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The Waterville Mail (Vol. 25, No. 46): May 10, 1872

Maxham & Wing

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—Selected.

John McKenney, a burglar, while being taken from Dexter to Bangor, leaped from the train while going at full speed, at Hermon Pond Friday, striking on his head and shoulders and breaking his handcuffs. He was not much injured however, but ran to the woods and escaped.

Waterville Mail.

EPH. MAXHAM, DAN'L R. WING,
EDITORS.

WATERVILLE... MAY 10, 1872.



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. PETTENGILL & Co., No. 10 State St., Boston, and 27 Park Row, New York.

S. H. NILES, No. 1 Beilays Building, Boston.

GEO. P. 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 the business or editorial departments of the paper should be addressed to "MAXHAM & WING or WATERVILLE MAIL OFFICE."

THE NEW PARTY.

The platform of the "Liberal Republicans," as set forth at Cincinnati, is given in 12 articles of which the substance is as follows:

- 1.—All men are equal before the law, regardless of color, race or religion.
- 2.—The union of the States, emancipation and enfranchisement of negroes, and the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments are held inviolable.
- 3.—Demands universal amnesty and the removal of all disabilities incurred by the rebellion.
- 4.—Local self-government better than centralized power; civil law, with the protection of habeas corpus, should be supreme over the military; and the individual should have the largest liberty consistent with public order.
- 5.—Demands thorough civil service reform, and one presidential term.
- 6.—Demands a system of taxation necessary for the expenses of the government, and for the payment of the interest and part of the principal of the national debt. (It declines to take ground upon protection and free trade, and refers the discussion of this question to Congress.)
- 7.—Denounces repudiation in every form.
- 8.—A speedy return to specie payments.
- 9.—Expresses gratitude towards the soldiers and sailors of the republic.
- 10.—The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.
- 11.—Declares for honorable dealing with foreign nations.
- 12.—Invites all men of all parties to the support of these principles.

A careful examination of these several declarations will show how entirely this movement is for the offices instead of the principles or measures involved. We look in vain for anything new to republicans, or to the present administration—except the "universal amnesty."

It has been the one grand aim of the party and the administration to make "all men equal before the law," as completely as the liberals claim it in their first article. To effect this, the union of the States and the emancipation and enfranchisement of the slaves have been indispensable steps; and the several amendments of the constitution have been a part of the one great work of "equality." All republicans are "liberal" enough to contend earnestly for all these points—which in fact make but a single one.

The 4th article is aimed at the measures pursued towards the atrocities of the Ku-Klux. Here is an admitted point of difference. The administration, and president Grant especially—and we might say, the entire republican party—have entertained the opinion that "the largest liberty" known to the constitution is not large enough to embrace this band of barbarians. For the sake of conciliating a large class of voters, both north and south, whose feelings have always been tolerant towards this self remaining power of slavery, the liberals have here embodied a hint that is plain enough to be understood. The man who was liberal enough to go ball for Jeff Davis will no doubt place his foot squarely upon this plank of the platform. Here is a prominent measure of the president which is obviously unpalatable to the new party. It has not the dignity of a principle, but it involves the question whether the "largest liberty" is bounded by the peace and safety of community. The president takes the affirmative, and the liberals attack his position.

One presidential term is always the demand of those opposed to the party in power. When they hold the offices themselves, the longer the term the better; but when they are out they always cry aloud for the short term. This demand is no new thing, but it has the peculiarity of changing sides in party, as one or the other comes into power.

"Civil service reform" is Gen. Grant's hobby, if he has one; indeed it is his own offspring, and who can contend for it more heartily than he? He has already lost strength with congress by the earnestness with which he has demanded this great plan of reform. Of all men, in or out of office, he has the best prospect of carrying it into effect. President Grant has repeatedly urged upon congress and the country the precise system of taxation demanded by this new party. He has denounced repudiation, and advised the earliest practicable return to specie payments; and if there had been any doubt of his regard for the soldiers and sailors of the country, he might have made as loud professions of it as these men have thought it necessary to make. He has been earnest for the protection of the public domain against speculators, and for its reservation for actual settlers.

In regard to honorable dealing with foreign nations, the president may have differed with some of these new party leaders in concluding that honor, like charity, should begin at home. He has demanded of England what everybody knows was due to the honor of our country; and he has done it with an emphasis that convinces her that she must meet the claim. If he claims too much, it is solely because the amount is beyond her means to pay. It is only while she hesitates between her poverty and convictions of right, that these men at Cincinnati cry out in favor of "cultivating her friendship" by honorable treatment.

It can hardly be supposed that these men intended to steal the old republican platform, but with the exception of the one item of amnesty, they have made no changes that we can see. Amnesty has already extended to all but Jeff Davis and a very small circle of his associates in crime. If the liberals want to see Davis again in the U. S. Senate, or possibly in the chair once filled by Abraham Lincoln, they can submit this point to the people, and see how many of the voters of the country are of the same mind.

How IT LOOKS.—We can always tell better after we see. Sometimes we can't see at all without waiting. In such cases we have to wait till we can. Now on these conditions, and in all this deep philosophy rests the great grasshopper question. Not any question concerning the grasshoppers of last year, for on that point everybody in Maine is profoundly wise. But are the grasshoppers to come again this year?—and are they to be ten-fold as many as last year?—and still further, are they to finish up every green thing, so that seed time and harvest, if they come at all, might just as well stay away? To the farmers of Maine generally, it is safe to say farming never looked so discouraging as last fall. It was only because there were no buyers, that at least one-half of them did not sell out for what they could get. It was of no use to try to cheer them; they would not be cheered. The grasshoppers had not only eaten everything down to the ground, but they had destroyed the roots; and no doubt they had filled the ground so full of their eggs that next year would be worse still.

In due time winter set in just exactly right. It must be confessed, for such a condition of things. Strange to say, but undeniably true, it continued just right—the ground properly frozen and properly covered, the weather very properly cold and as properly warm. No grumbling mortal could find any fault. December, January, February, March—But April! who ever saw such a month? Cold backward, and threatening,—what if the earth had been properly covered, if it was never to be uncovered again! Hay wouldn't hold out, and pasture would never come!—and the grass-roots were all dead, of course they were! Well, it did look somewhat dark to those who insisted upon looking upon the dark side. But who ever saw a sweeter May, for the first ten days? When did the sleek and young cattle go earlier to pasture, or the promises of seed-time look fairer? Who could have thought that the grass-roots had such a hold upon life?—or that the Father had such care for his children?

Now, farmers, put your hands to the plow in faith, while your souls kneel in thanksgiving that everything is so much better than your fears. Did you ever know the world to fail to turn you up towards the sun, once in twenty-four hours? Till it does so, don't allow yourselves to cry over next year's grasshoppers.

DON'T LAUGH, BRETHREN! There is something contagious in laughter, and we like to join in it when we can; but when the newspapers proclaim that the nomination of Horace Greeley "is simply laughable," we confess our ignorance of the place "where the laugh comes in." All the rest of the world may laugh, but the "members of the press" should sooner hold their dignity till it bursts through their ribs. They who have made presidents and governors and judges, may surely claim the right to hold office; and when they put forth their Goliath he should not be found fit for their own sneers. No editor ever made a more legible and enduring mark on the world's history than Horace Greeley; and though we see no good reason for electing him president, we at least admit as much as the lady conceded to her partner in the ball room on discovering he had broken his suspenders—"It is no laughing matter." We beg the members of the press to stop laughing at Mr. Greeley's nomination—or at Mr. Brown's, for strange as it may seem, both are editors.

THREES.—Waterville Engine Co., No. 3 held their annual meeting Monday evening, and appointed the following officers:—
Foreman, R. T. Beasley; 1st Assistant, A. L. McFadden; 2d Assistant, C. W. Foster; Clerk, A. H. Kelly; Asst. Clerk, Robt. Keith; Foreman of Hose, J. P. Hill.
Finance Com.—E. G. Meader, C. R. McFadden, E. F. Webb.
Leading Hosemen—Alfred Noble, A. H. Kelly, Oscar Springfield, Robt. Keith, Fred J. Hill.
Suction Hosemen—Matthew Farley, Morris Soule, Wm. Delano, A. L. Mayo.
Pipemen—F. C. Thayer, M. Kellier, C. W. Chase.
The Threes will play their engine Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, to be followed with oysters at their hall.

Some late arrests for drunkenness will doubtless operate as a caution to some others who have thus far fared better. It is to be hoped that the warning will be profitable. It is not always the most guilty who get first punished.

The end of the Peck bondsmen case has finally been reached—Neal Dow and John B. Cummings having each paid \$5,026.11, and secured a release.

TICONIC VILLAGE CORPORATION—held its annual meeting on Monday last, and Joseph Percival being chosen to preside, the following officers were elected:

H. B. White, Clerk.
Nathaniel Meader, Supervisor.
I. H. Low, Treasurer.
E. R. Drummond, Auditor.
W. B. Arnold, Chief Engineer.
H. G. Tozier, 1st Assistant.
C. G. Carleton 2d.

Fire Wards.—H. W. Getchell, Noah Boothby, Alben Emery, B. P. Manly, J. P. Caffrey, Wm. Getchell, Jr., I. S. Bangs, E. A. Hilton, G. L. Robinson, Luke Brown.

The corporation voted to pay \$150 to each of the Engine Companies, as heretofore, and also \$50 for ringing one of the bells. The Treasurer reported that the liabilities of the Corporation are about \$1800 in excess of its resources, and the Supervisor was instructed to obtain by loan, a sum not to exceed \$2,400, to pay the liabilities and the current expenses. The Supervisor, Chief Engineer and Auditor were constituted a committee to make an examination and report the needs of the corporation in regard to water supply, at an adjourned meeting, to be held next Monday evening, May 13, at half past seven o'clock.

The meeting was very small, only about a dozen persons being present—which shows an unhealthy condition of things, a woful lack of public spirit. We trust there will be a larger attendance at the adjourned meeting, to decide upon the best method of increasing our supply of water for extinguishing fires.

The Reform Clubs are still uniting in bearing forward the banner of temperance. It seems strange they have not yet moved in Waterville. There are many here whose province it is to lead in the work. They have always contended for "the old Washingtonian way." This is that way—and nobody doubts that it is a good way. It is said that a delegation of the Reformers are coming here to move the waters; but there are those here who know how it is done, and they would be astonished to see how easily the wheel rolls when started in full faith.

WATERVILLE SAVINGS BANK.—At the annual meeting on Tuesday last, M. L. Percival was chosen Clerk, and the following Trustees were re-elected:—
Wm. Dyer, I. H. Low, M. Lyford, N. G. H. Pulsifer, K. Foster.

The following board of Advisors were also re-elected:—

T. W. Herrick, W. A. F. Stevens, Geo. Wilkins, J. B. Bessey, A. H. Barton, E. F. Webb, D. R. Wing, S. C. Marston, J. P. Caffrey, T. B. Nichols, Wm. H. Dow, Homer Percival.

S. M. Newhall was elected a member, in place of G. B. Broad, who has left town.

At the subsequent meeting of the Trustees, Wm. Dyer was re-elected President and M. N. Percival, Treasurer.

A dividend of 7 per cent. has just been declared by this bank—the new law, restricting it to six per cent, not affecting the past year. The deposits now amount to \$525,000.

A WARNING.—We learn from the *Whig* that a lad named George McCormick, about 11 years of age, while running along by the side of a freight car, on motion, in the track of the E. & N. A. railroad in Bangor, on Tuesday, fell so that his right leg came upon the rail and was run over and crushed by the wheels. The leg was amputated just below the knee and it is hoped that the boy will survive.

MAINE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Bangor *Whig* announces that the premium list for the approaching exhibition in that city has been revised and will be found comprehensive and liberal. The programme, which will be issued soon, will include a military review, addresses by several prominent gentlemen, spirited discussions, &c.

FIRE.—The dwelling house of Wm. H. Merrill in Gardiner, was slightly damaged by fire on Monday. Fully insured.—The house of James D. Moore, at Somerset Mills, took fire on Wednesday of last week, while the wind was blowing violently, but the millmen rallied promptly and extinguished the flames before much damage was done.—A fire in New York city, on Monday, destroyed Niblo's theatre and badly damaged the Metropolitan hotel.

The child of a Mrs. Ware, in Gardiner, was poisoned by a dose of laudanum, given instead of soothing syrup, a few days ago. Many children are seriously injured by both of these articles.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION was supposed to be about stamped out; but now we have news of a serious defeat of the Spaniards by the Cubans, on the river Conto, on the 9th ult. The Spaniards, 2,500 strong, were routed with terrific slaughter.

MR. AND MRS. HOPKINSON,—who went from here as missionaries to Burmah, in October last, arrived in Rangoon Jan. 2d, and were in Bassein on the 23d.

REV. S. D. CHURCH, of the Free Baptist Church of Bangor, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the first of June.

We learn from the *Anson Advocate*, that Mercer and Starks, in meetings recently held, failed to vote aid to the Somerset railroad.

"CIRCUS PICTURES"—with men, women and horses on the clean jump—begin to make their appearance in the papers.

WINTER wheat in Minnesota and Wisconsin is said to be very promising.

BEER OR NO BEER was the question in Massachusetts on Tuesday, Boston, New Bedford, Fall River, Lawrence, Lowell, Brighton, Cambridge and Charleston voted beer, but the smaller towns generally voted against it.

OUR TABLE.

EVERY SATURDAY makes its appearance regularly, full of readable articles in agreeable variety. The following is the list of contents in this week's issue: Two Russian Jesters; A Paper on Torpedoes; Good Manners; George Beattie; Tenyson and the Quarterly Review; Mr. Neighbor; Homishness; A Hindu's Prince; Portrait Painting by Antipathy; Foreign Notes; Goethe's Home.

The biographical sketch of the poet Beattie, and the critique on Tenyson, will be found of special interest.

Every Saturday is published weekly by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston, at \$5 a year.

The MAINE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION for May is edited by Prof. E. W. Hall, of Colby University, who in his leading article advocates the introduction of elementary geometry into the list of studies for our grammar schools. Complaint has often been made by experienced educators that too much time is devoted to arithmetic, and Prof. H. wishes to have the experiment tried, of less arithmetic and more geometry. He also has an article on the "new departure" of Reading before leaving to Spain, a favorite notion with some reformers, and brings forward instances within his own observation which prove the wisdom of the old method. Valuable articles by others are also given, and the number is a very good one.

Published by B. Thurston, Portland, at \$1.50 a year.

A CHANCE FOR ENTERPRISING FARMERS.—The Trustees of the North Kennebec Agricultural Society have arranged a liberal list of premiums for the next exhibition, which will be paid in full. This list we shall publish next week, but in the mean time we will say that in it there is an offer of two premiums for the best and second best example of farm improvements, under which the small farm will stand an equal chance with the large farm. Entries must be made by the 15th of June, and the first examination of the committee will be made before the 1st of July. Joseph Percival of Waterville, C. R. Drummond of Winslow, and J. S. Gifford of Fairfield, were appointed the committee.

DISASTROUS floods have occurred in the southern part of British India, by which it is said that 1000 lives have been lost and 15,000 persons stripped of all their property.

THE Kennebec Journal contradicts the report of the suspension of operations in Augusta by the Spragues; but in doing so it styles the statement, as published in the *Gardiner Journal*, a "joke," and insinuates that it has been carelessly swallowed by the press. Morrill is a great joker, we know, but a repurusal of the original item, reveals to us only a plain matter-of-fact statement, either true or false. The editor of the *Gardiner paper* disclaims the "joke," says he had his information from a reliable source, and more than insinuates that there was some good foundation for the report.

In answer to a petition numerously signed, the citizens of Gardiner are to meet next Tuesday and decide whether the City Liquor agency shall be abolished.

A petition for a hearing before our selectmen, with a similar end in view, has been circulated here.

At the recent examination of the classes in the Maine State Agricultural College, articles were read by several members of the senior and junior classes among which was one by B. F. Gould of Waterville, the subject being "The North Pole and North Western Passage," of which the *Bangor Whig* says that it was a good article and well read. The Freshman class of this institution has received an addition of seven students during the Spring term and the Sophomore one.

EDWARD WELCH, an Irishman who had long been employed on the Maine Central Railroad, was run over and killed by a freight train at the Grand Trunk station in Portland, last Friday. He belonged in Waterville and his remains were brought here and buried on Sunday, with an immense procession. He was 54 years of age, a man without a family.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Zebulon Bozher, a gentleman of Gallic origin, was taken before Justice Drummond on Saturday last and fined \$1 and costs, amounting to \$12, for cruelly whipping his horse. When the complaint was read to "Zeb" and he was asked whether he was "guilty" or "not guilty" he said, "My nabbers, if he mind eye own pizness de Court she know noddings hapout dis crape. I wish my nabbers look to be own self and let me mind my own pizness."

Somebody wants to know if the new Chief of Police is aware that the by-law, which imposes a fine for firing guns or pistols within the village limits, is one of the items which he is sworn to attend to? His predecessor should have told him.

The democratic papers of this State generally rebuke the *Argus* for its haste in hoisting the flag of "Greeley and Brown."

THE BRIGHTON MARKET, this week, was heavily stocked with cattle, with prices unchanged. No cattle from Maine; on the contrary, large purchases were made to be brought here.

OLD KENNEBEC rolls a noble flood over Ticonic Falls now. The *Fairfield Chronicle* says that some of the mills at their village have temporarily suspended on account of high water, but we have none of that trouble here—the wheels all move with water at the highest pitch.

NOTWITHSTANDING the movements here for change of track, the people at Kendalls Mills still consider it doubtful where the railroad junction is to be.

SHERIFF BARTON, of this County, has notified all his deputies to execute faithfully the Sheriff law of last winter.

AMOS PALMER, of East Pittston, died suddenly of heart disease, last Monday.

The Winthrop Savings Bank has organized and is doing a good business.

LOGS, fresh cut, from Dead River, are running in the Kennebec, and a detachment of the Pickpole brigade watch for them at the boom on the Winslow side of Ticonic Bay.

SPARK.—The revolutionists have been defeated and Don Carlos has fled to France.

Mr. Geo. W. Seavey formerly of Waterville, to whose success as an artist we have often alluded with pleasure, is thus mentioned in the Boston Commonwealth:

G. W. Seavey, whose flower-pictures have proven so attractive to all who have seen them, has just finished a Calla Lily, standing in a vase before a background of fancy paper, which is so nearly perfect that it will puzzle the eye of the sharpest critic to detect a fault. The secret of Mr. Seavey's success in flower painting is in his rare power of delineating nature in form and texture, and his genuine feeling for color. One of the most elaborate and highly finished of his pictures is a Japan Lily, a most difficult subject to paint, which is a marvel of luxurious color, and a real feast to the eye that delights in the brilliant hues of nature.

The Junior editor of the *Lewiston Journal*, Prof. A. T. Herrick of Hebron, and Rev. Mr. Record of Turner, arrived at Liverpool on the 16th ult.

AN EVIL DENOUNCED.—At a meeting of the Penobscot County Medical Association held on the 1st instant, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we regard the procuring of abortion, as a crime, unless demanded for the purpose of saving human life; and we consider it a duty, as citizens and physicians, to condemn and discourage the practice.

Resolved, That we not only denounce this traffic in human life, but will strive to infuse into the public mind a proper understanding of the fearful and inevitable punishment which follows this violation of the physical law.

The proprietor and manager of one of the best dailies in the State, having a more extensive field of operation than any of his State contemporaries, in a private note truthfully says: "Daily newspaper business in Maine, according to my experience, isn't favorable to early retiring with riches."—[Kennebec Journal.]

Put your prices of advertising higher, for unless agents live fully they are now ruinously low.

Smith's Mill has been shut down this week while they are engaged in putting in new water wheels—substituting two Houston and one Lefell in place of the Tuttle.

The citizens of Kendalls Mills are moving for better accommodations for their schools.

MEMORIAL DAY.—Gen. Burnside, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued the following order relative to the observance of Memorial or Decoration Day by the order throughout the United States:

In accordance with the rules and regulations, the 30th day of May, will be observed as Decoration Day by all posts of the grand army of the Republic, and the customary honors will be paid to the memory of dead Comrades.

Posts are invited to recommend the unanimous co-operation of comrades not members of the Grand Army, and of all citizens who wish to join in these memorial services.

In addition to the custom of strewing the grave with flowers, it is suggested that they be planted with flowers and shrubs, so that, when we are gone, the seasons in their ceaseless round may in our stead adorn the sleeping-places of our comrades.

The American Institute of Instruction will be held in Lewiston, on or about the 12th of August, and will call together educators from the Middle States and New England. The Institute met last year in Fitchburg.

A suit for damages for loss of a trunk, against the Hudson River Railroad, which was defended by the company on the ground that the trunk contained other than personal baggage, has been decided against the company. The decision although not involving much money is regarded as important.

SUNNYSIDE.—The friends of Rev. F. J. Bicknell, in North Vassalboro, recently met at the house of Deacon Crowell, and after a season of pleasant social intercourse left, leaving for Mr. B., the sum of fifty-two dollars and many kind wishes.

In a dispute, a boisterous, ill bred fellow called his adversary "no gentleman."

"I suppose you think yourself one," was the reply.

"Certainly I do," answered the belly.

"Then," said the other, "I am not offended that you don't think me one."

The loss by the South China fire has been very carefully footed up and found to be at least \$50,000. The *Augusta Journal* is glad to learn that there is a prospect that the village will be re-built. A meeting of citizens is soon to be held and some measures taken towards rebuilding the stores, post office, houses, &c., the location is too beautiful to leave to ruin and desolation.

A petition to the Governor and Council for the pardon and release from State prison of Mr. William G. Kingsbury, whose buildings were destroyed by fire with others at South China a short time ago, is in circulation in Gardiner and the eastern part of the county, receiving numerous signatures.

TREAT, LANG & Co.'s steam saw mill at Whitefield, Me., was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Cause of the fire unknown. Loss probably \$10,000; insured, \$8000.

The executive officers of the New England Agricultural Society have decided to hold its next annual fair in Lowell on the third, fourth, fifth and sixth of September. The grounds will be the same as those occupied last year.

The report published in a Bangor paper that one of the Directors of the Maine Central Railroad had sold out to Boston parties, is understood to be incorrect. The Director referred to is presumed to be R. B. Dunn of Waterville, who has lately sold a few shares of stock in the road in which he is a very large shareholder.

A man in Foxcroft has been hoisted by his own petard. He petitioned for a divorce, alleging desertion and abandoned conduct on the part of his wife. His mother-in-law comes out with a card stating it is true that her family are in humble circumstances; that her daughter did quit her husband, the libellant, but it was because he assaulted her with a pitchfork, while she was pitching his hay, and that he had also beaten her with a goodstick, leaving the stripes for several weeks; that her daughter, unused to such treatment, did flee to her mother's house; and that the charges of immorality are not only scandalous and false, but malicious, wicked and cruel. This spicy card is followed by the names of about thirty ladies and gentlemen, numbering prominent and influential citizens of Foxcroft and Dover, attesting to the good reputation and conduct of the wife.

A Wilmington despatch states that Capt. Wischart, who has been prominent in the efforts to rid North Carolina of outlaws, was on the 2d inst. decaying by the Lowery gang into the woods and murdered.

In Pittsfield, John E. Simons, under arrest for the crime of forgery, escaped one night not long since from the custody of an officer. One hundred dollars reward has been offered for his capture.

ATMOSPHERIC BROMIDISE, OF NINE YEARS STANDING, CURED BY THE SYRUP.—Dr. J. H. B. August 11, 1869. Mr. JAMES L. FELLOWS—Dear Sir: I consider it my duty to inform you of the great benefit I have received from the use of your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. I have been, for the last nine years, a great sufferer from Bronchitis and asthma, at times so ill that for weeks I could neither lie down or take any nourishment of consequence, and during the time suffering intensely. I have had, at different times, the advice of twenty-two physicians.

The last exposure to either damp or draught was sure to result in a severe attack of my disease. Finding no relief from all the medicines I had taken, I began to try your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and have great reason to thank God for the result. I have, in all, taken twenty-two bottles, and now I feel as strong and well as ever I felt in my life, and for the last year have not had moment's sickness, and neither does dampness or draught have the least effect upon me. Were I to write on the subject for hours, I could not say enough to praise your invaluable Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, or give an adequate idea of my sufferings.

You are at liberty to make what use you please of this letter, because I have had, at different times, the advice of twenty-two physicians.

I remain, yours respectfully,
MRS. H. P. WELLS, Exmouth Street.

The question of where all the Smiths come from is answered. A factory in another city, bears the sign, "Smiths Manufacturing."

Mr. Tyndall, the brilliant scientific lecturer, has definitely fixed, it is said, upon a lecturing trip through the United States, during the year.

An Irishman just landed was asked what party he belonged to. "Party is it?" he said. "I suppose you've got a government? This I'm agin it."

Statistics show that nearly two-thirds of all the suicides committed in New York City the past year have been from intemperance and domestic discord.

SUCCESS BARED UPON MEAT.—It is a subject of general remark, among both wholesale and retail druggists, that no medicine introduced to the American public has ever gained such a popularity and met with so large a sale in all parts of the country as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This can not depend upon its having been more largely advertised than any other medicine, as such is not the case. The correct explanation rests not only in the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and Coughs, but also for all diseases of the liver and blood, as scrofulous diseases, skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, black spots, blotches, discolorations. It has therefore a wide range of application and usefulness, and it not only gives the most perfect satisfaction to all who use it, but far exceeds the expectations of the patient, thus eliciting the warmest praise and making permanent living advertising mediums of all who use it. For these reasons it is that there is not a druggist in all the vast domain of this continent, who tries to please not only the body, but the mind, and that does not keep and sell large quantities of this most valuable medicine.

The difference between a country and a city green-house is that one would like to know everything, and the other thinks he can tell him.

A couple were married on the cars in Missouri, recently. The bride had the longest train on record.

A Connecticut, arrested with a string of pickered, "out of season," protested that he did not need the innocent fish, but had rescued them from a passing gull, and was grieved to find them dead. That story wasn't thick enough.

The *Troy Whig* informs families in want of pets: "A rhinoceros will cost you \$10,000, or a pair of Bonaparte's, nice ones, \$7,000."

HAVE IT ALWAYS AT HAND.—Accidents will happen in the best regulated families, and for this reason among many others, the Mustang Liniment should be at hand in the cupboard of every household. In fact, there is nothing so useful and so applicable to so many cuts, contusions, bruises, sprains, and scalds, and when every other preparation that medical ingenuity can suggest, has failed to relieve the sufferer, this liniment cures a rheumatic, neuralgia, sciatica, toothache, &c., this powerful anti-inflammatory and pain-destroying agent immediately assuages the sufferer's agony, and eventually accomplishes a radical cure. Probably there is not a connoisseur in horse flesh or an amateur horseman in the land who does not know, either from personal observation or reports, that the Mustang Liniment is the genuine remedy for all external diseases and injuries of the horse.

Carlisle thinks afflictions are our true purifiers: "The eternal stars shine out as soon as it is dark enough!"

When a young lady read our question last week, of whether any one had ever seen a magic-lantern slide, she said she had seen—bun-dance.

WERE man to conform more to the laws of health and of nature, and be less addicted to the gratification of his passions, it would be necessary to advertise a radical cure. Probably there is not a connoisseur in horse flesh or an amateur horseman in the land who does not know, either from personal observation or reports, that the Mustang Liniment is the genuine remedy for all external diseases and injuries of the horse.

The burned portion of Unity village is being rapidly built up with a better class of buildings than those destroyed. So it seems the village will not grow at the railroad depot as some supposed.

The proportion of professing Christians to the population in this country is one to eight. There are 91,000 clergymen, and their average salary is \$700.

John Lambert, of Readfield, a member of the last Maine Legislature, died on Tuesday morning, of apoplexy. He was 66 years of age.

Mrs. Atwater, missing several days from Brooklyn, has been found in the lunatic asylum at Blackwell's Island, where she had been placed by blundering New York police.

