REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

VOLUME 54. BELFAST, MAINE, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1882. NUMBER 10.

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.]

Selection of Potatoes for Seed.

If the farmer has not already done so, he should lose no time in selecting what potatoes he may need for seed, and place them in a cool, dark place, yet where they will not freeze. But few farmers realize how much the success of a potato crop depends on the quality of the seed planted. The rule is, when the planting time comes, the potatoes for seed are taken from the same bin that the table has been supplied from during the winter, and frequently these have been kept where it is so warm that they have sprouted, and the sprouts rubbed off, or if not, are so long as to break off before reaching the field. Thus the most vigorous sprouts are destroyed and the vigor of the potato in a measure lost.

Potatoes to be in the best condition for planting, should have strong, prominent eyes, but should not be started more than enough to show that they are alive. As the potato is not the true seed, size and shape do not make the difference that health and vigor do. A potato that has lost its health transmits its disease to the new crop more readily than the true seed of a diseased potato would; and a potato that is not healthy fails to produce sprouts that are vigorous enough to produce a large crop. A potato that has been chilled is totally unfit to plant, yet potatoes are often planted that have been chilled to a degree that but a small portion of them will sprout, and the farmer is at a loss to know why his potatoes have failed to grow.

In selecting potatoes for planting care should be taken to reject all that are soft and wilted, or have long sprouts, select only those that are hard, good color, and have large eyes. The size of the eye indicates the vigor of growth much more correctly than the size or the shape of the potato. When more care is taken to select good healthy seed, we apprehend that the potato crop will be freer from the numerous diseases which it now has. We should never lose sight of the fact that we are propagating from the old life, and are continuing the same variety, and are carrying with it all of its diseases. If we would remember this, we should be more careful in the selection of seed, and would reject potatoes that were so diseased that the tops died before the potatoes were half grown, and plant only the potatoes that kept vigorous and healthy until fully grown. [Mass. Ploughman.

Mechanical.

Mouse holes in walls and closets should be first filled with lime and afterwards plastered over with plaster of Paris mixed with water. It is a good plan to keep a paper of the latter in every house as it is useful in filling cracks, and in many other ways in household economy. The following method of softening putty is useful to those having hardened putty to remove from sashes: Take soda or potash—the latter being preferable—and dissolve it in water and mix the solution with fresh burnt, fresh slaked lime. After the mixture has stood for a time, pour off the clear fluid and bottle for use. Putty moistened with this fluid quickly softens and is easily removed.

A brilliant black on iron and steel may be produced by applying with a fine hair brush, a mixture of turpentine and sulphur boiled together. When the turpentine evaporates there remains on the metal a thin layer of sulphur, which unites closely with the iron when heated for a time over a spirit or gas flame. This varnish protects the metal perfectly and is quite durable.

The following rules should be observed in the care of grindstones: 1. Don't waste the stone running it in water, nor allow it to stand in water when not in use, as this will cause a soft place, and consequent uneven wear. 2. Wet the stone by dropping water on it from a pot suspended above the stone, and stop off the water when not in use. 3. Do not allow the stone to get out of round, but true up with a piece of gas pipe or a "chacker." 4. Do not leave the stone out of doors in the wind and weather, as this hardens it and makes it less effective. 5. Clean off all greasy tools before grinding, as grease or oil destroys the grit. 6. When you get a stone that suits your purposes, keep a sample of the grit to send to the dealer to select by, as in this way you can always secure one that suits.

To prevent the cracking of cast steel in hardening, a correspondent of the Metall Arbeiter places the article first in a tin box, where it is packed with clean wrought iron drillings, and after luting the box carefully he heats the whole slowly to a dark red heat. After cooling very gradually he finds that all internal strains which otherwise would have developed cracks in the tool during hardening are removed, and when steel to be hardened is thus annealed no further trouble is experienced.

A German paper says that a roof can be made fire-proof by covering it with a mixture of lime, salt and wood ashes, adding a little lamp black to give a dark color. This not only guards against fire, it is claimed, but also in a measure prevents decay.

Beans and Brown Bread.

BOSTON BAKED BEANS. "Young Housekeeper" did not tarry in Boston long enough to know beans have a thick skin, containing a rank oil, which, to make them palatable should be extracted before baking. Take one quart of white pea beans, soak them in cold water three or four hours, turn off this water, and rinse them thoroughly; add fresh cold water and bring them to a boil; turn off this water and add fresh hot water and boil until they can be easily mashed between the thumb and finger; drain off this water thoroughly and put the beans into a deep earthen pot, with narrow mouth, filling it almost; now upon the beans put about one pound lean pickled pork, the rind of which should be scored, that is, cut through in lines one-half inch apart; fill the pot with boiling water to cover the beans, add one tablespoonful of molasses, but no salt, pepper or spice of any kind; always use boiling water after the first boil, and add a little from time to time to prevent the beans from being burned; bake six or eight hours. This may appear to be a long story, and indeed, the true manner requires the patience of an old housekeeper, who only knows how to make much of little in cooking. No dish pays better for the care taken in preparing it, and because of the time required, no native New Yorker has other ideas of beans than your "Young Housekeeper."

BOSTON BROWN BREAD. Four cups of rye-meal, three cups of yellow Indian-meal, one cup of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of salt. Mix with sour milk or buttermilk in a soft batter. Steam three hours and bake two hours. [H. M. H. Boston.

Maxims for Farmers.

At a recent meeting of the Marshfield, Mass., Institute, Mr Paul, of Dighton, spoke of the requisites for successful farming and concluded a very practicable and interesting speech by giving the following maxims to guide the farmer in the path of success:

1. Keep up with improvements.
2. Think small things important.
3. Take pleasure in your work.
4. Don't ruin stock by low fencing, nor bad feeding.
5. Don't let gates sag and fall down.
6. Make all the manure possible.
7. Don't let fowls roost in trees.
8. Have your stock well sheltered.
9. Don't leave wagons, tools, and farm implements exposed to the weather.
10. Don't hang harnesses in the dust nor forget to oil axles.
11. Never go to town without business.
12. Don't be stingy and penurious, but practice old fashioned, honest and honorable economy.

The cereal estimates of the Department of Agriculture for the crop of 1881 is completed, showing a more general reduction in the yield than for many years. In no season since the inauguration of crop reporting has there been so general disaster, involving corn, wheat, buckwheat and rye; oats alone being exempt from loss. The aggregate of corn estimates is 1,149,916,000 bushels; rye, 20,704,950; barley, 41,161,330; oats, 416,481,000; buckwheat, 9,486,200; wheat, 380,280,090. The aggregate product of all cereals is 2,063,029,570 bushels against 2,718,193,501, a decrease of 24 per cent. The aggregate value of cereal estate in 1881 is greater than valuation of 1880. Corn and oats, mainly consumed at home and used inter changeably, are most affected by the failure of maize. The average value of corn has advanced from 39.6 cents in 1880, to 6.3 cents in 1881; oats from 36 to 46.4 cents; wheat advanced from an average of 94 cents to $1.19.

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, March 1.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 1167; sheep and lambs, 2190; swine, 14,205; veals, 65; number of western cattle, 927; northern and eastern cattle, 240.

Prices of beef cattle ₩ 100 ℔ live weight, extra quality, $6 75@7 12½; first, $6 00@6 62½; second, $5 25@5 87½; third, $4 25@4 12½; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 00@4 37½.

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., 6 inches, live weight 2500 ℔, $117;
1 pair girth 6 ft., 8 inches, live weight 2700 ℔, $125;
1 pair girth 6 ft., 8 inches, live weight 2700 ℔, $125;
1 pair girth 6 ft., 6 inches, live weight 2500 ℔, $125;
1 pair girth 6 ft., 8 inches, live weight 2700 ℔, $125;

Milch Cows—We quote the following sales of 2 springers at $35 each; 2 do for $80; 4 do at $42 50 each; 1 extra new milch cow at $70; 1 Jersey, $42.

Store Cattle—We note sales of 14 two and three-year-olds at $34 ₩ head, or 4c ₩ ℔, live weight.

Sheep and Lambs—Western Sheep and Lambs cost landed at Brighton from 5½@7½c ₩ ℔, live weight.

Swine—Fat Hogs—Prices 7a7½c ₩ ℔, live weight. Store Pigs sell dull at prices ranging from 7@10c ₩ ℔, live weight.

A Good Housewife.

The good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines. See other column.

Proud mamma—"Don't you think dear baby's the image of his papa?" Dull, but well meaning family friend—"Well, perhaps he is; but I dare say he'll outgrow it in time."

Are you ill? Dr. Russell prescribed Wheat Bitters for me and I never felt better. Try it at once.

Dear girls, whenever a young man gets so soft that he can be dipped up with a spoon, the best thing for you to do is to dip him up and pour him out over the back fence.

Stop crying "Oh! my Back." Get a bottle of ELIXIR OF LIFE ROOT and take it regular. We warrant it to cure you.

Why is it that whenever you are looking for anything you always find it in the last place you look? The reason is you always stop looking when you find it.

No scrofula can be so deep seated, no sore so stubborn, but that Ayer's Sarsaparilla will be found helpful. It will effect a cure, if cure be possible.

It's a "why?" child that is forever asking for reasons.

HEALY'S VEGETABLE TONIC PILLS contain the active principle of Black Cohosh, a valuable uterine remedy, commended by the best physicians.

People who don't suffer in the long run—theatrical managers.

Try a bottle to-day of the invalid's friend, "Wheat Bitters." It may save your life; it has saved thousands. Your druggist has it.

Eggs are high in Lent because they are an egg-sell-Lent food.

Always Refreshing.

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

Advertisement: "John—Come back; all is forgiven. Pa kicked the wrong man. He did not know it was you. STELLA."

"Pour on Oil."

L. P. Follett, Marion, O., states that he has used THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL for burns, and has found nothing to equal it in soothing the pain and giving relief. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

"The fact is," said Brown, "I've nothing to take up my mind." Fogg suggested the point of a camb-ric needle.

Rheumatism, disordered blood, general debility, and many chronic diseases pronounced incurable, are often cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

The young ladies are enthusiastic admirers of the national game, because every club has at least one man who is a great catch.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has rapidly made its way to favor among druggists, who have observed its effects on the health of their customers. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets. 2i10

A Baltimore clergyman says the electric light makes a congregation drowsy. Is this Baltimore clergyman an electric light?

Dyspepsia is a Hydra-Headed Monster, from which nearly all "the ills the human flesh is heir to" originate. The PERUVIAN SYRUP, a protected solution of the protoxide of Iron, is a long-tried and well-established remedy for this distressing complaint; it has cured thousands when other remedies have failed.

One touch of rumor makes the whole world chin.

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 Michigan girl tried to commit suicide by swallowing thirty-six shirt buttons. Fortunately her digestion mistook them for railway restaurant beans and she was saved.

I caught a severe cold, and remembering you told me to use "Downs' Elixir," I bought a bottle and in less than three days my cough and sore throat had vanished! *It's good.* [Pmolisher New Market, N. H., Advertiser.

Please send me six bottles DR. BAXTER'S Mandrake Bitters. I never used a medicine that did me so much good as this.

IRA TAYLOR, Rolland, Mich.

Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment is the best family liniment made.

The latest æsthetic slang the ladies use when reproving their admiring gentleman friend is: "You flatter too awfully perfectly much."

The restoration to health of our child we considered very uncertain. When two weeks old she caught a cold; until 18 months old she was not able to breathe through her nostrils, became emaciated, was a puny child. Upon using Ely's Cream Balm her difficulty is removed; she breathes freely and naturally. The neighbors consider it a wonderful restoration. MR. & MRS. J. M. SMITH, Owego, N.Y.

I have used Ely's Cream Balm and received great benefit, at present being entirely free from Catarrh. Many of my friends have also been much benefited by the Balm. What is claimed for this remedy I am fully convinced is true. CHAS. GREENE, Conductor N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R., Port Jervis, N. Y. Price 50 cents. 2w9

"Don't you think that Miss Brown is a very sweet girl?" asked Henry. "O, yes, very sweet," replied Jane; "that is to say, she is well preserved."

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

The United States is fast becoming a vaccine nation.

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. 13teow48

"I go against my Will," murmured she sweetly, as she fondly leaned on William's arm, as they wandered to the theatre.

How to Secure Health.

It is strange any one will suffer from derangements brought on by impure blood, when SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will restore health to the physical organizations. It is a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and the BEST BLOOD PURIFIER ever discovered, curing Scrofula Syphilitic disorders, Weakness of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Malaria, Nervous disorders, Debility, Bilious complaints and Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Skin, etc.

BAKER'S PAIN PANACEA cures pain in Man and Beast.

DR. ROGER'S WORM SYRUP instantly destroys WORMS.

At Last.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

When on my day of life the night is falling,
And, in the winds from unsunned spaces blown,
I hear far voices out of darkness calling
My feet to paths unknown.

Thou who has made my home of life so pleasant
Leave not its tenant when its walls decay,
O Love divine, O helper ever present,
Be thou my strength and stay!

Be near me when all else is from me drifting,
Earth, sky, home's pictures, days of shade and shine,
And kindly faces to my own uplifting
The love which answers mine.

I have but thee, O Father! Let thy spirit
Be with me then to comfort and uphold;
No gate of pearl, no branch of palm, I merit,
Nor street of shining gold.

Suffice it if—my good and ill unreckoned,
And both forgiven through thy abounding grace—
I find myself by hands familiar beckoned
Unto my fitting place;

Some humble door among thy many mansions,
Some sheltering shade where sin and striving cease,
And flows forever through heaven's green expansions
The river of thy peace.

There, from the music round me stealing,
I fain would learn the new and holy song,
And find, at last, beneath thy trees of healing,
The life for which I long.

Judged.

BY ROSE TERRY COOKE.

"She had real good jedgement," said Widow Brooks to Miss Eunice Pell, as they sat together at a funeral, in the pause that followed the religious services, and allowed the neighbors to file silently by the coffin and look at the stern features of the dead, settled now into that dumb and wonderful repose unknown to life or sleep.

"Well, I expect she hed," said Miss Eunice, nodding her rusty black bonnet at the widow's.

"She was a master hand to tell her jedgements all abroad, too; she didn't make no bones about sayin' what she thought of folks, be they who they may."

"Well, I dono as that's what I meant. I was thinkin' about her faculty for housework and sech. You never see no poor bread, nor no soft pickles, nor no worked preserves to her house; seemed as though she knew jest the identical minute cream had riz all it would, or bread had rose jest right."

There would have been more than one echo to Miss Eunice's characterization of the departed Mrs. Weeks, if the unspoken had been the spoken thoughts of several who had "viewed the corpse," as country phrase had it, and wondered in themselves what sort of atmosphere in the accepted idea of Heaven would suit the outgone soul, or which of the "many mansions" be a congenial home for the rigid spirit earthly companions had never suited. Let us record one of her "judgments." When Mary Prince married Augustus Barber and settled down to her life in Barton she knew just what she was coming to; her husband was a poor man, beginning life as a dealer in a small way in flour and feed. Her preparations had been simple and inexpensive, for she was not able to spend money freely, being a poor minister's daughter. Augustus had meant to study for the ministry, but his health failed; active life was peremptorily ordered for him, and in the clear air of Barton he had become well again and comparatively strong. Both he and Mary took an active part in the Sunday school, and made friends as naturally and easily as two bright, kindly young people will in an ordinary New England village.

Mrs. Deacon Weeks was a widow, her patient, excellent husband had been dead five years. But she was a woman of dominant temper and critical disposition, and magnified her husband's office, even after he laid it down, into a needful supervision of her neighbors and their affairs, particularly if they were members of the church.

Now Mary Barber had relations who were wealthy and generous, and often gave her presents of articles they knew very well she could not buy, and she accepted them with the meekness and gratitude necessarily educated into the children of those laborers in the ministry who are never paid their due hire, and so have to take gifts of charity. But Mrs. Weeks knew nothing about Mr. or Mrs. Barber except that they were poor. When a cousin, just going into mourning for her father, sent to Mary the pretty silks, soft cashmeres and black lace hat wreathed with velvet pansies, for which she had no further use, they came to the little woman as a real Godsend. "Oh, Gus!" said she, "Look here! see what Georgy has sent me! Now I shall not have to buy a dress for two years at the very least. I can just shorten all the dresses, for we could always wear each other's things but for their length, and I have not even a summer bonnet to buy, my last year's straw will do nicely for common wear."

Mr. Barber, like most men, liked to see his pretty wife well dressed; they had been married two years now; the trousseau was getting worn and a little dingy; the black silk needed trimming again, for its cheap fringe was already rusty, and Mary knew very well that there was no spare money to renew even the ornaments of her scanty wardrobe, much less the gowns themselves; but here, on a quiet gray silk, was black lace enough laid over the knife-plaitings to trim all her old silk afresh, and the plaitings satisfied her taste without lace above them; and very fair and elegant she looked in that gray dress, fitting her perfectly, as it did, with gloves and parasol to match it, and the little French bonnet set on her waves of gold-brown hair.

But Mrs. Weeks glared at her across the old meeting-house with indignant eyes, and at the "noon-spell" prayer-meeting made a long and loud petition that the "young members" might be rebuked and convinced of the sin of pampering the lust of the eyes and the pride of life: that they might deny themselves of such extravagance and finery in regard to the poor, perishing body as made scandal in the church, and come out and be separate from a sinful world. Mary Barber, just invited to join this select assembly which always met during intermission at Widow Brooks' house, wondered who Mrs. Weeks was praying at, for that her petition had a personal application was only too evident; after her first serene satisfaction in being well-dressed once more, and her shy joy in her husband's admiration, Mary had not thought again of her dress. To tell the truth, it was far less in her mind than the frayed fringe of her black silk would have been, or the faded aspect of her lilac muslin. But she asked no question, of course, and went her way home to get her husband his piece of pie, the substitute for a twelve o'clock dinner that made Sunday a day of res . Mrs. Brooks, however, was not so incurious, and while three or four women lingered to eat their lunch in her kitchen, one of them also detaining Mrs. Weeks to ask some questions about a mutual relative, the widow came forward with a smirk, and said, "You seemed to be real roused up in prayer to-day, Mis' Weeks; as though there was a concern on your mind, now didn't ye?"

"Well, I did;" answered Mrs. Weeks with solemn brevity.

"I thought so," sighed Mrs. Brooks, but with instinctive tact asked no more.

There was a sort of expectant pause, curious eyes regarded her. Mrs. Weeks felt that she was expected to explain; that she ought also to point a moral, so she continued, "I had Mis' 'Gustus Barber in mind. I have felt as though she done well usually, and wore such clothes as was according to her means; but seeing of her come out to-day with a spanew silk gown, a real good silk, too, for I priced one just like it at Mathar and Mix's for my niece Sophronia's weddin' gown, and she felt as though she couldn't see *her* way to buy it; and then gloves and umbrysol to match, and a bonnet all covered with flowers atop of her head, why, I felt as though it was my privilege to pray for her, and maybe to speak to her about such mortal extravagance; there ain't no flour and feed business in Barton 't'll ever keep up such dressin' as that."

"That's so!" echoed Mrs. Martin, "and I know he ain't doing dreadful well, neither; for Paphro was into the bank the other day, and he heered Barber a askin' for an extension. I wonder they let him hev it"

"Well," said Widow Brooks, "folks will bite off their noses while the world endures; but seems as though he'd know better 'n to buy her such things."

"Pshaw! men don't know no more about clothes—women-folks' clothes, anyway, than they do about the moon," said Mrs Martin, who did not really persuade clothes enough to keep her respectable from the tight grasp of "Paphro's" pocket-book.

"I guess he'll find out more'n he ever knew, when the bill comes in for that finery," went on Mrs Weeks. "And, moreover, I think its my dooty to let the bank folks know what I think about it. I don't want to hev our bank took in, no way."

"Wouldn't you wait a bit, and talk to her, mabbe?" interposed Miss Eunice Pell, the village tailoress, who had not an exalted opinion of Miss Weeks, having more than once suffered from her hasty judgement.

"I donno; mabbe I won't go to-morrow. If he's got a extension they can't help it now. I think I will have a talk with her; she had ought to see the error of her ways, anyhow."

"Land!" sighed Miss Eunice.

But not on Monday or Tuesday did Mrs. Weeks deal with the offender. Unexpected company kept her at home. Wednesday was sewing society day, and Mary Barber appeared at Mrs. Weeks' house where it convened dressed in her black-silk, sponged and pressed over till it looked like new, and trimmed with the handsome lace abstracted from the gray silk; among Georgy's dresses and wraps she had found a little box of French flowers, and a cluster of blush roses at her throat fastened the pretty tie that was also a gift—one of her wedding gifts indeed. Mrs. Weeks was filled with new horror, and Mrs. Brooks opened her green eyes to their fullest extent.

"Sakes alive!" she said to her hostess. "Did you ever! Just see that lace on her gownd. It's real thread. I know 'tis; cost a dollar a yard if it did a penny. I never did!"

If Mrs. Brooks had known what the lace did cost, perhaps her eyes never would have shut again. Georgy Lasalle never gave a thought to the cost of her dress, that was left to the dressmaker whose bills were paid by her father without question. Nothing was too good for Georgy in his eyes, and to consider what she was giving away when her father lay dead never entered her mourning soul. Nor did Mary know any better. She had not been brought up in the knowledge of laces any more than Widow Brooks, who had made a lucky guess indeed when she suggested thread lace, without an idea of its price.

Mrs. Weeks did not make a successful call at Mrs. Barber's on Thursday; she began wrong. She said at once on taking a seat in Mary's tiny parlor: "I have come to say a few warning words of advice, Mis' Barber, on the subject of your dress."

Mary had a temper of her own, which long control had merged into dignity. "Excuse me!" she said, coldly. "I must decline to discuss such a personal subject with a mere acquaintance."

"Well!" exclaimed the astonished visitor, "don't you think I haven't got no right to admonish a backslider in the church, specially one as young as you be!"

"No, I don't," said Mary, quietly. "I decline to receive admonition except from my husband, or my pastor. If I had done you any harm or wrong, Mrs. Weeks, it would give you a right to talk to me on that subject. I cannot and will not receive unkind criticism on my trivial private affairs from you."

"Trivial! well! mabbe you won't find they're so mighty trivial in the end on't!" and with this back-handed thrust Mrs. Weeks departed.

Mary was indignant, but at last begun to see a ludicrous side to the affair and resolved not to tell Augustus about it lest it should annoy him, for she knew he was anxious enough without hearing her small troubles. But Mrs. Weeks did not delay her work. Her nephew was general clerk in the little Barton bank, and was as frugal as an anchorite in his own expenses, because he had to be. Only last Sunday he had glanced across the church at Mary Barber in her elegant dress and bonnet, and sighed as he thought how such graceful attire would become his own dark-eyed wife, looking doubly sad and tired in her well-worn Sunday suit, turned and freshened and dyed over for at least six years.

He was quick to take the alarm and to spread it before his employer, for it was a private bank, this little nucleus of the moneyed interest in Barton, and Mr. Short, who was at its head, made up his mind to give Barber no further extension of credit.

His son owned the flour mills at Coventry where Barber dealt and received a hint to send in his bill, which as a matter of courtesy he had not pressed. Mrs. Weeks related the upshot of her visit to Mary Barber at the counter of the country store where she met Mrs. Brooks, and the store-keeper overhearing it thought it the part of wisdom to present his account and give a hint to the butcher who was his brother-in-law.

So the ball rolled on; not in days did it gather force enough to crush its objects, but in the course of months it increased and grew mighty. Just as Mary Barber held to her breast a fair, frail little baby, new-born to the world of deprivation and distress that awaited it, her husband failed, and failed hopelessly. Mrs. Weeks said, triumphantly: "I told you so! I always told Deacon Weeks that my judgment of folks was worth havin'. I can see through a stun wall as well as anybody."

But while she plumed herself on her judgment, forgetting its results, Mary Barber, hearing the story from her husband's lips which she had read first in his face, laid down her whirling head on the pillow, too weak to fight against the fate that had come upon them. She and her baby went home together to the land where we shall know as we are known. And her broken-down husband left Barton forever, drifting away with the crowd of homeless and hopeless men who people the waste places of the land, living no man knows how, dying no man knows where. And all the result of one woman's hard, ignorant, uncharitable judgment of another.

"Well! she's judged herself, now!" soliloquized Miss Eunice, as in her turn she paused beside the coffin to look at the rigid face of the dead Mrs. Weeks years after. "Wonder how she likes it? Anyway He's marciful of she wa'n't.' And yet as she turned away an echo in her mind whispered: "For with what judgment ye judge ye shall be judged." [The Congregationalist.

Generalities.

The bill to retire Gen. Grant on General's pay, has passed the Senate.

The resolution of Senator Ingalls, declaring that the law granting arrears of pensions ought not to be repealed, was laid upon the table by a vote of 26 to 23.

A. C. Soteldo has been indicted on two counts; first, assault with intent to kill Clarence M. Barton; second, man slaughter, in killing his brother, A. M. Soteldo.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., distributed without money and without price a neat biographical sketch of Mr. Longfellow, to schools which celebrated the poet's birthday.

The Director of the Mint has decided that as soon as a coin is mutilated it ceases to become a coin and is simply bullion, and no patching of it by jewellers can make it good.

William Webster, of Maine, has a claim before the Senate of $4,298, being the balance of an account due him for building and keeping in repair a wharf at Fortress Monroe, during the war.

The Florida fruit dealers began shipping strawberries to the northern markets from Jacksonville on the 27th of January. The berries are reported plenty in the markets of that state.

It is reported that Guiteau has fully recovered his appetite, and has gorged his stomach to such an extent that his physicians have ordered vigorous exercise daily. He does some tall walking.

The probabilities are that Sergeant Mason will be sentenced to several years' imprisonment. While the judge probably sympathize with him they know that the discipline of the army must be preserved.

Rev. Dr. Chickering is organizing a meeting of the Congressional Temperance Society at one of the churches on Capitol Hill, Washington, at which Gov. Dingley, of Maine, and other Congressmen will speak.

A Baltimorean wishes to sell to the Federal government for $1500, Gen. Washington's sword knot. It is well preserved is of silk and silver tinsel bullion, with a tinsel rosette, and its genuineness is said to be well attested.

Baron Von Schaeffer, the new Austrian Minister, said to a N. Y. Herald reporter that he was anxious to see a new country, and therefore chose to come to Washington. He admired American freedom from huge standing armies.

Kansas has had a mild winter. The cattle have required little feeding, farmers have worked in the fields, and the good roads have favored the getting of crops to market. The mild weather has been worth millions of dollars to the State.

The democratic legislature of Kentucky has created a sensation by reapportioning the State solely on the basis of the white vote, again utterly ignoring the constitutional amendment which vests the right of franchise in the colored race.

The destruction caused by the floods was most serious along the banks of the Southern Mississippi. Along the entire course of the great rivers, however, there was considerable injury to property and obstruction to communications.

The Rev. Dr. Chamberlain, of Cambridge, says that the man of Cape Cod despises the Western lakes because they have no tide and no clams. He is the most independent man alive—the quintessence of the Declaration of Independence and of Plymouth Rock in one.

The petition of Mrs. Kate Chase-Sprague for divorce from ex-Senator William Sprague, has been practically granted by the Rhode Island courts, the petitioner having eliminated from her petition all charges except that of non-support. Mr. Sprague's counter petition has been withdrawn.

General Grant's pay, under the new bill to retire him on General's pay will be $10,125 per annum. The General is already quite wealthy, and this pension will certainly keep the wolf from the door of his $80,000 house. The country does not want the distinguished General to go hungry.

There is to be exhibited in Boston within a short time a machine, which originated in Scotland, that is said to accomplish wonders in cutting stone. A bit of our hardest granite of any size can be shaped with the ease that a cheese yields to the manipulations of a knife. Boston parties have an interest, and granite cutters particularly will be interested in this new invention.

Clippings.

The impression that Mr. Blaine originated a novel South American policy while President Garfield was on the point of death, is not justified by the record. The policy may have been sound or unsound, but it was largely inherited. [Boston Advertiser.

There are many matters of great public interest that require action by the legislature—among them the new revision of the statutes—but these must all wait because the democratic State committee does not think it for the interest of that party that an extra session should be held. [Kennebec Journal.

A Maine correspondent of the Commonwealth says that Governor Plaisted was in no way connected with the "count-out" conspiracy. That was because he was not an official at the time. He did sign a petition approving the course pursued by Governor Garcelon and his fellow-conspirators, urging them to hold out and carry out their plot. [Boston Journal.

We have looked upon the course pursued by Mr. Blaine, as a firm, clear assertion of the policy which this Nation has sooner or later to assume towards all national disturbances among the nations of South America, which will foreshadow our relations with them and position as a protectorate in all cases of foreign interference with those countries. [T. S. Lang in Weekly Mountaineer.

We hope our State Department will not develop a week-kneed policy toward either England or Chili. If the new Secretary has not the courage of his convictions, let him submit the question to the country, and a vote of the people will advise him that the Monroe doctrine cannot be interpreted to mean that Peru is to be dismembered as one of the republics of this hemisphere, England to the contrary, notwithstanding. Ex-Secretary Blaine is right on the question of a cash indemnity. Peru's revenues must be maintained. She must be permitted to manage her assets in her own way, and from these to pay the indemnity. Mr. Blaine's exposition of this Chilian affair is in harmony with the will of the American people. [American Ship.

Children in Heaven.

The late Dr. Pond of Bangor had several young children removed by death, and he left a tender and beautiful allusion to them in the following paragraph:

I love to think of them as away from me at school—the best school in the universe, where they have the best teachers, and are learning the best things in the best possible manner. I expect ere long to go and see them—see what progress they have made, and to what hights of glory they are ultimately destined; for I think it is not unlikely that among the brightest spirits that surround the eternal throne may be found many at the last who have left this world in infancy.

"Perley," the veteran Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal writes that paper that Senator Hale, of Maine, won many parliamentary laurels by the ability with which he engineered the Apportionment bill through the Senate exactly as it was passed by the House. He very properly declined addressing the Senate himself on the bill, although it was known to every Senator present that he had given the subject great attention, and that he could have made a capital speech on it, but his declination to speak prevented the raising of the oratorical flood gates, and the bill passed without an amendment.

Laura: "I hear a great deal about a new fashionable folly—the decoration of plates by amateur artists. How is the thing done, and can you describe what the decoration consists of?"

We have had several plates decorated lately by female members of our family. The way they did it was after this fashion: They first warmed the plate, then they laid on it several slices of the breast of a turkey, a second joint, some cranberries, dressing (without onions), and a couple of boiled Irish potatoes. Try that sort of decoration, and your friends will appreciate artistic ability. [Texas Shiftings.

Editor Ramsdell of the Washington Republic offered $5 for the best written letter accepting an offer of marriage. Gertrude Nelson pocketed the half eagle by this effusion:

MY DEAR DONALD: Fresh with the breath of the morning came your loving missive. I have turned over every leaf of my heart during the day and on each page I find the same written, namely, gratitude for the love of a noble man, humility in finding myself its object and ambition to render myself worthy of that which you offer. I will try. Yours henceforth.

It is estimated that there are 240,000 drummers or commercial travelers in the United States, and as each can keep at least twenty-five girls on the string there is no danger of the art of osculation being forgotten in this country. [Boston Post.

"How I do like to look through a telescope!" exclaimed a young lady, "through a telescope!" sneered her sour-tempered aunt: "through a telescope; humph! give me a keyhole."

"She stoops to conquer." Can this refer to the fond mother who bends over her wayward boy with a number five slipper?

Literature.

NOAH WEBSTER. By Horace E. Scudder. It is a very familiar face that appears as the frontispiece of this volume, the second of the American Men of Letters series—a face well known in house and school room—that of the author or compiler of Webster's Dictionary. The temptation to pun in this connection is great, but no one familiar with the life of Noah Webster can rightly dispute his claim to a place among American men of letters. He was, it should be remembered, something more than a biographer. His services in general education, political journalism, and copyright legislation, were alike meritorious, and did much for the advancement of general literature. Mr. Scudder gives us a very entertaining and gracefully written biographical sketch of Webster; tells us of his early life and struggles, discusses his books composing "The Grammatical Institutes," treats of his career as author and publisher, and of his political writings, and thus brings us down to the great work of Webster's life, the dictionary, which he began to plan in 1810. The account of his labors in this direction, and of the obstacles he successfully surmounted, are both interesting and instructive. The dictionary was published in 1823, and from that time until his death in 1843, in the 85th year of his age, Mr. Webster manifested increased activity. Mr. Scudder says: "He was more than ever ambitious to secure a standard, especially in orthography, and he began the arrangement of his various text-books in a series which should constitute an imposing phalanx, each supporting its neighbor. The work of preparation, revision and publication occupied the rest of his life. The quarto dictionary in two volumes cost twenty dollars. He provided soon an abridgement in octavo, and a 'Dictionary for Schools, the Counting House, and for Families in Moderate Circumstances;' he was constantly revising his most lucrative work, the 'Elementary Spelling Book,' and he issued new editions of his 'History of the United States, his 'Teacher,' a supplement to the 'Elementary,' his 'Improved Grammar, and he prepared a 'Manual of Useful Studies.'" And in the concluding chapter, Mr. Scudder says further: "Noah Webster's name abides, connected with the great work which he initiated, and the monument will keep his name imperishable." [The volumes of this series will sell at the uniform price of $1.25, and may be obtained at the book stores, or direct from the publishers, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

AMERICAN POLITICS. This is the comprehensive title of a book of about 1,100 pages, to be issued March 20th, by the Fireside Publishing Co., of No. 20 North Seventh street, Philadelphia. It will give a strictly non-partisan and complete history, from the beginning of the U. S. Government to date, of the political parties, so presented that they face each other on every leading issue, with the views of leaders, description of the various measures and party records thereon, including all important test votes. Although the book is sold by subscription, it may be ordered from the publishers direct for delivery C. O. D., or will be sent by mail.

NOTES.

The Boston Journal of Chemistry for February has been received. It contains much of interest to the farmer, the farmer's wife, the chemist, and the general reader.

The March number of Golden Days, publishin Philadelphia by James Elverson, is out, brim full of interesting stories, pleasing sketches, illustrations, etc. An excellent publication for boys and girls.

The three "leaders of the Boston school" of novel writers—Aldrich, Howells and James—did not receive a college education. James, the youngest, is thirty-nine years old. He first contributed to the Atlantic Monthly in 1865.

The March number of Our Little Ones is filled with bright poems and sketches and beautiful pictures. One hardly knows which to admire most, the letter press or the engravings, and the two combined make a delightful magazine. Russell Publishing Co., Boston.

D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, make the following announcements for March: The Pettibone Name. By Margaret Sidney. The first volume of the V I F series. Tensie Walton's Womanhood. By Mrs. S. R. Graham Clarke. A Fortunate Failure. By Caroline B. De Row. Polly's Scheme. By Corydon. Eugene Cooper. By Pansy. Originality. By Rev. Elias Nason. Horace Greeley. By Wm. M. Cornell. Charles Dickens. By Phebe A. Han

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

TOWN ELECTIONS. REPUBLICAN GAINS.

The first of the Spring elections were held on Monday last with the following results: In Bath the Republicans elected the Mayor by 1,000 majority, every Alderman, every Councilman and every ward officer—a gain of one Alderman and two Councilmen. Disaffected Republicans and the Democrats, under the lead of F. B. Torrey made a desperate struggle but met a Waterloo defeat. Gorham elected the Republican ticket, except that there was no choice for first selectman. In Gardiner Wm. Perkins, Republican, was elected Mayor by a majority of 247 over all. In Lewiston David Farrar, Republican, received 1,348 votes, and Garcelon, Fusionist, 980. The Republicans elect five Aldermen, and Democrats two. Republicans have Councilmen in four wards, Democrats in two. In Auburn there were three tickets in the field. Geo. S. Woodman, Republican was elected Mayor by three majority. The Republicans elect two Aldermen and the Democrats one; no choice in two. In Saco Geo. F. Owen, Republican was elected Mayor by 104 majority. The Republicans also carry five of the seven wards.

In Rockland George Gregory, candidate of the labor organizations and citizens, was elected Mayor by six plurality. The Republicans elect Aldermen and Councilmen in every ward but the 7th. Following was the vote for Mayor: Gregory, 614; Pierce, Republican, 608; Spear, Greenback, 60. In some of the wards the vote was unusually light. Hallowell gives James H. Leigh, Republican, 252 majority for Mayor and elects the straight Republican ticket in every ward, a result not attained in that city before for many years. In Portland there was no choice for Mayor. The vote was as follows: Libby, Republican, 2,719; Deering, Citizens' and Democrat, 2,259; Littlefield, Temperance, 483; scattering, 45. No choice. The Republicans elect all the School Committee, five Aldermen and 14 Councilmen. The Democrats elect one Alderman and six Councilmen. There was no election for one Alderman and one Councilman. Deering elected a mixed ticket. Cape Elizabeth is Democratic. Buxton, Paris, Norway and Standish, are Republican. In Ellsworth the Republicans elect James F. Davis, Mayor, by about 100 majority over the Democrats and Greenbackers and carry three out of five wards. In Bridgton politics were ignored and the question of extending aid to a narrow gauge railroad voted on. It was decided favorably and a road will be built at once to connect with the P. & O. at Hiram.

SHIPBUILDING IN BATH.

Business at the ship yards is driving. Goss, Sawyer and Packard have four vessels on the stocks. One a ship of 1,400 tons, for W. H. Starbuck and other parties in New York. The keel is laid and frame partly up for a steam whaler of 400 tons, for Wm. E. Lewis, of New Bedford. The keel is laid for a schooner of 700 tons, for Capt. Burt and others of Taunton, Mass. The keel is also laid for a schooner of 700 tons for Capt. Theo. D. Anderson and others, of New York. Work is also progressing on the City of Richmond repairing on the marine railway.

The firm of Arthur Sewall & Co. are building one ship of 1,600 tons. They have also just laid the keel for a schooner of 520 tons.

Goss & Sawyer have a ship of 2,000 tons contracted for W. H. Besse, Capt. Jacob Merriman, the builders and others. A schooner of 625 tons building for Capt. Potter of Orient, L. I., and others. A schooner of 1,100 tons for Capt. Jacob Phillips and others. Also a schooner of 350 tons, owned by the builders, Capt. Arey, of Rockland, and others.

William Rogers is building a ship of 1,575 tons. Also has a schooner of 550 tons.

Deering & Donald have a schooner of 500 tons on the stocks. They have a schooner of 129 tons for Benj. Maddox, of Gloucester. They also have laid the keel of a fishing schooner of about 135 tons for parties in Rockport, and have the frame for another of 500 tons in the yard.

Benj. Flint is building a ship of about 1,900 tons.

R. W. & H. F. Morse have a schooner 143 feet long, 34 wide and 12 deep, which will be ready for use in about three weeks.

Augustus Palmer also has a schooner of 200 tons. [Times.

MAINE RAILROADS.

The Bangor City Council has unanimously voted to submit to the voters at the municipal election on the 13th inst., the proposition that the city waive priority of its mortgage, $275,000, on the Bangor & Piscataquis railroad, and authorize the railroad company to issue a first mortgage for $300,000, of which $40,000 is to be used in the purchase of the entire $200,000 second mortgage bonds as agreed by the holders thereof, and the balance, $260,000, to be expended in the location, extension and completion of said railroad from Blanchard to Moosehead lake.

The Washington county people seem to be determined to have the Shore Line Railroad. The voters of Pembroke on the railroad question stood 314 for to 6 against. Machias vote was unanimous—129 in favor of raising $20,790. The citizens of Bangor propose to cooperate.

A meeting of the citizens of Bath on Tuesday evening voted against the proposition to lease the Knox and Lincoln Railroad.

IN GENERAL.

A Bangor man claims to have discovered perpetual motion.

The Press says there is a prospect of a lecture by Oscar Wilde in Portland the last of March.

Mrs. Betsey Moody of Cash's Corner celebrated her 100th birthday Feb. 28. She has three children living. She has good use of her faculties.

In Kennebunk are eleven couples that have lived together more than fifty years, beside several others whose married life covers just half a century.

A fire in the Waterville Bank block March 1st, destroyed the whole interior. Cause of the fire unknown.

A signal service station has been established at Southwest Harbor, Mt. Desert.

Hallowell held a mass meeting last week and earnestly denounced polygamy. Ringing anti-Mormon speeches were made by representative men and a memorial to Congress adopted.

Mr. Zenas T. Haines of the Boston Herald has returned to his old home in Winthrop, where he hopes to fully regain his health.

The parties contesting the will of the late Edward P. Morse of Union have appealed from the decision of the Judge of Probate, who allowed the will, and carried the case to the Supreme Court.

Special efforts are making by the survivors of the Eleventh Maine Infantry for the success of the next annual reunion, which is to be held at Waterville on the 8th of August next.

Parties representing themselves as agents of the Hutchinson Manufacturing Company of Portland, and who have been selling alleged patent mop wringers in various places in Maine and New Hampshire, have been indicted at Portsmouth, N. H. as frauds. The men have managed to make their escape. There is no such company.

In the Supreme Judicial Court at Bangor, Feb. 28, Judge Peters passed the following sentence: Edward Silver, for breaking and stealing from a barn, county jail six months; Asa Inman, for breaking and entering a barn in the night time and stealing there from, state prison two years; Henry McNally, for assaulting an officer with a loaded pistol, state prison three years; Thomas D. Jordan for breaking and entering a house at Alton, in the night time, fifteen years in the state prison.

The Pioneer says during the present season, up to last Friday week, there had been shipped from Houlton station, 342 carloads of potatoes, being about 120,000 bushels. Although our last potato crop was far below the average yield, the surplus of Houlton and adjacent towns, will bring to the farmers one hundred thousand dollars.....There have been delivered at the extract works in Houlton, since Jan. 1st, 5,500 cords of hemlock bark, hauled by the farmers within a radius of twenty miles. The average price paid was $4.50 per cord, amounting to $24,750. There will probably be about fifteen hundred cords more hauled before the sledding breaks up.

American creditors of J. Winslow Jones & Co., find that a firm in London, England, by the name of Bacon & Herrin, hold a mortgage on the property of that company for £20,000, or nearly $100,000, dated Mar. 19th, 1880. This does not of course include some cans, fixtures, etc., which have been acquired since that time, but does cover so much of the property as to leave gloomy prospects for the farmers and others to whom this company is indebted.

There were 170 deaths from consumption in Portland, last year.

Mrs. Sampson, who has been nominated by Governor Plaisted for State Pension agent, is well known for her efforts in behalf of Maine soldiers during the civil war. The place will pay her about $1000.

The American says during the recent gale the tide on the morning of the 22d, rose to a height unknown at So. West Harbor since 1855. The sea being very rough the greater part of three wharfs were carried away.

If Gen. Chamberlain decides to accept the Florida offer he will resign the Presidency of Bowdoin College. He is earnestly engaged at present in securing additional equipment for the college, and will continue to do so at all events until this is achieved.

Bangor will raise $20,000 to aid the Shore Line railroad.

The ice is out of the Machias river and vessels can load at the wharves.

A little three year old boy, son of John Elliott, of Brewer, was scalded to death recently by falling into a pail of hot water.

The New Religion is responsible for the statement that there are several Mormon churches in this State and a dozen or more preachers. These are at Jonesport, Indian River and Addison Point. The Maine churches are also under the eadership of Joseph Smith, who frequently visits them and is revered by the members as a prophet.

Wm. Deming, City Treasurer, died in Calais Saturday night.

The Oxford bears held a reunion in Portland Saturday night and effected a permanent organization. About two hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen were present.

The Bluehill correspondent of the Portland Press says the Douglass mine at that place closed Thursday last for three months and it is feared that this means indefinitely. The immediate cause of the shutdown is lack of the necessary funds to pay current expenses.

Joseph L. Milliken, twenty-four years City Clerk of Saco, died Sunday at the age of 62 years, after an illness of several weeks from a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Dora Wiley Golden is a mother. The little stranger made its debut Wednesday. Both mother and baby are doing well. Mrs. Golden is at her home in Bucksport.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

BELFAST, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1882.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY THE

Republican Journal Publishing Co.

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

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

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

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Subscribers are requested to take notice of the date on the colored slip attached to the paper. It is the only form of receipt now used. For instance, 15 May 81, means that the subscription is paid to that date. When a new payment is made, the date will be changed to correspond, and SUBSCRIBERS ARE REQUESTED TO SEE THAT THEIR DATES ARE CORRECT. Subscribers in arrears are requested to forward the sums due.

Monday's Election.

The city election on Monday next will not be allowed to go by default. The real tax-payers, the business men, those who have the interests of the city at heart, have come to the front. The candidate and platform announced in this issue of the Journal need no commendation. In the case of Mr. Swan the office has sought the man, not the man the office. It was only after earnest solicitation that he consented to the use of his name. Mr. Swan has filled the Mayor's chair for two terms with credit to himself and honor to the city. His business experience and abilities are guarantees that if again entrusted to his hands the affairs of the city will be properly and economically conducted, and he is pledged to spare no exertions to secure the refunding of our municipal debt at a lower rate of interest. Refunding is neither possible nor probable if the so-called Tax-payers ticket is successful. It is hostile to men and institutions whose assistance is essential to ensure refunding; it has taken a stand that must involve the city of Belfast in litigation and loss; and however much the leaders may protest, the movement is associated at home and abroad with repudiation, and that is believed to be its ultimate aim. Belfast cannot afford to sanction such a movement, nor to entrust its interests to such hands.

The method proposed for adjusting disputed points concerning the railroad interests, must command general approval. Such questions are not to be settled by provoking personal quarrels and animosities, and assailing individuals with abuse. Mr. Swan proposes, if elected, to secure an equitable and legal and speedy adjustment of all matters in controversy. This is all that any one can ask, and is the only proper and feasible mode of settlement. We trust our citizens generally will see the importance of voting, on Monday next, the ticket headed by William B. Swan.

Mr. Blaine's oration on Garfield merits and has received the highest possible praise. It is noteworthy that the papers which began to find fault before its delivery with what Mr. Blaine might say are the most enthusiastic in their commendations of what he did say. The Boston Herald pronounces it "an oration worthy of the occasion, the speaker, and the subject." And the New York Herald says—

When we include Mr. Blaine's eulogy of President Garfield among the best of such American orations, we pay a greater tribute to its merit than if we should compare it with any foreign examples. Nowhere in the foreign forums of speech do discourses reach the public ear from pulpit or from parliament with which it may not easily challenge rivalry for the dignity of its treatment of the theme, the clearness of its descriptive passages, the unity of its plan, its abstinence from adulation, the felicity of its language and the pathos of its close.

The Eastport Sentinel thinks it would be unwise to terminate the clause of the fishery treaty of 1871 with Great Britain, which has now been in operation ten years. It says the most valuable fishing grounds in that vicinity are in New Brunswick waters and that "the interests of our neighbors across the line and ourselves can be best promoted by friendly legislation, and the cultivation of good feeling towards each other." Mr. Rice, of Mass., has offered a resolution in Congress looking to the termination of the treaty in 1884.

J. R. Osgood & Co., Boston, from copy furnished by the orator and by his authorization, have published in book form, Hon. James G. Blaine's eulogy of Garfield. A portrait of the late President is given as a frontispiece, and the oration is printed in large type on fine white paper, making a very neat little volume.

A correspondent of the Calais Times says that the population of Eastport is at present divided into four classes as follows—

1st, Agents selling organs. 2d, People buying organs. 3d, Music teachers giving lessons on the organ. And the fourth class consists of those who are now sitting upon barrel heads, shoe boxes, etc., talking about the collectorship.

It is announced that the Democrats propose to make a desperate effort to carry the "doubtful" States this fall. Maine and Massachusetts are put in this category, for the reason, we suppose, that it is extremely doubtful whether the Democrats can come within some thousands of votes of carrying either of them.

The Memphis Avalanche dips into the future and sees Mr. Blaine as "the leader of the great independent party that is to sweep the country two years hence." We are quite sure of one thing, which is that those who are now trying to pull Mr. Blaine down will have to take his dust.

The New York Independent paid two guineas (about $10) a line for Tennyson's "Charge of the Heavy Brigade," and the cable charges besides.

This is where the heavy charge comes in—to the Independent.

The Calais Times still sticks to its snake story, and the Machias Republican reports the beginning of a campaign for capturing the monster—not the editor of the Times, but the snake.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal thinks that the canning business in this state is being established on a firm basis and will be for many years to come a growing industry.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens owns a "beloved mule" which has attained the great age of thirty seven years. It is one of the few survivors of the Jacksonian democracy.

Ottawa, Canada, has the worst looking daily papers on the face of the globe. Type, paper, ink and press work, are alike a disgrace to the art preservative.

"Old Prob." hits off the weather correctly at least nine times out of ten; while Vennor slips up in ninety-nine predictions out of a hundred.

George Alfred Townsend is in Siberia. At least we infer so, from the fact that his letters are dated Jacksonville, Florida.

It is a sure sign that the Fusion campaign has opened when the temperance side show makes its appearance.

The doctors have been discussing Guiteau and have arrived at the conclusion that he is sane enough to be hanged.

The Washington, D. C. Star is a very bright paper. Its editor, Mr. Noyes, is a Maine man. That's why.

Conkling seems to be the only great man in this country—in his own estimation.

The state of the coal bin is now the subject of anxiety in many a household.

The Damariscotta Herald is getting into a new dress.

Guiteau is not the only crank in his family.

Is "Me Too" Platt to have a Judgeship?

The Twentieth Maine Regiment.

A neat pamphlet containing reports of the reunions of the Twentieth Maine Regiment Association at Portland, comes to us from the press of Samuel L. Miller, Waldoboro. The first reunion was held in August, 1876, and the second in August, 1881. Among those present on the latter date were the following from Waldo county: E. P. Rowell and Charles N. Allen, of Montville, and A. E. Fernald, of Winterport—the first two of Company B, and the latter of Company F. An address was read on this occasion by S. L. Miller, the historian of the Twentieth, which gives in brief the history of the regiment, and states correctly the date of every march, encampment, and battle. The regiment took part in no less than eighteen engagements, including some of the most important battles of the war. It fought at Antietam, Gettysburg, Wilderness, North Anna, Weldon Railroad, Gravelly Run, Fredericksburg, Rappahannock Station, Laurel Hill, Bethesda Church, Preble's Farm, Five Forks, Chancellorsville, Mine Run, Spottsylvania, Petersburg, Hatcher's Run, and Appomattox.

The series of interesting sketches the Rev. T. Gerrish, a private in this gallant regiment, is now contributing to the Journal, suggest the mention here of some of the salient facts in its history. Lieut. Miller says: "The Twentieth Maine Infantry was the last of the three years' regiments raised in pursuance of the requisition and authority of the President of the United States, dated July 2d, 1862. The regiment appears to have been formed from detachments of men enlisted for the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth, and afterwards found to have been unnecessary to complete those organizations. A large proportion of the men were enlisted before the order for the formation of the Twentieth Regiment was promulgated." The authority for the organization was General Order No. 26, issued at Augusta under date Aug. 7th, 1862. In pursuance of this order squads of recruits began to arrive in camp, afterwards known as Camp Mason, near Portland, on the 11th of August, "and in a few days the ranks of the Twentieth Regiment were full. Adelbert Ames, of Rockland, a graduate of West Point, who had already acquired a reputation for military skill and bravery, was commissioned Colonel; Joshua L. Chamberlain, of Brewer, Professor of Modern Languages in Bowdoin College, Lieut.-Colonel; and Chas. D. Gilmore, of Bangor, Captain of Company C, Seventh Maine, Major."

"An Old Private" has told the readers of the Journal of the embarkation at Boston for the seat of war, of the landing upon the "sacred soil of Virginia," and of subsequent movements, down to the important battle of Gettysburg, of which some highly interesting details are given in this week's paper. In describing the moonlight march from Washington to Fort Craig on the 8th of Sept., 1862, he has omitted to tell us, however, of the remark made by Colonel Ames concerning the conduct of his command on that occasion. "If you can't do any better than you have to-night, you better all desert and go home," said the indignant officer. But not many weeks elapsed before these green troops were so thoroughly drilled and disciplined, under the supervision of Colonel Ames, as to give the regiment a conspicuous place for its soldierly bearing and attention to duty, and to win for itself an important part in the nation's history.

The achievements of the Twentieth at the battle of Gettysburg are alone enough to cover this regiment with glory. Their historian says: "The splendid fighting qualities developed by the Twentieth Maine on the 2d of July (1863) gave it a brilliant reputation throughout the army and gained for (Colonel) Joshua L. Chamberlain the well deserved title of 'Hero of Round Top.'" General Chamberlain, in a brief address at the second reunion, thus referred to the conduct of his regiment: "In Jeff Davis' history he told one true thing when he said, in speaking of the battle of Gettysburg, that it was those fellows up there on Round Top that spoiled his plans. The manly vigor shown by the Twentieth Maine had gone into history." Gen. Abner Doubleday in his history of the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg (No. VI of Charles Scribner's Sons series, "Campaigns of the Civil War") says—

The enemy having been foiled at the centre and right, stole around through the woods and turned the left of the line, but Chamberlain's regiment—the Twentieth Maine—was folded back by him, around the rear of the mountain, to resist the attack. The rebels came on like wolves, with deafening yells, and forced Chamberlain's men over the crest, but they rallied and drove their assailants back in turn. This was twice repeated and then a brigade of the Pennsylvania reserves and one of the Fifth Corps dashed over the hill. The Twentieth Maine made a grand final charge and chased the rebels from the valley between the Round Tops, capturing a large number of prisoners. Not a moment too soon, for Chamberlain had lost a third of his command and was entirely out of ammunition. Vincent's men in this affair took two colonels, fifteen officers, and five hundred men prisoners, and a thousand stand of arms. Hill in his official report, says—"Hood's right was held as in a vise."

This book of Gen. Doubleday's has attracted more attention and provoked more criticism than any of the preceding volumes of the series. The N. Y. Tribune closes a long and friendly review by saying: "The book is a valuable contribution to the history of the Rebellion." The friends of Generals Howard and Meade are, however, up in arms at what is said of those officers. As "An Old Private" will have something to say concerning the leaders in this battle, we quote the Tribune's review of the part of Gen. Doubleday's book devoted to the Gettysburg campaign—

Here again General Howard is one of his favorite subjects, but his attractiveness ceases at the point where Meade sent General Hancock to supersede him on the battle-field. In regard to the vexed questions of that famous campaign, General Doubleday speaks with rather unwonted conservation and moderation. Having been in the battle from the first moment to the last, having taken the place of the lamented Reynolds when he fell in the first day's fighting, and having held the centre of the line when Pickett and Wilcox made their final desperate charge to the crest of Cemetery Hill, he saw perhaps as much of the battle with his own eyes as anyone in the army, and his account of it has that professional accuracy and that soberness of coloring peculiar to the men who have taken part in great transactions, and have looked death steadily in the face for hours and days. He does not approve General Sickle's line of battle at Peach Orchard, and yet he does not denounce it, as many have seen fit to do. He gives ungrudging credit to most of his colleagues in the action,—excepting always General Howard, whom he reserves for the gratification of the drop of human nature which is in every historian's composition—and while withholding no proper consideration from General Meade, he says distinctly that Meade did not choose the battle field, did not entirely approve it, wished to retreat on the night of the 2d of July, and that after the disastrous route of the enemy, in their final charge of the 3d, that he was guilty of a deplorable error in not following up the Union victory by an immediate advance, which in the opinion of generals of both armies, would have inflicted incalculable damage upon the Confederates, and greatly shortened the war.

Foster's Democrat, of Dover, N. H., is very much exercised over the vote in the U. S. Senate on the bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired list. It captions an article "Black Thursday, Feb. 23d, 1882," and between inverted rules publishes the following black list of the five Democrats who voted for the bill—

joseph e. brown	of	Georgia
wilkinson call	"	Florida.
e. w. jones	"	"
h. g. davis	"	W. Virginia.
matt w. ransom	"	North Carolina.

France is about to make use of the electric light in her light-houses. On this side of the water it is thought to offer no advantage over the present system, as in ordinary weather the first order lights can be seen as far as the curvature of the earth will permit. In a fog, the electric light is no better than those now in use.

Adulteration of food and cheating in measure were the theme of a cynical poet two hundred years ago. Laws against adulteration date back to the time of Edward the Confessor, if not earlier, and it is remarkable that in many cases the same ingredients of adulteration appear to have been in use for centuries.

Miss Kate Field is out with an article advocating a return to the knee-breeches of our ancestors.

Why doesn't Kate practice what she preaches by setting the fashion herself?

According to the Sanitarian, the healthiest city in the Union is Utica, with a death rate of 3.2 per thousand. New Haven and Portland come next.

The literary bureaus of the rival circuses—Barnum's and Forepaugh's—are showering marked copies of newspapers into editorial sanctums.

Review of the Hart-Meservey Murder Trial.

"The true story of the Hart-Meservey murder trial, in which light is thrown upon dark deeds, incompetency and perfidy; and crime fastened upon those whose position, if not manhood, should have commanded honest dealing," is the title of a neat volume, recently issued, of which A. R. Dunton, of Camden, the well known professor of penmanship, is the author. The book is pronounced a startling and sensational one by the newspapers of Boston and other cities, although it presents but little that is new to readers in this section, save the personalities in which it abounds. The details of the murder of Mrs. Sarah H. Meservey, of Tenant's Harbor in the town of St. George, on the 22d of December, 1877, and of the arrest, trial, conviction, and sentence to State prison for life (on the 7th of October, 1878) of Nathan F. Hart, and of Prof. Dunton's part in the trial, are familiar to most, if not all, of our readers. In the preface to his book Prof. Dunton says—

The writer, misled and deceived by others, gave testimony that was perhaps decisive in procuring the indictment of Nathan F. Hart for the murder of Sarah Meservey, of St. George by the Grand Jury of Knox county, Me., at the March term of the Supreme Judicial Court, for the year 1878. Subsequent to the trial of Hart, which took place at the September term for the same year, I obtained some full and complete information in regard to the case, and, upon a thorough investigation, saw that I had been deceived; that the writing given me by Sheriff Low as Hart's, was written by another party, that I had testified upon a false standard, and against an innocent man. I commenced at once to do everything in my power to undo the wrong I had unwittingly aided in committing; but owing to the abuse of power, perjury, and subornation of perjury on the one hand and incompetency on the other, I had the pain and mortification of seeing an innocent man tried, convicted, and sentenced to prison for life for the awful crime of murder.

Here we have the motive of the book. The author is evidently very much in earnest, and thoroughly convinced of the innocence of the man whose cause he has so warmly espoused. He certainly makes out a strong case; and if the facts are as stated in this book, which we see no reason for doubting—many of them are supported by sworn affidavits—not only is Capt. Hart innocent of the crime of which he was convicted, but he is the victim of those who should themselves be occupants of prison cells. Among the charges Prof. Dunton makes against those who secured the conviction of Hart—and these not against men of low degree—are perjury, subornation of perjury, the deliberate purpose to convict a man known to be innocent, blackmail, an attempt to procure arson and murder, dereliction of duty on the part of council towards clients, the compounding of felony, bage-faced robbery by means of official position, embezzlement or defalcation, the alteration of documents in evidence, the suppression of evidence, the refusal to summon witnesses necessary to the defence, collusion with parties whom Dunton claims to be implicated in the murder, the betrayal of clients, the forging of false telegrams, double dealing as attorney, and many acts which prevent a full and impartial hearing before the jury on a charge the most heinous known to the statutes of Maine.

In the appendix Prof. Dunton says: "My opinion has been from the first that the man who wrote the first pages in log-book No. 1 wrote the three anonymous letters. I still hold to that opinion, but I have found instead of Hart having written those pages that they were written by Captain A. K. Meservey, brother-in-law to Hart and cousin to Captain Luther Meservey, whose wife was murdered." And he further claims that the pages not given him for examination were shown to the grand jury as evidence of Hart's guilt. He also alleges that during the examination by detectives and other prosecuting officers certain persons whom he names kept away from the Meservey house; did not attend the funeral, and were guilty of conduct which was at the time subject of general comment. He also charges that other persons, whom he names as implicated, stated falsely at the time that Mrs. Meservey was missing that she had gone to Thomaston, and that still others left Tenant's Harbor and spent the day upon a desolate island while the court of investigation was being held, and that when one of them was closely questioned in regard to her knowledge of the matter she went into hysterics and fainted, so that it required considerable effort to restore her. He ridicules the unsupported and preposterous testimony of some of the witnesses, and goes into the details of Nathan Hart's life, showing him by nature to be incapable of committing such a crime, and that there was absolutely no motive for his doing it. He states that Hart never wrote the letters or the first page in the log-book, and that having nothing to fear did not try to get away or to avoid any action against him; that he is at present in prison and does not want to be pardoned out, but believes he is innocent, and that time will show the truth and he will be triumphantly acquitted. Mr. Dunton devotes much space to the explanation of the expert testimony on handwriting, in which he argues his theory as the correct one.

We think every one who reads the book must admit that the personal attacks which occupy so large a proportion of its pages are injudicious to say the least, and add nothing to the proof of Hart's innocence. They concern simply those against whom they are made, and the bar of Knox county. We agree with the Boston Herald that "it is not conclusive evidence of Hart's innocence which Mr. Dunton brings, but it is such as ought to be put before the Governor of Maine with all the backing possible, to aid in procuring a pardon." That the matter disclosed will in some shape be brought before a legal tribunal is very evident.

Speaking of the approaching municipal election in that city, the Mobile Register (Dem. says:

But the time has now come when we all should distinctly understand what is before us—who is for and who against us; and above all, we have a right to know whether any member of the Democratic party is now seeking office through a coalition with its enemy.

These are things the Republicans of this State and section should also know at the present time.

Some of the Fusion papers charge that the Kennebec Journal is advocating an extra session of the Legislature because it wants the State printing. The Prog. Age (Fusion) says that an extra session should and must be had. Now will its Fusion contemporaries please rise and explain what the Prog. Age wants.

When the Journal declared a movement set on foot in Belfast many weeks ago to be a still hunt for the city offices, the assertion was indignantly denied by the so-called Tax-payers. Now these men are openly announced as candidates. The Journal was right.

Conkling declines the judgeship. But did the President do right in advertising the ex-Senator's law business?

March is supposed to have "come in like a lion."

FISH AND FISHING. The Lewiston Journal says: Fishermen are having fine luck with the pickerel at Sabatis Pond, and are bringing beauties into the market.....The work of stripping cod for the United States Fishery Commission is being successfully carried on.....A Friendship correspondent of the Rockland Opinion says: Lobsters are selling now for 8½ cents, with the prospect of a further rise. Thirty years ago, lobsters, twice the size of those caught now, sold for two cents, which indicates the rapid extinction of the lobster tribe. They are caught, three-fourths of them, before they come to the years of understanding and reproduction.....Boothbay fishermen are painting and fitting vessels for an early start south for mackerel.....Carefully prepared statistics show the number of men engaged in the Gloucester fishing fleets the past year, was 4,142. Divided as follows: Georges fleet, 1460; Western Bank, 284; Grand Bank, 360; Fresh halibut, 330; Mackereling, 1120; Shore fishing, 430; Dory fishing, 125; Trap fishing, 24. This does not include the crews of vessels from other ports.....A bill is being debated in the U. S. Senate finance Committee in aid of the porgy fishermen. The bill provides that the law shall be changed so no license fee shall be exacted from porgy steamers and vessels engaged in catching codfish and mackerel.

The Boston Post, of all the newspapers in the country that we have seen, is the only one that sees no merit in Mr. Blaine's eulogy. It is not a proud distinction, since it shows how petty political and personal spite can make itself. [Boston Journal.

To Hon. William B. Swan:

The undersigned, your fellow citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, respectfully request that you permit the use of your name as a candidate for Mayor at the city election on Monday next. We ask that you will become our candidate on a platform pledging yourself and associates to a just and economical administration of municipal affairs, to the end that refunding the city debt, at a lower rate of interest, which would effect a large reduction in our taxes, should be successfully accomplished, believing that the result can only be attained through the co-operation of all our citizens, and the reference of all those questions in respect to railroad matters and the disposal of the rental, to the Supreme Court, which is the proper tribunal for speedy and final determination. We pledge to you and each other our best efforts to secure these desirable results.

M. P. Woodcock,	J. C. Thompson,
Joseph Williamson,	David Lancaster,
W. T. Colburn,	M. R. Cooper,
Wm. M. Rust,	C. J. Hall,
A. Hayford,	W. F. Thomas,
H. N. Lancaster,	Alfred Patterson,
Lewis Bean,	H. S. Perkins,
J. W. Frederick,	Daniel Lane,
J. H. Kaler,	Edward Sibley,
H. A. Carter,	Charles A. Murch,
A. H. Bradbury,	Marshall Davis,
Joseph Bean,	W. C. Marshall,
N. Mansfield,	Samuel G. Thurlough,
W. G. Frye,	A. D. Bean,
Calvin Hervey,	John H. Quimby,
Daniel Harden,	Asa Faunce,
Augustus Perry,	W. H. Simpson,
Hiram Chase,	H. H. Forbes,
A. A. Howes,	Isaac Allard,
T. W. Pitcher,	A. M. Carter,
Geo. G. Pierce,	Abner G. Gilmore,
A. C. Burgess,	Charles E. Johnson,
George McDonald,	D. P. Palmer,
L. F. McDonald,	Charles F. Swift,
Wm. M. Woods,	Wm. A. Swift,
Geo. O. Bailey,	W. A. Swift, Jr.,
A. E. Durham,	David Alexander,
F. M. Lancaster,	Clarence O. Poor,
D. C. Peavey,	Charles B. Hazeltine,
William Holt,	Ben Hazeltine,
S. A. Blodgett,	Charles E. Crawford,
Thombs & Osborne,	Mark Andrews,
Geo. A. Quimby,	A. Andrews,
H. H. Johnson, Jr.,	John G. Brooks,
D. P. Flanders,	Richard Cheney,
Josiah Mitchell,	Philo Hersey,
H. H. Johnson,	Robt. Patterson,
John W. Nash,	Geo. G. Patterson,
J. H. Trussell,	W. J. Wentworth,
C. C. Babbidge,	Fred S. Johnson,
T. N. Winslow,	N. Simmons, Jr.,
H. D. Clough,	Geo. B. Ferguson,
P. Hanley,	Samuel Otis,
David Pierce,	Elon Littlefield,
James Gammons,	George Sides,
Daniel Prior,	C. G. Havener,
Geo. H. Brier,	James Holmes,
A. N. Noyes,	Isaac Whitaker,
Wm. G. Cox,	J. S. Caldwell,
Fred L. Carter,	E. P. Brown,
Geo. F. Ryan,	E. E. Pendleton,
Charles H. Wording,	I. C. Abbott,
Elon I. Russell,	Edward Johnson,
Albert Gammons,	A. K. Foss,
J. B. Ferguson,	J. W. Crockett,
Joel Small,	Edwin D. Reed,
G. L. Havener,	Charles G. Thomas,
W. E. Otis,	Benj. Kelley,
Charles A. Pilsbury,	W. H. Burrill,
Samuel L. Sleeper,	D. H. Libby,
F. L. Field,	C. H. M. Mitchell,
J. F. Morrison,	Wm. Crosby,
H. L. Woodcock,	H. E. Pierce,
Miles S. Staples,	John Pierce,
L. D. Fogg,	A. A. Littlefield,
G. W. Burkett,	W. M. Priest,
N. E. Keene,	Melville C. Marshall,
Francis Dodge,	L. T. Shales,
N. W. Holmes,	M. W. Rich,
C. Aug. Brown,	H. Hayford,
J. L. Sleeper,	Samuel Lear,
Fred L. Chase,	Geo. R. Sleeper,
W. S. Bunnigan,	W. B. Alden,
A. S. White,	A. A. Sibley,
Daniel Faunce,	A. Clement

And many others.

TO THE HON. M. P. WOODCOCK AND OTHERS

Your letter inviting me to become your candidate for Mayor at the coming city election, is at hand. The views therein set forth as a basis for controlling the administration of the affairs of the city for the coming municipal year, meet my approval, and I heartily endorse them. The questions at issue regarding railroad matters, are apparently such as belong to the Supreme Court to settle; and it should be the aim and purpose of the government of the city to carry them to that tribunal for settlement at the earliest possible opportunity. The question of acceding to your request is more difficult for decision than the policy to be pursued, but when so many of the citizens interested in the welfare of our city urge it upon me, I am inclined to feel acceptance a duty. I therefore accede to your request, and if elected, shall endeavor to carry out the purposes and principles set forth in your communication. Very truly yours,

WILLIAM B. SWAN.

Belfast, March 8, 1882.

Washington County Notes.

Correspondence of the Journal.

Washington County since January came in has been sitting in the track of all the most approved storms which the Signal Service has sent from its storm laboratory in the West. Our three February snow storms have given great credit to the signal and weather bureau in their completeness, and in their results. A common weather prophets have come to grief, as their universal prognostications were an open winter and a consequent failure of all kinds of lumber enterprises. Wise men always forget that certain states of the weather have occurred many times before. Weather prophets outside of the government are at a discount.

The opinion of business men is that coasting vessels will be in demand in the spring and will pay well. This class of vessels are changing hands somewhat in this county and there are enquiries for more than there are for sale at present. Very few, however, will be built.

The railroad is exciting much interest at present. Several towns on the route have voted subsidies to the road, and others are ready to do so. Machias, Pembroke, Harrington and Whitneyville have voted two and two thirds per cent. on the State valuation. East Machias voted conditionally, that if the road went where they wanted it to go they would give. If not, not.

The eastern part of our county is somewhat agitated by the fact that Collector Nutt's term expires soon, and there is stormy opposition to his reappointment, as he has held the office for some time past for three terms. Much of the opposition comes from Calais. There will be an excellent opportunity to test the principle of "Civil Service Reform." Collector Nutt has conducted his office satisfactorily to the government; but it is not strange that there are those who consider themselves well qualified for the office and have no doubt but rotation is the proper thing.

Eastport is in expectation of a sardine boom in the spring; also that summer travel will greatly increase the coming season. There will be an increase in the hotels at Campobello, just opposite Eastport, which will draw many people to that town, as they will at present land from the boats at Eastport first. Passamaquoddy Bay and the St. Croix river are to be lively places in the summers of the future.

Large amounts of money and goods change hands in this country on account of the traffic in hay and potatoes. Farmers are making up in extra prices what they failed to realize in quantity in each case. Hay brings $16 per ton and potatoes 80 cents per bushel. Potatoes are double the price of last year at this time. The lumber traffic on the rivers of Washington county will begin to quicken with the departure of the ice, which will vary in different portions of the county. The price will not be high, but there will be quite a lively demand for freights.

HARRIS.

Temperance Locally. One Point.

EDITOR JOURNAL: The discussion and agitation of the temperance question, locally, now going on in our city, is well, and will produce good results, no doubt; but while we are talking about enforcing the law against rum selling some time in the future, let us inquire why it is not done now. I find among the laws of the State the following:

Chap. 62, Sec. 2. It *shall* be the duty of sheriffs and their deputies diligently and faithfully to inquire into *all* violations of the laws of the State, * * * and *prosecute* the laws against the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors * * * &c.

And it says they shall "*institute* legal proceedings against such violations or supposed violations," &c., and does *not* say the sheriff shall wait for the citizens to tell him his duty or make complaints before he will act. The sheriff of Waldo county in accepting his office took an oath to perform the duties of the office. Can it be possible he is not aware of the daily violation of the law before

Searsport Locals.

Dr. E. Hopkins has been quite sick the past week with chills and fever, relics of army life.

Sears Lodge I. O. O. F. has leased Central Hall and will take possession next Monday night.

Judge Sawyer reports having seen a flock of wild geese alight in the bay near Moose Point, Thursday, just at night.

If oysters can be cultivated at Oak Bay, Calais, why might they not be successfully planted on the shores of Searsport Bay?

J. F. Towle and W. D. Smart, were drawn Saturday to serve as traverse jurors at the April term of the Supreme Judicial Court.

Capt. R. E. Patterson has received notice that the remains of Capt. Fred. M. Allen left San Francisco by steamer Peking, March 4.

Misses Hattie and Caddie, daughter of Deputy Sheriff N. Boulstone, arrived home Thursday from Kents' Hill, for a two weeks vacation.

The theme of the morning sermon at the Congregational church next Sunday, will be "Pure Words and Thoughts." In the evening, "The Better and the Best."

Capt. Babbage, in schooner Edward L. Warren, went into Portland Monday morning, took in 8,000 bushels of corn and cleared same day. He reports the schooner a very fine sailer and very easy to work.

The Progressive Age's fears regarding the over running this town with kiln wood are groundless as at the time the article was written not more than 100 cords were on hand, it having been shipped nearly as fast as hauled.

Mr. J. M. Savery drove through our streets last week two yoke of two year old steers, one pair raised by Robert Killman of Prospect that girted 6 ft. 11 in. and weighed alive 2867; the other pair raised by Hosea Littlefield of Prospect girted 6 ft. 7 inches.

The drama Andre was repeated Tuesday evening with an olio program in place of the farce, and was received with a second full house. The performance was very successful notwithstanding two at least of the actors were almost sick with colds. This has proved one of the best drawing entertainments placed on the board here for years. The gross receipts from both performances being a little over $140.

The Drama "Above the Clouds" was very finely rendered by the Dramatic Club in the Porter district Saturday evening and the school house was crowded with a very appreciative audience. The neat arrangement of the scenery in the crowded space does credit to the genius of the club and the happy rendering of the parts evinced hard study and a true appreciation of the characters they represented.

The lecture Monday evening, by Rev. N. G. Axtell of Bangor, was a very able one and well received. The speakers "Picture Gallery" was hung full of character delineations of leading men, mostly in political circles, who had come under his personal observations. His rank in the army, as colonel, brought him into relations with many of the most prominent men of the country at that time. The characters were painted with a masterly hand.

The warrant for annual town meeting was put up Saturday, calling the meeting for next Monday, March 10th. From advance sheets of selectmens' report we observe that the town raised last year for schools, $2,000; poor and other town expenses, $3,; repair of roads and bridges, $3,000; toward town debt, $1,000; paid collector 17 mills for collecting taxes; paid men and oxen on highway 20 cents per hour; discount to those who paid taxes prior before July 1st, 10 per cent; before Jan. 1st, 1882, 5 per cent.

MARINE NOTES. Sailed from Sagua, Jan. 23d, bark Penobscot, Capt. Oscar G. Eaton, for New York....Arrived at San Francisco, March 1st, ship Wachusett, Capt. John McGilvery, from Bombay, ...Arrived at San Francisco, March 2d, ship St. Mark, Capt. Alexander H. Nichols, from New York ....Arrived at Mobile, Feb. 28th, schooner Lizzie Lane, Capt. Wm. H. West, from Kingston, Ja.... Sailed from Jacksonville, Feb. 24th, schooner Lackawanna, Capt. Al. Closson, for New York.... Cleared from New York, Feb. 28th, bark Mary E. Russell, Capt. Snel Nichols, for Sydney, N. S. W.... Schooner Brunette having been thoroughly repaired, and Capt. Otis Colson placed in command, left Saturday for Winterport, to load hay for Salem.... Sailed from Newcastle N. S. W. Jan. 6th, bark Tewksbury M. Sweat, Capt. F. P. Whittier, for Batavia....Jan 20th, Newcastle N. S. W. in port, bark Resort, Capt. R. G. Waterhouse, loading for Honolulu....Arrived at Wellington, N. Z., January 8th, bark Beatrice Havener, Capt. Isaac Havener, Jr., from Auckland....Arrived at Cadiz, Feb. 28th, bark Arietta, Capt. Charles M. Nichols, from Padang.

LIBERTY. E. H. Bradstreet Post No. 44, G. A. R., will have a campfire at Morse's Hall on Thursday evening, March 9th. All ex-soldiers and their wives are invited....Dr. J. W. Clough has sold his fine Norman stallion White Cloud, to parties in Foxcroft....Your correspondent last week somewhat exaggerated the injuries received by G. A. Palmer at the foundry a short time ago. It is true that he was badly burned, and has been a great sufferer, but he is now comfortable and will be out in a few days....A narrow guage railroad from this place down the Georges valley to Rockland is talked of. The lime cask business between this section and Rockland, together with the many enterprises on the Georges River from this village to Union, make the project feasible.

SEARSMONT. At the town meeting on Monday the old officers were re-elected, viz: I. A. Marriner, A. G. Caswell and A. N. Jewett, selectmen, assessors and overseers of the poor; James Barker, treas.; Hiram Wing, clerk; Allen Maddocks, school supervisor. The town debt has been decreased the past year nearly $1,000, leaving the present indebtedness only $8847.6, which it is proposed to wipe out during the present year. Chas. Wiles is tax collector at a compensation of two per cent.... Rev. Mr. Arey, presiding elder, preached at the Methodist church last Sabbath. At the close of the preaching about fifty partook of the communion, in the evening remarks were made to the young people....Mrs. William Lassell died suddenly on Thursday last. While on her way to attend a sick neighbor she was taken suddenly ill and returned home, where she died in a few hours. Her sickness was paralysis. She leaves a family and large circle of friends....B. L. Elms, John Dunton, Fannie Maddocks and Ada Maddocks left on Monday to attend the Normal school at Castine....Mr. Edward Packard on Monday sold a fine pair of cattle to Fisk & Crandon, of Rockville, to slaughter....The wife of Elder Fowler was last week attacked with paralysis of the left side. She is comfortable.

BUCKSPORT. The Semi-annual State Convention of the W. C. T. Union was held in this place on Thursday and Friday of last week. A large number of the delegates from abroad arrived on the train Wednesday evening. A reception and collation was given them at the rooms of the Ladies' Aid Society. On Thursday at 9 A. M. there were devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. Crocker, of Stroudwater. At 10 A. M. Mrs. Chipman, of Bucksport, gave a very appropriate address of welcome, which was responded to by Mrs. Quinby, of Deering. At 2 P. M. devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. Lane, of Bangor. 3 P. M., reports of committees and superintendents of local departments. At 7½ P. M., a large public meeting was presided over by Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, of Portland, President of the State W. C. T. Union. Remarks were made by Revs. Wm. Forsyth, Blodget, Wiggin, Gerrish, and Hon. T. R. Simonton, of Camden, and Mr. Thomas Wiley, of Bucksport. A most excellent paper was also read by Mrs. Hunt, of Augusta. The choir consisted of Messrs. Clifford and Stover, and Misses Morrill and Hill. The singing was very fine. On Thursday at 9 A. M., the devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Williams of Augusta. At 10 A. M., continuation of reports and general business. In the afternoon Mrs. Buell of New York, spoke eloquently upon the subject of "The Model Union." At 5 P. M., there was a very successful children's meeting conducted by Mrs. Stevens. At 7½ a very large congregation listened to a most admirable address delivered by Mrs. Buell. The singing was excellent, the choir consisting of Mr. Chase, and Misses Hall and Emery. Mrs. Burt, of Portland, led the Congregational singing with a cornet. The convention adjourned immediately at the close of the public meeting on Friday evening. The meetings were all very successful. The speakers were all eloquent, and were listened to with much satisfaction by the audiences. The convention left an influence for good that will long be felt. The people of Bucksport displayed their well known hospitality in entertaining the visitors....J. H. Montgomery of Camden recently delivered a very able lecture on commercial law before the Commercial Department of E. M. C. Seminary. His theme was Agency....Alvin, a son of Joseph Bonzey, aged about 7 years, was drowned on Sunday P. M. by falling from Swazey's wharf in this village. He had probably been in the water over an hour before his body was discovered....The house, barn and furniture of B. F. Clark was burned last week. Loss $1,500, insured for $750....The annual town meeting was held on Monday last. The following officers, all Republicans, were elected without any opposition: Moderator, T. C. Woodman; Clerk, W. H. Pilsbury; Selectmen and Overseers of the poor, G. W. McAllister, Joseph Tillock, J. W. Snow; Treasurer, John Silsby; S. S. Committee, Parker Spofford, O. W. Fellows; Agent O. P. Cunningham; Auditor, Ambrose White.... The new organ is being put up in the Methodist church. An organ concert is to be given on next Saturday evening. Rev. D. Dorchester will preach on Sunday at 10½ A. M. and lecture at 7½ P. M. Subject "The Seamy Side of the Republic."

ISLESBORO. Schooner Willie L. Newton, from Georgia, which arrived in New York Saturday, reports February 19th, Geo. M. Warren, seaman, aged 21 years, a native of Islesboro, fell from the main top overboard and was drowned.

MONROE. Our annual meeting passed off very quietly. The following were elected: Town Clerk, A. J. Curtis; Treasurer, F. L. Palmer; Selectmen, C. W. Pierce, Jefferson Nealley, W. B. F. Twombly; School Supervisor, David P. Curtis; Auditor, E. C. Ritchie. No opposition.

NORTHPORT. The following officers were chosen at our town meeting, March 6th—Moderator, Oscar Hills; Clerk, Albert H. Knowlton; Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseer of Poor, F. A. Dickey, Oscar Hills, and Geo. H. Alexander; Collector, Vinal Hills; Treasurer, John S. Hill; Supervisor of Schools, F. A. Rhoades; Town Agent, F. A. Dickey. Liabilities of town—Interest bearing bonds and order, $10,991.26; Liabilities not bearing interest, $1,03[illegible]5: Total Liabilities, $12,045.11. Resources—Uncollected taxes, $3,633.38; Other resources, $197.30; Total resources, $3,830.87; debt above resources, $8,208.43.

JACKSON. The annual town meeting held last Monday, owing to the prevailing bad travelling and bad weather in part, and partly owing to a growing indifference on the part of our citizens, was a very thinly attended and also very brief one, occupying only three hours time in transacting the business called for in the warrant. The officers elect are the same as last year with the exception of Supervisor of schools. They are as follows: Moderator, J. H. Cook; Clerk, A. H. Maddocks; Selectmen ect., E. D. Tasker, E. Edwards, B. D. Tasker; Treas., A. H. Maddocks; Superintendent of Schools, D. K. Drake. The following sums were raised for the town the ensuing year: Support of schools, what the law requires; support of poor $400; repair of roads and bridges $400; to defray town charges, $400; interest on debt, $200; repair of highways, $2,000. A discount of 10 per cent. to be made on all taxes paid into treasury by Dec. 1st, and 5 per cent on any after, but previous to Feb. 1st, '83. Total debt of town, $3,030.00....We were wrongly informed as to the cause of the death of Miss Ruth A. Rich, of Winslow, mentioned in the Journal a few weeks ago. Her death was the result of quick consumption.

FRANKFORT. Great credit is due the ladies of the Congregational Society for their energy in getting up the fair, which was held on the eve of March 1st. If ladies will persevere and hold a fair on such a night as that and raise $100, they ought to be able to accomplish almost anything. The hall was arranged in excellent taste, and people entering from the storm and darkness outside, were particularly impressed by its cheerful appearance. The booths were draped with lace curtains, oriental trimmings &c. Among the especially noticeable things was a candy booth attended by two little girls, Misses Addie Ames and Lottie Treat, who were themselves the *sweetest* articles of all. There was a doll's house by Miss Gracie Emery; fish pond, Miss Annie Treat; post office, Miss Eva Treat. There were also tables containing fancy articles, cake, &c. Coffee was dispensed by Misses Ella West and Nellie Kingsbury. The guess cake was won by Mr. Charles Averill, who generously gave it back to the society after which it was sold at auction, running from $1.75 to $8.00. During the evening music from an organette called the people to a tent, where Miss Lilla Seavy acted as sibyl, and looked truly bewitching in her scarlet suit

NORTH MONTVILLE. The old mill belonging to the Chas. Hall estate, long known as "White's mill," has been purchased by John B. Myrick, Edgar Sawyer and Isaac Colby, three enterprising young men. Having thoroughly repaired the mill and dams, they are now prepared to saw various kinds of long lumber and shingles. They intend to put in a stave saw soon....The partially completed building, erected at Hall's Corner last fall, by Benj. Clement, has been purchased by Mayo Clement, who will remove it to Freedom and fit it up for a blacksmith's shop....There is an unusual amount of sickness in this usually healthy community ...Last week's rain storm destroyed our sleighing without giving us wheeling. Travelling is difficult, and "shank's mare" is an abundantly exercised beast. ....At our annual town meeting, Monday, officers were elected as follows: Moderator, John P. Carter; Clerk, F. A. Cushman; Selectmen, Jona. Bartlett, first, Josiah Simmons, second, Sumner Poland, third; Treasurer, Nathan French; Constable and Collector, Albert M. Plummer; School Committee, H. L. Parson, Albert Ramsey; Auditor of Accounts Charles Rowell. Political lines were not closely drawn. The Auditor's report shows the gratifying fact that the resources of the town exceed the liabilities by upwards of $2,500.

PENOBSCOT. Died, Feb. 27th, Michiah Patten, aged 89 years, 11 months and 28 days. Mr. Patten is the last of the twenty-five soldiers furnished by the town of Penobscot in the war of 1812-14, with Great Britain. At the beginning of the war he was on board the Hornet, Capt. James Lawrence, and did duty as a marine on Feb. 23, 1813, when after an action of fifteen minutes the Peacock was captured. He received from Capt. Lawrence particular thanks for his gallantry. After the return of the Hornet to port he enlisted in the army and took an active part in the battle of Plattsburg Sept. 11, 1814. At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge, and has lived to see his children of the third generation, and has received for many years a well deserved pension. He has been a member of the M. E. church from boyhood, and has lived an honorable and useful life....Annual town meeting March 6th. Benj. H. Cushman, Moderator; Albert E. Varnum, Town Clerk; Charles Leach, John B. Snowman, Uriah B. Leach, Selectmen, &c.; Gilbert Littlefield, Treasurer; John H. Littlefield, Supervisor of Schools; A. E. Varnum, Auditor; Hosea B. Wardwell, Sealer of Weights and Measures. Raised $1,175, for schools; $1,200 for support of poor; $2,500 for highways; $700 for contingencies. Party lines were not observed, the object of the voters was to elect the best men and we think they succeeded.

CAMDEN. A canning factory is to be started at Rockport for canning fish and other salt water products. A. B. Gould has the contract for making their packing boxes ... Frame timber for a vessel to be built by H. M. Bean has been discharged at his yard.... A cargo of corn has just been received by the Camden flouring mills... At Knowlton Brothers Machine shop they are doing some night work to keep up with their orders....Miller & Cleveland from small beginnings a little over a year ago in the wooden shirt business, are now employing more or less 185 shirt makers, and are finishing from 200 dozen to 250 dozen shirts per week. They have ten machines run by power, some of them button hole and eyelet machines....The lime kiln is in full blast and they are drawing about 120 casks daily. Last week they shipped to Boston 950 casks....The schooner Boston Light has nearly completed her repairs. Her carrying capacity has been increased by raising her deck and cabin. She will be used in the coasting business....Sylvester Aran arrived from Italy last Saturday morning. He reports a pleasant time and a pleasant voyage....Prof. A. R. Dunton has published his much talked of book, an invoice of which has come to this village, is now on sale and creating quite an excitement....The drama, "Our Boys" was played at Megunticook hall on Wednesday evening of this week, followed by a dance....Rents are very scarce in Camden....Fishermen are preparing to catch lobsters.

BROOKS. The last of the week gave us heavy rains, thaws, and a general wastage of snow. Roads are in bad condition, and business generally stopped as regards teaming....Fred W. Brown, harness maker, has leased the store under Masonic hall, and fitted it up for his business. It makes a very good and convenient place for the business. Mr. Brown is from Dixmont, but more recently from Unity. We think Mr. B. will find a good field....Isaac Leathers has a very fine two year old, full blooded Jersey heifer, from the farm of J. L. Davis of Readfield. The Jersey interest is having quite a boom....Eleven candidates have been initiated recently by Harvest Home Grange, and more coming. Several old members have also returned.....The Good Templar Lodge is inactive at present. ....A recent assay of ore from the Page mine, Jackson, by Prof. Bartlett, of Portland, showed as high as $49 per ton. There is talk of working the mine and shipping the ore to Portland to be worked.....And now the shepherd looketh for the early lamb....Dudley G. Stimpson recently sold a fine grade Hereford steer to John P. Wentworth for a round price. Well, John knows a good steer when he sees it, and goes for it....Town meeting passed off with great harmony. Leonard Rowe, Moderator; J. S. Huxford, Clerk; J. R. Littlefield, J. D. Jones and W. C. Rowe, Selectmen, Assessors, Overseer, etc.; M. Chase, Collector and Treasurer; J. W. Lang, Supervisor of schools; J. I. Watts, W. C. Rowe, Daniel Jones, Isaac Leathers, C. L. Austin, M. Chase, constables; J. C. Pilley, L. D. Jones, Sextons; J. S. Huxford, seller weights and measures; Fence viewers, C. E. Lane, W. H. H. Roberts, Laforest Roberts, J. Ellis, J. W. Jones, I. G. Reynolds; J. S. Huxford, weigher of produce. Money raised for schools, $700; for poor, $600; for roads and bridges, $200; for contingent expenses, $700; for interest money, $1,800, for State and county tax, $1,400; for highways, $2,000, to be expended at 15 cts. per hour. Voted to discount 10 per cent. on all taxes paid into treasury on or before Dec. 1st, and 5 per cent. on all paid on or before Feb. 20th, 1883. Voted to pay M. Chase five mills per dollar for collecting. Voted to instruct selectmen to fund the town debt at lowest rate of interest practicable. The out look for the town is much improved.

It was loudly announced that after Guiteau's sentence he was to be kept in strict confinement, and allowed to see no one but his lawyers and his relatives, but it appears that he is permitted to hold daily receptions, and averages from $12 to $15 per day by sale of autographs and photographs.

Generalities.

The Massachusetts Legislature is again debating prohibition.

Major Ben Perley Poor has finished his "Life of General Burnside.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives is to be lighted by electricity.

The President has nominated Cornelius A. Logan of Illinois, minister to Chili.

Fitz John Porter's back pay, if he is reinstated in the army, will amount to $115,000.

The cranberry market is very strong, and cranberries are now worth $15 a barrel.

Ex-Senator Sargent was confirmed by the Senate as Minister to Berlin without division.

Two-thirds of the corn planted in the northern counties of Illinois last year was drill-planted.

One Rhode Island hot house planter sold $15,000 worth of lettuce in the New York market last year.

Over 5,000 children of the Atlanta, Ga., public schools celebrated the 75th birthday of the poet Longfellow.

The average price of merino wool in this country for a period ending with 1880, was 44 cents per pound.

Mormonism has become a sign in the sky from the Dan of Maine to the Beersheba of Oregon, says an exchange.

It has been decided to hold a National Agricultural exhibition in 1883, but the place has not yet been selected.

Congress will publish a large edition of Mr. Blaine's oration on Garfield, with a steel engraving of the deceased President.

During the past ten days claims to forty-three gold mines discovered in New York state were filed with the Secretary of State at Albany.

At the annual meeting of the New England Agricultural Society last week at Boston, it was reported to be free of debt with $4,000 in the treasury.

The despatches from all parts of the lower Mississippi Valley report terrible destruction of property, loss of life and suffering caused by the overflow.

Ex-Senator Conkling's nomination for the Supreme Court was confirmed, Thursday. The vote on the confirmation was thirty-nine yeas against twelve nays.

Ex-Senator Sargent is another "prominent public man" who began life as a printer, and in his case the printing office stood in Washington, whither he went from Massachusetts.

Sergeant Mason's trial closed on Thursday. The record was verified and proved and the court adjourned, sine die. The verdict of the court martial has not yet been made public.

The decrease of the public debt for February is about $9,000,000 being about $2,000,000 less than the average decrease since June last. The falling off is due to heavy payments during February, one item of which was about $9,000,000 on account of pensions.

Attempted Assassinaton of Queen Victoria.

A Windsor, England, bulletin, says that as the Queen was entering her carriage Thursday evening a man in the station yard deliberately fired a pistol at her. The man, who was a miserable looking object, was immediately sized by several policemen and taken to the Windsor police station. No one was hurt. The man gives his name as Roderick McLean. The Queen drove off to the castle immediately after she was fired at. She sustained no shock and hardly knew she had been fired at. She has since been the recipient of messages of sympathy from all countries of the civilized globe. McLean has been pronounced insane.

This is the fourth attempt that has been made to take Queen Victoria's life. The first attempt was made in June, 1840, by a crazy lad named Oxford. Another attempt was made in May, 1842, by John Francis, who was sentenced to be hung for the offence, but the sentence was commuted to transportation for life. A third attempt on the Queen's life was made in July of the same year by one J. W. Bean, whose only punishment was eighteen months imprisonment.

"Simply Wonderful."

The following is an extract from a letter received July 6th, 1880, from which it will be seen that Compound Oxygen did a work which, to use the patient's own language, is "simply wonderful!" He says: "Since I wrote you last (about a week ago) I have gained fourteen pounds in weight, and my general health has improved accordingly. I have just finished the Treatment which you sent April 12th, and *the work which it has done is simply wonderful.* I did not tell you before that my physicians had just given me up. Such was the case. *Six weeks ago I was so weak that I could barely walk across the door. The other day I walked three miles!*" 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@80	Hay ℔ ton,	$10.00@15.00
" dried, ℔ ℔	5@6	Hides ℔ ℔,	6@7
Beans, pea, bush	3.25@3.50	Lamb ℔ ℔,	0@0
" Medium	$3.00@3.25	Lamb Skins,	$1.40@1.70
" Yellow-eyes	2.50@2.70	Mutton ℔ ℔,	6@7
Butter ℔ ℔,	20@23	Oats ℔ bush,	45@50
Beef ℔ ℔,	6@8	Potatoes,	90@100
Barley ℔ bush,	50@60	Round Hog ℔ ℔,	7½@8
Cheese ℔ ℔,	12@14	Straw ℔ ton,	$6.00@8.00
Chicken ℔ ℔,	10@12	Turkey ℔ ℔,	12@14
Calf Skins ℔ ℔,	12½	Veal ℔ ℔,	6@8
Duck ℔ ℔,	12@14	Wool, washed, ℔ ℔,	35
Eggs ℔ doz.,	18	Wool, unwashed, ℔ ℔,	27
Fowl ℔ ℔,	10@12	Wood, hard,	$5.00@600
Geese ℔ ℔,	12@14	Wood, soft,	$3.00@3.50

RETAIL MARKET.

Beef, Corned, ℔ ℔,	7@8	Lime ℔ bbl.,	$1.25
Butter, Salt, ℔ box,	20	Oat Meal ℔ ℔,	5
Corn ℔ bush,	80	Onions ℔ ℔,	4@5
Cracked Corn ℔ bush,	80	Oil, Kerosene ℔ gal.,	14@20
Corn Meal ℔ bush,	80	Pollock ℔ ℔,	4½@5
Cheese ℔ ℔,	14@16	Pork ℔ ℔,	11@12
Cotton Seed ℔ cwt.	1.75	Plaster ℔ bbl.,	$1.00
Codfish, dry, ℔ ℔,	6@7	Rye Meal, ℔ ℔,	3½
Cranberries ℔ qt.,	12@18	Shorts ℔ cwt.,	$1.35
Clover Seed, ℔ ℔,	12@21	Sugar ℔ ℔,	8½@10½
Flour ℔ bbl.,	$8.00@9.75	Salt, T. I., ℔ bush,	40
H. G. Seed ℔ bush,	$3.35	S. Potatoes ℔ ℔,	0@0
Lard ℔ ℔,	13@14	Wheat Meal, ℔ ℔,	4½@5

Boston Market.

SATURDAY, March 4.

BUTTER—Fine fresh creamery, 43@45c, and strictly pure sells higher; choice Vermont and New York dairy, 35@40c, fine being scarce; western fresh ladle or factory, 30@33c; fair to good, 23@27c; home dairies, 26@28c; western June factory, 18@23c.

CHEESE—Choice fine factory, 12½@13½c; wester do, 12½c; fair to good, 10½@12½c; poor and skim, 6@8c.

EGGS—The market is weak at 22c for eastern; western, 19@20c.

BEANS—Fancy hand-picked pea are selling moderately at $3 75; mediums, $3 70; yellow eyes, $3 20 @3 30 ℔ bus; red kidneys, $2 85@2 95, and fancy at $3 00.

POTATOES—Aroostook rose, $1 10@1 15; Maine Central, $1 10, New York and Vermont, $1@1 05; prollifics, 90c; Burbank seedlings, 90c; northern rose, 90c; Jacksons, 80c; silver dollars, 90c; white branks, 90c; peerless, 90c; Chenangoes, 70@80c; Scotch and Irish, 80@85c.

APPLES—Baldwins, selected, No. 1, $4 25; fair to good, $3 75@4 ℔ bbl; spy and king, $4 50 for fine selections, the finest even commanding higher prices; common, $2 50@2 75@3 ℔ bbl.

HAY AND STRAW—Choice timothy sells at $21 ℔ ton; fair to good, $18@20; fine hay, $17@18; poor to ordinary and medium, $13@16; swale, $11@12. Rye straw, 18@19; oat straw, $9@10 ℔ ton.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARD.

The "Bangor Amateurs" desire to tender their heartiest thanks to the citizens of Belfast for the very liberal patronage given us on the occasion of our entertainment in that city, in spite of "wind and weather;" and especially to the gentlemanly proprietors and clerks of the "American House" for their very courteous treatment and generous provision for our entertainment while we were their guests.

Bangor, March 2, 1882.

LOOK HERE

If I was troubled with Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Sick or Nervous Headache, or had any trouble of the Stomach, Bowels, or Liver, I would use Wiggin's Pillets. They have an inherent power to cure, never surpassed in the history of medicine. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail on receipt of price. Wiggin & Co., Rockland, Me. Miss Sawyer's Salve as now prepared beats the world. 25 cents.

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 Jackson, March 5th, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Sharon S. Roberts, by M. S. Stiles, Jr., Esq., Mr. Wilbur E. Barker, of Troy, and Miss Edith G. Roberts, of Jackson.

In Lincolnville, Feb. 18th, Lewis W. Jones and Lulu F. Crocker; Feb. 17th, Nathan D. Ross and Addie M. Miller.

In Monroe, Feb. 12th, Mr. Wilbert P. Braley, and Miss Josephine A. Curtis, both of Monroe.

In Camden, Feb. 25th, Mr. W. Clifford Barnes, and Miss Nellie F. Morton, both of Camden.

In Rockland, February 28th, Charles Ulmer and Jennie Wallace, both of Rockland.

In Bucksport, Feb. 15th, Mr. Zimra W. Bridges, of Verona, and Miss Flora C. Bowden, of Orland.

DIED.

In Waldo, March 6th, Mrs. Mary F. Boulter, aged 46 years, 1 month and 23 days.

In Northport, March 6th, West Drinkwater, aged 89 years, 8 months and 25 days.

In North Montville, Feb. 22d, George Warren, son of Theodore Thompson, aged 13 years and 7 mos.

In Searsmont, March 2nd, Mrs. Julia A. Lassell, wife of Wm. Lassell, aged 59 years and two months.

In Swanville, Feb. 21st, Mrs. Lizzie R., widow of the late Charles A. Locke, aged 47 years, 2 months, and 6 days.

In Albion, of diphtheria, Feb. 13th, Mabel F., daughter of Ira R. and Lizzie Sylvester, aged 16 years, and 23 days.

In Camden, Feb. 27th, Samuel Wilson, aged 76 years.

In Hope, February 25th, Ephraim Gould, aged 78 years.

In Warren, February 25th, Mamie, daughter of Lawrence and Abbie Mathews, aged 14 years, 8 months.

In Rockland, Feb. 24th, Rufus Robbins, aged 80 years, 5 months.

In Warren, Feb. 23d, Capt. Geo. H. Robbins, aged 78 years.

In South Thomaston, Feb. 23d, Lizzie Katie, daughter of Ira M. and Mary E. Snow, aged 6 years, 5 months, and 10 days.

In Granite Island, Vinalhaven, Feb. 21st, Valentine I. Brown, aged 22 years.

In Waldoboro, Feb. 18th, Marilla E., daughter of Osborn and Lutilla Jameson, aged 9 years 5 months.

In Ellsworth, Feb. 26th, Gracie D., daughter of G. J. and S. A. Whittiker, aged 14 years, 4 months, and 14 days.

In Bluehill, Feb. 15th, Mrs. Serena G., wife of Thomas H. Cole, aged 56 years, 8 months, and 5 days.

In Swanville, March 6th, Cora E. Elwell, aged 36 years and 10 months.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BELFAST.

ARRIVED.

March 1st, schr. Melville, Snow, Brooksville.
" 4th, schr. Abraham Richardson, Pattershall, Boston.
March 7th, schr. A. Hayford, Pressey, Rockland.

SAILED.

March 4th, schr. James Young, ——, New York
" 5th, schr. Melville, Snow, Baltimore.
" 7th, schr. Harriet Thomas, Hazeltine New York.

Report of City Treasurer.

CITY OF BELFAST, TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 6, 1882.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit my annual statement as Treasurer, showing the amount of money received and expended for municipal purposes, for schools, for interest on city debt, and for administrating the city government for the year ending this day. AUGUSTUS PERRY, City Treasurer.

Balance in Treasury March 7, 1881		$ 5,879.52
Rec. of A. D. Bean, collector 1878		1,100.00
Rec. of F. A. Carle, collector 1879		2,398.44
Rec. of same, collector 1880		12,700.00
Rec. of same, collector 1881		42,400.00
Rec. for sale of cemetery lots		232.00
Rec. for sale of south cemetery lots		10.00
Rec. for license		25.00
Rec. of State of Maine pensions		360.00
Rec. of same, R. R. & telegraph tax		225.52
Rec. of same, school fund and mill tax		2,289.18
Rec. of same, through Philo Hersey		325.00
Rec. of same, rent of armory		250.00
Rec. for non-resident taxes		21.50
Rec. for discharged tax deeds		194.35
Rec. loan of Belfast National Bank, to satisfy execution		5,203.00
Rec. of S. G. Ellis, sale of jugs and barrels		3.50
Rec. of R. H. Gurney, rent of ward room No. 5		5.00
Rec. of Horace Banks, district No. 8		.40
Rec. of B. & M. H. L. R. R. interest		5,274.00
Rec. of same, div. on 1396 shares 4% per cent		6,282.00
Rec. of D. Faunce, highway taxes		1,453.50
		$86,631.91

Disbursements.

Paid Mayor's Orders, viz:		
" Cemetery Fund	$ 817.35	
" Contingent Fund	3,499.72	
" Highway Fund	3,381.22	
" Fire Department	1,307.44	
" Pauper Fund	3,000.00	
" School Fund	10,542.49	
" Note at Belfast Bank	5,203.00	
" Interest on same	86.72	
" War Coupons	1,626.00	
" R. R. Coupons, Aug. 15, 1881	20,235.00	
" R. R. Coupons, Feb. 15, 1882, deposited with Belfast Bank for redemption	20,235.00	
" State of Maine pensions,	360.00	
" Execution in favor of L. J. Hatch	5,840.55	
" Execution in favor of S. A. and A. A. Howes	5,203.00	
	$81,337.49	
Balance in Treasury	$5,294.42	
		$86,631.91

APPROPRIATIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Contingent Fund.

Appropriations for 1881	$7,000.00	
License	25.00	
Tax deeds collected	194.35	
Non-resident taxes	21.50	
R. R. and telegraph tax	225.52	
		7,466.37
Paid Mayor's orders	3,499.72	
Transferred to highway order city council	1,500.00	
War Bond coupons and interest at Bank	1,712.72	
Unexpended	753.93	
		7,466.37

Highway Fund.

Appropriation, cash	$2,000.00	
" labor and cash	7,000.00	
From Contingent Fund	1,500.00	
		10,500.00
Paid Mayor's order	3,381.22	
Unexpended	7,118.78	
		10,500.00

Pauper Fund.

Appropriation	$2,500.00	
Paid Mayor's Orders	3,000.00	
Overdrawn	500.00	

Fire Department.

Appropriation	$2,000.00	
Paid Mayor's orders	1,307.44	
Unexpended	692.56	
		2,000.00

Cemetery Fund.

Sale of lots	$232.00	
Sale of lots in south cemetery	10.00	
		242.00

School Fund.

Balance due School Districts	$2,578.15	
State, Bank and Mill tax	2,289.18	
Raised by Central District	2,804.26	
City appropriation	5,000.00	
Rec. from Philo Hersey	325.00	
Rec. from District No. 9	5.00	
Rec. from District No. 8	.40	
		13,001.99
Paid Mayor's Orders	10,472.49	
Bal. due School Districts	2,619.50	
		13,091.99

Interest Account.

Interest B. & M. H. L. R. R.	$5,274.00	
Dividend on stock do	6,282.00	
Appropriation by City Council	28,500.00	
Overdrawn	405.00	
		40,470.00
Paid R. R. Coupons Aug. 15, 1881	20,235.00	
Paid R. R. Coupons, Feb. 15, 1882	20,235.00	
		40,470.00

Liabilities and Assets.

2 Bonds due Feb. 15, 1884	$ 2,000.00	
58 Bonds due April 5, 1885	23,200.00	
135 Bonds due 1885	105,500.00	
848 Bonds due 1898	569,000.00	
	699,700.00	
Roll of accounts allowed this day	$1,783.16	
Due School Districts	2,619.50	
		704,102.66

Assets.

Cash in Treasury	$ 5,294.42	
Due from State of Maine rental	50.00	
Due from A. D. Bean, collector 1878	1,467.74	
Due from F. A. Carle, collector 1880	484.14	
Due from F. A. Carle, collector 1881	16,958.42	
Belfast & M. H. L. R. R. note	87,500.00	
5000 shares B. & M. H. L. R. R.	500,000.00	
		612,154.72
Bal. of liabilities over assets,	91,947.94	

There is also due the city from the Masonic Association, one thousand dollars.

AUGUSTUS PERRY, City Treasurer.

March 6, 1882.

American Hotel.

Having been unexpectedly called upon to take charge of the above hotel, I hope with the assistance of MR. EDWARDS, the former clerk, to maintain the good reputation heretofore formed by the late landlord, MR. WILL R. HOLMES, who has taken up his residence in Rockland. H. N. LANCASTER, American Hotel, Belfast, Me. 1yr10

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.—1tf

Farm for Sale.

The JOHN PHILBROOK farm in East Knox. Enquire of W. K. MORISON, Belfast, Me. 10tf

FOUND.

A SILVER FRUIT KNIFE. The owner can have it by calling on RE

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 irreparable 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. 1m7

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 Botties

SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties

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

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

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

Buckport, 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. Particular 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 it probably 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 *invaluable remedy* has saved thousands of lives.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is **not an experiment.** It has been before the public for **forty years,** and its 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 last twenty years, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure.—A. S. Cummings, William St., N. Y.

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

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

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

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

I began using PAIN KILLER in my family twenty-five years ago and have used it ever since, and have found no medicine to take its place.—R. W. LOG, Druggist, Oneida, N. Y.

For whooping-cough and croup it is the best preparation made. We would not be without it.—A. P. ROURS, 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. HOOPER, Wilmington, 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.—J. WILKINSON.

Dr. WALTON writes from Coldwater: Your PAIN KILLER cures diphtheria and sore throat soharmlessly 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

WHEAT BITTERS.

THE BEST AND The Richest BLOOD, BRAIN and NERVE -F-O-O-D-

CAREFULLY PREPARED, THOROUGHLY TESTED, ACCEPTABLE AND RELIABLE.

The Phosphates of the Wheat are its most valuable food property, and are, when properly prepared, the most acceptable nutriment with which to build up the system.

The Blood, Brain and Nerves are the forces which bear the strain of every day work and life, and in order to save sickness it is wise to **BUILD FOR HEALTH.**

Wheat Bitters are prepared, *not by fermentation* but by solution and are richest in the Phosphates, while the starch and impure matter are eliminated. These make in themselves a basis, to which is added the best and choicest medicinal qualities, necessary to make it a tonic and bitter. It is at once healthful, pleasant to the taste and must not be confounded with the thousand and one cheap alcoholic bitters which are sold as cure-alls. Medicine is doubly effective when used with food, so as to nourish while it corrects.

Sold by druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

WHEAT BITTERS CO., Mf'rs. N. Y.

1yr6eow

The Piratical Mate of the Betsy Jane.

It was the schooner Betsy Jane,
For Boston from Quincee,
And the skipper had hobbled down below
To take his rye whiskee.

Red was his nose as a carrot tip,
His breath of potations told,
And the only use for water, he swore,
Was to float his vessel bold.

The skipper he turned up from below
With a new light in his eye;
And he looked aloft and he looked alow,
And he gazed at the evening sky.

"A good fair wind and an easy sea,
And a fast-rate mate I've got;
I'll finish the bottle of liquor," he said,
And his vessel he soon forgot.

Oh, woe for the skipper who filled so full!
The mate was a pirate bold,
And he took a deep oath on a marlin-spike
That his aim was gore and gold.

He had read of the deeds of Morgan and Teach,
And he reveled in Captain Kidd;
And he had spent a year on Squantum beach
In searching for treasures hid.

He laughed to scorn the winds and waves;
"I'm the Sea King, and I'll fix
This vessel up as a pirate craft"—
She was loaded then with bricks.

Oh, the chaste full moon looked down that night
On a lad of royal mien
Who stood at the helm of the Betsy Jane,
Aged just about thirteen.

He aimed to rival the Boy Buccaneer,
And he cautiously looked around,
And matured his plans as the vessel sailed
From Quincy to Boston town.

He would take the Betsy Jane to sea—
Ho, ho, for the Spanish Main!
And the Florida Keys and the Bahamese,
And hurrah for the Betsy Jane!

He would make the skipper walk the plank,
And a plank he accordingly fixed;
He would stand on the end and tilt it up—
Oh, he knew the pirate's tricks.

So he called the skipper up from below,
And he gently led the way
Where the plank was leading from the side
To the waters of the bay.

Full half a foot o'er the raging sea
The end of the plank was fixed;
The Betsy Jane sailed very low—
She was loaded deep with bricks.

And the pirate, armed with a marline-spike,
Drove the captain to his doom;
He tumbled him over into the sea,
Aback of the main jibboom.

Then loudly laughed the pirate bold,
And again he laughed in glee,
"Through Shirley Gut the Betsy Jane
Will sail away to sea!"

But alas for the schemes of the pirate bold!
The skipper on board had climbed,
And, with a rope's end in his hand,
He gently came behind.

The laughter came to a sudden end;
The pirate's reign is o'er.
When he rose from athwart the captain's knee
He seemed to feel quite sore.

The Betsy Jane sailed on her way
From Quincy to Boston town,
But 'twas fifteen days ere the pirate bold
Found comfort in sitting down.
[Maiden Headlight.

Her China Cup.

(RONDEAU.)

Her china cup is white and thin;
A thousand times her heart has been
Made merry at its scalloped brink.
And in the bottom, painted pink,
A dragon greets her with a grin.

The brim her kisses loves to win;
To handle is a manikin.
Who spies the foes that chip or chink
Her china cup.

Muse, tell me if it be a sin:
I watch her lift it past her chin
Up to the scarlet lips and drink
The Oolong draught. Somehow I think
I'd like to be the dragon in
Her china cup.
[Frank D. Sherman, in The Century "Bric-a-Brac."

Gems of Thought.

Men mark the hits, but not the misses. [Bacon.

Ill deeds are doubled with an evil word. [Shakspeare.

God designs the happiness of all his sentient creatures. [Austin.

The present is the living sum total of the whole past. [Carlyle.

You should never pull down an opinion until you have something to put in its place.

Nature never hurries; atom by atom, little by little, she achieves her work. [Emerson.

He who seeks to please the gods must labor, as far as in him lies, to resemble them. [Epictetus.

It is only by persistent effort that we make headway and advancement in civilization. [Garfield.

Resolve to be thyself; and know that he who finds himself, loses his misery. [Matthew Arnold.

We all change, but that's with time. Time does his work honestly, and I don't mind him. [Dickens.

Think you, if Laura had been Petrarch's wife, He would have written sonnets all his life? [Byron.

The February sunshine steeps the boughs
And tints the buds and swells the leaves within.

It is sufficient to believe in the genius who is within us, and to honor him by a pure worship. [Marcus Aurelius.

Trust men, and they will be true to you; trust them greatly, and they will show themselves great. [Emerson.

To wish is of little account; to succeed you must earnestly desire; and this desire must shorten thy sleep. [Ovid.

I know
How far high failure overleaps the bound
Of low success. [Morris.

Although God created the universe and all things therein from himself, still there is nothing at all in the created universe that is God. [Swedenborg.

I better know than all
How little I have gained,
How vast the unattained.
[J. G. Whittier.

The man that hath no music in himself,
And is not moved with concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils.
[Shakspeare.

Noble deeds are held in honor, but the wide world sorely needs
Hearts of patience to unravel this—the worth of common deeds.
[E. C. Stedman.

We have not wings, we cannot soar;
But we have feet to scale and climb
By slow degrees, by more and more,
The cloudy summits of our time.
[H. W. Longfellow.

New State Groupings.

School geographies have been altered much within the past twenty years, and further changes are imminent. Most of the statements about Africa, and many of those about America so carefully committed to memory in our youth now come under the head of errors. Other statements, chiefly concerning Europe, have been changed by orders from Kaisars of the East and West, who have remodeled the maps of their own and other dominions. The latest change to be made, unlike others, due to the arts of peace not to the fortunes of war, is in the nomenclature of the States of the Union. We are no longer to use the old classification, New England, Middle, Southern and Western States. The Census Bureau has decided that it must go. Mr. Henry Gannett, the Geographer of the Bureau, has fixed upon a scheme that divides the country primarily, into three great divisions, and then sub-divides two of these. The chief divisions are: The first, the Atlantic section, the second the Central, and the third the Western section. The Atlantic and the Central sections are sub-divided—the former on Mason and Dixon's line, the latter on the Ohio River and the southern boundary of Missouri and Kansas. The following, then, are the States making up the five divisions severally:

North Atlantic States—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania—Total, 9.

South Atlantic States:—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida—Total, 9.

Northern Central States:—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas—Total, 11.

Southern Central States:—Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky—Total, 8.

Western States:—Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, California—Total, 11.

It may be some time before the new nomenclature passes into general speech, though the weather reports have familiarized us with some of its terms; but in the end it will prevail, for it is exactly descriptive, something the old classification has not been for years. It will be used by the Government to the exclusion of all other terms, and will ere long become familiar to the people. We may as well begin to accustom ourselves to it. It is not much more difficult to remember than the date of a new year.

The thrifty farmer who is now turning every available material to account by adding it to his compost heap, must not forget that a most valuable addition can be made from the sweepings of the hen house floors. The manure from a small flock of twenty or thirty hens will alone nearly pay for their keep if it is well composted with muck. A table-spoonful of this put in each hill of potatoes at planting time will produce wonderful results.

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs strengthening and cleansing to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait. See another column.

A St. Paul man not only stole a warm stove out of a lawyer's office, but he took along enough coal to burn for a week.

Overworked men and women, persons of sedentary habits, and others whose system needs recuperation, nerves toned, and muscles strengthened, should use Brown's Iron Bitters.

A Key West shark got tangled up in an old hoop skirt thrown into the bay, and the first thing he knew he was whooped out on the beach.

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.

A young dramatist shows an acquaintance through his gallery of family portraits. "Lucky dogs, those ancestors of mine" he observes, thoughtfully; "I've made a name for them."

Satisfactory.

Mrs. Wallace, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I have used BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS for nervous and bilious headaches, and have recommended them to my friends; I believe them superior to any other medicine I have used, and can recommend them to any one requiring a cure for biliousness. Price, $1.00, trial size, 10 cents. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

An old salt, when asked how far north he had ever been, replied that he had been so far north that "the cows, when milked beside a red-hot stove, gave ice-cream."

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.

PLAIN TRUTHS

The blood is the foundation of life, it circulates through every part of the body, and unless it is pure and rich, good health is impossible. If disease has entered the system the *only* sure and quick way to drive it out is to purify and enrich the blood.

These simple facts are well known, and the highest medical authorities agree that *nothing* but iron will restore the blood to its natural condition; and also that all the iron preparations hitherto made blacken the teeth, cause headache, and are otherwise injurious.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will thoroughly and quickly assimilate with the blood, purifying and strengthening it, and thus drive disease from any part of the system, and it will *not* blacken the teeth, cause headache or constipation, and is positively *not* injurious.

Saved his Child.

17 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Feb. 12, 1880.

Gents:—Upon the recommendation of a friend I tried Brown's IRON BITTERS as a tonic and restorative for my daughter, whom I was thoroughly convinced was wasting away with Consumption. Having lost three daughters by the terrible disease, under the care of eminent physicians, I was loth to believe that anything could arrest the progress of the disease, but, to my great surprise, before my daughter had taken one bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, she began to mend and now is quite restored to former health. A fifth daughter began to show signs of Consumption, and when the physician was consulted he quickly said "Tonics were required;" and when informed that the elder sister was taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, responded "that is a good tonic, take it."
ABORAM PHELPS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS effectually cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weakness, and renders the greatest relief and benefit to persons suffering from such wasting diseases as Consumption, Kidney Complaints, etc.

1yr7

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

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

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. 6w

1yr16

PERUVIAN SYRUP

AN IRON TONIC

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

—CURES—

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

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

PERUVIAN SYRUP

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

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

1yreow48

Rockland Commercial College.

PENMANSHIP DEPARTMENT,

UNDER THE CHARGE OF

L. A. BARRON.

The facilities for advancing students in the art of WRITING are unequalled, the Principal being acknowledged one of the very best teachers of Penmanship in the country.

The student is not made a mere copyist, and required to imitate certain forms without any higher purpose. He is taught the true form and character istic of letters, and the necessary movements to produce the desired result, and is constantly kept to the faithful carrying out of the principles which constitute the foundation of good writing.

The unparalleled success of our Writing Department during the past has been such as to convince the most skeptical of the superior advantages afforded. A large collection of specimens on hand, showing applicants the progress made by former students.

REMEMBER

that poor penmen and ordinary writers are very plenty now, and are not in demand, and that rapid business writers who are more than ordinary, are always needed.

☞We guarantee to every student a neat, rapid and legible business hand.

Instruction in Writing Alone

12 lessons, including stationery $3.00
24 " " " 5.00

Ornamental Penmanship.

Teacher's Course, 1 month, lessons daily ... $ 8.00
" " 2 " " " 15.00

This department embraces Flourishing, Old English, German Text and Fancy Lettering, Pen Drawing, Card Writing, Round Writing, Blackboard Writing, Analysis, etc.

N. B. Those who enter the Commercial Course will learn a plain, neat "business hand," without flourishes or shades. Written copies furnished each student. Special attention given to figures.

☞There being no classes, students can enter at any time. 9

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. R. MORSE.
Searsmont, - - Maine.
June 25, 1881.—30

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 hand-some library besides saving your books.

Sabbath School and other Libraries rebound cheap. Repairing neatly done. 30tf

☞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.

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.—13

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., reliable 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 16 tons of hay, will be sold with the above or separately. Can be seen any time. Call on or address

Sewell **J. I. WATTS,** So. Brooks, Me.

MERCHANTS INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated May, 1851.

CAPITAL, - - $200,000.

HOME OFFICE,

22 Market Square, Providence, R. I.

Wm. P. Goodwin, Secy. Wm. T. Barton, Prest.

This Company Issues Safety Fund Policies.

STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1882.

Cash Capital	$200,000.00
Reserve for Reinsurance	90,944.84
Reserve for Unpaid Losses	15,516.65
Reserve for all other Claims	1,225.00
Net Surplus	100,290.42
Total Assets	$407,949.73

SUMMARY OF ASSETS.

Bank, Gas Co. and Railroad Stocks	$275,424.50
Loans on Mortgage	3,000.00
Loans on Collaterals	1,325.00
Cash in Bank and Office	112,152.54
Accrued Interest	94.83
Premiums in course of Collection	15,752.86
Total	$407,949.73

LIABILITIES.

Claims for Unpaid Losses	$15,516.65
All other Claims	1,257.82
Total	$16,774.47

39 Policies on desirable risks written by

FRED ATWOOD, Agent, - Winterport, Me.

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.**

Agents Wanted for Sullivan's

IRELAND OF TO-DAY.

(Introduction by **Thos. Power O'Connor, M. P.**)

It tells why the people are poor and uneducated, why rents are high and famines occur. It shows how the land was confiscated, and the manufactories ruined. It describes the Land League, the Land Act and the Coercion Bill. Contains 32 Engravings and Map in Colors. **Price only $2.00 per Copy.** Sales immense. Send **50cts.** for full outfit and begin work at once. For full particulars, address

J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Rockland Commercial College.

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UNDER THE CHARGE OF

G. A. KILGORE,

Who is a Practical Accountant as well as a Teacher of many years experience, whose former students may be found in all the leading commercial centres, and in every State of the Union, occupying positions of trust and profit.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Book-keeping—Double and Single Entry, Commercial Arithmetic—Practical and Applied, Penmanship—Rapid and Legible, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Grammar and Spelling.

BOOK-KEEPING.

The student is first drilled in making and filling bills, notes, drafts, accounts sales, accounts current and other business papers, followed by thorough instruction in the principles of book-keeping, as practiced in the best mercantile houses in this and other countries. He is required to write up sets of books representing Grocery, Dry Goods, Furniture, Produce and Commission Business, Stock Brokerage, Banking, etc. Students are not allowed merely to copy from text books, but every point is thoroughly explained by an active teacher. Practical sets are given to each to be worked from day to day, so that by this means every student becomes acquainted with the principles of the Art as used in business.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

There are certain principles of common and statute law which every man should understand, but which, unfortunately, very few do understand; and among these is the law concerning contracts, negotiable paper, agencies, partnerships, shipping, etc. In teaching Commercial Law, we are careful to enforce such principles as are permanent, and such facts as are of vital force in every day business life. Lectures on this subject will be delivered frequently, by TRUE P. PIERCE, one of the best lawyers in the State, who is a practicing Attorney of the Knox County Bar.

RATES OF TUITION—PAYABLE ON ENTERING.

Commercial Course.

One Term of 12 weeks $15.00
Six Months, evenings included 30.00

Evening Class.

10 weeks, 2 evenings a week ..... $ 5.00
11 weeks, 5 " " 10.00

The above schedule includes all branches taught in the Commercial Department.

Sessions from 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4, and 7 to 9 P. M.

☞Students can enter at any time.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR,

For Restoring Gray Hair

To its Natural Vitality and Color.

Advancing years, sickness, care, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition, all turn the hair gray, and either of them incline it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, by long and extensive use, has proven that it stops the falling of the hair immediately; often renews the growth, and always surely restores its color, when faded or gray. It stimulates the nutritive organs to healthy activity, and preserves both the hair and its beauty. Thus brashy, weak or sickly hair becomes glossy, pliable and strengthened; lost hair regrows with lively expression; falling hair is checked and stabilished; thin hair thickens; and faded or gray hairs resume their original color. Its operation is sure and harmless. It cures dandruff, heals all humors and keeps the scalp cool, clean and soft—under which condition diseases of the scalp are impossible.

As a dressing for ladies' hair, the VIGOR is praised for its grateful and agreeable perfume, and valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.

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DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

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Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

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A fresh and exquisitely fragrant and lasting perfume. Price 25 and 50c.

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If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother, run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you have Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves you can be cured by PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take PARKER'S GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives it may save yours.

HISCOX & CO., 163 William St., New York. 50c. and one dollar sizes, at all dealers in medicines.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

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BOSTON, October 19, 1870.

R. H. EDDY, Esq.—Dear Sir: You procured for me, in 1840, 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

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PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

To the Consumptive.—Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided Consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. "*Wilbor's Compound of Cod-Liver Oil and Lime,*" without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the Oil as heretofore used is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be shown. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists. 2w9

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A. G. JEWETT having disposed of the milking of 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 embodies 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

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A SECOND HAND FURNACE, good make and in complete order, will be sold cheap. Apply to JOHN B. WADLIN, Main Street.

Rockland Commercial College.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT,

UNDER THE CHARGE OF

MISS JULIA A. HILLS,

a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, an institution of the highest rank. She is a thoroughly educated, competent and experienced teacher, who brings to her work not mere book knowledge, but the advantage of years of successful teaching in every branch. In this department particular attention is given to Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, Rhetoric, with frequent exercises in English Composition and Letter Writing. Instruction is also given in Algebra and higher English studies, when desired. Each student receives individual instruction adapted to his needs, and is advanced according to his ability and application, his progress depending not at all upon classes.

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Commercial Arithmetic is made a specialty, particular attention being given to Fractions, Percentage, including Interest, Discount, Commission and Brokerage, Profit and Loss, Insurance, Partnership, Averaging Accounts, Cash Balances, etc. Frequent reviews and weekly tests of what has been studied, enable the teachers to become conversant with the progress made. The course of instruction is most thorough and practical, not confined to "mere going over," but mastering the subject before advancing to other ground. Much of the teacher's labor is lost in a crowded school by teaching, as he is obliged to oftentimes, in a mass. HERE is an opportunity for careful, special, individual training.

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Systematic instruction is given in analysis of sentences, practical punctuation, etc.

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Daily dictation exercises are written by each pupil and corrected by a teacher. The words are selected and classified in such a manner as to afford the student practice in the spelling of words in common use.

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In letter writing particular attention is given to correct Orthography, Punctuation, use of Capitals and Style. The subject is explained until the student is familiar with the form, style, manner of folding and every particular. He is required to write letters frequently, subject to careful criticism. At the present day the study of English Composition is regarded of primary importance. Attention is given to the proper expression, and arrangement of ideas on any given subject, and the improvement made is very marked and satisfactory.

Tuition for English Branches Alone.

12 weeks $15.00
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If you are a man of business or a student, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants and use Hop Bitters.
If you are young and indiscreet or married or single, out of health or habits, use Hop Bitters.
Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, tonic or stimulating, without intoxicating, take Hop Bitters.
Have you dyspepsia, costiveness, jaundice, blood, liver or nerve complaints? You will be cured if you use Hop Bitters.
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D. I. C. is an absolute and speedy cure for Drunkenness