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Daniel Ripley Wing

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OLD FRIENDS.

The old friends!
Some changed, some buried; some gone out of sight;
Some enemies, and in the world's swift flight
No time to make amends.

The old friends!
Where are they? Three are lying in one grave;
And one from the far off world on the daily wave
No loving message sends.

The old friends!
One passes daily; and one wears a mask;
Another long estranged, comes not to ask
Where careless anger ends.

The old friends!
So many and so fond in days of youth!
Alas! that faith can be divorced from truth,
When love in severance ends.

The old friends!
They hover round me still in evening shades;
Surely they shall return when sunlight fades;
And life on God depends.

[All the Year Round.]

JUDGE NOT FROM APPEARANCES. A few years since a party of ten or twelve clergymen went on an excursion on South Bay, Long Island. They had been cooped up in the city during the year, and wisely thought a week of more vigorous. They were dressed for the occasion with coarse clothing, thick boots and straw hats. They hired a sloop, and enjoyed themselves highly for a week, sailing up and down the bay. When Saturday night came, the sloop was anchored near a small village. In some way, a few of the inhabitants learned who they were, and the next morning a committee invited each of them to preach to one of the neighboring churches, which they accordingly did, to the great gratification of the villagers. On Monday, one of the number who was asked to preach, went ashore to buy some milk and eggs for breakfast. He stopped at a farm house, and stated his errand. 'I've no eggs nor milk to sell,' said the lady of the house. She spoke quite short, and with a scowl that seemed to say, 'I don't want to deal with a suspicious looking man.' The coarse coat, somewhat blackened by cooking, the tattered straw hat, and sunburnt face certainly were not prepossessing. After a little parleying she asked, 'Who are you in that boat?' 'We are a good set of fellows, having a little fun,' was the reply. 'Humph, I should think so,' said the lady. 'Have you got any rum on board?' added she spitefully. 'Why, madam, we are a company of ministers.' 'Why, is that you?' exclaimed the woman throwing up both hands. 'You shall have all the eggs, and all the milk, and any thing else you want.' And after that there was nothing lacking in her hospitality. The clergyman gave her a gentle hint, that clothing was not always a safe standard by which to judge of a man, and left her, greatly amused with the incident. (American Agriculturist.)

A WHISPER TO DAUGHTERS. Girls, before you decide to accept a man as your companion for life, look well to his resentments. See if he hates anybody soundly. If so you run a great risk in marrying him. A man who can hate well, has not the qualities to make a good friend. A truly noble soul will never hate bitterly, even though deeply injured. He stands on too high ground. He may be deeply hurt, and most displeased; he may avoid one he knows to be an enemy, but he does not harbor bitter hatred in his soul.

A noble mind is not always on the lookout for little offences, but takes good humoredly slight annoyances that are plenty enough in every one's pathway. Do not countenance a person who thinks he is to be important by blustering at hotel servants, railroad employees or whenever he feels it is safe to do it. In stead of proving him a cosmopolitan, he is vainly thinks, his barking and snarling only shows his affinity to the puppy. Do not marry a rowdy if he is ever so rich, hoping your influence will reform him. See to it that he is well reformed before you take a step from which you can never recede while life lasts.

It is an excellent sign for a young man if he is kind and attentive to his mother and sisters. Such a one will be quite sure to make a kind husband. There is something kind and genial and worth loving in a young fellow that all the children run to, if they wish to ask a favor, one the little girls are not afraid to ask to carry them across the muddy street, one the boys look to naturally to help them out of trouble with 'that piggy kine'—one who has a few moments to spare from his work, to put up a swing that shall furnish weeks of enjoyment to the little folks. Children are sharp observers of human nature, and depend upon it a young man that all the children like, has something about him worth liking, whether he wear homespun or broadcloth.

Above all, remember that the Christian is the highest style of man. The religion of Christ alone can make the proud heart humble, the violent, angry nature, mild and gentle, and perfect in the highest degree all the virtues and graces which make the person an agreeable companion and a useful man in the sphere in which God has placed him.

[The Mother's Journal.]

WHY HENS DO NOT LAY. A correspondent of the Country Gentleman suggests the following reasons for the non productive qualities of hens. His experience is worth noting:—

'I am not in the habit of writing for publication, but I have a few remarks to make from my own experience. Last spring I had sixteen hens of the Dorkin breed, and they did not lay. I did all in my power to make them do so, but nothing effected a cure. I gave a great variety of feed—burnt bones, shells, &c.; also tried many things recommended in your valuable paper for that purpose, but all were of no use. I did not like to part with them, as they were favorite fowls of mine, and highly esteemed for the breed. Lastly, I gave up in despair—thought there was no use of keeping hens to look at, and receive no profit. I then commenced to kill them, took the poorest first, and dressed one, and it was the fattest fowl I ever saw, and no signs of any eggs. I then made up my mind that the hens were too fat to lay, and commenced immediately to starve them a little, which caused them to lose some of their flesh, and in due time they commenced to lay. Since then they have done well.'

TEACHING A COLT TO BACK. A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker gives the following directions:—

'We should hitch him up to a cart or wagon that stood on an elevation, with a gradual slope one way, so that the cart or wagon would run back itself, and try to back him until successful; then try on level ground; and then a small load. Thus by degrees you can succeed in teaching him to back nearly as much as he could draw.'

SHOWS. A great mistake is made in buying thin shoes, with thin soles, for girls, while boys are provided with thick soled, light boots. A pair of strong boots will last a girl longer than several pairs of thin ones, and allow her to enjoy the air and exercise which are necessary to health. There is no reason why the feet of girls and women should be more thinly clad than those of boys and men. Fashion kills more than the sword.

The Eastern Mail.

VOL. XVI.

WATERVILLE, MAINE. THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1863.

NO. 44.

The Eastern Mail.

WATERVILLE, MAY 7, 1863.

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

S. M. PETERSON & CO., Newspaper Agents, No. 10 State street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are agents for the Eastern Mail, and are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, at the same rates as required at this office. S. R. NILES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, No. 1 Scollay Building, Court street, Boston, is authorized to receive advertisements at the same rates as required by us. (All Advertisers abroad are referred to the agents named above.)

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

ANOTHER MAN KILLED AMONG THE RUM SMOGERS. Mr. Eben Garlin, an unmarried man, aged 54 years, a resident of Waterville, fell down and immediately expired, on Tuesday morning, while passing in front of I. H. Low's drug store, on Main st. An inquest was held yesterday, and the following verdict, in substance, was rendered:—

That deceased fell upon the sidewalk, on the west side of Main-st., in this village, and immediately expired; and that the jury believe his death was caused by the poisonous intoxicating liquors furnished him, in defiance of law and common morality, by certain rum-sellers of Waterville.

It was shown in the examination that constable Brown found the deceased drunk about 9 o'clock the previous evening, beside a shed adjoining Jewell's rum shop, and took him to the lock-up, where he was received by constable Keith, and snugly tucked up in bed to sleep off the poison. In the morning he told Mr. K. that he had been robbed of his wallet the previous evening, while sitting somewhere in the street, by a man who took it from his pocket; he only remembering that he was a 'youngerly man in light colored pants.' He was discharged, and proceeded directly down to a rum shop kept by a man named Jewell. Mr. Jewell swore positively that deceased drank no liquor in his shop; but his little boy, who was examined separately, without knowing of his father's story, swore as positively that the deceased drank freely of rum. In fifteen minutes after the last dram, the man was dead. Jewell testified that deceased was carried from his shop to an adjoining shed the previous evening, stupidly drunk, where he last saw him in the care of a young man—whose name we omit, and who left town next morning. Other testimony leaves no doubt that deceased was robbed of twenty to thirty dollars, soon after he was carried from Jewell's shop, by some villain who pretended friendship and called him 'uncle.' Deceased was an industrious, kind and worthy man, except the habit of periodical spree. He came to the village in the morning, to take the cars down the river, and after securing his ticket, went down town for a parting dram, and fell among thieves, with the too common result in such cases.

It is due to drinking men, who may go into any of our down-town rum-shops, to remind them that these cases of robbery, in these places, are believed to be frequent. The case of Hudson is a plain one, and well known. An old man from a neighboring county, who but recently spent a night in the lock-up, declared that after drinking himself senseless in this same shop of Jewell's, (formerly Atkins, and later Lord's), he found himself robbed of five dollars in silver coin; in which case constable Keith found that a young man employed there had tried, about that time, to sell that sum in coin at a neighboring shop. There is no doubt that robbery, by almost any means, lurks in or around all those rum shops; and though so plainly indicated in the one alluded to, that one is not supposed to be worse than others. Let those who enter them with money in their pockets be careful to keep their eyes open and their mouths shut.

North Vassalboro', May 2, 1863.
Messrs. Editors:—I enclose by your last issue that you mention a 'case in dentistry.'

The tooth referred to was successfully replaced by Dr. James Roberts, an excellent dentist in this village, and a class comrade to book upon the corner tooth as to hold the injured one in place. The horse ate hay perfectly well and is apparently doing well.

I wish the iron producing this injury might be removed, as this is one of several accidents to horses and harnesses that the public has sustained from this peculiar construction.

Truly Yours, T. S. Lang.

GOOD TALK.—Gen. Carey of Cincinnati, who has always been regarded as a conservative in politics, made a speech the other day at Springfield, Ohio, in which he expressed himself in very emphatic terms as to the war and the duty of citizens. His language doesn't sound much like that which we hear from the so called conservatives in this section. Among other good things, he said:—

'I was not in favor of Fremont's proclamation, but I have got religion since then—(Laughter.) This war will not cease until slavery is unken. It has been the economy of God in all past history to make slaveholding nations fight for the removal of the curse. Not at first, but now, I am in favor of using negroes in any way to assist in putting down the rebels. (Cheers.) When we all come to this we can close the war. (Voices—That's so.) Let us save the Constitution and the Union, and God will take care of the white and black races.'

When you hear a man vaporing about Mr. Lincoln's breaking the Constitution, with nothing to say about Jeff. Davis, set him down as a traitor.

If you think Mr. Lincoln weak, then the greater scornful you are if you do not help him. (Cheers.)

A rebel has but two rights—a Constitution.

al right to be hung, and a divine right to be d—d. God bless Mr. Lincoln, with all his faults.'

CORPORATION MEETING.—At the annual meeting, on Monday afternoon, J. B. Bradbury was chosen Moderator, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year:—

Clerk.—H. B. White.
Supervisor.—E. L. Getchell.
Treasurer.—C. R. McFadden.
Auditor of Accounts.—J. Nye.
Chief Engineer.—E. L. Getchell.
1st Asst do.—J. Nye.
2d do.—C. M. Morse.

Fireward.—Samuel Doolittle, I. S. Johnson, Jos. Percival, Franklin Smith, Noah Boothby, B. P. Manly, S. Heath, E. Noyes, W. Getchell Jr., Wm. Dyer, Albin Emery, J. P. Blunt, W. Getchell.

The sum of one hundred and fifty dollars was voted to each of the engine companies, and fifty dollars to pay for ringing one of the bells and keeping the town clock in order.

The Supervisor reported the financial condition of the Corporation as follows:—

Due on notes, \$3650; other liabilities \$105; estimated abatements, and commission on collections \$75; total liabilities \$3830. Uncollected taxes \$1708.37; leaving a balance against the Corporation of \$2126.73. To which add the estimated current expenses for the ensuing year, \$610, and the whole amount would be \$2736.73. The meeting voted to raise \$3000 by tax, to pay the whole indebtedness of the Corporation, and the current expenses of the year.

The Treasurer was voted the same compensation for collecting that he receives from the town.

The Chief Engineer reported that there had been no loss by fire during the year, and but two or three alarms.

CART. BRINKERHOFF'S ADDRESS at the Union meeting on Monday evening, was listened to by a good audience, notwithstanding the storm. It was one of the very best and most convincing arguments we have heard against the copperhead assertion that the North is guilty of causing the war. It was most conclusively shown that the project of creating a 'Southern Confederacy' was the cause of all the obnoxious and irritating legislation that finally opened the way for tangible rebellion. Facts were given in abundance, which the audience received with an earnestness of applause that indicated how well those facts harmonized with their previous convictions. Capt. B. spoke with marked fluency and eloquence and proved himself a most efficient advocate of the cause of freedom, as involved in the pending contest.

No appointment was made for the next meeting of the association.

CORRECTION.—A friend insists that two paragraphs recently copied into the Mail from agricultural papers, relating to dissolving bones and trimming grape vines, teach what is not true, and he furnishes the following corrections.

Alkalies cannot dissolve bones; but they can unite with the animal acids, (fat) and form a compound which we call soap. Soap is good food for plants and animals. After the elimination of the fat, the bones are harder than before, but will then more easily dissolve in a weak acid. Acids are the only solvents of bones, and for agricultural purposes, nitric acid, largely diluted with water, should be used.

The proper time to trim grape vines is in the fall, immediately after fruiting, if you wish to grow fruit; but if you wish to grow wood then the best time to trim is in the Spring, as soon as the vines begin to make leaves.

ONE OF OUR BOYS.—Sergeant Charles G. Wing, of the Maine 22d (formerly an apprentice in the Mail office, and for several years a resident of Boston), has been put in charge of a new Union paper in Franklin, La., by the Provost Marshall appointed by Gen. Banks. Whether handling a shooting iron or a shooting stick, he will give a good account of himself.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal, writing from Franklin, La., informs us how they punished Unionists in that section. They neither hung them nor shot them, but took them to the rebel camps, fastened their necks in a barrel head and put chains upon their feet, and kept them in that situation until they consented to take the unequivocal Confederate oath. How would those who complain of Fort Lafayette like that?

The following brief report of a talk on tobacco culture, in the American Institute Farmers' Club, shows what some folks think of the weed:—

Dr. Trimble—I am tired of this continued discussion about the culture of one of the most noxious plants that ever grew. I have been engaged for years in observing the habits of worms and insects, trying to distinguish which are injurious and which beneficial to man. I have observed those which infect the tobacco plant. To uneducated minds, which are disturbed by the appearance of such things, these are the most disgusting of the whole family. Nature has adapted them to the consumption of such a disgusting food. Instead of destroying them, if I could, I would ten-fold increase their numbers. I wish they were so abundant as finally to perish for want of food suited to their habits, after riding the earth of this greatest of all growing nuisances.

Prof. Mapes—I do not know that it is the business of this Club to set itself up as the conservator of morals for the public. Our business is to afford such information as will give to farmers the greatest benefits.

Solon Robinson—I thank thee, Jew, for

that word. I join issue with the gentleman upon benefit to farmers. If this Club had power to confer the greatest of all benefits possible to be conceived for the farmer, what would it be? In my opinion, there is nothing so great, no other one thing that we could do, that would benefit him so much as to annihilate the tobacco plant from the face of the earth.

PRIZE DECLARATION.—The annual prize declamation of the Sophomore Class of Waterville College occurred last evening; and we are confidently of the opinion that, as a whole, the speaking of the nine young gentlemen who appeared upon the stage, has never been surpassed at any similar exhibition of this institution. All did well; but so many excelled prominently that the committee must have found it no easy task to make a satisfactory assignment of the prizes. The first prize was awarded to William Henry Lambert, of Auburn, and the second to Charles Veranus Hanson, of Portland. The West Waterville Band enlivened the exercises with good music, and afterward serenaded several of the College officers.

The Concert on Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the Baptist Sabbath School, was a success musically, but a failure financially—the attendance being small and the receipts light. In behalf of those interested, we are requested to tender their thanks to the singers from other choirs, both in and out of the village, who did so much to enhance the entertainment.

FIRE.—On Saturday last, in burning a small heap of brush and leaves in a yard, near the residence of the late Thomas Rice, Esq., in Winslow, fire was communicated to the grass and from thence to the barn, which was totally consumed. The fire ran in the dry grass all over the grounds, and it was with great difficulty that the house was saved from the same fate. Theonic Engine Co. No. 1, went across the river promptly, and used all the water within reach in wetting down the premises. The loss was about a hundred dollars.

Toby Candor, a ready writer, and correspondent of several papers, has connected himself with the editorial department of the Portland Courier. This smart diary is evidently 'up and coming.'

To be continued—we hope.—The rows of trees on Main St. A good beginning has already been made, by Dr. Waters and others who have several in a flourishing condition, and a score or more have just been planted in front of the residences of Lucius Allen, J. Nye Esq., Rev. Dr. Wilson, and Sam'l Appleton, Esq. Who will next follow these good examples?

Samuel Whipple of Clinton, Me., was accidentally killed near Woodstock, N. B., on the 13th inst. He was in the employment of James Carr, and was engaged in rolling saw logs, when a body of them gave way and he was crushed to death.

GERMAN.—Mr. Laudenslager, whose declamation in the German language was received with such marked pleasure at the anniversary festival of Waterville Academy, on Friday evening, has consented to instruct one or more classes in his language. He is evidently well qualified to do so, and may be confidently commended to such as would learn that beautiful and, in the present condition of our country, very useful tongue. Rooms at Mr. Steadman's, Center-st.

GEN. KNOX. Those who are interested in raising horses will be glad to learn that this well known horse will be kept the coming season at Mr. Lang's stables, North Vassalboro'. He is generally admitted to be the best horse, at least for this locality, to be found in New England, and at the moderate prices charged he should be well patronized. See advertisement in another column.

Waterville Academy has a crammed house at its anniversary exercises on May-day eve, in Town Hall. Declamation and reading of select and original pieces, with vocal music, made an agreeable programme, not only creditable to the pupils but honorable to the excellent board of teachers in this school. We cannot doubt that the earnest efforts and eminent qualifications of preceptor Lamb will result in such appreciation as will bring to Waterville Academy the patronage it so well merits.

'LAUGH AND GROW FAT.'—Wood's Metropolitan Minstrels, whose high reputation is known to everybody, will give one of their rare musical entertainments at our Town Hall on Saturday evening of this week. All to whom laughing is dangerous, are earnestly cautioned to keep away.

Toby Candor, in a letter to the Boston Journal, says that the Maine 16th was the first regiment to cross the Rappahannock, which they did in scows, with muffled ears, surprising the rebels in their rifle pits and taking 130 prisoners.

The foreign news has a threatening look, and there is evidently an increasing irritation in France toward this country.

Prince William of Denmark, has accepted the Crown of Greece.

The troubles in Poland still continue and are exciting a good deal of attention.

ELEGANT CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.—Purchasers should read the advertisement in our paper, of the New England Carpet Co.

OUR TABLE.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADIES' MAGAZINE.—The May number has a splendid double fashion plate, beautifully colored, and another one still larger, with twenty four figures of leaders of French Court. There is also a great variety of patterns and designs—over a hundred—useful and ornamental, with full letter press explanations and directions. In its fashion department this magazine distances every other publication in the country, and it is equally unapproachable in its literary attractions for the million. 'John Marchmont's Legacy,' a new story of great interest, by the author of 'Lady Audley's Secret,' is continued in the present number, which contains a score besides, with an agreeable variety of miscellaneous articles.

Published by Frank Leslie, New York, at \$3 a year. A copy of 'Aurora Floyd, or the Banker's Daughter,' by the author of 'Lady Audley's Secret,' a book of 350 pages, will be mailed free to any person forwarding \$3 for one year's subscription to this magazine.

THE LADIES' EXPOSITORY for May, has, for illustrations, a view near Derwentwater, Lodore, and a portrait of the Duchess of Orleans. The reading in this work is always of the very best kind for the family. Published by Poe & Hitchcock, Cincinnati, at \$2.50 a year.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—The contents of the April number are as follows:—

Sensation Diplomacy in Japan; Mrs. Clifford's Marriage, part 2; Sir James Graham; The Inexhaustible Capital; Cantons, part 15—on 'Self-Control,' and 'The Modern Misanthrope; 'Speeding' Life of Bacon; The Yang-tai Mountains, and Spirit-Writing in China; Marriages Bells.

The four great British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Monthly, are promptly issued by L. Scott & Co. 38 Walker-st., New York. Terms of subscription: For any one of the four Reviews \$3 per annum; any two \$5; any three \$7; all four Reviews \$12. 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 25 cents a year for 'Blackwood,' and but 41 cents a year for each of the Reviews.

WAR OF REDEMPTION.—In our last we reported the advance of Gen. Hooker, since which time the country has been kept in a constant excitement by the varying and conflicting reports of his movements and fortunes. Crossing the Rappahannock above Fredericksburg, he succeeded in working around to the rear of Lee's army, taking position near Chancellorville. In this vicinity the two armies met in deadly conflict, and for several days the fighting has been bloody and desperate, with varying success. The slaughter on both sides has no doubt been terrible. Gen. Barry, of Maine, is among the killed.

While Hooker was busy in this direction, Gen. Sedgwick crossed the river and attacked Fredericksburg, and we copy the following account of this movement:—

The account of the storming of the heights of Fredericksburg is very interesting. After crossing and occupying Fredericksburg and a considerable manœuvring to obtain positions, the assault was made by 31 and 8th divisions, under Gen. Newton, on the rebel centre. Gibbon on the right, and Howe on the left. Newton's attack was made up Merrie's Hill less than a mile from the main street of the city, at 11 A. M. on Sunday. Newton's right column of attack composed the 61st Penn. 43d N. Y. supported by the 15th Long Island and 82d Penn. The left column of attack composed Mott's Mass., and 36th N. Y. supported by the 43d N. Y., 6th Me. and 8th Wis. As soon as the columns advanced, a terrible fusillade was opened by the rebels. Col. Spear of the 61st Penn. was hit, and his regiment wavered but was rallied by Gen. Shaller, who carried them to the top of the hill. The left column had about the same experience. Col. Johns, of 7th Mass. regiment, being wounded, his regiment faltered, but was rallied by Col. Walsh, of 39th N. Y., and the glorious fellows went in once more and successfully. Col. Burnham, of the 6th Me., claims that his regimental colors were first on the hill. In this assault Capt. Billings, Young and Grey, of the 6th Me., were killed. We captured eight guns and 1000 prisoners. Our loss was about 1000 killed and wounded.

Previous to Hooker's advance, the rebels made another raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, occupying Morgantown in force and committing depredations; but they have since retired.

The canals and passes having all failed, Gen. Grant, it is said, has adopted a more direct mode of attack on Vicksburg.

Later advices from the Mississippi report that Gen. Sherman has gone up the Yazoo to make an attack on the rebel batteries, and that Gen. Grant's army has landed on the Mississippi side, 8 miles above Grand Gulf.

Our gunboats made an attack on Grand Gulf, recently, but were compelled to retire without effecting its capture.

The rebels under Marmaduke, have been driven ignominiously from Missouri.

The Nansemond river has been cleared of rebel batteries, and the enemy have apparently retired from Suffolk.

Gen. Banks has taken Alexandria, on Red River.

It is said upon the best authority, that Secretary Chase is not selling United States credit abroad, and that none of our government paper is in foreign markets.

The next session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance is to be held at Vassalboro, on the last Tuesday in July.

Cincinnati, 5th.

Hon. Clement Vallandigham was arrested at Dayton, Ohio, last night, by a detachment of soldiers sent from here. His friends rang the fire bells and called out the people, when an attempt was made to rescue him, but it failed and he was brought to this city.

Subsequently a disloyal mob destroyed the office of the Union paper in Dayton; but a military force soon quelled the disturbance and arrested the ringleaders.

A correspondent of Springfield Republican writes:—

They say that Howell Cobb, who is a rigid

blue Presbyterian of the strictest sort, met our men in one of the exchanges of prisoners lately under a flag of truce. Some of our officers took the opportunity, as usual, to have a little conversation with Mr. Cobb, and in the course of his remarks he is said to have made this statement:—'Only two things stand in the way of an amicable settlement of this whole difficulty,' and then, as they listened eagerly for terms of accommodation—'Only two things—the landing of the Pilgrims, and the original sin.'

We learn from the Clarion, that Mrs. Welch, wife of Moses Welch, of Skowhegan, formerly of Waterville, was considerably injured by being thrown from a carriage on Tuesday of last week. No bones were broken, however.

STARTLING RUMOR FROM JAPAN.—The Shanghai Recorder publishes an alleged translation of a proclamation from the Mikado, (the Emperor of Japan) which repudiates the Tycoon and the foreign treaties; expresses the utmost determination not to admit foreigners into the country, and calls upon the Daimios to assist in expelling them. There is no doubt of the authenticity of the document.

Mr. O. P. Robbins, of Co. D, 21st Maine regiment, now stationed at Baton Rouge, writing us under date of April 20th, gives the names of the following members of that company, who have died since the arrival of the regiment at that place, viz:— Walter M. Starkey, Vassalboro', March 13th; John Lynch, Vassalboro', March 13th; Eli W. Perry, Phippsburg, March 13th; Chas. E. Webber, Vassalboro', April 4th; Melville J. Sherman, Jr., April 5th; George H. Waldron, do., April 15th; Ashman Abbott, Winslow, April 16th; Jas. H. Handy, Vassalboro', April 17th. Edward S. Abbott, do., April 17th.

A RETURNED FUGITIVE SLAVE AGAIN FROM.—Thomas Sims, who was returned from Boston in 1851 to his master in Georgia, under the Fugitive Slave Law, arrived in Boston Thursday with his family. He came direct from Vicksburg, where he had been employed as a brick layer, having escaped from that city about three weeks ago to Gen. Grant's lines in a dogout, with his wife, child and four men.

HORSEBACKS.—The Kennebec Journal says: There are thirty-four curious gravel ridges, known as horsebacks, in this State, the localities of which have been discovered.

The principal cartoon in this week's Vanity Fair represents an enraged individual, 'CORPSEHEAD, Counsellor at Law' (as we learn from the door plate) who standing in his open window, in a halo of flame and smoke, delivers the following energetic oration to a fireman in the street: 'I know my house is on fire, just as well as you do. If you want to save it, play on it from the outside as much as you choose, but I deny your right to enter without my permission; my house is my castle, and any attempt to enter it by force is clearly unconstitutional.'

The English journals have amused themselves by poking fun at Seward's prophecies of the immediate suppression of the rebellion. In reply, the New York Post says that these same journals have been prophesying every day that this nation was on the eve of dissolution, bankruptcy and anarchy, and these events have not yet happened, nor ever will. Seward's predictions will be fulfilled some time, John Bull's never.

ON THE RAIL.—As the midday Worcester train was about leaving the depot, a man of the Johnsonian type of manners entered one of the cars and gruffly requested that two young ladies occupying separate seats should sit together that he and his friend might enjoy a tete a tete on the other seat. But, said one of the damsel blushing, 'this seat is engaged.' 'Engaged, is it?' brusquely responded the man, 'who engaged it?' 'A young man, said the conscious maiden. 'A young man, eh? whose is his baggage?' persisted Mr. Major. 'I'm his baggage,' Old Hatful, replied the demure damsel, pursing her rosy lips into the prettiest pout. 'Old Hatful' subsided; the young man came in and extended an arm protectingly, almost caressingly, around his baggage, and Mr. Conductor Capron started the train.

ACCOUNTS. In the haste to commence plowing and sowing, other important interests should not be overlooked. A successful cultivator must also be a man of good business habits; observant of markets, and ready to improve the favorable moment for either buying or selling. Keeping accounts will add to the thrift, and give more certainty to all operations.

Let every transaction of purchase and sale, all contracts, terms made with hired help, time of their commencing work, amount of outlay and return for each field, animal, etc., be plainly noted, for reference. A fairly kept book is better evidence in court of law than a treacherous memory, or an interested witness.

CHEAP VEGETABLE SOUP. Peel and slice a quart bowl of potatoes with two or three onions, and boil tender. Stir three tablespoonfuls of flour into cold water and add to the potatoes, with butter the size of an egg. Four in water sufficient for four quarts of soup and season with pepper and salt to taste. Add a pint of dry bread or biscuit, boil a few moments and serve.

SOULS MISPLACED.—Mrs. Kirkland, writing of those men and women who seem to have got each other's attributes—the men having the softness of women, the women the roughness of men, said: 'In these cases the natural body has only to be laid aside by its decease, for the spirit to assert its latent sexuality; so that many a woman who has gone to sleep this side of Jordan in short gown and petticoat, will wake up by more spiritual gravitation on the other side in corsetry and top boots; and many a man who has lain down in coat and pantaloons will in like manner come to his true self-consciousness in petticoats and curl-parees.'

LATER FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.—Disaster and defeat.—After a desperate fight on Tuesday, in which we lost heavily, our army retired across the river—smaller by ten thousand men than when the movement commenced. Stoneman, who has been almost to Richmond and accomplished all that was given him to do, is safe, on this side of the Rappahannock.

It has been noticed in the recent western elections that the soldiers have voted more generously, and thrown large majorities against copperheads, this year, than they did last.

There was never yet a philosopher that could endure the toothache patiently, however they have with the style of Gods, and may wish at chance and sufferance.

The forms and ceremonies of politeness may be dispensed with, in a measure, in the relaxation and intimacies of one's friends, but kind attentions never.

Sidney Smith defined English benevolence to be 'a strong impulse on the part of one, when he sees a distress, to compel G. D. to help him. This was the action alone of Lancashire are doing now.'

Married life often begins with renewed and made with pine. Think of that, my dear, before you furnish your parlor.

The poor are often prayed for than helped. The reason is, we believe, that air is cheaper than butter.

