REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

VOLUME 54. BELFAST, MAINE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1882. NUMBER 3.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

[For this department brief suggestions, facts and experiences are solicited from housekeepers, farmers and gardeners. Address Agricultural Editor, Journal Office, Belfast Maine.]

National Agricultural Convention.

In connection with the annual meeting of the American Agricultural Association, a National Agricultural Convention will be held at the Grand Central Hotel, New York, commencing Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1882, at 10 A. M., and continuing three days.

PROGRAMME.

Wednesday—Subject: "How the Crops are Moved." To be discussed by the most competent railroad and other authorities in the United States. The annual business meeting will also take place on this date, and addresses will be delivered on practical subjects.

Thursday—Subject: "How the Crops are Marketed." To be discussed by representatives of the produce and cotton exchanges, and other leading authorities on the subject. Reports of Chemical, Botanical and cattle diseases, and Agricultural Engineering Committees, in writing by Produce Exchange, American Exchange, Abattoirs, etc. Evening Session. Subject: "Ensilage," discussion thus: Charkson F. Potter, C. W. Mills, Francis D. Moulton, Esq., Dr. J. W. Bailey, J. W. Brown, Esq., and others, with reports of individual experience. Addresses.

Friday—Visits to stock farms, dairies and silos of Thos. A. Havemeyer, C. W. Mills, W. B. Potter and others, convenient to New York.

During the convention addresses and papers will also be delivered by leading men in Agricultural Science and Practice, including Hon. Chauncy M. Depew, Prof. C. V. Riley, Hon. J. T. Updegraff, of Ohio, Dr. Byron D. Halsted, Prof. Arthur Perry of Williams College, Mass., Prof. A. A. Willard of Little Falls, N. Y., Major Henry E. Alvord, Dr. Alfred L. Kennedy, Dr. E. Lewis Sturtevant, Hon. J. B. Dodge, Dr. Peter Collier, Prof. Albert R. LeDoux, Dr. Thos. P. Janes, Prof. J. M. McBryde, Prof. James Law, Prof. L. P. Roberts, Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Hon. S. J. Kirkwood, Hon. Theo. F. Randolph and other leading men are also expected to be present.

It is believed that this convention will be the most important, interesting and effective of any ever held in connection with agriculture. All interested in agriculture and products of the soil, are invited to attend and to become members of the association. Registration fee and dues for 1882, three dollars, including Journal and free admission to the Society's Exhibition.

N. T. SPRAGUE, President.

J. H. REALS, Secretary.

Bad Management.

The rural Messenger says there is many a hard-working, striving farmer, who toils early and late, year in and year out, and yet accumulates a good deal of property around him, perhaps, but who does not seem to get on well in his financial matters. His purse is ever depleted, or his resources and crops never meet expectations. In other words, the calls for money are always greater than his ability to satisfy them; he is ever behind hand, and can scarcely, if the poor man does not have to sell out at last, to meet the demands of his creditors and the wants of a growing family.

Where ever this is the case there is something radically wrong in the man's management. Evidently there are leaks, and he does not stop them. It is the little leaks that sink the great ships, and it is the small wastes that ruin the farmer. A leaky cask will not stay full; and constant waste will deplete the resources of any farm. This is the reason so many do not get on in the world.

And one of these leaks is, having poor shelter for crops, implements, and stock. It is a losing business to shelter a crop out of doors, as many do; and it is equally a poor business to put crops away in a leaky house, or in a place where the mice or the cattle are ever encroaching upon it. The farmer could make no better investment of a few dollars, than to provide water-proof shelter for all his forage and crops, and warm, dry sheds for all his stock in winter. Enough is frequently lost by not having them to pay for extensive buildings, which would afford ample room for all the crops of the farm.

Another leak that often amounts to a great deal in the aggregate, is the careless and hasty way in which crops are gathered in. Idle hands and boys will attempt to waste a good deal here and there, if not strictly looked after. Or it may be things are not removed from the field in time to escape damaging rains, and thus a good deal is lost. Or stock is fed on muddy ground, where much of the forage is trampled under feet and wasted. Or crops are not housed in proper condition, and much of it is ruined. Or meat is slaughtered in weather too warm, and it spoils. Or dogs destroy the raw hides before they are dried; or the eggs before they are gathered. Or may be harness is pulled off and thrown upon the ground to remain and get injured.

Another very big leak is failing to utilize the material resources of the farm. Almost any farm of any extent has about it the material for necessary recuperation of the soil. Most farms have it in abundance. The trouble is the material is not used, but lies idle in the forests or the swamps to waste its strength on briers. Compost heaps are not often enough seen. The wastes of the kitchen too often remain about the premises to poison the air, instead of going to the pig-pen, the poultry yard, or the compost. Where there are no chips the fire goes out, and where manure is gathered not, the crops are sure to fail. It does not pay to buy fertilizers on a lien, and neglect home manures.

One more reason why some men do not get on better in the world we are constrained to mention here—namely, going in debt. This is the great error of the age—the mighty leak that is bound to sink the ship sooner or later. Argument here is needless. All admit that habitual going in debt will ruin them. All see the danger, yet thousands pass on and are punished. Perhaps some who run in debt intend to evade an honest or full settlement, if it is possible to do so. Since readjustment has become so popular, it were no wonder if it should effect more or less the settlement of private claims. Yet doubtless most men really intend to pay all they owe—but if they continue to go in debt, they will have to make a great effort if ever they do so. These are some of the reasons why so many are ever behind in worldly matters.

Mr. A. B. Darling of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, has just bought for $2000 cash the famous cow Jersey Queen. She has a record of 746 pounds of butter in one year, and her record for the current year, she having come in during 1881, is expected to pass 800 pounds. Mr. Darling also owns "Eurotas," a cow with a record of 750 pounds of butter in one year. He has, therefore, the two best cows in the world since the death of the famous cow owned by Mr. Charles O. Ellms of Scituate.

The public are again warned against the use of flowers in sleeping apartments, and wonderful stories are told of the deleterious effects which have followed their presence in a limited atmosphere respired by invalids. Curiously enough, these appalling "instances" of the evil influences of plants do not for the most part apply to flowers. Nevertheless we agree that it is safe to banish growing plants and flowers from bedrooms. They can do no good, and they may do some harm. [London Lancet.

What to do with Stones.

One who is beginning to see the folly of building stone walls to get rid of the stones, asks what he can do with the stones if they are not laid up into fences. Almost all rocky land needs draining, or it lies very near to lands that do need it. Some writers object to the use of stones for drains, but having had a pretty long experience with stone drains, we do not hesitate to recommend their judicious use. The ditches should be dug from three to four feet deep, the deeper the better, and the stones packed in as solid and closely as possible, the smaller ones being used to level off the top. The main point is to have the top layer of stones so fine as to keep the soil from being washed in and filling up the water course. A great many rocks which are too large to handle easily, can be sunk where they are, cheaper than they can be disposed of in any other way. Sinking rocks raises the level of the land, while digging them out lowers it, unless soil is carted in for filling the holes left by the removal of the stones. Sometimes it is advisable to dig a large hole in some low spot, and then fill it nearly full of boulders, such as can be drawn from a short distance. A hole ready dug, can be made twice as large, much easier than a new hole can be dug of the same size. On a side hill, the digging should generally be done below the rock to be sunk, as it can be moved down easier than up the hill.

There are a great many holes in muck swamps where the muck has been carted out for use in the yards and stables, which, if filled with stones and then covered over with a little of the muck, would make the very best of land for cultivation. The stones may be drawn on to the ice in winter, and left to sink into their places when the ice thaws in spring. It will be necessary to have the stones to be hauled lie on blocks, boards or small stones, to prevent them from freezing to the earth in winter. A great many stones of all sizes could be used to the best advantage in the public highways. If the walls which now line both sides of many of our highways, had been put in the middle of the road for a track, the roads would not be blocked by snow in winter, nor rendered impassable in spring when the frost is coming out. At first thought, one might think that paving a country road with stones would be a visionary idea, but if the labor expended in building the two walls had been used in placing the stones in the line of travel, it might not have been much slower work. Two walls, each four and a half feet high, laid in the middle of the road and covered with gravel, would make a track that would be solid and passable at all seasons. In low places, at the foot of hills, which need to have the grade changed, a great many stones may often be disposed of.

Crushed stone is also now used extensively for repairing old, and making new roads. Strong machines are now made, which will crush stones almost as large as a man can lift, and as fast as hungry hogs will eat sweet apples. The street commissioners in some of our cities are now buying cobble stones, such as the farmers in the vicinity pick from their fields, and are paying 50 cts. a ton for them at the crusher. The price pays well for carting when the distance is not too great. Many farmers would do well to make permanent cart roads over their farms, by digging out the loam and filling in with stones, and then covering again with loam or gravel. We do not pay sufficient attention to roads, either public or private. [New England Farmer.

Maine's Cereal Production.

According to the census returns of 1880 Maine is cultivating 187,103 acres, in the aggregate, to barley, buckwheat, corn, oats, rye and wheat. 11,106 acres are sown to barley; 20,135 acres to buckwheat; 30,997 to corn; 78,785 to oats; 2,161 to rye and 43,829 acres to wheat. Maine's crop of barley is 242,185 bushels; buckwheat, 382,701 bushels; corn, 960,623 bushels; oats 2,265,575 bushels; rye, 26,398 bushels; wheat, 665,714 bushels.

It thus appears that Maine raises something over 31 bushels of corn, and something over 15 bushels of wheat to the acre, which is not the high average that ought to be secured; but is not in bad comparison with some of the Western cereal-raising States. Maine gets more money out of her oat crop than out of any other of her cereal crops. The most of the buckwheat is raised in Aroostook. Aroostook also largely leads all the other counties in wheat. Penobscot is second in the list. Aroostook is lowered in corn. Oxford leads in corn; Kennebec in barley, and Aroostook largely in oats and rye. Androscoggin has 409 acres to barley, and a crop of 9057 bushels. 152 acres to buckwheat, and a crop of 2,074 bushels; 2,409 acres to corn and a crop of 79,778 bushels; 3,262 acres to oats, and a crop of 99,523 bushels; 118 acres to rye and a crop of 1,152 bushels; 1,069 acres to wheat, and a crop of 14,795 bushels.

Franklin raises 7,331 bushels of barley, 3,382 bushels of buckwheat, 51,754 bushels of corn, 133,549 bushels of oats, 556 of rye, and 38,704 of wheat. Kennebec raises 39,289 bushels of barley, 2,708 of buckwheat, 121,394 of corn, 186,547 of oats, 1,586 of rye, and 47,006 of wheat. Oxford raises 2,392 bushels of barley, 14,832 of buckwheat, 149,572 of corn, 152,924 of oats, 3,935 of rye, and 48,306 of wheat. Sagadahoc raises 9,961 of barley, 81 of buckwheat, 15,962 of corn, 19,936 of oats, and 6,964 of wheat. Somerset raises 33,991 bushels of barley, 13,469 of buckwheat, 92,545 of corn, 273,438 of oats, 1,226 of rye, and 46,846 of wheat.

Our most important crops are potatoes and hay, but it is apparent that Maine is easily able to raise her breadstuffs, only let her "gird her loins." Our farmers are annually increasing their production of cereals, and the average results per acre are constantly showing an advance. We have shown that Maine can raise 100 bushels of corn to the acre, and improved culture is already showing marvelously favorable results along the entire line.

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 2355, sheep and lambs, 5469; swine, 13,711; veals, not number of western cattle, 2107; northern and eastern cattle, 325.

Prices of beef cattle ℔ 100 ℔ live weight, extra quality, $6 87½@7 50, first, $6 12½@6 75, second, $5 62½@5 00; third, $4 75@5 50; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 25@4 62½.

Brighton Hides, 8½c ℔ ℔, Brighton Tallow, 8c ℔ ℔, Country Hides, 6½c ℔ ℔, Country Tallow, 5c ℔ ℔; Calf Skins, 12@12½c. ℔ ℔, Sheep and Lamb Skins, $1@1 50 each.

Working Oxen—We quote sales of 1 pair girth 6 ft., 8 inches, live weight 2800 ℔, $127; Milch Cows—The demand has not been so good and prices realized for them have fallen off from $5@10 ℔ head from those obtained a few weeks since. We quote sales of 3 springers at $83 each; 3 do for $100 the lot; 4 do at $55 each; 1 extra new milch Cow at $70; 2 Cows and Calves at $110 for the two; 9 Calves and Cows at $30@55 each; 3 new milch Cows at $50 each.

Sheep and Lambs—Western Sheep and Lambs cost landed at Brighton from 5@6½ ℔ ℔, live weight. Lambs 6½@7c ℔ ℔.

Swine — Fat hogs — Prices 6½@7½c ℔ ℔, live weight. Store Pigs sell dull at prices ranging from 7@10c ℔ ℔, live weight.

HONEY BEES.

The New System of Bee Keeping.

Every one who has a farm or garden can keep bees on my plan with good profit. I have received one hundred dollars profit for sale of box honey from one hive of bees in one year. I have obtained over one hundred pounds of box honey from one hive of bees in ten days. Swarming controlled. No loss of bees in winter. *A complete revolution in Bee keeping. Illustrated Circular of full particulars free.* Address Mrs. LIZZIE E. COTTON, West Gorham, Maine. 3m2

Christmas is a gala day nearly everywhere in the States, but out in San Francisco they have a gale a day almost every week.

Severe periodical Congestive Headaches of twenty years' standing have been cured by CEPHALINE.

Three Burdens.

The burden of Life. Hours of pain,
Strong struggles for victories vain,
Dull doom of dust to dust again.
A ship of insecurity
On stormy sea.

The burden of Love. A bright morn,
That looks its loveliest at its dawn.
Ah, better had it ne'er been born!
For soon drive mists of misery
O'er darkened sea.

The burden of Christ. Blinding tears,
A longing and love through long years,
A firm, faithful front to all fears—
Then glorious entrancing
Of golden sea! [Good Words.

What the Pudding Brought.

BY SUSAN COOLIDGE.

It was the midnight of the Christmas vigil, not the cold, brilliant midnight that we are wont to associate with the holy eve, but soft and bland, with mild airs moving in from the sea, and a misty moon struggling through faint clouds. On the cliffs the surf lapsed and broke with deep-toned murmur. The high chalk downs above still wore a garment of turf almost summer green. Greener yet was the trimly cut grass where tiny Bonchurch lay buried in tree shadows so deep as to shut out every ray of moonlight; and all the lovely Isle of Wight seemed wrapped in a deep repose of universal sleep.

Not quite all. Half a mile away from Bonchurch the moon, peeping through the yews, revealed a knot of dark figures collected under the windows of a small house, and presently, after some preliminary notes on a tuning-fork, voices broke forth in a Christmas carol. These were the "waits" beginning their tuneful round. They had come, first of all, to Mrs. Durkie's, because of her lodgers. American ladies, to whom the custom might probably be a novelty, and thereby provoke a larger dole than the performers were in the habit of getting from more accustomed listeners.

The American lodgers were not particularly charmed to be thus roused from their first sleep by strains which, though well meant, were rather the reverse of harmonious.

"Good gracious! what is it?" demanded Aileen, the first to wake. Then, her clouded senses gradually clearing themselves, "Emmy! Emmy!" she cried, "do you hear that noise? It must be the carol-singers."

"Oh, dear! why did they come?" protested sleepy Emmy. "I was just so nicely asleep!" But she sought out wrapper and slippers in the dark, and presently joined Aileen at the window, from which the waits could be seen standing in the shadow of the yews, with their music books and lanterns, no unpicturesque group. Another moment and the inner door opened, admitting Marian, the third and oldest sister of the trio.

"What are those horrible sounds?" she asked. "They woke me out of a sound sleep, and such a nice dream. I thought we were at home again, and spending Christmas at Nestledown with Aunty Rue. It's too bad to be waked up. I should like to sleep all through to-morrow, and keep on dreaming. Where are you, children, and what is this extraordinary warbling?"

"Hush, Marian, and come and listen. It's the waits."

"Dear me! why couldn't they wait till to-morrow? They look rather pretty, too, out there in the moonlight," admitted Marian, peeping over Emmy's shoulder. "But why don't they keep better time? There, did you catch that high note? Half a tone flat. And what is the instrument that tall man is playing, which makes such extraordinary discords now and then?"

"A flute, I think; only it is always half a bar behind the voices. What a droll old custom it is!"

"I object to it, altogether," said the fair, stately Aileen. "What right have these—well, very doubtful musical people to come and wake us up, without saying 'By your leave,' and remind us of the very thing we were doing our best to forget? You know we agreed not to speak the very name of Christmas even, or give any presents, or do anything different from any other day of the year."

"We didn't reckon on these crotcheters and quaverers," remarked Emmy. "What's that?"

"That" was a low knock at the door.

"Ladies, do you hear the carols?" asked the voice of their landlady, modulated to a cautious whisper.

"Why, of course we do, Mrs. Durkie; how can we help hearing them?" said Marian, with rather an exasperated accent in her voice.

"The music waked us up," said Emmy. "Mrs. Durkie, are we expected to give something to the singers? You must tell us."

"Well, it is usual," admitted Mrs. Durkie.

"Aileen, could you lay your hand on your purse in the dark?"

"I think so. Yes, here it is."

Ten minutes later the waits departed, made glad with half a crown, and the sisters were again in bed, and more than half asleep.

The morrow dawned gray and misty, and was made additionally cheerless by a drizzling rain which soon began to fall. The little sitting-room, which the sisters had taken so much pains to make homelike on their arrival a month before, was at its worst always in such weather. The sea view, its chief advantage, was blotted out, and Mrs. Durkie's chimneys never drew well with a southeast wind. The three breakfasted almost in silence. Emmy looked pale. Aileen was evidently in low spirits. Marian suggested church, but Emmy was not up to the rainy walk, and Aileen would not leave her.

Mrs. Durkie came for the day's orders. Her contented, rosy face and "Merry Christmas" rather jarred on the homesick three.

"Don't, for pity's sake, order anything unnatural for dinner," said Aileen. "Let us make the day as unlike Christmas as we can. I don't think I could bear a feeble imitation of the home holiday. The only way is to forget all about it."

"Yes, if only we can," put in Emmy, from her sofa, with something like a sob in her voice.

In a moment Aileen was on her knees beside her. Fragile little Emmy was the best loved of the other two.

"After all, we have the best thing that Christmas could possibly bring us," cooed Aileen, stroking the soft hair—"you are better."

"Yes, I think I am, a little," admitted Emmy.

Marian meanwhile held her housekeeping conference in the entry.

"You'd like to have a turkey, to-day," suggested Mrs. Durkie in a persuasive tone.

"No, I think not—racking her brains for a prosaic suggestion. "Chops, I think, Mrs. Durkie; and a sole, if you can get a fresh one; and a cauliflower with white sauce; and—mashed potato. That will do very well."

"Dear me! it's not a bit like a Christmas dinner"—in a disappointed tone. "And for the sweet course, Miss Rand?"

"Well," said Marian, "I think we won't mind about that to-day. None of us care much for sweets."

Mrs. Durkie looked deeply, darkly doubtful. She shook her head, and seemed about to speak; then her face relaxed, a little sagacious smile shone in her eyes, and she departed without saying more.

The day went by, as hard days will. There was a good deal of laborious cheerfulness in the party. Aileen practiced stoutly on some difficult music; Marian read Froude's Cæsar aloud to Emilia. Neither of the three said a word about the far-off home of which all were thinking. Toward night the rain ceased, and Marian, leaning out to close the blind, announced the moon to be visible.

"Don't let's dress for dinner," she said. "We are all so comfortable as we are." But I think her object was to discard even so commonplace an observance, to make the day, as it were, even less than ordinary days.

Dinner came up, and was eaten with an accompaniment of chat which grew happier now that the dreaded holiday was fairly past. The white-capped maid removed the plates, and swept the last crumb from the table.

"There is noth—" Marian began; but at that moment the door opened, and in came Mrs. Darkie her face bright with fire, her eyes with triumph, and in her hands, raised aloft, a dish, on which flamed a small but symmetrical pudding, surrounded with a towering sprig of red-berried holly.

"Ladies," she said, "I've took the liberty of making you a Chrismas pudding in our English way, and I hope you'll excuse it, and accept, with my best respects."

It was a shock, but *noblesse oblige*, and after a single moment of consternation, the Rands roused to the situation.

"What a beauty of a pudding!" cried Aileen.

"How very good of you!" put in Emmy.

"We are so obliged, dear Mrs. Durkie."

"Well, I couldn't seem to bear your spending the day so dull like," responded Mrs Durkie. "Christmas isn't like itself without a pudding, to my thinking; and my mother she always felt so too. This is her recipe, and it has got all the things in it that ought to be."

"All the things that ought to be! What do you mean?" asked the puzzled Marian.

"Oh, I don't mean plums and such like, ma'am. Every pudding has them at all seasons of the year. But the Christmas pudding is the only one, you know, which has the ring, the sixpence, and the thimble."

"What?"

"The ring, the sixpence, and the thimble, ma'am. It's for luck, you understand. The sixpence means money, you know; the one of you that gets that in her slice is sure to have some'at left her in the course of a year and a day as a legacy like. The ring means a husband, of course; and the thimble is poverty. Ah, Miss Rand, you are laughing, I see; but I've known it to come true more times than one. The pudding seldom misses."

"I call this exciting," said Aileen. "Now, Mrs. Durkie, carve the pudding for us, and give each a slice, while I open this bottle of Champagne. We must all drink one another's healths in honor of your wondrous present."

The pudding was "carved," and Mrs. Durkie, nothing loath, sipped her glass of pink foaming wine, while the sisters curiously explored each her slice with a fork.

"I have the ring," said Aileen, solemnly.

"And I do believe—yes, here is the sixpence," declared Emmy, fishing the hot little disk out daintily from the burning sauce. "I am to be the rich one, it seems."

"I have nothing at all. That seems hardly fair," pronounced Marian. At that very moment her fork encountered a hard substance—the thimble.

"Well, that is the most curious," cried Mrs. Durkie. "I never before heard of all three things being drawn except there was a large party, and the whole pudding was served. Well, I'm sorry you've got the thimble Miss Rand; but there's some sorts of poverty that's as good as riches, they say, and I hope your sort will be of that kind."

"What a good creature that is!" remarked Aileen, after she had gone. "We didn't want a pudding, and didn't mean to have a pudding; but, after all, I am glad she made us one, if only to show what a kind heart she has. The English are very nice, I think."

"So they are, and it was really a jolly idea to put those things in. I never heard of such a custom before. It makes a plum-pudding really interesting."

"It is all well for you, who did not happen to draw the thimble," remarked Marian, severely. "I am not sure that I find the pudding so interesting. 'Poortith cauld' is an old acquaintance; I don't care to have him introduced to me."

Altogether, with the surprise and the fun, the pudding was a great success, and the "Christmas in lodgings, ended much more cheerily with the Rand sisters than it had begun.

The next week drifted by, and now it was Twelfth-Night, a festival with little meaning to American ears. With the Rands the day was chiefly remarkable for the expected arrival of a belated American mail. Marian went to the post in the afternoon and returned rosy and elated, with quite a bundle of letters.

Three letters for you, Aileen, two for me, with a lot of newspapers, and for you, Emmy, this thick blue envelope, which looks business-like. I wonder who can have sent it?' Then she tore open her own letters, and soon became too much absorbed to notice the faces of her companions, till a double exclamation caught her ear, and made her look up suddenly.

"Marian, what do you think—the pudding has come true!" cried Emmy.

"Oh, Marian—the pudding! see what has come of it!" exclaimed Aileen. Then they stopped and regarded each other with wondering eyes.

"What is it?" demanded the astonished Marian.

"I don't know what Aileen's news may be but listen to mine. Only think—I drew the sixpence, you know, and here is a letter from old Mr. Wickham, the lawyer, to say that Cousin Emilia Storrs is dead, and has left me twenty thousand dollars because I was named after her."

"Twenty thous—Why that is news!" cried Marian. "Why, my darling, now you can go to the Riviera, just as we wished! You will get well there in just one minute; I am sure of it. Aileen, how queer you look! Have you had a fortune left you, too?"

"No, not a fortune," replied Aileen slowly; "I didn't draw money, you know. I drew—the ring"—blushing most beautifully.

"Yes. Well, what is it? What are you growing so red about? Aileen, speak; don't keep us in suspense."

"Girls," said Aileen, "I am going to confess something that will surprise you a good deal. You won't be vexed with me, will you? Promise me in advance that you won't."

"Very well, we promise; only make haste and tell," said Marian, on fire with curiosity.

"Well, then, when Jim Chauncey went to China, three years ago, I promised to marry him whenever he was able to come home and ask me."

The sisters stared at her speechlessly.

"It seems mean never to have let you know," went on Aileen rapidly. "But it was a very far-away sort of dream to me and just then—just after he sailed—came the beginning of mother's long sickness, and then Emmy fell ill, and there seemed so much to think about and worry over, that I couldn't bear to add this to the rest or make you feel that I had any hopes or plans apart from yours. And in fact, I hadn't. It might be for years or might be forever, for all I could tell, before Jim would be in a condition to claim my promise. But here he writes that all is suddenly changed. The New York partner of the firm is dead and they have decided to send Jim back to take his place. He will have an ample income and—and, in short, we must go home dears, as soon as the warm weather is fairly come, and it is safe for Emmy. Jim will reach New York in June, and he wants to be mar—I mean to see me—as soon as possible after he lands."

"Well, I never was knocked quite so flat in all my life before," said Marian, recovering her speech with a sort of gasp. "One such a surprise in a day would be almost too much; two is too utterly too. You wretched little humbug! who ever would have suspected you of secreting an engagement all this while? But you were an angel of unselfishness not to mope, and not to tell us," giving Aileen an energetic squeeze. "It would have added to our worries dreadfully to feel that you only half belonged to us. It was just like you, Aileen."

"So it was," added Emilia, drawing her sister's fair face down for a kiss. "Oh, my Ally, how bewildering it is—I rich, and you engaged! I shall always believe in puddings for the future. Marian is the only one left out."

"Don't despair. It wouldn't surprise me if some man 'all tattered and torn' made his appearance at any moment," said Marian.

"Besides she has half of all we have," said Aileen.

"Half of Jim Chauncey? Thank you," replied Marian, grimly. "Solomon himself would find it rather difficult to effect that amicable division. No, my dears, poverty is my portion—witness the fatal thimble—and I am quite content."

Great was Mrs. Darkie's surprise and great her triumph at learning what wonders her culinary spell had wrought. Her satisfaction was only marred by the tidings that her lodgers must leave her soon. They had decided on San Remo for the Spring months.

"And indeed I would never have made any pudding at all, had I guessed what it was to cost me," protested the good landlady. But you'll write and let me know what comes to you Miss Marian, won't you? Something will before the year's out, depend upon it. And I have a right to hear. Don't you think so yourself now, ma'am?"

"Of course you have; and you shall hear," promised Marian.

But Spring and Summer passed, and Autumn was well under way before a letter with the American postmark came to satisfy the good landlady's curiosity. It bore date, "New York, November 12."

"MY DEAR MRS. DURKIE" (so it ran)—"I hope you have not forgotten us or our promise to write. I meant to have done so before, but I thought you would be too disappointed to hear that the pudding charm had in my case failed, and produced nothing at all. And till lately this seemed to be the truth. We got home on the 20th of May, and just a month later my sister Aileen was married. She is settled now in her pretty new home, and is very well and very happy, and hopes you got the cards she sent out to you. Emmy, who, you will like to hear, is quite strong again, spent the Summer with me in Colorado, which is the most beautiful country you can imagine, with such mountains and park-like valleys, and such air as cannot be described. Colorado, you know, is a State in the far West, almost as far from New York as you are in the Isle of Wight. Now we are come eastward again, and are staying with Aileen for a while, until—here comes my news, and you will see, the pudding was a true prophet—until I am married, as I expect to be on the 10th of next month, to Mr Robert Ramsay, whom we met at Estes Park last July. He is a ranchman, that is a sort of sheep farmer, and I am going back with him to live in Colorado. Our house will be pretty rough for the first year or two, in fact, it is a sort of cabin, built entirely of wood and partly of logs, with no paint or plaster, and I suppose would seem rather 'poverty stricken' to some people; but we hope to improve it in time, and meanwhile we have beautiful hills to look at, and a splendid climate, which, together with youth and fair prospects, make a very pleasant sort of 'poverty' as I think. So you needn't be at all sorry for me, or regret the pudding, for I could put that thimble back again with a wish, I assure you I wouldn't; and I am not only contented, but proud of the fate it has brought me.

My sisters join me in kind regards, and I am, dear Mrs. Durkie, Yours most cordially,

MARIAN RAND."

"The blessed young thing that she is!" ejaculated Mrs. Durkie, wiping her eyes as she finished the letter. "Well, let folks that will doubt that old saying about the pudding, I never shall again. It's made my young ladies' fortunes, true as life, and I mean to keep on making them as I live." [Harper's Bazar.

The Shipping Interest.

GALLANT SEAMANSHIP.

Of the many feats of seamanship which have been performed during the late frightful weather in the Atlantic, none are perhaps more worthy of notice than those which were performed by the master, officers and crew of the steamship Palestine, when she was rendering assistance to the steamship Erin, and helping that vessel to escape, with her crew, passengers and cargo from the imminent perils to which she was exposed in her disabled condition off the coast of Ireland. For three days and nights the Palestine stood by the disabled steamer, her boats replacing the tow lines which were broken from time to time by the heavy rolling of the vessels. The boat service was dangerous as well as arduous. On the third day, the Palestine started to run in to Queenstown for assistance, but the gale increased and the captain returned to pick up the Erin. The next morning he had the satisfaction of bringing his tow safely into the offing near the Liverpool lightship, where the Erin was taken by tugs and brought into port.

TOTAL DISASTERS DURING 1881.

Below is given a statement of the total losses of vessels belonging to and bound to or from ports in the United States, showing the number lost in each month during the year, with the class and estimated value:

1881.	St'rs	Ships	Barks	Brigs	Schs	Total	Value
January	2	3	10	5	24	44	$1,195,200
February	4	4	21	7	20	56	1,855,300
March	1	1	22	5	13	42	550,120
April	3	3	15	5	22	53	951,222
May	4	4	13	1	7	30	1,453,181
June	1	3	2	2	7	15	308,920
July	0	1	3	1	7	12	140,300
August	2	2	7	4	17	32	532,840
September	2	6	3	3	21	35	576,520
October	2	4	13	4	23	46	621,560
November	1	8	18	5	19	49	1,109,000
December	3	2	13	4	6	28	1,116,080
Totals	24	44	139	46	181	434	$10,195,240

The total losses for 1880 aggregate 433 vessels, with a value of $9,042,400; for 1879, 545 vessels, with a value of $11,511,000; for 1878, 530 vessels, with a value of $9,462,000; for 1877, 496 vessels, with a value of $10,037,700.

SHIP PROPERTY.

The chronicle of business done in the market for ship property during the past year shows it to have been less than in any preceding year within memory. Owing to the remunerative rates of freight prevailing at San Francisco and most Eastern ports owners have not been inclined to offer their tonnage for sale at any price. Then, again the old or second class tonnage of the country has been pretty nearly all sold off, and there are now so few of these left that altogether the two causes will account for the paucity of business accomplished during the past year. The demand has been and still is good, and ships of good size and class can be readily placed at very fair prices. The aggregate sales of tonnage at this port for the past year was 22,270 tons register, and the value $355,740. The building interest has been unusually active during the year just past, and a larger accession to the tonnage of the country has been made than in any year since the close of the war. The ships constructed of late range from 1,500 to 2,200 tons register, are about the best ever built in the country, and are a credit to both builders and owners, as they are unequalled in the world. [A. J. Maguire's Circular.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Articles of incorporation of the Oceanic Steamship Company were filed in San Francisco on Dec. 23d. The company is to establish a steamship line and conduct a general freighting and passenger business between San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands, or to other ports in the Pacific ocean. The directors are Charles Gordall, Claus Spreckels, James D. Fremery, E. L. G. Steele, H. L. Tubes, Gustave Touchard and C. A. Spreckels. The capital stock is $2,500,000, divided into 25,000 shares, of which Charles Gordall subscribes for 6,500, Claus Spreckels 4,900, C. A. Spreckels 9,600, Geo. A. Low 2,000, E. L. G. Steele 1,000, A. L. Tubes, 250, and Gustave Touchard 250. The fleet of sailing vessels now running to the Hawaiian Islands, in the Spreckels line and owned by them, will be turned over to the new corporation, and two first class steamers will be immediately chartered, and a semi-monthly line at once established between San Francisco and Honolulu. The affairs of the company will probably be managed by Claus Spreckels and his sons.

The decrease of the national debt in December was $12,793,623.

The money invested in fences in this country, according to the New York Sun, would pay the national debt; and from year to year the fences are growing more costly.

Judge Phelps Putnam, of the Massachusetts Superior Court, died Jan. 4th, of pneumonia after a brief illness. He had held his position since 1859 and was highly esteemed by the bar.

Suggestions.

In every movement having in view the advancement of Christianity, morality, and the welfare of human kind, women have taken a prominent part. The extent of their influence is very great, and is hardly realized by themselves, but is fully recognized by all intelligent men. In the temperance cause women have been among the foremost workers, and from the nature of things have been able to do much that must otherwise have been left undone. In this connection we present the suggestion of a correspondent—a suggestion already acted upon by many, but which may serve to remind others of how to make their influence felt. "If every lady," says our correspondent, "would speak and condemn the use of liquor, and show to all that they did not approve of it, and associate only with temperance men, that would help public opinion. And public opinion once fully aroused would dry up the rum holes as quickly as it drove clipped coin out of circulation. Many a drunkard owes his fall to the want of a high, strong, positive temperance position on the part of his lady friend." A New York correspondent of the Mount Desert Herald, points out another direction in which an ounce of prevention may be worth a pound of cure. He writes in a kindly spirit, and trusts his remarks will be so received. After stating that "when a man gets a square, comfortable, hot meal at home he, as a general rule, does not care for rum, he proceeds to say—judging from several summer's experience here—that the cooking in this State is execrable. Here we might take issue with him, as making too sweeping an assertion, based on insufficient knowledge; but we submit his closing paragraph to our lady readers for their consideration—

Half-cooked food, and an utter disregard for the laws of the cuisine of an industrious farmer's house, must lead men to the drinking saloon. A few cooking books and a cooking school, will do more to keep the men of Maine from sin and drunk, than a barrel of sermons, or an avalanche of advice.

The Portsmouth, N. H., States and Union comes to the defence of the district school system, concerning which a resolution adopted at the recent meeting of the Maine State Educational Association declared that it "had outlived its usefulness, that it is now the greatest obstacle to educational progress, and that by legislative enactment it should be buried out of sight." The States and Union says that "the district system is the New England system—that which has made our people what they are; it is a system for the common people, controlled by the common people." And it counsels the people not to give it up 'for a system that would remove the schools far from their control, and give them over to a set of State officials, with a chief and subordinates—perhaps in sympathy with or a part of a political ring." Our New Hampshire contemporary is unduly alarmed. Those who now have control of our schools belong to either one party or the other, but our contemporary's Democratic spectacles make him see rings where none exist. As for changing from the present system to another, that is for the people themselves to decide, and the people of Maine are quite competent to decide that, or any other question affecting their interests, in an intelligent manner.

Ex-Secretary Blaine was unable to accept an invitation to visit the Atlanta Exposition before its close, and his letter of declination, addressed to the President, Hon. H. I. Kimball, was read on the last day. After expressing his regrets, and congratulating the people of Georgia and of the whole country upon the great success which had attended the enterprise, Mr. Blaine says—

It is evidence of a reconstruction of material prosperity throughout the South that is gratifying to every patriotic man. Good government is essential to prosperity among the people; and, in truth, prosperity among the people is the guarantee of good government. Discontentment will always breed disorder. Contentment upholds the reign of the law.

Forty years preceding the late war the northern and southern people were continually growing apart, with different aims and different interests, cherishing different hopes and looking to different destinies. In the last few years they have been coming together, and it is safe to say that at no time since the slavery agitation of 1820 have they been as closely united and as cordially related as to day. We have a stronger, broader, deeper patriotism and a loftier and worthier pride in the citizenship of the great republic. We have one country, and it is our country. "From Maine to Georgia" once typified the extremes of the Union, as it did the extremes of antagonism. Maine and Georgia can now interchange visits in a single week, and—"let there be no strife between us, for we be brethren." Sincerely yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

At the recent meeting of the Alabama State Bar Association, the President, in his opening address, discussed the question of intemperance; and, to quote the Mobile Register, exhibited "the salutary influence that may be exerted upon the most vital interests of society by an intelligent review of such a subject." The Register then suggests that, "It would be well if the Association could gather the experience of all communities which have adopted partial or complete prohibition of liquor traffic." In this connection it directs the attention of the Bar to a recent letter of Gen. Neal Dow, and after quoting therefrom, adds—

This would seem to settle the question that prohibition laws can be enforced and are enforced with reasonable strictness, at least in the rural neighborhoods of Maine.

A Washington correspondent of the Boston Post accuses Mr. Blaine of having, while Secretary of State, tried to bring about a foreign war in order to advance his own political fortunes. If this correspondent is fool enough to believe the nonsense he has transmitted to the Post he ought to get behind a barn and kick himself.

The Boston Post speaks of "the genuine, unadulterated Jeffersonian Democracy, quite different from the Democracy one hears about in Maine nowadays.' Just so.

There is a general demand for legislation to prevent adulteration of food; and none too soon. The evil is a serious and a growing one.

The days immediately following New Year's day are not happy ones—to some people. It

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

AN INTERESTING DEAF MUTE WILL CASE.

The court at Machias, Judge Peters presiding, has before it a case which is exciting great interest and is one of almost *novel impression*, as the lawyers say, or quite so in this State, involving the question of the ability of a deaf mute to make a will. This is not, however, a case of congenital deafness.

Horatio N Foster was seventy-six years of age at the time of making the alleged will. He lost his hearing when about three years of age. A sister of his had died a short time before the making of the will in question, leaving him a legacy in bonds of $7,000 or more. The will in question gives all the property of Horatio N Foster, (the deaf mute) to his brother Jacob Foster and Jacob's wife, Margaret B. Foster, to be divided equally between them. It is signed Horatio [his (H) mark] Foster, and attested by six witnesses of whom one was Andrew Foster, a brother who received nothing by the will. The contestants of the will are a nephew and a brother; the other three brothers, heirs, do not contest. The contestants start out with three points in their favor, the *prima facie* want of common knowledge in a deaf mute, the decree of the Judge of Probate in their favor disallowing the will, and the fact that Horatio was under guardianship at the time of making the will. To these positions, the proponents reply that this deaf mute was remarkably intelligent, could use tools, make rakes, doors, sleds, mend clocks, invented a fence that the posts can not throw out of plumb, and in general was an excellent farmer and mechanic, was very conscientious and had a strong will, strong affections and equally strong dislikes; that the case was imperfectly presented to the Judge of Probate; and that he as well as many others who are not capable of investing and taking care of their property, are yet of sufficient intelligence to give it away by will.

John T Lynch, Esq., occupied the forenoon of Saturday in an opening statement. The afternoon was taken up in the examination of two of the six who signed the will as witnesses, Dr Charles W. Johnson who drew the instrument and Andrew Foster, a brother of the testator. The testimony is somewhat difficult to take as much of the language used and testified to was pantomime. The counsel in the case are Henry, of Augusta, and Lynch, of Machias, for proponents and McNichol and Rounds, of Calais, for contestants. [J. P. P., in Bangor Whig.

A Machias despatch of the 13th says the jury sustained the will. Mr Foster was an uneducated deaf mute, 76 years old, who could neither read, write nor use the manual alphabet. The will was made by pantomime, devising seven thousand dollars.

THE ACTION OF THE COUNCIL ON HAMLIN'S NOMINATIONS.

The Executive Council have refused to follow the Governor into his new field of partisan strife into which they have been invited, and have confirmed all the nominations that have been presented, where public necessity requires a full board of county commissioners, or the prompt execution of the law by the officers contemplated by the constitution and laws to execute the same. It has been a grave question, whether county commissioners, where there are but two duly qualified, can perform the duties of the office in a legal manner. The council are quite determined that the public interests should not suffer in consequence of any action on their part, and have confirmed the entire list of county commissioners, although every man nominated is a Democrat or Fusionist. The few vacancies that are yet to be filled, are temporarily supplied with efficient officers, and there is no need of party action.

County Commissioners—Androscoggin, Henry Turner, Turner; Cumberland, E. C. Harding, Gorham; Franklin, Geo. W. Clark, New Vineyard; Kennebec, J. M. Winn, Clinton; Knox, Augustus M Jameson, Warren; Oxford, Wm. A Frothingham, Paris; Penobscot, Thomas R. Hill, Garland; Piscataquis, Henry Hudson, Guilford; Sagadahoc, Wm S Hager, Richmond; Waldo, Charles H Nealley, Monroe; Washington, Henry L Watts, Dennisport; York, Emmons S Bonds, Limington.

Sheriffs—Androscoggin, Rodney F. Foss, Auburn, rejected; Hancock, Levi B Wyman, Ellsworth, laid on the table; Somerset, Samuel A. Bickford, Skowhegan, confirmed.

County Attorneys—Franklin, Enoch O Greenleaf, Farmington, rejected; York, John S. Derby, Saco, rejected.

Clerk of Courts—Androscoggin, James Nash, Lewiston, rejected; Cumberland, John T. Hull, Portland, rejected; Oxford, Charles F. Whitman, Norway, rejected.

THE AROOSTOOK ABDUCTION CASE.

The Aroostook Republican brings particulars of the outrage at Fort Fairfield, to which allusion has been made previously. It appears that Thomas J. Melvin, 60 years of age, an American citizen resident at Monticello in this State for many years, was under arrest on a charge of bigamy, one of his alleged wives being a New Brunswick woman. The examination was proceeding before Trial Justice Perry at Fort Fairfield, and the impression had got abroad that for want of jurisdiction the prisoner would be discharged. On the night of January 3, a party of masked men from New Brunswick came across the line and proceeding to the room in the hotel where Melvin was confined, burst the door, dragged him out, and carried him across the boundary to Andover, where he was committed to jail on a charge of adultery, the case as represented, the kidnapping of Melvin is a high handed outrage on the American flag and requires investigation by this government. Probably Meivin is a scamp and deserves punishment, but he was in the hands of an American officer. His capture appears to have been the act of an irresponsible mob, and it is likely that the New Brunswick authorities would restore the prisoner at once on the demand of the United States. [Portland Advertiser.

A MAINE TURKEY IN FLORIDA.

Messrs Dennell & Simpson of the Carleton House, Jacksonville, have recently received a large number of fat turkeys shot from their market man, G. W. Sylvester, No. 18 Lakeman Market, Boston. One of the turkeys was a "buster" of about thirty pounds weight. In it was found the following note:

EAST CALAIS, Washington Co., Me., December, 1881.

Any one who gets this turkey please let me know who it is, for it has been a remarkable turkey, and we wonder, 't have taken money for it if he hadn't died after he breathed his last. The doctors gave up all hopes of his ever recovering his life. He was a *noble bird*. Please write me your name and address for further information.

NELLIE E. HOLTON.

Mr. Simpson has replied to the request, and the monster turkey was served up for dinner on Sunday with oyster sauce. From the extreme north of Maine to Florida. [Florida Times, Jan. 10.

MAINE PENSION OFFICE.

The President has issued the following executive order: Ordered, That on and after February 1st, 1882, an agency for the payment of pensions shall be established at Augusta, Maine, and that all pensioners residing in that State, now paid at Concord, N. H., will hereafter be paid at Augusta. The agency district of Concord, N. H., will hereafter embrace all pensioners residing in New Hampshire and Vermont. The executive order dated May 7th, 1877, creating the Concord, N. H., agency district, is hereby revoked, said revocation to take effect February 1st, 1882. The secretary of the interior is charged with the execution of this order.

IN GENERAL.

A company has been organized to build a wharf at Seal Harbor, Mt. Desert, early the coming season.

Senator Frye voted for the resolution for a special committee on women's rights. The total vote was 35 yeas and 23 nays.

Augusta boasts of a baby nine months old, who weighs 30 pounds. The proud father of the promising boy is Mr J. E. Wade.

Nathaniel D. Higgins, a well known New York carpet dealer, died in that city Jan. 10, aged 60. He was a native of Gray, Me.

The Journal says the Augusta national banks have paid their semi annual dividends. The Granite Bank paid 4 per cent, the Freemens 4; the First National, 3.

Josiah Harris Talbot, formerly of East Machias, Me., a merchant in Malden, Mass., died Wednesday, aged 69.

Robert Friend, of Brooklin, only four years old, has attended an eight weeks school the present winter, and only lost one and one half days.

Mr D D Coombs, the Lewiston artist, is to remove its studio to Boston, where he will make a specialty of portrait painting.

The Collins Granite Co., of East Bluehill, have quite a large force at work this winter. They are to erect polishing works at once, and will use steam to hoist in the quarries.

Captain Gilbert E. R. Patten, one of the most prominent business men and ship owners of Bath, highly respected by all, died at his residence in that city Jan. 11, aged 58.

The Sentinel says the past year has been a prosperous one for Eastport, and that there was probably more money paid out during the year for labor than ever before. May the present year 1882 be still more prosperous for the town.

Solon Chase delivered a speech at Dover last week in the interest of straight Greenbackism to a fair sized audience. The leading Democrats who fused last year did not favor him with their presence. Solon's idea is that if his party will hold themselves separate from the Republicans and Democrats they will become one of the two great parties of the future.

Androscoggin county has a debt of $82,000. It reduced it $6000 last year.

The Ellsworth American says that Lizzie Leslie, daughter of L. and Jane Leslie, living on the Shore road, was burned to death by the breaking of a kerosene lamp, about half past five o'clock Saturday night.

The Whig notes the death of Porter Neally, a well known business man of Bangor, aged about 28 years. Consumption was the cause.

Fred Hamilton, of wrecked schooner Almon Bird, died Friday evening at Rockport, Mass., from the effects of the terrible suffering which he endured at the time of the accident. He was about 25 years of age. The body was sent to his home in Rockland, Me., for burial.

The Journal says: Lewiston and Auburn are gradually getting rid of the "pink eye." It has had a very mild run here. No horses have died from it, and few have been laid up long.

Another smart old lady, Mrs Rhoda Sprague, of Phillips, if you please—83 years old hearty and rugged, and spry as a girl, does household duties and lives with her son, Wm. B Sprague. In the past three months she has made six handsome "herring-bone" quilts for her six grand-sons. They are models of neatness and good work. [Phonograph.

The James Carville will case, which has been before the public for two years past, has been decided by the Law Court in favor of the contestants, and disallowing the will. The Lewiston Journal thinks, however, there may be further litigation over the real estate.

The most accurate information to be obtained in Washington is to the effect that Hon. Nathan Webb, of Portland, is likely to be appointed judge of the United States district court in the Maine district.

The Augusta Journal says that at the annual encampment of the Maine G. A. R., to be held in Gardiner on the 8th of February, some fifty Posts will be represented by delegates. Comrades will make their headquarters at the Evans House.

The Farmer says that Jason Scribner, of Augusta, who some years ago murdered his two children and came near making way with his wife and another child, has for the past year been confined in his cell at the State prison. The board of examiners, who looked into his mental condition, decided that he is afflicted with homicidal mania.

Boston, Worcester, Manchester and Lowell parties have purchased the entire territory of Maine for the telephone. The business as it now stands in Maine, is covered by four trunk lines, viz: Biddeford to Portland, Portland to Lewiston, Augusta to Richmond, Bucksport, Bangor to Oldtown. These four lines and their exchanges have to-day 1,300 subscribers, and a total of 2,600 telephones in operation. The new owners will retain the name "The National Bell Telephone Company of Maine."

Next month the bondholders of the Bangor & Bucksport Railroad will reorganize and form a stock company. At that time the extension of the railroad to Ellsworth will be discussed. A public meeting will soon be held in Ellsworth to consider the matter of giving the right of way to the railroad.

Generalities.

Gov. Long of Massachusetts, in his annual message puts in a plea for woman's suffrage.

The Massachusetts State debt is $32,000,000, and taxes are high and increasing, as are the expenses of the State government.

Of the thirty-six members of the Utah Legislature thirty-two are officers of the Mormon Church and twenty-eight polygamists.

The Atlanta Exposition building sold for $25,000 to a company which will establish a cotton factory. The original cost was $140,000.

Mr. Crapo, of Massachusetts, will introduce a bill in the House asking an appropriation of $20,000 for an electric light at Hell Gate.

The Ohio Senate have adopted a resolution to place a statue of Gen. Garfield in the old House of Representatives at Washington, D. C.

A statement called for in the Ohio Senate sets the total expenses incurred by that State for the funeral of the late President at $37,836 57.

Illinois thinks that it possesses the largest cow in the world. She is seven years old, weighs 3,000 pounds and is seventeen and a half hands high.

British trade has shown a marked improvement during the year 1881, and the promise of coming years is said to be remarkable. Pauperism is diminishing.

The Philadelphia Board for the Revision of Taxes has decided that parsonages and other church property not an integral part of church edifices are not exempt.

There was 455,581 foreign arrivals at New York in the course of last year, and including all other ports it is estimated that the volume of immigration will reach 700,000 souls.

Mr Charles G. Francklin, owner of the cottage at Elberon in which Garfield died, is said to have been offered a large sum for it by a government official, but has declined to sell it.

Sixteen of the 21 cities in Massachusetts report a less amount of debt at the close of 1881 than at the close of 1880, and in most of them there has been a marked increase in the valuation of taxable property.

Seven of the Star route contractors accused of fraud are held in $1500 to $15,000 each. Warrants are issued for the arrest of others. The ring is in consternation and numbers of the straw bidders have left for Canada.

The prize of $200 offered by H. H. Warner for the best essay on comets has been awarded to Prof Lewis Boss of Dudley Observatory, Albany. One hundred and twenty five essays were sent in, many of the best astronomers of the country competing.

A horrible murder is reported from Alford Massachusetts, on the New York line. Oscar T. Beckwith, a former convict, killed S. A. Vandercook, aged 50, and attempted to conceal the crime by cutting up the body and burning it in a stove in his cabin. Beckwith has died, but officers are in pursuit.

Just as Minnesota, the only Northern State upon which the taint of repudiation rested, has done tardy and partial justice to her creditors, Louisiana has taken a new plunge in the foul abyss. The Louisiana House of Representatives has adopted a clause of the revenue bill which renders impossible even the payment of the miserable pittance of interest last promised. This is the third time in ten years that the sovereign State of Louisiana has violated faith with its creditors.

THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY of Boston, at their Annual Meeting, elected the following Board of Directors.—Frederick L. Ames, Oliver Ames, Elisha Atkins, William B. Bacon, Ezra H Baker, Isaac T. Burr, Benjamin P Cheney, Albert L. Coolidge, Thomas Dana F. Gordon Dexter, William D. Forbes, Jonas H. French, Henry D. Hyde, David P. Kimball, George C. Lord, Thomas Nickerson, Asa P. Potter, Alexander H Rice, William B. Strong, Levi C Wade, Henry M. Whitney.

Lieutenant Danenhauer, of the Jeannette crew, with five sailors reached Yakutsk on December 1. The other six persons with Engineer Melville were on their way from the mouth of the Lena. Up to Nov. 16th, nothing had been heard at Bolonenga of the crew of the first cutter, which landed at the north mouth of the Lena about the middle of September. Reports which have reached St. Petersburg state that the Jeannette was caught by the ice on October 1, 1879, and drifted at the mercy of the winds until June 23, 1881, when the vessel was abandoned.

The Assassin on Trial.

Mr Davidge occupied the session of the court on Thursday and Friday last with his argument, in which the defence was torn to shreds and the insanity theory demolished. The assassin, who continually interrupted, was handled scathingly.

Saturday Mr. Reed addressed the jury for the defence. Judge Cox decided that Guiteau could not be allowed to speak in his own defence. He said, however, if his counsel desired to read from his manuscript anything which they deemed proper to be laid before the jury they could do so.

Monday, the tenth week of the trial, was entered upon. Mr. Scoville addressed the jury. Guiteau interrupted as usual.

Mr Scoville occupied all of Tuesday's session, devoting his remarks mainly to abuse of the counsel for the Government.

Another Dreadful Railroad Disaster.

An express train which left Albany Friday afternoon with many members of the New York legislature on board, was run into near Spuyten Duyvel junction by a special train, telescoping and setting on fire the two rear palace cars. Nine dead bodies have been recovered, four of which were burned beyond recognition. Senator Wagner proprietor of the Wagner drawing room and sleeping cars was among those killed.

George Melkas, the brakeman charged with the responsibility of the disaster, has been arrested. He states that he went back six or seven car lengths and waved his light, thinking that distance sufficient.

Probate Court.

J. D. LAMSON, Judge.—A. A. FLETCHER, Register.

The following business was transacted at the January Term of this Court—

ADMINISTRATION GRANTED ON ESTATES OF—Zenas B. Ellis, late of Stockton, Elizabeth A. Ellis, Administratrix; Elizabeth C. Wyman, late of Belfast, Benton Robinson, Administrator; Stephen Cleaves, late of Stockton, Lydia M. Cleaves, Administratrix; Peter Winslow, late of Belfast, Sarah W. Pitcher, Administratrix.

GUARDIANS APPOINTED—Charles Bradstreet, of Liberty, over minor heir of Jessie F. Bradstreet, late of Washington; Catherine O. Hearn, over minor heirs of Chas. Downing, late of Winterport.

LICENSE TO SELL REAL ESTATE ON ESTATES OF—Nathaniel B. and Lizzie M. Clary, minor heirs of James Clary, late of Belfast; Emmogene McDonald, late of Freedom; Mandred E. and Bertie Hatch, minor children of Leander J. Hatch, late of Morrill.

INVENTORIES FILED ON ESTATES OF—Seldon I. Walker, late of Jackson; Walter P. Randall et. als., minor heirs of Chas. P. Randall, late of Liberty; Susan H. Piper, late of Swanville; Lydia B. Drinkwater, late of Lincolnville; minor heirs of Alfred and Harriet N. Prescott, late of Liberty; Hazen Ayer, late of Montville; Freeman Luce, late of Burnham; Louisa J. Chase, late of Jackson; Ephraim Fletcher, late of Searsmont; Joshua D. Hemenway, late of Searsmont; Oswell Atkinson, late of Montville.

ALLOWANCE MADE TO WIDOW ON ESTATE OF—Wm. L. Libby, late of Stockton.

ACCOUNTS ALLOWED ON ESTATES OF—Calvin P. Lincoln, late of Searsmont; David Kenney, late of Knox; Elisha Mosher, late of Unity; Rosa M. Ranlett, a minor, of Unity; Guardians account of Ada C. and Frances Williamson, of Belfast.

WILLS PROBATED—James C. Drake, late of Lincolnville; Olivia B. Littlefield, late of Belfast; Jessie F. Folsom, late of Washington.

Father is Getting Well.

My daughters say, "How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters." He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable, and we are so glad that he used your Bitters. [A lady of Rochester N. Y.

A father said to his little three-year-old, who came in late to dinner from school, "Robbie, why are you so late? Didn't you hear the bell?" "Yes sir; but I didn't hear it plain."

Society Belles.

On account of its remarkably delicate and lasting fragrance society belles are loud in their praises of Floreston Cologne.

If a two wheeled vehicle is a bicycle, and a three-wheeled a tricycle, it does not follow that the one-wheeled is an icicle. It is a wheel-barrow.

Renew Your Lease.

There are times in every one's life when energy fails and a miserable feeling comes over them, mistaken for laziness. Danger lurks in these symptoms, as they arise from diseased organs. Parker's Ginger Tonic will restore perfect activity to the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood, and renew your lease of health and comfort. [Advocate.

The worst kind of rheumatism is the spare room-atism. Many an unhappy guest has crowded in between its icy sheets and died of it.

There is a Balm in Gilead. The success which has marked the introduction of Cream Balm, a Catarrh remedy, prepared by Ely Bros, Oswego N. Y., is indeed marvelous. Many persons in Pittston and vicinity are using it with most satisfactory results. A lady down town is recovering the sense of smell, which she had not enjoyed for fifteen years, through the use of the Balm. She had given up her case as incurable. Mr. Barber, the druggist, has used it in his family and commends it very highly. In another column a young Tunkhannock lawyer, known to many of our readers, testifies that he was cured of partial deafness. It is certainly a very efficacious remedy. [Pittston, Pa., Gazette, Aug. 15, 1879. Price 50c. 2w3

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

BELFAST, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1882.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY THE

Republican Journal Publishing Co.

CHARLES A. PILSBURY.....EDITOR.
RUSSELL G. DYER, } BUSINESS MANAGER AND LOCAL EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS. In advance, $2.00 a year; within the year, $2.50; at the expiration of the year, $3.00.

ADVERTISING TERMS. For one square, (one inch of length in column,) $1.00 for one week, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A fraction of a square charged as a full one.

The following are authorized agents for the Journal:

S. R. NILES, No. 256 Washington St., Boston.
T. C. EVANS, Rooms 2, 4 & 8, Tremont Temple, Boston.
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, N. Y.
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Subscribers are requested to take notice of the date on the colored slip attached to the paper. It is the only form of receipt now used. For instance, 15 May 81, means that the subscription is paid to that date. When a new payment is made, the date will be changed to correspond, and SUBSCRIBERS ARE REQUESTED TO SEE THAT THEIR DATES ARE CORRECT. Subscribers in arrears are requested to forward the sums due.

Maine State Temperance Convention.

The next annual meeting of the Maine State Temperance Society will be held in Granite Hall, Augusta, on Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 25th, and 26th, 1882. All temperance men and women throughout the State may consider themselves members of the above society.

In issuing this call we desire to congratulate the citizens of our State upon the results which the Maine Law, sustained by a healthy public sentiment, has achieved during the thirty years of its operation. It has driven the liquor traffic out of more than three-fourths of our territory, where it was universal before. Every distillery and every brewery has been suppressed. The traffic lingers secretly and on a small scale in some of our large towns and cities, carried on by men of the lowest class in the community. To secure the prompt and thorough extirpation of these dens of crime and wickedness some additional legislation is deemed necessary, but perhaps there is more need of a decided expression of public sentiment and renewed activity among temperance men in these few sections of the State where the laws are now disregarded.

The enemies of our cause are hard at work, both secretly and openly, and unless the friends of temperance heartily respond to the demands of the hour there is danger that we may lose ground. But if you will do your duty with one-half the zeal that is manifested by the liquor interest, we shall both make rapid progress in our own State and greatly encourage the work throughout the whole country. There was never more need of a large attendance at the convention than the present year. Come on the morning of the first day and stay till the end.

In purchasing R. R. tickets, call for round trip tickets, which will be sold at one fare to those who attend the Convention. R. W. DUNN, President.
A. S. BURKE, Secretary. THOMAS BOYD, Treas.
Waterville, Jan. 14th, 1882.

The Coming Campaign.

The Maine campaign of 1882 is already attracting attention in Washington. The correspondent of the Kennebec Journal writes from the National Capitol that "the condition calls for redoubled energy on the part of workers in and out of the State," and that "the Maine Republican Association of this city—once one of the best auxiliaries to success, but which has been dormant since the inauguration of Hayes—is to be reorganized, reinvigorated and put in fighting trim, and in intimate relations to the Republican workers of our State." And the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:

The next campaign in Maine will be the most interesting of any of the exciting campaigns in that State for several years past. The Legislature of the State will not meet again, as the Democratic Governor is not apt to call an extra session to give a Republican legislature the opportunity to make the new congressional districts. This will necessitate the election of all the members of the House of Representatives on the general State ticket. A Governor and a Legislature, which will have the choice of a United States Senator to succeed Mr Frye, are also to be elected. The State is so evenly divided between the parties that with the prizes at stake both sides will make a desperate contest.

The writer of the above despatch is one of the best informed and most reliable correspondents in Washington. He doubtless had good authority for his statement concerning Gov. Plaisted's intentions, but a rumor of more recent date, made public by the Bridgton News, is to the effect that the Legislature will be called together next month. The State cannot be redistricted for Congressmen, however, until Congress passes an apportionment bill, although it seems to be a foregone conclusion that our representation is to be cut down from five to four. We see no reason to change the opinion expressed some weeks ago that Governor Plaisted will consult his personal and party interests in this matter of calling an extra session of the Legislature. But if he follows the course indicated by the Sun correspondent he will not find it smooth sailing, for in that event the chances are that Maine would send a full Republican delegation to Congress.

The chroniclers at Washington who are engaged in "making history" are heaping up no end of trouble for the future historian. For example, the Associated Press reports that President Arthur wore a lilac necktie at the New Year's reception; but the N. Y. World says that he wore a dark tie; the Sun that he wore a lavender scarf; the Times that he wore a dark blue satin tie, and the Tribune that he wore a pearl necktie.

The citizens' temperance movement in Marblehead, Mass., has assumed an aggressive form. There is an understanding between the Selectmen and those engaged in the citizens' movement that the men appointed as law officers by the citizens are to raid upon the liquor dealers and suppress the traffic, if possible. Their pay is to come from the citizens and their instructions also. That's business.

Richard Henry Dana, author of "Two Years Before the Mast," is dead; and although he had won a distinguished place as a jurist and was the author of many valuable law books, the volume above mentioned, written as a mere pastime, will give him the most enduring place in the memories of most people.

Because we wondered that the Boston Post was not for prohibition, the able editor of that paper says we intimated that the Post is for free rum. We shall have to give up wondering at what we see in the Post; and that will be pretty hard, especially as regards its alleged jokes.

The Executive Council have confirmed the majority of Governor Plaisted's nominations, to avoid obstructing the public business, after having protested against the Governor's misuse of the power lodged in his hands.

Roscoe Conkling failed politically a little while ago, and now J. A. Conkey, a Boston tea and coffee dealer has made an assignment. This is a bad season for the Conks.

Gath says of Hon. James G. Blaine that his "personal influence among the masses is so great that it takes three-fourths of all the rest of the politicians to keep him under."

Houston county, Georgia, has adopted a prohibitory liquor law. It went into effect on the first day of Jan. 1882.

A Demand for Small, Swift Cruisers.

This is not the only country in which the question, "Have we a navy?" is agitated. We see by an English paper that Lord Henry Lennox declared in a recent speech at Chatham that "instead of England being able to cope with the combined navies of Europe, it was scarcely able to cope with that of France, and that in the course of a few months the French Navy would be stronger than our own." To be sure, the Portsmouth Chronicle retorts that "the latter part of this statement is absolutely untrue, and the first part has not been true within the lifetime of the noble Lord who uttered it;" but as the newspaper and the nobleman are on opposite sides of politics, the truth is likely to be found between the two extremes. A writer in the Nautical Magazine, however, in part substantiates the statement of Lord Lennox, by pointing out a weak place in England's naval force. He says: "At this moment, when England is in the zenith of her power, there are no ships amongst that long roll of men-of-war fit to hunt from the ocean the extemporized mail steamers of foreign nations. If this statement should be questioned, we would ask, Can any one name a flying squadron which can cross the Atlantic in any definite time." A correspondent of the London Times, who expresses the fear that the great iron-clad Inflexible, which cost about $4,000,000, and took nearly eight years to get afloat, will prove a failure, doubts the policy of building any more of these enormous ships. "Surely" continues this writer, "it would be in all respects better to possess a fleet of very swift, strongly armed and comparatively small cruisers." In another English paper we read that,

It is satisfactory to know that the Admiralty has at present a list of upwards of 200 ships, all of which have complied with the conditions of the department, so far as construction is concerned, and a large number of others are building at the present time in accordance with the same rules, and it is anticipated that the Admiralty will at an early date secure the use of the majority of them in case of necessity. There is at present armament for 30 vessels ready for shipment at 24 hours' notice—an armament consisting of six 64-pounders and four 40's, or ten guns, with men to work them. The British mercantile marine consists now of ten and a quarter million tons, four and a half being steam and five and three quarters sailing. The whole of the foreign tonnage amounts to eleven and a half million tons, of which two and a half millions are steam and nine millions sailing, showing very clearly the necessity, as well as the opportunity, for procuring fast going cruisers for the defence of our mercantile marine, and the necessity will be emphasized by the fact that the navies of the French, German, and Russian Governments are following in the footsteps of the Admiralty, and collecting information as to where ships are to be bought in this country that may be turned to account as fast going cruisers, arm red, with coal in water tight compartments, and armed with long range guns.

Here we have three different writers who agree that England needs small, swift cruisers for her navy, one of whom admits that the costly iron-clad ships are failures. These are timely suggestions for Uncle Samuel, who need not fool his money away on iron-clads, which the advance made of late in experimental ordinance has rendered vulnerable, and which are both unwieldy and slow. Small, swift cruisers, carrying the latest improved ordnance, are what this country needs also, and the work of building a navy, a slow process at best, cannot be begun too soon. Congress should authorize laying the keels for a dozen or twenty ships this year, and when they are ready for commission they should carry the stars and stripes into every sea and port where floats a foreign flag. Our naval officers are rusting out ashore, and should have an opportunity to see blue water and distant climes once more.

Fuller of the Rockland Courier-Gazette has "a wonderful imagination, a keen sense of the ridiculous, a thorough understanding of men, a generous power of language, delicacy, sensibility, tenderness and a strong love of humankind." At least that is what an anorymous writer says a true humorist must have, and if Fuller is not a true humorist where will you find one?

Hon. John H Reagan, of Texas, ex-Confederate Postmaster-General, and Gov. Harris M. Plaisted, of Maine, are Vice-Presidents of the Anti-Monopoly League. If there are any other leagues in the country that would be likely to gratify a love for notoriety, they might obtain a new member by addressing H. M. P., Bangor, or Augusta.

It now stands in the front rank of family news papers, high toned and dignified, but genial, bright, interesting and instructive.

That is just what we were about to say of the Boston Post, but the Post has anticipated us by saying it of itself. Evidently the saying that "self-praise goes but little ways," does not always hold good. In this particular case it has gone from Boston to Belfast.

The Shore Line Railroad project has been revived. The Calais Times publishes the following call for a conference—

All the towns of Washington and Hancock Counties, having an interest in the Bangor and Calais Shore Line Railroad project, are requested to send representative men to attend an important conference to be held at Cherryfield on Friday, January 27th. A gentleman, having full power to speak for an association of capitalists, will be present and submit to the meeting a liberal proposition for building the entire road.

The Waldoboro News, whose editor was a member of the 20th Maine regiment, says—

The Belfast Journal is publishing a series of articles entitled "Sketches of Army Life," which give a description of the movements of a Maine regiment which can be none other than the Twentieth, and we conjecture are written by Rev Theodore Gerrish of Bucksport, who was a member of that regiment.

Gov. Long of Massachusetts, is indignant over the non-enforcement of the license law, and favors special policy for the enforcement of the law.

Thought it was only the prohibitory laws that were not enforced. The system that was to confine the sale of liquors to licensed dealers, seems to have opened the way to those who sell without leave or license.

Ann Inch, two indictments for nuisance and tippling shop; pleaded guilty and fined $100 and costs in each case; committed. [Portland Court Report.

The offender is evidently one of those persons to whom if you give Ann Inch they will take an ell.

The Anti-Monopoly League is waging war on the Standard Oil Company. If this company is responsible for the poor stuff generally sold as kerosene, every house keeper will enlist for the war.

Not long since, a party of drunken rowdies in a country town, broke a pane of glass in several shop windows, knocked a man down, and frightened a woman into hysterics; and the local paper styles their performance, "unseemly hilarity." [Richmond Bee.

That sounds like the Prog. Age.

The New York Herald takes the New York Tribune and Harper's Weekly to task for hectoring the President.

The Richmond Whig is in its 59th year, but shows no marks of age. It is conducted by editor Elam with a good deal of *elan*.

Letter From Boston.

Correspondence of the Journal.

BOSTON, Jan 14. Boston journalism met with a severe loss the past week in the death of Delano A. Goddard, editor in chief of the Boston Daily Advertiser. Mr. Goddard was a graduate of Yale College and has spent the entire time since his graduation in the journalistic profession. He was a member of the Legislature in 1862 and 1868, and had been connected with the Advertiser since 1869. His death will be sad news to the many whose friendship and affection he had gained. His age was 59 years.

At the late meeting of the Harvard Overseers, it was decided to accept a fund which an individual had offered, the income of which is to be devoted to the medical education of women; and at last the dear creatures have gained their long sought for object, the admission of women to Harvard.

Little Cortinne, the child actress, over whom the society with the long name recently made such a fuss in New York, will appear at the Globe Theater in this city during the coming week, but at matinees only. The above mentioned society rather put their foot in it in this case, as they do in a great many, for I cannot see why it is any worse for a child of her age to sing and dance for a couple of hours a day, than for a child to drudge all day in a cotton mill. I think I should prefer the singing and dancing if I was a child.

The grand ball given under the auspices of the Boston Light Infantry last week was a most decided success; by far the most successful affair of the kind ever given in this city. It would take five times the space I have at my disposal, to begin to describe every feature. Let it suffice to say that the costumes worn by the ladies were superb, the uniforms worn by the gentlemen simply too elegant for anything, the music divine, the supper was most appetizing, and the multitude admirably served. There, I guess that will do for adjectives. All the dignitaries were present, including Gov. Long and staff. Maine was represented by Lieut-Col H M Sprague, Lieut Dow, of the 1st division, and ex Mayor Hamlin, of Bangor. While it is impossible to estimate the profits of the ball at the present time, it is safe to say that they will reach a very large sum. The "Tigers" are entitled to great praise for the excellent manner in which every detail was carried out.

During the past fall there has been lively competition among the retail clothing dealers of Boston—the poor man reaping a great benefit thereby. It is estimated that one of the leading houses paid as high as $2500 per week for advertising in the daily papers. They frequently had a whole page advertisement in the Herald, which alone costs $600. At one time a man could buy a whole suit for the small sum of two dollars—cheaper than going naked. The public looked quietly on meanwhile and scooped in the bargains at the expense of the dealers.

No sooner had the sensation created by the Boston & Maine Railroad disaster died out than comes the news of a still more horrible one on the Hudson River Railroad, and this time it is the fault of a negligent brakeman. Surely some means should be taken to prevent these dreadful occurrences. Perhaps if the parties who are to blame should be summarily dealt with it would be a wholesome lesson for others.

Now that the card craze has died out, there seems to be a great desire for calendars, and the insurance companies vie with each other as to who will issue the finest specimens of art, for specimens of art they really are. We think that the New England Mutual leads them all with their elegant steel engraving, giving a bird's eye view of the Hub. S R Niles, the advertising agent, has also issued a fine steel engraved calendar showing scenes on the Nile.

An important event in theatrical circles will be the production of a Greek play at the Globe Theatre, Jan. 23d. The same play was produced at Harvard College last year, with great success. Mr George Riddle, who played the part of Oedipus at that time will take the same character at the Globe, and the cast will include among others Miss Georgie Cayvan and Mr. Lewis Manson. It will be produced with grand scenic effects, choruses, and an orchestra of forty-five musicians, and will be a very interesting production. Mr George Riddle, who takes the leading part, will play the same in Greek, while the others will play in English. Mr. Riddle has to commit over 700 lines in Greek to memory—not a very enviable job.

The newspaper business is apparently a very prosperous business in Boston. We have at the present time nine dailies, including two penny dailies, the latest being the Boston Daily World, a neat little sheet which seems to be thriving. The Herald, which is ahead of all the rest as regards circulation, is reported to have made $400,000 for its three proprietors last year. Not a bad year's work.

Business is booming generally in all lines, and the wholesale houses are preparing for the spring trade in good earnest. SCRIBGINS.

Supreme Judicial Court.

JUSTICE WALTON PRESIDING.

Horace N. Monroe vs. Edward Dunton and wife. Parties live in Lincolnville. Action to recover damages to woodland on account of fire. Plff. says that the deft. in May last set a fire in a brush heap, on his own land, and it spread on to land of plff. destroying seven-eighths of the birch growth on thirteen acres of land, damaging him $125. That deft. was negligent and did not use ordinary care in setting fire. Defts. claim that ordinary care was used, that a sudden wind arose and spread the flames, which got beyond control, and also there was no real damage to plff.'s growth. Plff. held Mrs. Dunton, who owns the land, responsible for the acts of her husband, as he was acting as her agent in carrying on the farm. The Judge ruled that Mrs. Dunton was not responsible for her husband's setting the fire, as no testimony was introduced showing she ordered it done, and she could not be held responsible. Verdict for plff. for $27.50. Mrs. Dunton acquitted. Montgomery for plff. Fogler for deft.

James Moody 2d, vs. W. H. Moody, admr. of the estate of Abigail Moody, of Lincolnville. Action to recover $125 for support of mother. Defence claimed a bill in offset. The case was tried in April last, with a verdict for deft. It went to the law court, and the present is the second trial. Verdict for deft. Wallace & Greer for plff. Williamson for deft.

Wm. Clement vs. Ward Mason. Parties live in Montville. An action to recover $300 which the plff., as collector of taxes for the town in 1875-76, claims to have overpaid the deft. treasurer of same town, and for which he holds a receipt. Among other receipts from deft., plff. holds two for $300 each, one dated Oct. 26, and the other Oct. 26, 1875, only one of which is credited on the treasurer's books. The defence is—money not received, and intimated that one receipt might be raised from a smaller amount. Verdict for plff. for $300 and interest. Knowlton & Knowlton for plff. Thompson & Dunton for deft.

Elisha Thompson, of Monroe, vs. Charles E. Moore, of Montville. This is a horse case. Parties swapped horses, the plff. claiming that the deft. guaranteed the soundness of the animal. The horse not proving good plff. seeks to recover damages. Defence denies. "A short horse is quickly carried," and in less than five minutes the jury returned a verdict for deft. Wallace for plff. Thompson & Dunton for deft.

W. H. McLellan vs. Mrs. E. B. Whittaker, of Belfast. Suit to recover for professional services. Plff. who is a lawyer, puts in a bill of $84 for services in a former suit. Deft. says she made an agreement with plff. for $15, and for money received and work performed by her son he has already had over $10. Verdict for deft. W. Knowlton for plff. Wallace for deft.

Mrs. Deborah W. Lincoln, Belfast, vs. Inhabitants of Stockton. Action to recover $1,000 and interest loaned the town. In 1876-77-78, C. C. Roberts was chairman of the board of selectmen of Stockton, and hired numerous sums of money, among others from the plff. The defence was that the money was not used for town purposes, and that the chairman of the board of selectmen had no right to hire money without authority from the town. Mr. Roberts testified that the money was used in taking up a note held by a Mrs. Griffin, from the town. The verdict was for the plff. in the following words—"The jury find that the money obtained of the plff. and for which the order declared on was given, was used by C. C. Roberts to pay the order previously given to Mrs. Griffin." The case goes to the law court. There are other cases against the town where the same questions are involved, and by an agreement the parties are to abide the verdict in the above case. Fogler for plff. Gould, Williamson and Robinson for defts.

W. W. Sylvester vs. O. W. Pitcher.

Searsport Locals.

Rev. C. E. Libby, of Belfast, preached a most excellent sermon in the Methodist house last Sunday. Subject of the discourse at the M. E. church next Sunday morning will be The cost and the value of religion.

Bark Wakefield, Capt. W. S. Crowell, arrived in Hongkong previous to Jan. 16th, about 150 days from Cardiff.

Mr. Whitten has a very successful dancing school in Central Hall two nights in the week, some 30 couples attending.

The officers of Gordon Council A. L. of H. were installed Friday night by Deputy Supreme Commander F. H. Park.

Repairs are to be made on the heating apparatus in the Methodist vestry this week to prevent the nuisance of escaping gas.

The Congregational society are to have their annual fair, supper and levee at Union Hall Thursday afternoon and evening Jan. 26th.

At the Congregational church next Sunday morning the subject of the pastor's sermon will be "Stubbing Roots." In the evening, "Wise numbering."

The Spear & Block Manufacturing Co. have in hand to their regular order for spools a large order just received, which they will have to work extra time to fill.

The announcement in last week's locals that Hon. J. Simonton lectured before the Good Templars on Thursday evening was an error. His lecture was one in the entertainment course and was delivered in the Methodist church.

Capt. Fred Allen, arrived at Manilla from San Francisco, Nov. 18th. Capt. Allen is a brother of Capt. B. F. Patterson and is a very pleasant young man. He was at one time a messenger boy in the Journal office.

Barkentine Deering, Capt. Charles Savage, sailed from Hong Kong for New Castle about the 1st of Dec. Capt. Savage is one of our many self-made men but has worked his way from the forecastle to the responsible position of commander of a nice vessel.

Judge Sawyer, who intends making strawberry growing a specialty next season, has just received from the Destrow Manufacturing Co., of Rochester, N. Y., a sample patent crate, and baskets, which is pronounced by all who have seen it to be a very great improvement.

Mr. W. H. Mathews' double sleigh loaded with passengers was overturned by the slipping of the horses as the crossing near the monument, Saturday afternoon, while coming up from the boat. No one was injured though several of the lady passengers were slightly frightened.

A boy driver named Charles B. Farris is alleged to have stolen a team from Newell A. Stetson's stable, in this town, and afterwards disposed of it in Waterville to a man named Moseley. Marshal White, of Augusta, has recovered the property and returned it to its owner.

The next lecture in the entertainment course under the auspices of the M. E. Society will be by Rev. Geo. H. Ball, of New Market, N. H., this Thursday evening. Those who heard him two years ago will need no more the pleasure of hearing him. He has a rare gift to capture an audience.

Miss Angie Field, clerk of the Congregationalist society, has received from Mrs. Martha J. Ross, by the hand of her daughter, Miss Rebecca Ross, a new flag as a donation for the support of the society, that church. Mrs. Ross is a widow of the late A. J. Ross, formerly of this town, and who at one time was a member of the Cong. church.

A sensation has been caused among horse-owners in this county by Capt. Ike Parker's offer in your paper last week. Several gentlemen have intimated that the Captain can be accommodated on his own terms or even better. Go slow Capt. for there are some pretty good five year olds owned in Searsport and surrounding towns and lots of money ready to back them.

Rev. E. S. Wallbridge received a letter from Capt. Samuel Hatch Pegal, dated Nov. 10th, saying he had just left sugar and should go out to sea that day to throw its ballast overboard. Jan. 4th he received a cablegram from him from Sydney, N. S. W., announcing his arrival there. This gives him 30 days to discharge ballast, load sugar in Java and make the passage to Australia.

The school in district No. 2, was closed Monday, in consequence of the sickness of the teacher Mr. Everett Emerson Dermont. Both parents and pupils regret very much the inability of Mr. Perlet to finish the school term in this district, as by his gentlemanly qualities and scholarly ability he has endeared himself to all. The school will be reopened as soon as another teacher can be procured.

Mr. Sinnott, who was so seriously injured at Bowdoin College, and in consequence is partially blind, has retained A. A. Strout, esq., and Attorney-General H. B. Cleaves to conduct the civil suit now pending in the supreme judicial court in this county against the students charged with the commission of the assault. This indicates a determined and vigorous prosecution of the case. The action will be entered at the April term of the court in Camden and county. Portland Press.

This is of local interest, as one of these students is a Searsport boy.

The officers elect of Mariner Lodge, F. A. M., were formally installed by Past D. D. G. M. Charles W. Hussey, of Belfast, at their hall Tuesday evening and were as follows: George L. Merrill, W. M.; J. F. Quinney, S. W.; E. W. Robbins, J. W.; Hon. J. Pendleton, Treas.; C. L. Adams, Sec.; E. S. Ellis, S. D.; W. W. Merithew, J. D.; W. F. Merrill, S. S.; T. H. Buck, J. S.; B. O. Sargent, Chap.; W. B. Sawyer, T. The service, though appearing somewhat formal to the uninitiated, was very beautifully and impressively rendered by Brother Hussey, who has a taste for what he possesses in no low degree. The installation collation by a quartet consisting of Miss Anna Colson, Miss Nora Grover, Mr. G. L. Merrill and Mr. F. A. Colcord, Miss Etta Trundy presiding at the piano, were a feature of the entertainment. After the services a substantial collation was served in the dining room connected with the hall. After supper the audience returned to the hall and many, both old and young, took hand in "cooshaboxen," "haunt the squirrel" and the "shaker dance," conspicuous among whom were the officers of our collector of customs and deputy sheriff and many a Miss can testify to the agility displayed by these officials in capturing their victims and collecting the duties imposed. A number of the members of Pownal Lodge, of Stockton, were present as guests, as was Capt. Ryan, of Phenix Lodge, of Belfast.

CADES. Mr. Fred Adams has furnished the following table showing the number of sailing vessels which passed Negro Island Light during the past two years:

	1880.	1881.
Ships	31	6
Barks	58	27
Brigs	92	77
Schooners	15,565	15,817
Sloops	896	1,013
Steamers	1,402	1,736
Total	18,046	18,676

The Camden flour mills and R. Bowers & Son have each received cargoes of corn....J. & B. C. Adams have discharged another cargo of coal.... H. H. Mansfield arrived home from Boston last Saturday evening with a severe injury of the right knee joint. It is now doing well.... Union prayer meetings are appointed for Monday and Tuesday evenings of this week and if the interest continues the meetings will be held through the week.... Farmers are taking advantage of the good sleighing to get their wood to market....A telegram was received Monday that James Knights, son of the late Loveridge Knights, had died in Florida, whither he had gone for his health. The news was unexpected as he had written recently that he was improving.

JACKSON. The remains of Miss Annie Ricker, daughter of Mr. Frank Ricker of Waldo, who died at the residence of her father on Wednesday last, were brought to our village on Friday for interment. The funeral services took place from the school house Friday P. M. At the close of the services some very beautiful and touching lines on the deceased were read by Mr. O. G. Huzzey. Miss Annie and her parents until about two years since, were residents of our village. The funeral was largely attended. The deceased had a large circle of friends and schoolmates who sincerely mourn the loss of one so young and amiable. Her disease was consumption; aged 17 yrs.....In the Journal of Dec. 29th, the writer stated that Mr. D. Brackett had disposed of his vest manufacturing business; but having since learned that the statement was erroneous would take this opportunity to correct it. Mr. Brackett simply moved a portion of his business to Brooks for better convenience to the railroad, but yet owns and has personal supervision over the whole business....The Union Sabbath School Concert, which was to have come off on New Years eve, was unavoidably postponed until last Sunday evening, but was a very interesting entertainment. A long and very interesting programme was fully carried out, the children doing full justice to the excellent training they have received during the past year. Though there were some of the little ones that are really deserving of especial mention, it is perhaps best to make no note of them at this time. Suffice it to say that both teachers and pupils of this school well merited the approval of all present. The Congregationalist church choir furnished some very excellent music which was acceptably interspersed with the other exercises. Before closing some brief remarks were made by H. M. Small, Supt. of the Congregationalist S. S., in which he referred to the Sabbath schools of his boyhood days and the great contrast between them and those of to-day; the advancement which is being made in the system, management etc. of these societies. Rev. F. D. Tasker also made some very feeling talk to the parents of children, urging them to get them interested in the Sabbath school. He thinks a union of all classes and creeds is necessary to the best interests of these schools....S. H. Pelrce purchased a yoke of 2 year old steers last week which girted 7 feet.

LINCOLNVILLE. Charles Bryant of this town on Friday last received a very severe gun shot wound. In company with Capt. Wm. Dickey of Belfast and Charles Dickey of Belmont, Mr. Bryant went gunning near Bald rock, just back of the Beach. He slipped and fell and accidentally discharged his gun, the charge entering just above the right hip passing downward on the front side. It is thought he will recover ...The Good Templars will give an Exhibition on Saturday evening Jan. 21, at Cilley's Hall....There will be a Sabbath School concert at the Methodist Church Sunday evening Jan. 22.

THORNDIKE. The installation of officers of Unity Lodge F. and A. M. took place on Thursday evening Jan. 12. They were installed by Past Master Benj. Ames who performed the ceremonies in an excellent manner, after which all partook of a picnic supper prepared by the ladies. After supper the company adjourned to Hamans Hall where the remainder of the evening was spent in a general good time....Sleighing on Sunday and Monday was excellent and the farmers are improving the opportunity by hauling hay and getting up their year's supply of wood....Edward Sibbles, of Knox, has sold his horse, Plato, to Gurney Stevens of Unity. ....J. H. Rackliff has just filled an order for a nice harness to go to the Province of New Brunswick. ...O. J. Fernald shipped on Monday, two car loads of wool, 12,000 lbs., to Ezra Whitney & Co., Rockland....W. H. Sayward is engaged quite extensively in the lumbering business.

MORRILL. Mrs. William Adams fell on Thursday of last week and dislocated her shoulder.

WINTERPORT. The Winterport band with their ladies and their friends, made the steamer Cambridge a visit last Thursday evening. They were very cordially received by Capt. Ingraham, and a pleasant time, with good music, was enjoyed.... Did any of your readers notice anything peculiar in the appearance of the moon on Monday night Jan. 9th?....Howard Lodge had their annual supper last Friday evening. The weather was unfavorable, but in the hall all was bright and cheery. ....Schr. Traverse arrived the 13th with corn for C. P. Rich & Son....There is a strong feeling of opposition here to having a highway opened through the Northport Camp Ground.... James Freeman takes the place of H. T. Sanborn with John Stokell & Co.....At the annual meeting of the ladies sodable held at their rooms in the Methodist vestry on the 17th, a vote of thanks was given to Rev. George Pratt, for the financial success attending his efforts in behalf of the church. And I am happy to add that something more substantial than a vote of thanks was also given in appreciation of his labors.

BURNHAM. The event most talked about the past week is the marriage at Melrose, Mass., of our townsman, M. P. Milliken, a commercial traveler representing the Portland firm of Chas. Knight & Co., to Miss H. Jennie Fowler. Mr. and Mrs. Milliken received many valuable presents, both from the firm which he represents and "the boys" on the road. They have the best wishes of their many friends who wish them a long and happy life ....Edgar Harding went to his stable Thursday morning and found his horse dead. Cause unknown ....Joe in Winnecook Lake is about 12 inches thick. ....The Milliken heirs have purchased a large tract of lumber land and the mills on the old tannery privilege and are intending, in the spring, to put in a new mill, with circular saw, clapboard, lath and stave saws. They have engaged all the spare help here and are intending to drive business this winter in lumbering operations. Sled roads good and their teams are doing a nice business. It looks as though the right men have taken hold of the privilege, and we wish them success.

BUCKSPORT. David Pierce, Esq., and daughter, of Belfast, were visiting friends in Bucksport last week....B. F. Seamans and lady, of Ellsworth, made Bucksport a flying visit last Saturday....The lecture of Rev. J. B. Gould was very fine and deeply interested the audience....Rev. M. W. Prince preached at the Methodist church last Saturday evening. The meetings at that church are to be continued through this month. Rev. F. H. Osgood, of Patten, is assisting the pastor this week....At the temperance meeting on Sunday excellent remarks were made by a number of the members of the Reform club—also by Mr. Samuel Hopkins, of Orland, and Mrs. Morse, of Boston. Mrs. Morse lectured at Emery's hall on Sunday evening.....The schooner Timothy Field, owned in Boston, is upon the railway for repairs under the supervision of master W. H. Gean.....At the annual meeting of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of Bucksport, the following named officers were elected for the ensuing year: Hon. Guy W. McAllister, Pres.; James M. Stevens, V. P.; Edwin P. Hill, Sec.; Rufus H. Emery, Treas.; J. H. Douglass, A. D. Snowman, J. P. Hooker, Finance Committee. The association is now in a flourishing condition, ready for new business. Our brethren of the Masonic fraternity will find by joining our association a mode of life insurance at once safe, simple and cheap. Secretaries of the various lodges in this vicinity will be supplied with by-laws, and blank applications or the same will be sent on application to the secretary of the association.

BROOKS. Snow enough for business at last. There are a few bare hills, but the bells are jingling, the sleighs are gliding past, the loaded teams are in motion, and everybody is busy doing work that ought to have been done a month ago. It has been a hard winter for those who have teaming to do....David Brackett had a horse last autumn that was known to be thirty-three years old, having always been kept in this vicinity. He did a good season's work, but was put out of the way this winter ....Gordon McTaggart has lately returned from a voyage to Sicily, and is welcomed back to his old home by the boys....John McTaggart has lately taken to himself a wife, and is receiving the congratulations of many friends.....Mrs. Ella Hall, of Dover, N. H., is visiting friends in town....Wm. O. Jones, of So. Brooks, has lately enlarged and improved his store....Isaac Reynolds, of So. Brooks, has slaughtered some seven hundred sheep the past season....Wm. Gould has lately fitted up a slaughter house and intends to dress sheep and cattle for the Boston market....There is talk of starting up a harness shop here. It is to be hoped that this will be done, as it would be a public convenience. There is quite a territory to be supplied with that class of goods around us here, and it seems as if it might be made profitable. Isaac Staples, of this town, has sold twenty harnesses within the past year.... The Good Templars Lodge was treated to an oyster stew last Saturday evening. It is needless to add that it was All, as it was prepared under the direction of "Nancy" of the Rose House. This lodge is in the ninth year of its existence....While Lane is clerking in Gordon's store.....The meetings at the Union church are continued this week, and some special interest is manifested. Rev. Mr. Wade gave an excellent lecture last Sunday evening, especially directed to the young men and business men of this place. The church was well filled by an appreciative audience....Rev. H. Small, of this town, is holding a series of meetings in Thorndike.... A little daughter of Wellington Stimpson died very suddenly of congestion of the lungs last Sunday. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of many friends.

Answer This.

Did you ever know any person to be ill without inaction of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, or did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know or hear of any case of the kind that Hop Bitters would not cure? Ask your neighbor this same question.

Some men are born poor, others achieve poverty, and a legion more start newspapers, and live on cord wood and promises.

The Philadelphia Easy Hour mentions Mr. J. A. Walton, of 1245 N. Twelfth street, that city, as an enthusiastic indorser of St. Jacobs Oil for the relief and cure of diseases of horses.

"No," said the bank cashier, "I did not need the money. I wasn't speculating. I had no necessity for stealing it; out hang it, I didn't want to be called eccentric."

The Louisville Commercial cites the case of Capt. Chas. N. Corri, of that city, who was cured by St. Jacobs Oil, after suffering for years with rheumatism. [York (Neb) Republican.

A severe earthquake has occurred in the district of Kan Tcheou, China. Over 250 people were killed.

Annoyance Avoided.

Gray hairs are honorable but their premature appearance is annoying. Parker's Hair Balsam prevents the annoyance by promptly restoring the youthful color.

"Very odd," said the compositor, as he stood mournfully gazing on a mass of pi; "very odd indeed. Stewed tripe for breakfast and strewed type for dinner."

Living Witnesses.

The hundreds of hearty and healthy looking men, women and children that have been rescued from beds of pain, sickness and well nigh death by Parker's Ginger Tonic are the best evidences in the world of its sterling merit and worth. You will find such in almost every community.

There is an old adage that if enough rope is given to a fool he will hang himself with it, but it appears that ever since the world began there has been a scarcity of rope.

"I'm in the guessed chamber," as the fellow said who had forgotten the number of his room and gone into the first one he come to.

Few houses, in any line of business, have extended their trade all over the entire country as have D. M. Ferry & Co., the celebrated Seedsmen, of Detroit, Mich. They furnish employment to about 1,000 persons, and keep 60 commercial travelers on the road, looking after their interests. They grow on their own Seed Farms a very large proportion of the Seed they sell, which is probably one of the principal reasons why their goods are held in such high esteem all over the land. We would advice all our readers seeking information regarding seeds to send and procure a copy of their new and beautiful Seed Annual for 1882.

DEMOCRATIC PROFESSIONS VS. PRACTICE. Senator Bayard is a free-trader by profession and party attachment, but a protectionist when the interests of Delaware are threatened. He earnestly opposed a proposition for free trade in ships during the last Congress, because shipbuilding is one of Wilmington's leading industries.

Senator Pendleton admits very frankly the real cause of his zeal for his scheme of civil service reform. He said to a reporter of the Cincinnati Enquirer: As a partisan Democrat I am strongly in favor of my bill. I believe it will aid us greatly in getting into power. If my bill should pass it would paralyze the efforts of 100,000 Republican incumbents fighting to retain $100,000,000. This of itself, in an election as close as that of 1876 or 1880, would decide the contest in our favor."

Attention is directed to the call of the Maine State Temperance Society for a convention to be held in Augusta Jan. 25th and 26th.

The women suffragists are delighted over the passage of the resolution, by the Senate, creating a special committee on the question.

Senator Hoar has secured the appointment of a select committee, to which will be referred all matters relative to woman suffrage.

Recent deaths: Hon. Edwin W. Stoughton, ex minister to Russia, in New York. Hon. C. C. Clay in Huntsville, Ala. Mr. Clay was United States Senator of Alabama before the war and a confederate State Senator during the war.

BELFAST PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly for the Journal.

BY C. H. SARGENT, No. 8, Main Street.

PRODUCE MARKET.	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS		
Apples ℔ bush,	35@75	Hay ℔ ton,	$10.00@15.00
" Dried, ℔ ℔.	5@6	Hides ℔ ℔,	6@7
Beans, pea, bush	3.00@3.25	Lamb ℔ ℔,	0@0
" Medium	$2.50@3.00	Lamb Skins,	$1.30@1.50
" Yellow-eyes	2.00@2.30	Mutton ℔ ℔,	6@
Butter ℔ ℔,	21@23	Oats ℔ bush,	45@[illegible]
Beef ℔ ℔,	6@8	Potatoes,	80@90
Barley ℔ bush,	50@60	Round Hog ℔ ℔.	8@8½
Cheese ℔ ℔,	12@14	Straw ℔ ton,	$6.00@8.00
Chicken ℔ ℔,	10@12	Turkey ℔ ℔,	12@14
Calf Skins ℔ ℔,	12½	Veal ℔ ℔,	6@6½
Duck ℔ ℔,	12@14	Wool, washed, ℔ ℔,	36
Eggs ℔ doz.,	22	Wool, unwashed, ℔ ℔,	27
Fowl ℔ ℔,	10@12	Wood, hard,	$5.00@6.00
Geese ℔ ℔,	12@14	Wood, soft,	$5.00@3.50

RETAIL MARKET.

Beef, Corned, ℔ ℔,	5@8	Lime ℔ bbl.,	$1.25
Butter, Salt, ℔ box,	20	Oat Meal ℔ ℔,	5
Corn ℔ bush,	82	Onions ℔ ℔,	3½@4
Cracked Corn ℔ bush.	82	Oil, Kerosene ℔ gal.,	14@20
Corn Meal ℔ bush,	82	Pollock ℔ ℔,	3½@4
Cheese ℔ ℔,	14@16	Pork ℔ ℔,	11@12
Cotton Seed ℔ cwt.	1.75	Plaster ℔ bbl.,	$1.00
Codfish, dry, ℔ ℔,	5@6	Rye Meal, ℔ ℔,	3½
Cranberries ℔ qt.,	11@15	Shorts ℔ cwt.,	$1.30
Clover seed, ℔ ℔,	12@21	Sugar ℔ ℔,	8½@10½
Flour ℔ bbl.,	$8.50@10.00	Salt, T. I., ℔ bush,	40
H. G. Seed ℔ bush,	$3.35	S. Potatoes ℔ ℔,	0@0
Lard ℔ ℔,	13@14	Wheat Meal, ℔ ℔,	4½@5

Boston Market.

SATURDAY, Jan. 14.

BUTTER—Northern creamery, 35@36c; fair to good, 27@32c; common 23c; Vermont and N. York, 26@30c; long dairies, 23@28c; common, 18@20c; creamery, western, 38@40c; ladle packed, 26@28c; common, 16@17c.

CHEESE—Fine factory sells at 14@14½c for very fine; fair to good, 12½@13½c; common, 10@11c; Worcester county, choice, 13c.

EGGS—Recent liberal receipts have greatly depressed this market, and quotations are somewhat nominal at 23@26c ℔ doz for eastern, 22½@24c for Canada and northern, and 20c for limed; nearby fresh eggs, 30@33c, and retail at 38@40c; held stock nominal.

BEANS—Hand picked pea, $3.10@3.45 ℔ bus; medium, $3.35; and choice, $3.40; yellow eyes, eastern improved, $3@3.10; red kidney, $2.75@3.

POTATOES—Receipts light, and prices have advanced. Choice Houlton rose, $1.10; Maine Central $1.05@1.10; Vermont and New York, $1.05; proffites and peerless, $1.05@1.10 each; silver dollars, $1@1.05; Jacksons, $1@1.05. Chenangoes, 85@90c; sweets, $3.25@3.50 ℔ bbl.

APPLES—The market is firmer and the best lots sell outside of quotations; snow apples, $3@3.50; Baldwins, $2.75@3.50; greenings, $2.50@3.50 ℔ bbl; No. 2 Baldwins, $1.75@2; spys, $3.25@3.75.

HAY AND STRAW—Market quiet and steady; choice timothy, $21 ℔ ton; fair to good, $19@20; fine hay, $17@18 ℔ ton; common to medium, $14@16; poor, $11@13. Rye straw, $18@19 ℔ ton; oat do, $10@11 ℔ ton.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

B. & B. EX. CO'S CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We wish to inform our friends and the public that Geo. W. Crockett is no longer connected with this company in any manner. Further that we still intend to do a general express business from Bangor to Boston and intermediate landings, and with fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to have a share of the public business. Any demand against said company from Oct. 1, 1881, to date, will be promptly paid. E. C. DANFORTH & CO.

Belfast, Jan. 18, 1882.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.* 6m44

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 14th, by Rev. C. E. Libby, Willis Richardson and Jennie H. Wesco t, both of Knox.

In Thorndike, Jan. 14th, by Rev. E. E. Ware, Mr. James Atwell Adams, and Miss Lena M. Chase, both of Unity.

In Camden, Jan. 10th, by Rev. W. R. Cross, Oscar A. Knight, of Sandusky, Ohio, to Georgia P., daughter of Geo. L. Follansbee of Camden.

In Penobscot, Jan. 15th, by Rev. S. M. Dunton, Mr. Charles E. Dwelley of Franklin, and Miss Lena W. Bowden of Penobscot.

In Bucksport, Jan 14th, at the residence of the bride's sister, by T. H. Smith, Esq., Mr. Benjamin H. Merrithew and Miss Carrie E. Richards, both of Searsport.

In Prospect, Sept. 18th, by T. H. Smith, Esq., Mr. Edward S. Robbins and Miss Ada S. Richards, both of Bucksport.

In Appleton, Dec. 17th, Charles A. Weymouth and Mary J. Clark, both of Appleton.

In Appleton, Dec. 26th, James G. Lane of Camden, and Katie Robinson of Appleton.

In Appleton, Jan. 7th, Elma E. Ripley and Phenie Bliss, both of Appleton.

In Rockland, Jan. 11th, Mr. Arthur W. Lyon of Wauseon, Ohio, and Miss Ellen M. Spear of Rockland.

In Rockland, Jan. 6th, Mr. Walter A. Whiting of Jonesport, and Miss Belle Church of Rockland.

In Edgartown, Jan. 7th, Mr. A. A. Simonton of Rockland, and Nellie M. Tilton of Edgartown.

In North Haven, Jan. 2d, Mr. Walter F. Mills and Miss Addie S. Dean, both of North Haven.

In South Thomaston, Jan. 4th, Mr. John W. Woodard and Henrietta Spalding, both of South Thomaston.

In Ellsworth, Jan. 7th, Mr. Irving Scammons and Miss Agnes B. Phillips, both of Ellsworth.

In Eden, Jan. 1st, Mr. Wm. L. Warren of Eden, and Miss Lydia S. Walls of Mt. Desert.

DIED.

In this city, Jan. 4th, Mrs. Betsy Bicknell, formerly of Belmont, aged 88 years, 1 month, 11 days.

In this city, Dec. 29th, Mrs. Laura C., wife of Moses Thurston, aged 50 years, 7 months and 29 days. At her residence, near Lockford, San Joaquin Co., Cal., Dec. 29th, after a long and painful illness, Olive, beloved wife of Chandler R. Montgomery, and sister of M. V. Whitmore, of San Francisco, a native of Lincolnville, Me., aged 45 years.

In Danvers, Mass., Jan. 16th, William Henry Darling, aged 49 years, only son of the late Alfred Dennis and Harriet Upton Darling of Bucksport, Me.

In West Winterport, Dec. 22d, George S. Crowell, aged 32 years and 8 months.

In Burnham, Jan. 7th, of inflammation of the bowels, Sherman, son of John and Sarah Sayward, aged 17 years and 21 days.

In Lockford, California, Dec. 29th, Olive Montgomery, wife of Chandler R. Montgomery and daughter of John Whitmore of Camden, Me., aged 45 years, 5 months and 8 days.

In Hope, Jan. 8th, Mrs. Jennie A. Brown, aged 21 years.

In Appleton, Jan. 10th, Josiah I. Counce, aged 69 years.

In Thomaston, Jan. 4th, Wm. A. Studley, aged 54 years, 8 months and 7 days.

In Rockland, Jan. 10th, Lizzie S., daughter of Gardner L. and Nancy J. Robinson, aged 13 years, 9 months and 13 days.

In Ellsworth, Jan. 7th, Lizzie B., child of James L. and Jane Lesile, aged 8 years and 7 months.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BELFAST.

ARRIVED.

Jan. 13th, schr. S. J. Gilmore, Sylvester, Boston.
" 15th, schrs. Fannie & Edith, Warren, New York; Nathan Clifford, Jones, Boston.

SAILED.

Jan. 15th, schr. Hattie, Low, Charleston.
" 18th, schrs. Mazurka, Wooster, Rockport; Mary Eliza, Bullock, Boston.

FIREMEN'S LEVEE & BALL

—AT—

HAYFORD OPERA HOUSE,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 2, 1882.

BENEFIT

Washington Engine Co. No. 5.

FLOOR DIRECTOR:

JAMES S. HARRIMAN,

MUSIC BY

Sanborn's Orchestra,

ASSISTED BY

J. F. Meservey and J. H. Doherty, of Rockland.

Admission, including supper, - 50c.
" without supper, - 25c.

Supper served from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock sharp. 3w3

THE SURGEON'S KNIFE.

Wonderful Surgical Operation—Removal of Urinary Stones from the Bladder—Successful.

Mr. Simeon Tietsell, of Sangerties, N. Y., had been treated for seven years by various physicians for what they call Stricture of the Urethra, without benefit. He finally consulted Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who found his trouble to be Urinary Calculi or Stones in the Bladder. The doctor at once removed the foreign bodies with the knife and then gave his great Blood Specific, "Favorite Remedy," to prevent their reformation. The entire treatment was eminently successful, and Mr. Tietsell's recovery was rapid and perfect.

While "Favorite Remedy" is a specific in all Kidney and Bladder diseases, it is equally valuable in cases of Bilious Disorders, Constipation of the Bowels, and all the class of ills apparently inseparable from the constitutions of women. Try it. Your druggist has it, and its cost is only one dollar a bottle. The lucky man is he who puts this advice in practice. Don't forget the name and address, Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. The Doctor would have it understood that, while he is engaged in the introduction of his medicine, "Favorite Remedy," he still continues the practice of his profession, but confines himself exclusively to office practice. He treats all diseases of a chronic character, and performs all the minor and capital operations of surgery. 1yr3

SPECIAL Announcement

Astonishing Bargains!

—AT THE—

Ladies' Exchange,

—BY—

CHASE

For the Next 60 Days.

Dress Goods,
Table Linen,
Blankets,
Hosiery,
Towels,
Napkins,
Quilts, &c.,

and everything usually found in our stock

REGARDLESS OF COST!

We ask the special attention of our patrons from all the surrounding towns, to the fact that

We Mean What We Say!

and thanking them for their generous patronage in the past, we cordially invite them to the feast we are prepared to give them for the NEXT SIXTY DAYS

Mr. & Mrs. A. D. Chase.

Belfast, Jan. 12, 1882.—3w2

AUCTION!

At Knights' Hall, Searsmont Village,

Four Saturdays in succession, commencing

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1882.

From 10 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.

I shall sell at auction any article from my entire stock of goods, but shall make a specialty of

BUFFALOES, HUDSON BAY

—AND—

JAPANESE WOLF ROBES.

Come one and all, both ladies and gents, and have your lists made out of what you want to buy, for I shall put up anything in my stock that is called for. My stock of goods is acknowledged by all that have seen them to be the best in Waldo County.

N. B. I may on some articles claim a bid myself, but in all cases shall bid lower than they cost me, which I claim is lower than any store in the country. 3

E. L. BEAN, Searsmont, Me.

4w3

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sanford Steamship Co.

Commencing January 16th, the Steamer Katahdin will make two trips per week, leaving Belfast MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 2.20 P. M. Leaving Boston TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 P. M.

JAMES LITTLEFIELD, Superintendent, Boston.

D. LANE, Agent, Belfast.

Belfast, Jan. 14, 1882.—3

FOR SALE.

DOUBLE RUNNERED PUNG,

POLE AND THILLS, NEW. 6w3

FRED ATWOOD, - : - Winterport, Me.

H. H. JOHNSON & CO.

Closing Out Sale!

FOR THE NEXT

30 DAYS

WE SHALL OFFER

GREAT BARGAINS!

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

We are determined to close our stock, and in order to do so we have made prices that will astonish any customer. If you wish to save money now is the time to purchase

Black Beavers, Cloakings,

BLANKETS, FLANNELS,

Shawls, Cloaks, &c.,

For we are selling them at prices less than they they can be bought from the manufactory. Our line of

Black Cashmeres,
Colored Cashmeres,
Dress Goods, Black Silks,
Trimming Satins & Velvets,

—AND—

Towels, Quilts, Table Linens,

Will be sold at LOWER PRICES than ever before named.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Underwear, Ladies and Gentlemen's Hosiery, Hoods, Clouds and Leggins.

In fact all of our stock of

FANCY GOODS!

have been marked down to close.

Our patrons delighted and our competitors terribly indignant at what they call ruining the business by our

LOW PRICES.

Buy your goods in a store where there is PLENTY OF DAYLIGHT, where you can distinguish colors.

Be sure and examine our stock before purchasing. 5w2

H. H. Johnson & Co.,

CATARRH

DIRECTIONS.

For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, &c., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing and healing the diseased membrane.

For Deafness. Apply a particle into the ear, rubbing in thoroughly.

HAY-FEVER —A fair trial will convince the most skeptical.—

ELYS' CREAM BALM

Effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, curing headache and dullness, restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment is directed with each Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head and snuffles it is unequalled. This Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. One to twelve 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information. 1yew3

ELYS' CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY THE BELFAST DRUGGISTS, and by Wholesale Druggists generally.

A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND

Dr. Clarke's Periodical Pills. Relieve all diseases of women peculiar to the appearance and cessation of the menses, uterine disturbances, torpidity of functions, with leucorrhea, dim sight, prostration, hysteria, dizziness, melancholy and other mental derangements. Afford prompt relief to those distressing bearing down pains so peculiar to women. Price $3 per box. Sent free by mail on receipt of price. Dr. Clarke Medicine Company, New York City.

FOR SCROFULA or any Blood Disorder.

Dr. Clarke's Anti-Syphilitic Pills. In either stage, whether primary, secondary or tertiary, are an invaluable remedy. They never fail to cure when direct have been followed. Price $2.50 per box. Five Boxes $10. Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. Address Dr. Clarke Medicine Company, New York City.

AN INVALUABLE REMEDY

Dr. Clarke's Gonorrhea Pills. For weakness of the Kidneys and Bladder. A quick and complete cure in 4 to 8 days of all urinary affections, smarting, frequent or difficult urination, mucous discharges and sediment in the urine from whatever cause induced, whether of recent or long standing. One to three boxes usually sufficient. Price $2 per box, 3 boxes for $5. Mailed free on receipt of price. Address Dr. Clarke Medicine Company, New York City.

THERE IS A BALM IN GILEAD

Dr. Clarke's Invigorating Pills. For all cases of Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy. Are a positive cure in 2 to 8 weeks. One to six boxes usually sufficient. Price $1.50 per box. Four boxes $5. Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. Address Dr. Clarke Medicine Company, New York City. 1yrew3

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, JOHN WILSON, of Waldo, County of Waldo and State of Maine, conveyed to us by his deed of mortgage, dated the third day of May, A. D. 1875, and recorded in the Waldo Registry of Deeds, Book 166, Page 420, certain real estate, situate in said town of Waldo, and described as follows, to wit: Being the same premises conveyed to said Wil

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup.

[TRADE MARK.

CURES *Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous Debility &c.*

The Best Remedy Known to Man.

12,000,000 Bottles

SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties.

It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva, which converts the Starch and Sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.
It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels.
It Purifies the Blood.
It quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal tumors.

"There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, *core only being required in affording a direction.*"

Rockport, Hancock Co., Me.

"This is to certify that I had Chronic Diarrhœa for fifty years, and have used all the medicine I have heard recommended, tried all the doctors within thirty miles, and paid out over two hundred dollars, all to no purpose. I purchased from an agent some of Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup, and it helped me immediately. The disease has now entirely left me, and I consider myself well. I advise all sufferers to try it. WILLIAM GRANT.

Dresden Mills, Lincoln Co., Me.

"I was troubled with Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and failed to find relief until I tried Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup, which greatly benefited me. MISS MARY T. GROVES.

York, York Co., Me.

"Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup has greatly benefited me for Dyspepsia and Debility of the Nervous System. I would not be without it. J. A. WITHAM.

Bingham, Somerset Co., Me.

"I have used Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup for Disease of the Stomach and Liver, and have been much benefited thereby. MRS. S. RICHARDSON.

Agents wanted for the sale of the Indian Blood Syrup in every town or village, in which I have no agent. Particulars given on application. 1y45

DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

Laboratory 77 West 3d St., N. Y. City.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humor there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 23 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜ 1yr16

Rheumatism

Neuralgia, Sprains,

Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of **Perry Davis' Pain Killer.**

This remedy is not a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat to avoid danger of explosion, nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good.

Pain Killer has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, **It never fails.** It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Being a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the hands of the most inexperienced.

The record of cures by the use of PAIN KILLER would fill volumes. The following extracts from letters received show what those who have tried it think:

Edgar Cady, Owatonna, Minn., says:
About a year since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rheumatism. Our resort was to the PAIN KILLER, which speedily relieved her.

Charles Powell writes from the Sailors' Home, London:
I had been afflicted three years with neuralgia and violent spasms of the stomach. The doctors at Westminster Hospital gave me no ease in deep sir. I tried your PAIN KILLER, and it gave me immediate relief. I have regained my strength, and am now able to follow my usual occupation.

G. H. Walworth, Saco, Me., writes:
I experienced incomparable relief from pain in the side by the use of your PAIN KILLER.

E. York says:
I have used your PAIN KILLER for rheumatism, and have received great benefit.

Barton Seaman says:
Have used PAIN KILLER for thirty years, and have found it a *sure and safe* remedy for rheumatism and lameness.

Mr. Burditt writes:
It *never fails* to give me the means of rheumatism.

Phil. Gilbert, Somerset, Pa., writes:
Prior to actual use, I knew your PAIN KILLER to be the best medicine I ever saw.

All druggists keep PAIN KILLER. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in doctors' bills. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

1yr25

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.

The subscriber announces that he has leased the New England House, in this city, and will take charge of the same on **SATURDAY, DEC. 31.** The house will be thoroughly renovated and put in first-class condition. Special attention will be given to people attending the S. J. Court. Further particulars will be announced hereafter.

CHAS. H. CROSBY.

Belfast, Dec. 29, 1881.—52tf

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE-SMITH. Steady employment and good wages to the right man guaranteed. Will let shop, tools, and furnish stock on shares if preferred. Reference required. Address

2m49* G. WHITNEY, Machias, Me.

Widder Green's Last Words.

"I'm goin' to die!" says the Widder Green.
"I'm goin' to quit this airthly scene;
It ain't no place for me to stay
In such a world as 'tis to day.
Such works and ways is too much for me,
Nobody can't let nobody be.
The girls is flounced from top to toe,
And that's the whole o' what they know.
The men is mad on bonds and stocks—
Swearin' and shoutin' and pickin' locks.
I'm real afraid I'll be hanged myself
Ef I ain't laid on my final shelf.
There ain't a critter but knows to day
I never was luny in any way.
But since the crazy folks all go free,
I'm dreadful afraid they'll hang up me.
There's another matter that's pesky hard—
I can't go into a neighbor's yard,
To say 'How be you,' or borry a pin
But what the papers have it in
'We're pleased to say the Widder Green
Took dinner a Tuesday with Mrs Keene,'
Or, 'our worthy friend Mrs Green has gone
Down to Barkhamstead to see her son.'
Great Jerusalem! can't I stir
Without a raisin' some feller's fur!
There ain't no privacy—so to say—
No more than if this was Judgment day
And as for meetin'—I want to swear
Whenever I put my head in there—
Why, even Old hundred's spiled and done,
Like everything else under the sun.
It used to be so solemn and slow—
'Praise to the Lord from men below:'
Now it goes like a gallopin' steer,
High diddle diddle there and here!
No respect to the Lord above,
No more'n of he was hand and glove
With all the creturs he ever made,
And all the jigs that ever was played.
Preachin' too—but there I'm dumb.
But I tell you what! I'd like it some
Ef good old parson Nathan Strong
Out o' his grave would come along,
An' give us a stirrin' taste of fire—
Jedgment and Jestice is my desire.
'Tain't all love an' stickish sweet
That makes this world nor t'other complete.
But law! I'm old—I'd better be dead,
When the world's a turnin' over my head,
Spirits talkin' like tarnal fools,
Bibles kicked out o' deestrict schools,
Crazy creturs a murderin' round—
Honest folks better be under ground.
So fare ye well! this airthly scene
Won't no more be pestered by Widder Green."

Two Lovers.

Two lovers by a moss grown spring—
They leaned soft cheeks together there,
Mingled the dark and sunny hair,
And heard the cooing thrushes sing.
Oh, budding time!
Oh, love's best prime!

Two wedded from the portal stept—
The bells made happy carollings,
The air was soft as fanning wings,
White petals on the pathway slept.
Oh, pure-eyed bride!
Oh, tender pride!

Two faces o'er a cradle bent—
Two hands above the head were locked;
These pressed each other while they rocked:
Those watched a life that love had sent.
Oh, solemn hour!
Oh, hidden power.

Two parents by the evening fire—
The red light fell about their knees,
On heads that rose by slow degrees,
Like buds upon the lily spire.
Oh, patient life!
Oh, tender strife!

The two still sat together there,
The red light shone about their knees;
But all the heads by slow degrees,
Had gone and left that lonely pair.
Oh, voyage fast!
Oh, vanished past!

The red light shone upon the floor,
And made the space between them wide
They drew their chairs up side by side,
Their pale cheeks joined and said "Once more."
Oh, memories!
Oh, past that is. [George Eliot.

Generalities.

The Connecticut and Hudson are closed for navigation.

Dr. John W. Draper, the eminent scientist and historian, is dead.

James Gorden Bennett has gone to Paris to arrange for a new Polar expedition.

In the case of Cadet Whittaker the point is raised that the court-martial was illegal.

The total net decrease of the public debt for the past year was $133,690,018 90.

Senator Sherman predicts that Congress will temporarily suspend the coinage of silver.

Subscriptions in London, England, for the relief of the sufferers by the Vienna fire, exceed $500,000.

There are now about one hundred newspapers in the United States published and edited by colored men.

Postmaster-General James bade farewell to his associates Jan. 1, and turned his office over to his successor.

The amount realized by the sale of pews in Plymouth Church New York, was nearly $4000 less than last year.

Brooklyn's debt is $38,174,421.47. The interest charged the city on the bridge account alone is $1,600 per day.

Reports received at the Post Office department indicate that small pox is still spreading throughout the country.

The two boards of examination heretofore existing in the life saving service at Washington, have been consolidated.

Fitzgerald was the winner of the six day's walk in New York and his score, 582 miles, 55 yards, is the best on record.

An effort is being made in Hartford, to enforce an old law which makes concert going on Sunday nights a penal offence.

The Cincinnati musical prize of $1,000 has been won by William Gilchrist of Philadelphia. He had eight competitors.

Ex-Postmaster General James thinks the postal service will be self-sustaining the next quarter and perhaps the entire year.

The cost to the government for the single item of reports in the Guiteau trial will be $5,000. They will make a volume of 2,000 pages.

A real Republican victory has been gained at Pensacola, Fla., in the election of Col. J. M. Tarbell as mayor, by a majority of 272.

In anticipation of the completion of the St Gothard railway, the Austrian railway companies are to reduce their rates for foreign cereals.

A Concord (N. H.) man guessed that a bean pot contained 13,999 beans, whereas the exact number was 13,974, and he won an overcoat thereby.

Three notables among the citizens of Washington are W. W. Corcoran, Dr. Peter Parker, our first minister to China, and George Bancroft, the historian.

General Grant kept open house in New York, New Year's Day. Mrs Grant wore maroon embossed velvet and satin, and did the honors with admirable grace.

There is no truth in the report that Secretary Hunt has been tendered the Austrian mission. He expects to remain at the head of the Navy department.

The will of the late Mr. Weld, of Boston, was probated at Philadelphia, where he died recently. The estate is estimated at $21,000,000. It goes to the natural heirs.

Maine Items.

There are 13,000 pensioners in this state.

Maine has thirty-six employes in the Interior Department at Washington.

The Mining Journal says that mining operations throughout the state are to be pushed with vigor.

Mr. A. H. Rice of West Waterville has sold his trotting mare "Idle Girl," to New York parties for $500.

Rev. John Pinkham, of Casco, one of the oldest clergymen in Maine, a pioneer in the Free Baptist denomination, died Jan. 9.

Next September the Congregational church in Machias will have been formed one hundred years. The church has appointed a committee, to make preparations for a Centennial observance of the event.

A Machias girl, employed in a boarding house in Massachusetts, made 12,107 pies. The smallest number made in one week was 190, and the largest 287.

Maine raises more wool than any other New England State, producing in 1880, 2,776,407 pounds to the fleece. There is plenty of room for increased production, as the amount annually imported into the Union is nearly as large as the home crop.

A considerable part of the ice in the Penobscot is rendered unmerchantable this year by shingle hair which was in the water in considerable quantities when the river froze over. This nuisance has been going on for years, notwithstanding the law against throwing mill refuse overboard, and no effective efforts seem to be made toward repressing the evil.

It is a fact not without significance that a Democratic paper in Texas demands that the Democratic party, which largely preponderates in that State, shall "put no man into office who drinks whisky." Other virtues, both positive and negative, are named, but the temperance qualification is the most surprising, and not the least important. It shows, too, that the temperance leaven is working even in the Lone Star State.

Temperance Topics.

AN OUTSIDE VIEW OF THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION IN MAINE.

The Belfast Journal, in the course of an article reviewing the political aspects of the temperance question in Maine, and of the difficulties in the way of securing the best results from the prohibitory law, says:

"The Republican party has erred, it has been in yielding to the demands of such impracticable temperance men as those who set up a candidate for Congress, in the Second District, in opposition to Mr Dingley, and those who meet on the eve of every election to nominate each other for office.

The friends of temperance in Maine do not suffer alone in this respect. Insincere and impracticable advocates handicap the cause in other States. But doubtless the greatest hindrance to the enforcement of the law in this State and in Maine is the sharp antagonism of the rum power, the large property interests it controls, its social intrenchments, and the indifference of a large element which cannot be persuaded to regard the traffic as an unmixed evil. In other words, public sentiment is not educated up to the point of regarding violations of the liquor law with the same severity meted out to violation of the laws for the suppression of other forms of vice and crime.

The same paper says in this connection:

"The New York Herald is undoubtedly correct in saying that the sale of liquors cannot be regulated—or suppressed—"unless the temperance people have enough of courage and real interest in their work to be informers."

There is a good deal of truth in this observation. Still, it must be said that the friends of the law find little encouragement to take the initiative in its enforcement when the officers whose sworn duty it is to seek out and punish offenders in this particular as in all others where the peace and dignity and prosperity of the community are infringed upon, are indifferent if not actually hostile; or worse still, where the opponents of prohibition have a representation upon juries, and sympathizers among the prosecuting officers, so that convictions are well nigh impossible and impartial enforcement wholly so. And here we are again brought face to face with the fact that public sentiment is not strong enough to carry out the law in its entirety. We have faith to believe that the time will come when such a sentiment will obtain, but much work yet remains to be done, and it cannot be done in a day or a year or a decade. Meantime, we must be content with a partial enforcement, not remitting any work in the line of moral suasion. [Concord, N. H., Independent Statesman.

HOW MAINE PEOPLE ARE SUPPLIED WITH LIQUOR.

The Boston Herald publishes an interview with a Boston liquor dealer concerning the business of selling liquor by traveling agents, from which we quote as follows—

"Travelling salesmen sell to all alike. His business is to get orders, and if there is no regular dealer or grocer who can sell liquor in the neighborhood, he proceeds to work up a trade, that is, to obtain orders from persons who like to keep 'a little suthin' in the house in case of sickness and sich like.'"

"Then it is a fact that you sell quite largely to the people of communities where the retailing of liquors, etc., is prohibited?"

"Such is the fact. For over 25 years past, or since the passage of the liquor law in that state, the house I am connected with sold very largely to the people of Maine. They are regular customers of ours, and the demand there is increasing according to the increase in the means of the people to procure it. It is like everything else. The prevalence of good times increases the demand for wet as well as for dry goods."

"But is all the liquor sent to Maine for private individuals, for their own special use?"

"By no means. There are dealers in that state who sell on the sly, as it were, and make profit enough at the business to make them feel warranted in running all risks."

"Do not the authorities interfere with this somewhat?"

"Occasionally—perhaps once or twice a year—the authorities in Portland and some of the other cities in Maine wake up into something like activity and make it lively for a short time for dealers. Then our sales fall off, for while the dangers of interference prevail, light stocks only are carried. When matters quiet down the demand is resumed, and orders come in quite lively."

"Then the Maine prohibitory law does not prohibit the people from getting liquor?"

"It does not and can not. All it can do is to prevent their sale over a public bar. People generally crave a stimulant of some kind, and no law can prevent them from getting it. People in the country especially seem to be regular drinkers. There are few intermittent drinkers in Maine, but a large number of regular drinkers. It is so, as a matter of course, in all places where life is dull and monotonous."

MAINE NOTES.

Congressman Dingley affirms, at Washington, that the 700 to 1000 secret dramshops in Maine, do not sell an average of $2 worth of liquor annually to an inhabitant. [Boston Traveller.

A correspondent says that more than 800,000 persons were elevated in one building in Boston last year. We shouldn't dare to say how many persons got "elevated" last year in some of the buildings of this city. [Rockland Gazette.

The Reformers had another big meeting Sunday evening, and added nine more names to the pledge. They expect to make the number for the year up to 400 before their anniversary on the 19th. [Gardiner Home Journal.

Mr. Joshua K. Osgood, the Gardiner temperance reform worker, has severed all his business connections in that city, and will devote his whole time and energy to the reform movement. He will commence his labors in New Hampshire.

A correspondent writes to the Somerset Reporter to prove that some of the officials of that county do not do their duty in regard to the enforcement of the liquor law. The Reporter offered the sheriff the use of its columns to answer, but he says he does not care to reply.

Biddeford continues vigorously enforcing the prohibitory law. Men of high standing co-operate with the officers, and the work is comparatively easy. Last Saturday the largest seizure ever made in the city is reported. The good efforts of "enforced prohibition" is manifest and the Union and Journal urges a continuance of the good work.

Mr. John F. Haines authorizes the Biddeford Times to say that he has started out boldly in the cause of Temperance, and that he will wage war against the liquor-sellers until the end is reached and the traffic stopped. He undertakes to thoroughly rout the rum-sellers, and do such good work that Biddeford shall no longer be a reproach to the Prohibitory law.

The Good Templars are to have a New Year's tree on Monday evening. All look forward to this as a good time generally. The lodge seems to be in a prosperous condition at present, and we hope its members will have energy enough to uphold it and show the croakers and rummies who have prophesied its downfall that they have public spirit enough to uphold temperance, even at Washington Mills. Our people have taken several important steps toward suppressing illegal liquor selling in our town, which should not be relaxed until every rum-seller is routed, or obliged to quit the nefarious business. [Washington, Knox Co., Correspondent Rockland Free Press.

The wife of the new Chinese Minister, a lady of high rank in her own country, will not at present enter Washington society. She speaks only her own language, her little feet will not permit her to go about unsupported, and she is, to crown all, exceedingly bashful.

The Riley County Bank of Manhattan, Kansas, formerly a national bank, but for some time past a private institution, has suspended, and a number of New Hampshire people especially in Peterboro' and vicinity, have lost heavily. The Cashier, Mr. Winship, has committed suicide.

From published correspondence it appears that President Arthur requested Postmaster General James to remain in the Cabinet indefinitely, but the latter declined on account of business engagements.

The Chicago factories for making fictitious butter are running night and day. When sixty per cent of the butterine is added to forty per cent of good butter it is hard for experts to decide whether the compound is all good butter or not.

Gen. Grant is now of the opinion that injustice has been done Gen. Fitz John Porter, and that he ought to be restored to the service. General Terry joins General Grant in expressing the belief that Fitz John Porter is innocent of the charges against him.

Gray hairs are honorable, but few like them. Clothe them with the hues of youth by using Ayer's Hair Vigor.

When a bank teller is leader of a quire his paper ought to be good, as well as his notes.

FOUND AT LAST. A medicine that will cure Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia, without costing a fortune. It is "ELIXIR OF LIFE ROOT." One bottle will convince you.

Umbrellas and waterproofs should be taxed—because they are for rain goods.

The ladies who sometime since were unable to go out, having taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, are quite recovered, and have gone on their way rejoicing. 2w2

It is the lady with a diamond ring on her index finger who "points with pride."

It is an Established Fact that Consumption can be cured, and is far better to prevent the cruel disease from fastening itself on the system by the timely use of a remedy like DR WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. This standard preparation will specedily cure a cough, or cold, and even Consumption often yields to its great power.

Honesty is the best policy, except when an acquaintance strikes you for a loan. Then a little deception often saves cash.

How often we hear middle-aged people say, regarding that reliable old cough remedy, N. H. Downs's Elixir: "Why, my mother gave it to me when I was a child, and I use it for my family now; it always cures." Who can name another medicine with such a record as this. Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters are another good medicine; and Arnica and Oil Liniment is just what it is recommended to be.

The world is all a fleeting show, we say, but somehow we all want to see the show a little longer.

Rescued From Death

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was carried to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to day I feel better than for three years past.

"I write this hoping every one afflicted with diseased lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the medicines I have taken since my sickness."

An Italian count is generally considered to be an equivalent to an American girl's money.

When you have taken cold the best way to rid yourself of it is to buy some good preparation that will surely give you relief. As such, we offer you Dr Graves' Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar. The success that has attended its use is a sure relief for coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, &c., warrants us in recommending it as a sure and infallible remedy, and when in want do not fail to give this a trial.

The virtues of wild cherry and tar are universally acknowledged by every one. Physicians prescribe them, and they almost invariably form the base of prescriptions for pulmonary complaints. Too much can hardly be said of their efficacy and curative properties. In Dr. Graves' Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar the wild cherry and tar form the principal ingredients, and are combined with a few simple remedies that aid and stimulate their action. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Large bottles, 50 cents. For sale by Wm. O. Poor & Son, 13 Main st. 1w1

St. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO., *Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.*

1yr42

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and

Every affection of the

THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST,

including

CONSUMPTION.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN WRITES:

"It does not dry up a cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of complaint."

DO NOT BE DECEIVED by articles having similar names. Be sure you get

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

with the signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

50 Cents and $1.00 a Bottle.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass. Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

1yreow18

Cure Your Corns!

BY USING

SCHLOTTERBECK'S

Corn, Wart & Bunion Solvent.

Entirely harmless; is not a caustic.
It removes Corns, Warts, Bunions and Callous, without leaving a blemish.
Brush for applying in each bottle.

☞ *A CURE IS GUARANTEED.* ☜

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

Try it and you will be convinced like thousands who have used it and now testify to its value.

Ask for Schlotterbeck's Corn and Wart Solvent and take no other. 1yr8

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, CHAS. P. WALKER, of Belfast, Waldo County, Maine, conveyed to me by mortgage dated Nov. 2, 1877, and recorded in Waldo Registry of Deeds, Book 180, Page 392, a certain parcel of real estate situate in Belfast, and described in said Registry of Deeds, Book 161, Page 422, and Book 143, Page 143, reference to which is made for full description. And whereas the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, therefore I hereby give due notice of a foreclosure of the same. GEO. E. BRACKETT.

Belfast, Me., Jan. 4, 1882.—3w2

Holiday Goods!

—AT—

E. L. BEAN'S.

I have just returned from Boston again with a

Great Variety of Holiday Goods!

Ranging in price from

One Cent to Thirty-five Dollars.

I have not space to enumerate the articles, but will guarantee that I have the best assortment ever shown by any one concern in Waldo county. Please examine the prices I quote be low in the different departments.

Dry Goods Department!

Brown Sheetings 5c. to 11c.
**Bleached " ** 6c. to 15c.
Prints, " 5c. to 8c.
Crashes, " 4c. to 18c
Cotton Flannels, Brown, Bleached and Colored, 9c. to 18c.

COTTON & WOOL & ALL WOOL

FLANNELS, 10c. to 55c.

UNDERWEAR

For Ladies and Gents.

All Linen Napkins

From 50c. per dozen upwards.

TABLE DAMASK!

From 25c. to $1.50 per yard.

Cashmeres

From 25c. to $1.00 per yard.

And other dress goods in great varieties, and hundreds of other goods usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store.

Horse Goods Departm't

BUFFALO ROBES

From $6.00 to $27.00.

WOLF ROBES

$35.00.

JAP. WOLF ROBES

From $9.00 to $16.00.

Fifteen different grades of

Horse Blankets!

Ranging in price from $1.15 to $7.00.

LAP ROBES!

a great variety.

HALTERS From 25c to $1.00
SURCINGLES " 25c. to 75c.

—IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS & MOCCASINS

I have a very large assortment. Also

Hardware, Crockery, Earthern, GLASS, TIN, WOODEN WARE,

And a large line of

Groceries, Corn, Flour,

—AND—

SHORTS.

☞ Don't fail to give me a call and see for yourselves, for I shall do just as I advertise every time. Thanking you all for your patronage in the past I hope for a continuance of the same in the future.

46 **E. L. BEAN,**

Searsmont Village, - Me.

Gilmore & Babcock

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Belfast and vicinity that they have purchased the

Millinery Establishment of

Mrs. H. H. McDONALD,

at the corner of Main and High streets, Belfast, and have just returned from Boston with the

Latest Fall & Winter Styles

—OF—

Millinery & Fancy Goods!

Dress Making Department!

We take pleasure in announcing to our friends that we have engaged the services of

MRS. FLORENCE CLOUGH,

a practical dress-maker, who may be found at our place of business. Any one in want of first-class work will

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

Having secured the services of

MRS. E. M. MATHEWS,

So long and favorably known to the ladies of Belfast, we feel confident that we can please all who will favor us with their patronage.

Mrs. ADELAIDE GILMORE.

38 **Mrs. MARTHA BABCOCK.**

READ THIS!

If you cannot read this patent medicine advertisement, it is because your eyesight is failing; no matter what your age and your cause, help is near. Your stomach, liver, kidneys, nerves, blood, muscles, bones, brain, lungs, heart, are all dependent upon each other. If one fails, all fail. Your eyesight is dependent upon the condition of your stomach. If your stomach be out of order, it will affect your eyesight. Dyspepsia is the cause of nine-tenths of the sickness and suffering in the world. Dyspepsia is the cause of your failing eyesight. Dyspepsia is the cause of your failing health. Dyspepsia is the cause of your failing strength. Dyspepsia is the cause of your failing memory. Dyspepsia is the cause of your failing everything. Dyspepsia is the cause of your failing life. Dyspepsia is the cause of your failing business. Dyspepsia is the cause of your failing friends. Dyspepsia is the cause of your failing everything. Dyspepsia is the cause of your failing everything. Dyspepsia is the cause of your failing everything