



8-14-1862

The Eastern Mail (Vol. 16, No. 06): August 14, 1862

Ephraim Maxham

Daniel Ripley Wing

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/eastern_mail



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

Recommended Citation

Maxham, Ephraim and Wing, Daniel Ripley, "The Eastern Mail (Vol. 16, No. 06): August 14, 1862" (1862). *The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine)*. 785.
https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/eastern_mail/785

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 Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine) by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Colby.

SUMMER.

Lo! lowly Summer, swarthy, in the sun
Lies panting, with bare breasts, upon the hills,
Swathing her limbs in hazel warm and dun,
Where splendor into dusky splendor runs,
And sultry glory all the heaven overfills.

Not a white dimple stirs amid the corn,
Not a low ripple shivers through the leaves;
Gleams, wrapped in gold and crimson gleams unshorn,
Came, flashing, through the east, the regal morn,
No throated twitterings gurgle round the eaves.

Flooded in sunny silence sleep the kine;
In languid murmurs brooklets float and flow;
The quaint farm-gables in the rich light shine,
And round them jumbled honey-suckle twins,
And close beside them sun-flowers burn and blow.

And the glowing heat I lay me down,
And into visions swarms the motes air;
Gleams up before me many a famous town,
Pillared and crested with a regal glare,
Outshimmering in an orient purple glare;

Lo! lowly Tadmor, burning in its sands—
Babylon and Babylon—I see slow streams
Gilded by moon and minaret, see the gleams
Of sea in sunset-slips of strands,
And drowsy Bagdad buried deep in dreams;

See swartly monarchs flushed in purple rings
Of alien courtiers—through half open doors
Catch the spice odors, and the cool of springs
Leaping for ever in a maze of wings—
See light forms dancing over tremulous floors—
Sleeping seraphs, apices, and pearly dome
Winking in drowsy splendor all the day—
See forest haunts where thick the lions roam—
See thirsty panthers splashed in bloody foam
Leap terrible as lightnings on their prey;

Or stand with Cortez on a mountain peak
Above the Aztec city, so unrolled
Gleamed shores of Montezuma weak,
See the wild temples swarming thick and sleek
And sunny streets stretch up by towers of gold;

See alien sails float by, ambrosial,
Laden with spices, up a Persian gulf;
Or stand on Lebanon, mid the cedars tall,
Or hear the soft and silver fall
Of water down a jut of Dartan.

But lo! a waking shiver in the trees,
And voices 'mid the hay-cocks in the glen;
The sun is setting; and the crimson seas
Are shaken into splendor by the breeze,
And all the busy world is up again!

TAKE CARE OF THE FEET.—"Of all parts
of the body," says Dr. Robertson, "there is
not one which ought to be so carefully at-
tended to as the feet." Every person knows from
experience that colds and many other diseases
which proceed from colds are attributable to
cold feet. The feet are at such a distance
from the wheel at the center of the system,
that the circulation of the blood may be very
easily checked there. Yet, for all this, and al-
though every person of common sense should
be aware of the truth of what we have stated,
there is no part of the human body so much
trifled with as the feet. The young and
would be genteel footed tramp their toes and
feet into thin-soled, bone pinching boots and
shoes, in order to display neat feet, in the fas-
hionable sense of the term. There is one
great evil, against which every person should
be on their guard, and it is one which is not
often guarded against—we mean the changing
of warm for cold shoes or boots. A change is
often made from thick to thin soled shoes, with-
out reflecting upon the consequences which
might ensue. In cold weather boots and shoes
of good thick leather, both in soles and up-
pers, should be worn by all. Water-tights
are not good if they are air-tights also; India
rubber overshoes should never be worn ex-
cept in wet splashy weather, and then not wear
any covering. It is hurtful to the feet to wear
any covering that is air tight over them, and
for this reason India rubber should be worn as
 seldom as possible. No part of the body
should be allowed to have a covering that en-
tirely obstructs the passage of the carbonic
acid gas from the pores of the skin outward,
and the moderate passage of air inward to the
skin. Life can be destroyed in a very short
time, by entirely closing up the pores of the
skin. Good warm stockings and thick soled
boots and shoes are conservators of health, and
consequently of human happiness.

DABNEY, THE SCOUT OF THE RAPPAHAN-
NOCK.—A correspondent of the *Evening Post*
who is in Gen. Pope's army, has the following
notice of a negro scout, illustrative of the idea
many military men hold that the negroes will
fight well and faithfully:

"One man—the guide in the two exploits of
our cavalry—deserves brief mention. He is
certainly a marked man—loyal, true and brave
to a fault. Virginia may well be proud of
him, and the rebels of this vicinity have testi-
fied their appreciation by subscribing and of-
fering a reward for his head of fifteen hundred
dollars. His skin is somewhat darker than
ours; but the front rank of our brave sol-
diers has willingly given him place, and his
services as scout and guide have been inval-
uable. He was a slave two months ago, and
now, at seventy five cents a day, he is worth to
the government a dozen of the best of us. I
notice on his buttons the 'Euse petit placidum
sub libertate quietum' of Massachusetts. The
old Bay State need not be ashamed to have
her proud motto borne by Dabney the dread-
ed scout of the Rappahannock."

GEN. SHERMAN AND THE NEGRO HUN-
TER.—A few days ago, at Memphis, Tenn., a
battered patriarch applied to Gen. Sherman
to know how he could reclaim his runaway slaves.
"I know of only one way, sir," replied the Gen-
eral, "and that is through the United States
Marshall."

"The unsuspecting planter started in
anxious pursuit of that officer and was at
last directed to Col. Hillyer's quarters, where
he asked:

"Is this the United States Marshal?"
"No, sir, the Provost Marshal."

"Where can I find the United States Mar-
shal?"

"Have you business with him?"

"Yes, sir, I want my niggers; Gen. Sher-
man says he is the proper officer to apply to."

"Oh, yes," replied Col. Hillyer, who per-
ceived the joke, "he undoubtedly is; so the
law prescribes."

"Is he in town?"

"I don't know, but I suspect not."

"When do you think he left?"

"About a year ago, I fancy."

At last it dawned upon the planter's brain,
that since the United States officers were
driven out and the National courts broken up,
the Fugitive Slave law is not in operation.
He went back to Gen. Sherman and inquired
suddenly if there was no other way of recovering
his chattels.

"None to my knowledge, sir."

"What can I do about it?"

"Well, sir, the law provided a remedy for
you slaveholders in cases like this, but you
were dissatisfied, and smashed the machine.
If you don't like your own work, you'd better
restore it and set it running again. Unless
you do that very soon you'll have no need of
a Fugitive Slave law."

The planter left, with his admiration for the
beauties of accession a good deal diminished.

BONES.—A writer in an agricultural paper,
says the best way to dispose of bones is to
pound them up fine and give them to the hens,
particularly in the winter. It ensures a large
supply of eggs, and enhances the value of the
manure.

The democratic convention at Portland
nominated Hon. Bion Bradbury as candidate
for Governor, passed some conservative res-
olutions of their own recommending compromise,
and endorsed those put forth by the In-
diana Democrat.

or active disease of any of the larger joints;
the presence of pulmonary disease or organic
disease of the heart; irreducible hernia; fis-
tula in ano; large hemorrhoids; large and pain-
ful varicose or varicose veins which extend
above the knee; the loss of a limb, the loss
of a limb, or the thumb and forefinger on the
right hand, or of any two fingers on either
hand; the loss of the great toe; any marked
physical imperfections which would unfit for
active service."

WAR OF REDEMPTION.—At a public meet-
ing in Washington recently, where strong
resolutions were passed pledging the support
of the inhabitants of the District to a vigorous
prosecution of the war, President Lincoln ap-
peared and made a speech in which he de-
fended both McClellan and the Secretary of
War, and frankly shouldered his share of re-
sponsibility for the management of public af-
fairs.

Our forces held possession of Malvern Hall
but a short time, and retired on the approach
of the enemy in great strength. The mean-
ing of this movement is involved in a little
obscurity, but it was 'strategical,' of course,
and therefore all right.

Cassius M. Clay, who recently returned
from Europe, it is said will have the command
of the military department of Ohio, Indiana
and Kentucky.

A sad state of things exists in the border
States of Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri.
One half of the people are arrayed against
the other half, while bands of roving guerrillas
infest all parts of the territory. Sometimes
these bands are victorious, but quite often they
are pounced upon by pursuing federals, who
make short work with them. Murder and
robbery are abroad, and no man is safe for a
day. The restoration of law and order, peace
and security, will only be brought about by
the presence of a superior force of Union
troops.

The rebel ram Arkansas, we are glad to an-
nounce, has been destroyed.

Gen. Burnside's army, it seems, made its
way to Fredericksburg by the Potomac and
Aquia Creek.

On the 9th inst. a bloody battle was fought
near Culpepper Court House, between Gen.
Banks and Stonewall Jackson, which left us
masters of the field, with a loss of about 1500
killed, wounded and missing. The loss of
the enemy was no doubt considerably larger;
for though largely outnumbering our forces,
they retreated, pursued by our cavalry and
artillery, and re-crossed the river, burning the
bridges. The rebel Gen. Winder is reported
killed, and Jackson wounded. Gen. Banks,
who handled his troops admirably, was slightly
injured by an accident. Two pieces of artiller-
y, a large number of small arms, and 1000
prisoners were taken by our troops. The 1st
and 10th Maine were in this battle and suc-
ceeded severely.

Gen. King's division has formed a junction
with Gen. Pope. The rebels have met with a
severe defeat near Cumberland Gap. Morgan
is about to invade Kentucky with 2000 men.

Gen. McClellan has arrested Gen. Frank
Patterson and sent him to head quarters.

Baton Rouge, it is rumored, has been cap-
tured by the rebels, who threaten N. Orleans.

Since the battle of Culpepper, Pope has
concentrated his force, which has been increas-
ed, and he is now ready to advance. There
will probably be more fighting soon.

We have startling news from the Peninsula.
Transporters have come down James river laden
with McClellan's troops, who are going to a
new field of action, but with the same end in
view—the capture of Richmond.

A sharp correspondence has taken place be-
tween the rebel Gen. Lee and Gen. Halleck,
in which severe retaliatory measures are
threatened for the action of Butler and Pope.

TRUE PATRIOTISM.—Brother Heath, of the
Gardner Home Magazine, has enlisted as a pri-
vate in the Maine 16th. Like all honest
printers and editors, Brother Heath is not
rich in this world's goods, and he makes a
great sacrifice in leaving his business and his
family; but he regards the call of his country
as imperative, and stops not to count the cost.
Our best wishes for his welfare and his safe
and speedy return go with him. The chair
he vacates will be filled by Rev. G. Bailey,
and the paper will continue to be published for
his benefit.

Another of "our" Boys. Dr. A. J. Billings,
who goes surgeon of the 19th reg't, was some
two or three years a member of Waterville
College, having previously prepared at Water-
ville Academy. He studied medicine with
Dr. Boutelle, and has secured an extensive
and lucrative practice in Freedom and vicinity.
He seems eminently qualified for the post he
goes to fill; being not merely well educated
and experienced in his profession, but a man
of marked intelligence, liberal and patriotic
views, and great warmth and geniality of
heart. Such a man will do his country good
service.

TOWN HALL! Healey's wonderful Pan-
opticon, or Panoramic Index of the War, will
be open at Town Hall Monday evening. This
is the same exhibition that has engrossed the
attention of the public in Portland, Bath, Lew-
iston and Augusta for the last two months, and
has been pronounced the key to the rebellion
by the press of the large cities. Rebellion is
taken from the firing of the first gun at Fort
Sumter, and in minute detail shown up to the
present time. The painting is said to be
superbly fine, and each view is 10 feet wide
by 16 long. Everybody is now identified with
the war, and it is a rare treat to see so fine a
painting as this. The young and talented
child-of-song, Miss Nellie Raymond, will ex-
ecute a variety of select music and songs. Go
and see the Panopticon.

AWFUL DISASTER.—The steamer Golden
Gate, on her passage from San Francisco to
Panama, was destroyed by fire on the 27th
ult., with a loss of over 200 lives and treasure
amounting to \$1,400,000.

They have what they call "propeller flies" down at
Corinth. They are smaller than the Yankee mosquito.
Their bill is like a cork-screw, and when the get in the
right place they start the machinery by advancing the
right fore leg. They then work a propeller wheel,
which is of course at the stern, and away they go like
lightning, and in goes the cork-screw, and you cannot
pull them off without uncorking them.

PHYSICAL DISABILITY.—This term, ap-
plied to military exemptions, is thus explained
by the Surgeon General:—
"Wounds of the head, which impair the
faculties, or cause convulsions; serious impair-
ment of hearing, speech or vision; anchylosis,

3d Maine regiment, John Albert Philbrook is
acting Postmaster of the same regiment, Rich-
ard Curtis Shannon is aid de camp to Gen. Slo-
cum, ranking as 1st Lieut. in the 5th Maine.
[This roll of honor might have been fur-
ther extended by the addition of the name of
Martin Bradford Soule, of whose whereabouts
the Historian said he had no information. He
is a member of one of the Massachusetts reg-
iments, and was wounded in a recent engage-
ment.]
To the late call for 300,000 troops six of
the class have already responded.—Arch Do-
rillous Leavitt is a Captain in the 16th reg-
iment—Wm. Eustis Brooks, 1st Lieut. in 16th;
Whiting Stevens Clark, Capt. in 19th; Zeno-
Augustus Smith, captain in 18th; Wm. Dyer
Ewer, serg. in 16th. They go forth animated
with patriotic zeal, followed by the kindest
wishes and most fervent prayers. May the
Lord God of Hosts "cover their heads in the
day of battle."
The class of '62 have started several new
customs—a class Festival at the close of the
Freshman year; and a Class Day at the close
of the Senior year. The custom of awarding
prizes was begun with this class. R. C. Shan-
non and E. W. Hall received the prizes for
declamation in the Sophomore year; Z. A.
Smith the prize for composition in the Senior
year. Junior parts were first awarded to this
Class; to Shannon, Liscomb, Hall, Leavitt,
Stevens and Philbrook. We have started the
first gymnasium and cricket club, and been
first to find "false orders" in manuscript, and
identify their authors.

Whole number connected with the class 44
Greatest attendance any term 36
Number who got degree 24
English Orations 15
Dissertations 6
Entered the army 10
Died in the army 1
Physically unfit for military duty 5
Church members 12
Baptists 7
Congregationalists 1
Methodists 1
Who study law 8
Who study medicine 4
Who have no beard 3
Who shave 2
Who wear lip only 2
Who wear full beard 3
Who wear chin only 3
Who wear mustache only 3
Who wear side whiskers 3
Who wear color whiskers 3
Who turn down collars 13
Who wear chokers 19
Who stand in dickeys 19
Who drink 10
Who are only 2
Who are of Temperance 3
Who smoke 6
Who chew 1
Who swear 2
Who dance 6
Who sing 7
Who are married 7
Who are engaged 14
Who never want to be engaged 24
Who are real good looking 24
Who write poetry 7

Tallest man 6 ft. 6 in.
Shortest 5 ft. 9 in.
Average 5 ft. 9 in.
Heaviest 165
Lightest 120
Average weight 146
Oldest 39
Youngest 20
Average 24

Mr. A. L. Lane made an excellent Ad-
dress to the Class, after which came the im-
posing ceremony of smoking the Pipe of Peace.
This performance was a little trying to some
of the uninitiated, but mangle the wry faces
it was soon finished, and the exercises were
concluded by singing the following Parting
Ode:—
Ah, happy, dreamy days now gone,
How have we wasted time and youth;
But this with saddened thought we greet—
It brings the parting hour.
O'ercome—We'll shake the friendly hand, my boys,
And give the parting cheer;
We'll sing the song of old Good Bye,
And drop the parting tear.
Too swiftly, now, we feel they fly;
Too quickly sped the hours of youth;
When, clapping hands, with quivering
We seek the last "Good Bye."
Good bye! oh, shall we ever again—
The same unbroken band—
In future years, as here we part,
Here meet with clapping hand;
Good know! But let us, as we each
Shall meet the last Good Bye,
Put up the prayer that we may all
Meet in that heaven on high.

On Tuesday evening the audience of the li-
terary Societies was, as usual, just as large as
the house would permit. Prof. Angell's sub-
ject was "The scientific Study of Literature."
He went upon the stand without notes, and, in
an easy and very agreeable manner, measured
deeper depths in science, and took higher
flights in literature, than the mass of his hear-
ers were able to follow; though to the more
learned among them his oration was an effort
of great merit, and secured in an eminent de-
gree the approbation for which it aimed.

Of Commencement poems it is frequently
said that they are too good for the occasion—
coming as they do, at a late hour, when the
tired audience cannot be aroused to appreciate
their delicate conceits and hidden beauties.
Pork Benjamin's effort, following Mr. Angell's
oration, was not open to this objection—it was
certainly no better than it should have been.
As poetry, it was but sorry degenerate; but its
subject, the Great Rebellion, was one interest-
ing to all; and its coarse, hard hits were effec-
tively delivered, frequently eliciting stormy ap-
plause; so that on the whole it may be said
to have passed well with the audience, who
gave it better attention, perhaps, than they
would have bestowed upon something of much
greater poetical merit.

A pleasant day was Wednesday—with a
clear sky and a cool breeze—making a place
in the procession or a seat in the crowded
Church as comfortable as one could reasonably
expect at this season of the year. As usual,
the house was not only filled but crammed—
large numbers being compelled to stand in the
aisles, doorways and porch. The following
was the Order of Exercises.

1. LATIN ORATION.—Olaus Whitman, Buckfield.
2. ORATION.—The Greek and French Revolutions.
Frank Booth, Waterville.
3. ENGLISH ORATION.—"Seeming and Being." Al-
bert Quincy Marshall, Hebron.
4. "The Brotherhood of Na-
tions." Zeno Augustus Smith, Hedges.

5. DISSERTATION.—"The Law of Labor." William
Carey Barrows, Litchfield.
6. ENGLISH ORATION.—"Government and People." George
Adam Wilson, Waterville.
7. ENGLISH ORATION.—"The Sphere of Faith." Isiah
Riordan, East Livermore.
8. POEM.—Of the Class of Oration. "The Traitor's
Dream." Alonzo Barker, Atkinson.
9. ORATION.—"The Poetry of Mathematics." Aretas
G. Barker, Lovell.
10. ENGLISH ORATION.—"Influence of Historical
Characters." William Amory Stevens, Waterville.
11. ENGLISH ORATION.—"The Magic of Evil." Fre-
deric Hale, Turner.
12. ENGLISH ORATION.—"Aristocratic Limitations." Wil-
liam Stearns Clark, Bangorville.
13. ORATION.—"Reason and Prejudice." Elias
Brookings, Jr., Woolwich.
14. ENGLISH ORATION.—"The Mississippi." Aug-
ustin Champlin, Waterville.
15. ORATION.—"Power Developed by Emergencies." Jus-
tin Lyman Moore, Sidney.
16. ENGLISH ORATION.—"The Foreign Policy of
England." Arch Dorillous Leavitt, Turner.
17. ENGLISH ORATION.—"The Ideal in Life." Wil-
liam Eustis Brooks, Bloomfield.
18. POEM.—Of the Class of an English Oration. "The
True and the False." John Francis Liscomb, Portland.
19. ORATION.—"The Unity of Mankind." George
Langford Hunt, Woburn, Mass.
20. ENGLISH ORATION.—"Sadness in Joy." Edward
Winslow Hall, Portland.
21. DISSERTATION.—"Edgar A. Poe." Moses
Campbell Mitchell, Temple.
22. ENGLISH ORATION.—"Fate and Self." Asa Ly-
man Lane, Strattsville, Penn.
23. ENGLISH ORATION.—"The Relations of Law and
Liberty." William Dyer Ewer, Vassalboro'.
24. ENGLISH ORATION.—"Suis per se suis reprocho." George
Alvah Gifford, Vassalboro'.
*Excluded.

It was the largest class, by two, that ever
graduated at this institution; and their per-
formances, while exhibiting different degrees
of merit, were highly creditable to the young
gentlemen and their alma mater.

The degree of A. B. was conferred upon
the graduating class; the degree of A. M., out
of course, upon Sam'l A. Collins, of Gt. Falls,
N. H.; of LL. D. upon Gen. B. F. Butler; of
D. D. upon Rev. H. C. H. Harvey, Professor of
Biblical Interpretation in Madison Univer-
sity, and upon Rev. Geo. W. Bosworth of
Portland.

At the conclusion of the exercises at the
Church, a long procession of hungry ones
marched to the Town Hall, where bountiful
provision had been made for their wants. With
a few words of apology for offering the guests
a cold collation instead of the usual elaborate
dinner—these "war times" compelling a rigid
economy—President Champlin called upon
Rev. Dr. Dean to implore the Divine bless-
ing; after which, the hungry multitude fell
upon the good things before them with a will.
The clatter of knives and forks was brisk for
while, but eventually there came a lull, and the
increasing buzz of talk showed that the
wants of the inner man were satisfied. Quiet
ensuing at the rap of President Champlin, the
second man in the nation was called upon for
a few remarks. Vice President Hamlin re-
sponded in a brief but animated and patriotic
speech, in which he showed himself full up to
the latest impulses of the people against the
rebellion, and expressed strong faith in the
men and the plans now moving against it.

Gov. Washburn followed in an earnest war
speech, and was succeeded by Hon. Lot M.
Morrill on the same subject. Both were ani-
mated by recent encouragements, and urged
the hearty co-operation of the people in sus-
taining the government in its present special
efforts to end the contest.

Prof. Angell closed this last and best feature
of the festival with some playful and very an-
niversary compliments to our State, its people and
institutions, that dismissed the guests of the
College in a vein of feeling so genial that for
a time the harsh voices of war seemed to be
winked out of sight.

At a meeting of the Alumni, after dinner,
action was taken which will ensure a celebra-
tion of their own next year, with literary ex-
ercises and social festivities.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the College,
on the morning of Wednesday, the following
gentlemen were added to fill vacancies:—Rev.
N. M. Wood, Hon. Lot M. Morrill, Jas. H.
Herron, Hon. Benj. D. Metcalf, and J. W.
Morrill of Cambridge, Mass.

A concert by the Germania Band, on
Wednesday evening, followed by the usual
lecture at the President's, appropriately closed
up the season of enjoyment; and on Thursday
morning the railroad trains were loaded with
departing guests, who, bearing with them pleas-
ant recollections of the literary festival of 1862,
no doubt resolved to come again next year.

AT THE PARK.—There was a fine time on
Wednesday afternoon at the park of the agri-
cultural society. Four prizes were offered by
the trustees, and the competition averaged bet-
ter than we have seen there before. There
were three entries for the first, five for the
second, four for the third, and three for the
fourth. The judges conducted the whole role
of their duties to the satisfaction of all parties,
under the lead of that prince of good-natured
men, (for that post.) Rob't W. Gray. His
report, below, shows the best trotting 240, and
the poorest 3 minutes. The attendance was
good, and gave the society a fair benefit.

1st Prize \$30; mile heats, 3 in 5.
Geo. Robinson enters b. h. Gen. McClellan 1 1
James Haines entry b. h. Heston 2 2
Charles Emory buckskin in Dolly Drew 3 3
Time 2:40, 2:45, 2:43

2d Prize \$15; mile heats, 3 in 5
E. M. Wilson enters g. h. Prince Albert 1 1
Geo. Robinson b. h. Hector 2 2
Albert Williams b. h. Queen Victoria 3 3
James Haines g. h. Silver Fall 4
Horace Thayer s. h. Gold Fish 4
Time 2:33, 2:34, 2:46

3d Prize \$10; half mile heats, and repeat.
G. Wells enters g. h. Fanny Fern 1 1
R. Howard s. h. Sorrel Maid 2 2
A. M. Savage b. h. Naimag 3 3
A. Giddell g. h. Fanny Sherry 4 4
Time 1:25, 1:25

4th Prize \$10; mile heats, 3 in 5.
Anos Garth enters g. h. Gen. Pope 1 1
E. J. Lawrence s. h. Barbel Billy 2 2
A. M. Savage b. h. Naimag 3 3
Time 3:00, 2:58, 2:58, 2:55

PRESENTATION. An elegant sword was pre-
sented to 2d Lieut. Wm. A. Stevens, of the
16th Me., on Friday evening, at Sons of Tem-
perance Hall. He was the head officer of the
Division, in which he had taken a lively inter-
est, and the present was made as a token of
regard for him and the cause to which he has
devoted himself. Bro. Joshua Nye made ve-
ry appropriate remarks, and was responded to
by Lt. Stevens with much feeling and propi-
ety. Several other young men go with him,
but they were unable to be present at this
time, much to the regret of those present. Mr.
Stevens was a member of the graduated col-
lege class, and has the confidence of his friends
for his ability and zeal to serve his country in
the place assigned him.

ERRATA.—It was no fault of ours that those
persons who came into the village on Monday
afternoon to attend the Class Day exercises,
were disappointed. The change to Friday
forenoon was made after our paper had been
distributed. Another error, also, may be
charged to others. This was the statement in
relation to the reduction of fare on the rail-
roads. Having negotiated with the managers
of the upper road, the graduating class sup-
posed they were safe in announcing a reduc-
tion on both routes—the managers of the lower
road having been foremost in adopting a
liberal policy on such occasions. For once,
however, for some reason, they refused to ex-
tend any accommodation and charged full fare.

William Mathews, Esq., formerly of this
village but who for several years has had his
home in Illinois—a graduate of Waterville
College of the class of 1835—has been ap-
pointed Professor of History and Rhetoric in
the University of Chicago. It was to this in-
stitution that the late Stephen A. Douglas
made a liberal donation a few years since;
and though yet in its infancy, we learn that
notwithstanding the times it is in a highly flour-
ishing condition. The Faculty includes a Pres-
ident and seven Professors, and the number of
students during the last academic year, includ-
ing thirty-six in the law department, was 184.
Knowing what we do of the tastes and acqui-
rements of Mr. M. we regard his appointment
to this responsible position as one eminently
fit to be made—the right man in the right
place."

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, writ-
ing from Harrison's Landing, corrects certain
errors of opinion into which we have fallen,
and closes with an urgent appeal for reinforce-
ments:—
A great deal is said in the newspapers and by
speakers at 'war meetings' about the men who
have died in consequence of working in the
trenches. I will venture to assert that more
men have died for want of a sufficient amount
of exercise than from hard work. Ordinarily
we do not do as much work in the army in a
month as most of us were in the habit of doing
every week before we enlisted. The sickness
and mortality is due to exposure, a change of
climate, improper food and want of proper
exercise more than to any other cause. If
men would only exercise care in regard to
their diet, much sickness might be avoided.
Many injure themselves by eating pies and
cakes sold by the sutlers, which are in some
cases absolutely mouldy, and by drinking lem-
onade and water in enormous quantities, there-
by inducing a variety of diseases. Notwith-
standing all these things, the number of men
reported sick is comparatively small.
We are looking anxiously for reinforcements,
and can hardly realize why it should be nec-
essary, in this hour of extreme peril, to offer
men such enormous bounties to enlist in their
country's cause. The call for more troops is
imperative. If they are furnished promptly
the rebellion can be suppressed within the
present year, but if they are not, it may be
years before it can be done. It should be
done now, because it would save the expendi-
ture of a vast amount of blood and treasure.
The feeling among the soldiers seems to be
that if the quota is not furnished within a fort-
night, drating should be resorted to. In such
a time as this every able bodied man should be
willing to serve his country, let it cost what it
may. At present the Government needs men
more than money. Shall it have them now?

The Nashville (Tenn.) *Union*, published
in a slave State, with ample means for judging
of the effect of the publication and utterance
of what are termed 'conservative' and 'lib-
eral' sentiments at the North, says:—
"The most dangerous foes the Republic has
are those Northern politicians, who cloak their
rebel sympathies under the specious name of
conservatives, and devote themselves to war-
ring against the Administration and all its
policy, and to proving that our armies must
pay strict regard to the 'Constitutional rights'
of traitors who are in arms against us. We
invoke loyal men of the North to cast aside
all such leaders. They are but waiting for
an opportunity to sell themselves to the enemy.
Perhaps he has bought them already."

EXEMPTION FROM DRAFT.—Persons desir-
ous of being exempted from draft will be
interested in the following statement of the
Albany *Journal* relative to physicians' certi-
ficates:—
"We are requested by the Surgeon General
to state 'that doctors' certificates of disability
will be of no earthly avail except for mere
State service. Under the order from the War
Department everybody, within certain ages—
without reference to his physical condition—
will be subject to draft. If after they have
been drafted they are found to be disabled they
will be exempted. People, therefore,
who run to their physicians to get certificates
of physical unfitness to 'shoulder arms' waste
their time and breath in vain."

PHYSICAL DISABILITY.—This term, ap-
plied to military exemptions, is thus explained
by the Surgeon General:—
"Wounds of the head, which impair the
faculties, or cause convulsions; serious impair-
ment of hearing, speech or vision; anchylosis,

3d Maine regiment, John Albert Philbrook is
acting Postmaster of the same regiment, Rich-
ard Curtis Shannon is aid de camp to Gen. Slo-
cum, ranking as 1st Lieut. in the 5th Maine.
[This roll of honor might have been fur-
ther extended by the addition of the name of
Martin Bradford Soule, of whose whereabouts
the Historian said he had no information. He
is a member of one of the Massachusetts reg-
iments, and was wounded in a recent engage-
ment.]
To the late call for 300,000 troops six of
the class have already responded.—Arch Do-
rillous Leavitt is a Captain in the 16th reg-
iment—Wm. Eustis Brooks, 1st Lieut. in 16th;
Whiting Stevens Clark, Capt. in 19th; Zeno-
Augustus Smith, captain in 18th; Wm. Dyer
Ewer, serg. in 16th. They go forth animated
with patriotic zeal, followed by the kindest
wishes and most fervent prayers. May the
Lord God of Hosts "cover their heads in the
day of battle."
The class of '62 have started several new
customs—a class Festival at the close of the
Freshman year; and a Class Day at the close
of the Senior year. The custom of awarding
prizes was begun with this class. R. C. Shan-
non and E. W. Hall received the prizes for
declamation in the Sophomore year; Z. A.
Smith the prize for composition in the Senior
year. Junior parts were first awarded to this
Class; to Shannon, Liscomb, Hall, Leavitt,
Stevens and Philbrook. We have started the
first gymnasium and cricket club, and been
first to find "false orders" in manuscript, and
identify their authors.

