



7-21-1871

## The Waterville Mail (Vol. 25, No. 04): July 21, 1871

Maxham & Wing

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/waterville\\_mail](https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/waterville_mail)



Part of the [Agriculture Commons](#), [American Popular Culture Commons](#), [Journalism Studies Commons](#), and the [United States History Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Maxham & Wing, "The Waterville Mail (Vol. 25, No. 04): July 21, 1871" (1871). *The Waterville Mail (Waterville, Maine)*. 412.

[https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/waterville\\_mail/412](https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/waterville_mail/412)

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Waterville Materials at Digital Commons @ Colby. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Waterville Mail (Waterville, Maine) by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Colby.



HEAVIER THE CROSS.

HEAVIER the cross, the better Christian;  
This is the touchstone God applies.  
How many a garden would be wasting  
Unweary by showers from weeping eyes!  
The gold by fire is purified;  
The Christian is by trouble tried.  
Heavier the cross, the stronger faith;  
The loaded palm strikes deeper root;  
The vine-juice sweetly leecheth  
When men have pressed the clustered fruit;  
And courage grows where dangers come,  
Like pearls beneath the salt sea-foam.  
Heavier the cross, the heartier prayer;  
The bruised herbs most fragrant are.  
If sky and wind were always fair,  
The sailor would not watch the star;  
And David's Psalms had ne'er been sung  
If grief his heart had never wrung.  
Heavier the cross, the more aspiring;  
From vales we climb to mountain-crest;  
The pilgrim of the desert tiring  
Lungs for the Canaan of his rest.  
The dove has here no rest in sight,  
And to the ark she wings her flight.  
Heavier the cross, the easier dying,  
Death is a friendlier face to see;  
To life's decay one bids adieu;  
From life's distress one then is free.  
The cross sublimely lifts our faith  
To Him who triumphed over death.  
Thou crucified! the cross I carry,  
The longer, may it dearer be;  
And lest I faint while here I tarry,  
Implant thou such a heart in me  
That faith, hope, love may flourish there,  
Till for the cross my crown I wear.  
—From the German.

HISTORICAL ADDRESS,

DELIVERED BY THE  
REV. HENRY S. BURRAGE,  
At the Forty-fourth Anniversary of the  
First Baptist Sabbath School, Waterville,  
JULY 9, 1871.

It has long been the custom with many of our Sabbath Schools to celebrate, with appropriate services, their establishment—in other words, to have a Sabbath School anniversary. And certainly nothing could be more fitting than such a recognition of the inestimable blessings which have resulted from the earnest labors of the Christian men and women, who in these schools, animated by "the beautiful hope of doing good," have devoted themselves to the sacred work of teaching the word of God. Accordingly, it has been thought fitting that we too should have an anniversary. For almost half a century our Sabbath School has had an existence. Year by year, in all this time, the good seed of the kingdom has been sown. That seed has sprung up in many hearts and brought forth fruit—some thirty, some sixty, and some a hundred fold—God having blessed the fruitful labors of his willing servants. Therefore, in grateful recognition of what has thus been accomplished by our school for this church and society, and also for the community around us, we are now assembled; and devoutly would we render thanks to our heavenly Father, as with loving hearts we record thus publicly the memory of his great goodness.

Yet before I speak of our own Sabbath School, let me briefly allude to earlier labors for the religious instruction of the young in this town. At what time the first Sabbath School was organized in Waterville I am unable to say. It must have been, however, about the year 1817. In 1864, a former President of our college, Dr. Rufus Babcock, could say, referring to his own experience, "Fifty years ago, a boy of fifteen years of age, in the household of a Baptist pastor in New England, having access to the full means of information current at that period, had never heard of a Sabbath School." About the time of which I am speaking, however, that is about the year 1817, the Sabbath School—first commenced in this country by a poor African woman in N. York, Katy Ferguson—had attracted the attention of many pious Christians in our churches. They thought that something should be done, especially among the poor and the neglected, in order to interest and instruct the young in the great truths of the Gospel of Christ.

At that time, here in Waterville, there was no church organization; nor was there any town minister. Religious services, however, were occasionally held in the Town House, as from time to time missionaries or traveling clergymen visited the place. Among these missionaries was a young man who had just entered upon his life work of preaching the gospel—Rev. David M. Mitchell, afterwards pastor of the Congregational church in Walboro'. He had become interested in the Sabbath School enterprise, and during the eight or ten weeks in which he remained here, prosecuting his missionary labors, he gathered the children around him on the Sabbath and gave them religious instruction. There are still living among us those who were scholars in this little Sabbath School—the first Sabbath School in the town of Waterville. One especially remembers the little tract which she received from the missionary. It was to be read and then returned; but she was so choice of it that on reaching home she folded it up very carefully and hid it away, and on the next Sunday brought it back to the missionary with the leaves uncut. Rev. Mr. Mitchell, after a long and useful life, died about two years ago, at Waltham, Massachusetts.

Not long afterwards, but precisely at what time I cannot say, Dea. John Partridge took up the work which had been commenced by the Rev. Mr. Mitchell. Dea. Partridge was at that time the proprietor of the hotel now known as the Williams House, [the old Dow tavern], and, to use the language of one of his scholars, "when the good man opened his heart for the school, he opened his doors also." The children were assembled in an upper hall in the hotel, and sitting on benches which were arranged around the hall, they recited to the Deacon and his assistants—Mrs. Partridge and Miss Nancy Dingley [now Mrs. Thomas Smith of Malden, Mass.]—passages of scripture, Watts's Hymns, and the Assembly's Catechism. Rewards were given for the scripture recitations. Thus for every ten verses the scholars received a blue ticket; and when one had received four blue tickets, a white one was given in exchange for the blue. "We had no library books," writes one of these scholars, "and we were much pleased with the rewards."

How long Dea. Partridge continued his school I am not able to say, but probably for some time. After awhile he left the Williams House, and thenceforward for several years the school seems to have held its services either in the Town House or in the school house that stood near.

"I went to Waterville in the Spring of 1825," writes one of the scholars. "Then, in the summer, there was a Sabbath School in the old meeting house," meaning the Town House; "Asa Redington was the Superintendent." He seems to have been the successor of Dea. Partridge, and to have had charge of the school until 1827. Mr. Aaron Healy, of New York, who was a scholar in this school from 1823 to 1826, is of the impression that the missionary Boardman was one of the teachers in the school when he entered it. As Boardman, although graduating in 1822, did not leave Waterville until June, 1823, this is not only possible, but it is highly probable; for certainly he whose zeal in his master's service brought him, only a few years after, to an honorable grave

among the hills of Tabor, could hardly have kept aloof from an interest which promised so much of good for the upbuilding of the churches of Christ here at home.

Not much time was given to the Sabbath School in those days; but truth was imparted and souls were blessed. "The impressions made upon my mind by the teachers of that school," writes one of the scholars, "were very good and very lasting, and have never ceased to exert a powerful influence heavenward. I remember well the kind and loving spirit of one of the teachers in whose class I was, but I cannot remember his name. He said much to me about heaven and said he hoped to go there; and if he is not living I have no doubt he has realized his hope; for he then seemed already fit to be there." O happy teacher! If he could not so impress himself upon the heart of his scholars so that they should remember his name at the end of half a century, nevertheless he could so impress his teaching there that they would never forget it. May it be so with us fellow laborers here to-day. In a few years our faces will fade away from the memory of our scholars; our names even will be forgotten; but if the truths which we teach are treasured up in the hearts of those who are entrusted to our charge, and they are led by them to the beautiful heights of Christian character, we will rejoice, and count it our glory that we were permitted to labor in such a work.

In the year 1826 this house in which we are to-day assembled was erected; and the church organized on the 27th of August, 1818, having hitherto removed its place of worship "like a shepherd's tent," according to an old record, now found a permanent home. The house was dedicated December 6th, 1826, Dr. Stephen Chapin, a professor in the college, preaching the sermon. The Sabbath School held in the town house hitherto was a Union School. Dea. Partridge was a Baptist; Judge Redington was a Congregationalist. Now, however, that the Baptists had a house and regular services of their own it was thought best that they should have a school under their own direction. In those days there was no session of the school during the winter months. Accordingly the organization of the school did not take place until May or June, 1827. This, therefore, is our forty-fourth anniversary.

So far as can now be ascertained, a student in the college, Mr. C. A. Thomas, now the Rev. Dr. Thomas of Brandon, Vermont, was the first superintendent of the school. He entered college in 1823, and probably commenced his labors with the next annual session of the school. Concerning the number of teachers and scholars in the school at this time I have no means of information. In 1832 Mr. Thomas was graduated, and Mr. William Howe, also a student, now the Rev. Wm. Howe of Cambridge, Mass., who had been a teacher in the school for two years, was appointed his successor. The kindly bearing and winning words of Mr. Howe endeared him to all hearts, and he was a great favorite with teachers and scholars. Like his predecessor, though having the superintendency of the school, he retained his place as a teacher. Mr. Howe was graduated in 1833. His successor in the office of Superintendent was Mr. S. B. Page, now the Rev. Dr. Page of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Page had not only been a teacher in the school, but he had had charge of a Sabbath School in Fairfield during the previous season.

At that time there were no adult classes in the school. "The nearest approach to it," writes Dr. Smith, then pastor of the church, "was a class of young ladies whose station was about five pews from the door, on the north side of the broad aisle." My wife, then young, took that class soon after she went to Waterville; when she was unable to be present I took the pleasant burden in her stead. I believe most, if not all the class—I do not recall an exception—trod with me the baptismal waters, and assumed the vows of the Christian covenant. Some of them have put off the armor and put on the crown."

In the Spring of 1834 a deep religious interest pervaded the school. Beginning with the first week in April the interest increased week by week until on the third Sunday the usual exercises of the school were omitted, and the time was spent by the teachers in personal conversation with the members of their classes. The pastor, Rev. S. F. Smith, was also present, and addressed the school. On the first Sabbath in June one teacher and eight of the scholars were baptized. Says Mr. Page in a recent letter: "I think that not less than thirty of the scholars were converted at that time. In one class there were six conversions—five in another. All the members of six classes were Christians." The school at that time had an average attendance of 125 scholars and 25 teachers.

"About this time, several families of French people took up their residence in Waterville and vicinity. One of the teachers in the school, Mr. J. M. Furbush, a student in the college, whose knowledge of the French language enabled him to converse with these people readily, soon secured their confidence, and though professed Catholics, they willingly committed their children to his charge, whom he brought into the Sabbath School and instructed in spiritual things." Others of the students with a holy determination that they would destroy the ignorance, the Sabbath desecration and vice in as wide a circle as possible around them, went into the surrounding country and established Sabbath Schools. About this time they had under their charge as many as twenty-five or thirty schools from two to fifteen miles distant from the college.

In the fall of 1834, a plan of taking monthly collections for benevolent objects was presented to the school and adopted. A Teachers' meeting was held once in two weeks. The Sabbath School concert was observed on the second Monday evening in the month. "It was no more than a teachers' prayer meeting," writes Dr. Smith, "but doubtless had its fruits." In 1836 a weekly Sabbath School prayer meeting was established. This was held on Friday evening and was attended by many of the scholars. "I think it was at one of these Friday evening prayer meetings," writes one [Rev. C. H. Wheeler, who was afterward superintendent of the school, "that I first ventured to express an interest in the great salvation."

On the fourth of July, 1834, 1835, and 1836, the school, in connection with other schools in the vicinity, had a celebration. In 1834 the address was by the Rev. Dr. Babcock, President of the Cluster.

WATERVILLE, MAINE.... FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1871.

dent of the College; that in 1835 was by the Rev. Dr. Shepherd, of Hallowell, afterward Professor in the Theological Seminary at Bangor; and that in 1836 by Mr. Page, the Superintendent of the school. This last celebration occurred just at the close of Mr. Page's three years of service. Under his charge the school had steadily increased in numbers and interest. His pastor could say of him, "Mr. Page was my efficient helper, and taking up the work for the love of it, he labored unceasingly for its success;" and all parted from him with sincere regret. Mr. Page, while at Waterville, prepared for the press a small volume entitled "The Cluster," containing biographical sketches of six of the members of the school who were early ripe for heaven and early gathered. Their names were Eliza Knight, Mary M. Dodge, Maria Cook, Artemas L. Boutelle, Jonathan M. Furbush and Olivia S. Dunbar. This volume was published by the New England Sabbath School Union, and copies are still in the possession of some of the families in the place.

For the year 1836 Waterville reported to the Kennebec Baptist Sabbath School Union, two schools of which L. B. Allen and M. L. Bickford, both students in the college, were the superintendents. These schools had twenty-six teachers and one hundred and seventy scholars.

In the following year Mr. Mylon Merriam, now the Rev. Mylon Merriam of West Hartford, Conn., was elected superintendent. Mr. Merriam also was a student in the college. He retained the position until his graduation in 1839. Dr. Smith says of him, "He was ready to do good at every point, faithful, earnest, beloved. He was with us during the most extensive revival I saw, when in the year 1838 I baptized, if I remember rightly, between fifty and sixty believers." Of this number twenty-five were from the Sabbath School. One incident in this revival is worthy of mention in this connection. The interest was such that extra meetings were held during the week. On the following Sunday Mr. Merriam felt that a word of caution as a guard against undue excitement would not be inappropriate; and accordingly he reminded the teachers of the fearful responsibility of their position. "I was fearful at the close of my remarks," writes Mr. Merriam, "that perhaps I had made a fatal mistake, and tremblingly told the school that they could proceed with their lessons. For four or five minutes I was busy with the routine of the work of my office, but at the first leisure moment looked up to see how things were progressing, and what a thrill went through my soul. Many of the teachers were so affected by the utterances of the class that they could not proceed with the lesson. The Spirit was quietly and mightily working in many hearts. So deep and intense was the feeling that the teachers sat down and silently wept with their classes and commended them in earnest prayer to the direct power of the Spirit. Prof. Loomis, remarkable for his firm, resolute self-control, wept like a child, and he and his whole class were completely overcome. And so it was with a large part of the school. All that was heard was suppressed weeping. It was God's time to work, and by the overwhelming sense of his presence he had silenced human effort and given the work directly into the hands of the Spirit." After the resignation of Mr. Merriam there was no regular superintendent for some time and the duties of the office were performed by Mr. Moses M. Smith, Prof. Loomis, Prof. Drury and others. In the Spring or Summer of 1840, Mr. Charles H. Wheeler then a student in college, and now the Rev. Charles H. Wheeler of Providence, R. Island, was elected Superintendent, and remained in charge of the school until his graduation in August, 1841. Previous to this time, in connection with a few ladies in the school he had organized a mission school on The Plains. The session was held immediately after the afternoon church service; and usually there were from forty to sixty scholars present. "The visiting and other work in connection with this branch school," writes Mr. Wheeler, "are among the pleasantest memories of my Sabbath School life in Waterville." At the time of the resignation of Mr. Wheeler, Waterville reported to the Kennebec Baptist Sabbath School Union, two schools, one hundred and thirty scholars, and twenty-five teachers.

After the resignation of Mr. Wheeler, until the year 1848, there were frequent changes in the office of Superintendent. Among those who occupied this position were Mr. James Caper, a student in the college, of the class of 1845, and Mr. A. K. P. Small of the class of 1849, now the Rev. A. K. P. Small of Portland. During this period the school did not make that progress which it had made in earlier years. Indeed in 1848 it could report only eighty-five scholars and twelve teachers. This decline in the Sabbath school interest could not but be deplored by those who had the welfare of the church at heart. Accordingly at a church conference held on the fourth of March, 1848, the attention of the members of the church was directed to the state of affairs in the Sabbath School. Resolutions, setting forth the relation of the church to this work, and making it the duty of the church to elect annually a superintendent of the school, were presented and accepted. Hitherto the Superintendents of the school, as you have noticed in what has been said in reference to those who had previously held this office, were students in the college. It was now thought best that the position should be filled by a member of the church, residing in the place. Therefore at an election held that afternoon, Mr. C. F. Hathaway was elected superintendent. Mr. Hathaway not long after resigned, and Dea. W. A. F. Stevens was made his successor. On the 27th of March following, at a church meeting for business, Mr. J. H. Hanson was called to the superintendency of the school, and means were adopted for securing a larger number of scholars; also for the increase of the library. The records of the Kennebec association, show that their efforts were in a measure successful; and the school reported for that year one hundred and thirty scholars, and twenty teachers. In the following year, there were in the school one hundred and seventy-five scholars, and twenty teachers. Mr. Hanson retained the position of superintendent until June 3, 1854, when Dea. W. A. F. Stevens was made his successor. After seventeen years of continuous service, Dea. Stevens is still at his post, his interest in our school undiminished, and ac-

tively and successfully engaged in promoting its welfare.

In these twenty-five years in which Mr. Hanson and Dea. Stevens have had the charge of the school, God has been pleased to visit us as in earlier years with the converting, sanctifying influences of his Spirit. In 1852, 1858, and 1868 there were seasons of special interest, when a deep solemnity pervaded all hearts, and many were led to ask the all important question, "what must I do to be saved?" Then as in former times the usual exercises of the school were omitted, and teachers and scholars bowed together in earnest, humble supplication to the throne of the heavenly grace. These were days, forever memorable because of the manifestation of the Spirit; and may this school in all the future of its history, be blessed with very many like them!

About the year 1858, by vote of the church another attempt was made to establish a mission school on the Plains. Mr. C. F. Hathaway had charge of the school; and for twelve years, amid many discouragements, and beset with many hindrances, he prosecuted the work with great zeal and fidelity. There are those in our school to-day who are the fruits of those self-denying labors.

For some time previous to the year 1858 the Sabbath School Concert seems to have been omitted. In that year it was again observed. It was held in the chapel, an hour and a half before the morning service. It was simply a meeting for prayer. Not long after, in the year 1860, the pastor of the church, Rev. N. M. Wood, proposed that the Concert be held on Sunday evening, and that the recitation of passages of Scripture be added to the exercises of that occasion. From that time for the most part the Concert has been regularly observed.

In the winter of 1864-5 the morning service in the church was shortened in order to give more time to the Sabbath School. There was a short sermon by the pastor, generally with reference to the lesson of the hour, and the exercises of the school immediately followed. After about a year the morning church service was omitted altogether, and the forenoon was given up to the Sabbath School. The result is that the number of the scholars has been largely increased. The average attendance for 1865 was one hundred and twenty-six. For 1870 it was one hundred and sixty-five. For the first six months in 1871 it has been one hundred and ninety-two.

No question books have been used in the school for many years, and the scholars have had a uniform lesson. For several years the lessons have been as follows: in 1867, on the life of Christ; in 1868, the school had a year with the apostles; in 1869, studies in the Epistles occupied our attention; in 1870, we returned to the life of Christ; during the present year we are studying the words of Christ. A teachers' meeting, conducted by the pastor, in which the lesson is explained and discussed, was commenced in the Spring of 1870 and is held every Saturday evening except during the summer months. An opportunity is thus offered not only for preparation for our school duties on the Sabbath, but for any business pertaining to the school.

In 1865 an infant department was organized, and placed under the charge of Miss Emily Cogswell, assisted by Miss Fannie Barrett. Two years after, on the removal of Miss Cogswell from the town, the scholars in this department were brought into the larger school, and placed in classes. In the Spring of the present year the infant department was re-organized; and under the faithful, efficient labors of Mrs. Prof. Hamlin, it has already become an important branch of our school. Certainly he who said "suffer little children to come unto me" cannot but smile upon this little flock assembled every Sabbath forenoon in our chapel.

Until within a few years the money given by the school in penny contributions was appropriated to different benevolent objects. The entire contributions for one year were given to the Classical Institute. January 10, 1869, the Adiram Miss. Society was organized. Dea. Stevens was appointed President, Dr. G. S. Palmer Treasurer, and Mrs. J. W. Philbrick Cor. Secretary. The money which every Sunday is paid by the school into the treasury of this society is appropriated for the support of Adiram, a native preacher in Assam. In 1869 the amount contributed for this object was \$83.23; in 1870, \$83.19. In July, 1870, one of the members of the school, Mr. C. F. Hathaway, proposed to give \$25.00 for the support of a colored student in the Colver Theological Institute, Richmond, Va., provided the school would raise an equal sum. This was done; and during the year we have had several letters from the student thus aided, Mr. A. R. Powell. At present, during his summer vacation, this student is in the service of the Home Miss. Society, but will return to his studies in the fall.

During the last two years the members of the school have also contributed liberally every Sabbath to the Sunday School library fund. In 1869 the contributions for this object amounted to \$66.79; in 1870 to \$33.57. Under the charge of Prof. Hall, who was appointed librarian in August, 1868, the library department, for the first time in the history of our school, has received the attention which it deserves; and there are few schools which can offer their members, teachers as well as scholars, so large and good a collection of books adapted to Sunday School readers.

The beautiful cabinet organ recently presented to the school was the gift of the ladies connected with the Young People's Social Circle.

In this review of the history of our school one thing you cannot have failed to notice—the indebtedness of the school to the members of the college, both professors and students. During the first twenty years after the organization of the school the college furnished the superintendents, while during the forty-four years which include the entire period of its history many of its teachers have come from the same ranks. We have no means of ascertaining the precise number of teachers supplied by the college except during the last ten years. In this time four professors and thirty-six students have given instruction in our school. Of this number ten have become ministers of the Gospel, one is a missionary in Burmah, one is about to go forth to the foreign field, and two are students in the Theological Institution at Newton. Could our voices to-day reach these our former fellow workers, and others of the living who while here in college sought to accomplish something in the service of their master, we

would thank them anew for their labor of love. May theirs be the reward of Him who has said, "They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever." Indeed some of their number have already ceased from their labors and are at rest in Jesus.

This is also true of that larger number of our teachers whose relation to this school has been a yet closer one—who have come from their homes here among us to take their places in the Sabbath School. Many of them have passed into the skies, and sit at the master's feet. Others have removed to fields more or less remote and are still sowing the good seed of the kingdom. Some are with us to-day either to encourage or to aid us in our work of religious instruction. May this school always have laborers as intelligent and devoted!

Thus I have brought before you the outward facts in the history of our Sabbath School. The inward facts, the results of the silent working of the spiritual forces which have been set in operation in all these forty-four years, I have no power to describe. They are written only on high in the Lamb's book of life. While, however, it is not ours to search into the deep things of the Spirit, still we can say this—that a blessing has this school been to our families and to this community in these forty-four years of its history! Moreover, by means of the instruction that has here been imparted how many have been made acquainted with divine knowledge, and thereby have become wise unto salvation! May this be the result of all our endeavors, my fellow laborers in this Sabbath School, that of our scholars it may be said by the Lord of Hosts, "They shall be mine in that day when I make up my jewels."

The whole number at present connected with the school is three hundred and fifty-two. Of these thirty-two are officers and teachers, forty-four are members of the infant class. In all the history of the school never has the attendance been so large as during the present year, and never has the school been so well furnished with all the means necessary for its work as at this very moment. With a faithful and efficient superintendent, with a branch of officers ready to co-operate with him in all his efforts, with a band of teachers remarkably well fitted for the stations they have been called to occupy, with so many classes filled with scholars who love their school with the sincerest devotion, we want nothing but the presence of the Holy Spirit to make this place every Sabbath forenoon "none other than the house of God and the gate of heaven." For His presence let us pray; and you who are not members of the school, but who love the cause of Christ and desire its prosperity, pray with us, that the converting, sanctifying influences of the Spirit may ever be manifested among us. For this was the teaching of our Sabbath School lesson this morning. "Ask and it shall be given you; seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto you. For every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened."

**SINGLE EXHIBITIONS OF VICE.**—Single exhibitions of vice you can check; individual criminals are comparatively harmless. One by one, and as occasion warrants, the iron hand of the law can take them by the throat and choke the life out of them. Persons and personal indulgence can be impaled on the spear-like point of public opinion. But an organization, numerous in point of numbers, and hence of political influence, rich in resources, determined and unscrupulous, as vice always is, and waging its fight against society and order from behind the ramparts of law—like the liquor traffic—is something you cannot check at will nor easily overthrow. An organization, I care not of what character or name, which comes to a political aspirant in this country with a purse in one hand and an office in the other, and says to him: "Take either or both, only protect me," is sure of all the protection that trickery or party power is able to give.—[W. H. Murray.]

The New York World with a profuse display of head lines declares that President Grant has shown His Holiness, Pius IX, great discourtesy. As the Pope is not a temporal ruler, people will be a little curious to know in what respect the President could insult him without going outside of his constitutional limits. The World's Italian correspondent informs us that the discourtesy consisted in the fact that Gen. Grant did not, as far as the correspondent could learn, telegraph his congratulations to the Pope on his reaching his twenty-fifth anniversary. This is certainly an offense which the American people will find it difficult to overlook, much less to pardon; and we congratulate the Democratic Party on being able to enter the next Presidential campaign with one charge against the opposing candidate which they may possibly be able to substantiate.—[Portland Press.]

**NOT ENOUGH.**—It is one thing to have an ethical sensibility, and it is another thing to have practical moral piety. It is one thing to have a nature that rejoices in the excitement of moral appeals. It is another thing to bring those moral appeals to bear upon your dispositions, upon your ruling purposes in life, and upon your conduct. It is moral sentiment applied that makes a Christian man; and the mere susceptibility to moral subjects does not indicate that you are good, nor that you are not bad. A man may love to have hymns poured over him as if they were sweet perfume; a man may love sermons; a man may love all things in the church that are sober and temperate; a man may love to indulge in deep thoughts and feelings, so that they do not come to the point of decision; so that they do not break him off from courses that he does not mean to break off from—a man may do all this, and there may be no operative and practical results in his case. I do not say that this is worse than nothing. I say that it is not sufficient. I say that it is a crude and undeveloped state of moral sensibility. I say that it is not enough to save a man.—[Beecher.]

Half the complaints of school-girls about food are the result of a lack of relish. Then they feel half-famished and nibble cakes, crackers and candies between meals, or have a box of "goodies" from home, and these will certainly destroy all desire for bread and meat.—[Herald of Health.]

A SUMMER'S DAY.

BY A. G. W.

BLACK bees on the clover-heads drowsily clinging  
Where tall, feathered grasses and buttercups sway,  
And all through the fields a white sprinkle of daisies,  
Open-eyed at the setting of day.  
O, the heaps of sweet roses, sweet cinnamon roses,  
In the green crimson thickets that cover the wall!  
And flocks of bright butterflies gaily to see them,  
And a sunny blue sky over all.  
Trailing boughs of the elms drooping over the hedges,  
Where spiders their glimmering laces have spun;  
And breast-thatch band the light tops of the willows  
And down through the meadow-grass run.  
Silver-brown little birds sitting close in the branches  
And yellow wings flashing from hallow to tree,  
And wide-winged swallows that dip to the marshes,  
And bobolinks crazy with glee—  
So crazy, they soar through the glow of the sunset  
And warble their merriest notes as they fly,  
Nor heed how the moths hover low in the willows  
And the dew-gather soft in the sky.  
Then a round, beaming moon o'er the blossomed hill  
Comes,  
Making pale the fields and the shadows more deep;  
And through the wide meadows a murmurous chirping  
Of insects too happy to sleep.  
Enchanted I sit on the bank by the willow  
And hum the last snatch of a rollicking tune;  
And since all this loveliness cannot be heaven,  
I know in my heart it is June.  
[Boston Journal.]

**RELIGION AND POLITICS.** Where is the man that dare look me in the face and tell me that I am a meddler with things that do not concern me or my Lord, when I am speaking of the spirit of love in laws and governments? "Get thee behind me, Satan." Not meddle with politics? He that does not know how wisely to meddle with public affairs in preaching the Gospel, does not know how to preach the Gospel. What would you think of one of the apostles, in the time of Christ, who had been commissioned to give sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, if he had gone about reading discourses on medicine, and never curing anybody, saying, "My business is to teach medicine! What is the use of teaching medicine if you do not cure anybody! And what is the use of preaching a theology that does not disturb any body? Is the Gospel a singing lullaby to put people asleep in carnal indulgence? Is the Gospel designed to give peace to men while yet in their sins? Is it as a cat's cradle that is merely meant to change and take on all manner of shapes for our passing entertainment? If a man talks sweet things and smooths men down, rubbing the fur the right way, and pats them, men say that is "preaching the Gospel." But when a man preaches the Gospel so that men taste the bitter which is going to cure them; when he preaches the Gospel so that he that has an ulcer is being healed; so that he that was born blind is receiving his sight; so that the proud Pharisee is rebuked and the cunning priest is put to shame, wicked men do not like the disturbance, and say, "Why do you not preach like the meek and lowly Jesus! He said, 'Woe unto you, Scribes and Pharisees!'" So I say, "Woe unto you, respectable liquor-dealers!" Not meddle with carnal affairs? That was precisely the opinion of the devils that possessed men, and that said, "Art thou come to torment us before the time! What have we to do with thee, Jesus, thou son of God?"

Nay, if there is going on through the ages this silent, and grand, and solemn incarnation of the heart and spirit of Christ that is to dominate the globe as the brain does the body, then the very thing for which the ministry was ordained is to help that work forward; to make the crooked places straight, and the rough places plain; to bring down the high hills, and lift up the low valleys, and make the way of the Lord plain before his face, and make straight in this desert a highway for our God.—[Beecher.]

**RAILROAD DISCIPLINE.**—In view of the disastrous collision on the Maine Central railroad the other day, and the still more terrible one on the New York and Newark road last Saturday, both the result of incompetency and carelessness, the following from the National Car Builder should strike home with telling effect upon all those who have charge of our railroads:

After the legislators and newspaper editors have exhausted their ingenuity in devising laws for the prevention of railroad accidents, we hope some brilliant genius will make the discovery that it is not so much new rules that are needed for the improvement of railroad management, as a more perfect system and a more thorough discipline among those employed by the companies to carry existing rules into effect. Discipline among the employees in all branches of railroad service is indispensably prerequisite to the harmonious working of any system of management, whether complicated or simple, and it is only when each employee knows his duty, and does it with precision and promptness, that the danger attending running of railroad trains can be reduced below the present average. Considering the mischief which can be wrought by one incompetent, inefficient, or careless employee, it is a mistaken economy on the part of a railroad company to employ inferior men because their services can be had for less wages than men of energy and intelligence can command in other pleasant occupations. Good men, at whatever cost, must be employed to fill the minor positions on our railroads, if the society of the traveling public is a consideration; and every violation or infraction of an established rule must be punished by the prompt suspension or dismissal of the offender. It is only upon those roads which are badly or imperfectly managed, that travel is attended with any extraordinary degree of danger; and when the public shall learn to discriminate against such roads, the evils resulting from the want of a better and more thorough discipline will promptly correct themselves.

The New Hampshire House of Representatives has passed a bill providing that property of a husband shall no longer be liable for the debts contracted by a wife before marriage. As the law now stands, the wife has as much property after marriage as she had before it, contrary to the common law, while a husband is liable for her debts, as at common law. A minority report was presented, opposing any change in the law until the women of New Hampshire should be allowed to vote, but Mr. Cogswell of Gilmanton replied, "I shall go for the bill, for I think married men have some rights which women are bound to respect." Being asked if he was a married man, Mr. Cogswell replied, "Not at present, but shall be very soon."

The oft repeated story that the colored race is dying off, does not find any confirmation in Richmond (Va.) statistics. In 1860, there were 23,695 whites, and 14,275 blacks; in 1870, 27,928 of the former, and 23,110 of the latter. Consequently, there may be ground for the fears expressed by many politicians of subjecting the white people of the South, now supposed to be about four to one, to the rule of the negro.

The Worcester Spy says: "Notwithstanding all discouragements, we believe that the present policy, if patiently persisted in, will put our Indian relations on a better footing than they have ever before occupied."



# Waterville Mail.

SPH MAXHAM, DAN R. WING, EDITORS.

WATERVILLE... JULY 21, 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 required at this office:

S. M. PETTEN & Co., No. 10 State St., Boston, and 87 Park Row, New York.  
 S. H. NILES, No. 130 Broadway, Boston.  
 GEO. F. ROWELL & Co., No. 40 Park Row, New York.  
 T. O. EVANS, 106 Washington St., Boston.

Advertisements abroad are referred to the Agents named above.

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.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
**SIDNEY PERHAM**  
 OF PARIS.

## Special Notice!

HAVING made expensive additions to our office, and contemplating still further outlay, we are driven to the collection of what is due us. We are therefore preparing bills to send and present, and trust our friends will, by paying them promptly, enable us to meet our engagements. We mean this particularly for those whose bills have been long standing.

**COLBY UNIVERSITY.**—The commencement exercises of Colby University begin on Sunday, July 30th, with a sermon before the Boardman Missionary Society by the Rev. Geo. B. Ide, D. D.

Monday evening the annual prize declamation of the Junior class will occur.

Tuesday afternoon the Alumni will hold their annual meeting for choice of officers, &c., at Memorial Hall; on which occasion the beautiful monument, recently placed there, will be dedicated with appropriate services, and brief addresses may be expected from several gentlemen.

Tuesday evening Rev. J. D. Fulton will deliver the oration before the Literary Societies. Tuesday evening, immediately after the Oration before the literary societies, the Delta Kappas will celebrate their twenty-fifth anniversary. Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, of Portland, one of the founders of the chapter, is expected to be present and give some reminiscences, and W. S. Knowlton, of Monson, to deliver a poem.

Wednesday forenoon come the regular exercises of the graduating class.

Class day is assigned to Thursday. The exercises will be as follows:—Oration, by D. A. Hamlin; Poem, by W. F. Marston; Historian, F. A. Wilson; Prophet, G. S. Paine; Address at the tree, W. B. Mathews.

Music will be furnished by Chandler's Band and the Mendelssohn Quintette Club. The concert is to be given Wednesday evening.

The Boston "Lyceum Magazine" has a pleasant historical sketch of the "Mendelssohn Quintette Club." This band is engaged for the coming Commencement at Colby. Perhaps no band in the country is composed so exclusively of artists of the very first class. It was organized in Boston more than twenty years ago, its founder being the distinguished August Fries, who now holds a high musical position in the city of Bergen, Norway. Many changes have necessarily been made among the several performers; but the Club has always maintained the high and artistic tone which even at its origin gave it distinction. It is now composed of the following persons:—William Schultze, violin; Carl Meisel, violin; Thomas Ryan, violin and clarinet; Edward Heindl, viola and flute; Wulf Fries, violoncello;—and when required, a distinguished vocalist is added to their number. This will doubtless be the case at Commencement, of which their concert will be a prominent attraction.

**EDITORIAL LUXURIES.**—Hon. Nelson Dingley, of the Lewiston Journal, proposes to start in a short time to make the tour of Europe; an item of enjoyment he has long hankered for. One of the editors of the Mail will make his annual excursion to McGraw pond immediately after Commencement at Colby—a festival (the excursion, not the Commencement,) he has been hankering for ever since about the same date last year. So we go it!

**EARLY "ROSES."**—We forgot to mention, till out of season, that Mr. Johnson Williams, of this village, sent us a nice mess of new potatoes on the morning of the 4th of July. Of course they were the Early Rose. Whether the season prove wet or dry, no matter for his field, which has already made sure of its crop. We are now, July 20, using the Early Rose of last year, which holds its quality as well as the Foot or Jackson.

"That little yelping dog," found at so many farm-houses, ill taught and unrestrained, has again made trouble for the doctors. This time he frightened a horse near the village of Bolster's Mills, which resulted in overturning a carriage and terribly bruising two ladies therein.

**THE CONCERT,** by Chandler's Band, of Portland, in conclusion of Commencement exercises at the Classical Institute, secured a good audience, who manifested the most marked satisfaction. The vocal pieces were of a high class, and gained enthusiastic encores. So unpretending an entertainment was never so well approved by one of our literary audiences. Chandler's Band has emphatic popularity in Waterville.

We are gratified to learn that Mr. Geo. A. L. Merrifield, a well remembered son of Waterville, has been promoted to an \$1800 clerkship in the pension department at Washington. He always had a progressive record at home, and his friends here look for his onward march. George's "normal condition" had integrity for its corner stone, and the better he is appreciated in the pension office the better it will be for the pensioners. The news-papers say that under the new Commissioner's pension office is taking on some new and healthy features, and getting stronger hold upon the confidence of the large class of men interested in its benefits. The people expect of their agents a liberal, prompt, and efficient policy towards their soldiers, and will approve all measures in that direction.

**A DAY AT WEST WATERVILLE,** during the past week, has given us some fresh ideas of life. A look at Memorial Hall, just ready for fresco—the foundation of a new shop at the Dunn works—the fine factory building of Emerson, Stevens & Co.—a ride through several of the pleasant streets—a call on "the Major" at his nicely fitted office—a look into the well conducted post-office—a greeting with Mr. Kimball, the banker—and a pleasant dinner with one of the High Street aristocracy—all these and more too, made a day long to be remembered. Bates's saw manufactory and Otis's Knox horses we shall see next time. As the emporium of a thrifty town, the village of West Waterville promises well. It is ambitious and progressive—not aggressive. Time was when it was content to "hold its own"—now it holds more.

Shipping hay is quoted at \$21 in N. York and at \$22 to \$24 in Boston. In Portland it swings between \$15 and \$25; and in Waterville those who sell get all they can—those who are compelled to buy for immediate use having poor chances and but little choice. In some sections of the State the crop is fair, Kennebec probably being about the shortest section. If the grasshoppers could be harvested immediately, either by turkeys or any other fatality, the pastures would promise fairly. Shrewd farmers are planning to get rid of their stock on the best terms they can. Old horses, fat oxen, and most kinds of "meaty" animals are supposed to be short lived. Short hay seasons, when farmers look more to the quality than to the number of their cattle, are a time of progress for thoroughbred stock. When hay is cheap it matters less what eats it—raw-boned steers, farrow cows, or bare-legged sheep; but at \$25 a ton, Jersey butter and merino wool are the only safe investment. If they fail, what does not?

**STONE AND MURRAY'S CIRCUS.** The day approaches when this great circus is to perform in Waterville. A glance at the advertisement in another column will assure the most incredulous that there is to be no tampering with public expectation, for all may rest assured that whatever is advertised, will surely be done. This fact is established because the management has never disappointed their patrons in this respect. Among the many arene attractions will be found one, to which the attention of the ladies is particularly called; we refer to the great manege act of Mlle Kosina on her splendid Danish trick horse Dagomar. The lady is here for the first time, and this act is pronounced a gem of Equestrianism. The Cooke brothers' astonishing juggling feats on horseback, are said to be singularly beautiful and exciting. The balloon ascension is startling and should the wind and weather be favorable we have no doubt thousands will be on hand to witness it. The wire walk of Mlle Kessler is a sensation, which like the balloon flight, is free to all. Peruse the advertisement carefully and see what is in store for those who attend the Great Stone & Murray Circus on Monday, July 24th.

The editor of the Iowa State Register is excited because of a little trick played upon him, as he alleges, by Mr. T. Tilton, the same trick being said to be one he learned in the office of the Independent. When the Golden Age was first published, says the Register, Mr. Tilton sent a copy of it to nearly all the newspapers in the country, asking an exchange and editorial notice; in many instances exchange and notice were given, and secure of this T. T. sends the Golden Age in return for a few weeks, and then stops it. We got four Golden Ages, twenty cents' worth, for ten dollars' worth of advertising.

This is an old trick, which is played on the country press often, and will continue to be practised, probably so long as pliant subjects can be found.

**THE RIVER DRIVERS** are finding difficult work this year, owing to the low stage of the water. The main drive is yet far up the river, but gangs are out ahead, one of which is at work between here and Kendall's Mills and another is busy on the Falls. Logs have come down within a few days faster than they could run over the Falls, and a large field has accumulated above the dam.

The Catholics of New York are loud and violent in their denunciation of Governor Hoffman, for his interference in behalf of the Orangemen, and in Brooklyn a party of them burned him in effigy. This feeling is shared and openly expressed wherever the Catholics are strong.

## OUR TABLE.

**MOUNT WASHINGTON IN WINTER;** or the Experiences of a Scientific Expedition upon the highest Mountain in New England—1870-1. Boston: Chick & Andrews.

This is a handsome volume of over 360 pages, containing the detailed experience of each of the gentlemen who spent the last winter on the top of Mount Washington for scientific investigation; and being done by several hands, it contains an agreeable variety of information—meteorological records, topographical details, graphic descriptions of storms, pictures of scenery under various lights and colors, etc.—the whole enlivened by frequent touches of genuine humor, making it anything but a dull book. For those who have a keen sense of the ludicrous, the chapter entitled "What the World Thought of Us," will be a rich treat. The book contains a map and numerous engravings.

Sold in Waterville by C. K. Mathews.

**HARPER'S MAGAZINE** for April is a novel, entertaining, and instructive number, and is profusely illustrated, containing sixty-three engravings of the most varied character.

An excellent paper on Count Cavour, the Italian statesman, contributed by O. M. Spencer, our consul at Genoa, is based upon new materials, is well written, and profusely illustrated; and it will be read by Americans at this time with special interest.

Mrs. Helen S. Conant's "Life in Cuba," embellished with eighteen capital illustrations, invests an apparently old subject with the charm of novelty. Mrs. Randolph, a great-grand-daughter of Thomas Jefferson, furnishes the material for an intensely interesting illustrated article on "Thomas Jefferson and his Family," which forever puts at rest the calumnies against that statesman, by which he has so often been represented as a libertine, a demagogue, a gambler, and an infidel. No one can read this charming review of Jefferson's family life—portraying his simple tastes, his tenderness toward his wife, and his watchful and judiciously exercised guardianship of his daughters—without being touched with a feeling of regret that a life so high and beautiful has so long been allowed to remain hidden under a cloud.

One of the most important and timely articles in this number is that contributed by Professor T. B. Maury, entitled "The Telegraph and the Storm," giving an account of the history, organization, and operations of the United States Signal Service Bureau.

An interesting literary relic is given, consisting of a hitherto unpublished letter of S. T. Coleridge, addressed by him in 1817 to a near friend who had been led to treat him with coldness through scandals which had reached his ears concerning Coleridge's use of opium.

Dr. Osmond's sketch, "Specimens of Boys Abroad," is a pleasant series of pen-and-ink photographs, giving us glimpses of the kind of lads one meets in England, Germany, France, Switzerland, and Italy.

In addition to these excellent short stories and poems, Miss Kate Putnam Osmond contributes a beautiful story, "Miss Langton's Portrait," and a suggestive little poem entitled "Contrasts." "Uncle Nathan's Charity," by Miss Augusta Larned, is a characteristic story of New England life—the lessons of humanity and love being charmingly invested with the associations of summer. John Hay contributes "My Castle in Spain," written in his best vein. "Midsummer," by Annie D. Green, and "Moon," translated from the Breton by Charles S. Gage, are exquisite poetical gems.

"Anne Furze," approaches its conclusion, and "The American Baron" has reached the most exciting period of its dramatic development. Thirty pages are devoted to the Editorial Departments.

Published by Harper Brothers, New York, at \$4 a year.

**SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY FOR AUGUST.**—"What Are They Doing at Vassar?" is the suggestive title of the opening article in *Scriber's Monthly* for August, by Rev. H. H. McFarland. J. T. Hendley, the celebrated author, gives a lively description of "Life in the Caucasus," sketching the Gypsies and all manner of strange wanderers who roam that ancient and outlandish country. This paper is illustrated with a number of particularly strong characteristic heads, evidently close studies from life. Among the illustrated articles are Mr. Townley's entertaining and valuable biographies of the painter, H. G. Gray, President of our Academy; and J. Q. A. Word, the distinguished sculptor. The pictures of these artists are particularly fine, and well maintain the reputation for excellence of *Scriber's* portraits. Then there is an intelligent article by J. R. G. Hassard, of the *Tribune*, on "An American Art Museum," with engravings of the remarkable designs for the approaches to it, which have been prepared by Mr. W. H. Beard. But by far the ablest paper in the present number is Dr. Mary C. Putnam's account of "Some of the French Leaders," embracing a sketch of the Provisional Government of September 4th, 1870. Among the other articles are a pleasant and seasonable account, by Benson J. Lossing, of "The Weeping Willow," showing when and how the tree was first brought to America; "Peter Crisp, a Comic Episode of Italian Travel," by H. T. Tuckerman, and "A Visit to the Great Yosemite," by the poetess, Elizabeth Akers Allen, G. P. Lathrop, and Charlotte F. Bates. Mr. Bush furnishes some amusing pencil reminiscences of Mount Washington, to the Department of Etchings; while the Editorial Departments are, as usual, exceedingly full and entertaining. In the "Topics of the Time" are discussed the "Treaty of Washington," "The Pike in Literature" (some timely observations on certain recent dialect verses), and "Political Bigotry." "The Old Bibles" contains "Professional Fiddle," "Necessary Blessings," "A Hypothetical Case," another letter "To Ned," &c. In "Home and Society" we are told how to make loaves, and how to handle Cat Flowers; while "Queen Summer" and "Delarite's Art of Expression" are gracefully and humorously treated. In "Culture and Progress Abroad" and "At Home" there is an abundance of literary, scientific, and art notes. *Scriber's* grows in present interest and permanent value.

Published by Scribner & Co., New York, at \$3 a year.

**THE GALAXY** is always early in the field and always presents an attractive bill of fare. The following is a list of the contents of the August number:—Lady Judith, by Justin McCarthy; Some Day of Days, by Nora Perry; Tenement Life, by Edward Craspey; Died Yesterday, by Elsie Hardbrook; The Mistletoe, by Susan Solari; Solari's Story, by Z. P. F. Marguerite, by Nellie Hutchinson; Three Ghosts, by Rose Terry; The Two Burdens of War, by Eliza Burritt; Ought we to Visit Her? by Mrs. Edwards; Alone by the Bay, by Louise Chandler Moulton; An Evening with Swinburne, by Lucy Fountaine; Then and Now, by Sade M. Towne; The Golden Arrow, by W. L. Alden; At Isella, by Henry James, Jr.; Von Clempens in Desert, by Ed. S. Gregory; Signature-Hunting, by Fannie Barrow; Drift-wood, by Philip Quiliter; Scientific Miscellany. Current Literature, The Club-Room. Nebulae.

We learn from Miss Fountain's Evening with Swinburne that the poet is a great admirer of Walt Whitman, ranking him as first among American poets.

The *Galaxy* is published by Sheldon & Co., New York, at \$4 a year.

**MERRY'S MUSEUM** for July has a continuation of "Knocking About," an interesting story by Mary B. Harris; How Charley Ran Away, by F. Chesbrough; a chapter on Birds; The Welcome Draught; Tim, the Match Boy; The Giant in the Path; with many other articles, a Declamation, a piece of Music, and the Puzzle Drawer and Monthly Chat, as usual. A beautiful Chromo will accompany the next number.

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

**NOIST** pretension often achieves a short lived success, but in the long run modest merit is sure to win; and we take pleasure in noting the fact that our quiet neighbor, Dr. G. S. PALMER, whose card we keep before the people, is giving good satisfaction in an honest, legitimate way, in the practice of dentistry, and steadily gaining in popular favor. His old patrons at Anson, his former residence, insist on his visiting them regularly.

GENERAL BUTLER nominates himself a candidate for the position of Governor of Massachusetts.

**METHODIST QUARTERLY MEETING.**—Next Saturday evening there will be a prayer meeting at the Methodist Vestry at 7:34 o'clock, after which the Quarterly Conference will be held. On Sabbath morning at 9:12 o'clock there will be a Love Feast; at 10:12 o'clock Rev. Mr. Colby, the new Presiding Elder of the Readfield District, will preach in the Church. All are invited to these services. There will be Communion Services after the sermon. The Sabbath School will meet at 2:12 P. M., instead of the usual time in the forenoon.

Rev. Mr. Ladd, of the Methodist Church in this village, will preach next Sabbath at the school house between the bridges in Winslow, at 4:12 o'clock P. M., and probably at the same place and house every other Sabbath hereafter during the season.

**THE HELIGOLAND AFFAIR,** with the spicy correspondence between Germany and England, was all based on a special to the New York Herald, and that special was pure invention, without the slightest foundation in truth.

**THE WATERVILLE WHITE PERCH ASSOCIATION** will miss one of its bright and shining lights at the annual gathering this year, as we learn by the following paragraph in the *Chicago Tribune*:—

Mr. William Mathews, Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature in the University of Chicago, who has been a contributor to the columns of *THE TRIBUNE* for the last sixteen years, will sail for Europe in the Cunard steamship *Algeria*, this week. He goes partly to regain his health and partly to visit the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge and other notable institutions and places in the Old World.

**THE GREAT BARNUM SHOW.**—The great Barnum show is coming to Waterville with all its innumerable wonders, its Museum, Menagerie and Circus. The great Barnum show is a "big thing," as everything must be that Barnum has anything to do with. His ideas are colossal and hence it is that everything with which he is identified must be of the same order. This is one of his most brilliant conceptions and wherever the "Great Show" goes the three immense tents are altogether too small to hold the crowd. Saturday, July 29th, is to be the great Barnum day in Waterville, and such a gathering as will be here on that day is not often seen in this vicinity. A caravansary numbering 245 men and 270 horses, will be a sight of itself worth travelling a long way to see, and then for the small sum of fifty cents we can have a view of the world renowned "Barnum's museum," Barnum's menagerie, and Castello's celebrated Circus, all for one price of admission. This is one of Mr. Barnum's most magnificent achievements, and it is turning the heads of the people throughout the country who flock in multitudes to view the great aggregation of wonders which are here combined in one mammoth exhibition, the largest by far that ever undertook to travel the country. It was Mr. Barnum's intention originally to have gone as far east as Bangor, but finding upon investigation that it would be impossible for him to transport his vast army of wagons, and other animals over some of the roads he would be obliged to take, he has decided to make Waterville the turning point, going from here to Lewiston. There will be two exhibitions given one at 2 and at 8 o'clock P. M. Doors open an hour earlier, and although the great tents are capable of holding 15000 people, hundreds are turned away almost every day, so great is the popular desire to see this the greatest show on earth.

Eben Averill, and his son Willie, were killed by lightning on Wednesday, while at work in a hay field in Wilton. Another son was knocked down, but recovered from the shock.

The house and barn of Mrs. John Hanrahan, of Rockland, and the house and barn occupied by Ward Butler were destroyed by fire on Wednesday.

Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, is moving for the punishment of the individuals who hung Martin Mera for whipping and burning his boy to death, a little time ago.

**FRANK.**—The New York World, democratic, says that the proclamation of the Mayor against the Orangemen saves the Irish Catholic vote of the city, while the Governor's, on the other side, conciliates the rural Democracy, and chafes over the shrewd management of the party leaders.

Bangor is happy. The gardens have suffered frightfully from the ravages of the current worm, and now says the Whig, comes along a new bug, that is devouring these worms faster than they eat the currant leaves and fruit.

**WILLIAM FOSTER,** the murderer of Avery D. Putnam in New York, bids fair to escape the consequences of his crime. He is respited until November and able counsel are trying to save his neck from the rope.

**OPEN AIR MEETING** on the Common, next Sabbath evening, at 6:14 o'clock, if the weather is favorable; if not, the meeting will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

**THE GRAND DIVISION, S. of T.,** will meet at Wilton, next Wednesday, 26th inst.

**THE GRASSHOPPERS** are devouring what the drouth has spared. We see it stated that farmers in Androscoggin county are cutting their half-ripened wheat to save it for fodder.

**OUR THANKS** are due to those friends who have so promptly responded to the bills we have sent them; and we commend their example for imitation.

The next New England Fair will be held in Lowell, Mass., on the 6th, 6th, 7th and 8th days of September.

**HARPER'S MAGAZINE** for August will be found at Henriekson's. Of course it is a good number, abounding in literary and pictorial attractions. Henriekson is promptly supplied with this and all the other popular monthlies, the pictorial weeklies, and in fact all the publications found on the counters of respectable periodical dealers.

**BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW,** which is to be exhibited here on the 29th, will go no farther than Waterville, and consequently there is mourning in the valley of the Penobscot and the Down East region generally.

**THOMAS LINCOLN**—the "Little Tad" of the White House—youngest son of the late president, died in Chicago on Saturday morning, of dropsy of the heart, aged 18 years. He had recently returned from Europe with his mother.

"SILENCE," it is said, "implies assent;" and yet we hope that all our brother publishers who have failed to deny the charge of discounting to advertisers of patent medicines the amount allowed to advertising agents are not guilty. The Portland Advertiser and Gardiner Home Journal return a prompt and emphatic no.

Some gentle showers of late have laid the dust and washed the face of nature.

An earthquake shock is reported throughout this State and extending some distance west, at about one o'clock, on Thursday morning, but it was not so violent as to disturb the slumbers of the people very extensively.

**BAPTISMAL SERVICES** will be held at the Baptist Church next Sabbath evening.

This is the season of Commencements; sheep-skin is being consumed in immense quantities; colleges are looking their gayest; every girl who can, wears a secret society badge; and the voice of the graduate is heard in the land.

A river driver named Joe Redman, on last Monday afternoon, on a wager of \$10, did the very daring feat of riding a log from the toll bridge down through the swift water to the eddy just below Skowhegan village. The Reporter says Redman did the deed with ease and dexterity, and as though he was entirely at home on his log, dashing through the midst of the boiling waters with nothing but his pick pole to steady himself. Several times the log plunged beneath the water, but still its rider clung bolt upright. He jumped up from his log several times, turned and rode backwards, and performed other feats to show dexterity.

The riot on Wednesday still continues the principal topic of discussion in New York, and press and people are vigorously meeting out praise and blame among the prominent parties connected with its occurrence. The *Tribune* puts down Oakley Hall as mortally, and John T. Hoffman dangerously wounded, repeating its assertion that the Governor was in the city on Monday, when he sent a Staff officer to consult with Mayor Hall. It accuses him, therefore, of untruthfulness in saying that he "was only on Tuesday apprised of the condition of things" in New York, and says that unless the Mayor wantonly deceived him, they must both "go down to the same political death by the same disgraceful road." It pokes fun at Colonel Fisk as having made an inglorious debut, but sustains the action of the military, saying that when dangerous missiles are rained down on the militia from housetops, and they are assailed and fired into by a riotous mob, "they will shoot, orders or no orders, and if you object to this, you must manage to get on without them. Let it be understood that the first shot fired at the police or militia, acting in the line of their duty, will be answered by bullets, and the next by grape, and riots will henceforth be as rare as at St. Petersburg." The papers are filled with angry protests from the people demanding the resignation of Oakley Hall, and Governor Hoffman is censured by all parties for his impolitic, if not intentional delay, the conservative *Journal of Commerce* declaring, that although the proclamation was "full of courage and dignity, it had the fault of being twenty-four hours too late." Some sharp questions have been propounded to the Governor and Mayor, and public feeling seems at last sufficiently aroused in New York city to compel the rulers to give some account of their actions. The Standard makes a good point by reminding the men who in the ranks or by their moral influence aided in quelling Wednesday's riot, that they have only to bring out the same strength at the polls to overturn the despotism of villany which disgraces them.

Detectives were scattered all through the crowds during the late riot in New York, who spotted the rascals, and then at the proper time pointed them out to the regular police. The summary way in which they handled them is thus described:—

"At various points in the march, these low-browed wretches, with great revolvers on their persons, and with murder on their faces, were detected, and the disposition made of them was summary and effective. The man would be pointed out, there would be a rush by police, not a word would be said, the heavy locust would come down with a sickening thud upon the rioter's skull, the revolver would be torn from his possession, and the unwise conceiver of murder and violence, with blood streaming from his head, would be dragged among the police, and be made to participate, as he little imagined he would, in an Orange procession."

Vineyard, July 17th.—A fearful tornado, accompanied by lightning, thunder, and heavy rain, struck this town last evening, and roofs, houses, trees and fences were destroyed. The most serious losses are the destruction of Rev. W. J. Clark's Episcopal church, two railway depots, and two dwellings. In one of these houses, six men were gathered when the roof was taken off, and the walls fell in, wounding some of them, but none dangerously. No loss of life is reported. This tornado appears to have been entirely local, the country within a quarter of a mile of the town escaping from its effects.

Among the pleasant incidents of commencement week just closed at Bowdoin, was the presentation to the college by General Shepley of Portland, of a thousand dollar bond, the coupons of which are to be used for the benefit of students studying for the ministry.

Mr. Thomas Nast, whose industrious pencil has contributed so many capital caricatures of late to Harper's Weekly, bore a soldier's share in the suppression of the riot in the ranks of the seventh regiment, of which he was a pri-

vate. His quick eye must have caught many of the more comic and grotesque incidents of the day for future illustration.

**A MORAL REFLECTION.**—The London Times makes the New York Riot a text for an article upon the condition of affairs in Ireland, which concludes as follows: "If Irish feuds are as implacable in America as they are in Ireland, and more sanguinary, Irishmen must ask themselves whether the troubles in Ireland than English misrule."

A dog, and a small though energetic one at that, got into a sheep pen at Calais the other night, and took a census of its 24 inhabitants. He got weary of the pen in about an hour and a half, and then, the sheep being all dead, the owner hung him up, so that his wits should go wool gathering no more.

**TWO MEN KILLED.** Lewiston, July 18.—A special to the *Journal* says, Leander Morrill of Lisbon and Joseph Wilson of Farmington were killed near Jay bridge, while loading up gravel, by the giving way of the derick.

We learn from the Lewiston *Journal* that the buildings of Mr. Henry T. Brown, in Harmony, consisting of a dwelling house and barn, hog house, woodshed, carriage house and work shop, also farming tools, and forty bushels of corn and some hay, were destroyed by fire on the 12th inst. Loss estimated at \$3,000; and insured for \$2,300.

A correspondent writes the Lewiston *Journal* that it is now quite certain that the Maine Central Railroad will extend their road through the Wilson valley to Greenville via Dover and Foxcroft, and it is possible the Bangor and Piscataquis railroad will form a junction at Monson.

The Austin (Texas) *Journal* says: "If Horace Greeley had rubbed up against as much rebel thunder and lightning as thousands of Republicans throughout the South, have, perhaps he would not see more virtue and goodness in the Ku-Klux than he did in the 'carpet-baggers.' It has been all the 'scalawag Republicans and 'carpet-bag' Republicans combined could do to get this country in such a condition that he would even venture his precious life, at this late date, to the railroad towns of the State."

The sufferings of the Pope will be the better realized when it is remembered that the Italian Parliament, beside making him absolutely independent of the civil authority in the exercise of his Pontifical functions, and guaranteeing to him the use of all the apostolic palaces free of charge, has voted him an annual salary of only \$600,000.

The murderer of Marshal Prim has been arrested in Spain.

## Waterville White Perch Association.

Head Quarters at McGrath Pond, July 21, 1871.—The charter members and guests of this ancient order will hold a meeting for business and pleasure at THAYER'S, on Friday following Commencement. Officers are to be elected, the constitution and by-laws revised, and matters of the greatest importance discussed. Remarks from distinguished persons may be expected; also, a poem by Brett Hay.

SEAGRAM SMOKERS spend from 50 to 300 dollars per year; *Pipe Smokers* from 15 to 20 dollars; *Tobacco Chees* 20 to 30 dollars.

If your Brother, Father, Husband, or Friends have this filthy habit, send fifty cents and procure a sure cure for them.

A. S. RUTHERFORD & CO.

3nd

Reene & Sons' Pain-Killing Magic Oil is excellent for sore throat; its use seems to cure croupers of the throat and mouth. It is useful to cure any kind of pain. Try it freely. Sold by Low & Co., Waterville.

GARDINER, MAINE.

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd

3nd







AT WATERVILLE,  
MONDAY, JULY 24th.

PERFORM JUST AS ADVERTISED!

FAITHFUL TO ALL ANNOUNCE-  
MENTS!

New and Startling Sensations!

NEW ACTS! NEW FACES!



**STONE & MURRAY CIRCUS**  
GRAND FREE ATTRACTION  
Congress of Talented Artists.  
SENSATION OF THE PERIOD!

Announcement Extraordinary!  
The Management feel it due the public to return through the channel of the press, an acknowledgment for the liberal encourage- ment of their every effort to put before an appreciative patronage a classic, high-toned and respectable entertainment. In the present attempt to gather and organize new and meritorious attractions, they have been ac- quainted by a well-timed desire to add to their already large list of valuable friends, and they announce this the most.

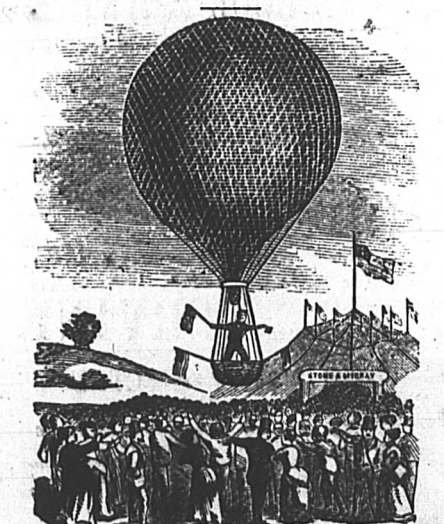
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE AGE.  
Prior to the Circus performance, and about 1 o'clock, P. M.,

**PROF. J. W. HAYDEN,**  
The renowned French Acrobat, will make a

**Grand Free Balloon Ascension,**  
On the lot adjoining the Pavilion. All who desire can behold this latest sensation gratui- tously. No expense has been spared, and ample provision has been made to guard against accidents. Six monster

**BALLOONS OR AIR-SHIPS**  
Have been constructed, and the ascent is guaranteed daily, when the descending balloon will make his perilous

**JOURNEY BEYOND THE CLOUDS.**



New Faces and Novel Attractions.

**HARRY WELBY COOKE,**  
(First Appearance in America), the Champion Horseman of England, whose feats of souer- nity and prowess Equestrianism have won renown beyond parallel. He will appear in conjunction with his distinguished brother

**JOHN HENRY COOKE,**  
The only Six-horse Rider in the world, in a 4000 Challenge Double Jumping Act upon two running horses.

**MILIE ROSINA,**  
(First Appearance in America), from the Amphitheatre of Europe, with her beautiful money palfrey, "Dagmar."

**MILIE EMILIE HENRIETTA,**  
Premiere Equetrisme, in dazzling Feats of graceful Equitation.

**DEN STONE,**  
The well-known world's greatest Jester.

**TOM BARRY,**  
(First Appearance in America), and the only Ethiopian Clown and Vocalist, with his per- forming Elephant in a Comic Sketch.

**SNOW BROTHERS AND TROUPE OF PERFORMING DOGS,**  
Hosts of Efficient Auxiliaries.

**MR. JOHN H. MURRAY**  
And his performing Trick Horses, "Spot Head" and "Black Eagle."

The richly ornamented Chariot, "CAR OF THE CONQUEST," drawn by twenty choice Arabian horses, driven by Mons. J. H. PAUL, and containing Prof. O. P. PERRY'S SILVER CORNET BAND, twelve in number, and in the uniform of the PRUSSIAN LUSAZERS, will parade the principal streets each day of Exhibi- tion at 10 o'clock, A. M.

First time in this country of the Comic Pan- tomime,

**THE BEAR AND SENTINEL**  
No Smoking allowed.  
Circled Seats for Ladies.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock, P. M.

Admission 50 cts. Children 25 cts.

Remember Grand Free

**BALLOON ASCENSION**

At 1 o'clock, wind and weather permitting.

MONDAY, JULY 24th.

**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.

**L. T. 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.

**The Sun.**  
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

**The Dollar Weekly Sun.**

A Newspaper of the Present Times.  
Intended for People Now on Earth.  
Including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Writers, Thinkers, and all Man- ner of Honest Folks, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!  
ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR \$50.

Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a \$50 Club at every Post Office.

**SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, \$3 A YEAR.**  
Of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with greater freshness, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

**THE DAILY SUN, \$6 A YEAR.**  
A pretentious readable newspaper, with the largest circulation in the world. Free, inde- pendent, and fearless in politics. All the news from everywhere. Two cents a copy; by mail, 50 cents a month, or \$6 a year.

**TERMS TO CLUBS.**

**THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.**  
Five copies, one year, separately addressed, Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club).

Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club). Fifty copies, one year, to one address and the Semi-Weekly one year to the getter up of club). Fifty copies, one year, separately addressed and the Semi-Weekly one year to the getter up of club).

One hundred copies, one year, to one address (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club). Fifty Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, separately ad- dressed (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club). Sixty Dollars.

**THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.**  
Five copies, one year, separately addressed, Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club). Sixteen Dollars.

**SEND YOUR MONEY**  
To Post Office orders, checks, or drafts on New York, wherever convenient. If not, then register the letters containing money. Address

**L. W. HIGLAND, Publisher.**  
Box office, New York City.

**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. PLAISTED, Waterville.**

PRICE 50 CENTS.

**WING'S**  
PILLS

Are an unparalleled cure for Dyspepsia, Jaun- dice, Liver-Complaint and all low and Debilitated conditions of the system.

Have you Dyspepsia, and have "tried" every thing else go and buy a box of WING'S INVIGORATING PILLS and they will cure you.

Here you Jaundice? One box of the PILLS will take you well.

Are you troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT? Are you weak low a pined? circulation sluggish, dull and sleepy? Appetite poor, constive, 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 the most sovereign remedy that you ever used.

Are you worn out, thin, nervous, with troublesome cough, and perhaps Neuritis? Try a box 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 are speils of sick-headache, and have tried the "every thing 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 a happy experience as the result.

The Invigorating Pills are a positive cure for Amenorrhoea and Chloroia, 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 ans the Ovaries, and when the secretion has not taken place, no amount of powerful medicine will bring on the usual discharge immediately, no more than a powerful fertilizer will produce corn in a single day. The system must be invigorated, and 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

**FOR SALE.**  
THIS HOUSE-Lot on School Street, formerly occupied by J. Furber; also a lot of about 10 acres on corner of road to West Waterville. 2 1st ranges; and also a lot of 10 acres near Mountain, formerly owned by Henry Taylor. Apply to

**NOTICE.**  
GENTLEMEN FARMERS—I have moved my CARDING MA- CHINE to Gravelly Hill, Smithfield, where I intend to carry on Carding and Cloth Dressing in the best workmanlike man- ner. Please give me a call.

**SMITHFIELD, May 25, 1871.**

**G. L. HILL.**

**Carbolic & Cresylic, Laund- ry and Toilet**

**SOAPS!**

Sold by

**IRA H. LOW & CO.**

**BILL HEADS!**

Of all Quality, Style and Price

**AT THE MAIL OFFICE.**

**Kendall's Mills Column.**  
**DRESS- AKING**  
Done promptly in the LATEST STYLES at  
**J. T. MURRAY'S,**  
One door north of the Bank,  
3m46  
**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 seen  
**A COMPETENT MILLINER,**  
(MISS P. 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  
Kid and Lile Gloves, Hosiery, Real and Imitation Laces, Fancy Ribbons, Satins, 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. 6m57

**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- erte 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. C. THAYER, M. D.**  
OFFICE  
IN MERCHANTS' ROW, MAIN ST.

OPPOSITE EAST 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.

**F. Kenrick & Bro.,**  
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN  
**Carriages and Sleighs,**  
**KENDALL'S MILLS.**  
'epotaries at Kendall's Mills and Waterville Me.

**CARDS!**  
ALL KINDS.  
Wedding,  
Address,  
Traveling,  
Business,  
Tags,  
Tickets,  
&c., &c. &c.

Done in the neatest style and at the lowest rates,  
**AT THE MAIL OFFICE.**

**DR. SAGE'S**  
**CATARRH**  
**REMEDY**

The originator of this wonderful medicine, claims to have discovered and combined in harmony more of 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 severest Croup, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, it cures all Humors from the neck of Scrofula to a common Boil, Pimple or Eruption. Mercurial Disease, Min- eral Poisons, 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 equal it in the cure of all the diseases for which it is recom- mended. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. See that our private Government Stamp, which is a positive guarantor of genuineness, is upon the outside wrapper. This medicine is sold by Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. R. Y. PIERCE, M. D., 8-1/2-1/2 proprietor, at his Chemical Laboratory, 38 Seneca Street, Buffalo, N. Y. 1y63-3m38

**All Right, Again!**  
**WM. L. MAXWELL**  
having procured two  
**FIRST CLASS**  
**WORKMEN,**  
Is ready to fill all orders on Peg- ged Calf Boots at the shortest no- tice possible.

**REPAIRING**  
done in the neatest manner at short notice.

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,**  
Congress and Buckle, Men's, Women's and Misses', which will be sold low for cash.

**Nov. 10, 1870.**

**TOILET SOAP.**  
It has the delicate and refreshing fragrance of genuine Parisian Cologne Water, and is indispensable to the Toilet of every Lady or Gentleman. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in FINE TOILET SOAP.

**Carbolic & Cresylic, Laund- ry and Toilet**

**SOAPS!**

Sold by

**IRA H. LOW & CO.**

**BILL HEADS!**

Of all Quality, Style and Price

**AT THE MAIL OFFICE.**

**A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY**  
**DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA**  
**VINEGAR BITTERS**  
Hundreds of Thousands Bear testimony to their Wonder- ful Curative Effects.  
**WHAT ARE THEY?**

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the most powerful medicinal qualities of the Liver and all the Visceral Organs. They are not a Cathartic, but a Tonic, and are not to be compared with any other medicine of the kind.

**THEY ARE NOT A TONIC, FANCY DRINK.**  
None of Poor Rum, Whisky, Brandied Spirit, or any of the Native Liquors of the West, and are not to be compared to the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetiz- ers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California. Free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and a LIFE-GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy con- dition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most suc- cessful. Such Diseases are caused by Vilitated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

**DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,** Head- ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Distention, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the stomach and stimulate the tor- pid liver and bowels, which render them of unequal- ed efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

**FOR SKIN DISEASES,** Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pusules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Erysipelas, Itch, Scurs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

One Bottle in such cases will convince the most in- credulous of the curative effects.

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

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

**J. WALKER, Proprietor.** R. H. McDONALD, Cal- ifornia and General Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New-York.

**SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.**

**DR. G. S. PALMER,**  
DENTAL OFFICE,  
over  
**ALDEN'S JEWELRY**  
STORE,  
opp. People's Nat'l Bank  
WATRVILLE ME

Chloroform, Ether or Ni- trous Oxide Gas administered when desired

**SERGE & LEATHER BOOTS.**  
FOR Ladies and Misses, selling low  
at MAXWELL'S.

**LADIES;**  
YOU can get a pair of New York Boots at  
MAYO BROTHERS, opposite the P. O.

**GENTEE NOTE PAPER**  
IN BOXES of fine quality, and as cheap as the cheapest.  
O. K. MATTHEWS:

**NOTICE.**  
Particular attention given to the manufacture of

**MEN'S AND BOYS**  
Calf and Kip Boots

TO ORDER,  
Of the best stock and at the lowest prices,  
**At MAXWELL'S.**

**Stereoscopes,**  
VIEWS, ALBUMS, CHROMOS, FRAMES.

**E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,**  
591 Broadway, New York,

INVITE the attention of the Trade to their extensive assort- ment of the above goods, of their own publication, manufacture and importation.

Also,  
**PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES**  
and **GRAPHOSCOPES.**

**NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE**  
**E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,**  
591 Broadway, New York,

On old Metropolitan Hotel,  
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF  
**PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.**

**YOU CAN BUY GOODS**  
AS CHEAP  
**OF MAYO BROTHERS**  
As at any place on the River.

**THE OLD SHOP STILL OPEN!**  
ALBION B. WOODMAN will continue to occupy the shop just vacated by his father, and will continue the business of

**BLACK-SMITHING and HORSE-SHOING**  
as before. All the need of this kind of work are invited to call and are assured that work and prices will be found satisfactory.

**Nov. 10, 1870.**

**KENNESAW COUNTY.** In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of June, 1871,

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of OMAN N. TAYLOR, late of Vassboro', in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Ordered, That notice thereof be given three weeks suc- cessively to the fourth Monday of July next, in the Mail, to all persons claiming to have been the testator, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and tes- tament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

**KENNESAW COUNTY.** In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of June, 1871,

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of HENRY NOWELL, late of Waterville, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Ordered, That notice thereof be given three weeks suc- cessively prior to the fourth Monday of July next, in the Mail, to all persons claiming to have been the testator, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and tes- tament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

**CALL AT MAYO BROS.**  
AND get a pair of Gent's fine hand made Shoes.

**FOR BOSTON**  
The new and superior sea-going Steamers  
**JOHN BROOKS**, and **MONTREAL**, leaving  
Waterville at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Boston, every  
Monday and Thursday, at 7 o'clock, P. M. (Sundays ex- cepted.)  
are in Cabin, . . . . . \$1.50.  
Deck Fare, . . . . . 1.00.  
L. BILLINGS.  
May, 1871.

**MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
**NEW ARRANGEMENT.**  
**SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.**  
On and after the 18th inst, the fine steamer  
Dirigo at Franconia, will until further no- tice run as follows:  
Leave Galis Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY and THUR- SDAY, at 6 P. M., and leave Pier 88 E. N. New York, every MONDAY and Thursday, at 8 P. M.  
The Dirigo and Franconia are fitted with fine accommo- dations for passengers, making it the most convenient and comfortable route for travellers between New York and N. H. Passage in State Room \$4. Cabin Passage \$4. Meals extra. Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, and all parts of Maine. Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 4 P. M., on the day they leave Portland.  
For freight or passage apply to  
HENRY FOX, Gal's Wharf, Portland.  
J. E. AMES, Pier 88 E. N. New York.

**MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.**  
**Summer Arrangement. - 1871.**  
ON and AFTER JUNE 6th next, the passenger train via Portland, for Portland and Boston, will have Waterville UPPER depot at 11 A. M., and LOWER depot for Portland and Boston at 11 A. M., via Augusta. Mixed train for Au- gusta will leave upper depot at 2 3/4 P. M. Night express for Boston, with Pullman car attached, leaves lower depot at 9 1/2 P. M. Trains for Bangor, Belfast, Dexter and Skow- eon leave upper depot at 4 20 P. M., and from lower depot for same places at 8 A. M. and 4 20 P. M. Night express for Bangor and Skowegon at 4 40 A. M., daily except Mondays. Freight trains, upper depot for Portland leave at 6 A. M., lower depot, 8 A. M., and 9 30 A. M., for Portland and Bos- ton, and for Bangor and Skowegon, 11 30 A. M. Through tickets are sold to Boston and baggage checked through the same as here-to-for.

EDWIN NOYES, Supt.  
L. L. LINCOLN, Asst. Supt.  
May 25, 1871

**New Firm.**  
WE have this day entered into copartnership, under the name and style of MAYO BROTHERS, to carry on the  
**BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS,**  
And will continue to occupy  
The Old Stand opposite the Post Office,  
Where will be found a full assortment of  
**BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,**  
For Ladies', Gentlemen's & Children's Wear.

We propose to enlarge our stock, and shall keep the largest assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers to be found in Waterville, and shall manufacture to measure.

**GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,**  
BOTH PEGGED