

THE PRESS.
FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1874
Gossip and Gleanings.

Faith in our own ability is half of every bat-

An Iowa farmer who has been married only
seven weeks and has had to buy a wig, offers
evidence that his wife can whip a panther.

The testimony of a St. Louis alderman should
be preserved. Said he: "Horses is fraider or
cummys than street cars.

The position of usher in a country church
is but singularly lucrative to permit the
holder to appear in new boots every Sunday.

Hiscenting is sikh. Presenting is sikh.

"The time has come," the Walrus said,
"To talk of many things;
Of shoes—and ships—and sealing-wax—
Of cabbages—and kings!"

The last triumph of advertising. A sufferer writes to the celebrated Dr. Pickemoff to express his gratitude, in these words, "I saw your advertisement—and am a well man."

A Mississippi paper says: "Give a negro a mule, a single-barrelled pistol and a pocket watch, and you make him supremely happy."

Alas! how many sorrows, shar, thorns of trouble that we think the pierced hands or bleeding feet can never be accustomed to, we to be accepted as a part of our daily lives! [Grace Wyatt.

"Gentlemen, is there a man in this House who intends to vote against my bill?" said a Mississippi Representative, peeling off his hat and vest and hanging them on a chair. Every man voted "aye."

of mankind, that, universally, authority is pleasant, submission painful. In the general course of human affairs, the very reverse of this is nearer the truth. Command is anxious; obedience, ease.—[Pascal.]

New York Commercial: "One of our Health Officers recently reported that his ward was

The gallant band of females, led on by Dr. Lewis, who have invaded the Boston rum shops with prayer and song, are doing well as could be expected. Crowds throng to hear them, and hundreds who come to

It was a brilliant Fond du Lac boy who, seeing a dog with a muzzle on for the first time, exclaimed: "Mamma, mamma, I bet the cents the dogs are going to wear hoop-skirts; there goes a dog with one on his

As the Spanish proverb says, "He who could bring home the wealth of the Indies, must carry the wealth of the Indies with him,"—so it is in traveling; a man must carry knowledge with him, if he would bring home knowledge.

A bright little girl of our city, not long since, was urging her mother to go up stairs and hear her say her prayers before retiring. Her mother not finding it convenient, told her that Jesus could hear them just as well. But, mother," responded the little doubter, "Jesus can't turn off the gas."—*New Bedford Mercury*.

Scientific men say that if pianos stand north and south the tone of the instrument is much improved. This is true—especially when the piano is thumped by a learner. About one hundred and fifty miles north and south of you is the proper position for the instrument to stand when being manipulated

The Flora of Maine.
 To the Editor of the Press:
 The "big oak" of Wiscasset now fallen, the
 subject of my last, has led me into some ex-
 amination of the ancient Flora of the Coast

Maine, and I find it matter of historical interest to our newly organized Pomological Society. My observations are confined within the limits of Lincoln County, which was the heart of the "Ducal State" into which the history of Maine was carved for a whole generation,

A. D. 1895.

The earliest descriptions of our forests and
aits are in the narratives of the Weymouth
oyage. The "Archangel" sailed from
artmouth, England in March, two hundred
nd seventy-one years ago, first making the
nd-cliffs of Cape Cod, and then the highlands
the coast of Lincoln County Lat. 43 deg.

The French navigator had incorporated the native sounds descriptive of the land-fall and corrupted them into "*E,maetinie*," then compressed into "*Pemucit*," and in English reduced into "*Pemaquid*."

There seems to have been two accounts of the voyage, one by Captain Weymouth, and one by a member of the ship's company, known in history as Rosier. Weymouth's was a relation of his own observations on the river of Pemaquid; and Rosier's was a diary of the same voyage in fuller detail, but the narra-

The islands were "rocky cliffs" all over-
grown with "firre—birch—beech and oke;
and the verge with gooseberries—strawber-

On the 22d of May the sLips company made harbor among the islands of the adjacent Maine and in sight of Monhegan, and on one of them "dugged a garden and sowed it, and peas and barley in sixteen days sprang up and grew eight inches." Here we have the earliest garden in New England. On the environ-

garden in New England. On the various islands and mainland, they found the native growth to be all sorts of ordinary trees besides vines, currents, spruce and yew, Angelica and diverse gums—Rosier adds—“plenty of raspberries, gooseberries, strawberries, roses, currents and wild vines, sundry woods—some very great—and tall all of them,

with "fir full of gum, which smelled like frankincense." The pine and spruce were not infrequently eighteen and twenty-four feet in circumference.

A. D. 1607.

As English maritime adventure developed into colonization, here, the first planting of the "Cauldree" the

western province of the "Ancient Kingdom of Pemaquid," was seized for that purpose. The coast from Sagadahoc to Penobscot, had become most notable and attractive to the earliest European voyagers. It was remarkable for populousness, the territory of the ancient "Arambec",—a ruined city—the place

of men, recorded on the earliest charts of French explorers and geographers as No rum. It was remarkable in all physical features, and hydrographic relations. It was all mountainous," in sea showings—"with reefs of huge rocks, overgrown with all sorts of excellent good woods for building houses,

boats, barks and ships." This section was seized as the fittest spot to establish English title and sovereignty upon the soil of New England, and to it the tide of English emi-

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