REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

VOLUME 53. BELFAST, MAINE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1881. NUMBER 7.

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.]

Where to Apply Manure.

During the past few years there has been much discussion among agricultural writers in regard to the application of manure. Some have contended that it should be buried in the soil in order to prevent wastage, as well as to induce the roots of plants to penetrate the earth to a considerable distance. On the other hand, many have contended that it should be applied to the surface, where it will be dissolved by the rain, and carried down to the roots of the plants. The latter hold that the manure that is not dissolved remains on the surface and forms an admirable mulch. From time to time accounts have been published showing the superior advantages of applying manure in both of these ways. As is usually the case where experiments are performed with a view of establishing a theory, there was apparently conclusive evidence that each method of applying manure was productive of the best results.

The truth is, however, no general rule can be given in regard to the best method of applying manure. Whether it should be buried under the soil as turned by the plow incorporates in the soil by means of a plow, cultivator or harrow, or spread broadcast over the surface, will depend partly on the character of the soil and partly on the condition of the manure itself. If the soil is quite compact, as is the case with those largely composed of clay, and the manure is coarse, as that pitched from a barn-yard in the spring, there should be no question about the manner of application. To spread the manure on the surface would result in very little good. It needs to be rotted before it will help sustain plant growth, and it will not to the best advantage if covered quite deep in the soil. If left on the surface the soluble portion would wash away and the remainder remain to become dry by the sun and wind.

Compact soils are mechanically benefited by mixing any kind of manure with them, and the coarser the manure the greater will be the benefits resulting. By introducing any sort of porous substances into clayey soils a means is afforded for the circulation of the air, which helps decompose the soil and aids in rotting the substances that are introduced. A surface dressing of any kind is of very little advantage to a clayey or other compact soil. During a protracted rain the manure will be leached and the soluble portions washed off. During a season of drouth the manure will become very dry, and portions of it will blow away. The best results, chemical as well as mechanical, accordingly, follow incorporating manure with clayey or other compact soils.

With sandy and other light soils, however, the reverse is the case. When the ground is already too loose, pains should be taken to render it more compact, if possible. By applying manure to the surface of these soils the best results are secured, and no mechanical injury is produced. As the manure is leached by the rains all the soluble portions are carried directly to the roots of the plants. There is no danger of their being washed away. The portions that remain on the surface are of great value in forming a mulch. Light soils derive advantage from a mulch which prevents a too rapid evaporation of water, and which serves to keep the ground permanently moist. By degrees the portions of the manure that do not dissolve become rotted and aid in rendering the soil more compact.

Some special manures should always be applied to the surface. Among these are salt and ashes. In the great majority of cases it is best to apply land plaster and lime to the surface. For most soils it is best to cover fine barn-yard or stable manure, as well as the artificial fertilizers slightly. On newly-plowed land they may be scattered over the surface and the furrows leveled down with a harrow. If the land has not been recently plowed they may be scattered broadcast and covered with a cultivator. [Chicago Times.

The Onion Problem.

"Do you know why this State doesn't raise onions enough to supply its own market?" a Journal reporter asked a man who is doing a large business in produce.

"I don't know why it does not, but I do know it doesn't. The last crop of Maine onions is already cleared out. I don't know of a barrel of onions in this vicinity in the raiser's hands. We now have to rely for our supply on Massachusetts and Canada."

"Do you know of any successful onion-raisers in this vicinity?" "No; there are very few. Lots of 'em have tried it, but have made a failure of it. They don't seem to know how to manage."

"The greatest onion-raiser that comes into this market is Mr. Bourdau of Minot. He knows his business and has big luck. He succeeds in raising large crops of big, fair onions, on a small spot of ground, every year. This year he raised 300 bushels. I was out to see him one day this summer, and was surprised to see what a small patch he had. Mr. Bourdau sold a part of his crop early in the season, when they were pretty low. They were selling then at about $3.50 and $3.75 a barrel. He has been getting $5 a barrel for those he has sold recently. He sold the last barrel he had to Day, Nealey & Co., a few days ago. They bought 15 or 20 barrels of him this season. They were all silverskins or the 'Danvers onion,' as they call 'em. At $5 a barrel or even $3.75, there's a big profit in raising onions."

"Why cannot other farmers have as good success as Mr. Bourdau?"

"I don't know. They can't seem to learn how to raise them. They get small onions and few of them on a large field and they can't make it pay. Mr. Bourdau seems to know just how to do it. He has a big crop every year."

"Uncle Millett up at Minot has become quite famous for his onions and in years past, has had some big yields. This year, however, his crop did not come up to Mr. Bourdau's. There are a few farmers in Winthrop who raise a few onions; and I know of two or three in Wayne. In the whole State there are very few who make much of a business of it. There was about half a crop in Maine this year and they were small. They say there was a short crop in Massachusetts. I have seldom seen onions so high as they are at present. In ordinary seasons, onions are worth about $3.75 a barrel, against $5 and $5.50 to-day."

"How low have you bought onions?"

"I have bought them as low at $1.50 a barrel. They have frequently gone down to $2.50.

"Will it pay Maine farmers to raise onions at $2.50 a barrel?"

"No, sir; they can't afford to raise them for less than $1.25 a bushel. At anything above that, there's profit. It's rather a risky business. It's not every season Maine farmers could make raising onions pay, unless they had unusually good luck. It would keep a good deal of money in the State, if we didn't have to import onions. They are just as staple an article as potatoes."

"How many barrels per week do Lewiston and Auburn consume?"

"I should say about thirty, the year around. Red onions from Canada have lately been brought into the market. They are large, heavy and stronger than the silverskins. They weigh 160 to 170 pounds, net, to the barrel and are worth about 25 cents less a barrel than the silverskins."

Our reporter asked a seedman about the price of onion seed. Said he: "Onion seed is scarce and very high. I saw a barrel of seed in a wholesale store, the other day. It had been sold, and guess for how much? Just six hundred dollars! Yellow Danvers seed is worth $4.50 a pound at wholesale, to-day. Last spring it retailed at that price. This spring it will probably be worth $5 at retail." [Lewiston Journal.

Level Culture.

At the beginning of farm life, in order to learn the most improved methods, I employed a first-class farmer and gardener, fresh from England. He persisted in a mode of cultivation precisely the reverse of what I had been used to see—allowing the mangels and sugar beets, the corn, potatoes, peas, beans, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, cabbages, etc., to go without any hilling up. The mangels and sugar beets stood high above the ground, the bulbous parts exposed to the sun, many of the mangels falling over and growing crooked. The part of the cucumbers above ground, which I insisted was rather a root than a stem, and should be surrounded by earth, was left entirely exposed to the sun. I thought the sun would parch the roots and they would break or be injured when the stem should fall from the upright to a horizontal position.

The Englishman would have his way, but agreed I should treat some of each sort of plants in my own way. So a few of all sorts were hilled up, and fully as well worked in other respects as his, during the season. For a few weeks mine grew as well as his, and the cucumbers, peas, etc., bloomed as early. After one gathering of cucumbers peas, etc., and the dry season set in, mine perished, while his continued to bloom and bear, and so of the melons. My potatoes made about half a crop of small tubers, dug from dry hills; his yielded bounteously of large ones, dug from moist earth, at the same time in the same field. So with the mangels, sugar beets, etc. The hilled peas, beans, etc., fired early in the season, and succumbed to the drought. Without this experience, if one had said that hilling up growing plants would kill them, I should have joined in the response of a million farmers, denouncing it as false and contrary to experience because they did not perish on the day that they were hilled up. Ever since I have avoided hilling and ridging about growing plants, and cultivated the soil as levelly as possible. [Correspondent of the American Farmer.

Uses of Ammonia.

Put a tablespoonful of ammonia in a quart of warm soapsuds, dip a cloth into it and go over your soiled pantaloons and see how rapidly the dirt will disappear: no scrubbing will be necessary. To a pint of hot soapsuds add a teaspoonful of the spirits, dip in your fork or spoon, or whatever you wish to clean, rub with a soft brush and then finish with a chamois skin. For washing mirrors and windows it has no equal. It will remove grease spots from every fabric without injuring the garment. Put on the ammonia nearly clear, lay on a blotting paper and set a hot iron on it for a moment. Also a few drops in water will cleanse and whiten laces and muslins beautifully. A few drops in a bowl of water, if the skin be oily will remove all uncleanliness and disagreeable odors. Added to a hot bath it nearly absorbs all noxious smell, and nothing is better to remove dandruff from the hair. For cleansing nail and hair brushes it is equally good. For heartburn and dyspepsia the aromatic spirits of ammonia is especially prepared: ten drops taken in a wine-glass of water will give relief. For house-plants five or six drops to every pint of water, once a week, will make them flourish. It is good to clean paint with. So be sure and keep a bottle in the house and have a glass stopper, as it cuts away cork.

The Boss Cow.

Statement of the amount of milk given and butter made by a half grade Alderney cow, owned by John Hopkins, of Newcastle, in the month of January, 1881:—

Whole amount of milk given during the month	1464 lbs
Largest yield one day	52½ "
Smallest " " "	41 "
Average " per day	48 "

The amount of butter made during the month, besides selling 73 quarts of milk, and furnishing milk for three families, 58¼ lbs. Twice during the month all the milk she gave was used for churning with the following result:

First week	16 lbs 6 oz
Second "	17 " 2 "
Average per day	2 " 7 "

The cow is 8 years old, past; girts 6 feet, 5 inches, and weighs about 1300 pounds.

[The Damariscotta Herald publishes the above statement and vouches for its correctness.]

Brighton Cattle Market.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 2562; sheep and lambs, 3575; swine, 15,119; veal, 80; number of western cattle, 2108; eastern cattle, 204; milch cows and northern cattle, 199.

Price of beef ¢ 100 ℔ live weight, extra quality, $6 25@6 62½; first, $5 37½@6 20; second, $4 62½@5 25; third, $4 12½@4 50; poorest grade of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 50@4 00.

Brighton Hides, 8½@8¾ ¢ ℔; Brighton Tallow, 6¼@6½c. ¢ ℔; Country Hides, 7@7½c. ¢ ℔; Country Tallow, 4c. ¢ ℔; Calf Skins, 10@12c. ¢ ℔; Sheep Skins, $1 25@2 00 each. Lamb Skins, $1 25@300 each.

Trade for beef cattle has been fairly active, at an advance of 5 to 10c. ¢ 100 ℔, over prices obtained one week ago.

Working Oxen—We quote sales in full:

1 pair girth 7 ft., 5 inches, live weight 3200 ℔, $417;
1 pair girth 7 ft., 5 inches, live weight 3200 ℔, $417;
1 pair girth 6 ft., 4 inches, live weight 2200 ℔, $95;
1 pair girth 6 ft., 5 inches, live weight 2350 ℔, $95;
2 pair girth 6 ft., 6 inches, live weight 2400 ℔, $200;
1 pair girth 6 ft., 10 inches, live weight 2800 ℔, $412;

Milch Cows—Extra, $55@70, ordinary, $18@45; springers, $18@55 ¢ head. We note sales of 2 springers and 1 milch cow for $185 the lot; 3 springers and 7 milch cows for $340; 1 springer, $31; 2 do. at $55 each; 1 cow and calf, $41; 1 do., $42; 1 cow and calf, $43; 1 milch cow, $32; 1 springer, $30; 1 do. at $46.

Swine—Prices of fat hogs have advanced, those for this week's market costing the butchers from 5¼ to 5¾c. ¢ ℔ live weight.

Consumption or debility in its first stages promptly arrested by Malt Bitters.

It is a terrible cold wave when she swings her handkerchief at your rival.

Have Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry always at hand. It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, and all Throat and Lung Complaints. 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

The first news of their sickness will come to many through the announcement that most of the codfish this year have been badly cured.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS
Make from **$25 to $50 per week** selling goods for E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay Street, New York. Send for their Catalogue and terms. 1yr34

Artists in furniture have struck the tramps a terrible blow in declaring that hall racks are no longer toney and should be abolished.

The Peruvian Syrup has cured thousands who were suffering from Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Boils, Humors, Female Complaints, etc. Pamphlets free to any address. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.

Stands to reason—A debtor who won't sit down.

EPIDEMICS. Just now coughs, colds, lung and bronchial complaints seem to be epidemic. In these cases of sudden colds the best thing to do is to get a bottle of N. H. DOWNS' ELIXIR, which invariably gives speedy relief and ultimately effects a complete cure in all cases where the breathing organs are affected. Use it in time and prevent serious lung difficulties. Sold by all Druggists.

Coming in with the tied—The policeman with his prisoner.

ELBRIDGE SIMPSON, M. D., of Hudson, N. Y., writes: I have used Fellows Syrup of Hypophosphites in cases of Consumption and other Lung and Throat diseases, with the most gratifying results. Of the various forms of administering Phosphorus and Phosphatic preparations in use, none have been found so completely adapted to the requirements of the age as Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

No lady with any refinement will use her husband's meerschaum pipe to drive nails in the wall.

Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" stimulates and helps Nature in her efforts to throw off disease. It does not fight nature. It does not send the unhappy sufferer into deeper pits of pain under the pretense of doing him good. It acts tenderly and sympathetically like a mother lulling her child into sleep and health. Do you have trouble with your digestion, your kidneys, your liver? Is your head thick and heavy? "Favorite Remedy" will drive out the poison and make you well again. Hand your druggist *One Dollar* for a bottle or write to the Doctor at Rondout, N. Y.

The Uplifted Gates.

Silent and soft from measureless circle,
Cloudy battalions, in royal array,
Move on to westward in billowy splendor,
Follow, majestic, the monarch of day.

Flashing, he wheels toward a radiant horizon,
Sinking in vistas of heavenly hue;
Gold, like the radiance of pavements celestial,
Crimson and silver abreast of the blue.

Up toward the cloud ranks that noiselessly follow
Streams a new glory, effulgent, divine;
Each floating billow shines lustrous and tender,
Shining in radiance, ethereal, sublime.

Down, past the distant and shadowy mountains
Sinks the great dazzling and glittering sun;
Each tinted cloud floats away with new splendor,
Soft in the blue hangs the pearl-tinted moon.

Was it a strain from the choir angelic,
Bore on the silence and lost in mid air?
Are those the wings of the cherubim, hastening
On to the great host whose rapture they share?

O gates of glory, stand open yet longer!
Trembling, I gaze at the luminous doors,
Yearning to win but one word from the silence,
Only one sign from the answerless shores!
[Christian Union.

Aunt Ruth's Valentine.

"Dinah," said Aunt Ruth, "thee may light the gas in the hall and see who is at the door; I hear the bell again."

"'Deed, Missus, it's only another of the mizzable boys with their valentines, I 'spect! My legs is about broke now, and I'se got a dreadful misery in my back a-runnin' to the door, with nothin' there but them no 'count pictures and chalk marks on the steps!"

Muttering thus she sailed from the room with an air of an offended princess; opened the door cautiously a few inches and peered out into the snow storm that was raging; but seeing no one, proceeded to shut it with muttered invectives against all "mizzable white trash," when a small boy, ten or twelve years of age, black as ebony, scantly clothed in a cotton shirt and ragged pants a world too large for him, which were drawn nearly to his shoulders and held in place by suspenders of twine, and turned up at the ankles showing a pair of bare feet, rose from a corner beside the door. Surveying her for a moment quite as coolly as she surveyed him, he at last deliberately stepped into the lighted hall dragging by the hand a shivering little girl almost hidden in the folds of a ragged coat, which he dexterously jerked from her shoulders, saying:

"Here's a wallentine for the lady wot lives here!"

Then turning, he ran rapidly down the steps and disappeared around the first corner in the snowy darkness, while the bewildered Dinah stood staring stupidly after him.

The little smutty-faced, blue-eyed "valentine," so unceremoniously delivered, stood motionless under the gaslight awaiting further developments. Dinah speedily recovered speech and action and closed the door with a bang.

"Missus, Missus! for the Lo'd's sake look-a-here!"

As the lady obeyed the imperative summons and stepped into the hall the little bundle of tatters and rags moved to her side and peered up into the placid face surrounded by the prim folds of a Quaker cap. Seeming to recognize a friendly heart shining in the serious eyes, she thrust into her hand a scrap of crumpled paper, saying:

"Dick writ it!"

Aunt Ruth took the document and, with a puzzled look at the bearer, proceeded to decipher the queer hieroglyphics.

It had evidently been a laborious task for the grimy fingers that had traced them; but she at last picked out the message embodied in letters of all sizes and shapes. The writer had evidently made it his sole aim to give the facts in the case, proudly regardless of the minor considerations of orthography and punctuation:

This littul gurl Hain't got no folks nor no wares to sta only a womman that betes her orful and me and a Box with straw into it to sleap in nights I've brung hur to bee yure wallintine. Shee's hungree. DICK.

While the lady was laboring over the odd missive the little waif stood looking soberly up into her face, and when she raised her eyes, full of pity and compassion the child said:

"He told me he writ into it that I was not nobody's girl only his'n, and I'd be your walentine! I don't look like 'em, but I'll be it. I'd like to. It's jolly warm here, only my feet's cold," and she looked down at the heavy boots she had on, ragged and run over at the heels. "They's Dick's. He made me wear 'em when I cried."

"Thee may take the child to the kitchen, Dinah, and give her something to eat. I will come presently and perhaps I can find out where she belongs."

Dinah led her down the hall, the wet boots shuffling heavily over the carpet, and the bright blue eyes, shining out of the smutty face like stars from a mud hole, lifted apprehensively to the dark face.

"I do declare fer it," muttered the old woman, "white trash and black trash is mostly alike in their no 'count pranks, that's a fact! Blest if this ain't the queerest piece of business I'se ever seen at this house yet! A wallentine! Missus Ruth's ways is so unexpected! Here, you poor, little white beggar!"

Dinah's crusty manners softened a little as she watched the greediness with which the child devoured the big slice of bread and butter; but she melted outright when as she finished her feast, the "little white beggar" slid from the chair and caught and kissed the big black hand, saying:

"I likes you, 'cause you look like Dick. I likes good black folks!"

When Aunt Ruth came down she found her "wallentine" seated in Dinah's own rocking-chair before the fire. While Dinah herself, down on the floor, had the almost frozen feet in her lap, warming them, and giving vent to some very unorthodox expressions of opinion as to the ordering of Providence.

"Sakes alive! don't know's it's so, but the Lo'd seems to pay a mighty sight of 'tention to some folks and fergit all about the rest. 'Pears like chillun ought to be looked after anyhow. They ain't though half on 'em! Things is queer in this world if 'tis the Lo'd's world!"

"Well, child," said Aunt Ruth, "now that thee is warmed and fed will thee tell thy name and where thee belongs?"

She shook her head.

"Don't belong nowhere. Father always called me 'Drat-you-Bab!'"

Aunt Ruth sighed over this dolorous compound cognomen.

"Has thee no mother?"

"Once. She called me 'Here-you-Bab!' Father struck her once with a bottle, and in the morning she went dead. And one day the perlice took father away, and old Bet told me to go 'long, too, and I went 'long fer as I could. I hadn't nowhers to stop to, and I crawled into Dick's box and he put things over me and fixed me a jolly nice place, and every day he took care of me. He made this"—and here the child stopped and drew from one of the capacious boots which she had put on again, upon getting down from the rocking-chair, a doll, winttled from a stick and artistically finished with coal, as to hair, eyes and mouth. She looked at it admiringly for a moment, rearranged its drapery of old print which was somewhat disturbed by its journey in the boot, and restored it to its resting-place.

Aunt Ruth sighed again.

"Give her a warm bath, Dinah, and then thee make her a bed on the lounge in my room. I will give thee something that will serve her as a night-dress."

The poor little wandering child was soon wrapped in a warm shawl and curled down on the lounge in Aunt Ruth's pleasant room; too much excited by the novelty of her position to sleep any—too comfortable to do anything but hug her wooden treasure and stare, first at the pretty surroundings, then at the kind face at the fire-side. Suddenly she raised herself on her elbows.

"Dick said he hearn there was nangles that lived somewéres an' took care of folks. Be you one?"

"No, no, child," said Aunt Ruth, gently "I am only Aunt Ruth. Go to sleep."

"Yes, 'm. But I *do* wish Dick was a wallentine. It's very cold on his box."

Aunt Ruth and Dinah sat late into the night hastily fashioning warm garments for the little one, and considered themselves well repaid by the delight with which they were donned in the morning.

While happy little "Drat-you-Bab" was taking her breakfast by the side of the kitchen stove a shadow darkened the window, and the little girl, looking up, exclaimed, joyfully.

"O, there's my Dick!"

Dinah opened the door and bade him "come 'long in," giving him a jerk to facilitate his movements. He shambled bashfully in, and in a moment the child's arms were around his neck, and her face, pretty in its unwonted cleanliness, nestled against his black cheek, while she poured out a torrent of eager exclamations of satisfaction at being a "wallentine."

When she at last released him Dinah took him by his shoulders and seated him firmly in a chair.

"Now," said she, "you's jest a goin' to set there till you 'splain this whole 'rangement to me and Missus. An' you jest lay out to tell the trufe, the whole trufe, and no offin but the trufe all the way through—I hat is, if ye kin. Niggas is mostly mighty unsartin."

When Aunt Ruth came down she found her "wallentine" bringer sitting by the fire with little Bab at his side, her two little hands tightly held in one of his own, and supreme satisfaction at the success of his odd scheme shining in every feature of his honest face. Her eyes filled as she stood in the door a moment unnoticed by the children, but she was not given to demonstrations and made no comment.

And then Dick rose in his place still holding both the little hands.

"I hain't got much to tell, ma'am. I'm only Dick, the bootblack, an' this yer little girl I found one night last week. Me and Joe Rafferty had been to a place where they had some pictures an' things the man called a pandorammer, an' when we come out, 'twas late and we was cold an' we run all the way to the box. The box is a big box down by Higby's warehouse, an' we sleep into it. An' we found this little Bab a curled up into it asleep. Joe he was a goin' to bounce her, but when he seen how little she was he didn't. He jest yanked his coat off an' put it over her and some old carpet, too, an' we did cover her up elegant, an' she slep' till morning. In the mornin' she told us she hadn't no place to stay, and we reckoned to take care of her our own selves after that. Joe an' me got her crackers and milk an' things when we could, an' we made believe she was our housekeeper. Joe swep' the crossin's an' one day a team knocked him down an' killed him all of a sudden. This here Bab she cried so and was so lonesome after Joe, that I allowed it was better to try an' find her a home if I could. I seen folks a sendin wallentines ier presents, an' I thought some one orter like a little girl better than a picter. I seen you on the street, ma'am, the day you gave the lame man some money, an' I followed along to see where you lived an' when you went up the steps you seen me, an' you smiled out of your eyes so good that I 'most knowed you'd be kind to a little girl what hadn't nobody but me. She's real cute, ma'am. I seen you once too," added he to Dinah, who stood with dish towel in hand, gravely weighing his words. "I was blackin' a feller's boots on the marker the day you boxed that chap's ears for dragging the dog over the stones in the gutter. Didn't he run, though, when you let go?"

"I 'clare for't," said Dinah: "he's tellin' the truth! 'Peard like I felt he might be liable the minnet I set eyes on him."

Dick made no comment on Dinah's change of base, but looked earnestly into Aunt Ruth's face. As she said nothing he repeated timidly, with a little quaver in his voice:

"She hain't got no mother nor nobody in the world, only me, ma'am; and she's real cute."

"Dick," said Aunt Ruth, quietly, "I should think thee would rather find a home for thyself than to take so much trouble for a strange little girl."

"Ma'am," said Dick gravely, "I heard a preacher-man on the street one day tellin' about a good feller that wanted the little children took care of, an' that he said in to some book or other (he had it an' read out of it), 'When you do it to them you do it to me, and I'll remember and be good to you some time for it.' When we found Bab a-curled up in the box looking so little an' so helpless, I thought it meant for us to take care of her, an poor Joe, he reckoned so, too."

"I think I'll keep my valentine, Dick," Aunt Ruth said, with a smile. "I never heard of sending back a valentine I believe. And I think I will send one myself, too. Thee may carry it for me to Friend Bradley's office, on Harlem street, Dick."

The note was written in a fair, upright hand, in a few concise words:

FRIEND BRADLEY: I send you a valentine. Thee will find the lines belonging to the picture in the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew, fortieth verse.
RUTH HARMON.

It is a year since Aunt Ruth received and sent a valentine, and the 14th of February, 1880, when it comes, will find no happier child than little "Drat-you-Bab;" no prouder boy than "Valentine Dick," who occupies the post of errand boy in Friend Bradley's office; no more peaceful heart than Aunt Ruth's; and certainly he would fail to spy out, with his strongest beams, a more dignified, undismayed, constitutional grumbler than poor old Dinah, who pets or scolds the two children as inclination and opportunity dictate, and who sums up the whole matter in these words:

"Sometimes children is a comfort, but mostly they is an aggravation. Them two—them two wallentines—is a-wearin' the life out of my bones, the poor orphanless things! But Messus Ruth is *so sot* in her ways that I've got to have 'em under foot to the end of time, if the Lo'd spares us!"
LUCY M. BLINN.

The Life of Shop Girls.

A New York woman, Mrs. Amelia Lewis, is trying to persuade shop-keepers that the girls in their employ having to stand behind counters and sell goods all day, need something more to sustain them than the cold and indigestible lunches which they bring with them; and that it would be better economy in the end if the employers were to porvide them with a hot lunch than to have them continue as at present. By way of a practical demonstration of her theory, she gave a dinner to thirty shop girls the other evening, consisting of rice soup, stewed beefsteak and potatoes, stewed mutton and caper sauce and turnips and plum pudding. The total cost was three dollars, or just ten cents for each girl. There is something in this suggestion which is worth the attention of shopkeepers. The principal objection with most would be the lack of suitable accommodations for preparing the meal, but this perhaps might be arranged with some person outside who, for a moderate charge, would send in the necessary supplies at a stated time. The employers could reimburse themselves by some arrangement with the girls. The plan could be made practicable, in a great many cases at least. With shop girls provided with the means of sitting when not waiting upon customers, and given an opportunity to enjoy a little warm food at noon, we should have made considerable progress in the humane treatment of this hard working and not lavishly paid class.

NEPHRETICUM, DR. BULLOCK'S KIDNEY REMEDY, is something more and better than all the preparations of Buchu extant. Its effects are permanent, and in all cases of Kidney troubles, diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Diabetes, it proves itself to be all that could be desired.

Maine Miscellany.

A MAINE TRAPPER IN A CITY SCHOOL.

Capt. Fred Barker, a Maine trapper, has been giving talks on camp life before the boys of the Chauncy Hall School, Boston. An exchange says of one of these talks: The speaker appeared, as before, in his hunting costume, and opened his address by giving the boys instructions regarding their outfit and behavior while camping out. He advised beginners to employ a guide acquainted with the locality, and who was also competent to take charge of a camp. He told the boys that they should have two tents, one a wall tent to sleep in, and a smaller one to keep their cooking utensils in. With some boughs that he brought for the purpose, the speaker illustrated the process of making a bough tent, such as is used by trappers who only intend making a short stay in one place. A number of questions were asked the speaker on the subject of camping out, all of which he answered in a manner that showed him to be thoroughly conversant with his subject. He then detailed the characteristics of, and the method employed in hunting moose, caribou, deer and bears. In his advice to the boys about camping out, he said that the main feature of a good time was good nature, and he also said that there was no place in the world where a man or boy would more thoroughly exhibit the good or bad qualities he was possessed of than when camping out. At the request of one of the audience, Captain Barker gave a minute and graphic description of life in a logging camp. He also illustrated the method of hunting deer with a "jack" on the hunter's head, and with his rifle explained to the boys the method of taking aim under those circumstances. When asked as to the best course to be pursued when lost in the woods, the speaker said that the only way was to keep a clear head and use common sense.

A RELIC OF YE OLDEN TIME.

Clerk of courts, Joseph M. Hayes has in his possession a small wooden safe, an heir loom of the Hyde family of this city. The safe was originally the property of Elijah Hide, who lived at Lebanon in the county of Windham in the colony of Connecticut, and bears upon its face the carved letters "E H" and the date "1721." Mr. Elijah Hide was born Oct. 15, 1705 and died August 9, 1783. The safe was left with Mr. Hayes by Henry A. Hyde and is to be presented by him to the Maine Historical Society at their next meeting. It contains many ancient papers, among them deeds made in such a "year of the reign of our good king George the second," and some of them were acknowledged before Col. Jonathan Trumbull, the celebrated artist and afterwards governor of the state of Connecticut. One of the deeds is a conveyance of land in Norwich, Conn., for 1550 pounds, the lot containing 50 acres, which shows that real estate was worth something even at that time.

Another document is a bill of sale made in 1743 where Elijah Hyde bought of Joseph Coit for 125 pounds, "one negro woman called Sylvia, 18 years old and her babe Closa, aged 8 months."

There is also the original wills of Elizabeth Hide with their lengthy preambles extremely orthodox in their character. Another fact which appears from a hasty perusal of the documents is that the family name seems to have been spelled Hide up to about 1780, when it was changed and spelled as we have it to-day, Hyde. [Bath Times.

IN DEATH THEY WERE NOT DIVIDED.

One evening last week Mr. and Mrs. James Roberts of Hanover, were sitting together by the fire in their pleasant home. They had been talking, and Mrs. Roberts remarked that as they were getting old they had better sell their farm and buy a snug, comfortable place in the village in which to spend the remainder of their days. Then she remarked that she felt a pain in the back of her neck, fell over and died instantly. The funeral was held two days later. After the services Mr. Roberts returned home, the undertaker accompanying him. As they entered the house Mr. Roberts remarked that he wanted the undertaker to make him a coffin as near like his wife's as possible, for he felt badly about his heart. He almost immediately became insensible and died in a few minutes. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts left a large family of grown up children who are nearly distracted by their sudden and terrible bereavement.

HEDGES ON THE HIGHWAYS.

The Home Farm says that Mr. D. E. Manter, of West Waterville, was in this city recently, to present to the Legislature a petition for the planting of hedges along the roadside, and for allowing parties who set such hedges a reasonable compensation, the same to be allowed on highway taxes, or one half of the same in money in towns where no highway tax is raised. The petition was a large one, containing the names of many of the most prominent residents of the county, and we most certainly hope the Legislature will take steps to in some way provide for the setting of hedges along exposed situations on the public highway. In a letter to the Committee on Ways and Bridges, to whom the petition was referred, Mr. Manter says: "The only argument necessary to secure an efficient law in regard to this matter, would be for the members of the Legislature to take a walk one hundred rods north of my house, on this very cold winter day. The fifty rods—more or less—of ever green hedge that would protect them from the cold wind, they would wish extended the whole distance to say nothing of the hard drifts that will have to be shoveled out to make the road passable beyond and this side of the hedge." [Kennebec Journal.

MAINE MEN IN CHICAGO.

We had the pleasure of meeting here several other Maine residents, among them Mr. W. C. Bailey, formerly of Lewiston; C. Greeley, esq., a Chicago lawyer, a native of Dover, Maine; Messrs. Fuller and Fuller, natives of Augusta, prominent wholesale druggists and importers, and others. I know not how many Maine men there are in Chicago, but their name is legion. This afternoon I took a stroll up Michigan Avenue, the stylish avenue of the town. "There, on that piazza," said my friend, "is where Gen. Sheridan sits of a summer evening, reading his paper and smoking his cigar. His wife has four small children. In yonder house lives a Maine man, successful in business. Everybody knows Mell Fuller, smart as a whip, a lawyer whose clientage is limited only by his own choice—a native of Maine and a graduate of Bowdoin College. Yonder is the home of Gen. Grant's son who has made a heap of money in lucky ventures. The General himself stops there when in the city. One of our strongest men in the city is Judge Drummond, a brother of Rev. James Drummond, formerly a preacher in Auburn, Maine. Judge Drummond is a native of Lincoln county in Maine. You remember Charles P. Kimball, whilom Democratic candidate for Governor in Maine. Well, Kimball, I think, is one of the happiest after dinner speech-makers in Chicago. The other night, down at a reunion of Maine men, Kimball made a very racy and happy speech in which in allusion to his pride in Maine and Maine men, he said that had Blaine or Washburne been nominated for the Presidency by the Republicans, he would have voted for him. This brought down the house and brought out Washburne, who was present by invitation and made a very happy speech, full of reminiscence and anecdote of his native state. Of course I need not say that ex Minister E. B. Washburne is a native of Androscoggin and of Livermore. And, by the way, one of the most notable social occasions of the season is to occur in this city, March 15th—are union of sons of Maine, residents of Chicago, with a large number of invited guests, Western governors and others, natives of Maine. A poem is to be presented on that occasion by a song by Rev. Dr. Butler, of Hallowell, Maine, now resident in this city, and said to be a most promising subject of the divine afflatus. [Cor. Lewiston Journal.

A GOOD PLACE FOR RELIC HUNTERS

The Oxford Democrat says that the Frye Bros., of Fryeburg, have a leathern portfolio, bearing marks of great age that belonged to Gen. Joseph Frye; a razor once owned and used by John Quincy Adams; a pair of silver candle sticks, brought from England by Mrs. Adams' mother; and a ring containing several brilliants in old fashioned setting presented by Mrs. Adams to her sister, Mrs. Nathaniel Frye, who gave it to her nephew, N. F. Frye, of Fryeburg. Mr. S. L. Chandler, of Fryeburg, has a violin once the property of Count Rumford, a celebrated tory, and left by him in Concord when he fled from this country in the time of the Revolution. It is bruised and battered, but being one of the few things that are improved by age, it gives out as sweet sounds to day as when played by that aristocratic noble in the days of his gracious majesty, George III.

Perhaps some of our readers would like to know the scientific meaning of the word evolution. According to Mr. Herbert Spencer, "Evolution is a change from an indefinite, incoherent homogeneity, to a definite, coherent heterogeneity, through continuous differentations and integrations." This is about as clear as a Bay of Fundy fog.

The Portland Argus prints Senator Beck's speech in favor of free ships, but does not give Senator Blaine's reply, in which he ably championed American ship builders and American commerce.

At last accounts from H. C. Burleigh, Esq., now in England, he has purchased as fast as he found animals to suit, and had bought something over twenty. Mr. Bodwell, the senior member of this importing firm, now has thirty-one animals of the first importation, the others having been disposed of at good prices.

James Hoffman of Buffalo, recently received the largest sum ever paid by the United States government to any one pensioner. He had become totally blind from disease contracted while in the war, and the amount of his pension, including arrears, amounts to $6,925.50.

The total assessed valuation of the whole country will be in the neighborhood of seventeen billions of dollars; the actual valuation is estimated at about thirty billions; this will show an increase of 50 per cent since the last census.

A ten cent edition of the revised New Testament will be put upon the market as early as the sheets can be received from England—probably in May.

Harry Stephens, the body servant of Hon. A. H. Stephens, who was formerly his slave, died recently, leaving an estate of twenty thousand dollars.

The ladies are wearing little gold tuning-forks for hair-pins, which indicates that "there's music in the hair."

A Talk with Judge Tourgee.

THE AUTHOR OF "A FOOL'S ERRAND" AS A DRAMATIST AND LECTURER

[From the New York Herald.]

The announcement made recently in the Herald that Judge Albion W. Tourgee, the author of "A Fool's Errand" and "Bricks Without Straw," would shortly appear as a lecturer and also as a dramatist of his own works was received with interest. The career of this remarkable man has been made familiar to the public through his books, which are understood to be largely biographical, or at least founded upon the author's personal experience and observation. As a successful lawyer, a courageous, upright and earnest "carpet bagger" and an able and irreproachable judge he is already well known. The sale of his writings has exceeded anything known to fictitious literature since the days of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." "A Fool's Errand," from its novelty and power, became in two months the talk of the country from Maine to Georgia, and in the brief space of one year had reached a circulation of 130,000 copies. His last work, "Bricks Without Straw," was ordered in advance of publication to the extent of 25,000 copies, so confident were the book sellers that the public that had been thrilled with the adventures of "One of the Fools" would welcome anything from the same pen. But the merits of the book itself, amply recognized by the press of the country, stimulated the demand to such an extent that duplicate sets of plates in the hands of several printers have not ceased to turn out the book to this day. When it was learned that an earlier novel of Judge Tourgee, "Figs and Thistles," contained many incidents taken from the military and political history of the Republican candidate for President, General Garfield, this, too, was so largely called for as to make it the third work within the year from this author's fertile pen to achieve a high place in the list of successful books, not less than 200,000 of the three having been sold in twelve months—a record that invests the author's personality with considerable interest for the public. That he was not merely a writer of books was indicated by his extensive labor upon the platform in the last Presidential campaign, during which, by his stirring eloquence, keen humor, ready wit and clear, forcible presentation of the doctrines of his party he contributed materially to the victory scored on the 2d of November.

Learning that Judge Tourgee was about to turn his attention to other fields of activity and address the public from the lecture platform upon "The Ben Adhemite Era," and from the dramatic stage through the characters made familiar by his books, a reporter of the Herald called upon him at his hotel in this city recently, to learn the particulars of his new efforts. Judge Tourgee is of medium height, thickset and powerfully built—evidently the kind of "carpet bagger" that would have had to be dealt with from behind an ambush or overpowered by numbers. His frank and even bluff manner of speech, indicates the soldier of the active field, and is marked also by an alertness to what is said to him and a quick decision in reply that shows the training of the bench. He is a good listener, but when called upon for information that involves description he responds with the vividness of the ready writer. The intelligence and spirit of a keen blue eye leave no uncertainty as to the intentness of their possessor or his grasp of the subject under discussion.

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

THE STORY OF SWAN'S SWINDLES

Later developments show Swan to be a greater scoundrel than his corn sheller fraud represents him. It appears that for the past year he has been borrowing various sums of money of people who took from him what they supposed to be town notes. Of a Mrs. Cotton he hired $400, and of a Mrs. Wall he hired $600, in each instance giving a note in which it was represented that the amount would be paid by the town of Minot, and signing his name "T. B. Swan, Clerk and Treasurer." Washington Dean, of Oxford, holds one of these notes for $1,380, signed by T. B. Swan, Treasurer, but through the word Treasurer a blue pencil mark has been drawn. The note was obtained in the following manner: Mr. Dean had a town of Oxford bond for $1500 bearing 4 per cent., and on a long term. Swan told him he would cash it for him less the discount, which was some $170, and would take the money and give him 6 per cent. for it. Dean consented, and supposed Swan gave him a town note. Other parties, it is believed, let Swan have money and took what they supposed to be town notes, and reports already place the total amount as high as $4000 which he has obtained in this way. These notes, however, are illegally signed, as Swan had no authority to borrow, as treasurer, for the town of Minot.

Of the blue pencil mark on Mr. Dean's note, the Lewiston Journal says: "A fine line, made with one of the recently invented 'indellible pencils,' now in common use, is drawn through the words 'Treasurer of the Town of Minot.' As is well known, the properties of this pencil lead are such, that upon exposure to the air and moisture, a mark made by it grows much heavier and plainer than when at first made. Mr. Dean says the line has appeared to him on the note since it has been in his possession,—a fact which the nature of the mark renders very reasonable. The note was not endorsed."

There have since been discovered three more notes, similar to the above, written on the same kind of blank, given to three other persons, who supposed at the time they were receiving the town's notes. Mrs. Marsena Cushman of Mechanic Falls, holds one for $500 at 5 per cent; Mr. John Atkinson of Minot, one for $1,000, and Mrs. Stowe of Mechanic Falls, one for $250—making a total in notes outstanding against Swan of $3,130, for which the holders have no security, whatever. It is also rumored at Mechanic Falls, that persons in Norway hold notes of Swan, who were victimized in a similar manner. No certainty attaches to this rumor. One year's interest was paid on Mrs Cushman's note."

The most conclusive evidence of Swan's guilt, however, is furnished by himself in the following letter dated at Toledo, Ohio, and addressed to Orrington W. Hawkes Esq, the father of Swan's wife—

TOLEDO, Feb. 2, 1881.

FATHER HAWKES:—I am under the painful necessity of informing you of the state of my affairs, and am deserving of your severest condemnation. Commencing at Mechanic Falls with nothing, I was worth about $800 when I married your daughter. The next two years I made, above expenses, $1,000 per year, so that I got to be worth about $3,000 above all debts. The tide then turned, and I began to lose everything. I kept my money and the town's money mixed, and in the Casco Bank, so that in the spring of 1878, I found upon examination that I was about $500 short in town accounts. Matters grew no better until the fall of 1879 I found I was $1,700 behind, and should have failed one year ago if I had not received $500 from Mrs. Cushman, who thought she was getting a town note, when in fact she was getting my personal note. I also received $250 from Newton Stowe, and $1,000 from W. R. White, which made my accounts right last spring, but settling with the Selectmen. On account of the high water, things grew no better. As my business fell off, being desirous of getting even, I went into stock speculations, and made about $200 at first. I finally continued and kept losing until I lost $2,500. This loss has taken place during the last three months. It seems almost impossible that I should have kept up this speculation. Was it the result of desperation, or insanity? I am amazed at my own acts.

I am a defaulter to the amount of $1,076, or less. Some cash and coupons may be found in Casco Bank. And to secure you from loss, I send you by registered letter, a deed of one-half the pump shop, bill of sale of express wagon, pine timber in Buckman's mill, safe, law library, pumps, also an assignment of $336 in pump bills, and order on State of Maine for pay for traveling and attendance as member of the legislature. I think what I have sent you will save you from loss. If you have to lose, I certainly will make it up to you. You will also find safe combination enclosed in this. Get from Millett & Dwinal a note of $119, and $136 in money or its equivalent. You will find Dwinal's note of $150 and Libby's note in the safe. I send in registered letter, deed, bill of sale and orders, which will save J. C. Walker from loss. I also send in registered letter a draft for Elva (his wife) enclosing $60 for her to live on, until I can send her some more money. I only took $200 with me.

I owe Mrs. Cushman	$500
John Atkinson	1,000
Stowe	250
W. Dean	1,380
	$3,130

The above money never went into the town's effects. Notes are signed "Thos. B. Swan, Treas. of Minot," making them my notes and not the town's. As the town never received the money or any part of it, and as it is my note, the town nor you, as my bondsman, are not holden for it. The case is similar to the Geo. Moore note. Judge Morrill, or any good lawyer, will tell you that they are only my private notes; and you can tell the Selectmen not to pay them. I shall sometime pay every dollar of them. You will find in the registered letter, a detail of my standing with the town, which you will preserve. Please break this terrible news to Elva as gently as possible, and give her my letter.

Take possession of property conveyed at once. It is paid for, and clear of incumbrance. Elva owns all the furniture in the house. I leave this city tonight. There are some notes given to E. F. Lord, Anna Stowe, and Newton Stowe, which are signed "Thos. B. Swan, Treas., for the town of Minot," which are entered upon the town books, and credit given, for those notes are all right. As you will see upon examination, they were exchanged for me in my town accounts. A note signed "T. B. Swan, Treas. of Minot," is a town note. All town notes are properly entered on the town books.

The following are not town notes:

Mrs. Cushman	$500
W. Dean	1,380
J. Atkinson	1,000
Anna N. Stowe	250

From your ruined and disgraced son,

T. B. SWAN.

Swan's bondsmen are his father in law (Mr. O. W. Hawkes) and Mr. J. C. Walker, who have taken an honorable course in the matter, and stand ready to make good whatever defalcation may be found in the town funds—Swan, himself, stating it in his letter at $1,076. Mr. Hawkes has taken legal possession of the lumber, pumps, notes, bills and other securities made over to him for his protection by Swan. It seems by the letter that Swan's pocket book was not in so fat a condition as was supposed, and that he carried off but a very small sum. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Swan in the community. She is said to be a most estimable woman.

A Mechanic Falls correspondent of the Lewiston Journal writes that the selectmen of Minot have concluded the investigation of the town accounts of Thomas B. Swan, and they find not only the defalcation of $973.91, which he admitted in his letter of confession, but also a further defalcation of $415 paid him last September by Town Collector Campbell, for which he did not credit the town. This makes his defalcation to the town $1,418 81.

Thus far only the three town notes given by Swan to Mrs. Cushman, for $500, Atkinson, $1,000, Stowe $250 and W. Dean $1,380—total, $3,130—have come to light. These parties supposed they were receiving town notes, but Swan says he purposely so wrote them that the town is not holden.

How much Swan received from his corn sheller and mower swindles, before U. S. Detective Bigelow stopped his operations, is unknown. But probably more than $1,000, and if he had been let alone a month or two longer, he would have drawn in several thousand more from the pockets of poor men.

Many who have the best means of information, do not believe that Swan has confessed all the steps of his career. The stock brokerage excuse is not generally accepted. Swan's business for several years—especially his tree business—has been carried on in a way that had not added to his reputation for square dealing. The fact that he admits he was a defaulter one year ago looks strangely by the side of his claims then of superior virtue and regard for the tax-payers. Swan's renewal of his charges against W. R. White is regarded as simply a further attempt to cover his tracks. It is generally supposed he is in Canada, where he cannot be reached under the extradition treaty.

MECHANIC FALLS, Feb 14. The revised figures show T. B. Swan's deficiency to be $1,659.38, due the town of Minot on the treasurer's account. He has not been heard from since he was at Chicago.

PORTLAND, Feb. 15. Charles W. York and Enoch T. Davis, who were arrested for complicity in T. B. Swan's swindling, were brought before Commissioner Rand to day and bound over to the April term of the U. S. Court in five hundred dollars each.

IN GENERAL.

Millbridge wants a public library.

Castine is a good place to hunt wild cats.

Tilden & Son, instead of Little & Hunt, are to manage the Castine Packing Co.

The Tapley mine in West Brooksville has been sold for $75,000.

The work on the buildings for smelting works at the Blue Hill mines is being pushed rapidly.

Trenton and Lamoine claim the mussel bed in Jordan's river, and think it should be for the benefit of all, and not solely for those who own land along the river.

Lewiston has caught the first grasshopper.

The eldest surviving ex-member of Congress from Maine, is the Hon. James Bates, who represented the Somerset district as a Jackson Democrat from 1831 to 1833. Dr. Bates is now residing at Yarmouth at a greatly advanced age.

Among the relics in the collections of the Maine Historical Society is a piece of a beam in the old est house in the United States, built at St. Augustine by the governor of the colony.

Capt. Robert G. Davis, of Bangor, master of the schooner B. F. Farnham, died of consumption in the hospital at Georgetown, British Guiana, on the 6th of January.

It is reported that D. H. Knowlton & Co. of Farmington, are to start a new paper in Farmington soon. It will be Republican in politics.

Bremen is to have regular mails from Waldoboro after July 1st.

Waldoboro has subscribed about $30,000 to the stock for a cotton factory.

The Lincoln County Educational Association was organized at Damariscotta Feb. 5th, C. V. Hanson, President.

E. L. Maddock, who styles himself the champion 24 hour walker of Knox, Lincoln, Waldo and Penobscot counties, has issued a challenge to the pedestrians of those counties to a foot race of one mile, square heel and toe or seventy-five hours, go as you please, for any suitable prize they may name. Said race to take place in Rockland, Hampden or Bangor during the months of April or May.

A religious revival is in progress in Friendship.

Hundreds of bushels of apples and potatoes were frozen in Waldoboro during the recent cold weather.

Skowhegan is out of debt. Happy Skowhegan.

It is estimated that there will be 10,000 cords of spool stock cut in Piscataquis county this season. This is 2000 cords more than were cut last year.

Mr. E. H. Elwell, of the Transcript, was one of the after-dinner speakers at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Press Association in Boston Thursday.

The Whig says that a large lot—something over a thousand pounds—of fine Aroostook packed butter was offered in Bangor, Thursday, at 22 cents. Ball butter sold for 24 and 25 cents per pound.

The Colby Echo says that President Robins of Colby University, will probably go to Italy in February.

Died, in Winthrop, Sunday night, Mrs Elizabeth H. Newman, at the advanced age of 94 years, 20 days.

The Lewiston telephone line has one hundred and five subscribers.

The Denison Manufacturing company have just completed a telephone line from Mechanic Falls to their pulp mills, at Canton Point. It works perfectly.

Mrs. Susan Boardman, of Skowhegan, 76 last Sept., besides doing her housework and considerable sewing and knitting last year, spun 281 skeins of yarn, and with the help of her husband, who is a few years her senior, in winding the yarn, has also doubled and twisted 124 skeins. She frequently walks two miles to meeting and returns.

The Portland News says that the two Greenback State Committees met at Lewiston Feb 7th, for the avowed purpose of consolidating. But the proposed union did not take place. The old committee blocked the game by refusing to formally consider the matter of a union. They argued that they had no power to add to or to diminish their numbers, even when it was patent that only by assuming such powers could they save the party from demoralization.

The Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of Maine, will be held at Rockland February 21st and 22d.

Corinna woolen mill is now running but three or four hours a day on account of low water.

Mr. Keniston, of Palmyra, lost his house and furniture by fire Thursday forenoon. No insurance.

One of the bloodhounds belonging to the Uncle Tom's Cabin Company was killed at Waterville, Thursday, by falling under the cars.

The heaviest man in South Paris, is Mr. Samuel Briggs; weight, 328 lbs. The lightest man is Mr. Charles Shurtleff, who tips the beam at only 98.

At the recent examination of Dexter Savings Bank, the deposits since the scale down were found to have exceeded the amounts withdrawn by some $2000.

A factory for canning corn will be started in Dexter another season provided the Moses brothers obtain a guarantee from the farmers of that vicinity to plant one hundred acres of sweet corn.

Mr. Murch has introduced in the House bills granting pensions to Thomas Murry, late of the 2d Maine cavalry, and to Ann Hunter, widow of Mitchell Hunter, late of the 1st Maine veteran volunteers.

Mrs. Philena Loring, an old lady living in Richmond, was found dead Friday morning by her neighbors. She was 76 years of age and lived all alone.

The News says that business will be brisk at Waldoboro', the coming season. To the usual amount of ship-building, will be added the work on the new factory, which it is proposed to build, and other enterprises in connection with it. The building of the factory alone will start business in many ways.

Solon Chase, who has been out west, and had a number of appointments there, was obliged to cancel them and return home on account of the sickness of his wife.

Hon Joseph B Hall, who started the first paper printed at Presque Isle, and later was in company with John T. Gilman and Newell A. Foster in founding the Portland Press, and who was secretary of State of Maine in the years '61, '2 and '3, is now engrossing clerk for the Dakota Legislature. He is also publisher of the Fargo Republican.

The Carville will case, on trial before the Supreme Court at Auburn for two weeks, closed Saturday with a verdict, the effect of which is to set aside the will. The bulk of the estate of James Carville, valued at about sixty thousand dollars, was given by the will to two sons, Ezra and James. The other heirs united in contesting. The first trial, last April, closed suddenly by a charge that a juror had expressed an opinion during the trial.

A Josselyn horse, owned by B. H Josselyn, of Auburn, has made a mile in 2 33½.

Edwin H Hobb, station baggage master on the Eastern Depot at Portland, died Friday night of heart disease. Mr Hobbs has been in the employ of the Eastern and Maine Central roads for the past twenty eight years, as conductor, station master, etc.

A man wearing a mask is searching Portland boarding houses for his wife.

That spectre light on the railroad between Gardiner and Hallowell was composed of a young man and a reflector lantern.

The Railroad Commissioners pronounce the Sandy River railroad a failure.

George H. Starr, late British Vice Consul in Portland, has closed his business in that city, and will go West.

A geological survey of the State is called for.

The river and harbor bill gives Maine but $80,000, while the creeks of New Jersey get $200,000.

Miss Annie Louise Carey will not go to Europe next summer.

Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 9. Senate proceedings unimportant. In the House an act to amend sec 7, chap. 49, of R. S., as amended by chap 148 of laws of 1873, relating to insurance and insurance companies was passed to be engrossed. The resolve expressing sympathy with Ireland was unanimously passed and reads as follows:

Whereas, Ireland has given to the world many of her greatest statesmen and heroes; and her sons to day are toiling on every field; and whereas, by reason of a land monopoly, which sinks the laborer to the serf, Ireland presents now a population of millions in the anguish of oppression, star vation, misery and woe; therefore,

Resolved, That Ireland, in this, her time of trial and suffering, has the sympathy and commiseration of the people of this State.

Mr. Goss, of Bath, presented a bill to legalize the doings of the city councils of Bath and Rockland in taking up the bonds issued in aid of the Knox & Lincoln R. R.

THURSDAY, Feb. 10. In the Senate the bill conferring the elective franchise on women was reported upon adversely by the Judiciary Committee and the Senate accepted the report. Subsequently Senator Dudley moved a reconsideration for the purpose of having the bill printed. The bill was tabled and assigned for Tuesday next. Passed to be engrossed—Act to allow J. S. Jenness to erect wharves in tide waters of Hampden.

In the House an act was presented to provide in part for the expenditures of government, amounting to $1,182,239.36. Among the expenditures are the following: Interest on public debt, $355,000; public debt, $55,000; sinking fund, $80,479.95; school mill tax No. 9, $221,565.36; school fund No. 47, $89,330.51; Normal schools, $18,000; Free High schools, $26,000; temporary loan, $200,000; deaf, dumb and blind, $13,500; bounty on beet sugar, $7,000 salaries of public officers, $53,000.

Passed to be engrossed—Act to amend sec. 65, chap. 19 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to accident policies, act relating to appointments of administrators with the will annexed; act for the navigation of Winnecook Lake in the county of Waldo; resolve in favor of joint Standing Committee on Agriculture.

FRIDAY, Feb. 11. In the Senate legislation inexpedient was reported on order to prohibit by law the sale to any butcher or his agents any calf under four weeks old, unless accompanied by its mother.

Passed to be engrossed—To amend sec. 22 chap. 122 R. S., relating to witness fees and false certificates; to incorporate the Eastern Telegraph Company; to amend chapter 86, sec. 13 R. S., relating to trustee costs; to amend chapter 182, laws of 1874, relating to the sale of goods held by express companies.

In the House the Rockland division case was taken up, and the debate was continued in the afternoon. Mr. Bird of Rockland, Mr. King of Caribou, Mr. Bradstreet of Bridgton, and Mr. Talbot of East Machias, spoke in favor of a division. Mr. Eaton of Camden, Mr. Freeman of Cherryfield, and Mr. Strout of Portland, spoke in opposition. The House remained in session until nearly seven o'clock, when the vote was taken on the main question, it being to substitute the minority for the majority report of the Committee on Towns. The yeas and nays were ordered and the minority report was substituted by a vote of 71 to 58, thus defeating the proposition to divide the town. The announcement of the result was received with great applause. A motion was made to reconsider the vote and lost, thus preventing the matter from being reopened at a later day.

Mr. Goss of Bath, offered a memorial, agreed upon by the Committee on Commerce, addressed to the New York Legislature asking for the repeal of the laws authorizing compulsory pilotage through Hell Gate. Mr. Lord reported a resolve from the same committee asking the Maine delegation in Congress to procure such legislation as in their judgment will best subserve the interests of navigation, in regard to the height of the Brooklyn and New York bridge, the height of said bridge not being in conformity with the provision of its charter, rendering it necessary for all ships and largest class schooners to send down their top masts, causing expense and delay, and thereby in winter season endangering the safety of the vessels which are compelled to pass under.

Saturday, Feb. 12. In the Senate consideration of the acceptance of the minority for the majority report relating to the division of the city of Rockland, was assigned for Wednesday.

In the House the bill to incorporate the Eastern Telegraph Company passed to be engrossed. Mr. Heath of Waterville introduced a bill relating to connecting railroads, with a view to facilitating freight and passenger traffic.

Monday Feb. 14. The Senate passed to be engrossed—An act empowering the County Commissioners of Penobscot to purchase, take and appropriate land for a ferry landing in the town of Brewer; and an act to amend item fifth of sec 24 of chapter 11 of the Revised Statutes, relating to powers and obligations of school districts.

An order was introduced in the House providing for a change in the present law relating to the support of paupers. Hitherto the State has been compelled to support all paupers in places having less than 200 population, and a valuation of less than $100,000. If the proposed amendment is adopted, the State will get rid of many claims in this line, for all paupers residing in places having a population of 200, and a valuation of $40,000, will have to be supported by such places.

Tuesday, Feb. 15. In the Senate the following passed to be engrossed: An act to incorporate the Village School District of Rockport; to incorporate the town of Howard; declaring women eligible to certain school offices; establishing true meridian lines in several counties; to incorporate the Island Cottage Company. Final adverse action was taken on the bill conferring the elective franchise on women.

In the House the act for the speedy detection and punishment of crimes was amended and passed to be engrossed. The majority report of the Committee on Temperance, reporting bill an act to amend sec. 45, chap. 27 of R. S., relative to the sale of intoxicating liquors, and minority report that the bill ought not to pass, were taken up and the minority report substituted and accepted.

A number of Senator Blaine's admiring friends in Cincinnati have presented him with a handsome water color portrait of himself, painted by the artist Grafton. The picture is draped with the national flag, and in the lower left-hand corner appears a plumed knight on horseback. Below, in illuminated text, is an extract from Bob Ingersoll's famous nominating speech in the Cincinnati convention of 1876. It is an admirable portrait of the distinguished Senator.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

BELFAST, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1881.

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 traction of a square charged as a full one.

The following are authorized agents for the Journal:
S. R. NILES, No. 6, Tremont 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.
HORACE DODD, 265 Washington S., Boston.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.
J. H. BATES, 41 Park Row, New York.

SUBSCRIBERS remitting money or desiring to have the address of papers changed, must state the Post Office to which the paper has been sent, as well as the office to which it is to go.

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.

The City Debt.

The nature and intent of the petition concerning the city bonds, recently presented to the Legislature, have been misapprehended here and elsewhere. This is not a step toward repudiation; and a majority of the petitioners are decidedly opposed to doing anything that can injuriously affect the credit of the city. The petition is almost identical in language with one sent to the legislature from Rockland last year, and which was acted upon favorably. It is simply a business-like precaution, as we shall show. Of our bonded indebtedness $2,000 of the war debt becomes due Feb. 15, 1884, and $23,200 April 5, 1885. In the latter year $114,500 of railroad bonds become due. This indebtedness, the greater portion of it at least, must be met by the issue of new bonds; and the holders of these bonds, we have reason to believe, will cheerfully accept a new issue at a lower rate of interest. The petition sent to the Legislature asks for the passage of an act to enable the city of Belfast to refund its bonded debt, at or before maturity, and to issue new bonds for that purpose, payable at such time and in such manner as may be determined by a majority of the City Council of Belfast. As above stated $2,000 of the bonded debt is due in 1884, and $137,700 in 1885. The next session of the Legislature does not meet until 1883, and the wisdom of securing authority now to take such action as may be necessary for the interests of all concerned must therefore be apparent. Thus empowered the City Government will be able not only to refund the bonds which fall due in 1884-5 but to refund these or other bonds before their maturity, at a lower rate of interest, with the consent of their holders. While it is believed a satisfactory arrangement of this nature may be arrived at, and which would relieve somewhat the burden of taxation, there is no thought of compulsion in the matter. Investors in this class of securities prefer a long bond at low interest to short bonds at higher rates. Government four per cent. bonds command a premium; and there is no reason why our city bonds, with the railroad lease as security, to say nothing of the personal property, which under New England doctrines may be held for municipal debts, should not be equally desirable.

A correspondent of the Kennebec Journal, who writes over the signature of "Bondholder," not only misapprehends the nature of the legislation asked for, but misrepresents the state of the case when he says that Belfast "receives annually from the Belfast and Moosehead Lake Railroad, under a fifty years lease to the Maine Central, the sum of "$36,000," and that "her interest charge on the debt contracted on account of said road, is only 6 per cent, on something over $700,000—say about $42,000." In the succeeding issue of the Kennebec Journal, a "Taxpayer of Belfast" sets "Bondholder" right as follows: "The city of Belfast, for the past ten years, has raised by taxation annually, sums from $42,000 to $29,000 (never less than the latter sum) to make up the interest on these bonds—in all a sum of about $400,000 raised by taxation for this purpose. $36,000 is the whole sum for yearly rental, received by the B. and M. L. R. R. from the M. C. R. R. There is a first mortgage on the B. and M. L. R. R., in which the city has no interest, and there are other preferred claims."

The Prog. Age publishes, with editorial commendation, Senator Beck's recent speech in advocacy of free ships. A more ruinous blow to our shipping and shipbuilding interests than the measure advocated by Mr. Beck could not be devised; and this was very clearly shown by Senator Blaine, whose prompt reply to the Kentucky Senator, made without notes or preparation, has added greatly to his reputation as a ready and effective speaker. We published a synopsis of Mr. Blaine's remarks Feb. 3d, and it is not necessary now to go over the ground anew. Suffice it to say that the measure upheld by Mr. Beck would put a stop to ship-building in this country for many years to come; would get "the country into a state of absolute dependence upon Great Britain for commercial marine," and make it extremely difficult for us to maintain our navy. Then, it is conclusively shown that should the free ship bill pass, even the work of repairing would be done in English yards. The President of the Bath Board of Trade put the case in a nut shell when he said, in his recent address: "We cannot afford to be dependent on foreign powers to provide for us what we are abundantly able to provide for ourselves. We cannot afford to deprive our skilled laborers and mechanics of their just rights, and see them transferred to other countries to do the same labor that should be performed in this country." Yet the Age is advocating a measure designed to "deprive our skilled laborers and mechanics of their just rights," by transferring to foreign ship yards the work which can and should be done at home. Senator Beck is a Scotchman by birth, and a resident of an inland State, so that his advocacy of a measure in the interest of British ship builders is not so surprising as the fact that a Maine journal should commend his efforts to destroy a local industry and to injure a large proportion of our citizens, including ship owners, ship builders, and those engaged in the coasting trade.

The exhibit of the city finances made on the 1st of March last was a very satisfactory one, showing as it did a considerable reduction of the indebtedness. There was another feature of Mayor Swan's first term which deserved, and received, commendation and that was that none of the appropriations had been exceeded, and of some of them a balance was unexpended. The forthcoming report of the City Treasurer will, we believe, be most acceptable to tax-payers, and will testify that the affairs of the city have been managed in a business-like way. This will strengthen the very general desire that Mr. Swan should again be a candidate for the office he has so admirably filled during the past two years. We are informed, however, that Mr. Swan will positively decline to allow his name to be used this year, as he wishes to devote his whole time and attention to his private affairs. Under these circumstances it is necessary that the matter should receive early attention; that steps should be taken to organize the party in the city and to select candidates to be voted for in the coming election. The Fusion organs in this State have announced that the Spring elections will be vigorously contested on their part, and thus forewarned we should be forearmed.

The report of the Census Bureau on municipal indebtedness contains some startling statistics. The bonded debt of 300 cities amounts to $664,000,000, and there are 6000 towns and 2100 counties to hear from. Eight towns and cities in Maine, with a population of 116,098, have a total bonded debt of $11,635,550—or $100,24 per capita. On this debt interest is paid as follows: On $375,000 seven per cent; on $10,273,600, six per cent; on $845,950, five per cent; on $121,000, four and one half per cent; and on $20,000 four per cent.

Mrs. Woodhull, who "for special reasons" has changed her name to Woodhall, has again embarked in journalism, and has favored us with a copy of Woodhall and Claflins Journal, published weekly in London. It is a purely personal organ, and its mission appears to be to disabuse the English public of the idea that Mrs. Woodhall is an advocate of free love, and to make her appear as a martyr in the cause of pure womanhood. It was not Mrs. W. but her wicked partners, we are told, who wrote and published over her signature the filthy articles which appeared in Woodhull and Claflins Weekly. It is a little strange that she should wait until this late day to disavow from London the articles, and principles—or want of them—which gave her so unenviable a notoriety on this side of the water. But Mrs. W. is not to be accounted for as others are. Her late husband, Col. Blood, the late editor of the G.-L. Chronicle, comes in for a castigation which may or may not be merited. For example: "It is a well known fact that from the moment Mrs. Woodhall became acquainted with Colonel Blood he adopted towards her a course of persistent deception and treachery." Then he is charged with not protecting his wife's honor; and finally a copy of Mrs. Woodhall's divorce from Colonel Blood is published. Whatever Mrs W. may have been she is at least irrepressible. She seems to find no difficulty in keeping her name before the public, even if it is necessary to start a newspaper to do it

The official count and declaration of the Electoral vote was made in Congress Wednesday Feb. 9th, the vote of Georgia being set aside on account of being cast on a different day from that provided by law. The result was announced that James A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur were chosen for the respective positions of President and Vice President for four years, the vote being 214 for Garfield and 155 for Hancock, if Georgia were counted, and 214 for Garfield and 144 for Hancock, if it were not counted—the result in both cases remaining the same. The counting of the vote was without special incident, but Perley telegraphs the Boston Journal that the ceremony "was worthy of the august body which participated in it. Nothing could have been more decorous than the entire proceedings, majestic and sublime in their simplicity." The announcement of the result was followed by loud applause from the Republican side.

Two vessels are frozen in at Rockport, the brig C. S. Packard and schooner Joshua S Bragdon, both bound out. [Bangor Commercial.

It was only last week that the Commercial reported a Bangor man as having decided upon Rockport as a shipping port, from fear that Belfast harbor would be closed by ice. There are no vessels frozen in here.

The Boston Journal advocates the election of Hon. Thos. B. Reed of Maine to the Speakership of the next House, and trusts the Massachusetts delegation will make "its influence felt by giving Mr. Reed unanimous support."

The Boston Journal says: "It has been suggested that Senator Hamlin could if he would write a very interesting book made up of experiences and scenes from his 45 years of public life."

The Kennebec Reporter has entered upon its sixteenth volume, in a somewhat larger form and otherwise improved. It is an excellent local paper, and merits a substantial patronage.

A Washington despatch says: The Maine Republican Association propose to notice in some suitable manner the retirement of Senator Hamlin from public life on the 3d of March

"The Silent Journal Speaks" is the caption of an editorial in the Lancaster, Pa, Intelligencer. There must be an Hibernian on the staff of that paper.

The Boers are getting the advantage in South Africa, and Gen. Colley has telegraphed for additional British troops.

SHIPPING ITEMS. Freights are not only good from California and Oregon, but now that the war between Chili and Peru is virtually over there will soon be a demand for ships at the Guano and Nitrate ports. Altogether the prospect for ships in the Pacific looks bright....Steamer Lewiston on her trip to Machias last week had much trouble with ice. She was unable to land at Sedgwick, and for some distance between Southwest harbor and Deer Isle the ice had to be broken in order to give the steamer a passage. At Deer Isle it was impossible to make a landing and several passengers were forced to come out to the steamer on the ice....A larger portion of the Union River Bay and Frenchman's Bay has been covered with ice this winter than has been in a long time....The new steamer for the international Line (Boston to St. John via. Portland and Eastport) will have eighty staterooms and register about 1500 tons It is suggested that she be named Eastport....A Union correspondent says Millbridge shipbuilders will not build any vessels the coming season....At a recent meeting of the stockholders of steamer Mt. Desert, on Tuesday, permission was given the Directors to procure new boilers if they deemed it advisable....Ship H. L. Richardson, 1613 tons, built in Thomaston 16 years ago by Samuel Watts & Co., has been sold on European account.... Congressman Frye has put through the House a bill of importance to all ship owners and masters, and which had previously passed the Senate. It provides that, when a passenger or employe on any vessel shall have been guilty of smuggling, such illegal act shall not work forfeiture of the vessel, unless the owner or master thereof shall have been privy to the same. This relieves owners and masters from disagreeable and costly responsibility for illegal acts of which they are not cognizant....Three weeks ago Capt. Alva Curtis sailed from Phipsburg in a new ship built there during the last season. The ship was in ballast, bound to New York for a cargo She had a crew of twenty-one, mostly young men belonging in Bath, Phipsburg and Bowdoinham. The ship has not been heard from since she left....Quite a number of Bath ships have received very remunerative grain freights at San Francisco, the latest rates being 72 shillings and sixpence. A ship built in Bath and partly owned there has been chartered at that figure and her freight money will be about $54,000....The House on Saturday passed a bill which provides that copper and composition metal which are used in the repairs and construction of vessels in the foreign trade, or built on foreign account, can be imported duty free under regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury.

Letter from Augusta.

[Special Correspondence of the Journal.]

AUGUSTA, Feb. 12, 1881.

Several tediously dull hearings have been had before the committee investigating the alleged mismanagement at the Insane Hospital. "Exceedingly thin," is the popular opinion thus far; and those who have grievances to file have been all the time putting in their side of the case. No wonder an old fellow in one of the back seats inquired of me, the other day, "When is the investigation to begin?" Not a fact has as yet been elicited that could be tortured into a reflection upon the officers of the Hospital. It is known now, after a fortnight's investigation, that bad meat was twice placed upon the tables. What family that has "kept house" for a couple of years has not had that experience? A patient was taken by two attendants and carried into his usual place in the Hospital; but the testimony had failed to give the fact that the maniac had escaped, and the attendants after a hard struggle, had succeeded in returning him to his quarters. The water supply was short during a severe drouth, and so was it everywhere, compelling people to economize with that which usually is as free as the air we breathe. The institution will stand all the better in public estimation after this investigation, and I am glad it was ordered. A search warrant will fail to detect anything rotten about the Maine Insane Hospital.

As far as the House is concerned, the Rockland division case appears to be settled by the decisive vote of 71 to 58. But there were twenty-one absentees (including Swan; and what a sensation it created as Swan's name was called!) and so persistent and hopeful are the friends of division, they determined to appeal to the tribunal of the Senate, in hopes to obtain a reversal of the verdict. It comes up to-morrow by assignment; and if there hasn't been log-rolling then no matter! This seventh ward discussion has become an indispensable part of each legislature, and, what is more, each year the contest increases in interest. This year both sides were represented before the committee by some of the best lawyers in the State. The appearance of the witnesses and the finished arguments on both sides, gave one an intensely interesting view of a higher grade of court scenes. On which-ever side of the question I might find myself, I couldn't help a thrill of pride in listening to the opening of the case on the floor of the House, by Judge Hall of Rockland, who plead for the integrity and life of his town with an eloquence, ability and fervor worthy the cause. Sidney M. Bird, Esq., the other member from Rockland, who followed on the other side, presented a solid phalanx of facts and figures, enough to make one's head swim. Strout, of Portland, put in the clincher in his brilliant twenty minutes' speech, just before the vote was taken. A severe and cutting portion of his speech was where he turned upon the gentleman from East Machias, who spoke upon the other side, the sarcasm and innuendoes in which Mr. Talbot so freely indulges, and which no one without possessing a bull dog disposition, and a lion's face, would dare hurl about in a public assembly. Nobody ought to cry when cities like Rockland, burdened and groaning under a great public debt, which requires their entire energy to grapple with, are allowed to remain intact. Divorce in these cases ought not to be made easy.

Of the committees on apportionment that having in charge the Congressional apportionment has altogether the most to do. It is well known that our State unfortunately loses one district; in view of the law requiring a representative in each district of 161,000 inhabitants. There are two pretty well digested plans for redistricting the State, now before the committee, which I will give. The first may be called the "fighting plan," as they will be so nearly divided politically that a biennial contest may be looked for in every district but one, indeed regarded as inevitable. This is it.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Population.
York	62,299
Cumberland	86,402
Oxford	32,650
	181,351

SECOND DISTRICT.

Androscoggin	45,993
Somerset	32,339
Franklin	18,179
Sagadahoc	19,279
Lincoln	24,828
	139,618

THIRD DISTRICT.

Kennebec	53,674
Knox	32,871
Waldo	32,543
Hancock	38,136
	156,624

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Penobscot	70,488
Piscataquis	14,873
Aroostook	41,500
Washington	44,480
	171,341

The other slate, which is given below, concedes the third district to the Fusionists, but makes the others solidly Republican. Its adoption would be hard on the Republicans in the counties composing the district, who have struggled on heroically and nobly so many years, and against such fearful odds. In regard to the "lay of the land" and the distribution of population, the distribution is a just and equitable one

FIRST DISTRICT. Counties: Cumberland, York, Sagadahoc, population 167,901.

SECOND DISTRICT. Kennebec, Oxford, Androscoggin, Franklin, one half of Somerset, east of river, population 164,907.

THIRD DISTRICT. West half of Somerset, Waldo, Lincoln, Knox, Aroostook, population 147,839.

FOURTH DISTRICT. Penobscot, Piscataquis, Hancock, Washington, population 148,305.

Gov. Plaisted is venting his spleen by appointing Republicans to succeed present incumbents of offices. In this way he flatters himself he has found an expedient by which he can exercise the power which should belong to his position, and at the same time force his obdurate Councillors to co-operate with him. A lame exercise of power, indeed! Yet even here he may count without his host. Though several of the appointees are irreproachable Republicans, yet the old officers have faithfully attended to their duties, and no reasonable excuse for their removal before the expiration of their term of office, is alleged. The Council will consider, I think, this side of the question when the names come before them for confirmation next Wednesday.

Thirty-five thousand volumes! What a mass of knowledge the State Library is! Yet it reminds one of a mine which is almost useless through the neglect of its owners. Year after year the legislature has refused to appropriate the means to catalogue this library. Year after year the books have accumulated. All of these books have been made as accessible to the public as was possible by location, yet the absolute need of a good catalogue is felt by any one who is compelled to examine shelf after shelf to obtain the work he is looking for. The legislature ought to cheerfully appropriate the means for cataloguing such a valuable library.

GEORGE.

FISH AND FISHING. The Oquossoc Angling Association, of Rangeley, has received one million of white fish eggs from the U. S. Fish Commissioner at Washington, D. C., for their hatching house; also one hundred thousand salmon eggs from the State of Maine....Petitions from Deer Isle against any change in the lobster law and against further legislation in regard to taking mackerel have been presented in the Legislature and referred....An order of inquiry was introduced in the Legislature last week looking to amending the laws regulating the taking of salmon throughout the State; that all weir and net fishing shall be prohibited from Saturday morning at sunrise until Monday morning at sunrise; that all weirs shall be constructed with a door of net or board, in the pound, that shall be fastened back and open for the escape of the fish during the prescribed period....Large lots of flounders have been taken at Vinalhaven with sp

BROOKS. Horace Jones, clothing manufacturer, of this town, has failed and made an assignment.... The cheese factory which has been sold twice recently, once by the company and once by sheriff Baker, is now used by John H. Gordon, as a pant factory, his business having out grown his old quarters.

BURNHAM. The bridge at this village, now undergoing repairs will probably be completed by the middle of next week....The late thaw has caused a rise of water in the streams, in this section, and the mills are running on full time....The schools in town which were closed on account of diphtheria, are again in progress.

ISLESBORO. Sch. Kate Carlton, which arrived in New York on the 10th, from Cardenas, reports that in a gale of wind January 27th, lost overboard Everett Farnsworth, of this town. Mr. Farnsworth was about 23 years of age and a son of Capt. W. P. Farnsworth, late of steamer Pioneer....A. G. Hunt Esq., of Houlton, has purchased a building lot near the steamboat wharf, and intends to erect a dwelling to be occupied as a summer resort.

MONROE. One evening recently a man named Reed, living about three miles from the village, went to a neighbor's and while absent his house was broken into and $185 stolen. Mr. Reed has a clue to the thieves....J. N. McKenney has received the moulds of another schooner's frame. The frame will be cut in Thorndike....The rain of Friday and Saturday caused quite a freshet in our streams.... Mr. and Mrs. John Perkins, on Monday night, celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their married life. Their friends and neighbors were invited in and an enjoyable evening was spent....Mrs. A. B. Stratford and daughter arrived from Boston last week, where they have been on a visit.

CARVER'S HARBOR. On Sunday morning three boys, each about twelve years of age, named George Wadsworth, Pease and Ames went into the woods running and got lost. After traveling about for some time they came out at a Mr. Hall's, who put them on the right track. Returning, the Wadsworth boy gave out, and his companions left him beside the road. Reaching home the boys reported, when Mr. Wadsworth and his neighbors searched nearly the whole night for the boy. The boy after resting a while went on and reached Charles Richard's, where he remained all night....A party of twenty took a sleigh ride to North Haven last week, and had dinner at Muller's....Capt. Oakes is taking lobsters from his pound and shipping to Boston.... Capt. Oakes has sold the schooner Clear the Track to Portland parties....Atlantic Chapter had an installation last week.

STOCKTON. The following is the report of Fred L. Small, of this town, the successful competitor for the Allen corn prize—"Land, 2 rods by 10, soil gravelly loam; plowed last of April; manure used, 40 cords barn, 5 bushels hen and back-house, and 5 bushels hog manure. Manure applied as top dressing and in hill; corn eight-rowed, planted May 21. Hills ten inches apart, 4 kernels in a hill; hoed three times, top dressed at hoeing with 3½ bushels ashes, stalks topped Sept. 3, tallest corn 9 ft. 4½ in. average height 8 ft. Harvested Sept. 22d; value of manure estimated at $9; number of days' work, 10; corn weighed in the ear when ripe, 2256 lbs. Awarded Prize of $20." Master Small is but 16 years of age....Bark Sarah, recently of Portland, 396 tons, built at Stockton 1870, has been sold by J. S. Winslow & Co. to E. A. A. Adams of Boston, at $14,000. She is to be placed in the Western Island trade.

CAMDEN. The play of East Lynne, presented last week by the Camden Dramatic Club, and the ball following, drew the largest house that has ever assembled at the hall. The body of hall and galleries were literally packed, a large number coming from both Rockland and Union. The play was presented in a highly creditable manner....T. R. Simonton, Esq., delivered his lecture "Ancient Land Marks" in the lecture course on Wednesday evening....Rev. W. R. Cross preached a sermon last Sabbath which is very highly spoken of....Last Sabbath Isaac M. Jepson and Addie E. Mathews, both of Camden, were very quietly united in marriage by Judge C. K. Miller....A cargo of coal was received by J. & B. C. Adams last Monday....Our schools all close their winter term on Friday of this week. The high school will give as closing exercises the drama "Our Folks" on Thursday evening at Megunticook hall. The school directors say that we have had, all things considered, the most successful term this winter that we have ever had.... Knowlton Bros. are building for W. G. Alden, of the anchor factory, a machine for bending anchor rings, which is to be strong enough to bend four inch iron. At C. M. Barstow's they are building some very nice machinery for cutting barrel heads. ....At the anchor works they have a large crew at work and are now making, among others, two very heavy anchors....The Camden Fire Company will hold a grand masquerade ball at Megunticook hall, on Friday evening of this week.

SEARSMONT. The drought in this community has been very severe. The mills could run but a small part of the time and timber has been accumulating to such a degree that it has been deposited upon the highways....Mr. Hazeltine's new flouring mill is doing excellent service and is receiving very extensive patronage. Mr. H. and wife are both confined to the house at present by quite severe sickness....Mr. Parker Shepard, of Appleton, left his team in the care of Mr. A. Fuller while he stepped into Moody's store. The colt took fright, ran violently down the hill, kicking and clearing himself from the sleigh. The man and horse came out unhurted, but the sleigh was a perfect wreck....Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wing, respected, and among the most aged of our citizens, have left the old home to spend the winter months with their son Sprague. They are both in feeble health....Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Waltz have removed to Taunton, Mass., where they will be employed in the culinary department of the Insane Asylum....The schools closed last Friday after a successful and pleasant term of 10 weeks under the tuition of Mr. Thos. Hunt of Camden and Miss Ella Gilmore of Searsmont.... Miss Minnie Clarke of Appleton, while at this place, was suddenly attacked by hemorrhage of the lungs and is now in a critical condition, though somewhat improved....The F. W. Baptist quarterly meeting will be convened with the church at S. Montville, next Saturday and Sunday. Several ministers are expected and a large attendance is desired.

WINTERPORT. We are having a corn famine. None in town at this time....It is said for a young man to shake and tremble so bad as to be unable to get a drink of cold water to his mouth. It looks as though he had been taking "snifling."....It took two Doctors to repair the damages inflicted by the rum fiend, on a young man on Monday night Feb. 7th, and a horse and pung to haul him home the next morning. "The way of the transgressor is hard."....What do you think of a young man who in the morning, declares that he has "slept his last sleep and fought his last battle," with rum, and before twenty-four hours is hauled home on a sled? Is he worth saving?....Mr. M. L. Walker of Bangor, will open a millinery store in Snow & Atwoods block, the first of April....Sch. Mary A. Hyer, Clifford, arrived the 9th with loss of jibboom and head of bow sprit, having been run into off Cape Ann....The singing school taught by G. T. Moody closed on Thursday evening last week, with a concert in the Congregational church. Mr. Moody was ably assisted by Mr. E. E. Holden of Bangor. The class acquitted themselves with much credit. Owing to the rain and bad walking, the audience was not as large as it would otherwise have been. It was a very enjoyable entertainment.....Mr. Washington Carlton, a native of Winterport, and for many years a resident, but now of Stetson, had a severe shock of paralysis last week....Mrs. Thomas Crockett received a telegram from Boston, Feb. 11th, stating that her daughter, Mrs. Albert Deane, was at the point of death. Mrs. Crockett left for Boston the same night.

CASTINE. That wild cat has been killed and his fur put to a good use....A dramatic entertainment was given in Town Hall, Friday evening, the 11th inst., by the members of the Lawrence Cornet Band. The play was good and the parts well taken for amateurs. No small feature of the entertainment was the music. Quite a laughable incident was connected with one of the acts. In this act several guns were fired. The person who loaded the guns wished it understood, as he afterwards expressed it, that "he hadn't forgotten how to load a gun to make it *speak*," and speak they did, the sudden concussion extinguishing all the lights, leaving the audience in total darkness. Directly was heard a whispered enquiry, "Where was Moses?" but the lamps were speedily lighted and all went on smoothly again ...During the cold week, a body of ice came down with the tide against the wharf belonging to the Adams estate, carrying away a portion and pushing the remainder somewhat out of place. ....A few evenings ago at the vestry of the Orthodox church, Prof. Woodbury gave an account of the battle of Gettysburg. As he was a participant in that fight, his lecture was exceedingly interesting....Quite a number of deaths have occurred during the winter, nearly all from consumption....C. J. Abbott, Esq., has been seriously ill during the past two or three weeks, but is now recovering.... The Castine Packing Co. have suspended work in their factory—we hope for a short time only, as they gave employment to many who find it difficult to obtain work at this season of the year....J. W. Dresser's Line Factory is doing a good business, judging from the amount of stock used up and lines shipped. These lines have an established reputation wherever used....Our postmaster, Mr. Rogers, almost a nonagenarian, still goes to his office, but is not able to do any work....The recent thaw has spoiled the sleighing in this vicinity....Work in the Rosier mine, across the harbor, is still carried on. Machinery is being put in, and those interested speak confidently of success and rich developments the coming season....The Castine C. & S. Mining Co. will resume operations as soon as spring opens. ....K. Devereux has been granted reissues of his patents for producing designs in wood and for shirt bosoms.

LINCOLNVILLE. The winter term of school in district No. 15, taught by Mr. Wm. Hodges, closed Friday of last week; and the school in district No. 2, under the instruction of Miss Nellie Bragg, closed Tuesday of last week....There is to be a singing school in district No. 2, under the leadership of B. F. Young. There is a large share of musical talent in the place, and a successful and enjoyable school is expected....Two of the party who went to Maryland to work in the logging swamp have returned.

BUCKSPORT. It is no uncommon sight to see teams of four or six horses pass through our streets with heavy machinery for the Bluehill mines.... Supt. Lincoln has had a new patent shackling apparatus placed on two of the cars on trial....Chas. Homer while at work in the steam mill of E. D. Gean, caught his hand in the circular saw at which he was employed, resulting in the entire loss of his fore-finger a portion of another and otherwise injuring his hand....Mr. T. C. Wiley left last Monday for Cohasset, Mass., where he is to be employed in the erection of summer residences. He will be missed by many of our citizens, and especially by the Reform Club of which he was president, and in which he took an active part. It is hoped his stay will be but a few months....Rev. Mr. Forsyth gave an able discourse at his church last Sunday, from the text I. Cor. xv: 49, "And as we have borne the image of the earthy, we shall also bear the image of the heavenly."....At the S. S. concert in the evening Miss Lottie Barnard gave a description of a portion of her travels in the Holy Land which was intensely interesting as well as profitable to the school.... The company mentioned last week as having bought the controlling interest of the Bangor and Bucksport Railroad, are said to have paid 25 cents on a dollar for $300,000 of the $400,000 bonds of the road. If they can make an amicable arrangement with the holders of the remaining fourth of the bonds, the road will be extended to Ellsworth at once. Otherwise the company will be obliged to wait another year until the act of foreclosure takes effect, when the bondholders will organize into a stock company as did those of the E. & N. A. R., then the road without doubt would be built, as a majority of the stockholders would control action.....Lydia Carter, widow of the late Samuel Carter, died Friday, at the advanced age of 100 years 6 months.

SEARSPORT. Messrs. W. O. & C. Barney, shipped by boat, Monday, another large lot of their superior ship's castings to Boston parties....Capt. Jesse Carver is having a row of fine shade trees set out near his residence. Messrs. Rich & Porter who have become experts in the business of winter transplanting trees, are doing the job....The parents of a young man who has been twenty years absent from home and who was reported dead, were surprised by a letter from him last week from Fall River, Mass., where he had just arrived in a vessel....Miss Dollie Smith sent last week a painting to the American Art Gallery, New York, which she puts in in competition for the prize of $2,000, offered by Mr. M. E. Moore for best specimen of Christmas card....The dance in Central Hall Friday eve was a very social and enjoyable occasion.... Mrs. Lucy Sawyer, widow of the late Abner Sawyer died Monday morning, aged 90 years....Clark's Great Combination Company have consented to give one of their unique entertainments at Union Hall, Tuesday eve....The stove funnel in the Grammar school in Union district fell on the heads of some of the scholars Monday afternoon—more scared than hurt, however....Judge Sawyer, who makes a speciality of raising pure bred chester white hogs, lost fourteen fine pigs during the late cold wave....Among the passengers in the Cunard steamer Samaria, which left Boston for Liverpool on Saturday last, were Capt. John G. Pendleton and Mr. Charles S. Pendleton of this town. The former takes command of ship W. H. Conner.... The ladies of the Methodist Society will hold a fair and sociable at Union Hall, this (Thursday) afternoon and evening....Rev. Mr. Cunningham, of Belfast, for eight years a foreign missionary, will preach in the Methodist church next Sabbath forenoon on the Manners, Customs and Religious Ideas of the Hindoos....A cable despatch from London dated the 15th, states that the bark T. F. Whitten, of Searsport, is on fire, at that port, and still burning. Of her cargo 700 cases of salmon and 60 bales of wool has been saved. Another despatch says the vessel is ashore near Penzance, Cornwall, and that the crew were saved by the aid of rockets.

ICE NOTES. The ice houses at South West Harbor have been filled. A correspondent of the Ellsworth American says of ice taken out of the pond by the Sea Wall: It is very thick and the cakes weigh 400 lbs. or more and so clear that a newspaper can be read through them....The Gardiner Home Journal says the Consumer's Ice Co. and the Independent Co. have filled their houses The latter cut some second crop ice....Fred A Berry has stored 35,000 tons in his Dresden and Gardiner houses....The Knickerbocker Co. will have 125,000 tons on the Kennebec river and 50,000 tons at Boothbay. They have been getting some ice in Pennsylvania, although not a full supply....Ice cutting on the Kennebec was virtually finished last week About 600,000 tons have been housed this season, but this amount is of unparalleled thickness and clearness....One prominent ice dealer informs the Kennebec Journal that this is the hardest season for cutting ice, on account of the constantly recurring snow falls, that he ever experienced....The Boston Transcript says that in round numbers, 1,000,000 tons will be available for local use during the coming twelve months Reports from other parts of the country indicate that the crop all over the United States will be unprecedentedly large. New York has stored about 250,000 tons, Philadelphia 500,000, St. Louis about the same, and other cities in proportion. There is no doubt that the entire yield of the United States will not fall short of 10,000,000 tons.

Generalities.

Thirty-five persons were drowned by the wreck of the Bohemian.

The rowing match on the Thames Monday, between Hanlon and Laycock was easily won by the former.

Hon. Fernando Wood, member of Congress from New York, died at the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Sunday night.

Parnell has disappeared from England, fearing arrest Insurrectionary plots have been discovered in Ireland.

The British House of Commons on Wednesday passed the coercion bill to a second reading by a vote of 359 to 56.

The annual report of the Boston School Committee is published. The day schools cost the past year $1,472,210 69.

Three car loads of silkworms' eggs, valued at $1,000,000, recently arrived in New York from China, are now on the way to France.

The Afghan war has cost the British Empire almost ninety millions of dollars. One fourth of the sum was expended for railroads.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts, 67 years of age, was married Saturday, in London, to Mr. Bartlett, an American of 30 years. December and June.

Peter Cooper, on Saturday, the anniversary of his 90th birthday, gave $10,000 more for the poor, and $30,000 to the Cooper Institute. He had previously paid $70,000 the past year.

The British troops and Boers in South Africa have had another severe fight, in which both sides claim the advantage The British loss was 150 killed and wounded The Boers are still threatening.

The United States Bank is the name of a new national bank to be established in New York with U. S Grant as president, and L. C Murray, William R. Travers and H. V. Newcombe as incorporators, with a capital of $400,000.

Pres. Hayes attended a press banquet in Baltimore and spoke at some length upon the beneficial effects of newspapers, and said he would honor the man who gives to his country a good newspaper. Senator Bayard also made a speech.

Great floods were reported last week in all sections of the country Washington, D. C., has been partially inundated and a portion of the Long Bridge carried away, impeding travel to and from the South. In Ohio, New York, Indiana, Virginia and Connecticut great damage has been done by ice gorges and freshets; bridges have been carried away and a large amount of property destroyed

Probate Court.

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

The following business was transacted at the February Term of said Court—

ADMINISTRATION GRANTED ON ESTATES OF—Lot Rust, late of Palermo, John Greeley, Administrator; Luther Mudgett, late of Prospect, Wm. H. Mudgett, Administrator; Stephen B. Gove, late of Searsmont, Eunice Gove, Administratrix; Esther Jellison, late of Monroe, F. L. Palmer, Administrator; Harriet N. Prescott, late of Liberty, David F. Prescott, Administrator; Clementine Havener, late of Winterport, George L. Havener, Administrator; Ebenezer P. Richardson, late of Knox, Willis Richardson, Administrator; Alfred W. Stevens, late of Ottawa, Canada, Geo. E. Wallace, Administrator.

GUARDIANS APPOINTED—Chas. Wetherbee over minor heir of Calvin L. Wetherbee, late of Belmont; Benj. Tripp over minor heir of Franklin Cochran, late of Searsport.

LICENSE TO SELL REAL ESTATE ON ESTATES OF—Minor heirs of Joseph Stevens, late of Unity; Minor heir of John W. Phipps, late of Rochester, Mass.; Joshua Towle, late of Belfast; Franklin Cochran, late of Searsport.

INVENTORIES FILED ON ESTATES OF—Joseph Woodman, late of Liberty; Lois McCobb, late of Lincolnville; Mary Wallace, late of Montville; George Tilden, late of Belmont.

WARRANT OF INSOLVENCY ISSUED ON ESTATES OF—Benj. F. Bradstreet, late of Freedom; George Tilden, late of Belmont.

ALLOWANCE MADE TO WIDOW ON ESTATE OF—James Goodell, late of Belfast.

ACCOUNTS ALLOWED ON ESTATES OF—Isaac Carver, late of Searsport; Jeremiah Sweetser, late of Searsport.

WILLS PROBATED—Stephen B. Gove, late of Searsmont; Charles W. Hall, late of Montville; Horace Littlefield, late of Prospect; Isaac E. Adams, late of Unity; Benj. H. Gray, late of Prospect.

REVOCATION OF FORMR DECREE OF ADOPTION AND CHANGE OF NAME—Ella May Henderson to Ella May Bradbury.

Cuticura

BLOOD AND SKIN REMEDIES.

The treatment of Skin Diseases must be constitutional and local. First purify the Blood, next restore the Strength, third alleviate the External Symptoms. There is but one way to purify the blood, and that is through the bowels, liver, kidneys and skin. These organs are the natural purifiers of the system and carry off waste or dead matter. CUTICURA RESOLVENT is the greatest blood purifier in medicine. It is a cathartic, a tonic, a liver stimulant, a diuretic, a resolvent and absorbent. It absorbs to itself the poisonous elements that float in the blood and purges them from the system. It increases the appetite, perfects digestion, and soon builds up faster than disease can destroy, and hence permanently cures. CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly for external application, arrests disease, eats away dead flesh and skin, allays inflammation, itching and irritation, renders healthy ulcers and old sores, and heals every external affection when the RESOLVENT is taken internally. It is a natural reproducer and beautifier of the Hair. CUTICURA TOILET SOAP, prepared from CUTICURA, is cleansing, healing, refreshing, and the only wholesome beautifier of the skin, which it softens, whitens and preserves beyond all praise. CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, prepared from CUTICURA, is the first and only medicinal soap compounded especially for shaving. Gentlemen pronounce it worth its weight in gold.

BLOOD HUMORS.

Whole System affected. Glandular Swellings with Ulcerations. Hacking Cough.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER: *Gentlemen,*—I have been afflicted with a Blood Humor for two years, which the best city doctors called Erysipelas, Chronic Psoriasis and Scald Head. My whole system, especially face, head and lungs was affected. I tried all the best known advertised remedies with no success whatever. Was told by the best lung doctor in this city that the sooner I got cured the better. My symptoms were a humor accompanied by Glandular Swellings, with Ulcers in the Throat and Stomach, Dry, Hacking Cough, Deafness, with Ringing Noises in the Head. For fifteen months I have done nothing but take medicine with no benefit whatever. The CUTICURA REMEDIES have cured me, in gratitude for which I make this public statement. Respectfully yours,

FRANK ASHLEY.

26 PORTLAND, ST., BOSTON, April 7, 1879.

ECZEMA

Effectually Cured in Eight Weeks. Nothing Equal to the Cuticura Remedies.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER: *Gentlemen,*—Have never used any remedies for blood diseases that can compare with the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I have used them in all forms for a very severe case of what the doctors called Eczema, which was effectually cured in eight weeks. As a blood purifier, nothing can equal your CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I cannot say too much in their praise, and I am nolsing them about the city. Truly yours, etc.,

MANUEL MANINTZ.

71 BURGUNDY ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA., Aug. 28, 1879.

CUTICURA REMEDIES

For Skin, Scalp and Blood Humors.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington Street, Boston, 21 Front Street, Toronto, Ont., and 8 Snow Hill, London, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, $1.00. RESOLVENT, $1.00 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25 cents per cake; CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15 cents per cake, in bars for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cents. 1yr15

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

These Plasters put new life into the Weak and Sleepy Muscles, strengthen the Lame and Painful Back, draw Inflammation from the Liver and Kidneys, stimulate the Stomach and Bowels, and when placed over the pit of the Stomach, cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Chronic Diarrhœa and Bilious Colic, and prevent Ague, Malaria, and other Climatic Diseases. Get the genuine. Ask for COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC POROUS PLASTER, which is ten times more powerful than the best porous plaster. Price 25 cents.

DR. BULLOCK'S KIDNEY REMEDY,

NEPHRETICUM.

DR. BULLOCK'S KIDNEY REMEDY NEPHRETICUM

Is the most effectual Remedy for all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs, Female Complaints and General Debility, such as painful, dragging sensation in the Back and Loins, Suppressed or Incontinent Urination, with whitish or brick-dust deposit, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Organic Weakness, &c.

NEPHRETICUM has no equal for Lameness and Weakness peculiar to Females.

NEPHRETICUM is the best known remedy for Diabetes.

NEPHRETICUM, as a Tonic and Stimulant for aged persons, is without a rival. Be sure and ask for Dr. BULLOCK'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NEPHRETICUM. For Sale by all Druggists.

Price, only $1.00 per Bottle.

C. S. ROBERTSON, Proprietor, Boston.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Gen'l Agents,

1yr5 **36 & 38 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.**

To All our Friends.

Having had numberless inquiries for advertising cards from ladies in all parts of the country who are interested in the prevailing fashion of making "Card Collections," we are having printed for them a set of seven beautiful cards, each in six colors and on a gold background, in the very highest degree of art, illustrating Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man." We have spared no expense in these cards—they are simply little art gems Our only aim has been to publish the finest cards yet shown Applications for them have come in so rapidly that nearly the whole edition is engaged before the receipt by us of the cards from the artist. We have, therefore, been obliged to adopt the following plan for the distribution of the remainder. No more of the gilt Shakespeare cards, seven in the series, will be sent, excepting upon the receipt of a statement from a grocer that the person applying for the cards has bought of him on that day at least seven bars of Dobbins' Electric Soap, with price paid for same. All applying in this manner will receive the full set of seven cards gratis by mail This will insure us that our friends and patrons get their share of those beautiful designs, although it in no manner repays us for the cost of the cards. Your grocer has the soap, or will get it, and the purchase by you of seven bars of it at one time will secure for you gratis seven really beautiful cards. The soap improves with age, and is an article of necessity in your house every week. Therefore, you are not asked to buy a useless article, but one that you must have anyway. Please send us your applications at once, and tell your lady friends making "card collections" to do the same. Price to ladies not buying soap, 25 cents a set. Yours respectfully,

I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,

7tf 116 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Northampton, Mass., bank robbers have pled not guilty. They will be tried in March.

Five hundred dollars reward for a better remedy for the relief of coughs, colds, sore throat, whooping cough, consumption, bronchitis, etc, than Dr. Graves' Balsam of wild Cherry and Tar. It gives immediate relief, is pleasant to take, and occasions no unpleasant nauseating feelings Sample bottles, only 10 cents; large bottles, 50 cents.

Dr. Graves' Blood Purifier eradicates all impurities from the system, cleanses the blood, renovates the liver and stomach, which from being torpid and inert, by its use become unusually stimulated, and, in fact, gives a healthy tone to the entire system. Price, $1.

Improved Family Cathartic Pills are the best pill ever given a patient by a physician, and are frequently prescribed by them. They give prompt action to the bowels, contain no mercury, and are entirely vegetable. When you desire a prompt movement of the bowels, give the Improved Family Cathartic Pills a trial. Price, 25 cents per box. Dr. Graves' remedies are for sale by W. O. POOR & SON, Belfast. 4w7

Boston has about 60,000 school children, between the ages of 5 and 15 years

Why is it So?

The reason why Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cures complaints of the Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Blood, is that it is compounded of the very remedies which Nature herself has provided for this purpose. Being at first scattered through the woods and fields, Dr. K. has collected them, and after long and careful experiment has condensed their virtues in the form which he now confidently offers to the sick and suffering. One dollar expended for a bottle will convince you and make you grateful that you read this item. The Doctor's office practice is in Rondout, N. Y.

Write him a statement of your case. 2w7

The cents of the congregation is often obtained by passing around the box.

An essay upon Ensilage by the author of the Book of Ensilage, giving in sixteen octavo pages what has been accomplished by this new system. It will be sent free on receipt of stamp. Address JOHN M. BAILEY, "Winning Farm," Billerica, Mass 3w7

BELFAST PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly for the Journal.

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

PRODUCE MARKET.		PRICES PAID PRODUCERS.	
Apples ℔ bush,	25@50	Hay ℔ ton,	$12.00@16.00
" dried, ℔ lb.	4@5	Hides ℔ lb,	5@6
Beans, pea, bush	1.65@1.80	Lamb ℔ lb,	5@6
" Medium	$1 55@1.70	Lamb Skins,	$1.50@2.00
" Yellow-eyes	1.60@180	Mutton ℔ lb,	5@6
Butter ℔ lb,	20@23	Oats ℔ bush,	47@50
Beef ℔ lb,	7@8	Potatoes,	55@60
Barley ℔ bush,	60@65	Round Hog ℔ lb	7@7½
Cheese ℔ lb,	12@13	Straw ℔ ton,	$6.00@8.00
Chicken ℔ lb,	10@12	Turkey ℔ lb,	12@14
Calf Skins ℔ lb,	12	Veal ℔ lb,	0@0
Duck ℔ lb,	9@11	Wool, washed, ℔ lb,	44
Eggs ℔ doz.,	20	Wool, unwashed, ℔ lb,	33
Fowl ℔ lb,	8@10	Wood, hard,	$4.00@5.00
Geese ℔ lb,	9@11	Wood, soft,	$2.50@3.00
RETAIL MARKET.			
Beef, Corned, ℔ lb,	8	Oat Meal ℔ lb,	5@5½
Butter, Salt, ℔ box,	20	Onions ℔ lb,	5@6
Corn ℔ bush,	68	Oil, Kerosene ℔ gal.,	16
Corn Meal ℔ bush,	68	Pollock ℔ lb,	3@3½
Cheese ℔ lb,	15@17	Pork ℔ lb,	10@11
Codfish, dry, ℔ lb,	5@6	Plaster ℔ bbl.,	$1.00
Cranberries ℔ qt.,	6	Rye Meal, ℔ lb,	2½
Clover Seed, ℔ lb,	9@23	Shorts ℔ cwt.,	$1.25
Flour ℔ bbl.,	$6 75@9.75	Sugar ℔ lb,	9@10½
H. G. Seed ℔ bush,	$3.20	Salt, T. I., ℔ bush,	45
Lard ℔ lb,	11½@13	S. Potatoes ℔ lb,	0
Lime ℔ bbl.,	85	Wheat Meal, ℔ lb,	4a4½

The Best Offer Yet

G. W. Burkett

WILL OPEN THIS DAY

1 Case 1 Yd. Wide Foulard Dress Cambrics

at the low price of 10c. per yard. Sold everywhere at 14c.

1 Bale Continental 40 in. wide

BROWN COTTON IN REMNANTS

8 cts., worth 10 cts.

1 Case 42 inch Bleached Cotton,

Splendid quality, 10c. per yd., cheap at 15c.

1 CASE 9-4 BROWN COTTON

In Remnants at 20c. per yard, worth 30c.

25 DOZ. MORE OF THOSE CELEBRATED

Hemstitched Linen Hdkfs.

Received, Selling at 8c. and 12 1-2c. Each.

NOTTINGHAM LACE!

An Entire New Stock Just Arrived at

BREAK DOWN PRICES.

1000 Yds. Best Remnant Prints 4 1-2c.

MANCHESTER CASHMERES

At 12 1-2c., worth 20c.

50 DOZEN MORE OF THOSE

ALL LINEN TWILLED TOWELS!

At 10c. Each.

BLACK CASHMERES ALL WOOL

Only 33 1-3c. per yard, worth 50c.

Your attention is called to the fact that this GREAT SALE CONTINUES ONLY 30 DAYS LONGER, as our store will then be completed. The rare bargains we have placed before the public have been appreciated as the GRAND RUSH we have had fully testifies. Those who have not availed themselves of this grand opportunity should do so before our stock is nearly or entirely closed out. 5

G. W. BURKETT, 83 Main St.

30 DAYS.

SELLING AT COST!

My goods are bought for CASH and are owned at bottom prices, consisting of

Flour, Corn, Teas, Coffees, Molasses, Sugar, Pork, Lard

And all other goods embraced in the grocery line. Also a full line of staple

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes,

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, &c.

All of which I offer to the public at actual cost for the next 30 days. Thankful for past patronage I solicit a continuance of the same. Come and learn my prices for they will please you. Come early. Respectfully,

J. L. MOODY, Searsmont.

Feb. 15, 1881.—3w7

Photograph Room & Hall to Let.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS TO RENT, AT A bargain, the hall and photograph rooms over his store on High street. The photograph gallery was recently occupied by W. C. Tuttle, and is especially fitted up for the business. Abundance of water is carried to the rooms by pumps, and the skylight is one of the best in the State. The hall over the store is 50 by 20 feet, well adapted for any meetings or any hall purposes. Enquire of the proprietor at his store, on High street, adjoining Masonic Temple. F. B. KNOWLTON.

Belfast, Feb. 17, 1881.—7tf

W. C. FRYE,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office over A.D. Chase's Store, Custom House Square

BELFAST, - MAINE, 6tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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.* 1y20

MARRIED.

In this city, Feb. 11th, by Rev. T. Gerrish, Charles M. Mayo and Miss Lettie A. Pace, both of Belfast.

In Searsmont, Jan. 1st, by Rev. N. Webb, Mr. Granville Atkinson and Miss Emily F. Palmer, both of Montville.

In Lowell, Mass., Dec. 29th, Mylon N. Cushman of Worcester, Mass., formerly of Searsmont, Me., and Miss Emma Wedgwood, of Lowell, Mass.

At Centre Lincolnville, Feb. 5th, by R. F. Dunton Esq., Mr. Adelbert A. Hall and Miss Minnie E. Fuller.

In Liberty, Jan. 5th, E. W. Farrow and Mrs. Sarah Burns, both of Washington.

In Rockport, Jan. 20th, George H. Carey and Nellie E. Churchill, both of Camden.

In Rockland, Feb. 3d, Mr. Charles E. Burpee and Isabelle F. Bird, both of Rockland.

In Rockland, Feb. 7th, Mr. I. D. Willis and Miss L. E. Achorn, both of Rockland.

In Thomaston, Jan. 29th, Mr. Richard H. Swift, and Miss Ida E. Morse, both of Thomaston.

In Washington, Jan. 20th, John W. Overlock and Miss Carrie Jackson, both of Washington.

In Bluehill, Jan. 31st, Mr. Samuel Clarke and Miss Eliza Moyle, both of Bluehill.

DIED.

(*Nothing beyond the announcement of the name, age, residence, &c., of deceased persons will be published under this heading.*)

In this city, Feb. 8th, Nellie, daughter of William and Helen M. Sanborn, aged 7 years.

In this city, Feb. 13th, Miss Hannah Gillum, aged 78 years and 3 months.

In this city, Feb. 10th, Madgie, daughter of M. C. and Margaret L. Dilworth, aged 6 years, 1 month and 10 days.

In Northport, Feb. 1st, Margaret E., daughter of Abram and Janetta R. Knowlton, aged 1 yr., 3 mos.

In Northport, Feb. 8th, Faustina M., daughter of Abram and Janetta R. Knowlton, aged 4 years, 1 month and 5 days.

In Waldo, Feb. 13th, Mrs. Martha Elwell, aged 73 years, 6 months and 8 days.

In Northport, Feb. 6th, Alfreda C., wife of William A. Lear, aged 33 years, 1 month and 12 days.

In Swanville, Feb. 3d, Rev. Isaac W. Moore, aged 81 years.

In Brooks, Feb. 7th, Mr. Isaac Watts, aged 73 years, 19 months and 20 days.

In Belmont, Jan. 29th, Mrs. Permealia E. Wetherbee, aged 42 years, 11 months and 8 days.

In Monroe, Jan. 23d, Cora L. Smith, aged 3 years.

In Lincolnville, Feb. 4th, Rufus Knight, aged 74.

In Appleton, Feb. 9th, Sophrona Shepherd, aged 30 years and 5 months.

In Bucksport Centre, Miss Violet E. Blackwood, aged 26 years.

In Rockland, Feb. 4th, Timothy O'Connell, aged 72 years.

In Rockland, Feb. 6th, son of R. Norman and Effa K. Marsh, aged 13 weeks.

In Rockville, Feb. 6th, Andrew P. Gilman, age not given.

In Waldoboro, Jan. 28th, Wm. F. Storer, aged 74 years.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BELFAST.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 10th, schr. Brunette, Babbage, Boston.
" 14th, schr. Allen Green, ——, do.

SAILED.

Feb. 14th, schrs. Radiant, Hardy, Boston; J. C. Ricker, Ryder, do; Brunette, Babbage, do; Geo. B. Ferguson, Ferguson, New York.
Feb. 15th, Mary Farrow, Pattershall, Portland.

Boston Market.

MONDAY, Feb. 14, 1881.

BUTTER—We quote fine Western creameries at 34@35c, with one or two brands selling at a little higher figure; Northern creameries at 30@32c; freshly-made Western dairies, 23@26c; freshly-made ladle packed butter at 20@25c; fine Northern fall-made butter at 25@28c; straight Northern dairies at 20@23c, common winter butter at 18@20c, and Western rolls 18@20c ℔ lb. The above quotations are wholesale prices that jobbers pay to commission houses for lots. Buyers of half a dozen tubs or a single one have to pay an advance of one or two cents ℔ lb.

CHEESE—The trade are taking fine factory at 13¾@14c; but there are some lots held above these figures. Fair to good cheese sells at 12@13½c, and common at 9@10½c. The above are for wholesale lots, and jobbers prices range from ½@1c higher.

EGGS—The receipts to-day are light, and with a good inquiry prices are dearer, and the market closes firm at 28c for fresh eggs, and we hear of single-case lots selling up to 29@30c.

POTATOES—There is a limited demand at 80@85c for Aroostook Rose; 75c for Maine Central; 70@75c for Vermont stock; 70@75c for Prolifics, with some extra choice selling at 80c, and Jacksons and Peerless at 60@65c ℔ bush. Jobbing lots of potatoes range from 5@10c higher than the above quotations.

APPLES—The market rules quite steady at $1 50 for common and $1 75@2 00 ℔ bbl for choice and fancy fruit.

BEANS—Prices are well sustained, and there is steady demand at the advance. We quote $2 00@2 05 for prime pea beans, and $1 90@1 95 ℔ bush for good do; $1 95@2 00 for prime mediums, and $1 80@1 90 for good do. Yellow eyes are dull for the common sorts, but improved are in some request at $2 00@2 15 ℔ bush. Jobbers' prices for small lots are 10c ℔ bush higher than the above quotations.

HAY AND STRAW—It is easier to sell hay and prices are dearer for the best grades. Prime hay sell at $23@25 ℔ ton, and common hay at $20@22 ℔ ton. Straw is firm at $24@25 ℔ ton, with some sales of fancy at $26.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Waldo.

CALVIN HERVEY, Administrator of the estate of OAKES ANGIER, late of Belfast, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, are not sufficient to answer his just deb

CANTERBURY SHAKERS' LIFE-INVIGORATING SARSAPARILLA.

The Great Blood Purifier, Kidney Remedy and Mild Laxative.

WE, the undersigned, having used DR. CORBETT'S SHAKER SARSAPARILLA SYRUP in our practice, and having examined the formula by which it is prepared, would cheerfully recommend it to the community as the cheapest, safest and most efficacious of all the preparations of Sarsaparilla in the market. Its highly concentrated state (there being in a given amount of syrup twice the amount of Vegetable Extract that any other contains), the care, skill and cleanliness of its manufacture, are sure guarantees of its purity and effect. T. R. CROSBY, M. D., W. D. BUCK, M. D., S. BUNTON, M. D., J. S. ELLIOT, M. D., JAMES BABB, M. D., Z. COLBURN, M. D., M. G. J. TEWKSBURY, M. D., A. G. FRENCH, M. D., JOSIAH CROSBY, M. D., A. G. GALE, M. D., JAMES A. GREGG, M. D.

Those who have failed to be benefited by other Sarsaparillas should not fail to make a single trial of this Blood Purifying and Life Invigorating Compound of Shaker Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, Mandrake, Black Cohosh, Garget, Indian Hemp and the Berries of Juniper and Cubeb, combined with Iodide of Potassium made by the Society.

Prepared by the CANTERBURY SOCIETY OF SHAKERS, Shaker Village, N. H., and signed by Thos. Corbett, its inventor. Sold everywhere. Inquire for Corbett's Shaker's Sarsaparilla.

☞Enclose stamp for Shaker Manual.

MALT

UNFERMENTED

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION, Nervousness, Hysteria, Night Sweats, Sleeplessness, Cough, Emaciation and Decline are at once arrested by MALT BITTERS. This original and incomparable FOOD MEDICINE is rich in nourishment and strength. It feeds the body and the brain. It regulates the stomach and bowels, cleanses the liver and kidneys, increases the appetite and enriches the blood. Health, strength and peace of mind are sure to follow its daily use. Prepared by the MALT BITTERS COMPANY from *Unfermented Malt and Hops*, and sold everywhere

MALT AND HOPS BITTERS

HAS NEVER FAILED

when used according to the printed directions inclosing each bottle, *and is perfectly safe even in the most inexperienced hands.*

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED

By *Physicians*, by *Missionaries*, by *Ministers*, by *Mechanics*, by *Nurses in Hospitals*,

BY EVERYBODY.

PAIN KILLER IS A SURE CURE for **Coughs, Sore Throat, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera,** *and all Bowel Complaints.*

We have innumerable testimonials from parties in all parts of the world who have used **PAIN KILLER** internally with never-failing success in cases of sickness of almost every nature.

PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST REMEDY known **to the World** for **Sick Headache, Sea Sickness, Pain in the Back, Pain in the Side, Rheumatism,** and **Neuralgia.**

UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST LINIMENT MADE

Its equal having never yet been found.

PAIN KILLER brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of **Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Scalds, Severe Burns,** etc.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of the **Farmer, Planter, Sailor, Mechanic,** and in fact all classes wanting a **sure and safe medicine** which will always be at hand, and can be **freely used internally or externally** without fear of harm and **with certainty of relief.**

PAIN KILLER is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in *every* Factory, Machine Shop and Mill, on every Farm and Plantation, and in every Household, ready for immediate use not only for Accidents, Cuts, Bruises, Sores, etc., but in case of Sudden Sickness of any kind.

No family can safely be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctor's bills.

For sale by all druggists at **25c., 50c.,** and **$1** per bottle.

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

PERUVIAN SYRUP — AN IRON TONIC

Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, Tones up the System, Makes the Weak Strong, Builds up the Broken-down Invigorates the Brain, and

—CURES—

Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Remittent Fever, and

ALL DISEASES ORIGINATING IN A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR ACCOMPANIED BY DEBILITY OR A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

PERUVIAN SYRUP

Supplies the blood with its **Vital Principle, or Life Element, IRON,** infusing **Strength, Vigor** and **New Life** into all parts of the system, BEING FREE FROM ALCOHOL, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. Sold by all Druggists.

Waiting.

With waiting and wishing our courses we pave:
We wait for the port as we battle the wave:
'Tis waiting forever from cradle to grave.

Waiting for morn, so serene in its light:
Waiting for noon-day, so brilliantly bright;
Waiting at eve for repose in the night.

Waiting for zephyrs in spring-time that blow;
Waiting for summer and flowers that grow;
Waiting for winter and swift-falling snow.

Waiting is ever the bosom's refrain.
In moments of pleasure and moments of pain;
Waiting, though stricken again and again.

Waiting in childhood for youth's joyous time;
"I'm waiting," says Youth, "but I'll certainly climb
The top of the ladder on reaching my prime."

In manhood awaiting the time when he may
Find rest on a calmer, a happier day,
When age shall relieve from the worrying fray.

Waiting when Fortune sheds brightly her smile;
When choice are the pleasures the pathway beguile,
There always is something to wait for the while.

Waiting in poverty, anguish and grief;
Waiting for heaven to send us relief,
Telling the heart that the trial is brief

Aye, waiting for joys that will never appear;
Waiting for voices we never shall hear;
Waiting for moments that never are near.

Waiting when sinning and worn in the strife,
With penitent throbbings the bosom is rife,
Waiting the dawn of a holier life.

Waiting at last for the spirit's release;
Waiting a rest in the Dwelling of Peace,
Where waiting and lo ging forever will cease.

The History of Maine.

REMARKS BY HON. JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, BEFORE THE MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

At the recent public meeting of the Maine Historical Society, Hon. Joseph Williamson, author of the excellent History of Belfast, was called upon to explain the work of the society, and read the following admirable paper—

It is an interesting circumstance that the room which we dedicate to-day, under such encouraging auspices, occupies substantially the site of the humble council chamber, where, nearly sixty years ago, the foundations of our society were laid. On an occasion like this our thoughts wander back to our founders—those distinguished men, who, imbued with a just veneration for the past, and anticipating the wants of the future, in moulding the new state, did not overlook the importance of collecting and preserving all that was worthy of being remembered among her annals. It is eminently fit and proper that we should not be unmindful of those to whom we are indebted for our origin, as well as of those of a later date, whose efforts and public spirit have secured our present prosperity and reputation.

Up to the separation, little had been accomplished toward historical research in Maine. Few, comparatively, were found who gave themselves leisure to look back and cautiously examine the traces left by former years and former inhabitants.

The first distinct work relating to our territory appeared in 1789. It consisted of a pamphlet of fourteen pages, written by General Benjamin Lincoln, entitled "Observations on the Climate, Soil and Value of the Eastern Counties in the District of Maine," being the counties of Hancock and Washington, which had been erected that year.

Another pamphlet on the same subject, was published in 1793, with particular reference to developing the "Bingham Purchase."

Two years later, James Sullivan, a native of Berwick, at that time attorney general of the Commonwealth, followed with his history of the District of Maine. Judge Sullivan was the first president of the Massachusetts Historical Society, afterwards governor, and long prominent in public life. He began practice at Georgetown on the Kennebec; and when asked why he commenced life in so obscure a station, replied, that as he had to break into the world, he thought he would start at the weakest place. Accustomed to travel the circuit, in Maine, from York to Machias, he improved every opportunity to collect historical materials, from old witnesses in court, and from ancient manuscripts and scarcely legible records of land titles. His history was a work of value and importance. It contained the first map of Maine ever published, and an appendix of interesting documents.

A pamphlet of one hundred and two pages, entitled, "A History of Acadia, Penobscot Bay and River," was published in Bangor, in 1816, being the first historical work printed within our limits. The author was Joseph Whipple.

The same year, Moses Greenleaf gave to the public his "Statistical View of Maine." Mr Greenleaf was a brother of the distinguished Simon Greenleaf, and was for several years a merchant at Bangor. He was a man of quick thought, composition, action and speech. From 1806, to his death, in 1834, he resided in Williamsburg. The Legislature of Massachusetts gave liberal encouragement to his work, which contained an exhaustive account of our resources and industrial pursuits.

The year after the separation Samuel Freeman did good service in publishing "Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. Thomas Smith," who was for over half a century minister of Portland; as did the Rev. Jonathan Greenleaf, of Wells, by his "Ecclesiastical Sketches."

These publications comprised all the works of a historical nature relating to Maine which then existed.

It is safe to say that the organization of our society immediately awakened a deep interest in the purposes for which it was established, and induced extensive explorations in the field of historic research. Attention began to be directed to town histories, and several able and scholarly works in this department were soon issued. The first of these was a small history of Belfast, by William White, a graduate of Dartmouth college, and a brilliant lawyer. This was in 1827, and three years afterward appeared the history of Saco and Biddeford, by George Folsom, then a student of law, and subsequently prominent for his contributions to historical learning.

The next year, 1831, our first volume of Collections appeared. It contained the first part of the history of Portland, by the late William Willis, which was followed, the next year, by the second part, completing the work. Among the names that adorn our rolls none stand higher upon the records of the history of the State than that of Mr Willis. An accomplished gentleman, a polished and erudite scholar, his services to the cause of history enlarged our reputation abroad, and added to it at home. For many years secretary and president, he also edited several volumes of our Collections, and all but one have contributions from his fertile pen. Long and gratefully will the remembrance of his active and most valuable devotion to our interest be cherished! In this edifice, where so many memorials of his pains-taking industry are present, we can truly apply the epitaph to him, *Si monumentum requiris circumspice.*

In 1832, the year after the appearance of the society's first volume, William D. Williamson, an original member of the society, issued his History of Maine. His was a work of great labor. Although lacking that eloquence of style so delightful in a historian, yet as it will ever be regarded as of the highest authority, it can never be wholly superseded. More attractive and popular histories of the State may take the place of this with the great mass of readers, but to the curious and investigating student it will always be indispensable.

Since the publication of these works, the stimulating influence of the society has produced most satisfactory results. Outside of our eight additional volumes of Collections and the Popham Memorial volume, twenty-eight distinct histories of towns in Maine have appeared, and several local biographies, nearly all of which were written by our members. The time will not allow me to do justice to those who have been instrumental in enhancing our reputation by their contributions to our Collections. I can only allude to the critical and scholarly labors of Woods, of Ballard, of Bourne, of Gardiner, of Poor and of Thornton among the dead.

In reviewing the past career of the society, the early difficulties it encountered, and its progress through those difficulties to its present condition of high prosperity, we find reason for encouragement and congratulation. We need no longer speak the language of humiliation; the society need not fear a comparison with any kindred institution in the country. In looking forward from the advanced position of present achievement to the future, the horizon of our field of labor becomes enlarged before us, and we are admonished that our past success should serve only to stimulate future effort.

Our society is rich in the memories of the past, and in its hopes of the future; may it hereafter be more abounding in its means, more active in its operations, and more extended in its usefulness. Although we cannot yet as we hope to do, sit down under our own vine and fig tree, yet may our society flourish like the palm-tree of the plain, and in the language of another, may it never fail to supply to all who repose under its shadow, an abundant store of dates; however hard, dry and husky, these dates may be often considered.

Cold Winters.

The unusual severity of the present winter naturally recalls the remarkably cold winters of the past. Statistics show that this season has been steadily growing milder for many years. There seem to be no such winters now as there were 70 or 80 years ago, owing, no doubt, to the cutting down in this country of the native forests, the planting and growth of towns and cities, and the general development of the land. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, there were in the old World some winters bitterly memorable. In Britain, in 1664, the Thames was frozen to the depth of 61 inches, and nearly all the birds in the United Kingdom perished. In 1692, the cold was so intense in Southern Europe, especially in Austria, that wolves were driven by hunger into Vienna where they attacked beasts of burden, and even human beings.

The winter of 1779-80 was very severe in this country. The bitter cold began the middle of November, and continued until the close of February. The sun's rays were not warm enough to melt the snow, which lay on the ground almost five months, so thick that it was very hard to get from place to place. All ordinary bodies of water were ice bound. Domestic fowls and wild turkeys perished by thousands, so did deer and buffalo, and wolves and panthers, mainly from lack of their natural food, buried under the snow. The Northern and Western rivers were fettered by the frost, and the Cumberland was so firmly frozen, as far South as Nashville, that emigrant trains passed securely over the river. The Delaware opposite Philadelphia contained ice of 3 or 4 feet and Long Island Sound and the Chesapeake was frozen over.

We are now harvesting the ice crop. Next July the hay harvest will come. The Yankee strikes while the iron is hot—he don't cut hay in January nor cut ice in July. We send our ships to Texas loaded with hay and ice. Hay don't grow in Texas like on the rocky hills of Maine, and we can beat the world in raising ice. [Chase's Enquirer.

When you have a secret to communicate to a pair of twins, be sure you get them together, for you will find it difficult to tell them apart.

Fickle in appetite, irresolute in mind, and subject to melancholy, try Malt Bitters.

The question has often been asked, "Where do all the pins go to?" If you will caress a pin-cushion, you will discover where some of the needles go.

Children CRY FOR Pitcher's Castoria.

Mothers like, and Physicians recommend it.

IT IS NOT NARCOTIC.

CENTAUR LINIMENTS; the World's great Pain-Relieving remedies. They heal, soothe and cure Burns, Wounds, Weak Back and Rheumatism upon Man, and Sprains, Galls, and Lameness upon Beasts. Cheap, quick and reliable.

SPURTS of disgusting Mucus, Snuffles, Crackling Pains in the Head, Fetid Breath, Deafness, and any Catarrhal Complaint, can be exterminated by Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure, a Constitutional Antidote by Absorption. The most important Discovery since Vaccination.

1y19

IRON BITTERS

A TRUE TONIC

CURE

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Lack of Energy, Loss of Strength, Want of Appetite, Intermittent Fevers, etc.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient **tonic.**

IRON BITTERS *enrich the blood, strengthen the muscles, and give new life to the nerves.*

IRON BITTERS act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as *tasting the food, belching, heat in the stomach, heartburn, etc.*

IRON BITTERS—the only Iron Preparation that *will not blacken the teeth or give headache.*

Sold by all druggists.

Write for the A B C Book, 32 pages of useful and amusing reading—sent free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. Baltimore, Md.

FELLOWS' Compound Syrup of HYPO-PHOS-PHITES

TUBERCULAR DISEASE OF LUNGS AND BRONCHITIS.

Tubercular consumption of the lungs is that form of the disease most common, most fatal, and until recently considered incurable. Tubercle, from which the name is derived, is a morbid product, deposited from diseased blood in various parts of the body; and in proportion as that fluid is impure, and length of time it remains so, will tubercular diathesis continue.

FALL RIVER, MASS., March 20, 1879.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Esq.

Dear Sir: About three years ago I was attacked with bronchitis and tubercular disease of the left lung, and suffered for two years so severely that I was unable to attend to business. About a year ago I was advised to try Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites, and before I had finished one bottle my appetite and strength were greatly improved; my cough became less troublesome, my sleep was sound and refreshing, which had not been the case for over a year. I had suffered from nervousness and difficult breathing all the time I was sick; but your syrup has cured it all. I advise all persons afflicted as I was to use Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites.

(Signed) JAMES H. STEWART.

An endless chain of good effects is formed by **Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites,** and we are safe in saying, from a long experience in medicine, its virtues *are not possessed by any other combination.* 1yr47

For sale by WM. O. POOR & SON.

PROF. EDISON'S POLYFORM.

After much persuasion, *Prof. Edison* has been prevailed upon to give to the world his truly wonderful discovery for alleviating pain. For years he suffered from neuralgic pains, unable to find any remedy among the hundreds which he tried that would give him permanent ease. Finally he became convinced that he must become his own physician and seek, by experiments, for the desired relief. He had taken all the well known sedatives, which gave only temporary relief, and produced nervousness, loss of appetite, &c. He now sought for a combination of such remedies as would, by *outward* application, cure him of his distress and at same time not be injurious to his system.

Trials and experiments followed this determination until he at last produced a compound which, by application, entirely subdued all pain and allowed his system to recuperate, and throw off the disease. To his discovery Prof. Edison gave the name

POLYFORM.

Gratified with the result upon himself, he tested his discovery upon others who suffered from nervous pain, and in every case the relief was perfect.

The cures performed by his gifts of Polyform became so celebrated and the demand upon his time and attention so great, Prof. Edison finally yielded to the solicitation of those who knew the merits of his preparation and allowed a company to be formed for the manufacture and sale of Polyform under his supervision.

The number of remarkable cures, and the suffering Polyform has saved, attest the wisdom and philanthropy of this course.

No higher testimony could be adduced than the certificate of Prof. Edison, who authorizes the publication of the following:

MENLO PARK, N. J.

I CERTIFY THAT THE PREPARATION KNOWN AS EDISONS POLYFORM IS MADE ACCORDING TO FORMULA DEVISED AND USED BY MYSELF.

THOMAS A. EDISON.

For many other complaints beside Neuralgia, such as **Rheumatism, Headache, Sciatica, Gout, Pain in Back or Side,** or wherever pain exists, without abrasion of the skin. Polyform will give prompt relief. 1yr43

Price $1.00 per Bottle.

PREPARED BY

The Menlo Park Manufacturing Co., NEW YORK CITY.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Bankrupt Stock!

—OF—

DRY & FANCY GOODS!

Immense Slaughter

—OF A—

Stock That Must Be Sold In

--30 DAYS!--

—AT—

BLUE STORE

PITCHER & Co

The following are but few of the

GREAT BARGAINS

That will be found on the counters.

DRESS GOODS!

1 Lot Matlasses	7c.
1 Lot Momie Cloths	8c.
1 Lot Double width Brocades	12½c.
1 Lot Colored Alpacas	12½c.
1 Lot Colored Cashmere	12½c.
1 Lot Elegant Fabrics	20c.
1 Lot each Bk. Cashmere, 37½c., 50c., 62½c	

The Best Value Ever Offered in AMERICA.

CLOAKS!

A few small lots at

$2.50, $5.00 & $10.00.

SHAWLS

—IN—

India, Paisley and Woolen!

Elegant designs and great value.

1000 Yds. Print,

4 1-2 Cents.

3000 Yds. Gingham,

Best Quality. Choice Style, 10 Cts.

1500 Yds. Brown Cotton

3 Cents.

3000 Yds. 40 in. Brown Cotton,

7c. Cents

2000 Yds. Bleached Cotton

6 1-2 Cents.

500 Yds. CRASH

3 Cents.

1000 YDS. HUCKABACK, 5c.

200 Yds. TABLE LINEN,

All Linen, 20 Cents.

300 Yds. Turkey Damask

37 1-2 Cents.

300 Yds. Plaid Flannel

8 Cents.

1000 Yds. Blue Mixed Flannel

12 Cents.

500 Yds. Striped Shirting

6 1-4 Cents.

COTTONADES & WOOLENS,

FOR MEN & BOYS' WEAR.

Look at our Double and Twist Panting at 25c.

Towels	from 3c.	to 25c.
Napkins, all Linen	50c.	to $1.50
Bed Spreads	60c.	to $.125
Handkerchiefs	from 2c.	to 8c.

1 Lot each Hemstitched Hdkfs (all linen) ..... 8c. and 12½c.

500 Pair Beautiful Silk Embroidered Corsets, 35c

NOTTINGHAM LACES!

In Handsome Patterns, from 12 1-2 cts. to 65 cts.

KID GLOVES!

3 BUTTON GLOVES IN SPLENDID QUALITY, 37 1-2c. We can give the best value ever offered in a Glove for 85c.

In this stock there are a few lots of

Hamburgs, Laces, Ribbons, Kid Gloves & Hosiery,

Which every person should examine.

In addition to this Bankrupt Stock we have a choice line of

Dress Goods, Silks, Satins,

—AND—

Velvets!

That we are selling at a

Great Reduction in Price.

☞**It is impossible for us to enumerate the great bargains we are offering. We only ask an inspection of our stock to convince every person that our prices are lower than ever before known.**

This Bankrupt Stock

Was closed to us in

BOSTON, FEB. 1, 1881.

And is offered to the public for the next THIRTY DAYS at

Marvelously Low Prices,

T. W. Pitcher & Co., BLUE STORE.

ALL KINDS OF FISH!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

F. W. Collins & Co.

Have just received a choice, selected stock of all kinds of Fish for Fall and Winter trade.

SALT MACKEREL!

A large lot of new-catch mackerel direct from the catchers, and on which we are able to offer a good bargain. These mackerel are WHITE and FAT, and a prime article.

No. 1s, 2s and 3s,

And a choice lot of TABLE MACKEREL in Kits and Half Kits.

Halibut Heads, Fins & Napes,

ENGLISH & AMERICAN CURED

COD & POLLOCK,

TONGUES & SOUNDS,

California Salmon, Smoked and Canned, Smoked Halibut, Herring, Yarmouth Bloaters, and the Famous Scotch Cured Finnan Haddies.

Our stock of Canned Fish is complete:

CANNED SALMON, CLAMS, MACKEREL in Tomato Sauce, DUTCH HERRINGS, SARDINES, FISH and CLAM CHOWDER, GERMAN SARDINES in Spices and Mustard.

FRESH FISH

Of all kinds in their Season.

Oysters, Scallops & Clams!

A SPECIALTY.

We have commenced opening a new and fresh stock of

PROVIDENCE RIVER OYSTERS.

These Oysters are unequalled in quality or size, and such are our facilities for handling Oysters that we are receiving them by every steamer. Would also call attention to our Shell Oysters, as within the past few years the demand has increased for good Oysters at a low price, the Providence River Plants will give perfect satisfaction and for the price there is no Oyster sold that can fill their place.

☞**Peddlers will find this the best place in the city to get their outfits, as we carry the largest and most complete stock to select from at BOTTOM PRICES.**

Orders by telegraph or mail promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. 5m48

F. W. COLLINS & CO.,

Fish and Oyster Market, Belfast, Me.

F. W. COLLINS. S. L. SLEEPER.

To the Public:

Bear in mind that we sell a kid oper ANDRIS

Oak sole hand made at a great bargai

Our calf and kip boots, double sole an

Tap sole, are exceedingly cheap, and ou

Storm proof fisherman's boots will keep yo

ing and dry shod even in a leaky tu

Have just rec'd many new styles from the hu

Our goods were bought low, and as we pric

Everything for CASH, we can and will sell on

Stock lower than those who give long credit

F. H. FRANCIS & CO.,

Opposite S. A. Howes & Co., Main St., Belfast, Me.

We mean business, and if you will give us a call you can see for yourself that we are doing just what we advertise, and selling better goods than you can buy elsewhere for the money. 6m40

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!

P. J. BEALS. A. M. ROSS.

Messrs. Beals & Ross

Having leased the Nichols Block on Main St., and bought for CASH the

Largest and most Varied Stock

—OF—

Furniture, Carpets, Clocks,

&c., &c.,

Ever shown here, present to the Citizens of Searsport and vicinity, an opportunity to purchase goods in above line never before offered. We also have a large and carefully selected stock of

Corn, Flour & Groceries

Which will be sold at prices to suit the times. We shall make a specialty of

HOLIDAY GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Brackets, Wall Pockets, Fancy Baskets, &c.

—OUR—

Furniture, Carpets, Clocks,

BRACKETS. &c.,

Were bought direct from the manufactories, and are carefully selected.

☞**We deliver goods to any part of the Village free of charge.**

BEALS & ROSS.

Searsport, Dec. 6, 1880.—3m51*

FOR SALE!

The undersigned offers for sale her farm situated in **East Searsport.** The farm consists of 40 acres of land, cuts seven tons of hay, has good pasturage and a small wood lot. The buildings are all good, and the lot well fenced. The place is a very desirable one and is offered at a bargain.

MRS. ELBRIDGE BLANCHARD.

Apply to Capt. P. P. PENDLETON.

Searsport, Feb. 9, 1881.—6tf

Masonic Temple Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above association will be held at the Masonic Temple in Belfast, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 22d, 1881, at 7 o'clock, for choice of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. HIRAM CHASE, President.

Belfast, Feb. 10, 1881.—2w6

FOR SALE.

TWO GOOD FISHING VESSELS, 1100 qtls. capacity. Well found in cables and anchors. Will make good line carriers.

AMBROSE WHITE.

Bucksport, Feb. 8, 1881.—6

—SMITH'S—

Medicated Prunes.

A FRUIT REMEDY AND CERTAIN CURE FOR

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER TROUBLES & PILES.

Pleasant to take, CERTAIN and EFFECTIVE in ACTION, without distress or the reaction that follows the use of Pills, Mineral waters and other violent purgatives. They are invaluable for women, children, invalids and the aged. Can be freely used with perfect safety. For sale by all druggists. Price **50** cents per jar.

To The Public:

I have just received direct from the manufacturers the best line of

BUFFALO, JAPANESE, WOLF

—AND—

CASHMERE ROBES,

To be found in Waldo County. I have

Lined Buffaloes from $6.00 to $16.33; Lap Robes, from $2.25 to $6.12; Horse Blankets from $1.22 to $6.12; Halters, 40c., 50c., 65c. and $1.00.

—ALSO—

Fancy Foot Mats, Whips, Sleigh Bells, &c.

I have a nice line of

DRY & FANCY GOODS!

Prints from 5 to 8c.; Sheetings from 5 to 10c.; Crashes from 4c. upwards; Dress Goods from an 8c. Knickerbocker to a fine All-Wool Cashmere. Also Velvets, Velveteens, Trimming Silks and Satins, Laces, Edgings, Ruches, Ruchings, Shetland Shawls, Long and Square Shawls, Cardigan Jackets, (both for ladies and gents) **Ladies Cloakings, Ulster Cloths, Repellants, Table Oil Damask, a dozen patterns, White Linen and Turkey Red Damasks.**

As nice as can be found in this vicinity. A great variety of

Cotton, Cotton & Wool & All-Wool

CLOTHS FOR MEN & BOYS' WEAR.

Here is a list of Prices: 12c., 15c., 17c. 20c., 25c., 28c., 30c., 32c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 55c., 65c., 75c., 80c., 85c., 90c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.20, $1.30, $1.35, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50 Per Yard.

I have different kinds of goods in these prices. I also have

SHIRTINGS,

IN ALL PRICES.

READY MADE CLOTHING!

Mens' Suits, $6.00, 8.00, 10.00, 12.00, 15.00, 16.00, 22.00; Mens' Ulsters and Overcoats, $2.75, 6.00, 6.50, 7.50, 8.00, 9.00, 15.00.

Mens' Undershirts and Drawers!

From 30c. to $1.50.

GENTS' FINE WHITE SHIRTS!

From $1.00 upwards.

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, SCARFS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, RUBBER COATS, LADIES' GOSSAMER CIRCULARS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

I HAVE

Room Paper, Curtains & Fixtures.

Parties buying paper of me can have it trimmed free of charge. My stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS & OVERSHOES

IS COMPLETE.

IN GROCERIES!

I have a tea for 50c. that beats them all. Try it.

I KEEP

Corn, Meal & Shorts.

AM PREPARED TO SELL

FLOUR

Lower than any concern in the country, having bought direct from the west before the rise.

My stock of

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE

is very fair. I have China Sets from $7 to $12.

Also a good stock of

HARDWARE!

Clothes Wringers, both Bench and Common, Hand Saws, key and Bracket Saws, Framed Wood Saws, from 80c. to $1.10, Flat Irons, &c.

I SELL THE

Averill Chemical Paint!

ALSO THE

--RED OIL--

Which is said to be the best burning oil now in use.

This gives an idea of what I sell, but I have not enumerated one-half the goods. I have a large basket for a GUESS BASKET. Any one trading $2 or more cash, with me, is entitled to a guess. The one who guesses right or within one-half pint is entitled to a barrel of GOOD FLOUR; the next 5 lbs. of TEA; the next 5 lbs of COFFEE free. Any person can guess every time he trades $2 or more, providing he does not trade more than once in a day. Basket to be measured March 15, 1881, at 10 A. M., in the presence of a committee of three. tf

DO NOT FORGET THE PLACE.

E. L. BEAN,

SEARSMONT, MAINE.

ICE FOR SALE!

HAVING STORED SIX THOUSAND TONS OF **ICE** for sale in summer, I am now prepared to fill orders for cargoes direct from pond with ice from 22 to 24 inches thick, at **FORTY CENTS PER TON.** Those wishing for cargoes should send vessels that will draw over twelve feet of water. **H. S. PEIRCE.**

Belfast, Jan. 25, 1881.—5w4

THE CASTINE BRICK COMPANY

OFFER FOR SALE THEIR BRICK YARD, nine acres in extent, containing a large bed of excellent clay, with wharf in front, and convenient sand and water privileges. Also, their sheds, machines, and other movable property, and the franchise of the company. Apply to

GEORGE H. WITHERLE, Secretary.

Castine, Maine. 5tf

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife LUCRETIA PLAISTED, has left my bed and board, without any just provocation, this is to forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ORRIN PLAISTED.

Searsmont, Jan. 5, 1881.—3w6*

Amputation of the Leg,

The old Family Physician at Fault

--Dr. David Kennedy the Successful Surgeon.

Money is the universal necessity, and none but a cynic or a fool will affect to despise it. Mr. Abram Elsworth, of Port Ewen, Ulster county, N. Y., had realized this truth. His disease involved the whole of his thigh-bone, and the suffering man looked forward, not without apparent reason, to death as his only deliverer. His family physician refused to amputate the limb—asserting that the operation would kill the patient on the spot. Dr. *David* KENNEDY, of Rondout, N. Y., who was consulted, held a different opinion, and amputated the limb. The Doctor then administered freely his great Blood-Specific FAVORITE REMEDY to afford tone and strength to the system, prevent the return of the disease, and Mr. Elsworth remains to this day in the bloom of health. This gentleman's disease was the offspring of foul blood, and Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY purified the blood and restored to him the power once more to enjoy his life. Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the same cause? Try Favorite Remedy. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a Bottle. Bear in mind the proprietor's name and address, Dr. *David* KENNEDY, Rondout, New York. 1y36

BOSTON LEAD MF'G Co.

SAMUEL LITTLE, Pres. WM. J. BRIDE, Treas.

Office 24 & 26 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, BOSTON STAR BRAND. Warranted strictly pure and unsurpassed by any in the market.

RED LEAD & LITHARGE, warranted strictly pure

LEAD PIPE, all sizes and weights per foot in coils or on reels.

SHEET LEAD, made in strips from ½ inch to 24 inches wide, on reels, and any width up to 8 feet in rolls.

PATENT TIN LINED PIPE, not a washed Pipe, but an actual Tin Pipe inside a Lead Pipe.

TIN PIPE, made from Pure Block Tin.

PUMPS SOLDER &c. 27w34

$500 REWARD!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by R. H. MOODY, Belfast, Me. Beware of counterfeit and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. 1yreow44

The following is the sworn statement to the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts of the financial condition of the

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

of Boston, on the 31st of December, 1879.

ASSETS.

Stock and Bonds at market value		$9,478,111 50
Loans on Mortgage		2,149,869 68
Real Estate		1,205,900 00
Premium Notes secured by policies worth double the amount loaned	1,382,569 45	
Outstanding Renewal Premiums upon policies upon which a valuation has been made and reserved	170,099 35	
Accrued Interests and Rents	291,068 91	
Cash in Banks	138,811 41	
Loans on Collateral	113,700 00	
		$15,131,240 65

LIABILITIES.

Reserve at 4 per cent, in compliance with the statutes of Massachusetts	$12,917,119 03	
Distributions unpaid	187,176 56	
Death losses unpaid	96,755 00	
Matured endowments unpaid	51,028 00	
		$13,252,078 59
Surplus		$1,879,162 06

36th Annual Report now ready for distribution. Free to any address.

BENJ. F. STEVENS, President.

JOSEPH M. GIBBENS, Secretary.

March 11 1880.—1yr11

BOWKER'S HILL AND DRILL PHOSPHATE

SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

This is a true bone phosphate, and may be used *over and above* all the fall or drill or broadcast, either *with or without* manure, and will produce a much earlier and larger crop. In the Reports of the Mass. Inspector of Fertilizers, its valuation is from $3 to $10 per ton higher than either of the plates which sell at the same price. The past year over 3000 tons were sold against 100 tons three years ago, showing that it is liked by the farmers. If there is no local agent near you, send to us.

Also for sale STOCKBRIDGE MANURES.

BOWKER FERTILIZER CO.

BOSTON & NEW YORK

13w5

HALF A CENTURY OLD,

DOWNS' ELIXIR

100,000 COUGHS AND COLDS — AND YET AS GOOD AS NEW.

Is a sure remedy for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and all Lung diseases when used in season. Fifty years ago, Elder Downs was given up by his physicians to die with Consumption. Under these circumstances he compounded this *Elixir,* was cured, and lived to a good old age. You can try it for the price of one doctor's visit. For sale everywhere.

CURED ANNUALLY.

1yr16

PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

No. 76 State St., opposite Kilby, Boston,

Secures Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington. *No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.*

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the *most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHAS. MASON,

Commissioner of Patents."

Inventors cannot employ a person more trustworthy or more capable of securing for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office. EDMUND BURKE,

Late Commissioner of Patents."

BOSTON, October 19, 1876.

R. H. ED