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HE LEADS HIS OWN.

"I will lead them in paths that they have not known," said the Lord.

How few, who, from their youthful day,
Look on to what their life may be,
Painting the visions of the way,
In colors soft, and bright, and free;
How few, who to such paths have brought
The hopes and dreams of early thought,
For God through ways they have not known
Will lead his own.

The eager hearts, the souls of fire,
Who pant to tell for God and man,
And view with eyes of keen desire
The upward way of toil and pain,
Almost with heart's desire brought
Of holy calm, of tranquil breast—
But God, through ways they have not known,
Will lead his own.

A lowlier task on them is laid—
With love to make the labor light;
And there their hearts they must be shed
On quiet homes, and lost to sight.
Changed are their visions high and fair,
Yet calm and still they have not known,
For God, through ways they have not known,
Will lead his own.

The generous heart that thinks with pain
It knows can lowest tasks fulfill;
And if it dared its life to scan,
Would ask but pathway low and still;
Of such lowly hearts a thought
To set with power beyond its thought;
For God, through ways they have not known,
Will lead his own.

And they the bright who long to prove,
In joyous path, in cloudless life,
How far from earth their grateful love
Can spring without a stain or spot,
Often such youthful hearts are given
The path of grief to walk to Heaven;
For God, through ways they have not known,
Will lead his own.

What matter where the path may be?
The end is clear, the way is true,
We know that we a strength shall see,
What'er the day may bring to do.
We see the end, the house of God,
But not the path, to that abide;
For God, through ways they have not known,
Will lead his own.

From the Student and Schoolmate.

TIT FOR TAT. — With which sage
remark Walter and his cousin Edward
rushed up the garret stairs. Little Sue
one disappointed look after them, and then sat
right down upon the floor, pulled her apron
over her face, and cried.

"Now, Sue, I guess you little silly! before
I'd cry for them! I guess we can get along
without their help!" and Annie prevailed upon
her little cousin to come down to the dining-
room, where she began telling a most wonder-
ful story. The tears had been sometime dry,
when the door behind them opened, and a
cheery voice said, "Who wants a sleigh-ride?"

The two girls turned around quickly, and
there was Uncle James. They could just see
the twinkle of his eyes through the very nar-
row space between his fur cap and muflier.
The shaggy great coat was buttoned up to his
chin.

"O, Uncle James!" and both sprang toward
him.

"Yes, I'm Uncle James; but the question is,
who wants a ride! Should you find it a very
great trial to go, Sue?" and putting his hands
under the little girl's arm, he gave her such a
toss that her head touched the ceiling.

"O, no, sir! I'm so glad! Won't it be
nice! I like you very much, Uncle James!"

"Indeed!" Well, bundle up, Miss Midget,
for it isn't summer. Put on all you've got in
the wrapper line. Ah, by the way, I suppose
there are a couple of scapgraces somewhere
in this region that would like to go too—
Precious pack of you! and Uncle James' eyes
twinkled comically.

rocks with a thoughtful face. Careful little
Sue thought it was too sober, and ventured to
ask if he was hungry.

"No," he answered laughing. "And if I
were I could eat icicles, you know!"

"I don't think you'd like them," said Sue,
who took things literally, "they always make
me hungry."

The horse knew the way home, and Uncle
James turned around so that he partly faced
the two girls. "Annie," said he kindly, look-
ing straight into her eyes, "do you feel satis-
fied?"

"About what, sir?" Her eyes fell.

"About taking this ride alone."

"Why, yes, sir!"

"You think you did perfectly right?"

"Well, they did just so, to us."

"That isn't answering my question."

Annie colored, hesitated, began "why
ye—", stopped, and then said frankly, "No,
sir."

Uncle James smiled, and said, "I thought
you were not quite so benighted as you pre-
tended to be! If you had lived in the old
times when the law was, 'An eye for an eye,'
a blow for a blow, 'Do to others as they do
to you,' you would have been doing just right.
Since Christ came, what has the rule been, the
Golden rule?"

Annie repeated it in a low tone. "Now
how have you acted this afternoon, like a Jew
then or a Christian child?"

The Eastern Mail.

WATERVILLE, MAINE.... THURSDAY, OCT. 9, 1862.

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

ALL LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS.
Relating either to the business or editorial department of this
paper, should be addressed to "MAXNAM & WING," or "EASTERN
MAIL OFFICE."

Our Cattle Show and Fair.
Nobody expected a great display this year,
and so there is no disappointment. We are
not disposed to conclude that the apathy man-
ifested by many farmers is to be taken as an
indication of discouragement or indifference,
or that the neglect of our business men and
citizens to contribute as usual to the show is
evidence that they have concluded no longer
to help sustain this interest. To all classes,
especially in our village, as well as to farmers,
the importance of sustaining this Society has
been established beyond doubt. The paral-
yzing influence of the war is heavy upon this
class of associations, and those which outlive it
will be indebted to the special efforts of a few
active and determined members, who appre-
ciate their value. This individual earnestness
has saved this Society another year, in spite
of the apathy of the mass of its friends. They
have exerted more than their accustomed en-
ergy, and have thus saved it from the indiffer-
ence of its former supporters.

The exhibition of cattle and sheep was em-
phatically good; and that of horses was at
least equal to the emergency of the times.
Better oxen have rarely been seen on the
Society's grounds; and some of the lots of
sheep have not been equalled there. The fine
wools of Mr. Presey, which took the first
premium, are truly a beautiful lot; while Mr.
Perceval's coarse wools were almost perfect
specimens in their class.

The show at the Hall was decidedly inferi-
or to that of past years; but the good taste in
which the superintendent, Mr. Nye, decorated
the hall, and the care and order that prevail-
ed, made some amends for this fault. Fruit
and vegetables, considering the abundance of the
season, made but a sorry show, and very little
of it is to be credited to the farmers. Their
orchards and fields were not drawn upon in
a manner to reflect anything better than dis-
credit upon their owners. To a very few of
our village members are thanks due for not
allowing this department to be a failure—
prominent among whom were Mr. Goodwin
and Dr. Waters, the former for his splendid
exhibition of grapes, and the latter for choice
apples and other fruit.

Butler and cheese appeared in good quality
and quantity, but the supply of bread and
other items pleasant to that committee, was not
large enough to endanger their health.

The weather was not a whit lacking, and
gave new demonstration of the truth that men
do least for themselves when God blesses
most; so that the limited number in attend-
ance no doubt enjoyed full the usual pleasures
of this festival.

In our next paper we shall give the reports
and other notices, in condensed form.

FOR THE UNION.—Rev. Mr. Griffith, a
Baptist Clergyman, who has been stripped of
his property and driven from the South, for
his loyal sentiments, will address the people
at the Baptist Church in this village, on Mon-
day evening next. We are informed that he
gives a graphic picture of life at the South
under the new rule, and shows up this wicked
and atrocious rebellion as it deserves. It
is expected that Rev. Mr. Leonard, Chaplain of
the Maine Third, and Rev. Mr. Dillingham,
Pastor of the Universalist Church in our vil-
lage, will also be present, and address the
meeting. Come out, and have your patriot-
ism revived.

Mr. Griffith will speak at West Waterville
on Tuesday evening, Oct. 13th.

A great effort is being made in Massachu-
setts to defeat the election of Governor An-
drew and Charles Sumner, and opposition
spirits of every political hue are uniting on
this issue.

Our friend of the Anson Advocate will ex-
pose us from the labor of learning his vocabu-
lary, which we should have to do in order to
reply to his very gentlemanly paragraph. We
have no bilinguistic dictionary, and were not
educated at an Irish fish stand, and so cannot
meet him on his level. Should he ever come
to our presence, in a clean face and whole
heart, we shall be happy to take him by the
hand and bid him good-bye.

Those sweet singers, the Hutchinsons—Asa
B., Lizzie C., Abby, Freddy, and Little Den-
net—are in this State gladdening the hearts
of the people with new songs of Freedom,
Union and Victory. We hope they will make
us a call, for it has been a long while since we
have been favored with a good concert of vocal
music.

BANK DIRECTORS.—The Banks in this
village held their annual meetings on Monday,
for the choice of Directors, with the following
results:—

Ticonic Bank.—Capital \$100,000. Jos.
Eaton, Jr. Morrill, S. Doolittle, S. Appleton,
Solymann Heath. Jos. Eaton, President; A. A.
Plaisted, Cashier. Board same as last year.
A semi annual dividend of 2 per cent. on
shares of the par value of 80 dollars was
made on the 1st of this month.

Waterville Bank.—Capital \$100,000. Mr.
C. H. Thayer declined a re election on account
of ill health, and the Stockholders voted to
raise the number of Directors from five to
seven, and three new ones were therefore
chosen. The Board now stands as follows:—
D. L. Milliken, T. G. Kimball, James Stack-
pole, Francis Low, Samuel Kimball, Albin
Emery, E. F. Webb. D. L. Milliken, Presi-
dent; A. Perkins, Cashier, in place of I. S.
Bangs, who has gone to the war. The fol-
lowing committee of investigation was chosen,
in accordance with the provisions of a by-
law of this institution, to report the condition
of the Bank at the next annual meeting:—
Daniel R. Wing, William Dyer, James M.
West. On the 1st of July this Bank made a
semi annual dividend of 3 per cent.

People's Bank.—Capital \$75,000. John
Ware, William Connor, J. R. Elden, J. L.
Seavey, Luke Brown, 2d, J. P. Blunt, George
Wentworth. John Ware, President; Homer
Perceval, Cashier. All same as last year.
Semi annual dividends of 4 per cent. were
made during the year just closed.

"To what base uses we may come at last."
In the hands of Hon. F. O. J. Smith, the
venerable old Portland Advertiser—venerable in
years, at least—denounces the President's
emancipation proclamation and pronounces
slavery a wise and beneficent institution, blessed
of God. To leave no doubt of the depth of
infamy to which this once respectable sheet
has descended, it is only necessary to state
that its course and positions are heartily en-
dorsed by the Eastern Argus.

MAINE REGIMENTS.—The 16th is near
Sharpsburg; the 20th is in Porter's corps,
near headquarters towards Harper's Ferry;
the 5th is near the late battle field; the 19th
having recently gone to Frederick has been
ordered to Harper's Ferry. The 7th has been
ordered home to recruit. Col. Mason and Lt.
Col. Conner are both disabled, and the gal-
lant regiment, which has done so much to dis-
tinguish itself, is now under the command of
Major Hyde.

The new regiments are being mustered in
and will be speedily forwarded to Washington.

HORSE FAIR.—There is to be a State
Horse Fair at Skowhegan on the 14th and
15th inst., at which there will be present some
of the best horses in the State—Six hundred
dollars in premiums will be awarded during
the Fair.

Thanks to the kindness of warm hearted
loyal friends and his own indomitable energy,
Brother J. S. Hay, of the St. Croix Herald,
is on his feet again. Finding that his office is
not safe among Bluecoated Scotch he now
publishes his paper at Calais, under the pro-
tection of the Stars and Stripes. Success to
him.

COLLEGE REBELLION.—Indignant that the
Faculty should put them under the instruction
of a Freshman Tutor, the Sophomore Class
of Bowdoin College, after presenting an ear-
nest and unavailing remonstrance, have finally
succeeded and gone off in a body. A compro-
mise will probably be effected.

If any sordid curmudgeon, here at the North
is disposed to grumble at the taxes he is called
upon to pay, let him find consolation in the
reflection that it is lucky that his lot is not
cast in Dixie; for in that favored land they
have a bill before Congress proposing to levy,
on the first of January next, a tax of one fifth
the value of the products of the land for the
preceding year; one fifth the value of the
increase of horses, asses, cattle, sheep, and
swine; one fifth the products made in feeding
the same; and one fifth the yearly income of
each person.

Lieut. Col. Plaisted, of the 11th Maine, is
reported sick at Fortress Monroe. Mrs. P.
passed through this place yesterday morning,
on her way to the hospital. She is daughter
of Cr P. Mason, of this place.

Empty barrels are in good demand, for ap-
ples—from which we conclude that buyers are
in the market. Don't sell yourselves short at
too early a day, for a short supply will give
you better prices by and by.

Col. Wildes has been re-appointed to the
command of the 16th Regiment. All promo-
tions based on his late resignation are there-
fore rendered void.

OUR TABLE.

FRANK LESLIE'S MONTHLY.—Story readers—and
after all the talk they constitute a large majority of
the community—will be particularly delighted with the
October number, for it contains a great many good
ones, with much other excellent reading. The interest
deepens in 'Lady Audley's Secret,' and the tragical
end is evidently near; 'After Many Days,' will be read
with interest; so will the 'Ante-Nuptial Lie, A Fairy
Story for Little Folks,' The Mystery of the Hotel De
L'Orme, The Pedlar's Room, or the Vision of Tou-
louse, Ruth Marling, Two Mistakes, Lady Trent's Pic-
ture, The Corporal's Story, The Lost Key, and—but we
will enumerate no further; to be properly appreciated
this magazine must be seen and read. The embel-
lishments are numerous and good, and the superb fash-
ion plate, and minor patterns and designs cannot fail to
delight the ladies.

Published by Frank Leslie, 19 City Hall Square, New
York, at \$3 a year.

MURRAY'S MAGAZINE.—The readers of the October
number of this magazine for little folks will learn more
of 'Silver and Gold,' and their adventures in the woods.
They will also find much other interesting reading—
poetry and prose, stories, essays, anecdotes, sketches,
&c.—from the perusal of which they cannot fail to de-
rive profit. Two pieces of music are also given, with
a well filled puzzle department, and a lively dish of Ed-
itorial Chat. Published by J. N. Sears, New York
City, at \$1 a year.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The September number
of this old blue Tory organ has the following table of
contents:—
Watering Places. Shiraz to Bushire. Part 7th of
Caxton's—On the Distinction between Active Thought
and Verbalism; and 'On the Spirit in which New Theories
should be received.' Part 8th of Chronicles of Car-
lingford: Simeon Chapel. President Jefferson Davis.
Pictures British and Foreign. International Exhibition.
Trotter's North American.

The articles on Jeff. Davis is highly eloquent, of
course, and makes him out a statesman, philosopher,
orator, hero and saint; and the review of Trotter's
book contemptuously undervalues his favorable esti-
mates of northern men and their cause. This sort of
spleen against American Democracy used to provoke us,
but now it is simply amusing.

The four great British Quarterly Reviews and Black-
wood's Monthly, are promptly issued by L. Scott & Co
64 Goldstreet, New York. Terms of subscription. For
any one of the four Reviews \$3 per annum any two
Reviews \$5; any three Reviews \$7; all four Reviews
\$8; Blackwood's Magazine \$3; Blackwood and three
Reviews \$9; Blackwood and the four Reviews \$10—with
large discount to clubs. In all the principal cities and
towns, these works will be delivered free of postage.
When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the U
States will be but 24 cents a year for 'Blackwood,' and
but 14 cents a year for each of the Reviews.

STUDENT AND SCHOOLMATE.—If good stories and a
plethora of them, with many pretty pictures, a spirited
piece for declamation, an amusing dialogue, curious
puzzles, and two pieces of music—will please the chil-
dren, they must be delighted with the October num-
ber of this nice little juvenile, for all that we have enu-
merated will be found there in no more too. Published by
Galen James & Co. at \$1 a year.

THE MAINE TEACHER for October is full of valua-
ble hints and suggestions, interesting to teachers, pa-
rents and all friends of a right education. This publi-
cation ought to have a liberal support, for in the hands
of Mr. Weston, our able School Superintendent, it
richly deserves it.

WAR OF REDEMPTION.—We have
no movements to record of the army of the Potomac,
this week, and people are beginning to
wonder why. It is reported that the rebels
are falling back towards Richmond. They
have made a general conscription of white and
black, in the territory they held, and taken
them beyond the reach of the federal forces.
As usual, the rebel army is represented as
suffering from lack of food and clothing, and
what is more important, is said to be badly de-
moralized.

The President's emancipation proclamation
touches a sore spot at the South, and the re-
bels threaten all sorts of terrible retaliatory
measures—to hoist the black flag, proclaim a
war of extermination, &c.—but they cannot
well do much more than they have done.

The President has lately visited the army
of the Upper Potomac, by whom he was re-
ceived with great enthusiasm. Gen. McClel-
lan has issued a general order calling atten-
tion to the recent proclamation touching the
liberation of the slaves of rebels, and enjoins
upon the army their duties to government and
their obedience to the civil authorities.

While the Northern armies are compar-
atively quiet, the flame of war has blazed up
anew at the West, and we get news of several
severe battles, in which the Union forces have
been almost uniformly successful. On Tues-
day last, the rebel General Price attacked
Gen. Rosecrans at Corinth and was re-
pulsed, decisively. He then retreated over to
the South side of the Hatchie river, where he
met Generals Harbort and Ord, who encoun-
tered and defeated him and drove him to the
north side of the river again. There Gen.
Grant appears to have met and routed him a
second time. The last accounts leave the re-
bels 'throwing away everything,' and Rosecrans
'following sharply.' The other Union
generals are also on the track—so that the
prospect is that Price's army of 40,000 men
will be utterly used up. Rosecrans and his
brave associates have won a glorious reputa-
tion. The loss of the rebels in their fights is
said to be twenty to one, and we took
many prisoners.

Something of the same glorious character
has been going on in Missouri. As soon as
the harvest was gathered in, the rebels began
to collect from every quarter in Southern Mis-
souri, avowedly preparatory to a desperate raid
on St. Louis, in order to get control of the
whole State again. Their chief rendezvous
was in the neighborhood of Newtonia, over
fifty miles south of Springfield, where they
had assembled nearly 15,000 men.

So quietly had this been done that a small
Union force charged into the place only last
week, in utter ignorance of their strength, and
narrowly escaped being cut to pieces. Gen.
Schofield, on learning the fact, at once marched
his forces thither, and after a two-hour fight,
completely routed the enemy, who broke and

fled in all directions. Having ascertained that
there was to be a general concentration of the
rebels at a point a dozen miles distant, Gen.
Schofield was rapidly pushing there at the last
advices.

The rebels attacked Boell's advance at Per-
ryville, Ky., on the 8th, but were driven back.
The conflict would be renewed on the next
day.

Gen. Damont has routed the forces of the
rebel Gen. Morgan, with heavy loss on both
sides.

Capt. Nathaniel Kimball, an old and highly
respected shipmaster of the Kennebec, died at
Farmingdale on the 6th inst., at the age of 70
years.

In a list of soldiers who have recently died at Fred-
rick, Md. we find the name of John D. Gady, of Vassal-
boro', Me. a member of the 2d Massachusetts regiment.

The Baltimore-American, on second thought, concludes
that the name of the great battle field should be pro-
nounced An tetam—accent on the middle and not on
the last syllable, as at first announced. We breathe
easier.

LYON'S MAPS.—Those in want of reliable Maps are
referred to the advertisement of J. T. Lloyd in another
column.

THE GREAT DRAWBACK.—Col. Forney
makes the following observations which con-
tain altogether too much truth:—
"The great drawback in the prosecution of
the war is the habit of many, in and out of
the army, in office and out of office, who think
they are loyal, and yet who cannot rid them-
selves of the prejudices of the party or of an-
cient life. Insensibly, such people accommo-
date themselves to indifference to the great crime
of the rebellion, and to a habit of criticising
what they think the errors of the administration.
I hold it as a fact that in all my experience
I have never known to be successfully
contradicted, that whenever a statesman or a
soldier allows himself to chaff against 'Black
Republicanism and Abolitionism,' he generally,
and at last, comes to consider Secession as a
moderate offense, that may be readily excused
and easily defended."

RED TAPE.—A peculiar instance of what
is called red tape operations in government,
is related. It is this: Col. Marston of the
2d New Hampshire regiment, wanted to make
a requisition, and the whole camp was ran-
sacked for a sheet of paper, but only half a
sheet could be found. He wrote the requisition,
waited quietly for a response, which he
received. It read about as follows: "When
Col. Marston has occasion to make use of a
requisition upon this department, he will
please make use of a whole sheet of paper.
Very respectfully, etc."

A SLAVEHOLDER ON SLAVERY.—In a
speech at the Cooper Institute in New York
on Saturday evening, Rev. Mr. Carter of East
Tennessee, a slaveholder, said he never had
any hesitation, at home as well as in the free
States, in declaring that the Union was of in-
finitely more value than all the negroes in
America, Africa and Europe. "Therefore,"
he continued, "I have uniformly said, that if
in the progress of this war it should become
absolutely necessary in order to save this gov-
ernment that slavery should die, in the name
of my insulted and injured country, let it per-
ish. I say, like a law-abiding citizen, I leave
that to the authorities of this government."

TO BE ULTRA.—To be ultra is to go be-
yond. It is to attack the sceptre in the name
of the throne, and the mitre in the name of
the altar. It is to maltreat the thing you
support; it is to kick in the traces; it is to
cavil at the stake for undercooking heretics;
it is to reproach the idol with a lack of idola-
try; it is to find in the Pope too little pa-
pistry, in the King too little royalty, and too
much light in the night; it is to be dissatis-
fied with the albatross, with snow, with the
swan and the lily, in the name of whiteness;
it is to be the partisan of things to the point
of becoming their enemy; it is to be so very
pro that you are con.—[Victor Hugo.]

SKEER'S SAMBUCCI WINE.—We publish to-
day an advertisement of this noted and excel-
lent American Wine—samples of which can
be tasted at all our Druggists. We believe it
to be superior, in every respect, and in all de-
sirable qualities—medicinal not excepted—to
pure and genuine imported Port, worth ten
dollars a gallon. Try it, if you are an invalid
requiring a healthy and harmless stimulant,
and shun the miserable humbug wines with
which the country is flooded, and not one gal-
lon in a thousand of which contains a drop of
the juice of the grapes.

Sold by druggists.
People long ago must have had an in-
convenient time of it. Just think! No railroad
—no steamer—no gas—no friction-mach—
no telegraph; no express; no sewing machine!
Crawling along in stage coaches; scratching
the mast for a breeze; snuffing tallow dips;
exercising over a tinder-box; waiting for
messengers; pestering friends to carry packages;
puncturing their feminine fingers with needle-
points; with other attendant, unnumbered
inconveniences—how on earth did they get along?

PREPARING GLUE FOR READY USE.—To
any quantity of glue use common whiskey
instead of water. Put both together in a bottle,
cork it tight and set it for three or four days,
when it will be fit for use without the applica-
tion of heat. Glue thus prepared, will keep
for years, and is at all times fit for use, except
in very cold weather, when it should be set in
warm water before using. To obviate the
difficulty of the stopper getting tight by the
glue drying in the mouth of the vessel, use a
tin vessel with the cover fitting tight on the
outside to prevent the escape of the spirit by
evaporation. A strong solution of isinglass
made in the same manner is an excellent co-
ment for leather.

Speaking of the luxury of fruit to the sol-
dier, a person writing from Washington, says:
There is still a call also for fruits, preserved
and dried. It is said that last year the sup-
ply from the East was small, that from the
West most abundant. Last year our fruit crop
was short, this year in our overflowing abun-
dance we can have no apology for withholding
a full supply. Now is the time, when fruit of
all kinds loads our trees and covers the ground.
Think of those men who perhaps have hardly
seen a peach or a plum during all this bounti-
ful season. When burning with the fever of
disease or the agony of wounds, let them not
want this alleviation.

BRILLIANT IDEA.—A gentleman who has
spent some days in the region of the coal oil
wells, in Pennsylvania, says that in his opin-
ion the government of the United States ought
to interfere at once, and put a stop to further
pumping and boring for oil on this continent.
He is quite certain the oil is being drawn
through these wells from the bearings of the
earth's axis, and that the earth will cease to
turn when the lubrication ceases! Such a
suspension would beat anything that ever agi-
tated Wall Street, and the consequences be too
great for ordinary minds to conceive or com-
prehend. It should be attended to at once.

