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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.]

Hints for the Household.

Some one has been kind enough to send us of late newspapers containing items relating to household affairs. One before us tells how to prepare a good family dinner; but it is of a more elaborate character than our readers generally are accustomed to, or desire, and some of the dishes are not obtainable here. Then, we know that many of the receipts given in the newspapers come from theoretical housekeepers, and do not stand a practical test. The other day, for example, we read a receipt for doughnuts in which the important item of flour was omitted.

We should like very much to have, and would gladly publish hints and suggestions from practical housekeepers concerning all the departments of housekeeping. What say the Journal's many fair readers and friends?

The Canada Creed.

According to the Canada Farmer the agriculturists of Canada met in convention not long ago and adopted for themselves the following creed. The agriculturists of this country might adopt it to their own decided advantage, and therefore we commend it to their special attention:

We believe in small farms and thorough culture.

We believe that the soil loves to eat as well as the owner, and ought, therefore, to be well manured.

We believe in going to the bottom of things and therefore, in deep ploughing, and enough of it. All the better if it be with a good plough.

We believe in large crops which leave land better than they found it, making both the farm and farmer rich at once.

We believe that every farm should own a good farmer.

We believe that the fertilizer of any soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence; without these, lime, gypsum and guano will be of little use.

We believe in good fences, good farm-houses, good orchards, and good children enough to gather the fruit.

We believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife in it, a clean cupboard, and a clear conscience.

We believe that to ask a man's advice is not stooping, but of much benefit.

We believe that to keep a place for everything, and everything in its place, saves many a step, and is pretty sure to lead to good tools and to keeping them under.

We believe that kindness to stock, like good shelter, is a saving of fodder.

We believe that it is a good thing to keep an eye on experiments and note all good and bad.

We believe that it is a good rule to sell grain when it is ready.

Over-Feeding with Hay.

Now that cows are in winter quarters, a hint about feeding hay may not be out of place. We often hear dairymen talk as if the height of skill in taking care of cows in the winter, was to get all the hay down that is possible to cram into them. "I give my cows all the good hay I can get them to eat," is the boastful remark often heard from a spirited and aspiring dairyman, though in doing so he is wasting good provender without promoting the best welfare of his animals. It is a good thing to feed cows well, and to be sure that they have food enough to sustain them fully, but it is neither wise nor economical to crowd them with a great bulk of hay of any quality. It is not wise to crowd any animal with a great bulk of coarse food.

Cows should have no more hay than they have time to ruminate, and if this is not enough for their necessities, they should have some easy digesting concentrated food along with it. The quantity of hay given should never exceed what they will eat up clean, and twice a day is often enough to give time for properly ruminating.

OIL MEAL WITH WINTER FOOD.

It is not an uncommon occurrence for cows to be taken ill in Winter from a lack of the proper amount of fatty matter in their food. This is not unlikely to happen when they are living upon dead ripe corn stover, late cut hay, all of which are pretty sure to be lacking in oily matter. The effect is first manifested in a weakening of digestion, which is indicated by loss of appetite, cold horns, nose, and extremities, and staring coat. An efficient remedy consists in giving raw linseed oil enough to act as a cathartic, as it is more readily utilized than lard. This kind of difficulty is avoided when such fodder must be used by giving with it a small ration of oil meal or cotton-seed meal to supply the scanty element. [National Live Stock Journal.

English and American Cheese.

The London Live stock Journal says: The outlook for English cheese-makers is not a cheering one, so far as an improvement in prices is concerned. Last year we received from the United States over 53,000 tons of cheese, and it is probable we shall receive still more this year, unless low prices check the export.

And quoting from an American authority in relation to low prices for cheese, adds: The Americans are laying down far-reaching plans for the production of increased quantities of both cheese and butter, and already the annual importations into this country of American cheese have more than trebled in the past nine years. The only way for English dairy-farmers to meet this competition successfully is to improve the quality of their cheese.

The advice may be taken as fully as pertinent when applied to American cheese-makers as to English makers; more so in fact. The furor over cheese has led so many manufacturers to degrade the quality through the use of the skimmer and adulterations that the consequence has been a glut in the market here, and vast quantities of unsalable stock in hand which cannot be sold at all. There is no commodity that is more necessary to be sold on its merits or on the honest reputation of the manufacturer than cheese. When this comes to be generally understood and acted on, then and not until then, may we expect a permanent and growing market for our cheese abroad. [Prairie Farmer.

Origin of Breeds of Fowls.

The Dorkings were named after Dorking in England; the Black Spanish, after Spain; the Polands came from Poland, the Houdans (pronounced Houdon) from Houdain, France; the Shanghais are named after Shanghai in China; the Buff and Partridge Cochin Chinas also take their names from Cochin, China; the Siberia or Russian fowls, from Russia; the Malays, Java, Columbians, Barbarys, Dutch fowls, all from their respective countries. There are also the Guilders from Guilderland, Holland; the Bolton grays and bays from Bolton, England; and the Shakebay, named from the fact that they were carried to cockpits in bags which the owner shook as a challenge for some other bird. There are many others such as the Creve Cœurs from France, silky fowls from China and Japan, Hamburgs, Leghorns and Bramah Pootras, all of which indicate whence they were named. Then there are the creepers, a small variety of Bantams, with short legs; the jumpers, mentioned by Buffon, another of diminutive races, are so short-legged that they are compelled to advance by jumping instead of stepping. Bumpkins, or tailless fowls, came from the wild breed of Ceylon. [Selected.

Our opinion, and also that of the principal dairymen of the country, is that the Jersey commonly called Alderney, is above all others the best cow. They are easily kept, very docile—a point not to be overlooked—and beautiful; give milk of superior richness, from which is produced finely colored, solid butter, having an equal texture and flavor. Butter made from such milk has been known to keep when placed in a dry, not cold cellar without the use of ice, and when taken out was in a hard, firm condition, and was then sold 12 to 18 cents per pound higher than the best ordinary butter. [Live Stock Record.

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 1361; sheep and lambs, 9000; swine, 12,715; veals, 45; number of western cattle, 1086; northern and eastern cattle, 320.

Prices of beef cattle ℔ 100 ℔ live weight, extra quality, $6 50@7 12½; first, $6 00@6 37½; second, $5 37½@5 75; third, $4 50@4 25; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 00@4 25.

Brighton Hides, 8½c ℔ ℔; Brighton Tallow, 7½c ℔ ℔; Country Hides, 7c ℔ ℔; Country Tallow, 5c ℔ ℔; Calf Skins, 12@12½c. ℔ ℔; Sheep and Lamb Skins, $1@1 75 each.

Working Oxen—We quote sales of

1 pair girth 6 ft., 8 inches, live weight 2900 ℔, $125; 1 pair girth 6 ft., 0 inches, live weight 3500 ℔, $144; 1 pair 5-year old steers at $93; 1 pair 5-year olds, live weight 3400 ℔, girth 7 ft. 3 in. at 5½c ℔ ℔, live weight.

Milch Cows—Extra, $55@75; ordinary, $18@50; springers, $18@60 ℔ head; farrow cows, $15@28 ℔ head. We note sales of 1 milch cow at $50; 10 springers at $30@40 each; 5 springers at $31 each; 8 milch cows at $40@60 ℔ head; 14 cows and calves at $27@50 ℔ head.

Store Cattle—Yearlings, $10@15; two year olds, $15@27; three year olds, $25@45 each.

Veal Calves in fair demand at 4@7½c ℔ ℔, live weight.

Sheep and Lambs—Western Sheep and Lambs cost landed at Brighton from 5@7½c ℔ ℔, live weight.

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

Fees of Doctors.

The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in just at present. We believe the schedule for visits is $3, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over $1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all the year's sickness. Ed.

A young lady declined a preacher's offer of marriage on the ground that she had enough of parson in the grammar class at school.

The most noted men of modern times have publicly attested to the value of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as a cure for coughs and colds.

When is a certain kind of lemonade like a wood-stove? When there's a stick in it.

Ladies of cultivation and reliability testify to the value of HEALEY'S VEGETABLE TONIC PILLS for all Chronic Female Weaknesses.

Of all shares, plow shares are the most reliable. They always turn up something.

A true assistant to nature in restoring the system to perfect health, thus enabling it to resist disease, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

The potato is a susceptible vegetable. It is constantly getting mashed.

"Wheat Bitters." A powerful invigorator in cases of *weakness and debility*, and is unequalled in Female Complaints. Price $1.00 per bottle.

Printing for the blind was easily accomplished as soon as the printers could raise the letters.

I would give more for one bottle of ELIXIR OF LIFE ROOT than for a barrel of any other patent medicine in the market, said a prominent Physician the other day. That Doctor knew what he was talking about.

The good die young. The bad live to lie about the weather, and are spoken of as the oldest inhabitants.

If you feel oppressed, discouraged, or out of sorts, Wheat Bitters will relieve 20 out of 100 cases. It is *the* great brain, blood and nerve food.

It is now believed that the fixed stars were placed so far away in order that the patent medicine men couldn't get there to paint on the rocks.

Always Refreshing.

A delicious odor is imparted by Floreston Cologne, which is always refreshing, no matter how freely used.

Despise the man who is willing to trust you. He's the fellow who gets you into debt.

After Eight Long Years.

C. C. Jacobs, 78 Folsom street, Buffalo, writes that for eight long years he had tried every known remedy to cure him of piles, also had been treated by physicians without success, when he was ultimately cured by THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

If a man knew as much about himself as he did about his neighbor, he would never speak to himself.

Druggists say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy for female weaknesses that they ever heard of, for it gives universal satisfaction. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets. 2*

It is now asserted that a few pots of flowers in a sleeping-room are not injurious to health. Neither is a barrel of flour in the kitchen.

Peruvian Syrup. This valuable medicine has been silently making its way into public favor by the numerous remarkable cures it has performed. Its singular efficacy is owing to the *protoxide of iron* which in this preparation remains uncharged, and is the only form in which this *vital element* of healthy blood can be supplied.

A cat when pursued by a ferocious dog may not feel quite as well as usual, but, nevertheless, she presents a fur-straight appearance.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers should remember it is a most important duty at this season to look after the health of their families and cleanse the malaria and impurities from their systems, and that nothing will tone up the stomach and liver, regulate the bowels and purify the blood so perfectly as Parker's Ginger Tonic, advertised in our columns. [Post. See other column.

A Sunday school teacher in Albion, N. Y., asked her class the question, "What did Simon say?" "Thumbs up!" says a little girl.

Henry's Carbolic Salve

Is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles, and pimples. Get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters.

Is the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, and diseases of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Skin, etc.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures all affections of the mucus membrane, of the head and throat.

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are the best Cathartic Regulator.

When a man gets kicked out of his club, it is fair to suppose that there is a club foot connected with the concern.

It Tells Its Own Story.

LANCASTER, N. H., Dec. 3, '79.

By the way I will say that I think Downs' Elixir the best cough remedy that I can find at our Druggists. We always use it.

J. S. PEAVEY, Pub. Republican.

All diseases arising from Biliousness or Torpid Liver, are quickly cured by the use of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. See notice of Arnica and Oil Liniment in another column

A man in Brooklyn knocked another man down in the street last Sunday for calling him a "miserable sinner," which was exactly what the first man had just been calling himself in church.

HONEY BEES.

The New System of Bee Keeping.

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

A Frenchman says a widow is like a ship whose captain has been lost. This is a base libel on the widow. She is merely like a ship that has lost its second officer. Both feel the need of a second mate.

During the past five years I have suffered from Catarrh and have used without relief remedies prescribed by various physicians. I was advised to try Ely's Cream Balm; am using it with beneficial results, and feel confident I shall be completely cured of a disease that has seriously affected not only my nostrils but also my eyes and hearing. W. A. BRINTZINGHOFFER, JR., Wholesale Tobacconist, Newark, N. J., May 29, 1879.

Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of Catarrh is having large sales with me. I think it the best article I have sold for the treatment of these diseases, and take great pleasure in recommending it to my patrons, as I am hearing the most favorable reports of its beneficial effects. A. R. FERGUSON, Druggist, Lockport, N. Y. Price 50 cents. 2w7

A German bee journal has an article recommending bee stings for rheumatism! The next thing we shall hear is that sore throat is to be cured by amputation.

Consumption Cured.

Since 1870 Dr. Sherar has each year sent from this office the means of relief and cure to thousands afflicted with disease. The correspondence necessitated by this work becoming too heavy for him, I came to his aid. He now feels constrained to relinquish it entirely, and has placed in my hands the formula of that simple vegetable remedy discovered by an East India missionary, and found so effective for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Diseases; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Its remarkable curative powers have been proven in many thousand cases, and actuated by the desire to relieve suffering humanity, I gladly assume the duty of making it known to others. Address me, with stamp, naming this paper, and I will mail you, free of charge, the recipe of this wonderful remedy, with full directions for its preparation and use, printed in German, French or English. W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 13eow4S

Plantation Proverbs.

W'en a niggah's slow an' shif'less den his chances run to seed,
Kase yo' nebber pick de cotton from de 'noxious bottom weed.

Allus fix up fur de winter wid pervisions 'bout de house,
Kase a cat kin nebber trabbel fru a hole wot scrapes a mouse.

W'en yo' double up in harness nebber play de reckless fool,
Kase an ox don't wuk to 'vantage w'en he's yoked 'longside a mule.

Nebber try to fill a bar'l f'um a scant ten gallon keg,
Nor to win a prize at dancin' w'en yo' own a wooden leg.

Nebber turn yo' back on heaben cos yo' habent cash or lan';
Dar's a heap ob pure religion in a pair ob horny han's.

Nebber try to preach a sarmint w'en yo' trade is hoein' corn,
Nor to pass fur Marser Gabr'l cos yo' owns a dinner horn.

W'en yo' lookin' fur a dinner nebber hold yo' heads so high
Dot yo' miss de roasted 'possum racin' arter pigeon pie.

An Old-Fashioned Girl.

"Still a bachelor, Claud? I'm ashamed of you, and, I declare, half regretful that I did not capture you myself."

So spoke pretty little Mrs. Sheldon, as she sat one afternoon on the piazza of the Ocean House, looking smilingly up into the face of the tall, handsome man who bent over her with such *debonnaire* grace.

He laughed aloud at her mock-petulant speech.

"You shouldn't blame me, then," he retorted, "for what you must hold yourself accountable. You see, ever since Dick cut me out with you, I have been wandering around disconsolately, trying to find a second edition of yourself."

"No, no—that won't do. All the admiration was on my side. Still, I must confess, that dear old Dick answers my purpose very well—so well that only one thing is wanted to insure my happiness, and that is, to take possession, next winter, of a charming house, next ours, in town, and let me claim your wife as my dearest friend—"

"As you have been to me all these long years, Ella, the dearest woman-friend I ever had; but Dick has no cause for jealousy, for all that. Shall I, then, tell you why I have never married, though my thirty-fifth birthday is looming up startlingly near? I am in a confidential mood this afternoon, and you shall hear. It is not because I do not want to marry. Sometimes the picture of my own home and hearthstone shapes itself before me, until life seems hardly worth the living without it; but it is an ideal picture my fancy paints. It is not a house, but a home. It is not the rustle of silken trains through its halls. It is the sunshine of a woman's smile. It is not the threshold of society, but society is left upon its threshold. It boasts no richer, sweeter music than the happy voices and laughter of little children, which God may send to fill it! You know now why I have never married, although the world calls me a rich man, and I am free; but, Ella, girls now-a-days are not fitted for such homes. They are society dolls. I want an old-fashioned girl, and as they're out of fashion—unless I go regularly in search of one in some curiosity shop, where she is labelled and laid away on a shelf—I shan't find her; and even if I made the rash attempt, I shouldn't like to have had to order my wife like a bale of goods."

"You're all wrong, Claud, answered his friend. "Girls' hearts now-a-days are just as warm and true as they were a century ago: but—"

"Oh, Ella—" interrupted a fresh, girlish voice, as a young lady stepped through one of the long drawing-room windows on to the piazza, a faint rose flush tinging her cheeks as she had come upon a *tete-a-tete*.

She was a beautiful girl, dressed in the very height and extreme of fashion, from the tip of the boot to the crown of the flower-wreathed hat.

"My friend, Mr. Arnold, Maude. Miss Kingsland, Mr. Arnold."

So this was Claud Arnold, whom she had heard of all her life. She was not sorry for the interruption, after all; still, stealing only a glance at the dark, handsome face, over which all women raved, and delivering the message which had brought her, she disappeared as she had come.

"Who is she?" queried the man.

"Ralph Kingsland's daughter, and an heiress. I am chaperoning her for a few weeks, as her mother is an invalid. Not at all the sort of girl you are in search of. So see that you do not trespass upon any manor in quest of idle amusement."

Notwithstanding which kindly warning, it was straight to Miss Kingsland's side that Claud Arnold wended his way, when about nine o'clock the same evening, she entered the ball-room.

He had watched her as she crossed the hall on Mr. Sheldon's arm, and was fain to acknowledge her the most beautiful girl whom Newport yet boasted.

She was exquisitely dressed, too, in some soft, flimsy fabric of white, gracefully draped over snowy satin, her neck and arms bare, and void of ornament except two glittering jewels in the pink, shell-like ears.

"Not at all the woman for a wife," he mentally soliloquized; "but as a partner for a dance, enough to make one the envy of all the fellows in the room."

"May I have the pleasure of the next waltz, Miss Kingsland?" he said, bowing low before her.

"Thanks," she answered, in low, musical tones, "but I have not an empty space to-night. I am passionately fond of dancing, and my friends are good enough to see that I have no lack of partners."

"Of course, an entirely unselfish action upon their part," was his reply, with just a suspicion of pique in his tone.

Heretofore, with Claud Arnold, the desire was simply father to its attainment, and now he must wait twenty-four hours ere he could clasp this girls waist, and feel her hand in his, as they floated through the room to some of Strauss' dreamy music.

"Well then," he continued, "shall it be to-morrow night, and will you put me down twice?"

"With pleasure," she said, simply, as her partner approached to claim her.

Somehow it was all stale and unprofitable to Claud that night, and when he retired, rather earlier than his custom, the thoughts which mingled with the smoke from his fragrant Havana, as he sat by his window, listening to the ocean's roar, were, if anything, a trifle more cynical than his usual wont—nor did he sleep as soundly as usual.

"I need a walk," he said to himself, next morning, and started off about 9 o'clock for a solitary stroll.

In this, however, he was doomed to disappointment, for, turning a sudden angle in the beach, he came suddenly face to face with Miss Kingsland.

"What unexpected good fortune!" he exclaimed, doffing his hat. "I did not dream you were such an early riser," looking, as he spoke, at the bright color the morning breeze had brought into her cheek, and the dark eyes so frankly uplifted to his own.

"Frightfully unconventional, is it not?" she queried, with a low, ripphng laugh. "But one must be alone sometimes, and so I am driven to it in self defence.

"Rather an unfeeling hint that my morning's trespass must not be repeated," said he, ruefully.

"Oh, no, indeed. We would not be likely to meet again in any case. Besides, the beach is public property."

Again that uncomfortable sense of pique prevaded her listener's frame. Really it appeared a matter of most sincere indifference whether or not he appeared upon the scene of action.

"Rather a pretty costume you have, to be donned solely for the admiration of the sea-gulls," he continued, looking down at the dainty dress, so perfect in all its belongings, with the eye of a man who considers himself a connoisseur in feminine apparel—albeit inclined to use his taste for its condemnation.

"I dress for myself, Mr. Arnold. I am passionately fond of pretty things, and fortunately am able to gratify myself. I have often wondered how men, who are so severe upon women for their love of the beautiful, would like their wives to appear in ill-fitting garments or as slatterns. By the way, did you ever see a man who did not return straightway to his tailor a coat which had in it a crooked seam or an ugly wrinkle?"

"I can't say I ever did,' he replied, laughing, while he suddenly remembered that, in all his imaginings, the old-fashioned girl who was his ideal, had never presented herself in old-fashioned garments.

The hop that evening Mr. Arnold voted a success, though he usually regarded them as necessary bores.

Miss Kingsland had made dancing an art. He could have wished the music to last forever, as she floated through the room on his arm. She was like some beautiful dream.

Of course he decided mentally: Carry her into the working realities of life, and you would destroy the charm. Still there was a freshness, a piquancy, in her conversation which not only attracted, but held him.

To come into her presence was seeking a more bracing atmosphere, and ere many days had fled, Claud Arnold found himself counting the hours not spent with her as wasted hours. Yet, that there was any danger to himself or her he never dreamed.

He had made for himself an ideal to which she was in every way the opposite. Fashion and luxuries were to her necessities. The woman he married must have a mind above such trivialities.

Meantime the ideal for the present was set aside, and the glittering, alluring reality enjoyed.

Three weeks had passed since he had met Miss Kingsland, when, standing one morning on the piazza, waiting for her to join him for a promised ride, and idly scanning the morning papers, just delivered at the hotel, his eye fell upon the startling announcement of the temporary, but it was feared permanent, suspension of Kingsland & Co., New York's great bankers.

These were troublesome times, when the weak and strong tottered together. Their failure would cause a loss to himself of several thousands.

His whole thought was filled with the girl on whom the crushing blow must fall.

"How pale you look!" said a sweet voice beside him. "Are you not well? Shall we not go?"

He turned toward the speaker. How lovely she looked—lovely not only with nature's loveliness, but all the accessory of perfect taste added to make a perfect whole.

Her dress seemed moulded to the exquisite form, her glove to the tiny hand; her hat rested gracefully on the small, well-poised head.

Rob this girl of externals, and she would still be beautiful; but it would be like robbing the rose of its dark green leaves, which seemed to belong to it by right.

How would she bear poverty and failure? She should not if he could save her from them. In that moment he knew how false were his sophistries, and how all unconsciously he had learned the lesson love only teaches. At first they were both silent on their drive; then she turned toward him with a sort of silent sympathy in her voice.

"Tell me what troubles you?" she said.

"Only," he answered, "that I am waking from a dream, and it is for you to decide whether my waking shall be of earth or heaven. Maude, I love you! The dearest wish I have would be to make you my wife. Darling, have I been too abrupt?"

A bright flush mantled her cheeks as she raised her dark eyes to his.

"I will be frank with you, Mr. Arnold," she answered. "Had you spoken yesterday your words would have given me only pleasure—now they bring a mingled pain; for I cannot give the answer my heart prompts. I am no longer rich, Mr. Arnold. My father is threatened with failure. While he is in trouble I cannot think of my happiness. My place is by his side. I intend returning home to-night. I meant to have told you in any case, but I hated to spoil our drive by dragging in my troubles.

In utter amaze Claud listened to her words. She had known of her father's threatened ruin, and yet had smiled so cheerily, and had found time to sympathize with any misfortune she fancied might have come to him; and now she could so quietly lay aside all thought of self, in thinking of her father and his disaster.

A great wave of tenderness swept over the man's nature, and with it a respect almost holy for the girl whom he had judged once with so narrow a judgment.

"My love," he said, "I will wait for you, will serve for you, as Jacob served for Rachel, but I will never give you up!"

And, drawing her to him, he sealed the words with a lover's kiss upon the young lips, which made no resistance to his touch.

But Dame Fortune does not always frown on Love's true course.

The suspension of Kingsland & Co., was but temporary after all. The pretty house next to Mrs. Sheldon found tenants in the early winter, such as she had so ardently wished.

But Claud declares, in spite of the fact that his wife's *trosseau* came direct from Paris, and is the envy of all feminine Gotham, that he has realized his two ideals—he has found a home, and he has married an old-fashioned girl.

THE SAFEST SEAT. The frequency of collisions on railroads has raised the question, which is the place of greatest security in a railroad train? The Railroad Journal gives the following as an answer: It is very well known that the car nearest the engine is exposed to the least dust, and that the rear car of a train is generally safer than the front car. The safest is probably the last car but one, in a train of more than two cars; that is, there are fewer chances of accidents to this than any other. If it is a way train at moderate speed, or any train standing still, a collision is possible from another train in the rear; in which the last car receives the first shock. Again, the engine and the front cars of a train will often run over a broken rail, or a cow, or stone, without detriment, while the last car, having nothing to draw it into the line of the train, is free to leave the track. Next to the forward car the rear car is probably the most unsafe in the train. The safest seat is brobably near the center of the last car but one, and in a very long train, in the centers of the last two or three cars next to the last.

There is not even a pretence of executing the license law in Boston. The authorities said that they couldn't execute the prohibitory law if they would, and it looks very much as though they wouldn't execute the license law if they could. There is a terrible lack of "vital piety" in this matter. [Boston Budget.

The "David Crockett."

ONE OF THE LAST OF A LINE OF FAST AMERICAN CLIPPERS—HER INTERESTING RECORD.

The days of clipper-built ships are numbered. Killed by steam might be the verdict. Notwithstanding that it is still some satisfaction for those who have compassed the globe in them, and who, under shelter of their sturdy oak planks, have ridden out many a gale that would have made a steamer "touch bottom" to know that there have been many clippers, and there still rest a few who could, under favorable circumstances, have shown a clean stern to the fastest "coal-burner" ever launched. Among such is the David Crockett, still bravely holding her own against steam and steel, as she has done for nearly the last score and a half of years.

Probably no vessel ever built has permitted underwriters to make so many entries to the credit side of their profit and loss account as has the David Crockett. To them she has proved all profit and no loss. To her owners her record has been much the same. A gentleman of this city, familiar with her history, and in earlier times one who "went down in ships into the deep waters" said, that the Crockett had, since her launching, cleared for her owners over $400,000, and had never cost the underwriters a cent. She was built in 1853 at Mystic, Conn., by Greenman for Lawrence Giles & Co., of New York, and from whom she never parted until last year, when she became the property of John Rosenfeld of this city. Named after the noted member of Congress from Tennessee, she has been the means of adding to the fame of a remarkable career. Greenman designed her for speed on the true clipper model. On her completion the owners put her in the Liverpool trade, but she was in a few years withdrawn and placed in the San Francisco trade, where, with a few interruptions, she has remained ever since. Her average time between New York and San Francisco is about 115 days. Her quickest trip this way was 103 days, but to New York she has made several within the hundred. The regularity and even average of her trips soon attracted attention. Fair wind or foul, the Crockett was always "on time," punctual as a clerk on pay day. She was built of white oak and hackmatack, the Indian name for the tamarack tree. She made one or two odd trips to this port after which she came regularly consigned to the firm of George Howes & Co., and so on, year after year, until purchased, on July 27 of last year, by John Rosenfeld.

Capt. Colby of this city, who for many years commanded the ship Cutwater, mentioned a circumstance that shows what an extraordinary capacity the Crockett has for standing up before almost anything that blows. The Cutwater and the Crockett left this port on the same day—tue former for Boston, the Crockett for New York. They kept—as they afterwards knew by comparing logs—pretty close together all the way to the horn. There they encountered some bad weather, which obliged the Cutwater to heave-to under close-reefed topsails. So heavy was the sea running that Captain Potter and the Second Officer were both lost, being washed overboard. The Crockett, only a few leagues off, was encountering the some boisterous weather, but apparently only enjoyed it, for away she scampered with full topgallant sails set, nor did the Captain think it necessary to take them in once through stress of weather during that entire trip of some seventeen thousand miles.

But the secret which makes her, as stated by Jabez Howes, the representative member of the firm in this city to which the ship was for so many years consigned, so uniform in the time of her voyages is that she is fast with light winds. The David Crockett and the Young American—the latter built by W. H. Webb of New York—are said to be two of the prettiest models of the fast-sailing clipper ever launched. Ships of that model and class are no longer built. Steam has disjointed the shipbuilding ideas of thirty years ago; "but let them build as they like," growled a skipper of the old oak-hackmatack school, "with all their new fangled notions, they'll never put between a sailor's life and Davy's locker a surer bit of stuff than was in those old clippers."

The most unfortunate accident that ever befel the Crockett was in 1874 when Captain Burgess, commanding her, was lost, being washed overboard off the River La Platte, in the South Atlantic. He had commanded her, for fourteen years, and looked upon her with all the pride and affection of a fond father upon a worthy child. A peculiar circumstance in connection with his death, one spoken of and published at the time, was that prior to his leaving port he remarked to some friends that it was the last trip he intended to make at sea. So it was, although at that moment he hardly looked forward to his wishes being realized in so sudden and fatal a manner. The present commander, Captain Anderson, was then mate of the "Crockett." On his arrival in port he qualified as Master, and as such has remained on board of her ever since. The Masters of the old ship have been scarcely more numerous than have her owners. [San Francisco Bulletin.

The Ship of the Future.

The following appears in the London Punch: Sir William Armstrong, speaking on nautical defence, advocated light, swift ships only partially armored, with very heavy guns, which he considered to be far superior to iron-clads.

It was a gallant captain and he sailed upon the sea,
Quoth he, The lumb'ring iron-clads can ne'er get hold of me;
I steam much faster than them all, so in the time of war,
I'll simply pour a broadside in and then fly off afar.
I carry heavy metal, too, the newest of new guns,
The playthings that are rated at a simple hundred tons;
They'll go through every armor plate like paper, such their power,
And having fired will steam away at sixteen knots an hour.
And should the enemy hit me it's easy to divine,
With engines and with boilers placed below my water line,
They'll hardly touch a vital part constructed as I am,
While I am free to charge at them and use my deadly ram.
I'm light and I'm unarmored, save just where my guns are placed;
For like a lady I am well protected at the waist;
Before me shall each iron-clad in fight give up the ghost,
And England's wooden walls again shall be the standing toast!

It is a curious coincidence that this should appear just as Congress is engaged in considering the recommendations of the Naval Advisory Board for building fast, light ships, armored only at vital points. Punch's rhyme, though intended in a jocular way, is really an indication of the drift of serious English opinion upon the iron-clad question and their useless teakettle qualities. Whether the very conservative authorities will heed the handwriting on the wall remains to be seen, but America seems in a fair way to be early on the right road. The same good luck which sent the monitors just when they were needed is apparently about to bring the American navy again to a condition of efficiency under the new conditions. [N. Y. Herald.

The Supreme court at Topeka, Kansas, has decided unconstitutional so much of the prohibitory law as prescribes punishment for drunkenness, on the ground that the provision is not expressed in the title of the bill.

Literature.

AMERICAN MEN OF LETTERS. Edited by Charles Dudley Warner. A series of biographies of distinguished American authors, having all the special interest of biography, and the larger interest and value of illustrating the different phases of American literature, the social, political, and moral influences which have moulded these authors and the generations to which they belonged.

Briefly stated, it is the object of the series to present:

1st. The essential facts in the life and career of each author chosen, and such personal details as are needed to satisfy curiosity, and put the reader in possession of his character, spirit, and literary achievement.

2d. Such an account and critical analysis of his works as will give the reader a fair idea of them, and aid in determining his rank and place in our literature.

3d. A study, so far as is practicable in the limits assigned, of the period in which the author wrote, regarded from a literary point of view, and of the social tendencies and movements, reformatory and other, which determined or colored the literary production. For instance, such a philosophical account of our literature in its several phases must take into consideration the early foreign influence; the later effect of foreign travel and acquaintance with recent methods of research and composition; the transcendental movement in New England; the anti-slavery agitation in the North, and in the South isolation and the general exclusion from the movement of modern life involved in the institution of slavery.

From the arrangements already made, and the plans which the editor and publishers have in view, it is quite safe to say that this series when completed will form an admirable survey of all that is important and of historical influence in American literature, and will be in its preparation a creditable representation of the literary and critical ability of America to-day.

The following volumes are now ready—Washington Irving, by Charles Dudley Warner; Noah Webster, by Horace E. Scudder. In preparation: Nathaniel Hawthorne, by James Russell Lowell; N. P. Willis, by Thomas Bailey Aldrich; Henry D. Thoreau, by Frank B. Sanborn; J. Fenimore Cooper, by Prof. T. R. Lounsbury; William Gilmore Simms, by Geo. W. Cable, and others to be announced hereafter. It is expected that the series will contain ten or more 16mo volumes, of 250 to 300 pages each, brought out in the best style of the Riverside Press. The volumes are tastefully bound, and are sold at the uniform price of $1.25 each. They may be had of the local booksellers or directly from the publishers, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 4 Park street, Boston.

NOTES.

Peterson's Magazine for March made its appearance early in the present month—as usual ahead of its competitors in time as in other respects. It is certainly the best of the ladies' magazines, and its wealth of illustrations, bright stories, numerous patterns, receipts, etc., etc., must make it a favorite in every household. [Charles J. Peterson, publisher, Philadelphia.

Facts and Fictions of Zoology, by Andrew Wilson, Ph. D., forms No. 29 of the Humboldt Library of Popular Science. The book is full of the most curious and out-of-the-way information about what may be termed the mythological element in zoology—such fables as that of the "sea serpent," the "barnacle goose", etc., and shows what foundation in fact underlies these odd beliefs of our forefathers. The author is one of the foremost naturalists of England and possesses in an eminent degree the faculty of popularizing science. The work has 23 illustrations. Price 15 cents. J. Fitzgerald & Co. publishers, New York.

The numbers of The Living Age for the weeks ending February 4th and 11th contain the conclusion of The Future of Islam, and the Journals of Caroline Fox. Fortnightly: Westminster Abbey, by Matthew Arnold. Nineteenth Century: Old and New Canons of Poetical Criticism. Contemporary: Mrs. Shelley at Pisa, and a Visit to Voltaire. Temple Bar: The Colors of Flowers, Cornhill: Cervo, and Labedoyere's Doom. Fraser: Four Days in Tripoli, and The Stage from 1600-1700. Month: Coleridge Marginalia, and The Open Door. Blackwood: A Prisoner's Note-Book. Golden hours: The Pope at Rome and The Giustiniani. Pall Mall: Burmese Lacquer-ware. St. James' Gazette: Mental Work. Modern Thought: and the usual amount of poetry. Littell & Co., publishers, Boston.

Mr. Howells's new story, "A Modern Instance," in the Century, will contain in its March installment an admirable comedy scene, and a surprise in the form of an impromtu wedding. The frontispiece of the same number will be a portrait of the novelist engraved by Closson, after the oil portrait by Frederick P. Vinton, and Mr. T. S. Perry contributes a biographical sketch of Mr. Howells, which is devoted mainly to a study of the latter's novels.

The Useful Knowledge Publishing Co., 162 William street, New York, are publishing standard works at absurdly low prices. Their second volume, including Rip Van Winkle and other sketches by Washington Irving, a work of 240 pages, neatly bound in cloth, good type, excellent paper and press work, is sold for 20 cents, or by mail postpaid for 25 cents. The company announce as in press, uniform with Rip Van Winkle, Green's Larger History of the English People, in 5 volumes, $1.50, Carlyle's French Revolution, 2 vols. 70 cents, Creasy's Fifteen Decisive Battles, 35 cents, and Schiller's History of the Thirty Year's War, 35 cents. These same four famous histories are also to be issued *all in one volume*, "model octavo," for the amazingly low price of $1.25. Specimen pages and catalogue will be sent on receipt of postal card by the publishers.

Bullion is the substantial name of a new monthly, published in New York, which covers a wide field of statistics. It summarizes the transactions of the Stock, Produce, Cotton, Petroleum and Mining exchanges; gives quotations of stocks and bonds, a railroad digest, and much other matter of interest to investors and business men. Indeed, it is impossible to indicate in a paragraph the full scope of this statistical monthly.

Mr. Blaine's Foreign Policy.

The Washington Star says: "When Mr. Blaine was appointed Secretary of State, the country was promised, if not by him directly, at least by those who assumed to speak for him, a foreign policy that would have for its object the extension of American commerce and the protection of American interests. Very general approval of his intended policy was signified. The opinion that the foreign policy of this government, for some years past, had been entirely too conservative, was generally expressed. On every hand Great Britain was extending her commerce to all parts of the globe. She even reached out and took trade that naturally belonged to this country, and a good many people thought it was about time that our government should be taking the field in behalf of American trade and commerce. The question now comes up, with regard to Mr. Blaine, or the charge that he is seeking solely to make political capital by his course, whether the policy he has initiated is not a good one, and should not be sustained by the administration in behalf of American interests. Great Britain clings tenaciously to every commercial advantage she obtains. No power can drive her to abandon a trade where profit is even remote, by honeyed words. The unanimity with which the English press cond

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

MAINE RAILROADS.

The 23d annual report of the Railroad Commissioners of Maine is in the hands of the printers. From repeated and careful observation, the Commissioners are enabled to render a very gratifying account of all the passenger railroads in the State, and to report them not only safe, but the principal lines in excellent condition, and most of the others quite satisfactory. The year just closed has been one of great prosperity throughout the State and country, in which the railroads have shared. Five new railroad corporations were organized in 1881: The Old Orchard Junction R. R., which runs along the beach a distance of two and one half miles; the Bangor and Katahdin Iron Works, R. R. to extend from the Bangor and Piscataquis R. R. in the town of Milo, to the Katahdin Iron Works, 19 miles; the Aroostook River Railroad Company, from Caribou to Presque Isle village, 12 miles; the Bridgton and Saco River Railroad Company from Bridgton Center to a point on the line of the Portland and Ogdensburg in the town of Hiram 15½ miles; the Lewiston and Auburn Horse Railroad Company, through certain streets in those cities, a distance of track of about five miles. In its practical workings the general railroad law has been found defective in several respects. For instance, the Bangor and Katahdin Iron Works R. R. was first organized for a narrow-guage road. Subsequently the company decided to build to the standard guage, but it was found there was no legal way to make the change except by commencing anew and organizing a second time, which was done. The law should be amended so as to provide for such cases as this. "We might indicate other amendments," say the Commissioners, "but as there will be no regular session of the legislature until 1883, we defer for the present from doing so."

RAILROAD NOTES.

The question of leasing the K. & L. railroad is still under consideration, and arguments both *pro* and *con* still come thick and fast—so the Bath Times reports.

The citizens of Whitneyville, in a special town meeting voted to raise a sum of money equal to two and two-thirds per cent. of the State valuation of 4880 in aid of the Shore Line Railroad. East Machias has taken similar action.

The Whig says that Lake Megantic folks have cleared their property ready to push through the woods from the present terminus of the road to the western outlet of Moosehead Lake. They now have a crew of twenty five men at work and expect to have the road cleared to Greenville in about two weeks.

The municipal officers of the various towns and the Directors of the Knox & Lincoln Railroad met at Damariscotta, Thursday, to consider the lease submitted by the Maine Central and designate a date for the towns to vote. The lease was amended in one or two unimportant particulars, and Saturday, March eleventh, selected as the day for the towns to vote.

CALL FOR THE ANNUAL MASS MEETING OF THE W. C. T. U.

The annual mass meeting of the Maine Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Bucksport, March 24 and 3d. A reception will be given at the rooms of the W. C. T. U., on Wednesday evening. All auxiliary unions are cordially invited to send a large number of representatives. Visitors from women's temperance organizations not auxiliary, and from churches, in places where there are no such societies, will be heartily welcomed, and will receive the courtesy of free entertainment and of free return tickets. The railroads will furnish half fare tickets, good from March 1st to March 5th inclusive. Friends wishing to attend will be notified of their places of entertainment by sending name and post office address as soon as possible to Miss Lizzie H. Emery, Bucksport.

IN GENERAL.

Congressman Reed, of Maine, is readily recognized as one of the leaders in the lower branch of Congress. [Boston Traveller.

The Lewiston Journal says, carefully kept records show that 73 inches of snow have fallen this winter.

The dory, Bath City, in its voyage around the world, has arrived at Nice.

Robert Francis, of Lewiston, Me., is held by the New York city police, as he is evidently insane. He claims to be in search of Princess De Joinville.

Frank M. Fogg of Auburn, the ex-Councilor, is stumping for Greenbackism in the West at $10 per night and expenses.

Senator Frye has sent Mrs. Quimby, widow of the guide, Jack Quimby, of Phillips, $100, since the decease of her husband.

The many friends of Rev. L. E. Grant will be pained to learn of his death which occurred at his residence in Lamoine on Sunday, Feb. 12th. Mr. Grant's health has never been good since the close of the war, during which period he did gallant service for his country.

Mrs. Dora Wiley Golden will resume her position in Haverly's Opera Company about the middle of next month. She is, at present, visiting her relatives and friends in Bucksport.

The President sent to the Senate, Thursday, the following nominations: Wilbur F. Lunt, Attorney of the U. S. District Court of Maine. Geo. D. Bisbee, Marshal of U. S. District Court, of Maine.

Senator Hale, of Maine, gave a dinner party last week at which President Arthur, Secretary Hunt and wife, Secretary Frelinghuysen and wife, Senator Anthony, Senator Edmunds and wife, Mrs. Thayer, of Boston and others were guests.

The property of the Bangor & Piscataquis Slate Company at Brownville was sold Thursday to Joseph Story, of the firm of Wilbur & Story of Boston, for one thousand dollars over and above the mortgage held by him.

Dr. John B. Walker, of Thomaston, one of Maine's prominent physicians, was married Thursday afternoon to Mary A., the youngest daughter of Hon. Albert P. Gould. They left on the two o'clock train on their bridal tour which will extend through the Southern States.

Maine Men in the West.

NOTES FROM COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO.

About the middle of last month Mr. S. A. Howes and Dr. G. P. Lombard, of this city, started on a tour through the West, to include visits of inspection to the principal mining centres of that great and growing section of the country. We have received from the latter, under date Feb. 8th, at Fort Craig, New Mexico, a letter giving some interesting details of their journeyings. They arrived at Kansas City, Mo., at 9 A. M. Sunday, Jan. 22. The letter says—

We made a very pleasant call on Eugene Rust and family, and found at their home Joseph Palmer, so that it seemed quite like Belfast. After leaving them we took a stroll about the city, and had intended calling on Squire McLellan, but forgot his number and had to give it up. There are about sixty thousand inhabitants in the city proper, and about forty thousand more in what are called the suburbs. It is evidently a thriving place, and there is a great deal of building and grading going on.

You can tell the line between Kansas and Missouri by the saloons, which are as near the Kansas border as possible. The Kansas folks have only to cross the street to get all they want. We left Kansas City at 9 A. M. Jan 23d, on the A. T. & S. F. R. R., for Pueblo. We now begin to realize that we are getting out West. Such fields of corn, or corn stubble, as we saw are unknown in the East. In passing through Kansas I noticed a railroad sign with Belfast on it. I don't think they had a building large enough to put the name of the town on, and so painted it on a "Look out for the engine" sign.

We arrived at Pueblo at 1 A. M., 25d ult., and an hour later started for Silver Cliff. After leaving Canyon City we had about 25 miles of the grandest and hardest railroading I ever saw. For miles we ascended a grade of from 200 to 300 feet per mile, and the road bed had been blasted out of the side of a mountain that looked to be nearly perpendicular. It seemed almost impossible to build a road in such a place. The train moved slowly, as the road is very crooked. From Canyon City to Silver Cliff it is free and easy style—smoking, passenger, and Pullman car all in one.

We arrived at Silver Cliff about 7 P. M., and the first person I met was Cheney Dodge, and he brought Allen French along. We made a short call on Mrs. French and family. They are doing well, and he likes the country. Mr. French said that Lorenzo Coombs had a very promising claim over in the mountains. They were just starting two new processes for treating low grade ore, which if successful will give Silver Cliff and Rosita a new start, as they have a great deal of this class of ore.

We returned to Pueblo the 25th, and spent the afternoon visiting the smelting works and seeing the city. It was from this point I first saw the Rocky Mountains. It seems strange to see large plains all through these mountains, 8,000 feet above the level of the sea. We left Pueblo at 9 A. M. the 26th, and came down the Rio Grande road to Espanola—seven miles of the trip was on a grade averaging 211 feet to the mile. We expected to visit the Staples, but found it would not be possible in the time we had to spare. We staged it 26 miles to Santa Fe, were seven hours on the road, and spent the night and most of the next day there. It is a queer old town, built mostly of adobes, in squares. A few of them are plastered outside and finished so that they look very nice; but if I had about two dozen Mexicans and their *burros* loaded with wood, parading the streets of Belfast, I think I could discount Barnum for a crowd of followers.

We left Santa Fe at 4 o'clock, and arrived at San Miguel about 1 A. M. I won't say anything about lodgings and breakfast, but if I remember rightly we did not bring on an attack of gout. We came over to the fort (Craig) next morning, and found our friends had gone out to the mines. So we waited patiently until Monday afternoon, when they came in with Prof. Smith, of Colorado, and Mr. Small, of Lewiston, who had been out examining the Lewiston mines. They think they have a very rich property in the San Andries mountains. The mines were discovered last May, and there have been 160 locations made since. This is undoubtedly the centre of a rich mining district, and as for climate, it is about perfect. It seems now like our May weather. I start for the mines tomorrow—all day in the saddle and not much insurance.

We have been very fortunate in being taken in by Mr. Holland, and fed in Yankee style. They moved here from Portland last August, and have part of the officer's quarters. Mr. H. is the former superintendent of the Rosier mines, and the locator of the same. It is mail time, so will close. G. P. L.

The Political Outlook.

OPENING OF THE FUSION CAMPAIGN.

The democrats mean business this year, and the slogan is soon to be sounded calling the clans of the unterrified to battle. A special meeting of the State committee was held in room 22 in the Augusta House Thursday. Prominent democrats from over Maine were present, including S. Clifford Belcher, Farmington; John B. Redman, Ellsworth; J. P. Bass, Bangor; J. S. Lyford, Lewiston; S. S. Brown, Waterville; Thomas S. Bridgham, Buckfield; E. Stone, Biddeford; F. B. Torrey, Bath; B. W. Haskell, Waldoboro; Henry Farrington, Gardiner; Charles N. Chase, Portland; Dana Goff, Auburn; John M. Adams, Portland; Edmund Wilson, Thomaston. The session was strictly private, the time being spent in discussing plans for opening the campaign. Hon. E. Stone of Biddeford was elected chairman of the committee. Mr. Stone is one of the most active and brilliant young lawyers in Maine, has a large practice, and has twice been a member of the Legislature. Personally he is very popular, and is a hard worker; his failings are all political. Capt. Charles H. Chase was elected to fill the vacancy in Cumberland county made by the resignation of S. R. Lyman of Portland. Dana Goff of Auburn was chosen member of the committee from Androscoggin county, vice Judge Morrill, resigned. Frank A. Owen of Bangor was chosen from Penobscot in place of Stephen Jennings, who has removed to Boston. The committee decided to make a vigorous fight in Maine, opening with the municipal elections. The object is to keep up the fusion with the greenbackers, and solidify the opposition to republicanism. They talked over an extra session of the Legislature, and rather deprecated the idea of Governor Plaisted calling one. This early meeting of the committee is a notice to the republicans that their opponents are wide awake and in earnest, and should admonish them to be equally vigilant. By the aid of greenback and temperance voters and special exertions in doubtful counties, they hope to elect their Governor next fall and obtain a majority of the Legislature. The committee adjourned to the call of the chairman.—[Kennebec Journal.

COMMENTS OF THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

The Lewiston Journal says: "The plan is to encourage all sorts of local divisions among the Republicans and invite the Greenbackers into the Democratic parlor, giving the Greenbackers those irredeemable promises to pay of which they are so fond. Many of the old Bourbons, too, are having revelations that the temperance cause needs a special prohibitory party in Maine. The Argus continues to be a very strong friend of the movement.

The Bangor Whig says: This sounding of the Fusion slogan should be equally effective in arousing the Republicans of Maine to the importance of preparing for the contest at the Spring elections in every city, town and plantation.

SPRING POLITICS.

The papers are beginning to talk politics quite freely. Governor Plaisted's fine Roman hand is seen in the secret manifestos issued to the sachems in the cities where special effort is to be put forth to make the most of "addition, subtraction and silence." Those Democrats who like division, are especially solicitous to encourage a separate prohibitory organization. In Portland the confusionists are nursing the "citizens' dodge," and it is said the same policy is to be pursued in other cities. The Democratic State Committee have met and organized and are exhorted to a "vigorous campaign," opening at once.

Solon Chase has not yet concluded his wanderings among the distant school districts. Whether Uncle Solon is to run separate tickets or not, this spring, is uncertain. The departure of ex-Councillor Fogg from the State, removes from spring politics that romantic and fascinating charm that they wore in Simon-pure counting-out times. Most of the elections in the cities, and many of the town elections will occur two weeks from next Monday. The Republicans are organizing, and propose, if possible, to see that good men and true, are put at the municipal helms. [Lewiston Journal.

The Kennebec Journal urges Republicans to attend the caucuses.

The Lewiston Gazette says: Wise counsels, supplemented by wise actions and hard work, are clearly needed this spring if the opposition do not care to give away their position in advance.

The Kennebec Journal urges the Republicans in every town and plantation in the State to choose "competent committees to attend to political work." The importance of the work of these committees the Journal does not exaggerate.

The Biddeford Union and Journal says the importance of harmonious action cannot be overestimated. Let every Republican attend the caucus and then the nominations made will be the choice of the majority, and in such a caucus the will of the majority should be satisfactory to all.

In an editorial on the municipal election in that city the Portland Press says that every Republican should exert his influence—not for the nomination of this personal friend or that representative of some special interest—but for some man who while in every way qualified for the position and enjoying the confidence of the business men of the city and an earnestly loyal Republican, shall be unobjectionable to Republicans generally and therefore sure of polling the full party vote. No man's ambition, no man's desire to gratify a friend or to compliment a neighbor should be allowed to interfere with this.

ORGANIZING FOR THE STATE ELECTION.

The Democratic papers report that the Maine Republicans are organizing already for the important canvass of the coming Autumn. There are town and city elections to be held in the State this Spring, but that circumstance is not interfering with the preparation for the general engagement a few months hence. If these journals had made the announcement even earlier they doubtless would have been accurate in their observation. The discipline of the rather stormy years through which Maine has passed has not been lost upon the Republicans, and their friends in the opposition party may well take heed to the suggestion made in great kindness, that the vigor and thoroughness of the work which will inaugurate and control the campaign under Republican auspices in Maine will surpass any previous record of the party. It will be a pleasure to give notice, on authority, that the Democrats are likewise organizing for the State election. [Boston Advertiser.

It looks as if there would be four candidates for Governor in Maine next summer and possibly five. The Argus has three candidates, greenback straight, fusion and the prohibitory candidate. Some of the Democrats who do not believe in fusion, talk of running Judge Libbey as an independent candidate for Governor. Among the names suggested for the Republican candidacy besides Mr. Thomas and others of whom we have hitherto spoken, is Mr. Blaine. [Lewiston Journal.

Democratic papers in Maine are charging the Republican State Committee with already beginning active canvassing and organizing preparatory to the fall elections. We are glad to say that the charge is true. [Ibid.

Straight Greenback clubs are being organized in many of the principal cities and towns of the State. Their platform is no fusion with any other party.

The Camden Herald (Fusion) steps to the front and renominates Gov. Plaisted.

The city debt of Lewiston, exclusive of water bonds, amounted to $702,000 last March. The figures, as made up to this date show a reduction of $21,417.41. But other items will be added to this fund before April first, which will make at least $2,000 more. Aside from this reduction of the debt, the city has expended $16,423.20 upon public buildings and improvements, the past year. The tax is 22 1-2 mills.

Paul R. Seavey, local editor of the Bangor Whig, died last Sunday after a brief illness, aged 44 years. He leaves a widow and two children. Deceased was a son of Dr. Calvin Seavey of Bangor. He was a practical printer and was widely known as a temperance and political speaker, and a highly esteemed comrade of the G. A. R., having enlisted in the 11th Massachusetts regiment.

At a reception given by Representative Walker and wife of Pennsylvania in Washington last week Mrs. Eugene Hale wore a black and white striped satin, Queen Elizabeth ruff trimmed with point lace, and diamond comb.

The electric light was brought out in Portland Saturday night for the first time, the City Building and many stores being illuminated. The novelty attracted large crowds.

The Bangor High School building was burned Saturday night. It was built some thirty years ago and cost about $9000. At the time of the fire it was well fitted with modern school furniture. Insured for $2000.

The Senate, in Executive session, Monday, confirmed the nominations of Wm. F. Lunt, United States Attorney for Maine; George D. Bisbee, United States Marshal for Maine; Daniel C. Palmer, postmaster at Gardiner; Dewit C. Alden, postmaster at Bath.

For the purpose of facilitating the withdrawal of mutilated coin from circulation, the superintendents of coinage mints have been authorized by the secretary of the treasury to purchase mutilated United States silver coins of standard fineness, in sums of $3 and upward, without melting and assay, paying at the rate of $1 per ounce of standard silver contained.

Ex-Senator Christiancy, who took ex-Sec'y Blaine to task for recently publishing a letter which he claimed was marked confidential and personal, has made an investigation into the files of the State Department. He has found that his legation clerk, instead of following his draft, headed the letter with the official stamp. This, of course, left its use to the discretion of the Secretary of State. Ex-Senator Christiancy has written these facts to Mr. Blaine.

The House has finally pitched upon 325 as the apportionment of the next Congress. This will give the Northern States a gain of 17 members and the Southern States a gain of 16. Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont each lose one, Massachusetts gains one and Rhode Island and Connecticut remain unchanged. Kansas and Texas each gain four, California, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, New York and Pennsylvania two each. No State loses more than one.

J. H. Rhodes, Secretary of the Garfield monument committee, said Friday, Mrs. Garfield had received a letter from Mrs. Scoville, and he was authorized in her behalf to say that toward the slayer of her husband she cherished no malice. He must answer only to his God and the American people. For the sister and all members of his family she feels only profound pity. Further than this she asks to be left along with her sorrow, and to be spared being dragged into useless and torturing publicity. Mrs. Garfield will not answer the letter.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

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The Town Committees.

The town committees have an important part in a political organization. Indeed, without them it would be difficult, if not impossible, to secure the unity of effort and action which, in closely contested elections, can alone ensure success. Every town should, therefore, not only have such a committee, but care should be taken that it is composed of active and reliable men. At present the difference which prevails in the time of chosing and in the service year of Republican town committees, and the fact that in many towns and plantations no such committees are chosen, are serious drawbacks to party efficiency, but which may, and should, be easily remedied. In this connection it is suggested that the following plan, now pursued in a majority of the towns, be adopted:

1st. That the Republicans of each town and plantation should choose their town committee in the spring to hold office for the year, commencing on the Monday next after the spring election, and ending on the corresponding Monday of the next year.

2d. That such committees should consist of not less than three in every town and plantation.

3d. That such committee should organize immediately by the choice of a chairman and secretary.

4th. That such committee be authorized to fill any vacancy which may occur during the year, by death, resignation, or removal from town.

It is further suggested that such a committee be chosen at the caucus to be held prior to the spring elections for the nomination of municipal officers; but if no such caucus be held one should be especially called for this purpose. The town committee have ample authority to call such a caucus, and where there is no such committee a caucus may be called in the name of the State Committee. In case towns have already chosen their committees, or where the terms of existing committees extend beyond the time indicated for the beginning of the committee year, it is suggested that at the caucus to be held or called as above, the existing committee be reappointed for the next year. The Kennebec Journal aptly says:

For many years the Republicans had so large and reliable a majority in the State that it was not necessary to attend closely to the town and plantation organizations, but now with our meagre majority, and an unscrupulous and desperate opposition to contend with, we cannot be too watchful, active or discreet in every corner of the State, no matter how remote, our enemies are wide-awake. Do not suppose they are dead or asleep. They began the State campaign some time ago. With equal activity we shall defeat them handsomely at the polls. But if we are poorly organized, divided among ourselves, idle and indifferent, the result may not be in our favor. One of the important things is to have a good committee in every town and plantation. Don't forget it.

Successful Series.

The issuing of books in series has of late years become equally popular and profitable. These series include fiction, history, biography, and the whole range of standard work. In fiction we have the successful Round Robin series of J. R. Osgood & Co.; in History, D. Lothrop & Co.'s popular histories, of which Egypt, Spain and Switzerland have been published—and in biography the American Men of Letters series of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., of which mention is made elsewhere. These are all Boston publishers. The New York firm of Charles Scribner's Sons have in course of publication a noteworthy series entitled Campaigns of the Civil War. Five volumes have been published and seven are to follow. Those already published are: I. The Outbreak of Rebellion. By John G. Nicolay, Esq., Private Secretary to President Lincoln. II. From Fort Henry to Corinth. By the Hon. M. F. Force, Brigadier Gen'l. and Bvt. Major-Gen'l, U. S. N., etc. III. The Peninsula. By Alex. S. Webb, Bvt. Major-Gen'l, U. A. A., Assistant Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac, 1861-2; afterwards Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac, etc. IV. The Army Under Pope. By John C. Ropes, Esq., of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts, etc. V. The Antietam and Fredericksburg. By Francis Winthrop Palfry, late Colonel 20th Mass. Infantry, Bvt. Brig.-Gen'l, U. S. N., etc. The Army and Navy Journal says this series "promises to be the best military history of the war yet attempted," and the verdict of other competent critics is equally commendatory. We have reached a stage when it is eminently fit and proper such a history should be written. The wearers of the blue and the grey now fraternize freely, and outvie each other in the uttering of patriotic sentiments. It is for the interest of all that the truth should be known with regard to the events of the late war, and surely those who were the leading actors in and students of the great conflict of 1861-5 are the ones to supply a faithful and accurate history. The volumes are duodecimos of about 250 pages each, illustrated by maps and plans, and the price is but one dollar per volume. At another time we shall discuss this series more in detail.

Of this and the other series mentioned a single volume or any number may be purchased, but the possessor of one volume naturally will desire to complete the set. The uniformity of size and binding gives the volumes an attractive appearance on the library shelves. Heretofore in arranging a library by topics the volumes of odd shapes and sizes have been a vexation to the eye. The series are sure to grow in popularity as they are growing in interest and value.

In a letter on our shipping interests, Mr. Geo. Geddes observes: "On the sea our well paid labor comes in direct competition with the miserable paid labor of other countries, and unless our navigation laws are so changed as to protect American sea labor as well as land labor, we can scarcely expect our shipping interests to prove as successful as a really progressive policy requires."

The editor of the Albany Argus, under the head line, "What We Eat," catalogues off bad meat, diseased potatoes, adulterated groceries, etc.

An editor that eats such stuff ought at least to be ashamed to tell of it.

The Age, a new monthly for home and school published at Farmington, is attractive in appearance and in the main judiciously edited; but so horrible a story as "The Three Souls" is not suitable reading for either home or school.

The Ryan-Sullivan affair seems likely to create a boom in prize fighting. The walking matches no longer satisfy the longing for a purely intellectual amusement, and our æsthetes crave something more utterly too too.

Roscoe Conkling has been heard from, through a friend. The ex-boss is reported to be very anxious to get rich. He thinks if he had a bar'l he'd be as big a man as Tilden, for example.

Several persons have died at Cynthiana, Kentucky, from drinking at a poisoned spring.

The most surprising part of this affair seems to be that Kentuckians should have drank at a spring.

Results of Prohibitory Legislation.

Gen. Neal Dow contributes to the March number of the North American Review a short paper captioned as above, in which are set forth the history of prohibition in Maine, and the good work accomplished through prohibitory legislation. With the facts and arguments embodied in this article our people are generally familiar; but in the South and West, where the friends of temperance are just now active, it will be read with great interest, and is likely to do much good. The picture Gen. Dow presents of Maine up to 1857, when the manufacture and sale of liquor was first put under the ban of the law, is graphically drawn—

The people of Maine consumed their full share of intoxicating liquors, and more, according to their numbers. They spent in strong drink the entire valuation of all their property of every kind in every term of less than twenty years. Maine was the poorest State in the Union. Its great industry was the lumber trade—converting its vast forests of pine into lumber, transporting it to the West Indies, and receiving in return for it West India rum and molasses to be converted by its distilleries into New England rum, all of which went down the throats of the people. Literally our boundless forests of invaluable pine went down the throats of our people in the form of rum. The wages of the people were spent in that way, except a small part devoted to a miserable support of their families. Evidences of poverty were everywhere seen in dilapidated houses, barns, farms, school-houses, town-houses, and meeting-houses. Old hats and rags were in the windows to stop the broken panes; the roofs were leaking; doors were hanging by the hinge, and often there was no hinge at all. The miserable cattle, shaggy and hidebound with neglect and famine, were shivering under the lee of shabby barns, while their equally miserable owners were spending their days and nights around the store of the country grocery, the larger part of whose sales was rum consumed by these people. Maine was never a dollar the richer, but rather the poorer for all this vast industry. The masses of her people were in the forest in winter, felling trees and drawing them to the water courses, living in camps, with the inevitable rum as a large part of the supplies. At the breaking up of the streams in the spring, the men "drove" the logs down to the mills. In these mills the mighty trees were converted into lumber, and in hundreds of ships this was transported to the West Indies. In camp, on "the drive," at the mills, and in the ships, rum was always in plenty—impoverishing, degrading, brutifying all who drank it.

It must be admitted that there has been a very decided change—and not for the worse—since the prohibitory laws went into effect. Of the good results of that policy Gen. Dow has something to say, and he produces some unexceptionable testimony to show that prohibition does prohibit. He concludes as follows—

The liquor traffic still lingers in some of the larger cities in Maine, where it is conducted upon a comparatively small scale, and with more or less secresy, mostly by the same class of men who keep gambling houses and houses of ill fame, the lowest part of our foreign population. The traffic here occupies the same place in the public opinion that these other crimes do. This persistency of the traffic in the cities is due entirely to some defects in the law, as it now stands, and which will be corrected by and by, and then the last vestige of this great evil will be summarily swept away. We shall then be able to demonstrate to the world, more thoroughly than we now can, how great are the benefits to the State and people resulting from the absolute suppression of the liquor traffic, from which the nation suffers more, year by year, and every year, "than from war, pestilence and famine, these greatest scourges of the human family."

This is a bad year for mediums. The exposure of one is truthfully and graphically told in our local columns, and in Brooklyn, N. Y., recently, the tricks of Mrs Crindle Reynolds, a materializing medium in whom much confidence was placed, and who had been astonishing the Spiritualists of New York and Brooklyn, were shown up. On the evening in question Mrs. Reynolds went behind a curtain, which parted in the middle, to begin her materialization. She took no bandies or wraps behind the curtain that could be seen. When the cabinet was examined it was found free from any paraphernalia. The lights were all turned out, with the exception of one; that was turned low, so as to cast a dim light over the room. Presently two materialized spirits appeared before the company. They were clad in the finest illusion, and their faces were seraphic. The drapery was long and flowing from one spirit, which seemed materialized about one-half way down, while the other seemed solid from head to foot, and, while the unsteady spirit had a wavy, willowy motion, the other seemed firm and stalwart. The spirit that seemed legless held what appeared to be an outstretched arm to the other, and moved with it when it moved, like a Siamese twin. Suddenly Mr. Beard, a nervous and suspicious believer, turned up the gas, and Mrs. Crindle Reynolds, half disrobed, stood with a mask over her face, clad in illusion, holding at the end of her outstretched bare arm another mask. From her hand draped folds of flimsy lace, after the accepted style of celestial dress-making. The women uttered screams and the men were furious with rage. The medium then declared that she was unconscious of what had happened, and claimed that she was ignorant of the possession of the paraphernalia, and that she had been made the instrumentality of evil spirits. Mr. Brown, who was one of the committee that attended the test of the seance, said that this explanation was too psychological, because he had seen the very masks and the same drapery four or five times before. The women said the medium carried the wardrobe in the bosom of her dress, as they had half suspected. A number of speeches were made denouncing the fraud and it was declared emphatically that the flesh and bone materialization business had received a severe blow. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Beard for exposing the medium.

At a conference at the Navy Department last week in regard to the proposed reorganization of the Navy the tenor of the remarks was favorable to the views expressed in the last annual report of the Secretary of the Navy; and it was agreed that the necessities of the service require prompt and liberal action on the part of Congress. Representative Harris submitted the draft of a proposed bill, which seemed to meet with general favor, and which contemplates the construction of large sized fast cruisers at a total cost of about $9,500,000, and includes one vessel of not less than 4,500 tons, two of not less than 3,050 tons, one ram, one torpedo gunboat, one cruising torpedo gunboat, and one harbor torpedo boat. It was the general expression that the larger of the proposed new vessels should be constructed first, and others built for the needs of service as required. The bill also authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to employ an expert in naval architecture, steam engineering and ordnance for his assistance and advice in the matter.

The cause of intemperance clings to Ireland with unrelenting grasp. Says a recent letter: "On the platform of every little country railroad station are piles of liquors in bottles, cask and case. No hotel is too mean or dirty not to have a barroom almost gorgeous as compared with the rest of the shabby structure. The bill of fare is contemptibly short, the list of liquors indefinitely long. It is common talk, moreover, that the poorer classes are getting to prefer more and more strong spirits to ale, porter or wines, and select the vilest compounds because they are cheaper and scratch as they go down me throat."

It is very evident that the solution of most of the "Irish troubles," concerning which we hear so much, is to be found in a bottle.

The March number of the North American Review contains a fair and candid article by Senator Edmunds on the conduct of the Guiteau trial. Mr. Edmunds deprecates, as every American must deprecate, the disgraceful scenes which brought so much reproach upon our criminal jurisprudence, but he does not blame or criticise Judge Cox for his lenient treatment of Guiteau. On the contrary, he claims that no other course was open to the Court under that provision of the constitution which gives to every prisoner on trial the right to be confronted with the witnesses against him.

No respectable person or paper will argue with blackguards. That is all the Journal has to say to Plaisted's Freeholder.

A communication in reply to "An Old Teacher," received too late for insertion this week will appear in our next.

Mr. Blaine's critics feel rather Chili when they Peru's the press endorsements of the ex-Secretary.

Portland Republicans have nominated for Mayor, Charles F. Libby, a prominent young lawyer.

Boston seems to be chiefly composed of T. Wentworth Higgerson.

It will be up-hill work for the Stalwarts to read Blaine out of the Republican party. Blaine is a good reader himself. He is also a "stayer." [Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Belfast Boys Boston Ball.

Correspondence of the Journal.

BOSTON, Feb. 18, 1882. There appeared in your local columns a few weeks ago, notice that the former citizens of Belfast were to give a reunion ball in Boston during the month of February. The ticket before me reads, "Reunion, Social Dance and Supper, Former Citizens of Belfast, Me., Parker Fraternity Hall, Friday evening, Feb. 17, 1882." The ball took place as advertised. The hall is on the corner of Berkley and Appleton streets, and is somewhat smaller than Hayford's, but well adapted to parties of this kind, having large dressing and cloak rooms, and below a dining room and kitchen. The evening was perfect for dancing, clear, cool, and delightful, an agreeable contrast to the warm, rainy weather of the preceding week.

Our people at home hardly realize the number of Belfasters in Boston. About one hundred and twenty-five invitations were sent out, and of these seventy accepted. Even in Belfast itself it is doubtful if as many young fellows could be collected at a dance, as appeared in the Parker Memorial Hall, last evening.

The scene in the dressing rooms was lively and social in the extreme. Here were congregated young and old, some recently from home, others who remember Belfast best as it was years ago in their boyhood, recognizing familiar family features in young faces. There were hand shakings, mutual congratulations and bursts of welcome at each fresh arrival.

Dancing began at about nine o'clock. The floor was in excellent condition, and every one entered into the spirit of the occasion with a determination to make the event what it proved to be, a perfect success. The order of dancing was as follows—March and Circle, Quadrille, Waltz, Portland Fancy, Polka, Virginia Reel, Schottische, Chorus Jig, Quadrille, Military. Supper. Waltz Quadrille, Caledonian, Spanish and Hop. Galop, Lancers, Boston Fancy, Waltz.

On looking at the dancers and around the hall, it was almost impossible to convince ourselves that we were not actually in Belfast, and the appearance of Mr. W. H. Whidden with his violin, completed the illusion.

The music furnished by Wheeler's orchestra of four pieces gave excellent satisfaction. At about midnight we all adjourned to the dining hall, where we found a fine supper awaiting us. The tables were beautifully spread, and the bountiful supper was well served by attentive negro waiters. Directly after supper Mr. W. A. Huston read, in the hall above, an original poem by Hath G. Wheeler, entitled "Our Childhood's Home." The generous applause which it received must have been highly gratifying to the young composer.

There were a large number of Boston gentlemen present, also several from Bangor and Rockland. Naturally the majority of the ladies were from Boston, but Belfast was sufficiently represented to preserve the homelike appearance of the scene. Among the older people present were Mr. Geo. R. Faunce, Mr. James W. Brown, Mr. Thomas Greeley, Mr. James Spring, Mrs. S. Lothrop, Mrs. Wm. Frederick and Mrs. H. S. Parker. The list below is simply one which would be known and interesting to your Belfast readers, and does not include a large number from Boston. There must have been at times a hundred and forty on the floor which, considering the size of the hall, was somewhat crowded. Committee of arrangements, Wm. A. Huston, Park W. Wheeler, Sumner Lothrop, Melville Durham. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. James Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pote, Miss F. A. Colby, Miss A. H. Pote, Maud Milliken, Lottie Colburn, Annie Simonton, Miss A. L. Howes, Hattie White, Mrs. Geo. P. Pote, Alice Bicknell, Mrs. M. F. Hanson, Miss L. S. Stewart, Miss M. H. Stewart, Miss E. A. Jones, Mrs. Nancy White, Mrs. E. Studley, Mrs. Joseph Wheeler, Mrs. Mayo Simonton, Miss Nellie Mansfield, Mrs. Bagley, Miss Fogherty, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Collins, Georgia Willey, Mrs. H. Elwell, Mrs. E. Mahoney, Miss. C. H. Smalley, Mr. and Mrs. William Clark, Mrs. Oscar Lowney, Mrs. J. A. Russ, Mrs. Frank Davis, and Messrs. L. W. Howes, William Williamson, Eli. Knowlton, Joseph Wheeler, Thomas Greeley, Thos. C. Porter, Albert Otis, Samuel Otis, George P. Field, Carl Frederick, W. H. Houston, Park W. Wheeler, Sumner W. Lothrop, Melville Durham, E. D. Burd, Frank Cox, Hollis M. Elwell, Maurice C. Hervey, Ford Keyes, Eugene W. Parker, Oscar Lowney, Samuel Spring, Richard Howard, William Howard, Mr. Finley, Edward Clark, Fred Cox, Charles M. Carter, Edwin P. Craig, Michael Fogherty, Charles Fogg, Byron Ingalls, Herbert Morrison, Percy Oran, Damon Oliver, George P. Pote, George Rust, Everett Robinson, Robert Sullivan, Percy Sleeper, Dr. Dudley Sargent, John Sibley, John Wormwood, John T. Wheeler, Hath G. Wheeler, James Spring, Warren Walker, Hartwell Woodcock, Roscoe Cottrell, Dr. Townsend, Dr. James White, Charles T. White, Fred Chase, Frank Bickford, Mr. Bowker, Boardman Hall, Mayo Simonton, Fred Haraden, Capt. B. Durham, Chas. P. Hazelthne, Edward Dunbar, Fred Swett, E. Mahoney, Chas. B. Hubbard, Wm. Ford.

It was not a dress affair, few gentlemen and ladies being in evening co-tumes. Dancing was kept up until three o'clock, when each one upon going declared it a perfect success, and unanimously decided to make it a permanent institution; so another winter will witness another reunion which, it is to be hoped, may be in every way as successful as this. W.

Generalities.

The Wisconsin Senate, Thursday, passed a bill to restore capital punishment.

Over 500,000 stamps were sold at the New York Post Office on St. Valentine's day.

A defective flue, it is now settled, caused the fire in the "World" building, in New York.

Hon. John C. New of Indiana has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Tilden's income is established by a well-informed New York correspondent at $150,000 a year.

The cereal crop of 1881 in this country, with the exception of oats, was the poorest for many years.

A Massachusetts man is reported to have put a spittoon on castors and to be asking a patent for it.

Gen. Tom Thumb celebrated the 19th anniversary of his marriage by a dinner in St. Louis last week.

Venezuela gracefully adopts Mr. Blaine's invitation to the peace congress. So likewise do Mexico and Brazil.

Mrs. Scoville has written a letter to Mrs. Garfield in which she makes a touching appeal to the latter for Guiteau.

Prof. Jackson's pyrotechnic works at Chester, Pa., exploded Friday, killing fourteen people and wounding about fifty others.

The opponents of Captain Eads' ship railway project are using strong efforts to give new energy to the Nicaragua canal scheme.

The best lawyers in the Senate on both sides of

Searsport Locals.

Mr. Andrew Mason, of North Searsport, has a four years old heifer that gave birth to three calves last Monday night.

Ship H. H. McGilvery, which arrived at New York Feb. 11th from Manila, had rough weather and lost and split sails. Feb. 10th, during a heavy northwest gale, Theodore Desine, seaman, fell from the maintopsail yard overboard and was drowned.

The friends of Capt. J. W. Walnutt and lady gave them a surprise Wednesday evening Feb. 15th,—the twentieth anniversary of their marriage—by suddenly appearing at their residence in large numbers, with three days cooked rations. Every one who participated voted it one of the most enjoyable occasions of the season.

We are informed that the total amount of uncollected taxes now due the town of Searsport is only [illegible] of the taxes of 1881, those of all prior years having been settled and collector discharged. This works pretty well for Mr. J. H. Kneeland, our collector for 1880-81, and who also collected balance on years 1878-79, the collector for those years (Otis Black) having died before completing his collection.

The Searsport Savings Bank is to be changed to a National Bank, on account of the government tax on temporary deposits. The stock has all been taken up, and $50,000 in government bonds purchased. Directors chosen as follows—J. G. Pendleton, J. C. Nickels, B. F. Pendleton, J. H. Lane, G. Ferguson. At a directors meeting Saturday, B. Pendleton was chosen president, and C. F. Johnson cashier. The bank will be ready to do business in thirty or forty days, or as soon as the banking notes arrive. The bank is named the Searsport National Bank, and will be located in the office of the Searsport Savings Bank, which will be closed for a time at least.

CHURCH NOTES. At the Congregational church next Sunday the pastor will preach morning and evening on "The Holy Spirit."....Subject of the pastor at the Methodist church next Sunday morning, "Universal ground of acceptance with God."....The Sabbath school concert in the evening....The society's fair, supper and levee at Town Hall Thursday afternoon and evening, was attended with the society's usual happy manner of entertainment and was a financial success. The receipts were $252, netting about $200. The receipts of the fairs of our two religious societies speak well for the liberality of the citizens of Searsport, the total receipts of both aggregating $510.

CAPTAIN M. Mason was arraigned before Judge Wheeler Saturday, on complaint of Henry P. Rich, who charged with assault and battery on him the evening of the 11th inst. Mr. Rich testified that Mason came to his house, on Wednesday the 15th inst., W. C. Small, Esq., appeared as attorney for defendant, and a thorough sifting of the whole matter. His Honor came to the conclusion that Mason was guilty and sentenced him to pay a fine of $2 and costs, amounting to $12.70, from which decision Defendant appealed and gave bonds in the sum of $200 for his appearance at the April term. Immediately upon his release he was again arrested upon a warrant charging him with using threatening language to Alfonso Richards, and upon trial, being found guilty, he was sentenced to pay costs and furthermore in the sum of $500 to keep the peace for one year, all of which he did and was therefore discharged.

STOCKTON. Mr. C. Sumner Roberts, son of Hon. M. Roberts, died at his father's residence in Stockton, on Thanksgiving last. Mr. Roberts has been a commercial traveler for some time, and was well known and respected by all.

LINCOLNVILLE. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Clark celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their married life last week. There were about one hundred and fifty of their friends from the surrounding towns present. They received many very handsome presents. The party was well entertained with music, after which all sat down to a most excellent supper.

JACKSON. The men have all returned home with teams from up river, where they have been getting logs and spool timber, having been absent from two weeks. A very poor winter for teaming this.....As Elijah Stevens was hauling wood in the woods he was thrown from his sled by sudden stopping of his horse, fracturing one of bones in his right hand and spraining his wrist.....The first of a series of protracted meetings was held at the village school-house on Sunday evening under the direction of Rev. E. D. Tasker.....Martz's Troupe gave an entertainment at the village last evening.

MONROE. C. S. McFarland has bought at his Apple Evaporating Manufactory this season 10,000 bushels of apples for which he has paid an average of [illegible] cents per bushel. He has packed for shipping 1,500 barrels, or about 450 cases, 50 lbs. in a case, of dried apple and 2,500 gallons of cider. He has had from 10 to 11 hours per day, using average of 20 bushels of apples per day, yielding an average of [illegible] lbs. of manufactured product to the bushel. His crew employed, consisting of men and boys, varied from 8 to 15 hands per day according as he was packing or not. He paid out over $1,100, used 27 tons of coal and 2 tons of pine stumpage.

SOUTHPORT. Dr. A. W. Swett returned from Boston on the 9th instant, and not at an earlier date as the Banger papers had it. Dr. Houston, who took Dr. Swett's place during his absence, left for Worcester, Mass., last Saturday. He goes into hospital there. He made many friends during his short stay here.....The "Junior Bachelors" had an informal supper and dance, at Curtis Hall, on Friday evening last. Fife's orchestra of Bangor furnished the music....Mr. David Robinson, son of the venerable Joseph Robinson, died on the 13th instant, after a brief illness, aged about [illegible] years. He spent some nine years in California, where he had three sisters married. Since his return to Maine, his health has not been as good as formerly. He was never married. He was a member from the Methodist church with Masonic honors, on the 22d instant....Capt. Clark, formerly of the Meadow Belle is having his craft, the Webb, overhauled, ready for another summer's freighting with Capt. Hutchings, of the schr. Glide, has been laid up to the little all winter, waiting for the powers that be to move in some matter relating to his vessel papers. As the captain is very active, this enforced idleness is hard to bear.....Some of our young men are going to Houlton to work, in the spring.....The Methodist ladies are preparing for an entertainment in Curtis hall, on Wednesday evening, March 8th.

BELFAST. Schooner Viola Reppard built by Carter & Day during the past winter was successfully launched last Saturday at 10.30 o'clock. Her tonnage is 167.22, and she is one of the best modelled vessels ever built in Camden. The arrangement and outfittings of her cabins are models of convenience and good taste. She will be commanded by Capt. L. Colby, of St. George, and is chartered to load with ice at this port for Charleston, S. C. She will be ready to take in cargo in a few days from the store houses of J. & B. C. Adams.....Rev. W. R. Cross, preached an unusually able and interesting sermon last Sunday evening, on the flood. It is intimated that he will be invited to repeat it.....Mr. Galen Tilton, who has so acceptably taught our high school for the last two years, retires from the calling of teacher to enter the medical profession, and leaves on Wednesday of this week for Burlington, Vt., to enter the medical department of the University of Vermont.....Last Saturday evening there was a meeting at Mechanicook lower hall, of the Camden Reform Club. There was a good attendance and the club was thoroughly reorganized with the following officers: Pres., Millard Bean; Vice Presidents, Horatio Collins, Mr. Shute, E. R. Ogier; Sec., Austin Perry; Treas., D. H. Bisbee; Chap., Rev. Mr. Wentworth. A renewed interest was manifested in the cause of temperance and weekly meetings on Saturday evenings will be held.....Mr. T. B. Tribou, assisted by Miss C. C. Crawford, will open a private school at the high school room next Monday.....Our corporation will hold its annual meeting on the evening of the 7th of March. Important matters will come up for action among which will be the report of the committee on the legality of taxing by the town our hall. It is understood an able report will be presented, and possibly a minority report.

SEARSMONT. The singing school is a success this winter, under the instructions of Dr. Young, of Lincolnville.....Mr. J. C. Oakes, formerly of Newport, a carriage trimmer by trade, has located himself with James Barker for the coming season.....The Methodist sociable on last Wednesday was at the house of Dr. Crooker, which was filled to overflowing.....The mill yard of S. B. Hazeltine is well filled this winter with stave lumber.....Searsmont city crier has got sick of his job and gone west.....The stage line running from here to Augusta is expected to be cut off at Windsor. We think it a poor and unjust move, for that is the only part of the route that pays anything, and the owner of the route has just got his teams fitted up and has been to quite an expense. When a young man is willing to try and earn a dollar we like to see him have a chance, but his chances will be poor from here to Windsor.....Mrs. Roxie Fitzgerald, of this town, fell a few days since and broke her arm.....Quite a business is being done in this vicinity this winter, getting out vessel knees, some of the parties getting out as many as two hundred.....Mr. Noah True, mentioned last fall as having been shipwrecked, has arrived home. He was on the wreck five days, but as it was in the Gulf Stream and warm weather, the crew did not suffer very much except for the want of water.....Chas. Wellman, the former stage contractor from this place to Augusta, leaves this week for Colorado.....Dickey, Brown & Morse, as advertised in another column, are receiving numerous orders from Boston.....Joseph Davis, a young man from this town, went to Belfast last Saturday, after a load of goods, but failed to come home. It was afterwards learned that he was arrested and lodged in jail.....Fox hunters were out in all directions Monday after foxes, but were very careful not to shoot any.....The rains of last week have nearly spoiled the sleighing.....Mr. A. D. Keene, who was shot by Spear is out, but his wound is far from being well.

CASTINE. Mr. V. Darling, of the Maine Mining Journal, has been in town this week, gathering facts for the columns of his paper, and obtaining subscriptions.....Aaron Chamberlain is laying in his usual quantity of ice.....The officers and crew of the revenue steamer Woodbury, from the Captain to the mess boys, were vaccinated last week, in Portland.....Mr. Tuttle, of Belfast, the photographer, has been taking the Normal school.....Work on the Acadian House has been suspended for a week.

VINALHAVEN. The ice company is working day and night!....Rev. Wm. H. Littlefield preached here Sunday, Rev. Mr. Parrington being out of town.....Schr. Martin Bates has loaded ice for Matinicus; schr. Charles & Willie stone for New York and schr. Metropolis stone for Boston.....A very fine entertainment by home talent was given here last week which took so well that it was three times repeated. Many were unable to find standing room in the hall. It was a military drama entitled "Tried and True," given under the management of Lafayette Carver Post G. A. R. Receipts were $221.57. Fred S. Walls, formerly of your city, as Gen. Rosacrans took his part well as did all the others. It was a decided hit.

PENOBSCOT. Hamilton J. Wood, on complaint of Capt. Charles Clement, was before Trial Justice E. R. Bowden, recently, charged with disturbing the school in Dist. No. 10. He pleaded not guilty, but after a little reflection, withdrew that plea and plead guilty, and was ordered by the court to pay fine of $10 and costs, amounting to $31.....Ansel L. Wood on complaint of Millard W. Clement was arraigned before Justice Bowden for assault and battery. Plead not guilty, but after a patient hearing his Honor concluded that he was not only guilty, but that there were aggravating circumstances which put the case beyond his jurisdiction, and ordered him to give bonds in the sum of $100 for his appearance at the April term of the Supreme Court in Ellsworth. The trouble arose from a neighborhood quarrel which has been going on for many months. The Woods, father and son, moved to that part of the town known as Doshen Shore or West Penobscot, and the natives did not take kindly to them. Whenever any of the Woods family, particularly his daughters, have been in public or private they have been insulted beyond endurance, and in a sudden outburst of passion on the 13th inst. they armed themselves and repaired to the school-house during a session of the school and the result was a hard fought and bloody battle, in which sling shots and cuss words were flung around very promiscuously to the great damage of arms, noses and heads. The Woods being the attacking party, were very justly dealt with by the Honorable Court.....Before Justice Bowden on the 28th ult., Charles Leach 2d., for assault and battery on Charles Dunham, a feeble minded person, was fined $10 and costs, amounting to $21.....Calvin Wardwell, after an absence of twenty-four years, has returned to visit the friends of his youth. On the breaking out of the Civil War he was located in New Orleans, in the shipbuilding business. After the fall of Fort Sumpter he was forced to flee to escape imprisonment, and his property was confiscated by the Confederates. He then settled in Pennsylvania, and is largely interested in the petroleum business.....The brethren of Rising Star Lodge F. and A. M., will give an entertainment at their hall the 22d inst. A good clam chowder will be provided and all the luxuries of the season. Each guest is expected to bring his own napkin, spoon, and tooth pick.

BROOKS. C. E. Lane, of the firm of Lane, Jones & Roberts, has bought over three hundred cords pine wood for making into kits, pails and tubs, and is negotiating for large standing lots. They have their mill so far completed that most of the machinery is in place and the dry house walls up and being rapidly pushed forward.....A young son of John Batchelder broke his arm by a fall down the stairs.....He was attended by Dr. Libby and is doing well....M. J. Dow has been appointed Trial Justice, and recently at the express office we saw a large and valuable package of law books for his library. Mr. Dow will make law business a specialty, and we wish him success.....D. G. Simpson had a horse badly injured by being cast in a stall.....Town meeting approacheth.....The grange is receiving many applications for membership. The reason is the active and effective work of its members, and a better understanding of its beneficent principles.....Marsh River Lodge holds weekly meetings (Wednesday eve) for lectures, etc.....The clothing manufacturers are all unusually busy.....Potatoes have slid down to 90 cts.....The tax collector is unusually busy and interviewing all whose names appear, etc.....The Roberts mills will receive the usual quota of logs, many of them beam pole size.....C. E. Peavey is about again.....Farmers are talking of a good season's operations.....Soon time to have maple syrup trees on tap.....And now the sound of chopping is heard in the land, both in the woods and beside the wood pile.....Some of our young men will soon leave for Massachusetts and the far west.....They tell the story in an adjoining town of a traveling salesman selling some kind of a cooking tool, who put up over night with an elderly religious lady. Getting the drift he glibly slid along into the old lady's theological beliefs. At meal time, on request, he humbly asked a blessing, and led at family prayers. The result was an order from the interested sister. Before it was filled, however, an acquaintance of hers divulged that said salesman was not a regular standing churchman. Result, an indignant old lady and a canceled order. But then they tell all sorts of stories, and this may be one of them.....The fair of the citizens of Waldo held at Ellis hall for raising funds for repair of church, was a success.....Abira Roberts, of Minneapolis, is making a visit to his native town, and is now the guest of John Roberts, Esq. He is probably the only man now living who assisted in laying out the country road from Thorndike to Belfast. He then occupied the south lot of land now owned by John M. Dow, and the road was an opening through the forest. He has resided in the west nearly thirty years, and many old friends have passed over the river since his last visit here. Two of his sons are prominent lawyers and real estate dealers in the city of Fargo.

BUCKSPORT. The "Kate Greenaway Tea party" given by the ladies of the Franklin Street Methodist Church, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of last week was a very pleasant and successful affair. The president and vice president of the Ladies' Sewing Circle were the leaders in the work, but a strong corps of lady assistants gave such valuable aid that success was assured from the beginning. The different booths were artistically arranged and the costumes of the lady managers and their assistants were elaborate and called forth much praise from the large company of spectators. The children's costumes were unique and beautiful and this part of the entertainment was both novel and interesting. The archery department was well patronized and much enjoyed. A fine turkey supper was served. The ice creams were excellent. Every one was satisfied and happy, and all vote solid that the ladies of the Franklin Street Church are hard to excel in providing a first-class entertainment for the public. Mr. Emery kindly gave the use of his hall for which he will accept the thanks of the society.....Last Saturday was a "red letter" day with the children of Buck-port. Messrs. C. J. Cobb, A. H. Genn and others arranged to give all the children of the village under fifteen years of age a free ride on that afternoon. The gentlemen of the village were invited to be present with their teams. Emery Hall was the rallying point. Two hundred and fifty children assembled to participate in the enjoyment of the occasion, and men came with teams, single teams, double teams, sleighs, pungs, sleds, coaches, of all colors, sizes and designs. Fifty horses were in the line. As the party moved through our streets the boys cheered, waved their hats and tooted tin horns; the girls laughed, blushed and chatted. It was much enjoyed by all; and the gentlemen who devised it, and those who so kindly assisted in carrying out the programme are deserving the thanks of our citizens.....Mr. Davis Bennett of Verona, committed suicide on Friday February 17. The deceased was about 55 years of age and occupied the position of first selectman of the town. He was missed from his home at 10 o'clock on Friday morning and his family supposed that he had gone to Bucksport. Search was made for him in the afternoon and his remains were found near his home at 9 o'clock in the evening. He had fastened a rope around his neck making the other end fast to a rock and drowned himself. The only cause assigned for the rash act is that of temporary insanity.....The many friends of Mr. J. M. Moses, landlord of the Robinson House, will be glad to learn that he is on the fair road to recovery.....The public meeting of the Eulalian and Calorhetorian societies of the East Maine Conference Seminary was held last Friday evening, and the chapel of the Seminary was well filled with an attentive audience. The meeting was conducted by George E. Googins, Vice President of the Calorhetorian Society. The following programme was excellently rendered: Music, piano solo, Miss Fannie Swazey; declamation, "The Execution of Montrose," F. A. Young; select reading, "Trouble in the Amen Corner," Miss Nettie A. Brown; music, duet "See the pale moon," N. D. Clifford and Miss E. O. Morill; discussion of the following question, "That the policy of England toward our country has in the main produced beneficial results." Affirmative, M. L. Allen, I. B. Wiggin; negative, J. I. Chase, A. T. Richardson; music, piano solo, Miss Swazey; reading of the paper; recitation, "The High Tide," Miss Sadie Parker; music, quartette, "When the Evening Twilight." The present term of this institution has been very pleasant and profitable to all attending.

BOSTON LEAD MANUFACTURING CO. It gives us pleasure to call the attention of our readers to this old-established Lead Works, whose advertisement appears in another column. With an experience of over half a century (established in 1829), it is not surprising that its Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe and White Lead are considered among the most reliable makes in the market. The appreciation of its manufactures by experts is shown by the award of a gold medal by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic's Association; and the largely-increasing demand for its goods, and especially its "Boston Star Brand" White Lead, is a testimony that its character for purity and whiteness is understood and appreciated by consumers.

An Overworked School-Girl.

From one of this large class of sufferers, we have the following testicvonial:

CINNAMINSON, N. J., Augusta, 1880.

"From a feeling of gratitude and a desire to benefit others in a like situation, I voluntarily give my experience with the Compound Oxygen Treatment. When I began it I had for more than a year been suffering from nervous prostration; for I belong to a class which increases yearly, viz. *overworked school-girls*. My general improvement for nearly two months after I began the Home Treatment was scarcely perceptible, but at the end of that time I began to improve, and now, after eleven months have passed, I can safely say that I have been cured. *I sleep and rest well, and am generally in possession of a good appetite, while headaches and backaches are quite unheard of.* My throat is cured, and my voice is stronger than ever before. I surprise my friends by my greatly increased physical strength. The fact that I have induced several friends to try this Treatment is an evidence of my faith in its curative power." Our Treatise on Compound Oxygen, containing large reports of cases, and full information, *sent free*. Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BELFAST PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected. Weekly for the Journal.

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

PRODUCE MARKET.	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS		
Apples ℔ bush,	35@1.00	Hay ℔ ton,	$10.00@15.00
" dried, ℔ lb	5@6	Hides ℔ lb,	6@7
Beans, pea, bush	3.25@3.50	Lamb ℔ lb,	0@0
" Medium	$3.00@3.25	Lamb Skins,	$1.40@1.70
" Yellow-eyes	2.50@2.75	Mutton ℔ lb,	6@7
Butter ℔ lb,	20@22	Oats ℔ bush,	45@50
Beef ℔ lb,	6@8	Potatoes,	90@100
Barley ℔ bush,	50@60	Round Hog ℔ lb	8@8½
Cheese ℔ lb,	12@14	Straw ℔ ton,	$6.00@8.00
Chicken ℔ lb,	10@12	Turkey ℔ lb,	12@14
Calf Skins ℔ lb,	12½	Veal ℔ lb,	6@6½
Duck ℔ lb,	12@14	Wool, washed, ℔ lb,	35
Eggs ℔ doz.,	23	Wool, unwashed, ℔ lb,	27
Fowl ℔ lb,	10@12	Wood, hard,	$5.00@600
Geese ℔ lb,	12@14	Wood, soft,	$5.00@3.50
RETAIL MARKET.			
Beef, Corned, ℔ lb,	7@8	Lime ℔ bbl.,	$1.25
Butter, Salt, ℔ box,	20	Oat Meal ℔ lb,	5
Corn ℔ bush,	80	Onions ℔ lb,	3½@4
Cracked Corn ℔ bush,	80	Oil, Kerosene ℔ gal.,	14@20
Corn Meal ℔ bush,	80	Pollock ℔ lb,	4½@5
Cheese ℔ lb,	14@16	Pork ℔ lb,	11@12
Cotton Seed ℔ cwt.	1.75	Plaster ℔ bbl.,	$1.00
Codfish, dry, ℔ lb,	6@7	Rye Meal, ℔ lb,	3½
Cranberries ℔ qt.,	12@18	Shorts ℔ cwt.,	$1.35
Clover Seed, ℔ lb,	12@21	Sugar ℔ lb,	8½@10½
Flour ℔ bbl.,	$8.00@10.00	Salt, T. I., ℔ bush,	40
H. G. Seed ℔ bush,	$3.35	S. Potatoes ℔ lb,	0@0
Lard ℔ lb,	13@14	Wheat Meal, ℔ lb,	4½@5

Boston Market.

SATURDAY, Feb. 18.

BUTTER—We quote choice fresh creamery at 44½@47c ℔ lb; fail made northern do, most nominal, at 37½@42c; good to choice New York and Vermont dairy lots, 36@40c; fancy lots held higher; good to choice Canada butter, 30@36c; western choice, fresh ladle packed, 33@35c; fair to good lots of butter, 25@30c.

CHEESE—We quote best grades at 13¾@14c, the latter for strictly fancy; fair to good, 12@13½c; common, 10@11½c; skims, 6@9c.

EGGS—Eastern, 30@31c; northern New York and Vermont, 28@29c for western and Canada, nearby stock, 33@35c.

BEANS—Choice hand-picked pea, $3 80@3 85 ℔ bus; choice mediums, $3 75@3 80; yellow eyes, $3 20@3 35; the latter for hand picked improved; some fancy lots selling outside of quotations.

POTATOES—Aroostook rose is quoted at $110; Mc. Central, $1 05; northern rose, $1 05; Jacksons, 85c; prolific, fine, $1 10; peerless, $1 05; Chenangoes, $1@1 05.

APPLES—Choice selection of No. 1 Baldwins, $4 ℔ bbl; fair to good, $3 50@3 75; spy and king $4@4 50 ℔ bbl for selections; common, $2 25@2 50.

HAY AND STRAW—Choice timothy sells at $21 ℔ ton; fair to good, $19@20; fine hay, $16@18; poor to ordinary, $12 50@14; swale, $10. Rye straw, $18@19 ℔ ton, a little off from late quotations; oat, $10@11 ℔ ton.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

Belfast, Jan. 18, 1882.—6w3

A CARD.

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

MARRIED.

In this city, Feb. 20th, by Rev. J. A. Ross, Mr. Henry Larabee of Unity, and Miss Georgie A. Larabee of Belfast.

In Searsport, Feb. 20th, by Rev. B. B. Merrill, Mr. Andrew R. Fowler of Milford, Mass., and Miss Anna A. Carver of Searsport.

In Jackson, Feb. 7th, at residence of the bride's father, by Rev. F. D. Tasker, Mr. Samuel W. Stevenson of Newburg and Miss Abby S. Page of Jackson.

In Lincolnville, Feb. 15th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. P. Simonton, Mr. Nathan D. Ross and Miss Addie M. Miller, both of Lincolnville.

In Shanghai, China, Jan 3d, Capt. Martin Valentine Lancaster of Belfast, U. S. A., and Catharine Emma, eldest daughter of Thomas W. Harris of Southampton, England.

In Thomaston, Feb. 16th, Dr. J. B. Walker and Mary A., daughter of Hon. A. P. Gould, both of Thomaston.

In Rockland, Feb. 11th, Joseph E. Verrill and Ella Perkins, both of Rockland.

In Rockland, Feb. 8th, Thomas Day and Elizabeth F. Wise, both of Rockland.

In Thomaston, Feb. 8th, Henry L. Bryant of Brockton, Mass., and Helen B. Burgess of Thomaston.

In East Boston, Feb. 8th, Andrew A. Sweetland of Rockland, and Isabelle Smith of East Boston.

In Thomaston, Feb. 4th, Geo. G. Mitchell and Amanda Grace, both of Thomaston.

In Sedgwick, Feb. 5th, Mr. George F. Osgood of Bluehill and Mrs. Emily V. Dority of Sedgwick.

DIED.

In Stockton, Feb. 16th, at his father's residence, C. Sumner Roberts, aged 30 years.

In Brooks, Jan. 26th, Rachel Bowen, aged 57 years, 9 months and 13 days.

In Brooks, Feb. 12th, Dorcas Stephenson, aged 73 years and 10 months.

In Knox, Feb. 13th, Maria H., wife of James A. Dutton, aged 50 years.

In Montville, Feb. 13th, William G. Poland, aged 67 years.

In Fort Fairfield, Feb. 6th, Mrs. Hulda, wife of John C. Rackliff, and daughter of Nehemiah and Nancy Richards, formerly of Lincolnville, aged 41 years, 10 months and 3 days.

In Rockland, Feb. 15th, John Porter, aged 75 years and 14 days.

In Rockland, Feb. 15th, Daniel W. Cummings, aged 37 years, 4 months and 9 days.

In Union, Feb. 12th, Sarah C., wife of George Fossett, aged 65 years.

In Waldoboro, Feb. 11th, Alfred Storer, aged 66 years.

In Rockland, Feb. 11th, Irena, wife of Charles Sanborn, aged 50 years, 11 months and 11 days.

In Rockland, Feb. 10th, Mary E., daughter of Arthur Lovejoy, aged 40 years.

In North Haven, Feb. 10th, Benj. Kent, aged 83 years, 7 months and 20 days.

In Washington, Feb. 7th, Annie G. Pitcher, aged 1 year and 1 month.

In Hope, Feb. 6th, Seth Bartlett, aged 78 years, 4 months and 9 days.

In Ellsworth, Feb. 10th, Jeremiah Boynton, aged 78 years, 5 months and 22 days.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BELFAST.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 15th, schrs. Nathan Clifford, Jones, Boston; Edward L. Warren, Babbage, Searsport; Minetta, Wade, Frankfort.

SAILED.

Feb. 17th, schrs. Warrington, ——, Boston; P. Hazeltine, Swett, Jacksonville; Minetta, Wade, Boston.

Feb. 18th, schrs. Lillian, Ryan, Boston; Hero, Low, do.

Feb. 20th, schr. Edward L. Warren, Babbage, Boston.

HAYFORD HALL, BELFAST.

Monday & Tuesday, Feb. 27 & 28.

THE 5th AVENUE

Comedy Company,

OF NEW YORK.

The Event of the Season. Houses Crowded Everywhere.

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 27,

Grand Realistic Production, with all its Grand Effects, Mrs. Henry Woods' Thrilling Play, entitled

EAST LYNNE,

OR THE ELOPEMENT.

ON WHICH OCCASION WILL APPEAR

Miss Emma Hendricks, Mr. Geo. T. Maddox,
Miss Lulu Sylvester, Mr. Edward Couldock,
Miss Fanny Simmons, Mr. George Metkiff,
Mrs. J. P. Sutton, Mr. G. F. McDonald,
Mrs. E. Barry, Mr. H. F. Watson,
etc., etc., etc.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 28,

Will be presented what has been pronounced the greatest dramatic success of the age,

TWO ORPHANS!

Elegant scenery painted for the piece by R. C. Hyers, of New York. Magnificent costumes by Eaves. All the original music by Henry Fissington, of the Union Square Theatre, New York. Together with the great 5th Ave. cast of characters.

Popular Prices: Admission 35 and 50 Cts.

Seats on sale at F. W. Pote's, without extra charge.

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

BOSTON LEAD MFG. CO.

Office, 24 and 26 Oliver Street, Boston, Mass.

CORRODERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

"BOSTON STAR BRAND"

PURE WHITE LEAD.

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LEAD PIPE & SHEET LEAD.

TIN and TIN LINED PIPE, PUMPS, SOLDER, &c.

GOLD MEDAL awarded by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic's Association in 1881. 6ms

HAYFORD OPERA HOUSE,

Wednesday Evening, March 1st

Dramatic Entertainment by the

Bangor Amateurs.

The Deeply Interesting Drama in 3 Acts,

Camilla's Husband!

And the Laughable Farce,

A REGULAR FIX!

MUSIC BY

Andrew's Full Orchestra.

The following ladies and gentlemen in the cast:

Mrs. W. F. Shaw, Mr. F. A. Owen,
Miss Jennie Sellers, Mr. Victor Brett,
Miss Mellie Brett, Mr. D. F. Kelleher,
Miss Mary Wolston, Mr. L. A. Barker,
Miss May Brett, Mr. C. H. Bartlett,
Mr. J. B. B. Fiske, Mr. Walter Morison,
Mr. G. S. Pomeroy, Mr. Geo. Fowler,
Mr. James Forrest, And Others.

PRICES:

Admission 35c. - Reserved Seats 50c,

Sale of Seats will open at F. W. Pote's on Monday morning Feb. 27. 8

HAMBURGS!

HAMBURGS!

Acknowledged by all who has seen them to be the

LARGEST STOCK!

—AND—

Prettiest Patterns

in the city, at

B. F. WELLS'. 8tf

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

All Travelling Expenses Included. Second Annual Trip to

COLORADO

—AND—

CALIFORNIA.

Three Dates of Departure, April 6th, 13th and 27th. A Tour of 59 Days, visiting Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, a part of Texas and Old Mexico, Arizona, California (Los Angeles), the Yosemite Valley, Big Tree Groves, San Francisco and other points. Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Nebraska, etc. A Leisurely Jaunt in Palace Cars with Numerous Halts and Side Trips. Return Tickets good for 90 days. 3w8

☞ Send or call for descriptive programme of 80 pages. W. RAYMOND, 240 Washington St., Boston.

Valuable Property for Sale.

Situated at SOUTH BROOKS, consisting of a story and a half house, with ell, extension and store all connected, new, thoroughly built, furnished and painted, good cellar and fine shade trees; two acres of nice land about buildings, 125 apple trees, grape vines, &c. Stable thoroughly finished and painted, 36x40, extension on north side 15 feet wide, storage shed 12x36; water in both house and stable. Stable has basement and cupola with vane and cardinal points. A very attractive stand on a good road, 20 rods from post office, stores and school house. A business centre, 8 miles from Belfast, 1½ miles from Brooks village. Good place for trade or manufacture. Would make a good country residence for a professional or business man. Also thirty-five acres of good land, one third mile from buildings, lays on good road, divided into field and pasture, cuts 15 tons of hay, will be sold with the above or separately. Can be seen any time. Call on or address

SCOTT J. I. WATTS, so. Brooks, Me.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING

ROSES

5 SPLENDID VARIETIES all labeled your CHOICE 50c.
12 for $2. 19 for $3.
25 " 4. 35 " 5.
75 " 10. 100 " 13.

Strong Pot Plants, for immediate blooming, delivered safely by mail post-paid to all points.

WE GIVE AWAY In Premiums and EXTRAS more Roses than most establishments grow, and are the only concern making a SPECIAL Business of Roses. Over 50 Large Houses for Roses alone. Our New Guide, a complete Treatise on the Rose, 50 pp, elegantly illustrated, sent FREE

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO.

Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co. Pa

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HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.

Will mail FREE their Catalogue for 1882, containing a full descriptive Price-List of Flower, Field and Garden

SEEDS

Bulbs, Ornamental Grasses, and Immortelles, Gladiolus, Lilies, Roses, Plants, Garden Implements. Beautifully illustrated. Over 100 pages. Address

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179-183 East Main St. 200-206 Randolph St

9ws

LIXIR OF Life Root!

THE BANNER

Kidney Remedy,

A Positive Cure for Kidney & Liver Complaints and all Diseases arising therefrom, such as

DROPSY, GRAVEL, DIABETES, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

A Druggist has Sold over 1,000 Bottles.

ROCKLAND, ME., April 25, 1881.

I have sold over one thousand bottles of Elixir of Life Root, and have never found a case where it failed to give satisfaction.

WM. H. KITTREDGE.

Nearly Dead and One Bottle Cured Him.

WESTFIELD, MASS, March 28, 1881.

J. W. KITTREDGE, Agent Elixir of Life Root:

Dear Sir:—Having suffered intensely for four years with disease of the Kidneys, after having during that time tried various medicines without obtaining relief, I was induced to try a bottle of your ELIXIR OF LIFE ROOT, and it affords me pleasure to say that one bottle of it completely cured me. I recommend it as the only valuable and certain cure for kidney troubles I have ever seen. I would add that before taking your medicine I had become so weak that I was about to give up work. Hoping that others who have suffered like myself may be so fortunate as to try your valuable medicine. Truly yours,

T. F. MCMAIN.

AS A SPRING TONIC AND APPETIZER IT HAS NO EQUAL.

ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

Elixir of Life Root Company.

J. W. KITTREDGE, AGENT.

1yr20 ROCKLAND, MAINE

☞ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. ☜

FOR SALE!

TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE GOV. CROSBY, viz: The house and grounds (the late residence) belonging to the estate. A portion of block near the water front, bounded by Spring, Miller and Front streets, now occupied by Hall & Cooper. Inquire of

3w7 R. CHENERY or of WM. CROSBY.

FERTILIZERS!

Call and see me for FERTILIZERS before you buy. 13w8

FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me

GREAT CRASH

—IN—

Dry —AND— Fancy Goods!

THE BOTTOM

Dropped Out!

The prices struck where they astonish every one, even our brothers in the business.

BLUE STORE T. W. PITCHER & Co.

Announce to the public that this

Great Sale

—OF—

Their Stock

COMMENCES

TO-DAY, FEB. 2d,

And will continue until further notice.

It is seldom we advertise a closing out sale, but

NOW WE DO!

—AND—

We Mean What We Say!

We don't throw out a few

Leading Articles

At a reduced price,

AS A BAIT!

but we have

KNIFED OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Our store is not filled with remnants, shop-worn and unsaleable goods, as we have a jobber that takes this class of merchandise as it accumulates, therefore we offer you the

Latest and Choicest Goods

—AT AN—

Immense Sacrifice!

We cannot enumerate goods or quote prices, but you can impress this upon your minds, we shall always have all the goods advertised in this paper, even if they are $1 bills at 50 cents. We only ask every one in want of ANYTHING that comes under the heading of Dry and Fancy Goods, to call and see if WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

Strike where it will THIS SACRIFICE must be made to SECURE A QUICK SALE.

T. W. Pitcher & Co.,

BLUE STORE.

Belfast, - Maine.

All persons indebted to us please call and settle immediately, as we must close all accounts to and against this firm. 5

IT WILL PAY TO READ EVERY LINE!

Still Greater Reductions & Attractions Offered the Public!

GEORGE W. BURKETT

Still announces the prospect of his removal from Belfast, and with such prospect before us there is but one alternative, the reduction of this large stock of goods, and the general clearing up of everything that is calculated to detain us. Consequently we place before the public UNPARALLELED BARGAINS, and below we quote the prices on a few of the many goods in this stock. The general mark down has been made in every department of our stock and comprises

Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Cloaks, Ulsters, White Goods, Fancy Goods, Towels, Tablings, Carpets, Oil Cloths & Mattings.

Look at the Prices!

BLACK SILKS!

We have in stock over $1,000 worth of elegant Black Silks that must be sold. Every lady in want of a silk will please examine our different grades. The order was placed early in the season from the largest importers and through Custom House difficulties have tardily arrived. We will give low prices on the whole lot and warrant the silk 20 per cent. less than former prices.

One Lot worth	$1.50	for	$1.25
" " "	1.62	"	1.33
" " "	1.75	"	1.50
" " "	2.00	"	1.75
" " "	2.50	"	2.00
" " "	2.75	"	2.25
" " "	3.00	"	2.50

Colored Dress Silks.

In Garnet and Bronze Shades, extra heavy and wide, only $1.25.

Black Cashmeres.

Bought exp

Terrible Accident

Necessitating a Surgical Operation—Loving Mother Attempts to Take Pair of Shears From Her Child.

PARENTS BE CAREFUL.

Domestic accidents are common to women, and some of them are very serious. Mrs. Warner, of South Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y., some weeks ago attempted to take from her child a pair of shears with which it was playing. A slight struggle ensued, in which the point of the shears entered Mrs. Warner's left eye, entirely destroying the sight. Her family physician did what he could, but intensely painful inflammation arose, which, by sympathy, threatened the loss of the other eye. Total blindness to a woman having the care of a household is an irretrievable calamity. In this strait Mrs. W. applied to the well-known and skillful surgeon, Dr. *David* Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who removed the injured eye by a very successful operation, setting aside all danger of further harm to the sight of the other eye. But, owing to pain and mental distress, her system needed a tonic and restorative medicine. To do this work the Doctor prescribed "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," which sustained its reputation and laid a sure foundation of health.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" removes all impurities from the blood, regulates the Liver and Kidneys. Cures Constipation, and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to Females. It is for sale by all our druggists at ONE DOLLAR a bottle. 1w7

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup.

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

The Best Remedy Known to Man.

12,000,000 Bottles

SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties.

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

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

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, *care only being required in attention to directions.*

Bucksport, Hancock Co., Me.

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

Dresden Mills, Lincoln Co., Me.

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

York, York Co., Me.

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

Bingham, Somerset Co., Me.

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

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

DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

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

Diphtheria.

A cold or sore throat may not seem to amount to much, and if promptly attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by **consumption or diphtheria.** No medicine has ever been discovered which acts so **quickly** and **surely** in such cases as **PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.** The prompt use of this *inestimable remedy* has saved thousands of lives.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is not an **experiment.** It has been before the public for **forty years,** and is most valued where it is best known.

A few extracts from voluntary testimonials read as follows:

PAIN KILLER has been my household remedy for colds for the past twenty seven years, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure.—L. S. CROCKER, Williamsville, N. Y.

For thirty years I have used PAIN KILLER, and found it a never-failing remedy for colds and sore throat.—BARTON SEAMAN.

Have received immediate relief from colds and sore throat, and consider your PAIN KILLER an invaluable remedy.—GEO. B. EVERETT, Dickinson, N. Y.

I have just recovered from a very severe cold, which I have had for some time. I could get no relief until I tried your PAIN KILLER, which relieved me immediately. I will never again be without it.—C. O. FORCE, Lowndes, Me.

I began using PAIN KILLER in my family for forty years, and have never known it to fail.—RANSOM LEWIS, Waynesboro, Ga.

I have used PAIN KILLER in my family twenty-five years ago, and have used it ever since, and have found no medicine to take its place.—B. W. DYER, Penrod's, Cecilia, N. Y.

For whooping-cough and croup it is the best preparation made. We would not be without it.—A. P. ROUTS, Liberty Mills, Va.

For twenty-five years I have used PAIN KILLER for colds and chapped lips, and consider it the best medicine ever offered.—GEO. HOOVER, Washington, N. C.

I was suffering severely with bronchitis, and my throat was so inflamed I could scarcely swallow any food. I was advised to try your PAIN KILLER, and after taking a few doses was completely cured.—T. WILKINSON.

Dr. WALTON writes from Coshocton: Your PAIN KILLER cures diphtheria and sore throat so promptly prevalent here, and has not been known to fail in a single instance. This fact you should make known to the world.

Mrs. ELLEN B. MASON writes: My son was taken violently sick with diphtheria, high fever, and cold chills. So many children have died here, I was afraid to call a physician, and tried your PAIN KILLER. He was taken on Sunday, and on Wednesday his throat was clear. It was a wonderful cure, and I wish it could be known to the poor mothers who are losing so many children.

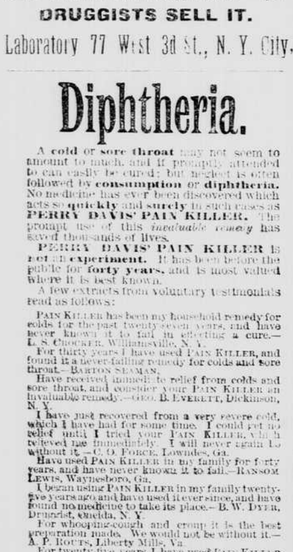
For Chills and Fever **PAIN KILLER** has no equal. It cures when everything else fails.

Delays are often dangerous. A bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house is a safeguard that no family should be without.

All druggists sell it at 25c., 50c., and **$1.00** per bottle.

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

1yr25



1yr6eow

Courtship.

It chanced, they say, upon a day,
A furlong from the town,
That she was strolling up the way
As he was strolling down;
She humming low, as might be so,
A ditty sweet and small;
He whistling loud a tune, you know,
That had no tune at all.
It happened so, precisely so,
As all their friends and neighbors know.

As I and you perhaps might do,
They gazed upon the ground;
But when they'd gone a yard or two,
Of course they both looked round.
They both were pained, they both explained
What caused their eyes to roam;
And nothing after that remained
But he should see her home.
It happened so, precisely so,
As all their friends and neighbors know.

Next day to that 'twas common chat,
Admitting no debate,
A bonnet close beside a hat
Was sitting on a gate.
A month, not more, had bustled o'er,
When, braying nod and smile,
One blushing soul came through the door
Where two went up the aisle.
It happened so, precisely so,
As all their friends and neighbors know.

Epigrammatic.

BY THOMAS S. COLLIER.

He wins at last who builds his trust
In loving words and actions just.

The winter blast is stern and cold,
Yet summer has its harvest gold.

Sorrow and gloom the soul may meet,
Yet love wrings triumph from defeat.

The clouds may darken o'er the sun,
Yet rivers to the ocean run.

Earth brings the bitterness of pain,
Yet worth the crown of peace will gain.

The wind may roar among the trees,
Yet great ships sail the stormy seas.

Full oft we feel the surge of tears,
Yet joy has light for all the years.

On every banner blazon bright,
"For toil, and truth, and love we fight."

Gems of Thought.

Character is higher than intellect. [Emerson.

There are gains for all our losses,
There are balms for all our pain.

Human improvement is from within outwards. [Froude.

Great thoughts, like great deeds, need no trumpet. [Bailey.

A fig for Time. Use him well and he's a hearty fellow. [Dickens.

We do not know what is absolutely good or bad fortune. [French Proverb.

Daniel Webster struck me much like a steam engine in trousers. [Sydney Smith.

The office of a good newspaper is to represent well the interests of its time. [Bovee.

I do not shrink from praise, but I refuse to make it the end and term of right. [Persius.

Justice is, in the mind, a condition analagous to good health and strength in the body. [Plato.

Truth is so related and correlated that no department of her realm is wholly isolated. [Garfield.

Animals are such agreeable friends—they ask no questions, they pass no criticisms. [George Eliot.

The divine providence of the Lord has for its end a heaven out of the human race. [Swedenborg.

A moral, sensible and well-bred man
Will not affront me, and no other can.
[Cowper.

The liberty of doing evils is slavery, and the rationality of thinking falsities is irrationality. [Swedenborg.

If we had no faults, we should not take so much pleasure in noticing them in others. [La Rochefoucauld.

Lo! as the wind is, so is mortal life,
A moan, a sigh, a sob, a storm, a strife.
[Edwin Arnold.

It is not a lucky word, this same impossible; no good comes of those that have it so often in their mouths. [Carlyle.

Believe and live for Eternity. The Present is only the dim dawn of our being. Be ashamed to drivel. [A. C. Thompson.

When sorrows come, they come not single spies,
But in battalions! [Shakspeare.

Power in its quality and degree is the measure of manhood, scholarship, save by accident, is never the measure of a man's power. [Holland.

Most wretched men
Are cradled into poetry by wrong;
They learn in suffering what they
teach in song. [Shelley.

Sorrow itself is not so hard to bear as the thought of sorrow coming. Airy ghosts that work no harm do terrify us more than men in steel with bloody purpose. [T. B. Aldrich.

But better far it is to speak
One simple word, which now and then
Shall waken their free nature in the weak
And friendless sons of men.
[J. R. Lowell.

The mystery of the untried days
I close my eyes from reading;
His will be done whose darkest ways
To light and life are leading.
[J. G. Whittier.

As a general rule Providence seldom vouchsafes to mortals any more than just that degree of encouragement which suffices to keep them in a reasonably full exertion of their powers. [N. Hawthorne.

The Tariff Question.

SENATOR FRYE'S POWERFUL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROTECTION.

On Friday afternoon Senator Frye, of Maine, spoke at length in the Senate in defence of protection and in reply to Senators Beck and Williams of Kentucky and Coke of Texas, who have recently advocated free trade. Speaking without notes his style was forcible, often rising to a felicitous pitch of eloquence. He took the ground that the labor of this country beyond that of any other, demands protection against the cheap labor of Europe, for the laborer here has responsibilities, duties and necessities unknown there. His wages can never go down to theirs without absolute destruction to him and imminent danger to the republic. The large majority of our men must earn their bread by the sweat of the brow. Under our Constitution they are the government. How can hungry men govern? How can a half-paid, half-fed, half-educated citizen rightly and intelligently understand and perform the duties of citizenship? He must have good food, and enough of it; good clothing, school houses for his children, comforts for his home, and a fair chance to improve his condition. To this end, said Mr. Frye, I would protect him against competition with the half-paid laborers of European countries, who have not enjoyed his privileges, experienced his comforts, shared his duties and responsibilities, to whom his very necessities would seem luxuries. A tariff for revenue only, in Mr. Frye's opinion, would be more disastrous to our people than free trade, for while it would leave open free competition to all countries in everything we raised or manufactured, it would increase the cost of those we cannot and we must have. Mr. Frye reviewed the great debates on the tariff, and quoted from a score of anti-tariff speeches by Democrats who thought that there was no country other than the South, and that there should be no legislation except in her interests. Notwithstanding all these croakings we have unparalleled prosperity, excepting on the seas. If we had paid our steamships for carrying our mails to foreign countries as much in proportion as we paid the steamboats for carrying them on the Mississippi River, or the stages for the same service across the prairies, we to-day should have been far advanced on the highway of recovery. If we had followed the example of England, France, Germany, and indeed, of any of the European Powers our iron steamships would to-day be plowing the seas; but we have been frightened out of our usual wits by the cry of "wolf." We lost our carrying trade by the war, and have not taken the first step since the war closed to recover it. Mr. Frye was listened to with marked attention, Senator Williams of Kentucky, to whose free trade ideas he gave several hard hits, leaving his seat to occupy a chair next the speaker.

An Atlanta, Georgia, correspondent of the Savannah News says: There is much practical progress in the State in temperance. Judge J. W. H. Underwood deserves much credit for his labors in the great cause in the Rome circuit. Through his agency fourteen grand juries have taken ground against liquor. Walker and Polk counties have stopped the sale of liquor, Paulding county nearly so, and Floyd has prohibited it everywhere save in Rome. Everywhere the good fight is progressing. Nine-tenths of the crime is due to liquor, and legislators and Judges are rising to the true perception of the evil.

"A young man from the country writes to a city editor asking if authorship pays better than the theatrical profession. The editor has not given an answer, and if he wants to do the lural person a kindness we advise that he urge him to embark in the business of discovering comets. They are worth from $200 to $500 apiece, wholesale. [Norristown Herald.

Nineteen liquor dealers in Boston have been complained of on the charge of selling liquor to minors. If the charge is proved, the commissioners, it is believed, will revoke their licenses.

A Cross Baby.

Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a bachelor as to stopping for one night at the house of a married friend, and being kept awake for five or six hours by the crying of a cross baby. All cross and crying babies need only Hop Bitters to make them well and smiling. Young man, remember this. [Ed.

"There," triumphantly exclaimed a Deadwood editor, as a bullet came through the window and shattered the inkstand. "I knew that new 'Personal' column would be a success."

For aged men, women, weak and sickly children, without a rival. Will not cause headache. Brown's Iron Bitters.

An exchange remarks that no man can afford to make a fool of himself. Our contemporary forgets, however, that some men are utterly reckless of expense.

Elegance and Purity.

Ladies who appreciate elegance and purity are using Parker's Hair Balsam. It is the best article sold for restoring gray hair to its original color, beauty and lustre.

It is always nice to meet a man who is "able to talk on any subject," so long as he does not try to talk on every subject during the half-hour you are in his company.

How often persons have been annoyed by burrs clinging to their dresses or clothing, and how seldom have they, when cleaning them, given it a thought that Burdock Root is the most valuable blood cleanser and purifier known, and is sold by every druggist under the name of Burdock Blood Bitters. Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

Said the leader of the train robbers as he boarded the Pullman car: "Don't disturb the passengers but seize the porter. He's got all the money in the crowd by this time."

A Woman's Experience.

Mothers and daughters should feel alarmed when weariness constantly oppresses them. "If I am fretful from exhaustion of vital powers, and the color is fading from my face, Parker's Ginger Tonic gives quick relief. It builds me up and drives away pain with wonderful certainty." [Buffalo lady.

No Whiskey!

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for rum.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is guaranteed to be a non-intoxicating stimulant, and it will, in nearly every case, take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

Rev. G. W. RICE, editor of the *American Christian Review*, says of Brown's Iron Bitters:

Cin., O., Nov. 16, 1881.
Gents:—The foolish wasting of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity; and if applied, will save hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS has been thoroughly tested for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption, liver complaints, kidney troubles, &c., and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

1yr7

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

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

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

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

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

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

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

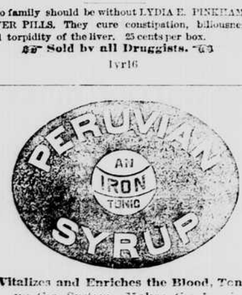
It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

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

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

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

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜ 1yr16



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, 25 Harrison Avenue, Boston. Sold by all Druggists. 1yreow4s

STATEMENT OF THE

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, PRESIDENT.

For the Year ending December 31, 1881.

Income during Year 1881.

From Premiums	$12,196,624.62
" Interest and Rents	5,051,491.74
Total Income	$17,248,116.36

Disbursements during Year 1881.

For Death-claims	$4,469,205.91
" Matured Endowments	1,905,107.58
" Annuities	24,004.80
" Dividends	2,947,395.85
" Surrendered Policies	3,303,247.98
" Commissions	774,032.88
" Contingent Guarantee Account	204,761.35
" Taxes and Assessments	346,709.27
" Expenses	792,525.07
Total Disbursements	$14,757,943.69
Total Claims paid during year	$6,905,373.49
Total paid Policy-holders during the year	12,640,112.12

Assets, January 1, 1882.

Mortgages on Real Estate	$47,565,849.23
United States and other Bonds	19,222,030.00
Loans on Collaterals	16,615,000.00
Real Estate	7,302,749.01
Cash in Banks	1,792,015.75
Interest Accrued	1,223,017.64
Deferred Premiums	883,958.55
Premiums in Transit	98,337.76
Total Assets	$94,702,957.92

Liabilities, January 1, 1882.

Reserve, at four per cent	$89,371,651.00
Death-claims not yet due	815,786.36
Premiums paid in advance	19,364.78
Agents' Balances	3,773.74
Surplus and Contingent Guarantee Fund	4,492,383.04
Total Liabilities	$94,702,957.92

Surplus, January 1, 1882.

By Company's standard	$ 4,492,383.04
" Massachusetts State standard	6,621,968.04
" New York State standard	12,203,450.04

Insurance in force January 1, 1882, 101,490 Policies, insuring $315,900,137.

2w8

KEATING & FIELD, Agents, - Belfast, Me.
C. M. GIGNOUX, General Agent, Portsmouth, N. H.

VEST MAKERS!

FOR THE NEXT

60 Days

I WANT ALL THE

FIRST-CLASS VEST MAKERS

THAT THERE ARE IN WALDO COUNTY, and my neighbors can have the poor ones. There is nothing mean about me you notice. I have plenty of work and shall continue to pay CASH as long as my money lasts, and I have my cellar full of it now. Call and see me.

GEO. A. QUIMBY.

Belfast, Feb. 2, 1882.—1m5

Foundry & Machine Shop!

THE BELFAST FOUNDRY AND MACHINE shop is now fairly running, and being equipped with

First-Class Mechanics & Tools,

we are prepared to do work promptly and just as our customers direct.

Mining Machinery & Ship Work

will be made a specialty. Duplicate parts or full sets of nearly all agricultural implements in use in this vicinity in stock or made to order. Prices will be made low, and we hope and expect to merit and obtain a liberal patronage.

POWER WITH ROOM TO RENT.

C. J. HALL, Lessee.

Belfast, March 1, 1881.—12

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrofulous Humors, and all Consumptive Symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is at hand which will cure all complaints of the Chest, Lungs or Throat. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists. 2w7

LAW NOTICE.

A. G. JEWETT having disposed of the milking establishment on his farm, will endeavor to make it for the *interest* of litigating parties and their counsel to call on him for professional aid instead of going out of the county for it, as he will now give his time to his profession, and the service of his clients, who will find him in his office *daily* from 9 A. M. to 12 at noon, and from 2 to 5 P. M., and at his house at all other hours of the day ready to attend to clients. The Waldo Bar possesses all the legal talent required to try both sides of any case in court, and need not submit to the mortification of going out of the county for professional assistance. A. G. JEWETT.

Feb. 14, 1882.—6m7

TO LET!

The Desirable Suit of Offices over the Store of

HIRAM CHASE & SON,

OPPOSITE THE

AMERICAN HOUSE.

Possession given the first of March.

6tf **HIRAM CHASE.**

Eastern State Normal School.

THE SPRING TERM COMMENCES

TUESDAY, MARCH 7th,

And continues 13 weeks. Tuition free. For further particulars address

R. WOODBURY, Principal.

Castine, Feb. 13, 1882.—3w7

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

Fifty to Seventy-Five Tons of Ice.

—AND—

FORTY CORDS OF HARD WOOD.

All delivered at Wesleyan Grove Hotel, Northport, Me. Address H. W. CHASE, Franklin House, Bangor, Me.

Bangor, Jan. 29, 1882.—3

Masonic Temple Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above association will be held at the Masonic Temple in Belfast, **Tuesday evening, Feb. 28, 1882, 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. 15, 1882.—2w7

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE

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

CHAS. H. CROSBY.

Belfast, Dec. 29, 1881.—52tf

THOMAS S. RICH & CO., Commission Merchants,

No. 118 South Market Street, - Boston.

References, by permission.

SILAS PEIRCE & CO., - - - Boston.
ISAAC RICH & CO., - - - Boston.

1y6*

RUBBER COATED SCYTHES.

Temper Not Started by Polishing, Oil Tempered, New Process.

Copyrighted. Prices on application.
13w6 FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me.

CoPartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of SLEEPER & FIELD, and will continue the fish and oyster business at the old stand of F. W. Collins & Co.

SAMUEL L. SLEEPER.
FRANK L. FIELD.

Belfast, Jan. 4, 1882.—2

WANTED.

SOME GREEN HARD WOOD

In exchange for farm implements.

6w3 **FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me.**

DR. LOMBARD

INFORMS his friends and customers that he will be absent for some weeks, and that his dental rooms will be in charge of DR. E. W. MEADER, of Lewiston, a first-class practitioner, who cannot fail to give satisfaction. 6w4

FOR SALE.

DOUBLE RUNNERED PUNG,

POLE AND THILLS, NEW. 6w3

FRED ATWOOD, - : - Winterport, Me

Dr THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Price, 50 cents and $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

SOLD IN BELFAST BY R. H. MOODY. 1yeow

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

As made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Maine on the First day of

JANUARY, 1882.

Cash Capital all paid in	$3,000,000.00
Reserve for Unearned Premiums	1,943,733.00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses	245,565.26
Net Surplus	1,806,180.90
Cash Assets	$6,995,509.26

SUMMARY OF ASSETS

Held in the United States available for the payment of losses by Fire and for the protection of Policy Holders of Fire Insurance:

Cash in Banks	$ 130,172.31
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate, worth $5,900,750	1,555,858.00
United States Stocks, (market value)	4,079,900.00
Bank and Railroad Stocks and Bonds, (market value)	664,625.00
State and municipal Bonds, (market value)	121,750.00
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand, (market value of Collaterals, $341,407.50)	220,750.00
Interest due on 1st January, 1882	85,819.19
Premiums uncollected and in hands of Agents	80,635.08
Real Estate	47,399.68
Total	$6,995,509.26

BUSINESS IN MAINE DURING 1881.

Amount Risks written	$4,830,057.00
" Premiums received	49,514.89
" Losses Paid	31,249.54

3w7

Agent in Waldo County, - MILES S. STAPLES.

DICKEY, BROWN & MORSE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Doors, Sash & Blinds,

Door and Window Frames, Door and Window Screens, Black Walnut and Ash Extension Tables, Pumps, Gutters, Mouldings, Brackets, and Water Wheels. Pine, Black Walnut and Ash lumber always on hand. Job Work of every description. Sash Primed and Glazed.

We shall keep on hand in connection with the above

PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, JAPAN,

Door Butts, Knobs, Locks, Latches, Sash Fasts, Door Springs, Blind Hangings, Castors, Picture Knobs, Wire Screens, Screws, Flowered and Plain Ground Double Thick Door Glass and Window Glass.

Our Prices are Reduced to the Lowest for CASH.

All persons building or repairing will find it to their advantage to give us a call. We want a lot of Pine, Brown, Ash, Spruce and Birch Lumber. Should it be a dry year and affect our water power, we shall add steam power to our mill, and shall always be ready to do all jobs that come along.

A. A. DICKEY. W. M. BROWN. W. B. MORSE.
Searsmont, - - Maine.

June 25, 1881.—29

Call! Call!! Call!!!

AND BRING YOUR

Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c.

TO THE

Belfast Book Bindery!

AND HAVE THEM

Bound in the Neatest Styles!

AND AT

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

As the present year for Magazines soon expires, now is the time to have them bound and thus preserve them. Do not neglect this, and you will soon have a handsome library besides saving your books.

Sabbath School and other Libraries rebound cheap. Repairing neatly done. 29tf

☞ Work called for and delivered if requested. Call and see samples and learn my low prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

14 **MAIN STREET,** (Over Swift's Shoe Store) **BELFAST.**

H. H. CORBETT.

NORTH BELFAST HIGH SCHOOL,

HEAD OF THE TIDE.

The Spring Term will begin

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27th,

and continue ten weeks under the instruction of

PRINCE E. LUCE, Principal,

Teacher of High English, Sciences, Languages, &c. and

IRVING M. LUCE, Assistant,

Teacher of Common English and Primary Grade.

TUITION:

Primary Grade	$1.50
Common English	2.75
Higher	3.75
Languages	1.00

Thorough and practical instruction in all branches usually taught in High Schools and Academies. Good board can be obtained from $2.00 to $3.00 per week. Plenty of conveniences for self-boarding. For further particulars address or consult the Principal at this place, or

A. C. ELLINGWOOD, Agent.

Head of Tide, Belfast, Jan. 24, 1882.—4w5*

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

A perfect dressing, elegantly perfumed and harmless. Removes dandruff, restores natural color and prevents baldness.

50 cents and $1 sizes at druggists.

FLORESTON COLOGNE.

An exquisitely fragrant perfume with permanently lasting properties.

25 and 75 cents.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

An invaluable Medicine that Never Intoxicates

This delicious combination of Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best known curatives, is the most perfect regulator of the bowels, stomach, liver, kidneys and lungs, & is

The Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are suffering from Female Complaints, Nervousness, Wakefulness, Rheumatism Dyspepsia, Liver or any disease or infirmity, take Parker's Ginger Tonic. It will strengthen brain and body and give a new life and vigor.

100 DOLLARS

Paid for any ingredients found in Ginger Tonic or that will injure to help or cure.

Try it and $1 size bottle for money. Large sizes lasting $1 size. Sent by express on receipt of price. Hiscox & Co., 163 Wm. St., N.Y.

1yr3

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, 1870.

R. H. EDDY, Esq.—Dear Sir: You procured for me, in 1866, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured many patents, reissues and extensions. I have occasionally employed the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I still give you almost the whole of my business, in your line, and advise others to employ you.

Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER.

Boston, January 1, 1882.—1yr1

STOCK FOR SALE.

Thoroughbred Short Horn Bulls

For sale at the Brigadier's Island Farm. Apply to W. T. COCHRAN.

Stockton, Feb. 2, 1882.—5

PROBATE NOTICES.

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

WYMAN B. PIPER, Administrator of the estate of SUSAN H. PIPER, late of Swanville, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, are not sufficient to answer her just debts and charges of administration by the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your honor to grant him a license to sell and convey at public or private sale so much of the real estate of said deceased, as will satisfy said debts and incidental charges and charges of Administration.

WYMAN B. PIPER.

At a Court of Probate held at Belfast, within and for the County of Waldo, on the second Tuesday of February A. D. 1882.

Upon the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Republican Journal, a paper printed at Belfast, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in Belfast aforesaid, on the second Tuesday of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JAMES D. LAMSON, Judge.

A true copy. Attest:—A. A. FLETCHER, Register.

At a Probate Court held at Belfast, within and for the County of Waldo, on the second Tuesday of February, A. D. 1882.

CHARLES F. GORDON, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of ISAAC CARVER, late of Searsport, in said County of Waldo, deceased, having presented his second account of Administration for allowance.

Ordered, That the said Admr. give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Republican Journal printed at Belfast, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, within and for said County, on the second Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock before noon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JAMES D. LAMSON, Judge.

A true copy. Attest:—A. A. FLETCHER, Register.

At a Probate Court held at Belfast, within and for the County of Waldo, on the second Tuesday of February, A. D. 1882.

GEORGE HANCOCK, Guardian of ORLANDO W. and JAMES A. REYNOLDS, minor heirs of CHARLES REYNOLDS, late of ——, in said County of Waldo, deceased, having presented his final account of Guardianship for allowance.

Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Republican Journal printed at Belfast, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, within and for said County, on the second Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock before noon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JAMES D. LAMSON, Judge.

A true copy. Attest:—A. A. FLETCHER, Register.

At a Probate Court held at Belfast, within and for the County of Waldo, on the second Tuesday of February, A. D. 1882.

GEORGE HANCOCK, Guardian of AUGUSTUS C. REYNOLDS, minor heir of C. H. REYNOLDS, late of Burnham, in said County of Waldo, deceased, having presented his final account of Guardianship for allowance.

Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Republican Journal print