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FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

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

Talks About Manures.

This standard agricultural work is from the pen of Joseph Harris, of Moreton Farm, Rochester, New York, the well known seedsman, and author of "Walks and Talks about the Farm," "Harris on the Pig" etc. As stated on the title page, the book is "a series of familiar and practical talks between the author and the Deacon, the Doctor, and other neighbors on the whole subject of manures and fertilizers." The chapter headings, which indicate the topics treated of, are as follows: Farming as a business. What is manure? Something about plant food. Natural manure. Swamp muck and peat as manure. What is potential ammonia. Tillage is manure. Summer fallowing. How to restore a worn-out farm. How to make manure—we must get it out of the land. The value of the manure depends upon the food—not upon the animal. Food which makes rich manure. Horse manure and farm-yard manure. Fermenting manure. Keeping manure under cover. An English plan of keeping manure. Soluble phosphates in farm-yard manure. How the Deacon makes manures—a good plan for making poor manure. How John Johnston makes manure. The author's plan of managing manure. Management continued. Manure on dairy farms. Management of manures on grain farms. The cheapest manure a farmer can use. Dr. Voelker's experiments on clover. Experiments on soils. Lawes and Gilbert's experiments on wheat. Lime as a manure. Manures for barley. Manures for oats. Manures for potatoes. What crops should manures be applied to? Manures on permanent meadows and pastures. Manures for special crops. Manures for gardens and orchards. Different kinds of manures. Stone dust and superphosphate of lime. Special manures. Value of fertilizers. The appendix contains many letters from practical men, like the author. Mr. Harris, as most of our readers are aware, is not a mere theorist or book-farmer, but a live, progressive man, who practices in his large business what he preaches to others, and who has embodied in his book the results of many years of farm work and close observation. Numerous as are the topics indicated in the list given, it fails to convey more than a bare outline of the stores of valuable information contained in the 350 pages. In the preface Mr. Harris says—

I have much faith in artificial manures. They will do great things for American agriculture, directly and indirectly. Their general use will lead to a higher system of farming to better cultivation, more root and fodder crops, improved stock, higher feeding and richer manures. But it has been no part of my object to unduly extol the virtues of commercial manures. That may be left to the manufacturers.

My sympathy is with the farmer, and especially with the farmer of moderate means, who finds that improved farming calls for more and more capital. I would like to encourage such a man. And so, in point of fact, would the Deacon, though he often talks as though a man who tries to improve his farm will certainly come to poverty. Such men as the Deacon are useful neighbors if their doubts, and headshakings, and shoulder-shruggings lead a young and enthusiastic farmer to put more energy, industry, and economy into his business. It is well to listen to the Deacon—to hear all his objections, and then to keep a sharp look-out for the dangers and difficulties, and *to-about.*'

To Granges who are about establishing libraries—and we believe that every live Grange should have a library—we recommend this as one of the first books to place on their shelves. It is "good easy reading" and full of meat. The publishers, Orange Judd Company, 751 Broadway, New York, have recently issued the third edition. This company, we will add, are publishers of a long list of agricultural works, and would no doubt cheerfully send catalogues to all who may apply for them.

[Written for the Republican Journal.]

Grange Notes.

Get ready for the great grange campaign now opening. The membership of the Patrons Mutual Aid Society of Maine has been increasing much faster this year than ever before.

The next session of Maine State Grange will be held at Lewiston on December 19th.

Seven Star Grange, Troy, recently conferred the degrees on thirteen new members. Others are receiving degrees, and backsliders are returning to the fold at almost every meeting. Until the new year this Grange has for some time been very low.

The renumbering of the street on which State store, Portland, is situated, has changed its number from 137 to 209 Commercial street.

Some patrons who complain that their "Grange does not amount to much," do *not amount to much to the grange*, and are the very ones who do the least in and for the order. They are like barren grounds, or sandy deserts which absorb but do not give forth.

J. P. Clark, formerly of Freedom, is Manager of Cushnoc Grange store, Riverside, Vassalboro, near Augusta. He has been traveling agent for many years for the Maine Farmer, and is a very capable man.

The farmers of Unity and of Thorndike owe a duty to themselves to move for reorganization of their dormant granges, or for organization of a new one in each town. Who will head the good work?

Agricultural Notes.

The long talked of corn factory of Wells is now being built.

Mr. O. L. Sawyer of Gardiner produced over 100 pounds of honey from one swarm last year.

Mr. J. E. Hamilton of Garland raised last year 158 bushels of beans which he sold for $428.

Mr. D. W. White of Winthrop has been sending his gilt-edged butter to Boston during the past winter. It has netted him 34 cents per pound.

Winthrop farmers are going into the onion business again this year. Mr. Daniel Robbins says: "I shall sow an acre of onions this spring, and I propose to raise a thousand bushels".

$80,000 is asked for by the Commissioner of Agriculture to be used in sending out seeds to the farmers.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total value of the exports of dairy products during the nine months ended January 31, 1882, was $16,334,511, and during the same period in 1881, $21,108,156.

The total value of domestic breadstuffs exported from the United States for the eight months ending Feb. 28, exceeded that for the same period of the proceeding year by some $47,000,000.

65,000 bushels of potatoes were recently received at Baltimore from Europe for the Washington market.

The Patent Office at Washington contains more than 15,000 different patented machines used in the production of grain alone.

My Experience with the Jerseys.

It is thirty years ago, that I first met with this wonderful cow. They were lawn ornaments kept by the wealthy—their graceful and deer-like forms added a peculiar charm and grace to the parks and lawns of the rich in the suburbs of Boston.

Years pass, and while visiting a clergyman in a rural town in Massachusetts, I was introduced to one of these little wonders. His little boy was leading her to the milking yard. It was early in July, her feet were red with the juice of the wild strawberry, and when milking time came its fragrance was sweet incense to the milker and the beholder.

Nearly two weeks I luxuriated at the little manse. Invalid as I was, I followed the little cow to the quiet pasture, and lingered by the brook-side seeking that delicious little fish, the brook trout, but let my return be early or late, Nettie walked beside me.

Day by day my interest in her was deepening—she was so affectionate, her milk so rich, her cream so delicious, and her butter so firm and golden.

I had learned that money was needed in the manse, and that a price had been put upon "Nettie." My purpose was fixed—I would own the "little wonder." I proffered the price, husband and wife confer together, and receive the money. I go down by the brook and find my prize resting under the deep shadows, she looks at me from the depth of her large, intelligent eyes, then turns her head over her shoulder and looks in the direction of the manse, and I instinctively look in that direction.

I count—"eight, nine and one at the breast"—they are all coming. Under the soft persuasion of tears and entreaties I take back my money and give up Nettie.

Years come and years go; change follows change; one event succeeds another and now, after these long years, I own a descendant of my long lost Nettie. Her beautiful qualities come back to me, her splendid character still shines in the "milky way." [W. R. Parsons, Worthington, Ohio, Cincinnati Grange Bulletin.

The principal food of the farm laborers of the Orkney Islands is oatmeal, potatoes, fish and milk.

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, April 5.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 1157, sheep and lambs, 3622, swine, 13,106; veals, 230; number of western cattle, 982; northern and eastern cattle, 275.

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

Brighton Hides, 5 ₩ ℔. Brighton Tallow, 6½@6½ ₩ ℔. Country Hides, 7₩ ℔; Country Tallow, 5₩ ℔; Calf Skins, 12@12½₩ ₩ ℔; Sheep and Lamb Skins, $1 00@1 75 each.

Working Oxen—We quote sales of,

1 pair girth 7 ft., 3 inches, live weight 3700 ℔, $210,
1 pair girth 6 ft., 4 inches, live weight 2400 ℔, $125,
1 pair girth 6 ft., 7 inches, live weight 2700 ℔, $134,
1 pair girth 7 ft., 0 inches, live weight 3000 ℔, $160,
1 pair girth 7 ft., 0 inches, live weight 3000 ℔, $155,
1 pair girth 6 ft., 8 inches, live weight 2800 ℔, $150.

Milch Cows—Extra, $70@75; ordinary, $20@50; springers, $22@65₩ head. We quote sales of 4 springers at $50 each, 2 do. at $28 each; 3 cows and calves at $48 each, 1 Jersey at $60; 2 new milch cows at $40 each.

Veal Calves in fair demand at 6@6½₩ ℔, live weight.

Sheep and Lambs—Those from the west were all owned by butchers, and cost handed at Brighton, 6½@7½₩ ℔. for Sheep and Lambs, 7½@8½₩ ℔, live weight.

Swine—Store pigs sell at prices ranging from 6 to 8₩ ℔, or from $2 to $3 50 ₩ head for small pigs. Western fat hogs cost, landed at the slaughter houses, from 7 to 7½₩ ℔, live weight.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes.

No danger from these diseases if you use Hop Bitters; besides being the best family medicine ever made. Trust no other.

Human nature, says a writer, is fond of the mysterious. This explains why the present generation tackles so kindly to mince pie.

CEPHALINE fills a demand never before met. It is a safe and certain cure for Headaches and Nervousness.

We are a nation of grit. Even the cotton ship is full of "sand."

The medical profession universally and heartily approve of Hop Bitters, as a blood, brain, and nerve food. It is unrivalled.

Necessity is the mother of invention. Necessity has very many useless children.

As a purifier of the blood, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has no equal. It wonderfully improves the complection, and brings to old and young the bloom of health.

The New York hackmen claim that they can barely make a living. Their patrons find the same difficulty.

The dyspeptic, nervous individual, who is vainly seeking rest and sleep, will get relief by using Wheat Bitters.

The larger a man's mind is the less difficulty he finds in expressing it, and the smaller his mind the greater difficulty.

Faded or gray hair gradually recovers its youthful color and lustre by the use of Parker's Hair Balsam, an elegant dressing, admired for its purity and rich perfume.

A doctor who won't advise a man to leave off his flannels the first warm day is no friend to the profession.

Not a drink, not sold in bar-rooms, but a reliable non-alcoholic tonic medicine, useful at all times and in all seasons, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

"Well, I'll be bound," as the man remarked when he heard quoted the lines, "Chains of gold are fetters still."

Found at Last.

What every one should have, and never be without, is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. It is thorough and safe in its effects, producing the most wondrous cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, bruises and wounds of every kind. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

On seeing a house being whitewashed, a small boy of three wanted to know if the house was going to be shaved.

Experience the Best Guide.

The reason why women everywhere use Parker's Ginger Tonic is, because they have learned by experience—the best guide—that this excellent medicine overcomes despondency, periodical headache, indigestion, pain in the back and kidneys, and other troubles of the sex. [Home Journal.

A fashion paper says corn meal rubbed in the hair will clean it. But nobody wants to take so much trouble to clean corn meal.

Do not neglect that pain in your back too long, it will lead to something serious before you are aware of it. Take ELIXIR OF LIFE ROOT at once and be made well and happy.

"The electric household companion" is a new add to stocking darning. We presume its great hold is in lightning the work.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is "a combination and form indeed" for healing and curing diseases of the throat, lungs and chest. It cures a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation; thus *removing the cause*, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the disease behind.

You may know mock modesty as you do mock turtle, from its being the product of a calf's head.

For the delicate and complicated difficulties peculiar to the female constitution, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the sovereign remedy. It aims at the cause, and produces lasting results. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets. 2w15

The medical student ought to make a first-class end man for a minstrel troupe. He is all the time practising on the bones, you know.

I always keep your medicines in stock. Downs' Elixir is selling better than any Cough Medicine I have, and with good results.
C. M. SMITH, Druggist, Clarkston, Mich.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters give the best satisfaction of any medicine I sell. They have advertised themselves, and I warrant every bottle.
N. DEKREF, Druggist, Zeeland, Mich.

Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment, for external use, is equally good.

There are few skilled tailors in Poland. That is because the Pole is not attracted to the needle as the needle is attracted to the Pole.

A Fragrant Breath and Pearly Teeth

Are easily obtained by cleansing your teeth daily with that justly popular dentifrice, SOZODONT. Composed of rare antiseptic herbs, it imparts whiteness to the teeth, a delicious aroma to the breath, and preserves intact, from youth to old age, the teeth. Acidity of the stomach will destroy the strongest teeth unless its effects are counteracted with SOZODONT, and this pure tooth-wash protects the dental surfaces by removing every impurity that adheres to them. Ask your druggist for SOZODONT. 1m15

The average life of a locomotive is said to be thirty years. If they did not smoke so much they might live longer, says a modern reform journal.

Messrs. H. O. Ryerson & Co., Druggists, Newton, N. J.: I am satisfied after a thorough trial of Ely's Cream Balm for Catarrh, Hay Fever, &c., that it does all that is claimed for it. By its use I have overcome a disagreeable discharge from my nostrils and am free from pain in my eyes and head. JOHN W. LANE, Hardware Merchant, Newton, N. J. Oct. 18, 1880.

Messrs. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.: For the past three winters I have been afflicted with Catarrh and cold in the head. I applied several remedies without good results. Last winter I used your Cream Balm and found it to accomplish all you represented. T. F. MCCORMICK, (Judge Common Pleas), Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 25, 1880. See adv't. Price 50 cents. 2w15

An April Girl.

The girl that is born on an April day
Has a right to be merry, lightsome, gay;
And that is the reason I dance and play
And frisk like a mote in a sunny ray,
Wouldn't you
Do it, too,
If you had been born on an April day?

The girl that is born on an April day
Has also a right to cry, they say:
And so I sometimes *do* give way
When things get crooked or all astray,—
Wouldn't you
Do it, too,
If you had been born on an April day?

The girls of March love noise and fray;
And sweet as blossoms are girls of May;
But I belong to the time mid-way,—
And so I rejoice in a sunny spray
Of smiles and tears and hap-a-day,—
Wouldn't you
Do it, too.
If you had been born on an April day?

Heigho! and hurrah! for an April day,
Its cloud, its sparkle, its skip and stay!
I mean to be happy whenever I may,
And cry when I must; for that's my way.
Wouldn't you
Do it, too,
If you had been born on an April day?
[Mary Mapes Dodge, St. Nicholas for April.

A Pumpkin Pie.

May Blossom and Pink Rose made it.

They were going by Uncle Tony Duff's garden one day, aud they stopped a minute to look through the fence.

Uncle Tony was there in the garden among his cabbages, and carrots, and potatoes and pumpkins.

He was a little old black man, who lived all alone, and kept soul and body together by raising all he could on his little garden patch, and doing odd jobs for the rest.

"Hi!" he called to May and Pink when he discovered them, as he very soon did; "don't ye want this, now, to make ye a jacky-lantern?"

"Oh, if you please," cried May and Pink together. It was a litte green pumpkin, and though they didn't know "jack lanterns" they did know pumpkin pies.

So Uncle Tony went up to the fence and dropped the little pumpkin over into one of the white aprons held up to receive it.

They took turns in carrying it, Pink and May, and talked about what they would do with it, all the way home.

"It's very small," said May: "it isn't much bigger'n your head, Pink, but I wouldn't wonder if 'twould be enough for a pie."

"Uncle Tony said to make a—a Johnny-lantern," said Pink.

"Jacky-lantern, he said," answered May, laughing a little because she couldn't help it, and not laughing any more than she could help for fear of hurting Pink's feelings. "But I shan't—I don't know how. Let's we make a pie all ourselves, and, O, Pink, we'll give it to old Mrs. Dibble. I don't believe she's got any pum'kins."

"Well, les't we!" beamed Pink. "And I'll ask my cousin Katy how. She goes to a cooker's school when she's to home. And she knows—oh, everything!"

"Pooh!" said May, taking her turn at the pumpkin; "'s if I couldn't make a pie! I've watched Mary make 'em lots of times. We'll make it over to our house, 'cause I'm the biggest, and I know mamma'll let us.

Mamma was tying the strings of her bonnet when May and Pink rushed in.

"We've got a pumkin," cried May, all in a flutter.

"Uncle Tony Duff gave it to us," chimed Pink.

"And we want to make a pie," went on May.

"For Aunt Dolly Dibble," added Pink's soft little voice; "'cause we don't think she's got any."

Mamma laughed. "Well, you may," said she, "if Mary is willing to be bothered."

Now, mamma had quite forgotten that Mary was having an afternoon out. She only remembered it as she was going down the street; and then she hoped the children weren't in mischief, and thought no more about it.

The children were not in mischief, oh, no, indeed! They were making a pumpkin pie.

At first they did not know how to begin.

"We might get a precipice, said Pink, anxiously.

"Recipe, you mean," said May, with a smothered snicker. "Let's go over and ask Mrs. Simpkins to tell us one, Pink. Gramma would but she's up to Uncle Charlie's."

Over to Mrs. Simpkins they went. Mrs. Simpkins was a nice old lady with a white cap. She took a book down from the clock shelf and put on her glasses.

"Pumpkin pies," she read. "Cook your pumpkin, stewing the water out as much as possible. Sift through a cullender. Add two cups of sugar, four eggs, teaspoonful of all kinds of spice, little salt. Thin with milk according to judgment. Bake with one crust. Can you remember that, dears?"

They thought that they could, though all the while Mrs. Simpkins had been reading, May's eyes kept saying to Pink's eyes, "Oh, dear, we never can!" But they thanked her very politely before they ran home. When they got there they only remembered that the pumpkin was to be cooked, and they knew that before.

"It's 'Sugar and spice And all things nice,' anyhow," sang May, getting out the stew kettle; "and eggs. And Mary always does her best cooking by guess; I've heard her say so."

There was a little fire in the stove; they made a big one. They put the pumpkin with a great deal of water, in the stew kettle, and set it on the stove. And then, because it did not all stew away in a minute, they filled the stove with wood and went out to play.

When they went in again the wood had burned out. There was a queer smell in the kitchen, and when they looked in the stew kettle they saw a little dark colored heap which didn't look a bit, May decided, like Mary's stewed pumpkin.

"P'raps we ought to have peeled it," said she. "Anyhow, the water's all out of it, and that's one comfort."

They took spoons and scraped the funny smelling stuff out of the kettle into a pan. Then they went to the sugar bucket and guessed at the sugar. They forgot the cullender; they forgot the milk; and they nearly forgot the crust.

"But I can fix that in a minute," said May, "and you be stirring in the sugar, Pink."

So Pink took the spoon and stirred; and May got flour and water and mixed them together in a bowl, and then scraped the mixture out upon the moulding board, just as she'd seen Mary do "time'n time'n again."

But something was the matter. Never pie-crust clung to Mary's fingers as this to May's.

It was done at last, however, and rolled out, and spread on a plate after a very funny fashion. May put her small arms akimbo and contemplated her work with great satisfaction for a moment before a cloud arose.

"True's you live, Pink, I've forget to spread on butter. Mary always spreads on butter."

"Never mind," said happy Pink; "we'll put in lots of spice!"

So they went to the spice drawers and guessed at the spice—cinnamon, clove, allspice, ginger, and a whole nutmeg.

"P-e-p-p-e-r" spelled Pink, from one of the drawers. "Is that spice, May?"

May pulled open the drawer. We might ask Mr. Haley, Pink—he's up stairs."

Mr. Haley was a young clergyman, a great friend of papa's, who was spending a few hours in the town. He was at his desk when May's anxious little face looked in on him.

"If you please," said she, "what's pepper, Mr. Haley?"

Mr. Haley stuck his pen behind his ear, and rubbed his forehead thoughtfully. "Pepper," said he, "is a condiment or spice."—

Away flew May without stopping to say, "Thank you; and Mr. Haley, who wasn't used to children, sat and wondered for a whole minute before he took his pen in his hand again.

So the Cayenne pepper went into the scorched sugar pumpkin with the rest of the spice; and the pumpkin went into the crust, and the whole went into the oven, which was stone-cold by this time.

May and Pink filled the stove with wood again, and went out and climbed into the hammock and told riddles for half an hour. Then the pie was done. At any rate May said it was, after examining it with a knitting needle; and it looked very much done indeed.

Pink tasted a little of the edge.

"It's just as sweet," said she; "but it bites my tongue orfly!"

"That's the spice," said May, tasting too, and then putting her tongue out to cool it. "It—is—pretty—spicy," said she; "but I guess Aunt Dolly'll like it."

Aunt Dolly was sitting knitting by her window when they went in. She nodded a welcome to them.

"Here's a pie for you," said May.

"We made it our own self, added Pink.

Then how Aunt Dolly praised them and the pie. Pretty soon she got up and hopped to the closet, and took down a tin teaspoon and tasted a bit of the pie just as Pink and May had done. She didn't taste any more, but her little grey eyes began to twinkle and dance behind her glasses; and when the children had gone she laughed until the tears ran down her face.

"The dear little creatures!" said she, wipping her eyes. "The—dear—little—creturs!"

Then she did a funny thing. She took the pie out and scraped it into the pig's trough.

But the pig wouldn't eat it; and when Aunt Dolly went out to give him his supper, she scraped it tenderly out of the trough again.

"Bless 'em," said she; "the dear little cretures."

She meant May Blossom and Pink Rose.

America's Oldest Yacht.

Mr. J. Edwin Sherman, of Boston, probably owns the oldest yacht in America. The schooner Hornet was built in Baltimore in 1820, a trifle of sixty years and more ago, but portions of the old vessel exist, and the United States register tells the story of her age. When twenty-eight years old or in 1847, she was rebuilt in Baltimore, but four years later, or in the winter and spring of 1851, she arrived at this port, and being taken to the yard of Mr. George Steers was rebuilt, remodelled and changed to a sloop under the direction of that famous builder. Her name was changed the same time to Sport, the name she now bears. For three or four years the Sport remained in New York waters, and in five out of the seven races in which she took part, under the auspices of the New York Club, she was victorious and received the prizes offered to the winning boat. Her last race in the neighborhood of New York was at Glen Cove, when the inimitable Barton, who then lived there, offered a cup for competition. The Sport made the best time over the course, but an unfortunate collision near the home mark caused the judges to rule her out and give the cup to another craft. In 1855, or thereabouts, the Sport was sold to Eastern parties, and for more than twenty years seems to have been lost sight of. In 1879 Mr. Sherman had her rebuilt at Boston. He says:—"The Sport was rebuilt in 1879; she was newly timbered and planked; her forward lines were raised and her keel lengthened nine feet. Deck beams were strengthened and some new ones put in; she was given a new deck and rail, new rigging and new sails—in fact was made as good as new. Last season (1881) she was fitted with quarter boats and improved in her cabin. This season (1882) I shall give her a new suit of sails, lengthen her mainboom six feet and redecorate her cabin." This history may remind one of Paddy's boots, "that were begged four times and mended three times, and then kept to remember old Ireland," but perhaps the impression may not remain when the following extract from a recent letter of her owner is read:—"She is a beauty in the water and she sails like the wind. I contemplate to race her this season about Boston. For two years Sport has beaten everything on the coast of Maine." Mr. Sherman's summer residence is at Bucksport, Me. The Sport is now 52 feet 6 inches long, 15 feet 8 inches wide, 6 feet 2 inches deep and 7 feet 6 inches draught of water. She is enrolled in the fleet of the Hull Yacht Club. [N. Y. Herald.

The yacht Sport has been a frequent visitor to this port, but we were not aware she had so remarkable a history or such a reputation for speed. The Herald leaves it to be inferred that the Sport is sloop rigged, but when last here she was schooner rigged. [Ed. Journal.

Poetic Tributes to Longfellow.

LONDON, April 1, 1882. Although a week has elapsed since the news of Longfellow's death, expressions of sympathy continue to be manifested in a quiet but sincere fashion, which prove, if proof were needed, how deep a hold the poet had on the English race on this side of the ocean. His loss was referred to in the pulpits at Westminster Abbey, St. Pauls, and numerous other churches. Next week at Glasgow, Barnett's cantata, "The Building of the Ship," composed for the Leeds festival in 1880, will be given, and in the first part will be introduced the following ode, composed by Dr. Henry Giles:

Hushed in death the minstrel lies;
By his tomb bright eyes are weeping
Mute and tuneless on the willow
Hangs the harp his touch could thrill.
Cold he's sleeping;
Earth's his pillow,
Yet his soul is with us still.

The World this week also contains a poem, of which the following is a verse:

He was half ours; from veins of Yorkshire yeomen
Sprang the brave blood that made his song so brave.
Albeit so tender, piercing freedom's foemen
And striking for the slave.

Punch also publishes the following:

Born February 27, 1807
Died March 24, 1882.

A life psalm staidly sweet and simply strong,
As any the dead singer gave the throng,
Sinks to its close, but fame will yet prolong
In echoes clear across two worlds wide winging,
And in all English hearts like home bells ringing,
Glad memory of the singer and his singing.

"Died in Deer Isle, Me., Feb. 23, 1882, Mrs. Hannah B. Porter, aged 93 years. She had been 70 years a member of the Congregational church."

Such was the brief announcement of the death of this remarkable woman in the Congregationalist. Her maiden name was Hannah Buck Cross, born in Newburyport Feb. 1789. She went to Deer Isle when young and married Mark Haskell, Esq., who died about 1850; she then married Deacon William Porter, of Lyme, N. H., moving there and living until the death of her husband, when she returned to Deer Isle, and lived with her sister, Mrs. Ferguson, until the death of the latter, and since that with her niece, Mrs. Raynes. She was up to the time of her death active and smart, retaining her sight and hearing to a remarkable degree. She was not bent with her ninety-three years, but as "straight as a candle," and only absent a week before her death she was out conducting an evening meeting!

The truth of the following incident is vouched for by a Baptist deacon. In a certain thriving town in this vicinity lived two brothers, the rankest kind of Democrats. One of them died recently, and preparations were made for the obsequies. The ceremonies took place, and the cortege was about to start for the cemetery when the surviving brother saw through his tears that the driver of the hearse was a man differing in political affiliations from the deceased. "Stop the procession," he shouted, "no black Republican shall drive the hearse at my brother's funeral!" Expostulations were useless, and the driver was compelled to dismount, and be succeeded by a less objectionable person. This touching example of fraternal devotion is very beautiful in these sordid days. [Kennebec Journal.

In ante-war days farmers would bring us potatoes in payment for the Union at 25 to 40 cts. per bushel. The paper was $1.50 a year. At the present time the price of the Union being $2 and potatoes 90 cts.; formerly five bushels paid for a year's subscription, but now a little more than two bushels. As between printers and farmers, the latter have the best of it. When potatoes were 30 cents, eggs were 10 cents, butter 12 to 16 cents, beef, pork, and other farm produce at like rates. The rise or advance in price is largely against the newspaper man, as will be seen by comparison. [Machias Union.

Literature.

TEN YEARS IN WASHINGTON. By Mary Clemmer. Within the past few years there have been many accessions to the number of women who write from Washington to the newspapers, but Mary Clemmer is so greatly the superior of them all as to be without a rival to-day. Indeed, with the exception of "Grace Greenwood," no writer of the gentler sex has won and maintained so high a position as a Washington correspondent as the gifted author of this book. While other correspondents are content to be hangers on in fashionable society, the chroniclers of costumes and the retailers of small gossip, Mary Clemmer's letters to the Independent and other journals have shown a breadth of view, a soundness of judgment and a literary finish which have commended them to a wide and intelligent class of readers. And in other walks of literature she has been no less successful. Her contributions to the Independent have been collected in book form, we believe, under the title of "A Woman's Letters from Washington;" she is the author of "Memorials of Alice and Phoebe Carey," and of one or more novels. The title of the present book, apart from the sub-titles, is somewhat misleading. "Ten Years in Washington" is not, as might be inferred, a compilation of letters written during that period. It is a good deal more than that. It is, as stated in the title page, "Inside Life and Scenes in our National Capital, as a woman sees them, embracing a full account of the many marvels and interesting sights of Washington; of the daily life at the White House, both past and present; of the wonders and inside workings of all our government departments, and descriptions and revelations of every phase of political, public and social life at the Nation's Capital"—to which is added a full account of the life and death of President Garfield. The style is graceful, the descriptions graphic, and the insight of a clever woman has revealed many things of interest that have heretofore remained untold. The visitor to Washington, however industrious in sight-seeing, and however favored by circumstances, could not see one-half that is described in this book, nor acquire one tenth part of the information it contains—information so presented that the very scenes and living realities stand out from the glowing pages. "The Capital of his country," says Mary Clemmer, "should be the Mecca of the American." It is fast becoming so, as the numerous excursion parties of late have shown. But there must always be a large number who can never see the beautiful city on the banks of the Potomac, with its tree shaded avenues and its stately edifices of stone, brick and marble; and to these the book now before us will prove a rare treat. Its forty-eight fine engravings on wood include views of most of the public buildings and places of interest, and there is no other book extant which tells so much about Washington, or tells it so well. The frontispiece is a steel portrait of the author. The book is a handsome volume of 700 pages and is published by the Hartford Publishing Company, of Hartford, Ct. Sold by subscription.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD'S WORKS. The publication of the authorized edition of the Works of President Garfield has been entrusted to Messrs. James R. Osgood & Co., of Boston. It will be carefully prepared and edited by President B. A. Hinsdale, of Hiram College, Ohio, the life-long friend of Gen. Garfield, who was thoroughly familiar with the late President's habits and method of thought. The work will be in two octavo volumes, from new and clear type, printed in the best style of the University Press, of Cambridge, and handsomely and substantially bound. It will contain new portraits of President Garfield. The work is expected to be ready for publication in November next.

NOTES.

The April number of the Boston Journal of Chemistry contains much that is practical and instructive, useful and interesting. It is a capital paper for the household.

Dr. J. L. Williams, of North Vassalboro, is to furnish a series of articles upon astronomy, for our continent, the new illustrated weekly magazine, which is edited by Judge Albion Tourgee.

The poet Whittier has written for Wide Awake a tender and exquisite poem commemorative of the children's love for Longfellow, and of Longfellow's death. It will appear in the May number, together with a fine frontispiece portrait of Longfellow, engraved by Closson.

The April number of the Childrens Museum, (F. B. Goddard & Co., No. 6 Bond street, New York) relates the adventures of the Spoon-drifters among the Mormons and tells of their departure for the Sandwich Islands. The short stories, miscellaneous items and illustrations make up a number of unusual excellence.

The verses captioned "Mr. Finney's Turnip," said to have been written by Longfellow when he was nine years old, have been going the pounds of the press. A note from the poet, dated Cambridge, March 5th, and published in the April number of the Children's Museum, concludes by saying: "Mr. Longfellow is not the author of "Mr. Finney's Turnip."

Frank R. Stockton, one of the brightest and freshest of story-tellers for young people, whose name is pleasantly known to the readers of St. Nicholas, has written a new serial for Golden Days, entitled "Philip Berkeley, or the Master's Gun," which is begun in the paper for April 1. Golden days is published in Philadelphia, and is a clean and well conducted paper for boys and girls.

We have received the second number of a new weekly magazine, called Choice Literature, published by the Useful Knowledge Publishing Co., of 162 William street, New York, at $1 per year. The numbers will vary in size from 16 to 32 or more pages, the 52 numbers containing not less than 1,000 pages. Among other attractions, its early numbers will contain, unabridged, Green's Larger "History of the English People," and Ruskin's "Modern Painters." Specimen copies will be sent free upon application. Choice Literature is under the management of John B. Alden, formerly head of the American Book Exchange.

The May Century is to have a brilliant list of contributors. Thomas Carlyle, James Russell Lowell, Edmund Clarence Stedman, W. D. Howells, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Archibald Forbes, Constance Fenimore Woolson, John G. Saxe, Frank R. Stockton, Edward Everett Hale, Andrew Lang, Richard Grant White, "Uncle Remus," and H. C. Bunner, are names which are known in many fields of literature, and all these and more are to be represented in this notable number. Elihu Vedder furnishes the second of his cover-designs for special numbers, and the frontispiece portrait of James Russell Lowell is said to be an excellent likeness, as well as one of Mr. Kruell's best engravings.

The Harpers have published what is described as a "Memorial edition" of the late Jacob Abbott's volume, The Young Christian. A special interest attaches to this edition from the fact that it contains a portrait of the author, and a biographical sketch of 130 pages, prepared by his son, Mr. Edward Abbott, of the Literary World. Mr. Jacob Abbott's life was one of singular gentleness and helpfulness, in his personal and domestic relations, as well as in the literary work that he did, and these memoirs of it have a deep interest. As for The Young Christian, the book to which this biographical sketch is prefixed, its wise and persuasive counsel, its sunny faith, and the sincerity and manliness of the Christianity which it teaches and exemplifies, are qualities which should give it personal popularity and a constantly enlarging circulation.

A mass of pig iron was cast at the blast furnace of the Calumet iron and steel works at Irondale, near Chicago, one day recently, and the next morning, in the shape of nails, it found its way into the barn being erected by the Englewood & Chicago Express Company. This is believed to be the quickest work on record. The iron was placed in the boiling furnace, run through the squeezers, then rcut, reheated and rolled a second time into plate, and finally sheared and cut into 20-penny nails. The entire round of work was accomplished in 18 hours. The usual time occupied is 48 and 72 hours.

Editorial Notes.

John Bull's liquor bill last year amounted to $635,372,300. The items include beer, whisky, and wine.

Jamaica ginger has been declared contraband by a Maine sheriff. All the traders within his jurisdiction have been notified that they must not sell the horrid stuff, as it contains more alcohol than the law allows. Catnip tea will come next. [Eastern Argus.

That need not worry the Argus man. He is not supposed to indulge in that kind of a "nip."

The House has passed the Senate bill reducing the fee for licenses of officers of steam vessels. The license fund is large enough to pay the expenses of the inspection service for 25 years.

There must have been enough three months extra pay and consuls fees collected to pay expenses for 25 years, so why not give American shipping a chance?

It is said that James Gordon Bennett's new steam yacht will be named Nourmahal, meaning The Light of the Harem. For further particulars see Moore's poem, Lalla Rookh. The paragraphic fraternity will now arise and say that Bennett always was a harem scarem sort of fellow—that is, if they recognize the name as printed in our exchanges.

We have received the Illustrated Catalogue and Floral Guide for 1882, issued by Mr. Fred'k. H. Moses, of Backsport. Mr. Moses has seven green houses under 6,500 square feet of glass, where the choicest varieties of cut flowers can always be obtained. His flower seeds and bulbs are reliable and acclimated, thereby making them the most valuable for purchasers in this vicinity.

According to the report of a private detective a good deal of the butter consumed in St. Louis is made from the carcasses of dead animals, which are picked up off the streets, cut up, the fat separated, cleansed by a chemical process, the oleomargarine extracted, colored, packed, and sent to some point down the river. There it is marked "Goshen butter," and shipped back to St. Louis dealers. Nice men, those St. Louis dealers.

The New York Sun is exercised because ours is "a government of lawyers. In the Senate there are 57 lawyers, 5 bankers, 3 each of merchants, railroad officials, professional politicians, manufacturers, 2 miners, 2 general business, 1 editor and 8 farmers. In the House there are 195 lawyers, 19 professional politicians, 17 merchants, 12 editors, 11 farmers, 10 manufacturers, 5 physicians, 3 railroad officials, 2 each of civil engineers, miners and mechanics, 1 clergyman, 1 capitalist and 1 metallurgist.

As there is no section of the country where you can throw a stone at a dog without hitting a lawyer, it seems necessary for the government to support some of them; and under existing rules they can probably do less harm in Congress than elsewhere.

Few have any idea of the magnitude of the produce shipments from Norfolk, Virginia, or of the early growth of vegetables in that section. Kale, spinach, radishes, lettuce and cabbages of the earliest variety are now in season, and the Old Dominion Steamship Co. despatch six steamships per week, carrying each from four to eight thousand barrels of these green crops. In addition there are large shipments to Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston. As soon as these crops go out, others come in, and including fruits, the shipments cover nearly half of the year, bringing in a great deal of money to the producers and swelling the profits of the steamship companies.

They had a monster anti-Chinese meeting in San Francisco recently, and among the noteworthy speeches was one by W. T. Coleman, a leading merchant of that city. The following extract from his speech shows what the Californians fear—

Even to-day China has a navy that puts ours to shame. She lies within twenty days of us, and could, if occasion required it, place on our shores an army the equal of which modern times have not seen. This is not likely to occur soon, but it may come any day. The death of a single Chinaman in this country or a single American in that might work a complication that would at once put us in arms. It is said that in Great Britain there will be put afloat this year at least 1,000,000 of tons register of iron ships and steamers, more probably 1,200,000 tons, or 1,200 vessels of 1,000 tons register each. If occasion required China could buy one half this fleet, and adding her own and such as she could get together she could start a thousand vessels on short notice, bringing 2,000 men each, and hurl, almost before we knew it, 2,000,000 people on our coast. This could be rapidly multiplied, so that five, ten or twenty millions could be here in a comparatively short time. What would become of us in such a contingency? It is appalling to contemplate, and yet unfortunately it is all within the bounds of even early possibility.

FISH AND FISHING. The mysterious fish which so many vessels have recently reported as seen floating, dead, in the North Atlantic, over an area of many hundreds of square miles, is pronounced by Prof. Baird, to be the tile-fish, a new species found, by the United States Fish Commissioner, to occur in incredible quantities along the western edge of the Gulf Stream, in from 75 to 140 fathoms. The Professor thinks they were killed by a storm.....Seventeen Gloucester vessels and two from Portland, have already sailed on Southern mackerel

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

DEMOCRATIC WAR HORSES IN COUNCIL.

Thirteen counties were represented at the meeting of the Democratic State committee at the Augusta House Thursday evening. Among the war horses in attendance were E. Stone, Biddeford; Edmund Wilson, Thomaston; L. H. Murch, Belfast; John B. Redman, Ellsworth; John M. Adams, Portland; Chas. H. Chase, Portland; S. Clifford Belcher, Farmington; Dana Goff, Auburn; Henry Farrington, Gardiner; F. B. Torrey, Bath; B. B. Haskell, Waldoboro; J. H. Martin, Camden; J. J. Parlin, North Anson. The manipulators of the wires were in a less buoyant mood than on their previous visit to this city in February. The spring elections evidently have had a somewhat depressing effect on the spirits of the unterrified, although members of the committee reported the outlook bright in certain sections of the State. Quite a protracted discussion arose over the matter of holding the State convention. The claims of Bangor, Augusta and Lewiston were canvassed. It was decided to hold the convention in Lewiston on June 27th, instead of in Augusta, as in case of an extra session of the Legislature there would not be suitable hotel accommodations in this city at the time. The "recall" for the convention was discussed, and it was resolved to fire the Democratic heart with this effusion. The committee were divided on the expediency of holding a special session of the Legislature. [Kennebec Journal.

THE STATE FAIR.

The Maine State Agricultural society has perfected arrangements for the State fair, which will be held on the grounds of the society in Lewiston, September 26th, to continue four days. The Lewiston Journal says that the Trustees "partially revised the premium lists. A very liberal concession was made to exhibitors of all kinds of cattle. The premiums have been greatly increased, are now more liberal than ever before offered in this State, and the exhibitors will not be charged the usual percentage of the premium for entry of stock; but the exhibitor will be required to purchase a ticket and supply his own forage. More liberal terms with the exhibitors of horses will probably be made, too. The premiums on farm and garden crops will be published this month.' No action has been taken in regard to a building on the Grounds. There is strong talk of erecting one, and at another meeting to be held this month, the question will be decided."

THE LAMBARD WILL CASE.

Settlement has been effected in the suit of Lizzie H. Perkins, of Maine, who presented a certified copy of the will of Charles A. Lambard, of New York, formerly of Augusta, Maine, for approval. The object of the petitioner was to recover about $100,000 from the Lambard estate, located in Maine, which sum, she claims, was due her from deceased, and that, by power of administration, she could attach and sell the property. The widow of Lambard is now the wife of Manton Marble, and she objected to the approval of the will, on the ground that the estate was not indebted to Perkins. It is agreed that the petition of Lizzie H. Perkins, praying for letters of administration upon the estate be dismissed, without cost to either party.

MEETING OF THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

AUGUSTA, April 10. The Governor and Council have approved the action of the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital in the selection of R. W. Soule, of Readfield, as Steward and Treasurer of that institution. The nomination of Mr. Anderson, of Portland, as Railway Commissioner, was confirmed by the Council. M. N. McKusick, of Calais, having been appointed Postmaster of that city, has transmitted to the Governor his resignation as a member of the House.

LIGHT HOUSES.

Warren A. Murch, late assistant keeper of Moose Peck Light, has been appointed keeper of Narraguagus Light in place of Ambrose Wallace, resigned. John W. Guptill has been appointed to the vacancy at Moose Peck. Howard P. Robbins, late second assistant keeper of Mont. Desert Rock Light, has been appointed keeper of Blue Hill Bay Light, in place of Adelbert G. Webster, promoted and transferred. Thomas R. Milan has been appointed to fill the vacancy at Mt. Desert Rock.

OUR MILITIA.

Adjutant-General George L. Beal has been devoting the past month to a quartermaster inspection of the companies composing the Maine Militia. He finds the uniforms and accoutrements, muskets, armories, etc., in as good condition as could be expected. The Maine Militia is now armed with modern rifles, well uniformed, and provided with suitable camp equipage. The morale of the companies has improved wonderfully of late, and the citizen-soldiers of Maine are a credit to the State.

IN GENERAL.

The Kennebec is now free from ice.

Mrs. Ann Lacy, of Houlton, is 102 years old. Millbridge is subscribing for stock in a national bank.

The Union says 30,000 dozen eggs were shipped from Machias last year.

Wm. H. Clifford, Esq., is preparing a biography of his father, the late Judge Nathan Clifford.

Cornish has voted to raise $10,000 to build a shoe factory for Lynn parties; also to exempt the same from taxation for ten years.

At a sale of 7,500 shares of delinquent stock of Twin Lead mine, in Bangor, last week, the stock brought from two cents to two and eleven-sixteenths cents per share.

A little girl at Winslow was recently struck by a snowball while playing, and as a result is totally blind. One day, recently, she attempted suicide by taking laudanum, but an overdose was her salvation.

The trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital have nominated R. W. Soule of Readfield, treasurer and steward of the hospital. At present Mr. Soule occupies a similar position in the Kent's Hill seminary.

A petition signed by several hundred voters, including all the physicians of the city, has been presented to the Portland City Council praying that the city schools have a vacation from the middle of June to the middle of September each year.

The series of colts' races for foals of 1878, 1879 and 1880, colts and fillies owned or bred in Maine, closed their entries April 1st, with 45 nominations, every race having been filled. The races will probably be trotted in September, probably at the Maine State fair grounds, Lewiston.

It is estimated that 100,000,000 feet of logs were cut on the headwaters of the Kennebec last winter, which, with 15,000,000 of logs "hung up" along the tributaries, will make a drive of 115,000,000 feet, to be floated down the river. The drive will be started about the first of May, and the advance guard will reach Augusta in July or August.

Arrangements have been completed for the tournament of all the brass and reed bands in the State at Lake Maranocook, similar to that of last season. The new features will be a different arrangement of trains, better facilities for procuring food, and a prize of a $175 cornet for the best cornet solo by a Maine player. Messrs. Collins and Winship will have charge of the tournament this year, the same as last.

William Plaisted & Son, proprietors of the tannery at Lincoln and at Princeton, have failed. Their liabilities are variously estimated to be in the vicinity of $100,000 to $115,000, largely held in Lincoln, Calais, Bangor, Portland and Boston. The assets are reported to be small. Attachments were served on the property Monday in behalf of Thomas Procter of Boston, one of the large creditors. The firm consists of William Plaisted and his son Thomas M., respectively brother and nephew of Governor Plaisted.

James Burnham, of Greene, thought it was a good joke to send a false marriage notice to the Lewiston Journal for publication. The parties interested, some how didn't appreciate the joke and have had Burnham arrested, on a charge of libel, and bound over. His little joke is likely to be expensive.

Gilbert Longfellow, of Machias, has sold his island near Jonesport to Geo. A. Gardner, Boston. The price was about $10,000. The island will probably become a family summer resort. It is a beautiful place.

The will of the late Thomas M. Reed, of Bath, gives $50,000 to James T. McCobb, of Portland, numerous small sums to other relatives, to the Maine Missionary Society $200, to the Bangor Theological Seminary $5,000, and the remainder of his estate equal shares to his nephews, Franklin, Edwin and Andrew F. Reed, who are appointed executors.

In Limerick are three churches and only one pastor, and it is said that he is about to leave.

The oldest inhabitant of Alfred, Mrs. Catherine Roberts, died March 15. Had she lived three weeks longer she would have been 102 years old. She had 102 descendants.

Warren Phillips, Grand Tyler of the Masonic grand bodies of Maine, died suddenly at Yarmouth Thursday morning.

"Sam Brannan" formerly of Saco, who has recently come into prominence as the promoter of a scheme for colonizing a tract of land in Sonora granted him by the Mexican government, was married to a Castilian lady at Guaymas, March 25.

The Hancock County Educational Society will hold its first meeting at Orland, Thursday and Friday, April 27 and 28. Hon. N. A. Luce, State Superintendent of schools, will attend and will be assisted by many of the prominent educators in the county.

Gov. Plaisted has called a special session of the Council for Monday, April 10th, to act upon the choice of Steward and Treasurer by the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital.

The Senate Committee has recommended that a pension be given to Sarah C. Golderman, the widow of Augustus Goldermau of Mechanic Falls, Me., who was Captain of Company C., Seventeenth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, and who was wounded in the knee at the battle of Chancellorsville. The pain from this wound finally affected his sanity, and he committed suicide by hanging, but it could not be shown that the death from this cause was the direct result of the wound; so his widow petitioned Congress, and will probably be placed on the pension roll.

A meeting of the committees of the various cities and towns interested in the Knox & Lincoln railroad at Damariscotta Saturday, voted twenty-two to five, that it was advisable to sell the road to the Maine Central for $1,300,000 in 20-40 bonds at 5 per cent. A sub-committee was instructed to submit this to the Maine Central, the latter road having withdrawn all propositions.

Another woman added to those at the State Prison last week, making four now boarding at that institution at the expense of the state.

Reed Nichols, of Lewiston, who accidentally shot himself while hunting, is dead.

Albert French of Calais, while under the effects of liquor, made three unsuccessful attempts to kill himself.

There is still good sleighing north of Mattawamkeag, and the lumbermen report plenty of snow and splendid hauling in the woods.

Generalities.

Sara Bernhardt has married a Greek.

New York carpenters demand $3 a day, or will strike.

Hanlan's first mile was made in 5m. 45s., the fastest time on record on the Tyne.

Secretary Lincoln is the only one of the Garfield cabinet who retains his portfolio.

The Wisconsin legislature has repealed the law making insanity a cause for divorce.

Gov. Cameron of Virginia, has pardoned nearly all the recently captured oyster pirates.

It is feared at Gloucester that two fishing schooners with twenty-two men on board are lost.

Since the end of the war this country has reduced its debt $142,000 a day, including Sundays.

Gen. Jack Wharton, U. S. Marshal, died suddenly in New Orleans Friday evening of apoplexy.

Another Jersey man has gone wrong. The City Treasurer of Newark is charged with forgery.

Gov. Crittenden of Missouri forcibly says that parsimony toward education is liberality toward crime.

Fast day in Boston, Thursday, was observed by a general suspension of business and usual church services.

Eugene F. Beecher, a nephew of the noted preacher, is under arrest in New York on the charge of fraud.

According to Prof. Draper of New York the new comet will be visible to the naked eye in about six weeks.

Petitions are being received in Washington from towns in Maine, against the admission of Dakota as a state.

The steamer Assyrian Monarch arrived at New York Saturday from London with the elephant Jumbo on board.

The House election committee have decided in favor of Lynch, colored, against Chalmers, Democrat, of Mississippi.

The coroner's jury in the case of Cornelius J. Vanderbilt rendered a verdict of suicide while under aberration of mind.

The appointments by the President to places in the Boston custom house are generally disapproved by the Boston papers.

The secretary of war and attorney general are understood to differ with the judge advocate general's opinion on the Mason case.

The Cleveland, Ohio, caulkers have struck for $3 per day, an advance of 50 to 75 cents. The strike practically stops ship building.

General Sherman expresses his satisfaction at the passage of the bill for compulsory retirement of army officers at the age of 62.

The woman-suffrage bill in the Massachusetts legislature, which was recently again defeated, has been argued during every session since 1867.

Gossips say that Jay Gould is contemplating the erection of a $2,500,000 palace on a $2,500,000 piece of ground on Fifth Avenue, New York.

The bill of exceptions in the Guiteau case contains 32 exceptions to admission of testimony and ruling of Judge Cox, and 36 exceptions to his charge.

The Republicans carried Rhode Island by the usual large majority, electing Alfred H. Littlefield Governor, with a complete State ticket and a legislature.

For the first time since '65 the revenues of the Post Office Department for the past quarter have exceeded the expenditures. The amount is over half a million.

The city council of Bordentown, New Jersey, have refused to license any hotel or saloon. The licenses have expired and no liquor is expected to be sold.

Senator Bayard has gained the distinction of being the first man thrown overboard from the new Free Trade Democratic ship, under command of Henry Watterson.

Lumbering operations on the Ottawa river have almost entirely ceased owing to the great thaw. The cut of square timber is 15,000,000 short of what was expected.

Hong Kong dates of March 14th, per steamer Belgic, state that there was a rumor at Shanghae, March 4th, that the Emperor of China was dead, but it was not confirmed.

Rev. H. W. Beecher denies the statement of the Boston Transcript that he contemplates retiring from the ministry on his seventieth birthday, which will occur June 24, 1883.

Lin Fong & Co., Chinese merchants, advertise in a New York paper that they have located in that city, and are doing a business in importing silks, teas and all sorts of Japanese articles.

A Chicago clothing house has made a contract with Sergeant Mason whereby the latter, as soon as he is released from the Albany Penitentiary, is to become a salesman at a salary of $1500.

A terrific cyclone in Kansas and Michigan Thursday night did a great deal of damage, destroying the village of Chase in Kansas and killing six persons. Three lives were lost in Michigan.

In the case of N. M. Curtis, special treasury agent at New York, indicted for making political assessment, a new complaint has been made and the matter will be brought before the grand jury.

Richard Smith, the editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, in a speech at the recent law and order convention at Columbus, stated that $2,000,000 is annually spent in Cincinnati for liquor on Sundays.

During a fit of insanity John C. Bartlett, one of Gardiner's best known business men, committed suicide, Saturday, by hanging. The deceased was 62 years of age, and leaves a widow and four children.

It is understood the secretary of the war will recommend a mitigation of Sergeant Mason's sentence to four or five months' imprisonment in the guard house with loss of pay and dismissal from the service.

Secretary Frelinghuysen informs the President that all Americans held as prisoners in Ireland have been released but three. Negotiations will be continued with a view to the release of the remaining prisoners.

The petitions for the pardon of Sergeant Mason, sent out of New York, already form a roll over a mile in length and containing 150,000 signatures. Next week it is thought, it will have been signed by 500,000 persons.

James Ross, seaman on the schooner John Bird, of Rockland, on trial in the U. S. District Court Boston for manslaughter, in killing a shipmate, Geo. Dickson, in Cienfuegos, was acquitted Friday on the ground of self defence.

The chief signal service officer favors the establishment of State weather bureaus. His theory is that "each State in the Union should have an independent weather service for the purpose of gathering and utilizing local climatic data."

The United States Supreme Court has affirmed a decision of the lower court to the effect that a man may have the delirium tremens, and yet not be a drunkard to such an extent as to impair the claim of his heirs for the payment of his life insurance policy.

The will of Henry W. Longfellow makes no public bequests, and after naming several small sums to be given to relatives, it gives the balance of the property to his children. Richard H. Dana, Jr., the executor named in the will, being dead, the poet's son Earnest will be made administrator.

The Oregon Democratic convention adopted resolutions demanding legislative regulation of railroads, tariff reform, attributing the assassination of Garfield to the spoils system, denouncing polygamy, favoring a repeal of the navigation laws, and declaring that the President's veto of the Chinese immigration bill is a public misfortune.

A numerously signed memorial has been presented to Messrs. Moody and Sankey, now at Glasgow, to spend not less than twelve months in London. Among the more than 300 names are those of the Earl of Shaftesbury, Earl Cairns, Earl of Aberdeen, Samuel Morley, M. P., Rev. Canon Farrar and Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.

There are supposed to be 66,087 survivors of the Mexican war, of which 155 are 100 years of age, and sixty-seven who are 102 years of age. The estimated total cost of pensioning these survivors is $65,380,480. The cost of pensioning the survivors of the several Indian wars is estimated at $28,201,632, and their average age is 73 years.

The contest over prohibition in Iowa will be a hand-to-hand fight in every school district of the State. The brewers and distillers of the country are contributing large sums of money as "sinews of war," and the clergymen, almost without exception, are in the field on the other. The vote on the constitutional amendment will be on the 27th of June.

The comptroller of the currency has with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury decided to issue five dollar national bank notes upon a new plate, the principal features of which will be an engraved head of the late President Garfield with portions of the note and particularly in the border so designed that identity of the note may be easily ascertained.

A conspiracy to extort money from Hon. Chas. Francis Adams was discovered in Boston last Thursday night. He is about 76 years of age, and sharpers induced him to go into a gambling den on Boylston street and finally to sign and endorse checks for over $19,000 in three checks. The largest one, for $17,500 was presented and cashed at a bank. J. S. Morrison has been arrested as the guilty party and other arrests will follow.

William S. O'Brien, who died in San Francisco several years ago, left his immense estate in such a mixed condition that his executors have just filed their final agreement. The value of the estate is $10,653,367, and the executors' commissions amount to $426,254. Of the amount yet to be distributed among the heirs, Mrs. Maria Coleman, O'Brien's sister, will receive $4,000,000, and Mrs. Kate McDonough, another sister, $3,276,000.

Clippings.

The New Religion newspaper is about being removed from Norway to another state. Well, we shall have the old left, which many say is better. [Christian Mirror.

We hope Governor Plaisted, of Maine, will read Tilden's letter to the Jeffersonian Club, especially that part of it in which he alludes to civil service reform. [Lewiston Journal.

The fusion organs have had a new revelation about the necessity of an extra session. They are all of the opinion that the welfare of the fusion party demands it. [Kennebec Journal.

Congressman Ladd wants Minister Lowell recalled and the English mission abolished. We were just about to nominate Mr. Ladd for that position. Of course it's of no use now. [Boston Post.

This is good advice which the Portland Advertiser gives to mothers whose boys roam about the streets at night and purchase champagne cider—"keep the boys at home!" Home is a good place for boys, especially in the evening. [Bridgton News.

Gen. Sam Cary says that the Greenback party is dead. This public announcement is nearly two years later than his private intimation of the fact to the Maine Democrats in 1880, who were a little nervous because the Greenback element was being made too much of. [Bath Times.

We regret to see our Eastern capital seeking investment so largely in the West. Maine needs her own capital at home. As we have not a partical of sympathy with repudiators of any state, we hope the Yankton bondholders will *gank* (to commit an excruciating pun) the necks of these fellows until they pay up to the uttermost farthing. [Brunswick Telegraph.

Senator Frye, of Maine, says that the Republican Congressmen can fairly claim the support of the temperance men this fall, because Republican Senators have passed a resolution for the appointment of a commission to investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic, which has been waiting before Congress the six years during which the Democrats had control of the House. [Boston Journal.

The time for Republican majorities in Maine has gone by. [Boston Post.

Now we are sure of a rousing Republican victory in Maine at the next election. The spring town and city elections indicated as much, but it needed this prediction by the Post "to make assurance doubly sure." Fusion is doomed in Maine. Farewell, Gov. Plaisted. Farewell, Ladd and Murch, and all the little tabulators! [Concord, N. H., Statesman.

We trust the people of this town and throughout the county will wake up to the cause of temperance. It is the question of greatest importance before our people now; no others, as great as they may be, compare with it. Intemperance in this section has been on the increase the last year. The law is not enforced as it ought to be and there seems to be a widespread lethargy on the subject. Do not fail to join the temperance organizations in your own county and ask your friends old and young to do so. [Farmington Chronicle.

The New York papers are busy showing that prohibition in Maine is a failure, but their criminal news fails to convince Maine men that the unlimited toddy of Gotham is likely to ring in the millennium. It is very strange but very true that the men who sell liquor and are in the liquor selling interest, are the gentlemen who are publishing broadsides against prohibition, and alleging that under prohibition more liquor is drank than under license. Perhaps these fellows are engaged in a crusade against their own business, but down in Maine their piety smells suspiciously. [Lewiston Journal.

According to the Argus's Augusta correspondent the Democratic State committee Thursday made light of Mr. Drummond's opinion that the apportionment of 1871 has expired by limitation, and held that the law here is the same as that in New York. Mr. Drummond answers this conclusively in his communication to-day. The New York apportionment, by its terms, continued until a new one was made; the Maine apportionment by its terms, expired in 1881. That settles it. The difference is with one. As Mr. Drummond says, "It is the difference between life and death." [Portland Advertiser.

The Cabinet Appointments.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, the new Secretary of the Interior, is a man of positive ideas and has not unfrequently been at variance with his party associates in the Senate. He is a native of York State, is fifty-two years of age and a lawyer by profession. He went to Colorado in 1861, where his legal talents and industry secured him the largest practice in the Territory. When Colorado was admitted to the Union, Mr. Teller was elected Senator, and he has since been reelected, his present term expiring next March. In the Senate he has had wide experience, having served on the committees on pensions, claims and judiciary.

As long ago as 1878 he made an able speech advocating federal aid to educate the colored people of the South. His speeches on the postal service, land system and Indian bills have attracted attention.

Hon. W. E. Chandler, nominated to be Secretary of the Navy, was born in Concord, N. H., in 1835, graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1855, taking the prize for an essay on the "Introduction of the Principles of Equity Jurisprudence into the Administration of the Common Law." In 1859 he was appointed Law Reporter of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire. He was a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives in 1862, 1863 and 1864, being Speaker the last two years. He was also a member of the last House. In November, 1864, he was employed by the Navy Department as special council to prosecute the Philadelphia Navy Yard frauds. In March, 1865, President Lincoln appointed him the first Solicitor and Judge-Advocate of the Navy. In the following June he was appointed First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, which office he resigned in November, 1867. Since then he has practiced law, taken an active part in politics and has been interested in mining. Last March President Garfield nominated him for Solicitor General of the Department of Justice, but the Senate refused confirmation. Mr. Chandler is a man of great force of character and of executive abilities of a high order. He is already familiar with the Navy Department.

Ways that are Dark.

GREAT FRAUDS BY A FIRM IN THE CHINA TRADE.

BOSTON, April 10. The Journal says: An outline of the operations of an extensive swindle in the China trade reached Boston this morning and the indications are that a gigantic fraud is about to be exposed. The house of Vogel & Co., of Hong Kong, has done a large business in hemp, silk and other goods between China and America and Europe. Very recently the English and French consignees of the firm received several cargoes of cheap, fourth rate silks in place of first-class goods which had been ordered and paid for. Hardly had an investigation been begun when the arrival of the ship Richard Robinson in New York, Saturday, with a cargo from the same house, exposed an extensive fraud of the same nature. Several New York and Boston firms received consignments of hemp, as they supposed, by the vessels. They had sent letters of credit and purchased through banking houses, as is customary in the China trade, a large quantity of hemp worth nearly $39 per bale.

ON OPENING THE CARGO,

Saturday it was found to consist principally of Canton matting worth less than $5 per bale. Meantime steps to approach the head of the house at Hong Kong, by means of cable orders to arrest him, resulted in the receipt of a despatch saying that he had sailed on the last steamer, probably for France. Detectives in the latter country endeavored to find him at the time he was expected to arrive, but he has been traced, it is believed, to Italy. His capture is well nigh despaired of although pursuit is being made as rapidly as possible. The silk shipped to Europe by Vogel & Co., is worth not more than $10 per bale. It was paid for at the rate of nearly $300. The losses to consignees of the concern thus far reported amount to about $500,000. One Boston firm received $7,500 bales of so-called hemp by the Richard Robinson and it was worth about one-sixth the amount paid. A thorough investigation of the affairs is being made and a more definite statement will soon be ready.

Veto of the Anti-Chinese Bill.

President Arthur has shown the courage of his convictions and deserves well of the country for his manly and decided course in vetoing the anti-chinese bill. The course which he has taken will greatly increase the respect in which he will be held by the masses of the Republican party, who do not believe in such blind and discriminating race legislation.

The President's objections to the bill are substantially those which the calmest opponents of the measure have given in Congress. The President says the bill is virtually prohibitory of immigration, and for that reason is in violation of our treaty with China and a breach of national faith. The President's opposition to the passport system, provided for by the bill, as undemocratic, is obviously reasonable. Russia is the only country in Europe, in which this relic of autocracy now survives. The President is not blind to the work which the Chinese have done in developing California and calls special attention to the injurious effect on American commerce, of a bill that, unless more carefully guarded, must injure or destroy our increasing trade with China. The President suggests that the prohibition should be made experimental, that is, for a brief period, for test purposes, and intimates that to prohibit all Chinese immigration, may be too sweeping. [Lewiston Journal.

The attempt to pass the bill over the veto was defeated in both Houses.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate April 6: Henry M. Teller of Colorado, Secretary of the Interior; W. E. Chandler of New Hampshire, Secretary of the Navy; Wm. H. Hunt of Louisana, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia; Roland Worthington, Collector of Customs in the District of Boston and Charlestown; A. B. Underwood, Surveyor of Customs Districts of Boston and Charlestown; Daniel Hall, Naval Offices, Boston; Firtz J. Babson, Collector of Customs District of Gloucester, Mass., John Jay Knox of Minnesota, Comptroller of the Currency. The senate in executive session immediately confirmed Senator Teller's nomination to be Secretary of the Interior and referred the other nominations to the appropriate committees.

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STATE OF MAINE.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with a pious and time-honored custom, come down to us from the Pilgrim Fathers, and found so suitable to our love and veneration, I, HARRIS M. PLAISTED, Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, do hereby appoint and set apart **Thursday, the thirteenth day of April,** as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer. And I do recommend to the Christian people of our State to keep this, their annual fast; refrain from labor, business, amusements, and, in their homes and houses of public worship, humble themselves before Him whose mercy endureth forever;—supplicating His favor upon themselves, the State and Nation; confessing their sins and seeking forgiveness of the same, in humility of spirit. "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and cleanse us from all unrighteousness."

Given at the Council Chamber at Augusta, this thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and sixth.

HARRIS M. PLAISTED.

By the Governor.
JOSEPH O. SMITH, Secretary of State.

Strikes.

The general prosperity of the country is apparently about to be checked by extensive labor strikes. For months there has been such a demand for both skilled and unskilled labor that no man need stand idle. There was work for all. Wages have been advanced until most workmen are receiving as much per day as was paid during the war. But then it took nearly three greenback dollars to make one gold dollar, and the prices of all the necessaries of life, to say nothing of the luxuries, were far greater than now. Without entering into a detailed comparison of prices and values, it is safe to say that the man who now receives two dollars per day is better paid than those who received three dollars per day in war times. In reality, the difference is even greater in favor of the workmen of to-day.

Then why strike? If left to themselves, we believe that workmen would rarely strike. Here and there a reduction of wages, or some oppression, real or fancied, on the part of their employers might precipitate action of this kind. But in nine cases out of ten, strikes are brought about by men who do not labor themselves, but who, as officers of so-called trades unions, live on the earnings of working men. Those who join these associations under the idea that they are furthering their own interests and securing protection from what demagogues of the Dennis Kearney stripe call the tyranny of capital, are laboring under a serious delusion. They simply allow themselves to be robbed of a certain percentage of their wages, and become the slaves of the officers of the unions. The workman may be perfectly satisfied with his employment and employer, and making a comfortable living for himself and family, but when the union orders him to strike he must obey, no matter how great the sacrifice on his part. With the laborer under their control, it is but natural that the officers of these unions should undertake to dictate terms to employers, to regulate the hours of work and the wages paid. So tyrannical were the typographical unions that with few exceptions the leading newspapers of the country have been compelled to discharge their union printers that they might have the management of their own business.

The regulating of the amount paid for labor is a very simple matter. When workmen demand more than an employer can afford to pay, the factories and other industries must shut down. It is purely a matter of business. One phase of this question is presented in a recent issue of the Washington, D. C., Star. In a series of interviews with architects and builders, it shows that the increase of wages, together with the advance in materials, has checked building operations, even in cases where the land had been bought and plans drawn. And suspension of work of this kind, as in factories and other enterprises, is not solely a loss to those who would otherwise have been employed, but affects more or less directly all classes of our people and the country generally.

Wormley, the colored proprietor of a well-known Washington hotel, was born a slave. The first use he made of his prosperity after the war was to bring his old mistress to his fine hotel and give her the best room in it, and, on hearing that a granddaughter of his master was in Washington in a Government office, he sent to her, invited her to make his house her home, and when she told him she could not accept that, he proposed that she should pay him what she would have to pay in a boarding-house and take the best his house afforded. "Don't you know," she answered, "that if it were known that I lived at Wormley's it would be said that my poverty was a pretense, and I should lose my office in a week?" And it I explained how I lived there, nobody would believe that so much disinterestedness existed in the world."

To the above story, which we find in an exchange, may be appended one of ex-Congressman Robert Smalls, of South Carolina, also a colored man. When in Congress Mr. Smalls was a member of the Committee on Agriculture. He was usually punctual in attending its meetings, but one day he arrived at the committee room, heated and out of breath, after an adjournment had taken place. He explained to the clerk of the committee that business at the Treasury Department had detained him. Subsequently it was learned that Mr. Smalls had obtained a clerkship in the Department for a daughter of his former owner. One day a political discussion arose among the clerks, and this young lady expressed her Southern sentiments very strongly. Soon after she received notice that her services were no longer required. She notified Congressman Smalls, and he hastened to the Treasury Department, and secured the young lady's reinstatement, giving her also some good advice. This we believe to have been not the only service Mr. Smalls rendered the family whose slave he had been, and whom he afterward was mainly instrumental in supporting.

The talk of taking the temperance question out of politics generally comes from Democrats who will not support prohibitory laws because they are of Republican origin, or from men who want to control a little party of their own. The result of the recent elections in Ohio shows that the Democrats of that State, at least, are not disposed to take the temperance question out of politics. In passing what is known as the Pond law for regulating the liquor traffic, says the New York Herald—

The Republicans appear to have made the curious blunder or miscalculation of counting upon a strong Democratic temperance support. If there are any temperance advocates of that political persuasion in the State they turned up with the regular ticket in their hands on election day.

In reply to the argument that an extra session of the Maine Legislature must be held to reapportion the State for the election of Senator and Representatives, the Boston Post says—

The constitution of New York provides for a reapportionment of that state once in ten years, but none has been made for twice ten years, and there has been no anarchy or bloodshed in consequence of this neglect and refusal to obey the mandates of the constitution.

General Weaver is said to be the head and front of the Greenback party. He seems to be the body and legs also. [Mobile Register.

And the hoof and horns.

The Discordant Democracy.

The Democracy is so divided upon all living issues that it has recently been seeking inspiration among the dry bones of its dead and gone leaders. It has invoked the spirits of Jefferson and Jackson; and, very appropriately, the seance was held under the auspices of the Iroquois Club, at Chicago. The name Iroquois is that of an extinct race, and as the old Democratic party exists only in name, there was harmony in this particular, if not in others. The place of this funereal gathering was significant, too, for in Chicago met the last National Republican Convention, whose nominees were triumphantly elected over the Democratic candidates. It was in Chicago, also, that Lincoln was first nominated, his election bringing to a close the long lease of power the Democracy had enjoyed. As for the gathering itself, the utterances of the speakers were in no degree remarkable, save for their indefiniteness and a general disagreement as to the future policy of the party. The Boston Journal thus puts in a nutshell the views expressed: "Mr. Tilden wrote a letter, but aside from saying that he could remember back so far as 1832, and that he believed in the Democracy of Jackson, the letter is of no interest. General Palmer, who is a convert of only a few years standing, appeared to condense his Democracy into a fling at the bill to pension General Grant. Senator Bayard vaguely referred to the tariff as the sustainer of monopolies. There was enough of abuse of Republicans, a deal of vague reference to sovereign States of an indissoluble Union, and much praise of the Andrew Jackson, in commemoration of whose birthday the meeting was held. Mr. Watterson was the only man who had an opinion upon a living topic, and who had a policy for the future that was something more than the generalities and the bitterest vindictive. But Mr. Watterson is not popular among the elders of the Democratic following."

Jackson and Jefferson seem to have been invoked in vain; and so far from this seance soothing the perturbed spirits of the Democracy, it appears to have had a contrary effect. The Atlanta (Georgia) Constitution objects generally, appropriately terms the utterances of some of the oracles of its party "dry rot," and sits down upon Mr. Watterson's "tariff for revenue only" with the sensible remark that "wide-awake men in Georgia now see that a reasonable tariff is necessary to insure the development of the growing industries of the South." While the Democratic Cincinnati Enquirer sticks a whole paper of pins into the laggard leaders of the Iroquois Democracy, in the following interrogatories: "What are the Democratic leaders doing? Or rather, what are the men who ought to be Democratic leaders doing? Are they yelling for Jackson at 8th of January banquets, and the like? Are they rending the air with their lamentations over the loss of the fruits of victory in 1876? Are they cursing John Kelley? Are they harboring harrowing reminiscences of the Ohio campaign of 1881? Is anybody who has influence and power in the party doing anything to put it on a firm basis for the future?" But "the most unkindest cut of all" is administered by the St. Louis Republican—a Democratic organ, despite its name—which declares that Mr. Watterson's speech "was a mixture of toadyism of Republicans, and of political opinions which Jackson spent his life in combatting." These be Democratic criticisms of Democratic spokesmen, and it is not for us to gainsay them.

The independent press is still less flattering. The Chicago Times, although it supported Mr. Tilden for the Presidency and is sometimes quoted as a Democratic paper, is independent enough in its review of the results of the Jefferson-Jackson Democracy, which it sums up in the following masterly style—

Upon examining its historic life, we find that the old thing was born of the anti-national notion of State sovereignty; that its earliest political declaration involved the hypotheses of nullification and secession; that though it contradicted its own natal theory by exerting the power of a Central Government to destroy American commerce (in the Jefferson and Madison embargo laws), it applied it by denying a national citizenship, or a national power to protect rights of citizens in "the several States;" that it became the champion of the slavery barbarism, and protected it by the same contradictory policy, as a local institution in one kind of provinces, with which the nation had no authority to interfere, and as a national institution in another kind of provinces which the nation had authority and duty to guard against all unfriendly interference; that it simultaneously undertook to nationalize that barbarism by giving it in every part of the land, and on the high seas, the protection of the national power; that, failing in that undertaking, it organized a rebellion of the slave provinces, plunged the country into the most bloody and destructive civil war the world has ever known.

The Philadelphia Times, an independent paper with a decided tendency towards Democracy, evidently has no sympathy with the attempt to resurrect the dead of that party, but little confidence in its present leaders, and but little respect for its traditions and idols. Of Jefferson it presents this portrait—

"Jefferson was a great statesman a century ago and for some years later. He was the ablest of the circle of intellectual philosophers and patriots, headed by Jefferson, Franklin and Paine, who bore so conspicuous a part in the creation of the republic. He was ambitious as he was able; little less unscrupulous than Burr, though vastly more wise, and he exhibited the sublime arts of the demagogue in the overthrowing of the police of Washington whom he hated implacably; but he became great when the Colonies had less population than Pennsylvania has now."

Of Jackson the same irreverent journal speaks as follows:

"Jackson was a great hero and leader half a century ago. He was a street-fighter, a cock-fighter, a horse-racer and a duelist, in accord with the semi-barbarious civilization of the Southwest that gave him birth and culture, and he introduced the corncob pipe and the stone jug hospitality to the White House. He fought a lively skirmish with Packingham at New Orleans, nearly a month after peace had been declared at Ghent, and routed the blundering English soldier where a Phil Sheridan or a Stonewall Jackson with an equal force would have gobbled up Jackson and his militia and cotton-bale breastworks as an early morning's amusement. His Democracy consisted mainly in the overthrow of the national banking theory, that has since, with enlightened advancement, established the best currency in the world, and the enforcement of a policy in regard to internal improvements that, if adhered to, would find this evening of the nineteenth century without a single railroad highway across the continent, and few if any west of the Father of Waters. He was a stern honest, ruddy despotic, and could have ruled as he did only before the days of free schools, great newspapers, fast mails, railways and telegraphs."

It is necessary to the completeness of this historical review, in connection with the attempt to galvanize the corpse of the Jeffersonian-Jackson Democracy, to supplement the remarks of the Democratic and Independent press with the additional facts herewith given from the Boston Journal—

If the Democracy of to-day have no issues for the present which they can define, their leaders do well to devote their time to the praise of General Jackson. It is well, first, because he was a Democrat; and second, because he was the last of the Democratic party who held the office of President, whom its most brazen spokesman would dare to hold up to the present generation as a model. As for General Jackson, he was a man of patriotism and nerve; and if the disciples of Jefferson and Calhoun had persisted in their nullification in South Carolina, some Democrats would have been hung. Gen. Jackson was an honest man; at the same time he was a headstrong and violent one. He was just the well meaning but blind partisan to be at the head of a corrupt

Enough snow fell in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday to whiten the ground.

The ice has gone out of the Penobscot, and the port of Bangor is now open to navigation.

Sch. Annie E. Stevens has loaded ice at this port for Jacksonville. Schs. E. L. Warren and Minetta have loaded hay for Boston.

Sch. Lamartine, owned by Capt. S. G. Haskell, of Deer Isle, rebuilt at this place, was launched from D. W. Dyer's railway on Monday. The vessel has received some new timber, and an entire new outside planking, ceiling, &c., and is as good as a new vessel.

THORNDIKE. J. H. Rackliff is now running four hands in his harness shop—three harness makers and one shoe maker....W. H. Sayward has sold his corn mill to Joseph Farwell, who is removing the gear to his mill in Unity....There is a great demand for men in this vicinity for farm work.

SEARSMONT. Mr. Judson Knight, a farmer of this town, has a sheep in his flock which has for three years in succession had three lambs....The M. E. church was very handsomely decorated on Sunday last. The management deserve much praise for their efforts ...Miss Hattie Caswell, a sister of A. G. Caswell, is very ill and can live but a few days.... Searsmont will be well represented at the coming term of court, having one case of intended murder, another for horse stealing, while still another is supposed to be a case of black mail.... Bad colds are prevailing throughout our town.... Wildgeese and ducks are plenty and the hunters are having fine sport.

MONROE. Farmers will be later in doing their spring work in this section than usual, on account of so much cold weather....B. T. Cousins has bought the Royal house, and is fitting up the house and stable....The selectmen are taking valuation this week....Mr. Ira White has sold out his interest in the hotel business to Miss Ellen Mayo, who has a very desirable place. Mell Grant has also opened a hotel here....Mr. McNorton will open a harness shop here soon, which will be very convenient for farmers and others.....The stage line running to Bangor has been sold lately to a Mr. Mayhew, of Monson, who will begin to drive this week. ....Robert Mayo had a sheep drop three lambs last Saturday....Franklin Chase was chosen agent and C. E. Atwood clerk at the village school meeting Saturday.....Our band boys will have a May night dance and concert....E. H. Neally & Tufkin are still filling large orders for their reflectors....The Towle farm has been let to Wm. Briggs for the next year....J. N. McKenney is farming out large lots of wagon hubs and other small articles at his mill.... S. Flanders is recovering from a severe illness. The cheese factory is to be repaired and repaired for cheese making. There will be a large lot of milk this summer.

UNITY. Stephen N. Goodwin has sold his farm to General Winslow's Cove to Joseph Steele, for $700, and Thomas Mugbell has bought the blacksmith shop. Mr. Goodwin will move to the Cove. His departure will be regretted by his many friends here....The Young Folks Improvement Society has a fund on hand, and will lay a plank sidewalk in the village as soon as the ground settles.....Bowden & Griindle are building a pier, one hundred and fifty yards into the tide waters, for the convenience of vessels carrying bricks and lumber. ....The sch. St. Leon, Capt. Perkins, has loaded with bricks at D. Griindle & Sons, and will take a deck load of barrels and sail for Boston the first and sch. Phoebe Ann, Capt. Chadwick, has loaded with bricks at Bowden & Griindle's yard, and will proceed to Brooksville and take on a deck load of hay for Boston. Schs. Addie L. Perkins, Capt. Thompson, is loading bricks at Wardwell, Leach & Sellers' yard for Boston.....Prof. Westendorf is drilling a class of forty ladies and gentlemen in vocal music. He will give a series of concerts in the town hall during April ...We challenge the county of Hancock to produce a boy equal in calligraphy or plain penmanship to John R. Sellers, son of Capt. James Sellers.

WINTERPORT. E. A. Mansfield, Jr., whose boot and shoe store was burned out last week, has moved into the Hervey store on Main street. He has made a satisfactory settlement with the insurance companies, and will repair his store and again occupy it. In the meantime his slightly damaged stock will be sold at a greatly reduced rate....Mr. Alden N. Swett's stable was entered by a sneak thief, one night last week, and several bushels of oats stolen. Mr. S. will prepare some for the special benefit of thieves, should they call again.... N. B. Webb, of East Boston, has sold his lot of land on Commercial street to John G. Walker of this place....Reuben Snow has bought the Middleton on Water street, of the Abbott heirs.... Mr. Joseph C. Atwood has sold his interest in his cottage on "Bay View Square" Northport, to Mr. John L. Brown, of Washington, D. C.....We bespeak a great sale for the forthcoming book of "An Old Private," Rev. E. Gerrish. Our people are already engaging copies. We can hardly wait for it to appear, and are ready to exclaim in the words of the poet, "Fly swift around ye wheels of time, And bring the welcome day."....Our schools in the North village district open Monday, April 17th, and will be taught by Miss Louise B. Merrill, and Miss Hattie Abbott.... Rev. Mr. Pratt delivered a very impressive sermon on Easter Sunday. The rear of the pulpit was filled with growing plants and flowers, and the entire service was deeply solemn and interesting....Capt. A. E. Fernald & Rev. T. Gerrish have been on a pleasant trip to Pittsfield, Dexter and elsewhere.

NORTH BELFAST. Business is booming at the Quarry mills. An unusually large number of logs has been hauled in during the winter, and the yard presents a no mean appearance. Richard is a good illustration of the law, "big" bodies move slowly, but every move counts with him....Now the rackle of the biddle is heard in the land, and Edbooketh sharply for the prize....There seems to be an increased interest here in school matters. At the last regular meeting forty-five votes were cast for agent, resulting in the choice of Nat. Gurney. The time has been when hardly enough responded to the call to transact the regular business. Let the interest grow. We ought to have a better system of schooling here. Instead of two or three terms of mixed school, it ought to be graded into High and Primary, with three terms per year, and a regular High school course of study. The present term closes Thursday, May 4th, with prize declamations and select readings in the church in the evening. The term has been more profitable and interesting than the previous one, owing to a higher grade of scholars and better classification. Besides common branches, there are interesting classes in adv. algebra, geometry, botany, chemistry, physology and Latin—reading fables and the first book of the Ænéid. A library of forty or fifty volumes, has been formed under the auspices of the school. The funds for its support were raised by weekly entertainments at Flander's hall, consisting of a short literary exercise and social. At the last meeting the select readings by Miss Fannie Staples and Miss Lydia Shepherd, deserve special mention.... Irving Luce, student and assistant at the High school, is becoming quite proficient in the art of ventriloquy. His last work, a large spotted owl and a mink, would do credit to a much more experienced hand.....The Wentworth house on the Waldo road is undergoing repairs. It is reported that Mrs. W. thinks of selling her farm in Waldo, and moving here....Colds and lung troubles have been quite prevalent. Several deaths have occurred in the vicinity....Mr. Frank Brier has been quite ill—is slightly better.

MONTVILLE. Jonathan M. Murray, of Redfield, Iowa, formerly of Montville, is now visiting his friends in his native town and vicinity. He is 78 years of age, and has always enjoyed good health until the present winter. He says he never had the toothache in his life; has every tooth in his head now that he had when he was a child, and every one sound. He can see to read for hours at a time without glasses. His wife, to whom he was married in 1827, and lived with over 54 years, died last October. While visiting his friends here he related some of the incidents of his former life. One was in relation to a barn that he built in 1834, which he claimed to have been the first temperance barn raised in this town or vicinity. Not a glass of liquor of any kind was used in hewing or sawing the timber or boards, in framing or raising the barn. On the day it was to be raised, he invited the men, as was usual at that time, to come and help him. Before attempting to put up the frame he told them that no liquor would be furnished, but when they got the frame up he had a good supper provided for them. They began to raise it, got the plate about shoulder high, then a party of them said: "Mr. Murray, your frame can go no higher unless you furnish us two gallons of rum to drink," at the same time putting their weight upon the frame, and they had to prop it up. The master framer said, "you can't raise the frame without rum." Mr. Murray replied, "It may lay there and rot before I will furnish one drop of liquor;" and that was as high as the frame was raised that night. The next day he sent out and invited the men to help him, with the knowledge that it was to be raised entirely on temperance principles, and he had men enough to raise two such barns. He signed the temperance pledge in 1830, and says he has never broken it to this day. By adherance to the same principles all through life, he has accumulated a nice little fortune. He is one of those good natured men that all are glad to meet, and all his friends here wish him a pleasant journey home, as he is about to leave us. All feel that when they shake the friendly hand at parting, it is the last time they will be permitted to enjoy his genial company....Silas Bartlett, one of the oldest citizens of this town, died the 6th inst. He was as well as usual until the Saturday previous. He was 85 years old, and his wife, who is still alive but quite sick, is 84 years of age. They have been married and lived together over 55 years ...The grangers talk of locating at Centre Montville. If they do it looks as though they might receive quite a number of additions to their society.....The Cheese Factory Co. have had one meeting to see about selling their factory.

Searsport Locals.

Our new National bank issued its first bills last week.

The Fort Point Hotel will be re-opened under the management of Mr. Russell about the middle of June.

Nelson P. Staples was elected clerk in District No. 7 instead of W. D. Smart as before announced.

The remains of Capt. Fred Allen who died in San Francisco in February last will arrive here this week.

Mrs James Wight, an accomplished pianist of Rockland, will be the accompanist at the presentation of Balfes Bohemian Girl, at Searsport.

Capt. E. P. Nichols is having printed a record of the Nichols family from its earliest days. All desiring a copy can procure it of Mr. G. F. Smith if applied for at once.

E. H. Haney, District Deputy, I. O. O. F., accompanied by several members of Waldo Lodge visited Sears Lodge Monday evening and assisted in conferring degrees upon several brethren, after which a collation was served and an hour spent in social converse.

An adopted son of Rufus Brown of Swanville, was up before Judge Runnells Saturday on complaint of Ed Small for the larceny of a whip, and upon conviction was fined $2 and costs amounting to $18, which his friends paid for him, and he left for home satisfied that it is better to buy than steal whips.

Capt. George W. Colson died very suddenly Thursday and was buried Sunday afternoon with Masonic honors, he having been one of the Charter members of Mariners Lodge. The services were performed by C. W. Haney, of Belfast. Capt. Colson for many years followed the sea and during the time commanded the following vessels: Bark Mary Wilson, bark Moses Kimball, ship Mary Hammond and Brig H. O. Sibley. He retired about three years ago. He leaves a wife and six children.

MARINE NOTES. Arrived at Liverpool April 24, ship St. Nicholas, Capt. Phineas Pendleton, Jr., from San Francisco.....Sailed from Hiogo, Feb. 25th, ship Charter Oak, Capt. Lincoln Gilkey, for Hong Kong....Sailed from Havre April 1st, Bark Investigator, Capt. James N. Carver, Jr., for New York. ....Arrived at Valparaiso, ship Matilda, Capt. John Merriman, from Cardiff ...Sailed from San Francisco, April 4th, ship Alameda, Capt. James Nichols, for Queenstown for orders ...Arrived at New York, April 5th, ship Alert, Capt. Jerry Park, from Hong Kong....Arrived at Jacksonville, Florida, April 3d, schr. Luckawanna, Capt. M. Closson, from New York.... Ship Clarissa B. Carver, Capt. Joshua B. Nichols, passed Little Gull, April 24, bound for Angier.

VINALHAVEN. The granite company has begun work on the Harbor quarry and last week put on twenty-six cutters....A number of our citizens have gone to Dakota....The fishing vessels are getting ready for a spring start....Easter services were held on Sunday last....The schools at Carver's Harbor began last Monday. There are 100 pupils in district No. 3.....sch. Mary Monroe, of Rockland, has loaded paving for New York.

CAMDEN. Andrew Wadsworth, house carpenter, has been engaged to work for Mr. Judson during the summer, about his summer residence.....Sch. Manilton, Capt. Arey, of Camden, arrived from Baltimore last week, with 350 tons of coal to the Anchor Works.....Schr. Parnie Eddy, of Bangor, Capt. Farrar, arrived at this port last Thursday, with 200 tons of coal for J. & R. C. Adams.... Work has begun at the lobster factory....An addition has been built on the north side of the sardine factory and the steam boiler placed therein. Fish are expected very soon....The churches were appropriately decorated last Sunday....Mr. H. E. Abbot, of Tremont, will teach the Grammar school. Miss C. C. Crawford has been retained as assistant in the High school.

CASTINE. Mr. W. C. Curtis, of Frankfort, a graduate from Boston University, and previously a graduate from the E. S. Normal school, will assume charge of the Castine High school, in place of E. C. Woodward, resigned.....Capt. Alvarado Gray has placed Capt. Leroy Brophy in command of sch. Annie Whiting, and will stop at home two or three months.....Easter Sunday was observed in the usual manner in the three churches. The floral displays were fine. In the evening the Sunday school concerts were well attended....The report last week of the finding of the body of Frank Campbell, on the shore of Long Island, was untrue. ....Oscar Tapley intends to open a grocery store at West Brooksville soon....Union services in the Unitarian church, Easter day.

BUCKSPORT. Dr. Eames has returned from Philadelphia where he graduated at Jefferson Medical college. His many friends are pleased to welcome him home.... Rooms at the boarding house of the E. M. C. Seminary are being fitted up by friends of the society. Recently the proprietor of the Quincy House in Boston sent his check for $50 for the purpose of fitting one room. Another has been furnished by the M. E. Society at Carmel through the efforts of Mrs. Hiram Ruggles, and one by the Union street M. E. church of Bangor.....The class of '83 of the East Maine Conference Seminary organized April 7th and elected the following list of officers: Mr. M. L. Allen, President; Miss Grace H. Bledgett, Vice President; Mr. Harry B. Moore, Secretary; Mr. A. L. Chase, Treasurer; Mr. John T. Higgins, Orator; Miss Evie R. Page, Historian; Miss Annie Ball, Poetess; E. A. Young, Miss G. C. Swazey, Miss Fannie Swazey, Executive Committee. The class numbers nineteen, and are expecting an increase to their numbers during the coming year, which will probably make it the largest class that ever graduated from the Seminary.

BROOKS. Roads in the mud epoch....Harvest feast at Harvest Home Grange Tuesday.....Our young men still go West.....Mr. Daniel Lang, one of the oldest residents of the town, died April 8th, aged 81 years. He was born in Sandbornton, New Hampshire, and removed to the town of Knox about the year 1811 with his father, who afterward bought a lot and settled in Brooks, and made the farm on which he lived and died. He was buried Tuesday. The funeral was largely attended. Mr. Lang was an honest, honorable, upright man, and highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and one son.....Eva, daughter of John and Augustus Gibbs, was buried Tuesday. Her age was about 11 years. She was a good scholar and greatly beloved by all who knew her. She died of rheumatic fever after much suffering. The blow falls very heavily on the afflicted family....The kit factory saws out 25,000 staves instead of 2,500 per day as stated by an error in last week's paper. Their full capacity is 40,000 in 10 hours. The staves are 9 inches long. The first dry stock from the dry house is now ready to work and the machinery about ready to receive it....Two funerals Tuesday. ....Sheep are reported dying to some extent from grub in the head.

FISHLAND FISHING. The Rockland Free Press says: Mr. David Vose, who purchases lobsters here from the catchers, informs us that during March he paid eight dollars per barrel for lobsters and is now paying $7.50 per barrel. The largest lobsters pack about fifty to the barrel, and the smallest from seventy-five to eighty. Those now brought here for shipment are caught up the bay between here and Castine and among the adjacent islands.....Vinalhaven fishermen are preparing for the season's business. .....A Fish Exchange has been established in Portland and will meet every Monday. It is its intention to furnish statistics of the fish trade of Portland, which has grown to very large dimensions, rivalling that of Gloucester Mass. The latter port has always been properly represented as to its fishing statistics, and this exchange is intended to serve the same purpose. The arrivals of the fishing vessels, their cargoes, sales and purchases, transfer of vessel property, &c., will all be noted.....Bristol is utilizing her manhaden factories, by turning them into canning factories. Messrs. Wolff & Reesing have enlarged and fitted up the factory at Mexico Cove, near Round Pound, and will employ nearly 200 hands when in full operation.....Sch. Nellie M. Rowe, arrived in New York, Saturday the 1st. inst, with 23,000 fresh mackerel, stocking $2,750. They will share $90 or upwards. This was the first arrival for the season with fresh mackerel. Capt. Lewis and most of his crew belong in Boothbay.

SHIPPING ITEMS. Ship John Bryce, of Thomaston, seventy-six days from Liverpool, which was supposed to have been lost, arrived at Norfolk last week. She reported she encountered heavy gales for six weeks, and had to go to the eastward of the Western Islands. The ship is in good condition.....The steamer Herman Reesing has arrived at Portland from Millbridge for her boilers. She will be engaged in the sardine trade, and is owned by Wolff & Reesing, of Eastport.....The American Steamship Company running between Philadelphia and Europe, sunk $106,000 last year. It is kept running by the Pennsylvania Railroad, to the business of which it is a large feeder.....Two vessels of 500 tons each are on the stocks of H. M. Beans shipyard, Camden, where 60 or more men are employed.....The British steamer Earl of Lonsdale, from Cardenas (Cuba), arrived at Boston Saturday with 1750 hhds. sugar. The following steamers are now loading or on the way from the West Indies to Boston: the La Gaule Tivante, Thorn Holme, Tangier, Valetta, Nio, and Morven, all with full cargoes of sugar.

DR. KLINE'S Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all Nerve Diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philada., Pa. 3m14

PRESENTIMENTS.

An Investigation of the Causes of Those Dark Forebodings which Make Powerful Men Weak.

Golden Rule.

Much apprehension has been occasioned throughout America from the announcement made by Professor Proctor that the return in nineteen years of the great comet of last summer will cause the destruction of the earth. But while people are becoming so strangely exercised over this announcement, an event of far more serious importance, which is taking place to-day, seems to be almost wholly overlooked. The nature of this most vital subject can be best explained by relating the following experiences:

Bishop E. O. Haven, known to the entire land, was unaccountably awakened one night out of a sound sleep, and lay awake until morning. His mind seemed unusually active, and he not only reviewed his past life, which had been an eventful one, but laid extensive plans for the future. He did not feel especially ill, but could not account for the unusual activity of his brain, nor for the restlessness which seemed to possess him. In the morning he had but little appetite, but was apparently well in other respects. In a few days, however, he began to feel restless and morbid, although he tried earnestly to overcome the feeling which had taken possession of him. But try as he would the shadow of some evil seemed to follow him, and he was conscious of a gradual sinking and wasting away of all his physical faculties. He had been an earnest and diligent worker, and in his zeal frequently overtaxed his strength, and being absorbed in his duties failed to observe the common symptoms with which he was afflicted, thus permitting the work of destruction to go on unheeded. But the end finally came in a most peremptory manner. Shortly before his death he wrote a letter—the last one he ever indited—in which he speaks as follows: "A belief that death is near affects different minds differently, but probably all who are in a fair condition of physical and mental strength, instinctively shrink from it with an indefinable dread and horror. A dying man is no more able of himself to foresee his own destiny or the destiny of those he leaves than he was before he began to die."

The recent sad and sudden death of Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, is one of the most serious warnings ever given in the long list of innumerable cases of fatal neglect. It is not sufficient to say that many other brilliant men, including Everett, Sumner, Chase, Wood, Wilson and Carpenter, were swept away by the same fatal trouble. The question is, were these men sufficiently careful of their health, and could they have been saved? The Albany Argus, in speaking of Mr. Potter's sudden illness and death, says:

"One of the physicians who attended Mr. Potter here, was interviewed last evening. He stated that Mr. Potter's inability to converse had for some time served to baffle the physicians in their efforts to determine the root of his illness. It seems, however, that Mr. Potter, some two years ago, suffered a slight attack of kidney disease. Unwise depending upon a robust constitution and naturally perfect health, and neglect of proper clothing, doubtless sowed the seeds of a disease that needed but some such personal neglect as that of Tuesday morning to develop. From the symptoms at first shown, it was thought that his only trouble was nervous prostration, the result of his long continuance in a semi-unconscious state led to the belief that his illness was seated in a chronic difficulty more mysterious and dangerous."

Up to the latter part of last year Mr. Edward F. Rock, a member of the New York stock exchange, was doing business in Wall street, New York. He had everything to encourage him, and make life happy, but was the victim of inaccountable nervousness. His experience is described by one who knew, was as follows: "At unexpected times, and on occasions when he had the greatest reason to feel joyous, he was irritable and haunted with strange feelings of discontent. He endeavored to shock these feelings aside, but apparently, but it required a great effort to do so; after which he would again relapse into his former morbid mood. This feeling continued for a number of months, when he became conscious of an added sensation of lassitude. He was tired even when resting, and although experiencing no acute pain, had dull, aching sensations in his limbs and various parts of his body. Shortly afterward his head began to ache most frequently and his stomach failed to digest properly. Being told that he was suffering from malaria he consulted an eminent physician, who informed him that his kidneys were slightly affected, and gave him medicine to restore them. But he grew worse instead of better. He then consulted other eminent doctors of another school, and was informed that he had a brain difficulty somewhat in the nature of a tumor, but in spite of all efforts to the contrary he continued to grow worse. At this time his condition was terrible. What were at first simple symptoms had developed to terrible troubles. He was flushed and feverish, constantly uneasy, and yet always weary. He had an intense appetite one day and very little the next. His pulse was irregular, breathing labored, and every moment of existence was a burden. These disastrous symptoms continued, his face and body became discolored, his heart was irregular in its action, and his breath came in short, convulsive gasps. He grew constantly worse, notwithstanding the utmost precautions of his friends, and finally died to the greatest agony. After his death an examination as to its actual cause was made, when his brain was found to be in a perfect condition, and the reason of his decease was of an entirely different nature."

The experiences which have been cited above all had a common cause and were each the result of one disease. That disease, which deceitfully and yet surely removed the people above mentioned, was Bright's disease of the kidneys. In the case of Mr. Rock the examination after death, while showing the brain to be in perfect condition, revealed the terrible fact that he was the victim of a slight kidney trouble, which had gone on unchecked, until it resulted in acute Bright's disease. The leading physicians and scientists of the world are fast learning that more than one half the deaths which occur are caused by this monstrous scourge, it is one of the most deceitful maladies ever known to the human race. It manifests itself by symptoms so slight and commonplace as to escape notice and attention, and yet these very insignificant symptoms are the first stages of the worst complaint known in the history of the world. Thousands of people have died from troubles that are called heart disease, apoplexy, pneumonia, brain fever, and similar diseases, when it was, in fact, Bright's disease of the kidneys. The ravages of this disease have been greatly increased from the fact that until recent years no way was known to prevent its beginning nor check its increase when it had become once fixed upon the system. Within the past two years, however, we have learned of more than four hundred pronounced cases of Bright's disease, many of them much worse than those above described, and most of whom had been given up by prominent physicians, who have been completely cured. The means used to accomplish this end has been Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, manufactured in Rochester, N. Y., a remedy that has won its way into the confidence of the public solely upon the remarkable merits it possesses. As a result, it is more widely used and thoroughly praised than any medicine which has ever been before the American public. Indeed there is not a drug store in the entire land where it cannot be found.

Although Bright's disease is so common in cities, it is still more prevalent in the country. When eminent physicians in the largest cities are not able to recognize Bright's disease, it is only natural that in the country, where there are few physicians of any kind, and those few so unacquainted with the disease as to call it by some other name, it should rage terribly and yet unknown to the ones who are suffering with it. Thousands of people can look back and recall the death of friends from what was supposed to be some common complaint, when it was really Bright's disease, AND NO ONE KNEW IT. The terrible pleuro-pneumonia, which has been so dreaded, is usually the result of uremic or kidney poison. Lung fever can be traced to a similar source. Most cases of paralysis arise from the same difficulty, as well as innumerable fevers, lung, throat, head and bowel troubles. A vast number of ladies have suffered and died from complaints common to their sex, called, perhaps, general debility, when, could the real cause have been known, it would have been found to be Bright's disease, masquerading under another name. In marked contrast to the sad cases which have been above described, are the many experiences of many prominent people who were as low as any of the persons mentioned, but who were remarkably restored to former health and vigor by this same remedy. Among this number are the following: Prominent among Col. John C. Whitner, Atlanta, Ga.; B. F. Larrabee, Boston, Mass.; Gen. C. A. Heckman, Phillipsburg, N. J.; Rev. D. D. Buck, D. D., Geneva, N. Y.; Dr. F. A. McManus, Baltimore, Md.; Edwin Fay, Davenport, Iowa; Rev. A. C. Kendrick, LL. D., Rochester, N. Y., J. S. Matthews, Portland, Mich.; C. W. Eastwood, New York; Dr. A. A. Ramsay, Albia, Iowa, Chancellor C. N. Sims, D. D., Syracuse, N. Y.; Dr. S. P. Jones, Marienette, Wis.; T. S. Ingraham, Cleveland, O.; Henry T. Champney, Boston, Mass.; Elder James S. Prescott, North Union, O., who is a prominent member of a Shaker community, and many others.

To all candid minds the force of the above facts must come with special power. They show the importance of promptness and attention to the first symptoms of disordered health before disease becomes fixed and hope departs. They show how this can successfully be done, and that the dangers which await neglect can only with difficulty be removed.

BELFAST PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly for the Journal.

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

PRODUCE MARKET.		PRICES PAID PRODUCERS	
Apples ℔ bush,	35@75	Hay ℔ ton,	$10.00@15.00
" dried, ℔ lb	5@6	Hides ℔ lb,	5@6
Beans, pea, bush	3.25@3.50	Lamb ℔ lb,	0@0
" Medium	$3.00@3.25	Lamb Skins,	$1.40@1.70
" Yellow-eyes	2.50@2.65	Mutton ℔ lb,	7@8
Butter ℔ lb,	20@25	Oats ℔ bush,	50@55
Beef ℔ lb,	7@10	Potatoes,	80@90
Barley ℔ bush,	60@80	Round Hog ℔ lb,	8@8½
Cheese ℔ lb,	12@14	Straw ℔ ton,	$6.00@8.00
Chicken ℔ lb,	12@14	Turkey ℔ lb,	12@14
Calf Skins ℔ lb,	12½	Veal ℔ lb,	8@9
Duck ℔ lb,	12@14	Wool, washed, ℔ lb,	33
Eggs ℔ doz.,	15	Wood, unwashed, ℔ lb,	25
Fowl ℔ lb,	10@12	Wood, hard,	$5.00@600
Geese ℔ lb,	12@14	Wood, soft,	$3.00@3.50
RETAIL MARKET.			
Beef, Corned, ℔ lb,	7@8	Lime ℔ bbl.,	$1.25
Butter, Salt, ℔ box,	20	Oat Meal ℔ lb,	5
Corn ℔ bush,	55	Onions ℔ lb,	3½@4
Cracked Corn ℔ bush,	95	Oil, Kerosene ℔ gal.,	14@20
Corn Meal ℔ bush,	95	Pollock ℔ lb,	4½@5
Cheese ℔ lb,	14@16	Pork ℔ lb,	11@12
Cotton Seed ℔ cwt.	1.70	Plaster ℔ bbl.,	$1.00
Codfish, dry, ℔ lb,	6@7	Rye Meal, ℔ lb,	3½
Cranberries ℔ qt.,	12@15	Shorts ℔ cwt.,	$1.50
Clover Seed, ℔ lb,	10½	Sugar ℔ lb,	8½@10½
Flour ℔ bbl.,	$8.00@9.75	Salt, T. I., ℔ bush,	40
H. G. Seed ℔ bush,	$3.50	S. Potatoes ℔ lb,	0@0
Lard ℔ lb,	12@14	Wheat Meal, ℔ lb,	4½@5

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Murray & Lanman's

FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH and HANDKERCHIEF.

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THREE HUNDRED VOLUMES

FROM the miscellaneous portion of REV. S. GOODENOUGH'S LIBRARY, will be offered for sale at C. W. HANEY'S store, beginning on Monday, April 3d, at from one quarter to one-half their cost. A rare opportunity to buy GOOD BOOKS CHEAPLY. 13

Boston Market.

SATURDAY, April 8.

BUTTER—Vermont, Franklin county, 40@42c; do fair to good, 37@38c; Northern creamery, 38@40c; do creamery, 43@44c; fair to good do, 35@40c; ladle-packed, choice, 35@38c; do fair to good, 30@33c; old butter, New York and Vermont, 24@25c; do fair to good, 18@23c; Canada choice, 20@25c; fair to good, 14@18c; low grades of western, 15@17c.

CHEESE—Choice factory, 13½@14@14½c; the latter for October cheese; fair to good, 12@12½@13c; skim, 7@8c; western choice factory, 13@13½c; fair to good, 9@10@10½c; sage, choice, 14@14½@15c for very fine; Wocester county cheese, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Eastern, 19@19½c, some having sold at 20c; New York and Vermont, 18c; western, 18@18c.

BEANS—The market is firm and steady at $3 70 for choice hand-picked pea beans; mediums, $3 60 @3 65; yellow eyes, $3 15@3 20; common do, $3 10; red kidneys, $2 80@2 90.

POTATOES—The market for the early Houlton stock, choice, $1 15, and sells moderately; Maine Central and Grand Trunk, $1 10@1 13; Vermont and New York, $1 05@1 10; Burbanks, $1; prollifics, Aroostooks, $1 10; Maine Central, $1 10; do northern, $1 05@1 10; Jacksons, 90c; silver dollars, $1 05 @1 10; White Brooks, 90c; peerless, $2@1 05; Chenangoes, 65@70c; Scotch and Irish, 65@70c; early rose, $3 25 ℔ bbl., New Brunswicks.

APPLES—Choice Baldwins, $3 50@3 75 ℔ bbl; greenings, $4; fair to good, $2 50@3; mediums, $3 25; common, $1 75@2.

HAY AND STRAW—Market steady and unchanged; choice timothy, $21 ℔ ton; fair to good, $19@20; fine hay, $19@18; poor to ordinary, $12@14 ℔ ton. Rye straw, $17 ℔ ton; oat, do, $9@10.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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 sents at Druggists; by mail on receipt of price. Wiggin & Co., Rockland, Me. Miss Sawyer's Salve as now prepared, beats the world. 25 cents. 3m10

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.* 6m14

MARRIED.

In Morrill, March 13th, by J. Mears, Esq., Mr. Roscoe L. Cross of Morrill, and Miss Annie A. Shuman of Belfast.

In Morrill, April 2d, by J. R. Mears, Esq., Mr. Lewis A. Whitcomb of Belfast, and Miss Abbie S. Cross of Waldo.

In Boston, April 4th, by Rev. O. P. Gifford, Mr. Geo. A. Greene of Newport, R. I., and Miss Rose Henderson of Belfast.

In Searsport, April 6th, by Rev. B. B. Merrill, Mr. Charles F. Herriman and Miss Etta Fletcher, both of Stockton.

In Camden, April 4th, Mr. Charles S. Conant of Camden, and Miss Sarah E. Davis of Appleton.

In Ellsworth, April 3d, Mr. George S. Dority and Miss Ella J. Milne, both of Ellsworth.

In Ellsworth, April 1st, Mr. Charles A. Gray and Miss Lucretia Fox, both of Ellsworth.

In Bucksport, April 5th, Dr. Silas N. Adams, of Bucksport, and Miss E. A. Foster, of Castine.

DIED.

In this city, April 10th, Georgia A. McCarty, aged 36 years.

In Searsport, April 12th, Mrs. Theodate, wife of Benjamin Merithew, aged 82 years, 8 months.

In Brooks, April 8th, Eva E. Gibbs, aged 10 years and 2 months.

In Swanville, April 5th, James C., infant son of Dr. Cole, aged 10 months.

In Northport, April 2d, Benjamin Thomas, aged 61 years and 13 months.

In Unity, March 30th, Amelia, wife of Amos Webb, Jr., aged 38 years.

In Belmont, April 5th, Mary C., wife of W. F. Martiner, aged 45 years, 10 months and 15 days.

We miss thee, mother, we miss thee, we miss
Thee through all coming time;
At noon, at night, and when the sun
The rosy east doth climb.
We miss thee, mother, our we hope—
And 'tis our earnest prayer—
That we may meet at God's right hand,
And dwell forever there.

In Merrimack, Mass., April 9th, Annie Lee Fletcher, formerly of Northport, aged 17 years and 11 months. The body was brought home for interment.

In Bucksport, April 9th, Mary J., wife of J. P. Hooper, aged 47 years, 5 months and 25 days.

In Rockland, April 6th, Margie A., daughter of Oliver D. Brown, aged 15 years, 8 months, 23 days.

In Rockland, April 7th, infant child of Fred E. and Katie Jackson.

In Rockland, April 2d, Capt. Wellman Spear, aged 72 years, 7 months and 9 days.

In Warren, April 4th, Edna, daughter of John Holt, aged 1 year and 6 months.

In Warren, April 4th, Charles Thomas, aged 26 years.

In Warren, April 1st, Katie L., daughter of Chas. B. and Frances B. Watts, aged 14 years, 6 months and 8 days.

In Union, April 3d, Maynard R., son of A. S. and Clara B. Tolman, aged 1 year and 7 months.

In Union, April 2d, Charlotte Brown, aged 85 yrs.

In Union, March 21st, Myrthia M., wife of J. L. Arnold, aged 21 years.

In Thomaston, April 4th, Belle, wife of Geo. W. Bowers, aged 21 years and 1 month.

In Thomaston, March 30th, John A., son of Capt. Joel and Mary E. Hupper, aged 7 months.

In Vinalhaven, March 29th, Rhoda Carver, aged 81 years, 11 months and 4 days.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BELFAST.

ARRIVED.

April 6th, schrs. D. K. Arey, Arey, Bucksport; Lillian, Ryan, Boston.

" 7th, Louisa Francis, Thorndike, Portland.

" 11th, schrs. E. L. Warren, Babbage, Boston; Annie E. Stevens, ——, do; Raven, Warren, Islesboro; Hannibal, Pendleton, do; Maria Theresa, Kellock, Portland.

SAILED.

April 6th, schr. Florence Newell, ——, New York.

" 8th, schr. D. K. Arey, Arey, Nantucket.

" 10th, schrs. Minetta, Wade, Boston; Louisa Francis, Thorndike, Rockland; Electa Bailey, ——, New York.

1882.

Spring & Summer

MILLINERY!

Mrs Wells & Milliner

Have just returned from the market with all the

LATEST STYLES!

—OF—

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons

AND TRIMMINGS.

Millinery Opening

Friday & Saturday,

APRIL 21st & 22d.

Mrs. B. F. WELLS.

Removal!

Special Notice!

We are pleased to announce that on and after THURSDAY, the 20th inst.,

MISS MARY JACKSON

—AND—

MISS MARY WOOD,

Will be found in our

Dress Making Rooms.

Prepared to receive their friends and attend to the orders of all their former patrons. The LATEST FASHIONS, comprising all the LEADING STYLES worn by Ladies and Misses, received monthly. All our garments warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every respect.

Mr. & Mrs. A. D. CHASE.

Belfast, April 13, 1882.—15

BRADLEY'S

Super Phosphate!

The Best Fertilizer in Use.

S. A. HOWES & CO.,

AGENTS. 12w15

WANTED AT ONCE.

A MAN AND WIFE. Man to do out-door work, and woman to do house work on a farm near Searsport village. Apply to J. C. NICKELS. Searsport, April 12, 1882.—15tf

NEW GOODS!

H. H. JOHNSON & CO.

Interesting to all buyers of

SILKS!

Are the

New Goods!

We have lately added to our Silk Stock, and we shall be pleased to show them, as also

NEW DRESS GOODS!

Laces & Hosiery.

Choice styles were never in such demand as this season. In some instances goods hardly reach the counters before they are sold, cases of this kind happening every day. We would not imply that we shall not have goods enough to go around, for there will be sufficient, such as they are, but those who keep the closest watch of our counters now, while the NEW GOODS are opening, will have the selection, and the first selection this season is worth a premium.

Handsome Styles

—IN—

Cloths for Sacques & Ulsters,

Just received, and at LOW PRICES. 15

H. H. Johnson & Co.

Eight Thousand Feet OF FLOOR ROOM.

J. C. THOMPSON & SON

IRON FRONT STORE, MAIN ST., BELFAST, MAINE.

Having one of the LARGEST and BEST STOCKS of

Furniture, Looking Glasses,

FEATHERS, MATRESSES,

Table Cutlery, Crockery, Kitchen Goods,

—ALSO—

CASKETS, COFFINS,

Robes & Trimming Goods,

constantly on hand, and receiving NEW supplies by nearly every boat from the best manufacturers in Boston and New York, and having one of the first, in the latter city to buy and keep posted on styles and prices; and also having had over thirty years experience in buying and handling the above goods, we feel confident that we can meet the market, sell as low, deal as fairly, and give as much for

An Interesting Account!

Stone in the Bladder Expelled by Using Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy."

Mr. S. W. Hicks, of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y., the son of Mr. E. S. Hicks, whose name may have appeared in this journal in connection with an article similar to this, was, like his father, afflicted with Stone in the Bladder, only that his case was more serious than his father's. On the appearance of the disease the father advised the son to write to Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who, he said, would tell him what to do. Dr. Kennedy replied, suggesting the use of "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," which had worked so successfully in the father's case. Mr. Hicks, who has been assured by the local physicians that they could do nothing more for him, tried "Favorite Remedy" at a venture. After two weeks' use of it he passed a stone ¾ of an inch long and of the thickness of a pipe-stem. Since then he has had no symptoms of the return of the trouble. Here is a sick man healed. What better results could have been expected? What greater benefit could medical science confer? The end was gained; that is surely enough. Dr. Kennedy assures the public, by a reputation which he cannot afford to forfeit or imperil, that the "Favorite Remedy" does invigorate the Blood, cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder complaints, as well as all those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females. "Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" for sale by all druggists. 1mil

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup.

CURES FEVER AND AGUE. CURES SCROFULA AND SKIN DISEASES. CURES BILIOUSNESS.

CURES HEART DISEASE. CURES RHEUMATISM AND DROPSY. CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY.

[TRADE MARK.]

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

The Best Remedy Known to Man.

12,000,000 Bottles
SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties

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

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

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

Buck-port, 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, including a trip of seven thirty miles, and paid out over two hundred dollars all to no purpose. I procured from an agent, some of Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup, and it helped me immediately. The disease has now entirely left me, and I consider myself well. I advise all sufferers to try it. WILLIAM GRANT.

Dresden Mills, Lincoln Co., Me.

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

York, York Co., Me.

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

Bingham, Somerset Co., Me.

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

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

DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

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

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

A Never-Failing Cure for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, etc.

After forty years of trial, Perry Davis' Pain Killer stands unrivaled. It is sure! It acts immediately! It never fails!

Editor of the St. John (N. B.) News, says:
In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, etc., it is the *most effectual* remedy we know of. No family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour.

From the Cincinnati Dispatch:
We have *seen* its magic effects, and *know* it to be a good article.

From I. S. Potter, U. S. Consul at Crefeld, Rhenish Prussia:
After long years of use, I am satisfied it is positively efficient as a healing remedy for wounds, bruises, and sprains.

W. W. Sharper, Valdosta, Ga., says:
It is a panacea for all bruises and burns.

From R. W. Adams, Saco, Me.:
It gave me immediate relief.

R. Lewis says:
In forty years I use it never has failed me.

W. W. Lum, Nicholville, N. Y., says:
I use your PAIN KILLER frequently. It *relieves* pain and soreness, and *heals* wounds like magic.

J. W. Dee says:
For scalds and burns it has no equal.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is not a new untried remedy. For forty years it has been in constant use; and those who have used it the longest *are its best friends.* Its success is *entirely* because of its merit. Since the Pain Killer was first introduced, *hundreds* of new medicines have come and gone, while to-day this medicine is more extensively used and more highly valued *than ever before.* Every family should have a bottle *ready for use.* Much pain and heavy doctors' bills *may often be saved* by prompt application of the Pain Killer. *Unlike most medicines,* it is *perfectly safe* even in the hands of a child. Try it once thoroughly, and it will prove its value. Your druggist has it at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

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

1yr25

WHEAT BITTERS. THE Great LIQUID FOOD FOR BLOOD, BRAIN AND NERVES.

☞A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE MEDICINE, RICH IN PHOSPHATES AND NOT A CHEAP, ALCOHOLIC DRINK.☜ Highly recommended by Chemists and Physicians as

A POSITIVE TONIC, ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE AND RELIABLE,

as it does not stimulate the brain or irritate the system and leave deleterious effects. On the contrary, it furnishes just that which is necessary to the brain, strengthens and quiets the nerves, purifies the heart's blood, and thereby makes only the best flesh, bone and muscle. ☞It works wonders, curing **NERVOUS and GENERAL DEBILITY, MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, INSOMNIA.** Produces a healthy action of the Liver and Kidneys, fortifying the system against the miasmatic influences, and will be found invaluable in all pulmonary and bronchial difficulties. **DELICATE FEMALES, NURSING MOTHERS and WEAKLY CHILDREN** can find no remedy equal to this healthful blood and nerve food tonic. ☞For sale by all Druggists. $1.00 per bottle. Prepared only by WHEAT BITTERS CO.,
Office 19 Park Place, New York City.

1yr6eow

A Spring Madrigal.

The tree-tops are writing all over the sky,
An' a heigh ho!
There's a bird now and then flitting faster by,
An' a heigh ho!
The buds are rounder, and some are red
On the places where last year's leaves were dead;
An a heigh ho, an' a heigh!

There's a change in every bush in the hedge:
An' a heigh ho!
The down has all gone from the last year's sedge;
An' a heigh ho!
The nests have blown out of the apple-trees;
The birds that are coming can build where they please;
An' a heigh ho, an' a heigh!

The aged man goes with a firmer gait:
An' a heigh ho!
The young man is counting his hours to wait:
An' a heigh ho:
Mothers are spinning and daughters are gay,
And the sun hurries up with his lengthened day:
An' a heigh ho, an' a heigh!

The signs may be counted till days are done;
An' a heigh ho!
And watchers can listen while waters run;
An' a heigh ho!
Old men in sunshine may skip or tarry,
Young men and maidens can joy and marry;
An' a heigh ho, an' a heigh!

But there's something uncounted, unseen, that comes:
An' a heigh ho!
If you leave it out you can't prove your sums:
An' a heigh ho!
And this is the way to say it, or sing:
"Oh, Spring is the loveliest thing in Spring!"
An' a heigh ho, an' a heigh!
[H. H., in the Century for April.

Gems of Thought.

Envy no man's happiness. [Shakespeare.

Beware of little expenses; a small leak will sink a ship. [Franklin.

A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all things.

Men resemble the gods in nothing so much as in doing good to their fellow-creatures. [Cicero.

It is no good reason for a man's religion that he was born and brought up in it. [Chillingworth.

A brave nation, like a brave man, desires to see and measure the perils which threaten it. [Garfield.

True pleasure and perfect freedom are nowhere to be found but in the practice of virtue. [Tillotson.

Education begins the gentleman; but reading, good company and reflection must finish him. [Locke.

The wind-swept forest seemed to sigh
For the sweet time of leaves and flowers.
[W. C. Bryant.

It is so natural for a man to pray that no theory can prevent him from doing it. [James Freeman Clarke.

That which seemeth most casual and subject to fortune is yet disposed by the ordinance of God. [Walter Raleigh.

It is a great gift of the gods to be born with a hatred and contempt of all injustice and meanness. [George Eliot.

No man can be drawn out of his hell by the Lord, unless he sees that he is there, and wishes to be delivered. [Swedenborg.

The fruit of liberal education is not learning, but the capacity and desire to learn; not knowledge but power. [President Eliot.

Every idea, from the moment of its emergence, begins to gather material force, and after a little while makes itself known. [Emerson.

Despotism can no more exist in a nation until the liberty of the press be destroyed, than the night can happen before the sun is set. [Colton

The most diffusive pleasure from public speaking is that in which the speech ceases, and the audience can turn to commenting. [George Eliot.

Human calculation cannot limit the influence of one atom of wholesome knowledge, patiently acquired, modestly possessed and faithfully used.

You dream that it lies with us women to govern the destinies of men. We may indulge them with episodes, though, while they treat us to our destiny. [Elizabeth Stoddard.

And now, while over Nature's mood
There steals a soft relenting,
I will not mar the present good,
Forecasting or lamenting.
[J. G. Whittier.

Happiness stands like a maid at your gate;
Why should you think you will find her by roving?
Never was greater mistake than to hate—
Try loving. [John Esten Cooke.

Profits of Labor and of Capital.

As to the profits of capitalists in manufacturing industries in this country, they are grossly misrepresented and overstated by free traders. They have their seasons of large profits, also their seasons of loss. The average profits for several years tells the story of their gains. Perhaps the Pacific Mills have paid dividends of twenty per cent. We know nothing of the facts, but have doubts about the correctness of the statement. If they were making that profit, why shut them down? Idle factories can earn nothing. When the wheels stop, dividends stop also, and money goes out instead of coming into the pockets of capitalists.

Senator Frye very effectually disposed of assertions of this kind made by Mr. Beck in the Senate the other day, who placed the profits of manufactures at extravagant figures. Mr. Frye showed him and the Senate wherein he had omitted large items in the expense of industries which he cited, the addition of which made a vast difference in the computation of profits. Mr. Frye closed his making the following statement, which placed the matter in its true light from a practical and honest standpoint, and left his free trade opponent a wiser if not a more honest advocate of the fallacy of Democratic free trade. Mr. Frye said—

"Let me say to the distinguished Senator from Kentucky that I know something about woolen mills. When I was a boy about 14 years old my father announced to me that I was to go to college. I announced to him that I was not going. He ran about the first woolen mill in Maine. He said, "Very well; if you are not going to college it is all right." But the next Monday morning when the bell rang (we worked twelve hours a day then) I found I had a pair of overalls and one of the blue jackets the workmen wore; and I went into the mill; I went into the picker and I worked on the picker six months; then I went up and told Colonel Frye that I was willing to go to college; and he paid my bills for my work and I went to college. I know something about woolen mills, and that one especially. It was about the first woolen mill started in Maine. It continued under the hands of one agent for forty-two years. He was a careful, prudent agent, and understood his business from the picker right up through every room. He never wasted a cent. During the forty-two years he met with no heavy losses of any amount. He closed up his manufacturing about four years ago, having arrived at that time of life when it becomes irksome to work. As a matter of curiosity we sat down and figured out the profits of that woolen mill, the most successful that ever was run in the State of Maine, the only one, I think, that had not failed, and the most of them fail over and over again. It was the most successful woolen mill in my knowledge, and the profits of that woolen mill for the forty-two years were about 1, mills less than 6 per cent, per annum. Thirty-three per cent., says the distinguished Senator from Kentucky, is the profit of woolen mills. Sir, let me repeat that the cotton manufacturers and woolen manufacturers of New England are entirely content to-day with a 7 per cent. profit, and regard it as successful business if they make that."

The Ice Trade.

In 1870 only about 350,000 tons of ice were cut in the State of Maine for export; now the quantity is more than ten times as great. Millions of money are now invested in privileges, storage facilities, and machinery on the Kennebec alone. A single Philadelphia company cuts nearly one-fifth of the quantity on this river. Notwithstanding the great increases in the resources of the trade and in the number of companies and dealers, the demand for ice has more than kept pace. People who formerly deemed ice only an unhealthful luxury, now regard it a necessity for both health and economy. The refrigerator, transportation and cold storage people are now using thousands of tons, where, even five years ago, such use was hardly known. Provision dealers and fresh fish men require enormous quantities of ice. Forty years ago such an article as ice was scarcely known in the fresh fish trade. Now, in the summer season, vessels in the market fish trade would no more go to sea without ice than without nets or hand lines. Last season about 20,000,000 pounds of ice were used in the fish trade alone. The quantity used in the fish trade here is mostly supplied by a single company, largely controlled and managed by the fresh fish trade itself. [Boston Herald.

Economical Steam Heating.

Experiments have been going on at the model town of Pullman, near Chicago, for several months, with a view to use steam as a heating agent throughout the city. The experiments are now officially declared to be successful, and the system is now in good working order. The Corliss engine necessarily generates a vast quantity of waste steam. This steam, heretofore wasted, is now used in heating houses in all parts of the city from the engine house. The steam is conveyed in small iron pipes and connected with a machine in the cellar of the dwelling. The steam here generates hot air, which is conveyed throughout the house and maintains an even temperature. To cover the cost of laying the pipes the people using this mode of heating will be charged a fixed rate per annum, which is considerably less than the cost of maintaining furnaces. The system is found perfectly satisfactory in houses distant half a mile from the engine house.

The statistician of the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington believes that a cotton crop, though a short one, may yet be realized from the Mississippi land. The water is falling at all points.

Don't be Alarmed

at Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or any disease of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs, as Hop Bitters will certainly and lastingly cure you, and it is the only thing that will.

It is the season for raising things. The first thing generally raised in the spring is—the rent. After that come spring radishes and greens.

Liver diseases, headache, and constipation, caused by bad digestion, quickly cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

A woman named Ruhmer died in Buffalo the other day. Now what will the editors of fashion gossip columns and scandal-mongers do?

Permit no Substitution.

Insist upon obtaining Floreston Cologne. It is pre-eminently superior in permanence, and rich delicacy of fragrance.

This is the season when the Florida man, desiring to make a trip north, puts two strawberries in his trunk, and on arriving here sells them for enough to pay all expenses.

How Now! What Is It?

The great system renovator is BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Try it and be convinced. Price $1.00, trial size 10 cts. For sale by R. R. Moody, Belfast.

Some fellow has brought out an opera glass which, he thinks, will fill a long-felt want. It holds a pint of whiskey. But that will not "fill" a long felt want.

Have You Ever

Known any person to be seriously ill without a weak stomach or inactive liver or kidneys? And when these organs are in good condition do you not find their possessor enjoying good health. Parker's Ginger Tonic regulates these important organs, makes the blood rich and pure, and strengthens every part of the system. See other column.

NOTED MEN!

DR. JOHN F. HANCOCK, late President of the National Pharmaceutical Association of the United States, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters has a heavy sale, is conceded to be a fine tonic; the character of the manufacturers is a voucher for its purity and medicinal excellence."

DR. JOSEPH ROBERTS, President Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"I indorse it as a fine medicine, reliable as a strengthening tonic, free from alcoholic poisons."

DR. J. FARIS MOORE, PH. D., Professor of Pharmacy, Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a safe and reliable medicine, positively free from alcoholic poisons, and can be recommended as a tonic for use among those who oppose alcohol."

DR. EDWARD EARICKSON, Secretary Baltimore College of Pharmacy, says:

"I indorse it as an excellent medicine, a good digestive agent, and a non-intoxicant in the fullest sense."

DR. RICHARD SAPINGTON, one of Baltimore's oldest and most reliable physicians, says:

"All who have used it praise its standard virtues, and the well-known character of the house which makes it is a sufficient guarantee of its being all that is claimed, for they are men who could not be induced to offer anything else but a reliable medicine for public use."

A Druggist Cured.

Boonsboro, Md., Oct. 19, 1880.
Gentlemen: Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of a bad attack of indigestion and fullness in the stomach. Having tested it, I take pleasure in recommending it to my customers, and am glad to say it gives entire satisfaction to all."
GEO. W. HOFFMAN, Druggist.

Ask your Druggist for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and take no other. One trial will convince you that it is just what you need.

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. ☜ 1yr16

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

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

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

Every affection of the

THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST, including

CONSUMPTION.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN WRITES:

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

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

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

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

50 Cents and $1.00 a Bottle.

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

1yreow48

Caution Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife, ELVIRA HARDING, has left my bed and board without justifiable cause, this is to warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting. A. M. HARDING.
Appleton, April 5, 1882.—3w14*

NEW Boston Clothing Store!

11 Phœnix Row 11

PANTS! PANTS! PANTS!

Great Mark Down to Close

JOB LOTS.

Mens' Working Pants
50c., former price $1.00.

Mens' 3-4 Wool Pants
$1.25, former price $2.00.

Mens' All-Wool Pants
$2.00, former price $3.50.

Boys' Double & Twist Pants
50c, former price $1.00.

Boys' All-Wool Pants
$1.50, former price $2.50

A fine assortment of

Dress Pants,

In Doeskin, Diagonal & Granite, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 per pair.

We have now in stock a fine assortment of

Mens & Boys' Suits!

Also a complete line of

WOOLENS!

FOR CUSTOM WORK.

ANDREWS BROS.,
PROPRIETORS.
3m11

NEW Furniture Store!

Ed. H. COLBY,

Respectfully informs the public that having secured the large and desirable store,

No. 20 High Street,

formerly occupied by Andrews Bros., he has had it renovated and filled with a NEW and FRESH STOCK of

FURNITURE!

INCLUDING

CHAMBER SETS

IN WALNUT AND PINE,

SOFAS, MIRRORS, LOUNGES.

CHAIRS, CASKETS.

etc., of the latest designs and improved styles.

Having purchased this stock for cash, at a great reduction on old prices, I can give extra bargains.

Being an experienced Cabinet Maker I am prepared to do repairing and manufacturing at short notice.

UNDERTAKING

Attended to promptly. The trimming and sale of Caskets made a specialty. Call on me. Prices reasonable. 12tf

Remember the Place!

No. 20 High St., - Opposite Phœnix Row,
BELFAST, - MAINE.

The Largest!

—AND—

BEST SELECTED STOCK

—OF—

Clothing, Carpets, Oil Cloths

—AND—

Window Shades,

MAY BE FOUND AT

Arnold Harris & Son,

78 Main St., - Belfast.

All our goods are bought for CASH and we will give our customers the benefit. 12

Please Give Us a Call.

As all are aware there is a great increase of

Kidney and Liver Complaints,

resulting in Dropsy, Brights Diseases, &c., March, April and May are the months in which to stimulate and strengthen the Kidneys & Liver and purify the Blood.

DON'T NEGLECT IT!

OSGOOD'S Indian Restorative Bitters!

Will surely do it. They are manufactured in Belfast, of the purest materials, pleasant to take. Been in use more than thirty years, with increasing sale.

We keep a bottle open for all that wish to try them.

They are free from all intoxicating liquors, and are not a beverage but a medicine, curing all Bilious Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Drowsiness, and giving wonderful tone and vigor to the Brain and Body.

☞ Don't let the Spring pass without trying them. 9

Price 65 Cents.

WM. O. POOR & SON, Proprietors.

TICKETS

TO ALL PARTS OF THE

WEST AND SOUTH!

FOR SALE BY

F. E. Crowley, Agt. M. C. R. R.,

Who is the only agent in Belfast selling via all routes.

Baggage Checked Through. No Transfer Change in Boston. Also agent for

Traveler's Insurance Company.

$3,000 and $15.00 per week for 25c. per day.

And limited first-class tickets to Boston and return, good for 15 days from date of sale, $9.00. Second-class tickets (one way) $4.00

Letters asking information promptly answered if addressed to 2m14

F. E. CROWLEY, Agt. M. C. R. R.

Black Dress Silks!

JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LINE OF

BLACK DRESS SILKS

At $1.25, $1.42, $1.75, $2.25.

These goods were bought direct from the manufacturers agents, and are the BEST make in this country. The $2.25 quality is as good as any $2.50 quality in New England. All of our silks are warranted, and we know what we are talking about when we make the above statement. All those in want of silks should see ours before purchasing.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL. 11

B. F. WELLS.

Springfield, Massachusetts,
Fire and Marine

Insurance Company,

Annual Statement, January 1st, 1882.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Assets		$2,255,807.82
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock all paid up	$1,000,000.00	
Outstanding Losses	88,255.65	
Re-Insurance Fund	715,635.20	
All other Claims	20,700.00	$1,824,590.85
Surplus over all Liabilities		$431,116.97
Surplus as regards Policy Holders		$1,431,116.97

J. N. DUNHAM, President.
SANFORD L. HALL, Secretary.
ANDREW J. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

Policies written on desirable Risk by 3w13

FRED ATWOOD, Agent, - Winterport, Maine.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 3, 1882.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE SEARSPORT NATIONAL BANK," in the town of Searsport, in the County of Waldo and State of Maine, has complied with all the provisions of the Revised statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking. Now therefore I, JOHN JAY KNOX, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Searsport National Bank," in the town of Searsport, in the County of Waldo and State of Maine, is authorized to commence the business of banking, as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 3d day of March, 1882.

JOHN JAY KNOX,
Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 2642.

2m14

I Arise to Say!

IF YER WANT A

Plow or a Hoe,

—OR A—

Fork or a Shovel,

to do yer spring work, yer better go to

FRED ATWOOD,
Winterport, Me.

N. B. Get a RUBBER COATED SCYTHE too, for after he may be out of hem. 6w13

LADIES Are you aware that most of the low priced **SPOOL COTTON** is either short in length, or only two-cord, and possibly both?

Much that is labelled 200 yards does not contain over 150 yards.

Dealers sell it because they can buy it cheap, and do not expect the cheat to be discovered.

You should insist upon having **HOLYOKE THREAD,** every Spool of which is warranted three-cord, and to contain 200 yards.

It is cheaper for you at three cents a spool than most makes are at two cents.

See that a poorer article, on most of which the manufacturers are, properly, ashamed to affix their names, is not imposed on you instead of it, from interested motives. 13w13

LAW NOTICE.

A. G. JEWETT having disposed of the milking establishment on his farm, will endeavor to make it for the *interest* of litigating parties and their counsel to call on him for professional aid instead of going out of the county for it, as he will now give his time to his profession, and the service of his clients, who will find him in his office *daily* from 9 A. M. to 12 at noon, and from 2 to 5 P. M., and at his house at all other hours of the day ready to attend to clients. The Waldo Bar 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.
Feb. 14, 1882.—6m7 A. G. JEWETT.

KNITTING COTTON,

THE BEST

MORSE, KALEY & CO. MAKE,

Only 51-2c. per Ball, at

B. F. WELLS.

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.—4tf

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,
1yr10 American Hotel, Belfast, Me.

FITS STOPPED FREE *Marvelous success.* Insane Persons Restored. **DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER** *for all* BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. *Only sure cure for Fits, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections.* INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying expressage. Send name, P. O. and express address to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa. *See principal druggists.* 3m14*

TO LET!

The Desirable Suit of Offices over the Store of

HIRAM CHASE & SON,

OPPOSITE THE

AMERICAN HOUSE.

Possession given immediately.
6tf HIRAM CHASE.

$7.25 PLOW.

To open trade, I shall sell a limited number of Two Horse Full-Rigged Iron Beam Plows. Good work, light draught. Only one Plow to a customer. Cash with order. Give shipping directions.
6w13 FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me.

Real Estate for Sale.

I OFFER TWO GOOD HOUSES for sale in Bucksport Village, either or both on easy terms, or will exchange for western land and pay difference if any. Address Mr. S. P. HALL, Bucksport, or the subscriber at Kewanee, Illinois. JOHN WENTWORTH.
March 15, 1882.—3m13

Farm for Sale.

The JOHN PHILBROOK farm in East Knox. Enquire of W. K. MORISON, Belfast, Me.
16tf

Patent Lever **SLEEVE AND COLLAR BUTTON**

Patented Nov. 1881.] [Has no equal.

For Ladies, Gents and Children,

Made from **FINE ROLLED GOLD,** will be forwarded, post paid, to any address if ordered within 3 months from this date on receipt of $1. For ladies' chemise, Stud sent instead of Collar Button. Remember, the goods we send are

FINE ROLLED GOLD,

solid, and this unprecedented offer is made only to introduce our goods. To protect ourselves against Jewelers and Dealers, we send but 3 sets to any address.

For Sleeve Button we furnish either oblong, square or round-shaped stone, and either *Moss Agate, Striped Agate, Blood Stone, Onyx, Carnelian,* or *Gold Stone,* as desired. We will furnish imitation on stone, or will send fancy enameled or engraved front instead of stone, if preferred. By buying of us you save jobbers' and retailers' profits, as we are manufacturers. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. This is no cheap jewelry offer, but a square and honest statement of the exact facts. Order now, as this notice will appear but twice. *Mention this paper.* Show this to your friends.

Address **W. A. BATTEY & CO.,**
Manufacturers of Specialties,
Office, 218 State Street, Boston, Mass
2w14

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid,* on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address 1y15

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.; Post-Office Box, 450.

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

Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime. The advantage of this compound over the plain Oil is, that the nauseating taste of the Oil is entirely removed, and the whole rendered palatable. The offensive taste of the Oil has long acted as a great objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of "*Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime,*" but the fact that it is prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists. 3w13

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.

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

SEEDS

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

ROCHESTER, N.Y. & CHICAGO, ILL.
179-183 East Main St. 200-206 Randolph St
9w5

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING

ROSES

5 SPLENDID VARIETIES all labeled your CHOICE $1
12 for $2. 19 for $3.
26 " 4. 38 " 5.
75 " 10. 100 " 13.

WE GIVE AWAY In Premiums and EXTRAS more Roses than most establishments grow, and are the only concern making a SPECIAL Business of Roses. Over 50 Large Houses for Roses in Our New Guide, *a complete Treatise on the Rose, 70 pp. elegantly illustrated, sent* FREE

Strong 2d Plants for Gardens, Parks and Cemeteries, delivered safely by mail, postpaid, to all points.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO.
Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa
17ws

"BLOOD WILL TELL!"

WILL be kept on the premises of the subscriber, Brooks, for service this season, Jersey bull BEPPO No. 530 Am. State Jersey herd book. Bred by Geo. Blanchard & Bro., Cumb. Ctr., Broadmoor Farm. Sire, "Corouna," dam, "Bessie Fuller." Sire and dam are from the best milk and butter strains of blood. Beppo has very yellow skin and ear, remarkable fine milk points, and good escutcheon. A very superior bull. Holstein bull TOGUS, from Togus farm, Soldier's Home, near Augusta. Bred by Gen. Wm. S. Tilton; sire "Zaandam," imported; dam cow Number Twelve, by "Denmark," imported; gr. dam by imp. "Pleon." Togus is black and white, finely marked, good stock and milk points. The Holstein combine the good qualities of the Shorthorn and Ayrshire in a great degree. Terms—Beppo, $1; Togus, 75 cts. Cows sold or unreturned considered with calf. Bills payable Jan. 1, 1883. 11tf J. W. LANG.

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

BOSTON LEAD MFG. CO.

Office, 24 and 26 Oliver Street, Boston, Mass.
CORRODERS AND MANUFACTURERS.
"BOSTON STAR BRAND"

PURE WHITE LEAD,

RED LEAD AND LITHARGE.

LEAD PIPE & SHEET LEAD.

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

GOLD MEDAL awarded by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic's Association in 1881. 6m8

JOHN ATWOOD & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Hay, Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Beans, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Salmon, Fresh Water Fish of all kinds, &c. All kinds Barrel Heading.

110 South Market St., Boston, Mass.

Shipments paid for soon as sold. Any information given as to markets, &c. 6m8*

$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, D spepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Sent by return mail, postage sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by R. H. Moody. 1yeow11

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y. 1y37

THOMAS S. RICH & CO.

Commission Merchants,

No. 118 South Market Street, - Boston.
References, by permission.
1y6*
SILAS PEIRCE & CO., - Boston.
ISAAC RICH & CO., - Boston.

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 unhappy, why rents are high and tenants poor. It shows the evil consequences of the manufacture and consumption of whiskey. The League, the Land Act and the Church. Illustrated with engravings and Map in Colors. Price only $2.00 per Copy. Sales immense. Send 50cts. for full outfit and see for yourself at once. For