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The Waterville Mail (Vol. 25, No. 38): March 15, 1872

Maxham & Wing

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Waterville Mail.

WATERVILLE... MAR. 15, 1872.



AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

Articles are authorized to receive advertisement for the Mail and will do so at the same rate as for the office.

S. M. PETERSON & Co., No. 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York.
S. R. NILES, No. 1 Hollis Building, Boston.
GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., No. 40 Park Row, New York.
T. C. EVANS, 106 Washington St., Boston.

Advertisements abroad are referred to the Agents named above.

ALL LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS

relating to the business or editorial departments of the paper should be addressed to MAXIM & WING, 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

TOWN MEETING.

Monday was a very pleasant day for the annual meeting, and the attendance was quite large, in spite of the bad travelling.

E. F. Webb was chosen Moderator, and F. R. Drummond re-elected Town Clerk, and then the following officers were chosen.

Selectmen—A. P. Benjamin, Winthrop Morrill, George E. Shores, and they were made Assessors and Overseers of the Poor, as usual.

S. S. Com.—J. O. Skinner.
Treasurer—Wm. Macartney, and he was made Collector, with a compensation of one per cent.

Town Agent John Ayer.
Auditor—G. T. Stevens.
Inspector of Police—H. M. Sawtelle.

Town Officers—Joseph Percival, James Stackpole, A. P. Benjamin.

Constables—H. B. White, G. H. Esty, B. F. Wilbur, G. D. Pullen, J. M. Libby, N. P. Downer, W. W. Edwards, F. S. Chase, A. T. Webb, C. E. Jay, Alben Emery, E. W. Dyer, C. A. Durr, W. N. Fisher, H. M. Sawtelle, Benj. Hersom, J. P. Hill, Wm. P. Blake, J. W. Greeley.

Cullers of Hoops, &c.—G. H. Boardman, W. V. Leonard.

Pound Keeper—Moses E. Penney.
Fire Wards—E. L. Getchell, B. C. Benson, E. H. Piper, H. W. Getchell, Wm. Getchell, Jr., J. M. Libby, Calvin Crowell, H. B. White, J. Cornforth, C. R. McFadden, J. B. Bradbury, N. H. Wilbur, R. Cornforth.

Fence Viewers—H. B. White, James Stackpole, Abram Morrill, L. A. Dow.

Sextons—Wm. Maxwell, Pine Grove Cemetery. A. T. Webb, West Waterville.

Health Committee—Atwood Crosby, A. P. Benjamin, Joseph Percival, M. H. Holmes.

Tythingmen—William Tobey, George M. Ayer, H. M. Sawtelle.

Town Hall Keeper—M. N. Soule.

Money Voted—\$5,000 for the support of Schools; \$500 to purchase dressing for the Town Farm; \$3,000 for the support of the Poor—the management of the farm to be left with the Selectmen; \$3,000 in money for the repairs of roads, bridges and sidewalks—the selectmen to be Highway Surveyors, with authority to appoint Deputy Surveyors, to fix the limits of districts, the price of labor, &c.; \$1800 for current expenses; \$5,000 to apply to Town Debt; \$500 for Night Watch in the East Village; and \$500 to pay for building of new roads and for the damages incurred by their opening.

The town refused to fund its interest-bearing debt.

The several school districts were authorized to choose their agents; and the Selectmen were empowered to appoint a suitable number of measurers of wood and bark and surveyors of logs and lumber.

The town voted to tax dogs.

The town voted to accept the street leading from Chaplin Street north to Oliver Kelsey's land, three rods wide, in the East village; also two streets in the West village, one from Water street to Mechanic street, and the other beginning on Water street, and intersecting this first street, both to be three rods wide.

The proposed road from the Ten Lot road to the Gage road was defeated.

The town refused to change the terms of exemption to manufacturers adopted at a special meeting a few months ago.

The people were all in good humor and everything passed off pleasantly. Two caucuses had been held—one at each village; but the sovereigns would abide by the nominations of neither. One candidate was taken from each list for selectmen, and the third was independent. It happens that two of them are democrats, but their political sentiments had nothing to do with their selection.

The contests over some of the roads was quite amusing, especially to the lookers on, who listened and laughed and then voted.

The amount of money voted was a very little larger than last year—\$2,000 more on town debt, and \$200 on town farm. The total valuation last year was \$1,396,680, on which the tax rate was 14.1 mills; and 865 polls were taxed at \$3 apiece, and 189 dogs at \$1. The total debt of the town, bearing interest, is \$60,226.02, of which amount \$24,316.64 is for new free bridge. J. H. Plaisted, liquor agent, reports a net profit of \$432, after paying his salary of \$500.

Cur-cut-a-da-ut!—A Brahma pullet, 8 months out of the shell, ambitious to make a sensation, and get a name in the papers, produced an egg measuring 8 by 6 1-2 inches, and weighing a quarter of a pound by the selling scales on our street. She is the property of Howard R. Wilson.

NEW ENTERPRISE.—We refer to the advertisement of Messrs. Tupper & Marston, who have commenced the manufacture of brick, near the residence of Col. Oliver Marston, some three miles from this village. It is said that the locality affords all the facilities for the business, on as profitable terms as can be found in town. It is near the depot at West Waterville, and handy enough for the home market of this village. The supply can, in due time, be made adequate to the demand,—though we learn that an order for seventy five thousand, by Rev. Mr. Hall, to be used in the construction of the Catholic church on Elm-st., has nearly exhausted the stock on hand.

Some five or six large new factories are in process of completion or to be erected in Fall River during the coming season. Fall River claims that when these are finished, she will be considerably ahead of Lowell, in the amount of spindles, looms and manufactures. Lewiston has now two extensive manufactories in process of erection; and similar tokens of prosperity are given from other manufacturing localities. In all the South and West, and in California, manufactories of both cotton and wool, as well as other fabrics, are springing up in great numbers. These companies generally are paying large dividends, and their employees are earning good wages. In this condition of manufacturing interests, how is it that they so generally have to be pampered by remission of taxes and other special favors, when a new enterprise is invited? If the business is not self-sustaining is not this the way to invite a fictitious growth, that will by and by break down under the hardships of taxation and competition, such as fall to the lot of other branches of business? With this conning process—remission of taxes—for a long time held out to new adventurers, will not the supply in time outgrow the demand? Why should the old and safe and well established business of manufacturing cotton and wool be encouraged or fostered beyond that of iron or leather? These are questions to be answered wherever they are suggested by an appeal for remission of taxation.

SHEEP AND WOOL.—Those farmers who have disposed of their sheep during the crazy panic of the two past years, and are now inquiring whether they can get another flock at present high prices, are very naturally looking into the future to see what is to come. "Between this and shearing time," said a farmer to us the other day, "the price of wool will be all down again,—for I've known it to do so!"

But he knew nothing of the causes of the present high prices of wool and sheep. He laid it to the grasshoppers, and the consequent sale of all the sheep here in Maine. He wondered whether the sheep had been reduced in other parts of the country. If not, the wool would soon come in from California and the great west and prices would at once fall.

Now if he had known that the destruction of the sheep, as he had seen it in Kennebec, had not only spread through Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and all the other wool growing states,—including to some degree even California, but had gone with double havoc through Australia,—South America, and all countries from which we get so large a portion of the wool that keeps our factories in operation, he might have seen that six months was a short period in which to outgrow the blunder,—one of the most stupid of which the American farmers have ever been guilty. The great Australian flocks of millions, and the South American of similar magnitude, have been almost annihilated, so that it will take many years to restore them to the condition of years past. It is estimated that the number of sheep in the world has been reduced from twenty-five to thirty-three per cent.; when they should have increased in the same proportion to keep up with the demand. "We must import," says our farmer. We did import, till wool was no higher in England than here. So that at least half a dozen years are required to bring us back to the old stand, when wool was worth 43 cts. in Kennebec and the sheep paid well at that.

But it is folly to whine over our blunders,—it is enough to see them. To repair them follows of course. To begin—save the lambs. Nurture them from the March winds. Think yourself a brute to let them chill and freeze to death. If you have none, watch your first chance to buy. It will pay when wool brings a dollar a pound, as it will by the time you shear. Don't shudder over the idea that flocks increase so that prices will drop again in a hurry. Twenty-five per cent. is all the increase that can profitably be made in your flock of breeding ewes. You can't raise fat wethers unless you keep fine wool sheep. Your coarse wool male lambs must go early to the butcher, to pay best. The fine will pay in growth and wool till three or four years old. We say this in Kennebec, where pasture lands are high, and where hay may be set at twenty dollars a ton. It will be worth it for three years to come.

But we are spinning a "long yarn" on wool. At another time we will resume the "thread of the discourse," and say more about sheep. But let us repeat—Take care of the lambs.

The S. J. Court has granted an injunction against the removal of the county seat from Norridgewock to Skowhegan, in accordance with the late act of the legislature. It is hard if not foolish, to legislate against large popular majorities, especially when the current is strong and turbulent.

The arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Noyes at St. Augustine Florida, is announced in recent papers of that place. Letters received in Waterville say that the health of Mrs. Noyes is improving.

OUR TABLE.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE for March brings a most useful supply of good reading, including the opening address of the new editor—Gail Hamilton. One of its stories we have placed upon our first page. This is a very rare price. Published by S. S. Wood & Co., Newburgh, N. Y., at \$1 a year.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE AND REVIEW for March has articles as follows:—
Sulphuric Acids and the Arts; How to Read History; Some Exploded Fancies; Municipal Government—its Defects and their Remedies; A large portion of the work is devoted to the following departments, which are well filled:—Mining and Metallurgy, Monetary, Insurance, Railways and Transportation, Patents, Arts, and Science, Noting and Commenting, this is a miscellany of useful Knowledge and General Literature, and its motto is "Utility, Profit and Progress."
Published by the Review Publishing and Printing Co., Philadelphia, at \$3 a year.

MERRY'S MUSEUM for March contains chapter third of "Rhoda," Miss Pratt's story; a continuation of "The Drummer Boy of Bull Run," by the author of Nancy, a story of Filial Devotion; and other good things more than we can mention, with pretty pictures, an Acting Character, &c.
Published by Horace B. Fuller, Boston, at \$1.50 a year.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW for January has the following table of contents:—
The Drama in England; The Life and Writings of John Hookham Frere; The Development of Literary Poetry; The Life and Philosophy of Bishop Berkeley; The Bank of England and the Money Market; Forster's Life of Dickens; A Key to the Narrative of the Four Gospels; Sir Henry Holland's Recollections; Marco Polo, and Travels in his Footsteps; Primary Education in Ireland; The Protestant on a False Saint.

The four great English Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Monthly Magazine, published by the London Publishing Company, 15, Walker Street, New York, the terms of subscription being as follows:—For any one of the four Reviews, \$1 per annum; any two of the Reviews, \$2; any three of the Reviews, \$3; all four Reviews, \$4; Blackwood's Magazine \$4; Blackwood and any Review, \$7; Blackwood and any two Reviews, \$10; Blackwood and the four Reviews, \$15—with large discount to clubs. In all the principal cities and towns these works are sold by periodical dealers.

New volumes of Blackwood's Magazine and the British Reviews commence with the January numbers. The postage on the whole five works is but 50 cents a year.

THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS—the first one to appear of D. Appleton & Co.'s popular edition of Cooper's Leather Stocking Novels—has come to hand, and we find that it fully meets the promises of the publishers. It is handsomely printed, with numerous spirited illustrations by that eminent artist, F. O. C. Darley, and the price is only 75 cents. With the favorable verdict recorded by successive generations of delighted readers, ever since the first appearance of these charming stories, it would be a superfluous work to praise them at this late day; but we hope their appearance in this form will do much to drive out of circulation the worthless trash upon which too many of the youth of the present day are feeding. They are for sale by booksellers everywhere. See advertisement in another column.

It gives us pleasure to announce that Mr. W. H. Lambert, Principal of the Lewiston High School, has been engaged to deliver his lecture on "Dickens" in this village on Wednesday next. His reputation as a good reader is too well established to need a recommendation from us. The Lewiston Journal, giving an account of his reading says: "Mr. W. H. Lambert's lecture, Wednesday evening, was an exceedingly pleasant and profitable entertainment—for more than equaling the high expectations of those who were prepared for a rich intellectual treat. No friend of the late distinguished author could lament that he had fallen into such friendly hands, for an evening."

The proceeds will be given to the Literary Fraternity of Colby University. The lecture will be at the Classical Institute, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—At the last gathering of the Baptist Sociable (which holds regular sessions in the chapel once a month) Mr. C. G. Tozier, the veteran chorister of the Society, much to his surprise, was arraigned before the company then and there assembled, and by their chosen deputy, Prof. J. B. Foster, openly charged with having, for a long term of years, boldly, energetically, persistently, by day and by night, in church and chapel, at the regular service, in Sabbath School and in prayer meeting, led the singing; and what was still more aggravating, though this had called for a great sacrifice of time in the preparatory drill, yet he had done it without fee or reward, until the people felt they could endure it no longer on these terms; and therefore, said the speaker, "they have directed me to administer a check," and this he proceeded to do to the amount of \$50, accompanying it with hearty expressions of gratitude and esteem. Mr. Tozier responded with a brief expression of thanks, and then proceeded to a deliberate repetition of the offence, being evidently incorrigible.

A MEETING in the interest of the Kennebec and Wiscasset Railroad was held in China on Thursday of last week, as we learn from the Kennebec Journal. Owing to the bad state of the traveling only about a hundred and fifty voters were present, but a free conference was had, with addresses by several gentlemen from Wiscasset, and at the close a committee was chosen to perfect a plan of action and report at a future meeting. The following gentlemen constitute the committee:—

Eli Jones, F. O. Brainerd, A. H. Abbott, A. H. Chadwick, J. F. Chadwick, John Reed, Thos. Dinsmore, Jr., Benj. Nelson, Rolan Reed, Joshua Crummett, Eli Jepson, Jacob Randall, Jabez Lewis, Francis Jones, H. B. Williams.

GARY, one of the notorious New York thieves ring, who has been in hiding for some months, unexpectedly returned a few days ago, and turning state's evidence has testified against his former associates, much to their alarm; but the rogues die hard and will bear a deal of killing yet.

THE NATIONAL AGITATOR is the title of a new paper published in New York, which opposes Irish Roman Catholic influence in politics; defends the use of the Bible in schools, and heartily advocates temperance principles. It is edited by Geo. P. Edgar, and published monthly by the National Agitator Association, at 50 cents a year.

THE RHODE ISLAND REP. STATE CONVENTION endorses Grant and Colfax.

GRASS LANDS.

No. 2.
The grasses are a very extensive order of plants, including all grains, wheat, barley, oats and corn—rice, sugar cane, &c.

The value of the grasses for fodder is hardly second to that of grain for human food. The best fodder grasses are those that form a sod and these consist of several species in our natural pastures, the vernal grass being the earliest, followed by meadow grass, small quaking grass, red top, &c.

The most favorable climates for an abundance of grass or pasturage, are those which are cool, or whose springs are cool and moist. The abundance of grass and pasturage in Maine in former years, gives evidence that these climatic conditions are the rule, and the results of the past two years exceptional, although the most casual observer can see on every hand evidence of the fact that our moving fields and pasture lands are becoming year by year exhausted and unproductive.

No soil in New England can withstand close and continued cropping, with the nourishment of sunshine, air and rain alone, and from father to son must descend, with such treatment, the barren legacy of a worn out farm. I see but one course left the farmer: cultivate less land with greater care, keep less stock and feed them better. As to improving our pastures by top dressing and reseeded or plowing and reseeded, opinions differ widely. The prevailing opinion of the oldest dairymen of Herkimer, Lewis and Oneida counties, New York, favors top dressing and reseeded, claiming finer flavored butter and better results in cheese from old pastures, occasionally giving them a season's rest.

The grasses indigenous to those soils are the June, or blue grass, the fowl meadow, meadow fescue, red top, orchard grass and wire grass, any of which will flourish in this climate in favorable soils. If nature be a safe guide the varieties of the above are a sufficient indication that our custom of sowing only Timothy and clover on any and all soils is erroneous.

All experiments prove that a mixture of 2 or 3 species of grasses or clover together produce a less amount of hay than can be obtained by sowing a larger number of species together. In good seasons we obtain on an average less than one ton of hay to the acre, while with the same treatment and seeding with several species we ought to double the crop. Seeding with any variety of seed, even in large quantities, will not cover the ground, as there will always be vacant spaces which other seeds would fill—producing a better sward and a greater burden of grass. We rarely find over 2 or 3 species of grass to the inch on our best meadows, while an examination of our best pastures will show 6 to 10 in the same space, or 1000 to the foot. The difficulty and expense of procuring the different species of seeds would soon be obviated, with general use, as the demand would place it on sale at all our seed stores and invite competition in the supply and cost. If the beneficial results of sowing several varieties of seed for pasture or meadow, which have followed the practice in other States, can be repeated here, it will be of vast importance to the agricultural interests of Maine. Every farmer should try the experiment.

Among the grasses successfully cultivated here, to some extent, known, and strongly recommended for the different soils, are Orchard Grass and Fowl Meadow. The former is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses—says Charles L. Flint, Sec. Mass. State Board of Agriculture: "It is common to every country in Europe to the north of Africa and to Asia as well as to America. Its culture was introduced into England from Virginia in 1764. It forms one of the most common grasses of English natural pastures, on rich, deep, moist soils. Its rapidity of growth, the luxuriance of its aftermath, and its power of enduring the cropping of cattle, commend it highly to the farmer's care especially as a pasture grass. As it blossoms earlier than Timothy and about the same time as red clover it makes an admirable mixture with that plant to cut in the blossom and cure for hay. As a pasture grass it must be fed close to prevent its growing in tufts and going to seed. It grows remarkably quick when cropped by cattle; five or six days, growth in summer furnishing a good bite. It is suited to all arable lands, stands a severe drouth better than any other grass, keeping green and growing when other sorts are dried up. It is less exhausting than Timothy and will endure considerable shade.

Fowl Meadow grass must have early commendation itself to the attention of farmers, for Jared Elliott, writing in 1749, says of it, "There are two sorts of grass which are natives of the country which I would recommend; these are Herds grass and Fowl Meadow.

This latter grass was brought into a poor piece of meadow in Dedham, by ducks and other wild water fowl, and therefore called by such an odd name.

It grows tall and thick, makes a more soft and pliable hay than Herds grass and consequently will be more fit for pressing. It yields a good burden, but will only thrive in low, moist soil. This grass has another good quality; it will not spool or suffer though it stands beyond the common times for mowing, but may be mowed at any time from July to October. This I wondered at, but viewing some of it attentively, I think I have found the reason of it; when it is grown about 3 feet, it then falls down, but doth not rot like other grass, when lodged; in a little time after it is thus fallen down, at every joint it puts forth a new branch. Now to maintain this young brood of suckers a plentiful supply of sap must be conveyed up through the main stem; by this means the grass is kept green and fit for mowing all this long period."

It grows abundantly in all parts of New England, and is very nutritious and valuable either for hay or grazing. Owing to its remarkable vigor, the aftermath often contains more nutritive matter than the first crop. It should be sown with other grasses, and only upon low or moist soil. With the certainty of a short hay crop before them the present season, some provision must be made by farmers to provide fodder for stock during the long winter coming. The expedient has been tried in all the Northern States, of sowing Hungarian Millet when the usual hay crop was deficient, and I have no hesitation in recommending this course to farmers in Maine. It is an annual forage plant like oats, or barley, introduced into France in 1816, where its cultivation is extensive. It grows luxuriantly upon any strong soil not too wet, affording an immense crop of nutritious grass. As the seed is large it germinates readily, withstands the drouth remarkably, remaining green when other vegetation is parched. It grows to the height of from 3 to 5 feet with numerous succulent leaves, is sown broad cast like common millet, and cut green is much relished by all kinds of stock. Its cultivation would insure sustenance to stock. With a dry season hay would be light, Hungarian grass heavy. As a

temporary expedient let every farmer try the experiment in a small way.

I. S. B., Jr.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Editors:—I wish to call the attention of the selectmen of Winslow and Waterville to the fact that single and double teams, loaded and light, cross the free bridge across the Kennebec at all paces, from a trot to a run, every day in the week, Sundays not excepted; and that during the evening and night such a thing as a walk is almost unknown. It should be stopped, but will not be until a watch is set and the fine enforced.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

WATERVILLE, March 12, '72.

Every inhabitant of Waterville and Winslow, and of all the adjoining towns, is interested in the preservation of this bridge, and it is the duty of all to see that it is not abused by themselves or others. We trust that some measures will be taken by the authorities of the towns immediately interested to see that those who do abuse the bridge are promptly held to answer for their misconduct.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The Granite State is once more redeemed. Last year the republicans were in a minority of almost two thousand, but on Tuesday they carried the State, electing their Governor, 4 out of 5 Councilors, 8 out of 11 Senators, and a majority of 40 in the House of Representatives. Returns from all but eight towns which last year threw less than 800 votes, took up as follows:—

Straw, 38,568; Weston and scattering, 37,338. Giving Straw a majority of 1,230, which will probably be increased. Rockingham County gives 787 majority for Straw, a Republican gain of 832.

THE FARM CLUB MEETING at Mr. Geo. E. Shores's, last evening, was very fully attended, especially by members of the Southern Division. The elders discussed the comparative profit of farming now and formerly in an interesting manner; of which we may have something farther by and by. The doings of the young people, while all fitting and proper, are unreportable. All pronounced it a nice time, which they hoped to have repeated soon.

A REVOLUTION has been effected in the direction of the Erie Railroad, Jay Gould and eight directors being thrown out. They talk of arresting Gould, who is said to be a defaulter for an immense amount.

SAMUEL S. WOODMAN, of Cornville, indicted at Augusta for bigamy and for being accessory before the fact to the larceny of a horse and buggy, plead that he would not contend with the State. The horse and buggy belonged to Mr. O. C. Holway, of this village, and he deserves much credit for his persistence in following up the rogue and bringing him to justice, though we fear he has found it an expensive operation. Woodman has been sentenced to State prison one year for bigamy, and two years for being accessory to a larceny.

They have had a hard time this week on the E. & N. A. Railroad, but the blockade was finally broken yesterday, says the Bangor Whig.

PAST HORSES were never plentier in this vicinity than now, and they dash through Main street at 2.40 gait almost every hour in the day. G'lang there.

THE NEW YORK WITNESS—of which a daily and weekly edition are printed—is published in the interests of virtue and religion, and the experiment thus far proves a success. The Weekly, which comes to us regularly, is filled with good strong articles, in addition to its miscellany, news, &c. The price for the daily is \$3 a year, and of the weekly, \$1.

WISCONSIN endorses Grant by her State Convention.

THE POPE decides to remain in Rome.

E. F. PILLSBURY, of Augusta, who has been laboring for the cause in New Hampshire, has returned—with a large flea in his ear.

THE BELFAST JOURNAL is jubilant over the fact that they have an open port while there is an ice barrier in front of its neighbors.

HASKELL and Packard, indicted for breaking into the house of C. H. Davis, of Sidney, were found guilty, but the case goes to the full court on questions of law.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD is reported clean once more.

The drouth of the summer is matched by a severe drouth this winter, very little rain having fallen since November, and the water is unusually low in the wells, springs and streams.

JUDGE DAVIS, the labor reform candidate for President, is a millionaire, and is said to be an honest but a hard man.

A STRANGE mania for suicide exists in the community. The last case is that of a soldier at Fort Preble, in Portland harbor, who shot himself in a fit of delirium tremens. He was an Irishman, about 25 years of age, named John Sullivan.

JOSEPH MAZZINI, the well known Italian Republican, died a few days ago.

A SAVAGE dog in Bangor after biting a horse, was shot by a policeman.

We are sorry to learn that there is much sickness at Kendall's Mills.

A mother who, having a child in the North Grammar school, has visited it, wishes us to say that in her opinion the teacher, Miss Barnes, is very faithful and efficient. We have no doubt of it, and believe that actual visitors might with truth make the same report of the other teachers, who all stand high with the committee. By the way, all these schools would no doubt be greatly improved by the occasional visits of the parents of the district. The effect would be beneficial to both teachers and pupils.

THE WORLD MOVES.—The following question was publicly discussed in Rome, recently, at the instigation of the Catholics:—"Was Peter, the Apostle, ever in Rome?"

AWFUL.—The house of Capt. Joseph Bryant at Machiasport was burned about three o'clock Sunday morning. Capt. Bryant together with his wife and two granddaughters, aged about 12 and 17 years, perished in the fire. Mr. Bryant was about seventy years of age; the bodies were rescued, but very badly burned. It is not known how the fire originated.

A farmer in Cambridge has, within the last few days lost his entire stock, nine head of cattle, all of which had died from the effects of eating brakes that had been fed to them instead of hay—salt and potatoes also being liberally given them at the same time. A farmer in Parkman has also lost five head of cattle from the same cause. This stock was in quite good order and apparently thriving, but when taken sick died suddenly. The form of the disease somewhat resembled murrain.

One of the most popular conductors on the Maine Central Railroad, Mr. Thomas M. Howard, was on Monday evening made the recipient of a magnificent ring with a cluster of several large diamonds, as an expression of regard from several of his friends. Thos. has belonged to the ring of good fellows for a long while, and this new testimonial will not have a tendency to make him feel stuck up at all.—[Kennebec Journal.]

Norridgewock voted to take of the Somerset R. R. Co. \$30,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the said Co. at five per cent., to purchase iron and ties to complete the road from West Waterville to Norridgewock. It also voted to exempt from taxation all capital not less than \$2000, brought into town to be employed for manufacturing purposes, for a term of ten years.

THE KENNEBEC LOG DRIVING CO., at its recent meeting in Gardiner, elected the following officers:—President, Ex-Gov. A. Coburn; Directors, A. Coburn, J. Gray, J. C. Atkins, Orrison Burrill, M. Steward; Treasurer, Wm. Philbrick; Clerk, D. C. Palmer. It was voted to drive by contract the coming season, if suitable arrangements could be made.

FIRE IN CARMEL.—A barn in Carmel owned by Mr. John Blackden, Jr., was totally destroyed by fire on Friday last, together with its contents, two cows, a calf, five sheep, one swine, four tons of hay, two waggons, farming tools, &c., &c. It is supposed that the fire originated from sparks from Whiting's steam mill. The loss is estimated at \$800, on which there was no insurance. Mr. Blackden had talked of insuring a short time previous, but considered the rates (which had been raised on account of proximity to the mill) too high, and therefore did not take out a policy.—[Bangor Whig.]

The friends of the unfortunate firemen who lost their lives upon the Maine Central railroad last summer, Eugene Guilford at Bangor, on May 29th, and Wilson Cavill at Farmington, on June 27th, have instituted proceedings against the corporation to recover the forfeit prescribed by law, not less than \$500 nor more than \$5000. The respondents have not yet answered. The cases are on the docket of the supreme court, now in session in this county.

The pay of the county commissioners of this county has been fixed at three dollars a day each for services while actually employed in official business, including the time necessarily spent in travelling and in making draughts, and twelve cents a mile for travel.

THE INVALID.—A PEN PICTURE—See her pallid countenance, but a short time ago the picture of health, the envy of the school and the pride of the household. She was always welcomed by her schoolmates, for her little form and pleasing disposition carried cheerfulness into their ranks. Diligent, punctual and exemplary, obedient and graceful at home, she won the hearts of all. But alas, we are sorrowed. Those rosy cheeks and ruddy lips are blanched by consumption. The voice once so enchanting in laugh and song is feeble, husky and supplanted by a hollow cough. Let us approach her cautiously and take her hand. Do not shudder because of the feeble and passionless grasp. The hand once so hearty and plump is emaciated and shows bony outlines, while the cords and tortuous veins are plainly mapped upon the surface. The pulse, that bounded with repletion, carrying vigor to the whole system and imparting life, beauty, vivacity, health and strength, is delicate to the touch. The feeble heart cannot propel the thin, scanty blood with force. Must we lose her while yet in her teens? Companions and friends gather around with words of cheer and consolation and depart with moistened eyes and silent steps. Must we lose her? No! there is relief! We can stay this destroyer of our happiness and not suffer the loss of so bright a gem. Something more is required now than dietary and hygienic observance, for nature calls for aid and she shall have it. Take this pleasant medicine. It is invigorating. How it allays the irritable cough, improves the appetite and digestion and sends a healthy tingle through the frame. The blood is enriched, nervous force increased, and the heart bounds with a new impulse. See her face brighten by degrees; the color is returning, her voice is getting clearer, and pleasant words are spoken. The strength falters yet but is gaining. Let us take her out in the warm sunshine. In a short time she will be able to go without our aid, a cheerful girl. This delightful medicine must be God-blessed. It is restoring health to our loved one. She is emerging from her sickness, sweeter and nobler than before, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery must have the credit. It has raised her. Sold by all first class Druggists everywhere.

582

Insurance.

ENTIRE SAFETY.

New Advertisements

MISCELLANY.

OLD ROAN.

Under the roadside chestnut-branches
Where the midgets dance and wood-bees drone,
Switching the flies from his flanks and haunches,
Stands the old stage-horse, poor old Roan!

Broken and blown,
Worn to the bone!
Turned out to nibble and starve alone!

Ten years ago he had a master
Who petted, caressed and fed him well;
Few on the road were sayer or faster
Than thoroughbred Roan, whose story I tell;

But one day he fell
In Stony-brook dell;
Ah, then his master wanted to sell!

Proud as a Hotspur, proud Judge Gavin
Swore when the Roan limped home from his fall,
Never would he drive a horse with a spavin,
Nor let him stand in the Morgan stall;

Be price great or small,
Nag, spavin and all,
Should go to the highest bidder's call;

John the furious driver, bought him
To mate with a warlike, knock-kneed hack;
And the first lesson that the new owner taught him,
Were the lash, hard work, and empty rack;

"I was crack! crack! crack!"
His loud, hoarse, hoarse cry;
Twenty miles every day—twenty and back.

Year after year, in all kinds of weather,
Pulling the red coach over the road;
Driven at full speed many hours together,
Worried and hurried with oaths and goad!

Heavier the load,
And always "G'lang there! you lazy old toad!"

Ten years of hard fare, toiling and freezing;
Ten years of toil in sun, snow, and rain;
Wind-galled, knee-sprung, lame, and wheezing,
And the old fellow's free as a cult again;

Yes, free with his mind
Of spavin and all,
To pick up a living in Thistleturf lane!

So 'neath the roadside chestnut-branches,
Where the midgets dance and the wood-bees drone,
Switching the flies from his flanks and haunches,
Stands the old stage-horse, poor old Roan;

Broken and blown,
Worn to the bone,
Turned out to nibble and starve alone!

—Our Young Folks.

REBREATHED AIR.—The crowded, badly-ventilated school-room is often the place where, early in life, rebreathed air commences its deadly work. Not one school-room in a hundred in this country is a fit place in which to confine children six or eight hours of the day. The little ones are herded together in a promiscuous crowd; those of tender years and those more advanced, the feeble and the strong, the sickly and the well, are all subjected to the same hours of study, the same school discipline, and all breathe the same deleterious air. The hardy and the strong may be able to resist the influence of the poison; the weak and tender ones grow pale and languid, and struggling through their school-days, live perhaps to the age of puberty, and then drop into the consumptive's grave. Will parents never awake to the enormity of this evil?

Small, ill ventilated sleeping rooms, in which rebreathed air is ever present, are nurseries of consumption. These are not found alone in cities and large towns, or among the poor and lowly. Well-to-do farmers' daughters and sons in the country—those who live among the mountains of the New England States, where God's pure air is wholly undisturbed, are often victims of consumption. How is this explained? Look into their bed-rooms; examine into their daily habits of life and the cause is made plain.

Old-fashioned fireplaces are boarded up; rubber window-strips and stoves have found their way into the most retired nooks and corners of the land; and the imprisoned mephitic air in country dwellings is heated to a high point, and breathed over and over during the days and nights of the long winter months. It is certainly true that girls in the country take less exercise in the open air than those residing in cities. They appear to be more afraid of pure cold air than city girls. Consumption is not less rare among females in the country than in cities, in the present age. It was not so formerly. The declarations of grandmothers and old physicians go to show that fifty years ago, consumption was hardly known in the rural districts. The winds whistled through the dwellings then, and the fire blazed and roared upon the hearth. Half the time, in the cold winters, "the backs of the inmates were freezing while the front parts of the person were roasting;" and yet there was less rheumatism than now, and no consumption.—[From Dr. Nichols's Fireside Science, published by Hurd & Houghton, New York; the Riverside Press Cambridge.]

The Berlin Volks Zeitung describes some remarkable scenes at a late funeral at Koenigs-winter. It was the burial of Herr Mosier, a royal notary, a man of much repute, and a devout Catholic, who had, however, refused to accept the dogma of Papal infallibility. As a result of this exercise of reason, no clergyman attended the funeral, no bell was tolled, no church was opened, and the coffin was carried through the streets in full view, because it was impossible to get the immense pall ordinarily used as a cover. Crowds of street boys and bigots followed the procession, crying out, "Here comes the Pope's foe! Here comes fat fodder for hell!" Some of the men who had been hired as bearers joined in the cry. Before the house of a friend of Herr Mosier, also an "Old Catholic," the mob stopped the coffin and yelled, "Here's a nice cold bite for the devil," and other kindred bits of information. The body of the old man was deposited in the grave. The next Sunday his soul was cursed from all the catholic pulpits of the town. Such excesses are very rare among Germans, and show that the feeling between the "Old Catholics" and the "New Catholics" is becoming more bitter than heretofore.

More than three thousand persons have applied to the American Colonization Society, asking for transportation to Liberia the present year. Of this unprecedented large number, four are ministers of the gospel, who believe it their duty to go to Africa and labor there. The society is in need of funds to meet this great demand. The largest number of emigrants sent out by the society in any one year was 796, just forty years ago, and the emigration in fifty years under the auspices of the society has been a little more than twenty thousand. This handful of people, now an organized nation, promises to be the nucleus of a power that will be largely instrumental in the civilization of Africa.—[Boston Traveller.]

F. A. WALDRON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE IN PRINCE STREET,
WATERVILLE, MAINE.

Special attention given to collecting and conveying.

FREEDOM NOTICE.

FOR a valuable consideration, I have relinquished to my son, ISAAC N. ROBBY, the remainder of his time during his minority. Hereafter I shall neither claim his wages nor pay debts of his contracting.

ISAAC ROBBY
Benton, February 24, 1872.

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED

J. F. ELDEN & Co's.
No. 2, Beattie Block, Main t.
WATERVILLE.

Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Glass Ware, and House Furnishing Goods.

FURNITURE.
PARLOR SETS—Hick, Oak, and Cherry. CHAMBER SETS—Walnut, Chestnut and Pine. Lounges, Mirrors, and Dining-room Furniture.

The best assortment of Tapestry, Three Ply, Ingrain, Hemp, Straw, and Oilcloth.

CARPETS,
on the river AT LOWEST PRICES.

Feathers, Mattresses and Bedding; Crockery, Glass Ware, and House Furnishing Goods of all kinds. Cutlery and Plated Ware.

Chandeliers, Brackets and Lamps, in great variety. LACE CURTAINS AND PAINTED SHADES. CORNICES AND CURTAIN FIXTURES of all kinds.

A large stock of Caskets and Coffins always on hand.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING
Of all kinds, promptly done by a good workman.

WATERVILLE, April 20, 1871.

LATHAM'S
Cathartic Extract

No Family can afford to be without this Valuable Medicine.

It clears the Brain, relieves the Burdened System, cures Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all Humors and Impurities of the Blood.

As a medicine for Children it has no equal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

STAGNATION in the blood tends to produce nine-tenths of the diseases "Flesh is their lot." This, however, is obviated by OXYGENATING the system by administering LATHAM'S CATHARTIC EXTRACT.

REMARKS IN WALTHAM.—A bottle of LATHAM'S CATHARTIC EXTRACT will preserve the health of most families for an entire year. All Druggists have it.

EMPLOYMENT.

TO energetic men and women, we will give employment that pays from \$4 to \$8 per day. Business strictly honest, and will pay in every city town and village. Send stamp for sample and particulars, and go to work at once.

J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BEAR IN MIND,
Ye who want

Job Printing!

FANCY or PLAIN—FINE or COARSE,

THAT AT

The Mail Office,

With its late well selected additions of choice

NEW TYPE,

and

SUPERIOR FAST ROTARY PRESS,

YOU WILL FIND

The Neatest and Choicest Work,

and the

Very Lowest Prices.

(Remember!)

MADAM FOY'S

Corset Skirt Supporter

Combines in one garment an Elegantly Fitting Corset and a Perfect Skirt Supporter, and is just the article needed by every lady who consults HEALTH, COMFORT and STYLE. The most desirable of the kind ever offered to the public.

FOR SALE BY

MRS. A. E. PERCIVAL.

AGENTS WANTED.

FOR PATENT METAL SHIRT SUSPENDERS AND WHITE WIRE CLOTHES LINE, in every county and town in the State of Maine, to whom liberal terms will be offered, affording a chance to make good pay. Address with stamp

CHAS. E. LUDWIG, Waterville, Me.

Kendall's Mills Column.

LAWRENCE & BLACKWELL,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Meal, Feed,
AND GROUND PLASTER.

AT THE GRIST MILL,
KENDALL'S MILLS.

A first class stock of the above constantly on hand, which will be sold at the lowest living rates.

GIVE US A CALL

E. R. MAYO.

Oyster & Eating-House,
CORNER BRIDGE AND WATER STREETS
KENDALL'S MILLS, ME.

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 do all sorts of dental services.

E. W. McFADDEN.

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

The Great Drouth of 1871

HAS proved a severe blow to many, but instead of despairing and moving to Aroostook or out west, let all say we will give old Kennebec County one more trial.

Mean time keep it before the people that they can buy of

C. H. REDINGTON & CO.,
FURNITURE

Of every description, from the best Parlor Suite to the smallest chair.

Lounger, Sofa, Chamber Suite, Canes and Wood Chairs, Hat Stands, Washstands, Marble Top and Walnut Center Tables, Extension Tables, Walnut, Ash and Oak, French and Cottage Bedsteads.

And everything kept in the best Furniture Stores.

CARPETING,
Three Plys, Tapestry, Ingrain, Hemp, Straw, Oil Cloth, &c., &c., &c. Hugs, Mats, Carpet Linings, &c., &c.

CROCKERY,
French China, Ironstone, Figured and Plain; also common White and Yellow ware, Chandeliers, Flower Pots, Vases, &c.

SHADES AND CURTAIN FIXTURES, Tassels, Cord, &c. GLASS WARE, new and beautiful designs at mere nominal prices.

TABLE CUTLERY, Silver Plated Ware, Rogers' best, MATHEWES, Hair, Sponge, Tooth, and Excelsior. SPRING BEDS, various kinds. LAMPS and Belongings. MIRRORS, all sizes.

All goods used in Housekeeping sold at lowest prices, so that all who get of getting married need not hesitate on account of prices.

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

All sizes always on hand, Rosewood, Walnut, Whitewood, Elm, Birch and Pine, trimmed in the very best manner and at prices one half less than at other places. I will guarantee that the price of Caskets and Coffins will be satisfactory.

Extra Large Suits always on hand.

ROBES AND SEROUES.

I will say to all in need of any goods in my line that I will sell them at such prices as will defy competition, and you will be satisfied that you get the full value of your money.

Just examine and judge for yourself.

C. H. REDINGTON.

Opposite the Express Office. Pilsbury's building, Main St.

THE RISING SUN

STOVE POLISH.

For Economy of Polish, Saving Labor, Clearing, Durability & Cheapness, Unequaled.

REWARD OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS, under other names, but resembling ours in shape and color of wrapper intended to deceive.

THE RISING SUN POLISH IS IN USE, for stove dealers' use, at twelve cents per pound—wholesale and fifty cents per gallon. Cheaper than any other Stove Polish for sale.

THE RISING SUN LUMBER PENK.—No Sharpening. Cheap and Durable—superior to all other articles for purpose. THE RISING SUN BLACK LEAD LUBRICATING. For carriages, bearings and machinery. Lasts six times as long as oil alone. 25 lb. and 50 lb. boxes, 15 cents per lb. Try it.

MORSE BROS., Prop'rs., Canton, Mass.

F. C. THAYER, M. D.

OFFICE

IN MERCHANTS' ROW, MAIN T.,

OPPOSITE RYAN AND KENDALL'S STORES.

WATERVILLE, MAINE.

Dr. Thayer may be found at his office or at his home opposite the Baptist Church when absent on professional business.

Dec. 1871.

REMOVAL.

G. H. CARPENTER

has moved his

MUSIC STORE

to Prof. Lyford's Brick Block, nearly opposite his former place of business, where he will keep a stock of first class

Pianofortes, Organs, Melodions, and SMALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

which will be sold as low as can be bought elsewhere. There are advantages in buying ear home.

Also a large stock of SHEET MUSIC BOOKS, etc.

The celebrated

ELIAS HOWE SEWING MACHINES,

BUTTRICK'S PATTERNS OF GARMENTS

Address

G. H. CARPENTER, Waterville, Me.

Demorest's Patterns.

MRS. S. W. WILLIAMS

informs the Ladies of Waterville and vicinity that she has the Agency of Madame Demorest's

"Patterns for the Million,"

comprising all the latest and most desirable styles for LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

These patterns are reliable, cut with precision in the best style, and adapted to the season. Ladies are invited to call and examine the goods and descriptions.

Mrs. Williams is Agent for the

New Wilson Sewing Machine,

the first and only First Class Low Priced Sewing Machine yet offered having the "Drop Feed!"

"Rooms on Main St., one door below People's Bank."

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY

AND FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence March 11, and will continue thirteen weeks.

Circulars will be sent on application to the President, Rev. H. P. Torrey, M. D.

R. C. PINGREE, Sec'y of Trustees.

Kent's Hill, Me., Feb. 9, 1872.

Caskets, Coffins and Robes.

I HAVE a man who understands finishing and trimming Caskets and Coffins in the very best manner, and I will sell them at prices that cannot fail to satisfy every body.

J. F. ELDEN.

LADIES;

YOU can get a pair of New York Stock at

O. F. MAYO'S, opposite the P. O.

DR. G. S. PALMER,

DENTAL OFFICE,
over
ALDEN'S JEWELRY STORE,
opp People's Nat'l Bank
WATERVILLE, ME.

Chloroform, Ether or Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired

POSITION
MEDICAL
INSTITUTE

34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

The object in establishing this Institution was to attain the greatest perfection in the preparation, practice and use of Vegetable Remedies, and to secure a permanent place where Families, Invalids, or any person could obtain the best medical advice, and such remedies as each might require, without the use of poisonous drugs.

Dr. Greene has been Physician of the Institute since its foundation, now more than twenty-five years. Few men have had so large experience in the treatment of chronic diseases. Dr. Greene is in his fifty-fifth year and has devoted his life to this branch of his profession, and his success, we believe is without parallel.

Among the diseases to which he gives especial attention may be noticed Cancer, Scrofula, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, Asthma, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Spinal Diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Complaints, Saint Stomach, Erysipelas, White Swelling, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Deafness, Kidney Diseases, Seminal Weakness, &c.

Dr. Greene's Medical Pamphlet, descriptive of diseases and their proper treatment, will be sent free to Invalids.

Address, R. GREENE, M. D.,
34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

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WM. L. MAXWELL

having procured two

FIRST CLASS WORKMEN,

is ready to fill all orders on Pegged and Cal Boot at the shortest notice possible. Also

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 OVERTS.

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

Nov. 10, 1870.

WOODS' HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE

THE Tenth Volume of Woods' HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE begins with January '72. Its regular contributors include Horace Greely, Gail Hamilton, Mark K. Beecher, Dr. Lewis, Dr. W. W. Wall, James Parton, etc. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Brink Fennell, John G. Sax, Maj. Gen. Kilpatrick, Petroleum V. Nasby, etc., write for it occasionally. Terms, One dollar a year. In clubbing, three first class periodicals are given for the price of one. The most liberal Premium List ever published. No periodical is more frequently or favorably mentioned by the press. Woods' Household Magazine is one of the most important business enterprises which mark the age. (Methodist, one Journal, Philadelphia, Pa.) It has been improving ever since we knew it—a good criterion for the future. "Country, New Market, Canada." "It is a marvel of cheapness and first class quality combined."—[New York Times. Specimen copy sent free to any address.]

S. S. WOOD & CO.,
Newburgh, N. Y.

All are invited

to call and examine the

ORIENTAL,

now on exhibition, at

ARNOLD & MEADERS.

No ONE SHOULD FAIL TO SEE IT.

20

FOR SALE

OR TO LET.

THE HOUSE of the late Perry Low, Esq., on College Street, will be sold on easy terms. If not sold, will be let, and possession given the 8th of August.

July 14, 1871.

J. P. BLUNT, EXR.

BOOTS & SHOES.

YOU WILL FIND the largest and best selected stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots in town.

AT O. F. MAYO'S, opp. the P. O.

And get a pair of Gent's fine hand made shoes.

CALL AT O. F. MAYO'S.

A few more of those Comfort Boots, for ladies.

AT MAXWELL'S.

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