bulk and rolls.

Carroll's Lone Jack, Eureka, Jockey Club and Solace
Euc cut, Cable Twist, Fruit Cake, Genuine
Nav, Golden Fig, Pure Natural Leaf
and other PLUG TOBACCOS.

CIGARS.—The Real Havana Paragas, Figaros,
Nortugas and all other favorite brands.
PIPE STEVENS, CIGAR HOLDERS, &c., a full line of
Merchandise, including, Brier, Liberty, Leather,
Piper, Meershaum and Brier Holders, Cherry Stems, Amber
Mouth Pieces, Bowls, Pouches, and Tobacco Boxes.

RUSSIAN CIGARETTES, &c.
All of which we will sell as LOW as can be afforded. Call
and examine. 3450

IRA H. LOWE & Co., Druggist.

REMEDY
DR. SAGE'S
RENEWAL

The originator of this wonderful medicine, claims to have
discovered and combined in harmony with Nature's most
sovereign medical properties than was ever before combined
in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the
great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been
found to conquer. In the case of Bronchitis, Severe Coughs,
and the early stages of Consumption, it strengthens the
medical faculty, and hundreds of the best physicians pro-
fess it to be the greatest medical discovery of the age. While
it cures the severe Cough, it strengthens the system and
purifies the blood. By its great and thorough blood purifying
properties, it cures all humors from the worst Scrofula to a
common Boil, Pimple or Eruption. Mercantile Diseases, Men-
strual Disorders, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases, and their effects
are eradicated and vigorous health and a sound constitution
established. Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Fever Sores,
Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all the numerous diseases
caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purify-
ing and invigorating medicine. For Liver Complaint, Bilious
Disorders and Habitual Constipation, it has produced
hundreds of perfect and permanent cures where other medi-
cines had failed.
The proprietor offers \$1,000 reward for a medicine that will
cure the above named diseases, and [worthwhile] imitations.
See that my private Government Stamp, which is a positive
guarantee of genuineness, is upon the outside wrapper. This
medicine is sold by Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. R. V.
PIERCE, M. D., Sole Proprietor, at his Chemical Laboratory,
32 Seneca street, Buffalo, N.Y. 1328-3048

LATHAM'S
Cathartic Extract
The Standard Household Remedy
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.
A POSITIVE CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTI-
PATION, DYSPEPSIA,
And all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of
the Blood.
AS A MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN IT IS
INVALUABLE.
Beware of Counterfeits. Buy only of our Agent,
J. H. PLATHEED, Waterville,
PRICE 50 CENTS.

WING'S
PILLS
Invigorating Anti-Bilious
**Are an unparalleled cure for Dyspepsia, Jor-
dise, Liver Complaint and all low and
Debilitated conditions of the system.**

Have you Dyspepsia, and have "tried every thing else"
and buy a box of WING'S INVIGORATING PILLS and
they will cure you.
Have you Jaundice? One box of the PILLS will cure you.
Are you troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT? Are you
weak low a pined? circulation sluggish, dull and sleepy?
Appetite poor, constipation, with Kidney Complaint, with urine
high colored, with Pain in the back, Headache, Nervousness,
Palpitation, &c.
Be sure to try a box of the Invigorating PILLS, and you will
find it the most sovereign remedy that you ever used.
Are you worn out, thin in flesh, nervous with troublesome
cough, and perhaps Neuralgia? Then go straightway and get a
box of the pills, and all you will have to do is to take ac-
cording to directions to be made entirely well.
Are you now, and have you been for a long time subject to
severe attacks of sick-headache, and have tried "all" everything
else and are not cured? Now the time has come for you to
get cured. Take the anti-bilious pills, and you'll not fail to
have a happy experience as the result.
The Invigorating Pills are a positive cure for Amenorrhoea
and Chlororrhoea, or in other words for Irregularities, such as
suppression and retention of the Catamenia.
They will surely restore the natural function. Try them
and you will find a true friend. This indispensable function
of life and health is brought about by secreting or aus the
Ovaries, and when the secretion has not taken place, no
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Immediately, no more than a powerful stimulant will pro-
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the special organs nourished into activity, during the
proper time by the pills, and a favorable result is sure.

Don't wait for a Fire to Warn you
Go at once and insure with
BOOTHBY.

FOR SALE.
Good Style, at a Great Bargain.
JOSEPH TARDY, Temple St.

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J. B. BRADBURY
HAS resumed the practice of
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Kendall's Mills Column.

DRESS-MAKING
Done promptly in the LATEST STYLES at
J. T. MURRAY'S,
Opposite South of the Bank,
8m45 **KENDALL'S MILLS.**

MRS. A. ATWOOD
Returns her sincere thanks to her friends and patrons for
past favors, and begs to inform them that she will have from
this date a carefully selected line of
Fashionable Millinery.
And having secured
A COMPETENT MILLINER,
(MISS F. A. HAYES.)
Is prepared to fill orders promptly and in the most approved
style. She is also desirous to call special attention to her
new and choice stock of
FANCY GOODS,
Comprising
Kil and Life Gloves, Hosiery, Real and Imitation
Laces, Fancy Ribbons, Sashes, Trimmings of all
kinds; Hair and Silk Switches, &c., &c.
All of which she is prepared to offer at the lowest market
rates.
Kendall's Mills, Me. 8m47

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 ex-
cute all orders for those in need of dental services.

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

F. O. THAYER, M. D.
OFFICE
IN MERCHANTS' ROW, MAIN ST.
OPPOSITE KEY AND KIMBALL'S STORE
WATERVILLE, MAINE.
Dr. Thayer may be found at his office at all hours, day and
night, except when absent on professional business.
46 May, 1871.

CROSSMAN'S
New Photograph Rooms
(Lately occupied by W. J. Morrill.)
WILL BE OPENED TO THE PUBLIC ON
FRIDAY, APRIL 28th.
Work warranted or no pay.
Waterville, April, 1871. 44

F. Kenrick & Bro.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Carriages and Sleighs,
KENDALL'S MILLS.
Established at Kendall's Mills and Waterville Me.
F. KENRICK. 25 R. P. KENRICK.

CARDS!
ALL KINDS.
Wedding,
Address,
Traveling,
Business,
Tags,
&c., &c. &c.
Tickets,
Done in the neatest style and at the lowest rates,
At THE MAIL OFFICE.

All Right, Again!
WM. L. MAXWELL
having procured two
FIRST CLASS
WORKMEN.
Is ready to fill all orders on Foot-
le Cat Boots at the shortest no-
tice possible. Also
REPAIRING
done in the neatest manner at
Or if you want ready made
BOOTS & SHOES,
Or
RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES
of most any kind, call at Maxwell's 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.
Congreave and Buckle, Men's, Women's and Misses', which will
be sold low for cash.
Nov. 10, 1870. 20

THE CELEBRATED
HOME
STOMACH BITTERS!
Are endorsed and prescribed by most leading Physicians
than any other tonic or stimulant now
in use. They are
SURE PREVENTIVE
For Fever and Ague, Intermittents, Biliousness and all dis-
orders arising from malhumors of the blood. They are highly
recommended as an Anti-Dyspeptic, and in cases of Indigestion
are invaluable. As an Appetizer and Invigorant and in cases
of General Debility, they have never in a single instance
failed in producing the most happy results. They are particu-
larly
BENEFICIAL TO FEMALES,
Strengthening the body, invigorating the mind, and giving
activity to the whole system. The Home Stomach Bitters
are compounded with the greatest care, and no tonic-stimulant
has ever been offered to the public so pleasant to the
taste and the same time combining so many remedial agents,
endorsed by the medical fraternity as the best known to the
Pharmaceutical. It costs but little to give them a fair trial,
and will surely restore the natural function. Try them
and you will find a true friend. This indispensable function
of life and health is brought about by secreting or aus the
Ovaries, and when the secretion has not taken place, no
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