PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

J. H. LAMSON,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
No. 152 Middle Street.
PORTLAND, ME.
Copying and enlarging done to order.
All the new styles, Berlins, Rembrants, Medallion he Porcelain, or Mezzotint card, and the retouched card, by which new process we get rid of freckles moles, wrinkles and all imperfections of the skin. Call and judge for yourselves.
☞Motto—Good work at Moderate Prices. Aim to Please. may 20

KINGSBURY & JORDAN,
Counsellors at Law,
NO. 83 MIDDLE STREET,
PORTLAND, ME.
ENJ. KINGSBURY, JR. LEONARD G. JORDAN.
Portland, Jan. 1, 1874. ja3d1m

ROSS & STURDIVANT,
WHOLESALE COAL DEALERS
179 Commercial St., Portland.
Sole agents in Maine for the sale and shipment of the Celebrated Coal mined by Messrs. Hazlett Neill & Co., of Philadelphia.
We have also for sale at lowest market price, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lackawanna, and Pittston Coals, shipped from the vicinity of New York. Vessels procured for the transportation of coals from rt of shipment o any point desired. tfapr27

MRS. E. M. BABB. M. D.,
Graduate of Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia.)
No. 17 U, S. Hotel, Portland, Me,
☞She will devote exclusive attention to all diseases of women and children.
Office hours 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. de22dtf

PORTLAND MACHINE WORKS
Engineers, Iron Founders, Boiler Makers and Blacksmiths.
MANUFACTURERS OF
MARINE, STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.
PORTLAND, MAINE.
ap14 tf

W. C. CLARK,
103 FEDERAL STREET,
5 Doors East of Temple St.,
GAS AND WATER PIPING.
ap21 tf

BUTLER & LIBBY,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
(Casco Bank Building)
91 MIDDLE ST., PORTLAND.
M. M. BUTLER. de16dtf C. F. LIBBY.

J. C. PETTENGILL,
dealer in New and Second-hand
Furniture, Crockery, Glass-Ware, &c.,
manufacturer of Black Walnut Book Cases, Office Desks, Tables, Book Racks, Clothes Horses, and Toy Furniture. All kinds of Furniture neatly repaired.
67 Federal Street, between Pearl and Market, Portland, Me.
☞Agent for the Davis Washer. ja9tf

JAMES F. PICKERING,
WILLIAM HOBSON,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
35 OLD STATE HOUSE,
BOSTON.
au1 6m

J. H. HOOPER,
UPHOLSTERER
Nos. 31 and 33 Free St.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Parlor Suits, Lounges, Spring Beds, Mattresses,
McDonough Patent Bed Lounges, Enameled Chairs, &c.
☞All kinds of repairing neatly done. Furniture boxed and matted. oct5-'69TT&Stf

GEO. E. COLLINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,
316 CONGRESS STREET.
Is prepared to make all the various styles of Card Pictures, Rembrant, Medallion, &c., from Retouched Negatives. By this process we Get rid of Freckles, Moles and other imperfections of the Skin. For all of which no extra charge will be made. All work warranted to please. Call and examine for yourselves. mch18dtf

ALDEN J. BLETHEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
49 1-2 EXCHANGE STREET,
Portland, Maine.
Special and prompt attention given to collections of every kind, and the execution of legal documents. dc20-3mo

W. L. KEILER,
FRESCO PAINTER,
NO. 333 CONGRESS STREET,
RESIDENCE 6 MAY STREET.
Portland Me. tf

COBB & RAY,
Attorneys at Law,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 42 1-2 Exchange Street.
Portland, Jan. 15, 1874. ja16d&w3m

MANASSEH SMITH,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
48 Exchange Street,
ja23 PORTLAND, ME. d&w1m

S. C. ANDREWS,
Counsellor at Law,
88 MIDDLE STREET,
(In Canal Bank Building,)
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Will practice in Androscoggin and Oxford Counties. de9eod&wtf

JAMES O'DONNELL.
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
has removed to
NO. 84 1-2 MIDDLE STREET,
(2nd door below Canal Bank,)
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Commissioner of deeds for the several States.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND.

Lost.
ON Pearl, between Oxford and Cumberland Sts., a Ladies FUR COLLAR. Please return for reward to W. SENTER.
ja26d2t

WANTED!
Girls at Factory corner Fore and Deer Streets.
ja26 tf

Wanted.
BY a Millinery Jobbing House a SALESMAN acquainted with Eastern trade. Address with name and references, P. O. Box 2912, Boston, Mass.
a24 1w

Lost.
A WHITE HOUND. The finder will be rewarded by leaving him at B. F. Bailey's, Sacarrappa, or G. L. Bailey's, Exchange St Portland. ja21tw

$10 Reward.
LOST, at or near the Eastern Railroad Station in this city, a seal skin MUFF, trimmed with Hudson Bay Sable. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at the Eastern Express Office, Portland. ja21*1w

Blockmaker Wanted.
THE subscriber has steam power and all the machinery for making Ships' Blocks; also a stock in shop for manufacturing. Want a man to work by the day or job or buy out the business. Address HENRY McGILVERY, Belfast, Me. ja16d1m

Wanted.
RELIABLE energetic MEN to canvass, to whom good wages and expenses will be paid. None but men of good habits need apply. Address P. O. Drower 1382, or call at Room 8 Fluent Block, Portland. ja13d1m

Lost.
BETWEEN the Eastern Railroad Depot and Middle St., Wednesday, the 24th Dec., a wallet containing from eighty to ninety dollars. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. dc30

Wanted.
SMART, active Woman to take charge of household duties in a boarding house. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Post Office, Portland.
de17dtf

Barley Wanted.
THE HIGHEST market price will be paid for BARLEY at 138 Fore street, near the market by P. McGLINCHY,
oc30d3m

Rooms Wanted.
IN a pleasant part of the city, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board.
Address E. B., 37 Brown St., Portland.
may14tf

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

International Steamship Comp'y.
THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the International Steamship Company will be held at their office corner Union and Commercial Streets, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28, 1874, at 3 o'clock P. M., for choice of Officers and the transaction of any business that may legally come before the meeting.
ja19 H. J. LIBBY, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bakers.
W. C COBB, Nos. 28 and 30 Pearl Street. On direct route between New Custom House and Post Office, near the Market.

Booksellers and Stationers.
HOYT, FOGG & BREED, No. 91 Middle Street.

Book Binders.
WM. A. QUINCY, Room 11, Printer's Exchange, No. 111 Exchange St.
SMALL & SHACKFORD, No. 35 Plum Street.

Cabinet Maker.
G. F. CARSLEY, Silver St., opposite the Market. Office and Ship Furniture Repairing promptly attended to. de1*3m

Confectionery.
L. J. PERKINS manufacturer of plain and fancy Candies, 287 Congress St. Portland Me.

Carpenters and Builders.
WHITNEY & MEANS, Pearl Street, opposite Park.

Dye-House.
FOSTER'S Dye House, 24 Union Street.

Furniture--Wholesale and Retail.
WALTER COREY & CO., Arcade, No. 18 Free Street.
GEORGE A. WHITNEY, No. 56 Exchange St. Upholstering of all kinds done to order.

Furniture and House Furnishing Goods.
BENJ. ADAMS, cor. Exchange and Federal Streets.
HOOPER & EATON, Old Post Office, Exchange Street.
L. F. HOYT, No. 11 Preble Street. Upholstering done to order.

Furniture and Upholstering.
DAVID W. DEANE, No. 89 Federal St. All kinds of Upholstering and Repairing done to order.

Hair Goods and Toilet Articles.
J. F. SHERRY, No. 9 Clapp's Block Congress Street, opposite Old City Hall.

Horse Shoeing and Carriage repairing
Done in the best possible manner by S. YOUNG & CO., No. 102 Fore St.

Jewelry and Fine Watches.
ABNER LOWELL, 155 Middle Street. Agents for Howard Watch Company.

Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.
J. A. MERRILL & CO., 139 Middle St.
J. A. MERRILL. A. KEITH.

Manufacturers of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags.
J. R. DURAN & CO., 171 Middle and 116 Federal Streets.

Masons and Builders.
N. E. REDLON, 233 1-2 Congress St.

Paper Hangings, Window Shades, and Carpetings.
LOTHROP, DEVENS & CO., 61 Exchange Street and 48 Market St.

Pattern and Model Maker.
J. I. BARBOUR, 250 Fore Street, Cor. of Cross, Portland.

Photographers.
A. S. DAVIS & CO., No. 80 Middle Street.
J. H. LAMSON, 152 Middle St., cor. Cross.

Plumbers.
JAMES MILLER, No. 91 Federal Street.

Plasterer, Stucco Worker, &c.
P. FEENY, Cor. Cumberland and Franklin Sts.

Real Estate Agents.
JOHN C. PROCTER, No. 93 Exchange Street.

Roofers.
J. N. McCOY & CO., 28 Spring Street.

Sign and Awning Hanging.
S. YOUNG, No. 102 Fore Street. ja5d1y

Silver and Plated Ware.
ABNER LOWELL, 155 Middle Street.

Stair Builder.
S. F. LIBBY, Lo. 252 Fore Street, cor. Cross St., in Deleno's Mill.
G. L. HOOPER, Cor. York & Maple Streets.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.
J. W. & H. H. MCDUFFEE, Cor. Middl & Union Sts.

BROWN'S
WHITE CATARRH SNUFF
(The only White Catarrh Snuff ever made,)
Has been in use for the last twelve years, and is acknowledged to be the best article extant, for the cure of Cold in the Head, Tickling in the Throat, Allaying the pain and tightness in the Head caused by CATARRH, &c., &c., &c.
It may be used freely.
It affords immediate relief.
It will not make you sneeze.
It agrees with everybody.
It does not soil the handkerchief.
It is entirely dissolved by the secretions of the head.
Its effect is magical.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
PREPARED ONLY BY
GEORGE T. BROWN & CO.,
5 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.
☞For sale by all Druggists and Apothecaries.
General Agents for the State of Maine,
FRED. T. MEAHER & CO.,
Deering Block, Congress, cor. Preble St.,
no24eod PORTLAND, ME. d&w3m

WM. M. MARKS
Book, Card & Job Printer
109 EXCHANGE ST.,
(DAILY PRESS PRINTING HOUSE.)
Every Description of work promptly and carefully executed, and at the lowest prices.
au22 tc

TO LET.

To Let.
A TENEMENT of seven rooms, gas and Sebago, in the St. Lawrence House, India Street, for $200 per year.
A tenement of five rooms, with Sebago water, on Middle Street, for $96 per year. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, 13 Fluent Block.
ja23d1w

Store for Sale or to Let.
WITH a small stock of Groceries near Boston. A rare chance for a smart man with a small capital. Apply to GEO. TOWLE, 306 HARRISON AVENUE, Boston, Mass.
ja21d6t

To Let.
THE lower part of HOUSE No. 17 Vine Street, containing five rooms. Enquire of C. F. CORRY, Cor. Fore and Market Streets.
ja21d1w*

House to Let.
A NICE convenient Rent on the first floor at 38 Chestnut Street. Apply at the house.
ja16 tf

TO LET!
Pleasant Rooms With Board.
no10eodtf At 30½ High St., S. S. KNIGHT.

House to Let.
HOUSE 57 Park Street, containing ten rooms. Gas, Furnace, Sebago, Water Closet, Coal House, &c. Rent $550. Apply to BENJ. FOGG, Corner of Fore & Exchange Streets.
de4dtf

To Let.
ROOMS furnished or unfurnished. No. 6 Free St. Portland. dc30tf

To Let.
HOUSE No. 29 Myrtle Street. Apply to JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, 88 Commercial Street.
de4dtf

To Let.
A PARLOR and square room over it, with or without board; also, smaller rooms. No. 4 Cotton Street.
no7dtf

Room to Let with Board.
FURNISHED front ROOM with board, at 38 State Street, corner of Gray. no4dtf

To Let.
THE well built Brick House situated on the westerly side and near the foot of Pearl street. Enquire of EMERY, WATERHOUSE & CO.
oc20 dtf

Rooms To Let.
TWO Gentlemen and their wives and two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at 75 Free street. oc7tf

To Let.
WITH BOARD, large pleasant rooms. Suitable for families or single gentlemen. At 52 Free Street. jn24*1w ther tf

STORE TO LET.
A large brick store in the Rackleff Block, corner of Middle and Exchange streets--basement and first floor, elegantly finished and adapted to jobbing dry goods or other similar trade. Apply to ALLEN HAINES.
sept11dtf

EDUCATIONAL.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.
Medical Department.
THE annual course of Lectures at the Medical School of Maine, will commence February 19th, 1874, and continue SIXTEEN WEEKS.
Circulars containing full information may be obtained on application to the Registrar, D. F. ELLIS, M. D., or to the Secretray.
ALFRED MITCHELL, M. D., Sec'y.
Brunswick, Me., Dec 1, 1873. de16TuW&S&w6w

St. Augustin's School for Boys,
45 Danforth Street, Portland, Me.
Rt. Rev. Henry A. Neely, D. D., Visitor. O. L. Billings, Principal. Send for Circular. oc10tf

Music Teaching.
A YOUNG LADY wishes to teach music, (Piano) in Portland or vicinity. Would teach in a family in exchange for board, with prospect for other scholars. Address L. ADAMS, Portland P. O.
Portland, Jan. 24, 1874. ja26*1w

BOSTON LEAD CO.,
[INCORPORATED IN 1829.]
J. H. Chadwick & Co., Ag'ts
Office 22, 24 & 26 Oliver Street,
BOSTON
MANUFACTURERS OF
BOSTON
Pure White Lead!
Dry and Ground in Oil,
DRY AND GROUND ZINC, LITHARGE, RED LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, TIN PIPE, TIN-LINED PIPE, IRON PIPE and FITTINGS, PUMPS, &c., &c.
Our Pure White Lead, both dry and ground in oil we warrant to be strictly pure, and GUARANTEE that for fineness, body and durability, it is not surpassed by any Lead in the market, either foreign or American.
☞In order to protect ourselves, we have adopted as our trade-mark an eight-pointed red star, with corporate seal in the centre. This is on every package of our Pure Lead. None genuine without it
W. F. Phillips & Co.,
AGENTS FOR THE CO.,
46 & 48 MIDDLE ST.
ja18 1yTT&S

MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Portland, Nov. 19, 1873.
Your attention is respectfully invited to the following City Ordinance which it is my duty to enforce:
"The tenant or occupant, and in case there should be no tenant, the owner, or any person having the care of any building or lot of land bordering not more than one hundred and fifty feet on any street, lane, court, square, or public place within the city, where there is any footway or sidewalk, shall, after the ceasing to fall of any snow, if in the day time within three hours, and if in the night time, before ten of the clock of the forenoon succeeding, cause such snow to be removed from such footway or sidewalk, and, in default thereof, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than two dollars, or more than ten dollars; and for each and every hour thereafter that the same shall remain on such footway or sidewalk, such tenant, occupant, owner or other person, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than one dollar, nor more than ten dollars. And if such building or lot should extend more than one hundred and fifty feet, on any street or land, it shall be the duty of such tenant or occupant, owner or other person, to remove such snow from the footway or sidewalk for the space of one hundred and fifty feet, according to the provisions and subject to the penalties aforesaid."
"The provisions of the preceding section shall also apply to the falling of snow from any building."
"Whenever the sidewalk, or any part thereof adjoining any building or lot of land on any street, shall be encumbered with ice, it shall be the duty of the occupant, and in case there is no occupant, the owner, or any person having the care of such building or lot, to cause such sidewalk to be made safe and convenient, by removing the ice therefrom, or by covering the same with sand or some other suitable substance; and in case such owner or occupant, or other person, shall neglect so to do, for the space of six hours during the day time, he shall forfeit and pay not less than two nor more than five dollars, and a like sum for every day that the same shall continue so encumbered,
The above ordinances will be strictly enforced.
GEO. W. PARKER, City Marshal.
no20tf

"RESURGAM,"
An Invigorating, Strengthening Cordial
FOR LADIES EXCLUSIVELY,
Prepared from the original formula of the late
DR. JOHN D. BUZZELL
— BY —
E. C. K. TODD, M. D.,
374 Tremont Street,
BOSTON.
Directions accompany each bottle.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR,
COPYRIGHTED.
Send for Historical Facts.
For sale by all respectable Druggists.
ja16 3m*

COASTING IN THE STREETS.
CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Portland, Nov. 19, 1873.
THE following streets have been designated on which boys can coast with sleds during the winter, and on none others. If detected in coasting on other public streets, the penalty of the law will be enforced:
On Anderson, from Cumberland to Munroe.
On Boyd street.
On Fox, from Washington to Back Bay.
On Chestnut, from Oxford street.
On New High, below Cumberland street.
On Mellen street.
On Pleasant to Centre street.
On Atlantic to Fore street.
On Fore, from Atlantic street.
On Grove, from Congress to Portland street.
On Clark, from Salem to Summer street.
no20tf GEO. W. PARKER, City Marshal.

REAL ESTATE.

F. G. Patterson's Real Estate BULLETIN.
Money to Loan.
ON first class Real Estate Security, in Portland, or vicinity—Rents collected, taxes paid, &c., on Commission. Houses bought and sold. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, Dealer in Real Estate, Office 13 Fluent Block. oc4dtf

Wanted---Money!
SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS for a term of years on first mortgage property worth $30,000. Title good and the best of refrences given. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, 13 Fluent Block. ja23d1w

For Sale.
We offer for sale our property in Ligonia Village, C. E., consisting of two Houses, arranged for eight families, and land and outbuildings connected therewith. These houses are new and thoroughly and substantially built, and fully occupied by prompt paying tenants. This is a most desirable investment for any one having funds to invest. This property is entirely free of encumbrance and will be sold on liberal terms.
For particulars and terms inquire of us, at our place of business.
CRUSCHILL & MELCHER, 91 Commercial Street, Portland.
ja26 tf

FOR SALE.
The Well-known Marr Farm!
This property will be sold for half of its value on account of the ill health of the owner. The farm contains 120 acres of the best of farming land. likewise a large orchard, a splendid large two-story house, large stable and outbuildings in perfect order. One of the best farms in this State. The fences and everything about the place in perfect order. Located six miles from Portland. The farm is a splendid stock farm and one of the finest residences for a gentleman of means. Fifty acres of the finest timber land in the State on the place. Apply to JOSEPH REED. Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 80 Middle Street. Apply from 10 to 12 morning. ja23dtf

A Pleasant Tenement for Rent.
PARLOR, Sitting Room, Kitchen and three sleeping rooms, Gas and Sebago, over the Book Store corner of Congress and Oak street. Good location for a Physician, Dentist or Dressmaker. Apply to Wm. H. JERRIS, Real Estate Agent. de20dtf

Desirable Property for Sale on Free Street.
A THREE-STORY Brick House (No. 36 Free Street,) containing 16 rooms, well finished, with plenty of hard and soft water, with a two-story building in the rear. This property was formerly occupied by Mr. A. D. Reeves. For sale at a bargain if applied for immediately. Inquire of JOHN C. PROCTER, 93 Exchange Street. ja14dtf

FOR SALE.
House No. 20 Bramhall Street.
THIS House is in perfect order throughout, Gas and Fixtures, Water, new Furnace and cemented Cellar. There is a new Stable on the lot which will be sold with the house or removed.
Call on or address
de6eod2m OREN HOOPER, of Hooper, Eaton & Co.,

For Sale
HOUSE No. 42 Pleasant Street. Inquire at the House from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.
Portland, Oct. 13th. oc13dtf

For Sale in the Town of Westbrook.
A FINE residence one-half mile from the Railroad Depots, Post-office, good Schools and Churches, six miles from Portland; House and Ell two stories thirteen finished rooms, double parlors with marble mantles, Wood-house and Stable connected—all in good repair, painted and blinded, Barn 40 x 60 on the premises; grounds contain 15½ acres, excellent land, well fenced, 30 apple and pear trees, ½ acre choice strawberries, three good wells of water upon the place and good cistern in the cellar, cellar under whole House, fine cement bottom; grounds ornamented with fine shade trees. This is one of the finest residences in the county. Terms easy. Enquire of S. R. Davis & Co., Portland, or Otis Brown, Westbrook.
mar2ltf

FOR SALE.
A LOT of vacant land, situated on the west side of High, between Pleasant and Danforth, Sts. This lot has a front of about 61 feet and is about 194 feet deep, and plans have been drawn by How, for a block of seven or nine genteel and convenient residences, and adapted for the same. Enquire of EDWIN CHURCHILL, No. 4 Portland Pier, From 12 to 2 o'clock. P. M.
mar28

The "Limerick House,"
FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale his Hotel property in Limerick Village, York County. The house has 22 rooms all in good repair, with shed and two large stables adjoining; two wells of water on the premises, and every convenience for a first-class Hotel.
The "Limerick House" is well situated for securing liberal patronage.
Enquire further of the owner, JOSEPH G. HARMON, Limerick, Me.
mar13dtf

For Sale.
THE house on State Street, occupied by the undersigned. This house is thoroughly built of brick and stone and has all modern conveniences. ALLEN HAINES.
Portland, Sep. 18th, 1872. sep19-tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE firm of MATHIAS & SHELDON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
S. Mathias will carry on the tailoring business, as heretofore, at the old stand, 98 Exchange Street, where all the accounts of the late firm will be settled.
Portland, Jan. 22, 1874. ja26d1w

Dissolution.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between Adams & York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ELIJAH ADAMS, 2nd, J. S. YORK.
The Sail Making business will be continued by J. S. York, at the old stand, No. 4 Central Wharf, who will settle all accounts of the firm. J. S. YORK.
Portland, Jan. 20, 1874. ja22*1w

NOTICE!
MESSRS. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON and FRED E. ALLEN have been admitted to an interest in my business from January 1st, 1874, under the firm name of
GEO. S. HUNT & CO.
Portland, Jan. 10, 1874. GEO. S. HUNT. ja12d1m

Copartnership Notice.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between SIMONTON & HOLYOKE is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect Jan. 1, 1874. The business will be carried on by the undersigned at the old stand at Holyoke's Wharf, who will settle all accounts of the firm. W. H. SIMONTON.
January 12, 1874. d3w

THE PORTLAND
Kerosene Oil Company
Would inform the public, that they continue to Manufacture
Portland Kerosene Oil.
The prevalence of a large quantity of inferior and dangerous oils in the market, at a cheap price—many of which are little better than Naptha itself—and the existence of false reports in regard to the PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL, renders it a matter of justice to ourselves, as well as safety to consumers, that some notice should be taken of these facts. Therefore, we again present an advertisement, and would call attention to the high standard of our Oils. THE REFINED PETROLEUM, the fire test of which is 122; THE PORTLAND KEROSENE, the fire test of which is 125 degrees Fahrenheit, and often reaches considerably higher; also, we would say, that we are determined to maintain their long established reputation.
PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL COMPANY.

We quote from chap. 39 R. S. 1871, the title of said chapter being "Inspection and sale of Manufactured Articles."
SECT. 31. Every person and corporation engaged in manufacturing petroleum, coal oil or burning fluid shall cause every cask or other vessel thereof to be so inspected and marked, by a sworn inspector, And if any person manufactures or sells such oil or burning fluid not so inspected and marked *in this State*, or that has not been so inspected and marked as unsafe for illuminating purposes, he shall *pay a fine not exceeding Five Hundred dollars* or be imprisoned six months in the county jail, upon indictments therefor.
Portland, Me., April 21 1873. sep20dtf

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
— OF THE —
Eagle Sugar Refinery,
OF PORTLAND.

Capital Stock allowed by charter	$250,000.00
" " subscribed	160,000.00
" " paid in	157,625.47
Invested in Real Estate, Buildings and Machinery	154,407.89
Last Valuation as fixed by the Assessors	98,400.00

The Company owes nothing.
JOS. P. THOMPSON, Treasurer.
PORTLAND, Me., January 7, 1874.
Subscribed and sworn to before me.
A. W. BRADBURY, Justice of the Peace.
ja15d3w

Sebago Dye House,
NO. 17 PLUM STREET.
MR. H. McVEY late of Foster Dye House of this City, has reopened the Sebago Dye House No. 17 Plum St., where he is ready to do all kinds of dyeing and cleansing of gentlemens garments. Satisfaction guaranteed.
H. McVEY, (Fosters Scotch Dyer),
au27d1y No. 17 Plum street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE!
We have the pleasure to announce to the Ladies of Portland and vicinity that we have opened
STORE NO. 165 MIDDLE STREET,
—WITH A—
Full Stock of Seasonable Dry Goods!
Our Stock will consist of the best in all desirable Goods in their seasons, will be shown with pleasure, and sold at the Lowest market price.
COME AND SEE US!
RINES & ROBERTSON,
165 MIDDLE STREET,
Opposite Messrs. H. H. Hay & Co.'s Drug Store.
ja19 tf

WING & SON'S
PIANOS!
(Successors to DOANE, WING & CUSHING.)
The American Piano.
FIRST PREMIUMS.
Illinois State Fair, 1870.
Alabama State Fair, 1871.
Ohio State Fair, 1871 & 1872.
Texas State Fair, 1872.
Numerous County Fairs.
From Mr. Edward Hofman, the celebrated Pianist.
"I conscientiously believe that your Piano is in every respect *a most magnificent instrument.*"
From the "Independent"
"The American Piano has deservedly become very popular instrument."
Purchasers' testimonials from all parts of the U. S.
WARRANTED SEVEN (7) YEARS
Prices Low for the Quality.
Responsible Agents wanted for unoccupied territory. In localities where agencies are not yet established, until such are established, we will sell Pianos to the public at Factory Wholesale Prices. Send for circular to
WING & SON,
417 Broome St., New York
p17 1y

☞TO FAMILIES☜
DECORATED Dinner and Tea Sets.
The subscriber will offer until the 1st of February next, his entire stock of Decorated Dinner and Tea Sets at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
The assortment comprises upwards of one hundred Dinner Sets, and one hundred and fifty Tea sets, and have all been made to his own order in England, France and Germany.
An opportunity like the present has never before been offered the American public to supply themselves with the choicest quality and most desirable patterns of China at such *extremely low prices.*
Orders from a distance will receive the most careful personal attention.
All goods packed without charge, and warranted to reach their destination whole and in perfect order.
RICHARD BRIGGS,
137 Washington, Cor. School St.,
BOSTON.
Boston, Jan. 7, 1874. ja16eod6t

EXPLOSIONS.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec 24, 1873.
SELDOM, if ever, pick up a newspaper without seeing, among the first items that arrest my attention, the record of a terrible boiler explosion. Very many causes are assigned for this loss of life and property. A great deal is said as to what should be done and what should not be done. But I scarcely ever hear it said that these explosions are due to an accumulation of Scale in the Boiler, and yet eight out of ten instances that occur in our midst are undoubtedly due to this cause.
Now, permit me to say that I manufacture a Composition that will readily and thoroughly remove this incrustation; and while I am constantly sending it over the United States, I exact no pay for its use unless it gives perfect satisfaction and fulfils all the claims I make for it.
My preparation will remove Scale from any Boiler, no matter how deep may be the incrustation, and at the same time it will prevent injury to the Boiler from anything which may be held in solution by the water contained in it. This article will absolutely prevent the formation of Scale if timely introduced.
The powder which I manufacture has been carefully tested by some of the ablest chemists in the country, and its fitness to keep iron clean and to preserve it has been demonstrated by them in the most satisfactory manner.
If you will send for my circular, with my terms and full particulars, or give me a call, I think I will be able to convince the most sceptical that this composition will justify all I claim for it.
Very respectfully yours,
GEO. W. LORD.
de24tf

A. S. LYMAN'S
Patent Pure Dry Air Refrigerator
The best and Only Reliable One in the Market.
IT is indispensable to Butchers, Provision dealers, Hotel Keepers, Grocers and Restaurants. Will save more than its cost every Summer. Butchers who use it, in its best form, will soon find their meats recommended by their customers. The internal arrangement is such that a current of cold air is kept constantly moving over the contents of the Refrigerator. The Patent upon this has been fully tested in the U. S. Courts and its validity established in eighteen cases.
For LICENSE, RIGHTS, &c., apply to
SCOTT D. JORDAN,
AGENT FOR MAINE,
No. 2 Park Street or No. 80 Middle St.,
to whom all applications should be made, and who has full power to settle infringements. mch4eodtf

WATCHES,
Chronometers and Clocks,
Of Foreign and American Make,
Spectacles and Jewelry,
At 54 Exchange St.
—BY—
WM. SENTER,
AGENT for the Superior Waltham Watches, which maintain their well earned reputation for timekeeping and reasonable price. In every variety of gold and silver cases—open face and hunters. Key winders and stem winders. my12-d9mo

NOTICE.
ALL Farmers in the County of Cumberland, interested in the raising of Sweet Corn are requested to meet at Winship's Hall, South Windham, Jan. 31st, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
To discuss questions pertaining thereto. Such as Price per Can, and Manner of Curing &c.
If the weather is stormy, the Convention will be upon the next fair day.
ja20d&w2w* Per Order of the Committee.

11 MARKET SQUARE 11
LOOK HERE!
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
which must be sold at once,
Regardless of Cost!
This Stock embraces a full assortment of seasonable Goods of every variety, and includes a full line of Slippers, bought expressly for the Holiday trade, and will be sold for
CASH AT A GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.
Call before purchasing and be satisfied that this is no humbug.
11 MARKET SQUARE 11
GOLDTHWAITE'S
Boot and Shoe Depot.
de23 tf

Imperishable Fragrance.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S
CELEBRATED
FLORIDA WATER,
The richest, most lasting, yet most delicate of all perfumes, for use on the
HANDKERCHIEF,
AT THE TOILET,
AND IN THE BATH.
As there are imitations and counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water which has on the bottle, on the label, and on the pamphlet, the names of MURRAY & LANMAN, without which none is genuine. jy1 old ans8d23w

Why will you have LEAKY ROOFS
when with a box of our Elastic Cement you can yourself stop all leaks around your Chimnies, Skylights, Gutters, etc. Ten lbs. boxes 50 cts., fifteen lbs. 75 cts. Every box is warranted and has on it directions for using.
J. N. McCOY & CO.,
28 Spring Street.
no14tf Portland Me.

Forest City Belle.
THIS favorite craft (formerly Enterprise) having been remodelled and greatly improved, and fitted up in the best possible style, is now ready at short notice, and on reasonable terms,
FOR SLEIGHING PARTIES,
in Town or out, by day or evening,
with good horses and careful driver. All who may favor us with their patronage will be sure of the best possible attention.
In fact, we have anything in the Livery line, from a nice single hitch to six in hand.
Good Hacks furnished for all occasions in any number.
Forest City Stable, 451 Congress Street.
FERNALD & SAWYER.
de17 WF&Mtf

WATCH SALE.
American & Imported Watches.
Selling cheaper than ever, and every watch warranted. Also,
OPERA GLASSES,
And a general line of
JEWELRY.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
C. H. LAMSON, - - - 77 Middle St.,
(NEAR P. O.) jan13tf

Woodside's Branch Store!
In addition to my store 141 Congress Street, I have opened a Branch Store at
No. 17 Atlantic Street.
where I shall keep a well Selected Stock of
Groceries, Meats, Provisions, Fruit, Confectionary, &c.
H. WOODSIDE,
ja10 eod3w

NEW BOOK STORE.
120 MIDDLE STREET,
UNDER FALMOUTH HOTEL.
Francis H. Coffin,
ja5 eodtf

Sanford's Improved Refrigerators.
The three points of excellence which I claim, are, 1st; constant and thorough circulation of pure air; 2nd; dryness, no dampness mould nor taint; 3rd; no intermixing of odors; purity and active air, the elements of its success. Call, or send for circulars. Manufactured and for sale by J. F. MERRILL, between Cross and Cotton sts., near Leavitt Burnham & Co.s Ice House, Portland, Me. ie5dtf

BUY THE
Arundel Pebble Spectacles,
Best for the Eyes yet Invented.
C. H. LAMSON,
Jeweler, 77 Middle Street,
ja13 AGENT FOR PORTLAND. tf

Portland Lloyds.
THE subscribers to The Portland Lloyds are hereby notified that there will be a special meeting of said subscribers at their Office, 42 Exchange St., Portland, Me., on THURSDAY, January 29, 1874, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., to act upon proposed amendments of the articles of association of said Portland Lloyds.
CHARLES W. FORD, Attorney.
Portland, Jan. 17, 1874. ja17dtd

DRESSED HOGS.
ONE car Dressed Hogs in prime order, just received and for sale by
JOHN DENNIS & CO.,
77 & 79 COMMERCIAL STREET.
ja20 tf

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 27, 1874

Gossip and Gleanings.

VERY, *very* blond hair is now called "the light fantastic tow."

The significant name of the Vice President of the Iowa State Temperance Society is Tod Hunter.

Now, in the dead of Winter, and after we have upheld the theory for nigh on to fifty years, we are told that the rattles on a rattlesnake's tail don't indicate his age.

Spicer thinks the strongest case of egotism he ever heard of was where his friend Snips advertised for a bushelwoman, and a Miss Peck applied for the situation.

Profanity never did any man the least good. No man is richer, or happier, or wiser for it. It commends no one to society; it is disgusting to the refind, and abominable to the good.

"What is a more exhilarating sight," asks a Vermont paper, "than to see eighteen handsome girls sliding down hill on an oxsled?" Nineteen, answers the Boston *Post.*

In a California obituary it is stated that "the deceased was a person of romantic nature. He placed the breech of his gun in the fire, and looking down the muzzle, departed hence instantaneously."

A young clergyman, small of stature, preaching as a candidate in a certain place, one Sabbath, peering over the pulpit Bible, announced as his text: "It is I. Be not afraid."

A girl eighteen years old in Paris, is under treatment for a singular disease of the visual organs, the peculiarity of which is that while she can read and write readily when it is dark she loses the faculty of sight in daylight.

Coleridge, when lecturing while a young man, was once violently hissed, He immediately retorted: "When a cold stream of truth is poured on red-hot prejudices, no wonder that they hiss."

Mr. Marrowfat knows his wife is "dreadful uneasy" when the

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 27, 1874.

EVERY regular attache of the PRESS is furnished with a *Card* certificate countersigned by Stanley T. Pullen, Editor. All railway, steamboat and hotel managers will confer a favor upon us by demanding credentials of every person claiming to represent our journal, as we have information that several "bummers" are seeking courtesies in the name of the PRESS, and we have no disposition to be, even passively, a party to such frauds.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guaranty of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or reserve communications that are not used.

Woman Suffrage Mass Convention.

The Maine Woman Suffrage Association will hold a Mass Convention at Granite Hall, in the city of Augusta, on Tuesday Evening, Jan. 27th, and Wednesday, day and evening, Jan 28th. Col. T. W. Higginson and other distinguished speakers from abroad will address the Convention. Prominent gentlemen, of both political parties, residing in this State, have also consented to take part in its deliberations.

Believing that the admission of women to full citizenship would greatly promote the cause of public morality and good government, and that it would be an act of justice due to the class that is disfranchised on account of no crime or natural disability, we cordially invite all persons who sympathize with our purposes, to meet with us and consult as to the means to be employed in securing proper Legislative action.

Per order of Executive Committee.

Augusta, Jan. 14, 1874.

State Temperance Convention.

The people of Maine, of every religious denomination, political party, temperance organizations and of no organization, who believe in and practice total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, and in favor of the suppression of their sale by every laudable, practicable and effectual measure, are invited to meet in Mass Convention at

Reunion Hall, Augusta, on Wednesday, January 28, 1874,

at 12 o'clock noon, to adopt such means as they judge best to reform the inebriate, to save the young from the paths of intemperance, and to drive, if possible, the traffic from the land. Let there be a general rally. We need to encourage each other's hearts and strengthen each other's hands in this great work.

The usual reduction of fare on the several railroads may be expected.

The Convention will probably continue through Thursday.

H. K. MORRELL,
J. S. KIMBALL,
HENRY TALLMAN,
J. W. MUNGER,
A. J. W. STEVENS,
A. J. BILLINGS,
Jan. 13, 1874. *State Temperance Committee.*

No Utility in Capital Punishment.

While the advocates of capital punishment are elaborating their plans for re-erecting the gallows in Maine, it is fitting that their opponents should prepare to rebut their appeals to passion and sentiment with appeals to reason. We set out with the proposition that the object sought is the protection of society by the prevention of crime and the reform of criminals. With those therefore who take the sentimental view that the criminal code is established for the primary purpose of vengeance—of giving criminals "what they deserve," we can hold no useful parley; our standpoints are so widely diverse as to leave no reasonable hope of finding common middle ground. With those who are sincerely seeking the best means of preventing crime with reason clear of the distorting influence of passion and sentiment we have somewhat to say.

In considering the utility of capital punishment, its general effects in the past are proper subjects of study. What then does the world know about the effects of capital punishment? Not much it must be confessed. There are assertions on both sides, but the facts are few. And in this state of partial uncertainty about immediate and superficial results, it is certainly the part of justice to give the benefit of the doubt in regard to the efficacy of that penalty to the criminals, especially when we consider the liability to irretrievable error of a kind so horrible that the mind shrinks from its contemplation, the brutalizing effect on the public mind of executions bruited abroad in all the newspapers with all the ghastly details, the difficulty—almost impossibility—of securing conviction by a jury where hanging is certain to follow, and when we consider, too, the curability of moral diseases under a system now well developed, which produces far more certain and permanent results than any system of medical therapeutics ever did in healing physical disorders.

Under such circumstances, nothing but the clearest, most unmistakable necessity can justify the infliction of the death penalty and that necessity cannot now be shown to exist in this State. The advocates of hanging are unable to suggest a single fact showing that the gallows has any influence in preventing murder. They assume, to be sure, as a result of the practical abolishment of capital punishment in this State since 1835, the large number of homicides that have occurred within a few years. But this increase of crime is not peculiar to Maine and other states where the gallows has been cut down. It has been quite as marked in those communities where not a twelvemonth ever passed without its public execution. What the causes of this increase are, we do not now stop to consider; it is enough to state that they are of general operation.

So far as Maine is concerned, the facts have a stronger tendency to show that the death penalty promotes, than that it represses crime. No marked increase in the frequency of homicide immediately followed the year 1835, as might be expected if the fear of the gallows had, up to that time, kept brutal impulses in check. Other causes supervening here, as in other States, subsequently increased the frequency of bloodshed. If there have been any sudden outbursts of the homicidal mania which have seemed due to any specific local causes, they have occurred after the occasional infliction of the extreme penalty of the law. On the 5th day of February, 1869, Clifton Harris was executed at Thomaston. The very next year, while Gen. Chamberlain was still Governor, and while he still firmly persisted in his determination to fulfill what he conceived to be his duty in ordering the execution of persons condemned by the courts, eight deaths were "proved," according to the *Advertiser* to have been caused "by the hand of violence." We do not undertake to say that there was certainly any connection between the spectacle of strangling Clifton Harris and the morbid state of feeling widely engendered by the publicity given to the details of his execution, and the peculiar blackness of the next year's criminal record. But we do say that the sequence of these facts at least estops the advocates of the death penalty from claiming for it any efficiency in checking homicide. Again the greater part of the homicides committed during the year that has just passed, immediately followed the act of the self-constituted vindicators of the majesty of the law who hung Cullen near Presque Isle. At the very moment when the State was resounding with the exploit of the Aroostook avengers of blood and with the approving acclamations of the advocates of capital punishment, at the moment when it seemed as if popular sentiment was about to tolerate the informal execution of every suspected murderer by the neighbors of the victim, murders occurred in more rapid succession than at any other time during the year. Here again we do not claim that the semi-legal and the wholly unauthorized murders have the relation of cause and effect. We only say, as before, that such a theory receives much more countenance from the facts than that of our opponents.

It is of considerable importance in determining whether the abolition of capital punishment has contributed to the increase of homicide in Maine to observe that this increase has no more than kept even pace with that of other offences, the penalties for which have not been sensibly ameliorated. The gallows cannot be alleged to have had any direct influence in respect to larceny, burglary and forgery, yet we believe that the per cent. of increase of these crimes has been as great as is claimed for murder. How shall we account for this fact on any other hypothesis than that the increase is due in both cases to causes of general operation, such as the demoralization of war, the increase of immigration and the introduction of manufactures with the aggregation of large numbers of foreign operatives who lack intelligence and education?

It being thus impossible to establish any connection between the increase in the number of murders and the abolition of capital punishment, the demand for the restoration of the gallows is not only unjust but irrational. It is purely vindictive and is prompted by essentially the same motive that inspires the vulgar to demand, when a wrong is committed by a person, to have it "taken out of him." Now vindictiveness, considered merely from the standpoint of the well being of society, has no place whatever in the modern philosophy of the suppression of crime. The advocates of the gallows, though many of them gentlemen of great ability and of great skill in their several avocations, attempt to prescribe for a disorder of which they have not taken the trouble to make a thorough study. Experts, men who have made the protection of society from crime the study of a lifetime and who have had great practical experience in dealing with criminals, were led to the adoption of reformatory and curative systems by the perception of the very fact which we have mentioned, namely, that the punitory theory and practice *make* the criminals which they punish. There are mountains of evidence in support of this fact. The report of prison congresses and associations where prison officers, inspectors, philosophers, as well as philanthropists, meet to discuss matters of which they have special knowledge, are full of it. How unintelligent then is this cry for unfruitful vengeance! Unfruitful do we say? —nay, bearing fruit of its own kind in horrible abundance. Only last Saturday an associated press dispatch told the people of the United States that, in California, on the previous day a man had been hanged, during which operation his head was wrenched by the fall from his body. This picture of the head of a human being tumbling one way and the body the other was vividly before the mind of a large majority of American citizens and made some impression upon everybody. Who shall say that the terrifying effect of this spectacle in preventing future homicides equalled its brutalizing influence on the mind of the average citizen. Every taking of human life cheapens it to the spectators and in this case the spectators were the whole nation. The man who deliberately sets about a murder—and this is the only man whom anybody wants to hang—has his mind intent upon the killing and upon escaping detection. The penalty does not enter into his calculations because he does not propose to be punished at all. The bloody influences of former executions, are continually though perhaps imperceptibly acting upon his mind while the deterring influences of fear are not operative because he proposes to escape the consequences altogether.

The whole subject is before the legislators at Augusta. They are to seek the best means to guard the sanctity of human life. This should be done with an eye single to the protection of society. The desire for vengeance on an offender or retribution for the offense has no legitimate place in their deliberations. On a subject of such paramount importance, too much care cannot be bestowed and with such care we may hope for a result consistent with the teachings of experience and reason.

THE coffee-drinkers, an exchange says, will soon have grounds for complaint other than those which are not settled at breakfast time. The high price of coffee and the continued increase of price from week to week, with no immediate prospect of decline, will soon make it an expensive luxury. It is said that the high price has already created a demand for those ground mixtures of peas, chiccory, hemlock bark and very little coffee. The stock of Brazil coffee in the country last Thursday was 35,000 bags less than it was a year ago, and the Java crop is reported to be short.

DESPITE the panic, the number of failures in New England in 1873 was less than in 1872. The same is true of the aggregate amounts. In 1872 the number of failures in New England was 610, involving liabilities amounting to $30,671,000, while in 1873 the number was 599, and the liabilities $29,550,000. In Maine the number of failures in 1872 was 90, against 80 in 1873, and the liabilities the former year were $1,072,000 against $752,000 in 1873.

THE New York *Times* calls the editor of the Washington *Republican* an Irishman, as if there was some stigma about it. The editor of the *Republican* retorts by calling the editor of the *Times* an Englishman. We believe that these two nationalities do not agree very well, but when they become residents of the United States, where a man is regarded rather for what he is than as the representative of the land of his birth, it would be far better not to stir up the animosities of other countries and other times.

THE franking bill which Representative Burleigh voted for was simply to send out the books now in the basement of the national capitol, many of which are valuable and which his constituents would like to have. Mr. Burleigh thinks there is quite a difference between voting for a bill to utilize matter which has already been printed and voting for one to print trash.

THE Sherman *Voice* says that the new county project meets with no favor in that part of Aroostook which would become a part of the new county of Appleton. No one in Sherman would sign the petition which indicates that in that thriving community there are no men ambitious to serve the people as county officers. Happy land!

Washington News and Gossip.

GEN. BUTLER'S SCHEME.

The arrest of Mr. Sanborn and Supervisor Hawlay in New York, for withholding moneys due the government, has in connection with the investigation in progress by the Committee on Ways and Means, brought to light a matter, the discovery of which, has caused much excitement in the Treasury Department, and among parties in its interest outside. When the law abolishing moieties was passed, one to take its place was passed, mainly through the exertions of Gen. Butler Under the law which was repealed, the internal revenue office limited the fees which could be received in any case to $5000. Under the law which Mr. Butler worked into its place, and contracts made under it, those who were fortunate received fifty per cent. of all sums collected. The history of the case is this: A provision was tacked on to the legislative and executive appropriation bill of May, 1872, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ not more than three persons to assist the proper officers of the government in discovering and collecting any money belonging to the United States, whenever some is withheld by persons or corporations, upon such terms and conditions as he shall deem best for the interests of the United States, the compensation to be paid to such persons out of the money or property secured to the United States. Contracts were awarded to do this kind of business to a Mr. Sanborn, a next friend of Gen. Butler; to Presby Smith and Greene of this district, and to ex-Representative Kelsey of New York, or his next friend. The business proved exceedingly profitable. Mr. Sanborn having already collected nearly $400,000, half of which he received back under his contract. One strange matter connected with the high rate allowed by these contracts is, that in nearly all cases where revenue agents are used to prosecute delinquents and get half of the money collected, it goes to those holding contracts the moment the money reaches the Treasury. Investigation also shows that the average cost of collecting such arrearages by special agents has been about two per cent. on the amount collected. Proceedings against Sanborn and the Deputy Collector and the suspension in Brooklyn was ordered from the department of justice, which had no knowledge of these contracts with the Treasury Department, and now finds that it will be necessary to dismiss the case.

DR. KELLEY IN A CORNER.

The Saturday afternoon session of the House for debate was unusually lively. Besides the speeches of Robbins of North Carolina and Cain of South Carolina on civil rights, there were quite a number of financial speeches. Late in the afternoon Kelley of Pennsylvania got the floor, and gave the House another dose of his muddled views on the financial situation. He stated, among other things, that there were $260,000,000 of currency in the country to-day lying ready to be invested in the proposed 3 65-100 bonds. He was then asked by Mr. Hawley of Connecticut, why there was any necessity for more money if there was so much to be had now. Mr. Kelley did not manifest a disposition to grapple with this poser, whereupon Mr. Dawes, who was sitting near him, said, sotto voce, "Why don't you answer him?" At this Kelley got very angry, and replied to Mr. Dawes, loud enough to be heard by the whole House, that he would treat him as the member from Maine (Mr. Hale) was treated the other day, and teach him not to interrupt him. When Mr Kelley finished his remarks Mr. Dawes took the floor, and paid of Mr. Kelley handsomely. He said that he had spent four days in listening to Mr. Kelley in the room of the Committee on Ways and Means, and had come up to the House two Saturdays in succession, at Mr. Kelley's special request and some personal inconvenience, to hear his remarks and ask him questions, yet he had not been able to understand Mr. Kelley's scheme. This left Kelley not a leg to stand on.

Death of Dr. Livingstone.

The directness of the announcement of the death of Dr. Livingstone, will undoubtedly make this the last time that newspapers will have occasion to publish the obituary of this remarkable man. Dr. David Livingstone, whose death is announced above, was born at Blantyre, near Glasgow, Scotland, about 1815. He was born of humble parentage, and was sent in early youth to earn his livelihood in the cotton mills in his native place. Enabled by hard labor to partially gratify his thirst for information, he pursued his studies at Glasgow during the winter months, resuming his occupation in the mills in the summer. As he grew to manhood he resolved to devote himself to missionary labors, and after studying medicine and attending several courses of theological lectures, his services were accepted as a missionary in Africa by the London Missionary Society. He left England for Port Natal in 1840, and labored perseveringly in the stations in South Africa, making many excursions in the interior, twice crossing the continent and becoming thoroughly versed in the religions, manners and customs of the native tribes. Soon after the arrival at Port Natal he married the daughter of Rev. Robert Moffat, another well-known African missionary, and she thereafter accompanied him in all his travels until her death in 1862. In 1856 he returned to England laden with sound and useful knowledge in regard to the geography, climatology and geology of Africa. During this time he had journeyed over 11,000 miles of African territory. In 1858 he returned to Africa, accompanied by a small band of assistants sent out by the British government, but was recalled in 1863, after making extensive explorations around Lake Nyassa. In 1865 he again left England for new discoveries. Nothing was heard from him definitely until 1869, when a letter was received from him, giving interesting details of his travels and discoveries and stating a new theory of the headwaters of the Nile. Reports were afterwards received of his death, but they were not generally believed, and in 1871 Mr. Stanley, a correspondent of the New York Herald, who had visited Africa for that purpose, succeeded in ascertaining his whereabouts and finally overtaking him. Dr. Livingstone sent home by Mr. Stanley full accounts of his exploration but expressed his determination to continue his investigations. Since then nothing of a reliable nature has been heard of him.

THE ENTERPRISE AND BOXER.—An article by Capt. George Henry Preble, U. S. N., appears in the last number of the Historical and Genealogical Register, and gives the following account of the business which brought the Boxer to the coast of Maine sixty years ago:

Mr. Charles Tappan, the venerable surviving brother of Arthur and Lewis Tappan, was a Boston merchant at the outbreak of the war of 1812.. Such was then the condition of our manufactures that, to use Mr. Tappan's own words, our soldiers "were clad in British cloths and slept under British blankets." "It was understood that no captures would be made of British goods owned by citizens of the United States, and many American merchants imported, via Halifax and St. John, N. B., their usual stock of goods." In 1813, Mr. Tappan made a venture of this kind in a brig flying Swedish colors, which left St John in September for Bath, where the goods were to be entered and duty regularly paid on them. As American privateers were the only enemies to be dreaded, Mr. Tappan and his associates engaged H. B. M. Brig Boxer, to convoy the Margaretta, and in return for this service Capt. Blyth received a bill of exchange on London for £100. When near the mouth of the Kennebec, the Boxer, as had been agreed upon, to avert suspicion, fired two or three guns as if in pursuit of its charge. Unluckily the sound reached the ears of Lieut. Barrows, commanding the U. S. Brig Enterprise, which the day before had left Portland for a cruise eastward, and coming up with the Boxer on the 5th was immediately engaged in a sanguinary conflict, fatal to both commanders, and resulting in the capture os the Boxer. "Our bill of exchange," says Mr. Tappan, "we thought might in some way cause us trouble, and we employed Esquire K. to take five hundred specie dollars on board the captured ship and exchange them for the paper, which was found in Capt. Blyth's breeches pocket."

THE RAILROAD BRIDGE.—Work on the temporary railroad bridge at Saco is progressing rapidly. The pile driving in four or five spans is nearly completed, and the heavy frame on which will rest the stringers has already commenced to rise on the piles. A large force of workmen are employed in all departments of the work.

The bridge will be a truss bridge of Whipple and Pratt pattern, with two spans of 100 feet each, and three 132 feet each. It will be, in every way, like the the draw bridge across the Kennebec river at Augusta, on the Maine Central Railroad, and like the one at Waterville, on the same road, in process of construction. It is to cost $210,000, and will be completed by March 10th. The temporary bridge will be finished in a few days. This bridge will require 1,909,000 feet of dimension lumber and 240 piles.

A WRECK RECORD.—In order that the record of wrecks received by the government may be as complete as possible, the Secretary of the Treasury has prepared the following series of questions, after any wreck or casualty—to be answered by the managing owner of the vessel: Date of casualty, nationality, rig and name of vessel, tonnage and home port, name of master, name of owner, where from and where bound, number of passengers and crew, estimated value of vessel, nature and estimated value of cargo, number and names of persons lost, if any; estimated loss or damage to vessel, same to cargo, amount of insurance, locality, nature and cause of casuality, by whom and to what extent was assistance rendered.

TRANSPORTATION.

IMPORTANT LUMBER DECISION.—By decision 1311 of the Treasury Department, dated November 19th, 1872, it was decided that lumber subject to duty at one dollar per thousand feet board measure, less than one inch thick should be considered as one inch thick for the purpose of assessing duty. By a decision of the department dated January, 21st, 1874, this decision of November 29th. 1872, is reversed, and the duty on lumber will be assessed by the standard of board measure, or inch thickness, and the dutiable quantity will be increased, or reduced, in proportion as the lumber varies from that thickness.

Affairs at Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 24th, 1874.

To the Editor of the Press:—

The Legislature is now well into the third week of its session. An unusually large number of petitions and orders have been introduced and referred to the appropriate committees. As yet, however, few bills have been reported back. From some cause, the committees are moving very slowly, and if they do not improve their speed, it will be impossible to obtain an adjournment as early as February 25th, if the business already before it is well done. The indications are that more public and less private legislation will be accomplished this winter than last.

The Financial Committee are still deep in their examination of the accounts of the late Treasurer. As might be expected, the books and accounts are found correct and the committee compliment Mr. Caldwell for the faithful and efficient manner in which he has filled his responsible position. The committee however, while they express themselves highly satisfied with the system in its general features used in this department, have discovered one defect in it that has evidently escaped the eyes of previous committees. It is this: The Treasurer is by law required to publish annually, a report of the business of his department. In this report, the total alone of all the money received from the several towns in the State, is published. For instance, the total receipts for the year from towns for taxes paid to the State may be $500,000. Now the committee wish to see how that total is made and they examine the cash book for the details. They find that Portland for instance paid $30,000, Bangor $20,000, and so on; but there is no possible manner in which they can decide whether Portland may not have paid $35,000, and the Treasurer have pocketed the $5,000, unless they write to the City Treasurer and ascertain. The City Treasurer of course has in his possession the State Treasurer's receipt for the $35,000. This process of inquiring would involve the necessity of corresponding with every town in the State, involving a vast deal of time and labor. It was by means of this loose system that Peck was enabled to use the State's money for his private purpose. It is true, after a few years, discovery would ensue, because the diminished resources of the State would lead to inquiry and investigation as in Peck's case. The Committee wisely think that the credit given to towns, should be published annually in detail. To this end, one member of the committee, Mr. Reed of Bath, introduced an order in the House this morning, requiring the State Treasurer hereafter to publish in his report the detailed credits of the towns and cities. In doing this, they desire it to be distinctly understood that not the slightest reflection is cast upon, either the retiring Treasurer, or the incoming one, both of whom are gentlemen of the strictest integrity and most thorough business habits.

The capital punishment question brought to public attention by the hearing on Mr. Talbot's bill, is the prominent one, and is discussed in all circles. At the adjourned hearing which comes off Tuesday, a large number of prominent legal gentlemen from various parts of the State will be present and give their views at length in opposition to the bill.

Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr., Speaker of the House, is realizing the most sanguine expectations of his friends. With a strong, clear voice, a thorough acquaintance with the duties of his position and a courteous bearing, he is making himself a very popular presiding officer, especially as he adds to these qualifications, the faculty of despatching business. Thus far, except in matters of little importance, there has been no discussion. The bills are but just beginning to flow back from the Committees.

The busiest man in the House is Mr. J. B. Walker, the efficient and popular Messenger, who was the only officer of that branch that received the high compliment of a unanimous election without regard to party. Although the nominee of the Republicans, the Democrats placed his name upon their ticket for Messenger. He is always at his post, always busy and the comfort of the members to say nothing of the business of the House, is greatly enhanced by his faithfulness and efficiency.

B.

Chapter of Blunders Corrected.

MR. EDITOR:—Your correspondent "Maine" is doubly in error in giving the impression that the average local freight rates of the railroads of Massachusetts in 1872 were but 2.81 cents per ton per mile. This was the cost of *haulage* alone. Freight charges, as they reach and affect the public, embrace the cost of handling as well as of haulage, and the profit in addition. Moreover, the figure, 2.81 cents. was the cost of haulage of both *through* and local freight, not of local alone, which makes its use still further erroneous. The average charge to the public on local freights was 5.41 cents per ton per mile as has been stated in your columns, or 20 per cent. over the local rates of the Maine Central Would it be civil and according to the decencies of debate to assert that "Maine's" statement was "garbled and made on purpose to deceive the people of Maine?" or that it is "a part of 'Maine's' business to deceive the public?" or that he is "endeavoring to hide his own hideous form," etc. It would seem not.

In regard to the alleged "claim" of the Boston & Maine railroad upon the Eastern-Central line for betterments on the P. S. & P. road, the facts are as follows: A large bill had accumulated against the Boston & Maine on freights received almost wholly from the Maine Central via the P. S. & P. road. This money the P. S. & P. had paid to the Maine Central supposing that the Boston & Maine would promptly settle the account on presentment. When presented, the Boston & Maine asked a month's delay. At the end of the month the Boston & Maine refused to pay at all, alleging an old claim against the P. S. & P. This was the first that the managers of the Eastern-Central line ever heard of this old claim. No such claim had ever been referred to. Now even supposing the claim to have been formally and duly presented, nevertheless the offsetting of a bill for current expenses against an unacknowledged and unsubstantiated claim of this character, the validity of which is utterly denied by one of the parties in interest, and has never been determined at law, is a proceeding totally at variance with reputable business practice. These bills for current freight charges and collections are always promptly settled by respectable corporations.

The public will understand the mode in which bills as the above arise. Each road receiving freight pays to the road from which it is received all accrued charges thereon. Thus the P. S. & P. pays the Maine Central all charges on freights received from the Maine Central. On delivering it to the Boston & Maine the latter should pay to the P. S. & P. the total accrued charge of both roads. If it refuses so to do, business must stop, confidence and credit are destroyed, and all parties suffer. This is precisely the offence of the Boston & Maine, and it is an offence against the *good morals* of railroading and business.

The only "control over the transportation of Maine" which has been secured by the Eastern railroad, has resulted naturally from the fact that it carries through freight and passengers at much lower rates than the Boston & Maine would ever consent to. Had the latter been content with equally liberal rates, instead of inexorably demanding thirty-three per cent advance upon them, it would have stood as favorably as the Eastern line. Had it shown an equally liberal spirit in other matters it would not have estranged so many of its former friends, nor have suffered the mortification of losing, as recently a powerful ally, that would before long have brought it a great access of business from the northwest. It is realizing in all this matter that "there is that withholdeth more than is meet but it tendeth to poverty."

As regards any "accommodation to shippers" resulting from a connection of the Maine Central and Boston & Maine rails at Portland, the whole State now understands fully the falsity and hollowness of the pretension. There is no point on the Boston & Maine road, or beyond it, or this side of it, but can be reached at as low cost, in as quick time, by passengers or freight, whether bound east or west, via So. Berwick Junction as by a connection at Portland. This connection was offered to the Boston & Maine on the same terms as to the Eastern road and was rejected. The Maine Central was thus compelled to contract with the Eastern alone. This contract the Boston & Maine now hopes to break by the aid of a Force Bill from the Legislature. In making new combinations it hopes to succeed in imposing its thirty-three per cent. higher tariff upon the Maine Central, which in self-defence would be obliged to charge back upon the people of Maine the excess over present rates, The Legislature will hardly lend its aid to this selfish scheme. The antecedents of the Boston & Maine now regards this business of this State, are not such as to inspire confidence. Nor can the road that in connection with its "Extension" has gone into a gigantic stock-watering operation, look for special favor at the hands of the people of Maine.

TRANSPORTATION.

News and Other Items.

John Wesley was a Free Mason.

I S. Kalloch has become pastor of a Baptist church in Kansas at a salary of $3000.

Mr. "Ginx" Jenkins is writing a book about West Indian affairs.

There are 4000 thousand peple daily fed by the Patterson, N. J., relief fund.

Mark Twain arrived in Boston from Europe Monday.

Proverbial Philosophy Tupper has been granted an annual pension of $600 by Queen Victoria.

Dan Coggesshall, well known to all turfmen throughout New England, died at Hartford, Friday.

The Ohio railroads only killed 203 men, last year, and the Presidents feel a little sad over the opportunities that were neglected.

The Government bureau of engraving and printing at Washington employs 1405 men with salaries aggregating to $800,000.

An Indianapolis beggar goes about selling his wife's wedding ring to buy bread for his children. He has sold twenty-five of it.

A Brooklyn man has secured a divorce on the ground that his wife neglected her household work to play the harp.

Ben. Montgomery, a colored citizen, pays an annual tax of $2447 on "Hard Times" and "Hurricane," the two former plantations of the ex-chief of the ex-Confederate States, in Missisippi.

Horse-thieves in Texas nowadays go in gangs headed by a pretended clergyman, who gets up protracted meetings, and while the people are at the houses of worship the rank and file of the gang go for the stables.

The verdict of involuntary man-slaughter, with a fine of $500, in the case of McCarty, who killed Mordecai in the Richmond duel, is ludicrously disproportioned to the offence. The fact that the prisoner's counsel moved to set the verdict aside shows that he is dissatisfied with even this slight penalty.

The Rev. George H. Hepworth, lately somewhat enlarged the limits of Congregational usage by giving a Biblical lecture in the church of the Disciples, New York, illustrated by tableaux, in which the people of his congregation, men and women, took part in characteristic costumes. His subject was "The Life of Abraham."

Among the growing industries of the United States, and one that enters largely into the foreign export trade, is that of sole and upper leather. The value of the exports of leather for the last year from America aggregated $10,000,000, Great Britain and Germany being the largest customers. The shipments of sole leather from Boston in 1873 were 260,000 sides, valued at $885,688, and the total value of leather exported from the United States was $4,421,655. The export of hides to Europe last year amounted to nearly $3,000,000. Nearly all the exports of leather go from New York and Boston.

STATE NEWS.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

The Lewiston Journal says it costs about $300 a day for smokers in Lewiston and Auburn to indulge in the weed.

The Journal says the Mechanic Falls cheese factory will probably start next season, with the milk of five hundred cows to manufacture into cheese.

The Journal corrects the item that the Auburn city government declined to furnish a reference library for the high school. That body declined to appropriate $500 to furnish Zell's Cyclopedia, one copy to each school.

The Journal says the Evans Rifle Manufacturing Company have so far advanced the work of creating special machinery, that it is expected that within six weeks the manufactory, located at Mechanic Falls, will be producing their rifles, which are pronounced by leading military gentlemen in this State and Massachusetts to be of unequalled merit.

The paper mill of A. C. Denison & Co., Mechanic Falls, is run day and night, twenty-four hours a day, Sundays only excepted, year in and year out.

Capt. Jacob Parker of Greene Corner, with his wife, on the evening of the 21st, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at the old homestead, where they have lived together for half a century.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

Our correspondent writes: The dwelling house of B. W. Harriman of Kent's Hill, was burned at four o'clock Monday morning. Loss $2000; partially insured. The cause of the fire is unknown, no fire having been in the part where it caught since Saturday. The house was occupied by Mr. Harriman's mother and two sisters, who were made aware of the fire by the smoke penetrating their sleeping rooms. It was feared that Dr. Torsey's house, standing very near, would burn, but the efforts to protect it and a favorable wind saved it unharmed.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

Exeter people are agitating the question of Free High Schools this year. They propose two in the spring, at Exeter Corner and Cutter's mills; also two in the fall, at South Exeter and King's mills.

The police force of Bangor have arrested since August last thirteen persons who are now lodged in jail awaiting trial for crimes, punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison.

A $2 bill found its way to the counter of the Eastern Bank, Bangor, Saturday, and was promptly redeemed although the liability of the bank, a State institution, to redeem its old bills expired some years since.

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

The Brownville slate quarries are doing a first rate business this winter, giving employment to about 60 men at each quarry.

The money which is supposed to have been stolen from the house of Rufus Lyon of Parkman, some weeks since, has been found between the linings of the wallet from which it was thought to have been taken.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

At East Machias, the Republican says, Messrs. J. M. Wiswell & Co., will put a crew in the woods in a few days to cut and mould a vessel frame of about 600 tons. Mr. Knight has got out a frame for a schooner for Messrs. George E. Burrall & Co., which will be built next season. S. H. Whittemore has a crew in the woods near Holmes' Bay, cutting and moulding a vessel frame of about 450 tons register.

Two Calais sportsmen, on a fishing trip, got lost on Big Lake in the last heavy snow storm, and were out nearly twenty-four hours before they could find their way to their destination.

Frames for eight vessels, which are to be put up in the spring, are being cut out and prepared in Harrington.

The Republican says Arthur Small of Cherryfield, while driving a horse team loaded with logs, upset the same and drove the pick of a handspike through the calf of his leg and into a tree, completely impaling him. Some one came soon and released him. He is now said to be doing well.

IN GENERAL.

The following is a list of patents issued to Maine inventors under date of Jan. 6th: Francis Lyford, Augusta, clothes dryer; Nelson Tenney, Portland, powder keg; S. L. Gould, Gardiner, belt-tightener; Samuel Taylor, Olamon, guage for edgers; C. F. Washburn, Portland, billiard register; A. D. Huntley and W. H. Esty, Houlton, twine holder.

The E. & N. A. Railway Company are again talking about narrowing the guage of their road, and the present indications are that it will be done as soon as spring opens.

A Reanimated System.

Nervous, debilitated and desponding, the sufferer from indigestion and billiousness deserves the kindly sympathy of every man and woman whom heaven has blessed with a vigorous stomach and a regular flow of healthy bile. While in this forlorn condition let him commence a course of that supreme restorative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. At the end of four or five weeks ask him how he feels and regard him attentively. You will see a new man, you will hear a new voice. Health and vigor will have returned to his frame, his words will be cheerful in purport and in tone, his eye will be clear and its expression untroubled, and he will tell you that he is free from pain, has a good appetite, sleeps soundly, and that his habit of body is natural and regular. We have seen this wonderful change effected in hundreds of instances by a faithful, persevering use of this incomparable medicated stimulant, which is among tonic remedies what Mount Washington is among the surrounding acclivities, it overtops them all.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STATE OF MAINE.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Jan. 12, 1874.

ORDERED, The Senate concuring, that all petitions for private Legislation except those for redress of wrongs and grievences which may be presented to this Legislature after Wednesday, the fourth day of February be referred to the next Legislature, and that this order be published in the daily Kennebec Journal, Daily Eastern Argus, Portland Press and Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, until that date.

Read and passed. Sent up for concurrence.

S. J. CHADBOURNE, Clerk.

IN SENATE, Jan. 13, 1874.

Read and amended by adding after "Whig and Courier" the words "and Lewiston Daily Journal," and passed.

Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL W. LANE, Secretary.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Jan. 14, 1874.

Read and concurred.

S. J. CHADBOURNE, Clerk.

A true Copy.
Attest:
ja16sntd SAMUEL W. LANE, Secretary.

SPECIAL SALE OF

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, Priats, Ginghams, Felt Skirts, Ladies' and gents' Underwear, at Prices that will astonish all,

A. B. BUTLER.

E. C. FARNSWORTH
Teacher of
PIANO FORTE AND ORGAN.
Organist at St. Stephens' Church.

Communications left at residence, 166 Spring street, or at Stockbridge's Music Store will receive prompt attention.

☞Refers to Mr. H. Kotzschmar, Rev. Asa Dalton.

January 14, 1874. sntf

Miss E. M. EVERETT,
—TEACHER OF—
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
51 OXFORD STREET,
TERMS $12. jan13*1msn

"THE LIFE IS MORE THAN MEAT."

A sermon preached in the First Parish Church by

REV. DR. HILL,

the Sunday following the death of Agassiz.

For Sale at the Principal Bookstores. ja14sntf

To the Public.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals respectfully gives notice that ALONZO H. LIBBY, Constable whose office is at No. 80 Middle street, (up stairs) has been appointed Agent of the Society.

The public are therefore requested to give prompt information to him of any cruelty to animals that may come to their knowledge, and he will see to it that the offenders are brought to speedy and strict justice. Per order.

ap29 sntf

Don't Fail to call in and Buy some of our

25c DRESS GOODS,

WORTH 50 AND 75 CENTS.

A. B. BUTLER.

DR. JAMES A. SPALDING,

OCULIST.

301 1-2 CONGRESS ST., Room No. 6.

Office Hours 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Residence Preble House. se11sn6m

Schlotterbeck's Moth and Freckle Lotion

A safe and sure remedy for removing Tan, Pimples, Moth Blotches, Freckles and Eruptions from the Skin, rendering it soft and fresh and imparting to it a MARBLE PURITY.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Prepared only by A. G. SCHLOTTERBECK & CO., Apothecaries and Chemists, 303 Congress street, one door above Brown, Portland, Me. au26sntf

Call at A. R. Butler's and buy a piece of Bleached or Brown Cotton, very much under

REGULAR PRICES.

jan13 tf

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the *best in the world*. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb BLACK OR NATURAL BROWN, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all Druggists.

CHAS. BATCHELOR, *Prop., N. Y.*
1da1w 1yrs N

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MISS MAY LEACH,
NO. 55 FREE STREET,
TEACHER OF INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
Terms $15 per quarter.
REFERENCE: Mr. Kotzschmar. ja5sn1m

HAMBURG EDGINGS
MARKED DOWN! DOWN!! DOWN!!!
AT A. B. BUTLER,
A LOT OF
DRESS GOODS
AT 12 1-2 CENTS; CHEAP AT 25 CENTS
AT A. B. BUTLER'S.

BREAK DOWN IN PRICES!

We shall now offer our entire stook of

DRY GOODS,

so low that all can supply themselves with their winter Clothing almost at their own prices, All our Prints from 8 to 9 cts.

Call early and examine, for we mean what we say.

GOWELL & GREENOUGH.
ja7 sntf

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JULES L. MORAZAIN,
OF PARIS,
Instructor in French at the High School.
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PORTLAND, MAINE.
an25 sntf

COUNTY BONDS.
CITY. BONDS.
SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES.

All carefully selected in the west, paying 10 to 12 per cent interest. Very safe as well as profitable.

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96 MIDDLE STREET.
jun13 sntf

JENNIE E. MASTERSON
Teacher of
PIANO-FORTE MUSIC,
NO. 24 BRACKETT ST.
REFERENCE: G. R. Paine. de31sn1m*

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 24, by Rev. F. Southworth, Chas. H. Frost and Miss Cassie S. Perry, both of Portland.

In Durham, Jan. 10, Samuel J. White and Miss Viola J. Duran, both of Lisbon Plains.

In Lewiston, Jan. 22, Henry E. Wood of Lewiston and Mrs. Lizzie R. Carroll of Auburn.

In Saco, Jan. 11, Daniel M. Macallister of Norway and Miss Caroline E. Morse of Deering.

In Saco, Jan. 15, Freeman D. Rich of Biddeford and Miss Isabel Steward of Saco.

DIED.

In this city

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 27, 1874

THE PRESS

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of Fessenden Bros., Marquis, Robinson, Brunell & Co., Andrews, Wentworth, Glendenning, Moses, Henderson, and Chisholm Bros., on all trains that run out of the city.

At Biddeford, of Pillsbury.
At Saco of L. Hodgdon,
At Waterville, of J. S. Carter.
At Gorham, of News Agent.
At Bath, of J. O. Shaw.
At Lewiston, of French Bros. and Stevens & Co.
At Kennebunk, of C. E. Miller.

CITY AND VICINITY.

New Advertisements To-Day.

AUCTION COLUMN.
Furniture, &c—F. O. Bailey & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Prices marked Down—Anderson.
At Auction—Fitzgerald.
Navigation School—C. H. Farley.
Proposals—Geo. Thom.
Probate Notices.
Boy Wanted—Z. Thompson.
Cape Elizabeth Notice—James Trickey.
Safes—J. M. Heath.
Annual Meeting—Henry Fox.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.
Carpet Sweeper—Kendall & Whitney.
Leach's Announcements—2.

Stated Meetings.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

The regular meetings of the City Council take place he first Monday evening of each month.

The School Committee meet the fourth Monday evening of each month.

MASONIC
At Masonic Hall, No. 95 Exchange Street.

YORK RITES.

BLUE LODGES—Ancient Land-Mark, first Wednesday; Portland, second Wednesday; Atlantic, third Wednesday.

CHAPTERS—Greenleaf R. A. C., first Monday; Mt. Vernon, R. A. C., third Monday.

COUNCIL—Portland C. R. & S. Masters, second Monday.

COMMANDERIES OF K. T.—Portland, fourth Monday; St. Albans, second Thursday.

GRAND BODIES—Grand Lodge, first Tuesday in May; Grand Chapter, first Tuesday evening in May; Grand Council, Wednesday 3 P. M.; Grand Commandery, Wednesday evening.

MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION—Fourth Wednesday in every month.

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITES.

LODGE—Yates Grand Lodge of Perfection, fi rs Friday.

COUNCIL—Portland Council P. of J., second Friday.

CHAPTER—Dunlap Chapter Rose Croix de H., third Friday.

CONSISTORY—Maine Consistory, S. P. R. S., fourth Friday in March, June, September and December.

I. O. O. F.
At Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 88 Exchange Street.

LODGES—Maine, on Monday evenings; Ancient Brothers, on Thursday evenings; Ligonia, on Friday evenings; Beacon, on Tuesday evenings; Ivy, D., of R., second and fourth Saturday.

ENCAMPMENTS—Machigonne, first and third Wednesdays; Eastern Star, second and fourth Wednesdays; Portland, first and third Saturdays.

RELIEF ASSOCIATION—Every third Tuesday in the month.

TEMPLARS OF HONOR.
At Templars' Hall, No. 100 Exchange Street.

COUNCIL—Maine, first and third Mondays in each month.

TEMPLE—Forest City, No. 1, every Wednesday evening.

MAINE CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION—Corner of Congress and Casco streets. First Thursday in each month.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Corner Congress and Casco streets. Every evening.

PORTLAND FRATERNITY—No. 353½ Congress street Every evening.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Bramhall Lodge, No. 3, Thursday evenings; Munjoy Lodge, No. 6, Monday evenings. At their Hall, Clapp's Block, Market Square.

PORTLAND ARMY AND NAVY UNION—Corner Congress and Brown streets. First Tuesday in each month.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE—Portland Division, No. 95; Sons of Temperance Hall. Friday evening.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS—Arcana, Monday; Mission, Wednesday; Forest City Saturday—in Williams' block, Congress street. Mystic, Thursday; Atlantic, Tuesday;—at Sons of Temperance Hall, Congress street. Iron Clad, Thursday, West End.

PORTLAND TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 75—Corner Congress and Casco streets. Second Saturday in each month.

PAYSON LITERARY SOCIETY.—Meetings every Monday evening, Brown's Block, cor. Brown and Congress streets, at 7½ o'clock.

BOSWORTH POST G. A. R.—Meetings every Friday evening in Mechanics' Hall, corner of Congress and Casco streets.

PATRIOTIC ORDER SONS OF AMERICA—Convenes at Arcana Hall, Williams' block, corner of Congress and Chapel Sts., Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, Congress Hall Block. Second Monday in each month. Delivery of books, 2 to 6, 7 to 9, day and evening.

Supreme Judicial Court.
BEFORE JUDGE BARROWS.

MONDAY.—Eliza G. Libby vs. John W. Thornton et als. Opened to jury; withdrawn and made law on report.

Butler & Libby—Howard & Cleaves for plaintiff.
Strout & Holmes for defendant.

Cases next in order:
Baxter vs. Sturdivant.
Libby, appellant, vs. Thornton et als.
Adjourned to 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Superior Court.
JANUARY CRIMINAL TERM, 1874, SYMONDS, J., PRESIDING.

MONDAY.—State vs. Mary J. Stafford and Anthony Brown.

Mr. Libby commenced the closing argument for the government at quarter past 10 in the morning and closed at half past twelve, at which time the Court adjourned until two o'clock.

At the coming in of Court in the afternoon Judge Symonds charged the jury, occupying one hour. The jury retired at three o'clock.

A jury was then impanelled in the case of State vs. George H. Littlefield and Ida May Bell, indicted at this term for the crime of adultery. Littlefield resides in Windham and his wife was divorced from him since this alleged crime took place her libel for a divorce against him, charging him with adultery. Littlefield, although served with a copy of the libel, did not appear to contest it. The court room, as is usual in such cases, was crowded to repletion.

Libby, County Att'y.
A. W. Bradbury for defendants.

At six o'clock the jury in the Stafford and Brown case had not been heard from and Court took a recess until nine o'clock.

12.30—The jury returned into Court with a verdict of guilty as to Anthony Brown and state that they are unable to agree as to Mary Jane Stafford.

Court adjourned until nine o'clock Tuesday morning.

Municipal Court.
BEFORE JUDGE MORRIS.

MONDAY.—Jonas W. Clark vs. John S. McKiel.—Assumpsit for rent—$10. Offer to be defaulted for the sum of $9, Judgment for plaintiff for amount claimed.

O'Donnell.
Fogg.

George R. Davis vs. Frederick W. Clark & Trs.—To carting 7400 sidewalk bricks from respondents yard to corner Brackett and Neal streets—$14 80. No testimony offered by defendant. Judgment for plaintiff for amount claimed. Appealed.

Bonney. Reed.

George F. French vs. Frederick West. Assumpsit for services rendered as a physician—$10.80. Defence, services not rendered. Judgment for plaintiff for amount claimed.

Locke. West *pro se.*

Brief Jottings.

The collection at the Firet Parish Sunday for the Widows' Wood Society, amounted to $365. The amount will be undoubtedly increased to $400 by the Parish.

In our Municipal Court record Saturday morning, it was stated that James F. Jackson had been sentenced to the Reform School for larceny. Justice to the boy calls for the correction that it was truancy for which he was sentenced. He had never been accused of larceny.

At Windham, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, the mercury stood at 8 below.

The sale of reservedseats for the "Scouts of the Plains," opens at the box office, Music Hall, this morning.

The "bean-eaters" meet this evening. All members are requested to be present as a good time is expected. Who are the bean-eaters?

The managers of the Board of Trade hold a meeting at 11 o'clock this morning.

At a meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen yesterday morning, M. E. Bolster was drawn as grand juryman and J. L. Cannon as petit juryman for the District Court, in place of Ezra Calderwood and C. B. Atwood, absent.

The jury in the Stafford case, after being out an hour, sent one of their number to the officer in charge and asked for copies of Fridays' and Saturdays' issue of the PRESS. This shows them to be men of sound judgment, capable of giving a just verdict.

The polar wave has struck us this time, sure.

A meeting of the creditors of Wilson & Clark, bankrupt theatre managers, was called at the office of J. D. Fessendeu, esq., Register in Bankruptcy, yesterday noon, for the purpose of choosing an assignee. The creditors not appearing, C. P. Mattocks, esq., was appointed assignee.

Four High School girls froze their ears while on their way to school yesterday morning.

A very pleasant masquerade affair came off in Free street last night as the house of a well-known physician.

An entertainment consisting of music, charades and tableaux, will be given at Mountfort street church next Monday evening.

The Haydns had their first rehearsal of the Dettengin *Te Deum* of Handel last evening, We shall not hear Charles Bradlaugh, the English agitator, lecture this winter. He has cancelled all his engagements and leaves for England immediately to participate in the Parliamentary elections at hand.

The engine house of the Machigonne bears the inscription "Bass Engine."

A waterproof cloak and two pairs of rubbers await owners at the armory of the Montgomery Guards. They were left in the check room at their annual ball,

Up to ten o'clock last night there had not been an arrest by the police, and only two lodgers at the station.

The Montgomery Guards adjourned their meeting last evening until the next regular monthly meeting.

The engine house on Spring street is fast approaching completion.

Yesterday brought the temperature of the poles right to our homes.

Mr. Inman E. Page of Brown University, lectured on "Liberty and Republicanism" to a large audience at Mountfort street church last evening. The lecture is highly spoken of by those who heard it.

School Committee.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of School Committee was holden last evening, at which the following business was transacted:

Mr. Giddings, from the North School Committee, reported that Miss Gerrish had been appointed teacher in place of Miss Coffin, temporarily employed, and that the school was crowded and more seats required.

Mr. Blanchard, from the Brackett Street Grammar School for Girls, reported Miss Julia Griffin has been appointed teacher in place of Miss Pickering, resigned.

Mr. Dresser, from the Centre Street Grammar School, reported that Mrs. Lydia Moulton has been appointed teacher in place of Miss S. M. Wilson, resigned.

Mr. Giddings, from Primary No 4, reported that Miss Clark is transferred from the North School to take the place of Miss Griffin, and that Miss Sarah M. Curtis is appointed to Miss Clark's place.

Several applications for postions as teachers were presented and referred.

The resignation of Norah P. Hincks of Primary No. 1, to take effect at the end of the present term, was received and accepted and the committee authorized to fill the vacancy.

The resignation of Miss H. L. Pickering and Miss Sarah M. Wilson were accepted. The one goes to Boston to teach, the other to California.

Mr. Eben Wentworth of the North School, asked permission to absent himself until the beginning of the fall term. The request was granted.

Mr. Thomas Pennell was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the temporary absence of Mr. Wentworth of the North School.

A committee of three was appointed to assign examinations at the close of the February term. Messrs. Shailer, Holden and Blanchard were constituted that committee, and their report was directed to be printed. Mr. Blanchard expressed his inability to serve, and Mr. True was substituted.

The request of Ida L. Leighton, of the North School, for leave of absence during the remainder of the year, so she could attend the Normal School at Farmington was granted.

An order was offered introducing Varney's "Young People's History of Maine" into the schools of the city Referred to a committee with orders to examine and report.

Bills to the amount of $1605.43 were approved.

The matter of ascertaining what facilities could be afforded for the better accommodation of pupils in Primary No. 1, was referred to the Executive Committee. Adjourned.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION.—A public installation of the officers elect of the Portland Commandery was held at Masonic Hall last evening. The hall was well filled by Sir Knights and their ladies and invited guests. The ceremony of installation, impressive as usual, was performed by Grand Commander John W. Ballou of Bath, Past Commander Fogg acting as Grand Marshall. The following were the officers installed: Frank G. Stevens, eminent commander; John C. Small, Generalissimo; Joseph T. Holden, captain general; Wm. E. Gibbs, prelate; Emmons Chapman, senior warden; A. S. Hinds, junior warden; Charles Fobes, treasurer; John S. Harris, recorder; Cyrus B. Abbott, standard bearer; Geo. R. Shaw, sword bearer; Leander W. Fobes, warden; Fred F. Hale, James O. Hawkes and Chas. B. Belknap, captains of the guard; C. O. Files, organist; Joseph Castell, jr., armorer.

At the conclusion of the installation ceremonies, the company sat down to an elegant and substantial repast, to which full justice was of course done. The occasion was enlivened with mirth and music and the making of speeches. Altogether it was a very pleasant affair.

The entire force of both morning papers was invited to the feast, and it is said that the agility of this crowd at table surprised the oldest of the fraternity. Sir Knight Phillips was the caterer of the occasion,

The Late Rev. James Pratt D. D.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the Vestry of St. Stephens' Parish.

Having heard with profound sorrow of the sudden decease of the Rev. Dr. Pratt, late rector of St. Philips' church Philadelphia, the vestry of St. Stephens' church passed unanimously the following resolutions:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to take out of this world the soul of our deceased brother and former rector; therefore

Resolved, that we entertain a high sense of the services rendered by Dr. Pratt to this parish, to the city and to the Episcopal church in this State as well as of the great loss which we sustain in common with his recent charge by his sudden death.

Resolved, That with a vivid recollection of his many virtues and the efficiency of his ministry in this city we request our Rector at an early day to preach a commemoration discourse upon the life and character of Dr. Pratt with special reference to his worth in Portland and this parish.

Resolved, That we tender our warmest sympathies to the family of the deceased brother, and earnestly pray that it will please God to sustain and comfort their hearts.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mrs. Pratt and also published in the daily papers of this city and the church papers of Philadelphia.

(Signed)
ASA DALTON,
S. T. CORSER,
CHARLES SAGER,
GEO. H. STARR,
JOHN F. ANDERSON,
Committee.

THE CADETS.—The fourth annual ball of the Portland Cadets comes off at City Hall this evening. A Cadet ball needs no praise, for it is its own best witness. If doubt exists in the minds of any as to the "robbiness" of the affair the sceptical ones are referred to hundreds of young ladies in the city whose judgment in such matters is indisputable. No tickets will be sold at the door, and all in want must call upon the members or at Abner Lowells' jewelry shop, or Perry's hat store. Arrangements have been made which will, it is confidently believed, render the affair even more successful than previous cadet balls.

THE CONCERT.—It should be borne in mind that the closing entertainment of the Army and Navy course comes off Thursday evening The ever-pleasing Mendelssohn Quintette appear, assisted by Mrs. H. M. Smith. Of this Soprano the Buffalo *Advertiser* says: Mrs. Smith sings too easily. She does the most difficult feats of execution and takes the highest notes so quietly, that unless one knows, one is very apt to think it isn't much after all. Her trill is perfect; her "half voice" is admirably managed, and her singing artistic throughout.

The Army and Navy have just secured Master Henry Walker, the celebrated young pianist, to take part in the concert. He will prove a great acquisition.

PERSONAL.—A. T. Denison, Esq., of Mechanic Falls, contemplates a trip to Europe the coming season.

Capt. Andrew Brown, who commanded the first steamer on the Kennebec, the McDonald, died in San Francisco on January 8th, aged 75. He leaves a widow and two children in this city.

Hon. Lewis Barker of Bangor, is to deliver an oration at the dedication of the new Court House at Skowhegan, Feb. 5th, and his brother David, the poet, will read a poem.

HIS LAST LEGS.—The first of a series of four entertainments, given by the D. D. S's, for the benefit of the Swedenborgian Society, was given last evening at Grand Army Hall, to a full house. The minor drama of "His Last Legs," was presented, followed by a farce, "Rough Diamond." The pieces were both quite funny and were put on the boards in fine style.

MARINE DISASTER.—The revenue cutter Woodbury and the tug C. A. Warren, went down to Richmond's Island yesterday to relieve the schooner Oceanica, Capt. Alley, ashore on Watt's Ledge, Saturday. The Oceanica was from Boston for this city and Wiscasse, loaded with iron for the Portland Company and flour for Wiscasset.

NEW SALOON.—Mr. Robert Clark will to da open the saloon under Fluent Hall. He pro

To the Manufacturers of Portland.

The Board of Manufacturers respectfully announce to the manufacturers of Portland that an exhibition of all the goods and wares manufactured in our city, or elsewhere, under the direction and control of our citizens, will be held in *May next* at our *City Hall*, to be called "*The Portland Industrial Exhibition,*" *provided*, sufficient encouragement is received to warrant so important undertaking by the Board.

Few people in our city, and none out of it, have any adequate idea of the amount, variety or value of Portland manufactures.

The object of this proposed exhibition is, to gather together specimen products from all our factories and work shops under a single roof; advertise the wares of all who exhibit; increase the sale of Portland manufactured goods; draw the attention of capital and labor to our city; and demonstrate the importance of Portland as a manufacturing center.

The Board have no doubt that steam power can be procured for running machinery, so that nearly all kinds of manufacturing may be put in operation in City Hall before the eyes of visitors.

There will be no charge to exhibitors for admission, or for space in the hall, nor will prizes or diplomas be awarded.

The expenses of the exhibition are to be defrayed by a small admission fee to all visitors other than exhibitors.

To determine the feasibility of holding such an exhibition as is herein suggested, a public meeting of the manufacturers of Portland is hereby called to meet in the Common Council Room, City Building on Wednesday evening, Feb. 11th, 1874. All persons in the city interested in manufacturing here or elsewhere, are earnestly and cordially invited to be present and lend the aid of their personal counsel to an enterprise which it is believed, cannot but prove advantageous to all interests represented, and enhance the business prosperity of all our citizens.

C. P. KIMBALL,
W. S. DANA,
J. B. BROWN,
C. E. JOSE,
GEO. E. B. JACKSON,
WILLIAM CURTIS,
W. W. THOMAS, JR.
} Board of Manufact's.

MERITED COMPLIMENTS.—A correspondent of the Boston Globe speaks in the following complimentary terms of Rev. Dr. Hill's sermon on Agassiz:

We have been much impressed by a sermon, entitled "Life is More than Meat," delivered by the Rev. Dr. Hill, formerly President of Harvard College, but now settled over the First Parish Church of Portland, Me., and published at the request of the society. The occasion was the death of Agassiz, and a note is appended to the sermon containing a long and elaborate estimate of the genius and character of the great natural.st, derived from the writer's intimate personal friendship with him, and from a critical knowledge of his works. It is needless to say, in any region within ten miles of Boston and Cambridge, that Dr. Hill's attainments in science are equal to his confessed attainments in theology. There is an eminence in the town of Waltham commanding a wide view of the cities towns, and villages of Middlesex and Suffolk, called Prospect Hill. Dr. Hill came to the presidency of Harvard College with all the associations connected with his long service as a minister of a parish in Waltham. He was, of course, invited to deliver the annual address before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and his subject was the relations of the various departments of knowledge. In the dinner which followed, Professor Parsons gave the first toast. "I give you," he said, "the grand view of all the departments of knowledge as seen from the Prospect Hill of Waltham;" and the roar of applause which followed the utterance of his sentiment testified to the feeling of the scholars who were present, to the merits of the unpretentious scholar who had, within an hour or two, opened new vistas to the eye of their minds. Such men as Agassiz and Pierce, representing in this country the highest standard to which physics and mathematics had attained, always considered Dr. Hill as one of their most intelligent co-laborers. We wonder if the "First Parish Church, Portland, Me., fully appreciates the value of the mind and heart they have enlisted in their service! We know nothing of such matters; but we do know that Dr. Hill's "Note" on Agassiz is of great importance to all fair minds desirous of getting an adequate impression of the great mind which has now departed to other spheres of activity.

FICTION.—A warm personal friendship with the three greatest writers of fiction in these latter days, Thackery, Dickens and Hawthorne, enables Mr. James T. Fields to give us an insight into their characters and methods of work such as could be furnished by no other lecturer now on the platform. His lecture on fiction and its eminent authors, to be delivered in the Y. M. C. A. course to-morrow night, is rich with reminiscences of the masters, and is made entertaining by that literary gossip which all delight to hear. He should be welcomed by a crowded house.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, Michael Higgins, a brakeman, employed on the Grand Trunk road, while engaged in shackling cars in the freight yard of the company, got his left arm caught between the cars. He received a cut about six inches long, but fortunately no bones were broken. Dr. Merrill was called and dressed the wound.

THE shock we experienced by the extreme cold of yesterday, was only counterbalanced by the startling rumors in this morning's paper, that Fitzgerald, one of our oldest and most enterprising fancy goods dealers, was about to sell his goods at auction. But, "'tis an ill wind that blows nobody any good," though we sincerely regret the necessity. (See advertisement.) Our lady friends will reap a rich harvest.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

AMERICAN Black Silks $1.60, at
jan27 3t LEACH'S, 84 Middle street.

You can buy Carter's Improved Boston Carpet Sweeper of Kendall & Whitney, for $2.75.
jan 27 2t

GREAT excitement on Hamburge, at
jan27 3t LEACH'S, 84 Middle street

WINTER HATS AND CAPS selling cheap at Maher & Co's, opposite Post Office. ja26-3t

WARNING.—The Portland Steam Packet Co, hereby give notice that the coal belonging to them, and now lying in the water at Atlantic wharf has not been abandoned, and any person or persons found taking the same without permission will be dealt with according to law.
je26 1w J. B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Agent.

THE quickest, most direct, and easiest road to plenty is by way of economy.
Isaac Babbitt's Original Soap Powder is 33 per cent. cheaper than soap, or Washing Crystal. Sold by grocers. jn22*5t

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

It is reported that Jefferson Davis and Henry S. Foote of Mississippi, are about to fight a duel.

Ex-Senator Pomeroy will not have his trial until next June.

The President of the Saratoga Young Men's Christian Association writes that pool selling will not be countermanded at the college regatta and that John Morrissey has no disposition to take a hand in it.

Charles Green's house in Allison, Mass. was burned Monday. Loss $13,000.

The director of the Havana lottery has been arrested by order of the Captain General,

The Captain General of Cuba refuses to allow a newspaper to resume and two new journals permission to start.

Prof. L. F. Holton, a well-known botanist, and at the time of his death connected with the Boston News, died in Everett, Sunday, of heart disease.

Senator Logan's Mexican War pension bill provides $8 per month for all surviving soldiers of that war, or unmarried widows of such soldiers.

President Cummings of the Wesleyan University has resigned.

A mother with four small children, was discovered Sunday night in a house in Philadelphia without fire, food and sufficient clothing. The police alarmed the neighbors who provided necessities for their immediate relief, otherwise they must have perished before morning.

Owing to a reduction of wages from $3.50 to $3, the ship carpenters of Philadelphia and Camden are on a strike. A general strike among the ship carpenters of New Jersey is apprehended.

Successful raids were made upon several gambling places in New York city Sunday night, by the police.

Several hundred men were discharged from the Brooklyn navy yard Saturday and still further reductions are to be made in the force.

The thermometer was 38 below zero at Lancaster, N. H., Monday morning. Ice again formed on the Hudson.

In New York Sunday night, during a row in Wooster street, a Mrs. Davis was fatally shot by an Italian named Halina, and a rough was shot by a policeman while with others disturbing a dinner party.

Sunday night, watches, chains, jewelry and other articles, stolen from Goater's jewelry establishment in Brooklyn, were discovered locked up in the Trinity church safe containing the sacred emblems The sexton stated that they had been left there for safe keeping by one McKee, formerly in the employ of Goater, who has been arrested.

Vice-President Wilson has returned to Boston where he will remain several weeks.

Five men were badly crushed Monday by the fall of a staging at the new tabernacle in Brooklyn.

The New York post office did $32,515,516 of money order business last year.

James Baldwin's bobbin shop in Manchester, N. H., was damaged $1000 by fire last night, and other building to a small extent. James F. Pherson, foreman of the Free King, was run over and had his leg broken.

Gen. Cushing will leave for Madrid early in February

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Trouble.

[Special Dispatch to the Press.]

AUGUSTA, Jan. 26.—The rumors relative to the dissensions in the Democratic State Committee are true, and are of more importance than might be suspected from what has appeared. The Committee has been summoned to meet the 20th of February. Several of the members will then resign and declare non-allegiance. The Bourbon element, strong all over the rural part of the State, and weak in Portland and a few other cities, hold a majority of the Committee and will hang the war battered banner on the outer wall.

The Death Penalty.

The bill introduced by Mr. Emery in the Senate this afternoon specifies that the Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court shall issue his warrant for the execution of the murderer at the same time he pronounces the sentence. The opponents of the Talbot bill put this new bill forward as a feeler, and if it cannot be carried they propose to go in strong for the abolition of capital punishment.

Varieties.

A large number of non-legislative people have arrived this evening.

The public interest to-night is divided between the capital punishment hearing before the Judiciary and the Woman's Suffrage Convention, both of which occur to morrow.

FIFTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE.

[Special to Press.]

SENATE.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 26.

House papers disposed of in concurrence.

The order relating to an investigation into the affairs of the State Prison was amended so as to direct the Committee on State Prison to conduct the investigation, and authorizing the Committee to employ such person or persons as assistants in the investigation as they may deem necessary and proper, and passed.

Petetions, bills, &c., presented—Of R. W. Hanscomb, for repeal of law requiring wholesale peddlers to pay peddlers license; bill in relation to the execution of sentence in capital cases.

Orders passed—Inquiring into the necessity of all expenditures for military purposes, with a view to abate a part or all of them; inquiring whether the resolve relating to industrial statistics may not be repealed without detriment to the interests of the State; relating to the repeal of all or any part of the laws giving bounties on wild animals; relating to amending sections 91 and 92 of chapter 11, of the Revised Statutes, which is that the Treasurer of State shall distribute the school money upon the basis of the number of schools actually enrolled,

Read and Assigned—Resolve in favor of Peter Salmore; an act to increase the capital stock of the Barnard Slate Quarry Company.

HOUSE.

House papers disposed of in concurrence except the bill allowing cattle to run at large in the town of Addison, sent down from the Senate non-concurred, which was on motion of Mr. Wasson of Surry, tabled.

Petitions, &c., Presented and Referred—Of D. W. Dinsmore et als., for repeal of act changing the time and place of holding the terms of the S. J. Court in the county of Washington; of E. F. Allen et als., of Centerville, for same; of J. C. Nash et als., for same; of J. H. West et als., in support of the petition of the President and Directors of the Bangor and Calais Shore Line Railroad Co., for authority to build a railroad across the Penobscot river; of Chas. R. Goodell et als., in support of the trustees of Bridgton Academy asking for the establishment of a State Normal School in place of said Academy; of J. G. Hill et als., of Bangor and Calais Shore Line Railroad Co., for a bridge across the Penobscot river; of S. S. Higgins et als., of Ellsworth, for modification of the law regulating the taking of porgies; of A. Trewory et als., of Surry, for same; of G. Greene et als., of Blue Hill, for same; of J. G. Walker et als., of Machias, for a law giving a bounty on wild cats and Loupcerviers; of C. Clark et als., of Bangor, to amend sec. 46, chap. 38, R. S., relating to the measure of milk; of A. W. Talbot et als., of Columbia Falls, for repeal of the law relating to narrow-rimmed wheels in the towns of Columbia and Addison; for an act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias; of J. Weller et als., to legalize the doings of the town of Weston at the town meeting held in April, 1873; of L. N. Jordan et als., of Ellsworth, for an act to protect the fish in the waters of said town; of the inhabitants of Brunswick and Harpswell for authority to build a bridge across the tide waters to connect Bailey's and Orr's Island; of S. W. Foss et als., for incorporation of the Charlestown Cheese Factory Association.

Orders Passed—That the Committee on Legal Affairs inquire into the expediency of changing the law so that personal property shall be holden for taxes the same as real estate; that the use of the hall be tended C. P. Kimball, Esq., on Monday night next in which to deliver his lecture.

Read and Assigned—The following bill was reported from the Committee on Agriculture to amend chap. 38, R. S., relating to pressed hay.

MATTERS IN MAINE.

[Special to the Press.]

Fires.

FARMINGTON, Jan. 26.—Last night the house and outbuildings on James Skillings' farm in Strong, were burned; also nearly all his household furniture. Loss about $2500; insured for $800. It was bitter cold at the time, the thermometer indicating twenty degrees below zero. I also hear that another set of buildings were burned in Chesterville, but have not learned particulars. JACK.

[By Associated Press.]

The Cold Snap.

LEWISTON, Jan. 26.—Another cold snap is upon us. This morning the mercury was down to 11 below zero, with a brisk wind. It is now, ten o'clock, 10 below.

BATH, Jan. 26.—The mercury was 11 below zero this morning—the coldest for the season.

WISCASSET, Jan. 26.—This is the coldest day of the season. The thermometer registered 12 degrees below zero at seven o'clock this morning, and at noon has only risen two degrees—a very remarkable fact.

Trains Delayed.

LEWISTON, Jan. 26.—Yesterday workmen were engaged in completing the excavation for the Lewiston and Auburn road at the Maine Central crossing, but were unable to replace the trestle-work, so that trains could not pass this morning. A large gang are at work and will have the track safe to-day.

The Ice Business.

BATH, Jan. 26.—The ice business has commenced here in earnest and is being prosecuted with unusual vigor, ice of thirteen inches being cut. The schooner L. & S. Babcock, Smith, sailed this morning for Philadelphia with ice at $1.25 per ton, and the new schooner B. B. Church, Kelly, is now loading for the same port at the same price.

NEW YORK.

The Evangelical Alliance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—At the annual meeting of the American branch of the Evangelical Alliance William E. Dodge was re-elected President, and a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries chosen. It was voted to change the name to Evangelical Alliance of the United States. The annual report was read, in which it was stated $8000 were raised for the families of Dr. Prowner and Rev. Dr. Carrasco, lost on the Ville du Havre. The Alliance treasury shows a balance on hand of over $9000. Memorials were sent to the Emperor of Russia protesting against the oppression of the Baptists there.

Various Matters.

It is reported among business houses that collections are more prompt and satisfactory than at any time since last September.

Deaths on the Cars.

OMAHA, Jan. 26.—A young man named Perrin of New York, on his way home, died of consumption on the Union Pacific train which arrived here Saturday.

P. F. Davenport of Massachusetts, a brother-in-law of ex-Gov. Claflin, died of the same disease on the train which arrived yesterday. The two were intimate friends and had been travelling in California for their health.

Horrible Outrage.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—A dispatch from Springfield, Ohio., reports a horrible outrage last night by Jno. Norwood, colored, 25 years of age, who committed a rape upon a little white girl, seven years old, the daughter of a respectable citizen. Norton was captured after a desperate fight to-day and lodged in jail. The indignation of the people is so great it is believed that Norwood will be taken from jail and lynched to-night.

METEOROLOGICAL.

PROBABILITIES FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Jan. 26, 8.00 (P. M.)

For New England

and the Middle States the cloudiness will increase with rising temperature, winds veering to southerly and falling barometer.

WASHINGTON.

Executive Order.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The President has issued an order directing the appointment of one officer from each department to form a board to collect and arrange for the Centennial Celebration such articles in these departments as illustrate the administration in time of peace and its resources in time of war to demonstrate the nature of our institutions.

Treasury Balances.

The following are the Treasury balances today:—Currency, $2,569,725; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $45,030,000; coin, $86,432,133, including coin certificates $45,444,200; outstanding legal tenders, $381,767,737.

Mr. Burleigh's Bill.

A bill to redeem the legal tender notes and to regulate and establish the currency of the United States, was introduced in the House today by Mr. Burleigh of Maine. It provides for reducing one half the legal tender notes by issuing in their stead 5 per cent. three year compound notes at the rate of $7,000,000 per month, redeemable in 4½ per cent. thirty year gold bonds. The other half of the present legal tender notes are to be retired by issuing legal regulating currency notes, redeemable on demand by interchangeable 3.65 per cent. gold bonds; the notes so redeemed to be held to exchange for bonds, the bonds to be held to redeem the notes, and so on.

Four and a half per cent. forty year gold bonds are to be issued at par for lawful money to banking associations and each State and territory until each shall have a banking association with a circulation amounting to $2 for each inhabitant, and the money received to be used to purchase bonds bearing a higher rate of interest, these associations all to be subject to the present banking laws. Half of the interchangeable bonds may be held as a reserve whenever the compound interest notes first issued shall mature. The banks shall have one-third reserve in coin. The government may redeem the notes issued under this bill at any time with gold.

The Senate Bankrupt Bill.

The additional amendments recommended by the Senate Judiciary Committee to the bankrupt bill relates mostly to matters in detail involved in the amendments already reported. The following, however, are new and important:

First, An amendment providing that in cases of voluntary bankruptcy, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets shall not be equal to 33 per centum of claims proved against his estate, upon which he shall be liable as the principal debtor without the assent of his creditors in the number and value as prescribed by the existing law. This repeals the provision which now requires 50 per centum of such assets.

Second, An amendment providing that in computing the number of creditors who shall join in the petition to have the debtor adjudged bankrupt, creditors whose respective debts do not exceed $250 shall not be reckoned as a part of the requisite proportion of one-fourth of all creditors, but if there be no creditors whose debts exceed said sum of $250, or if the requisite number of creditors holding debts exceeding $250 fail to sign the the petition, the creditors having debts of a less amount shall be reckoned for the purposes aforesaid.

Gen. Sheridan on the Army and Indian Question

Lt. Gen. Sheridan was before the House Military Committee this morning, and in the course of two hours consultation gave his views in regard to the policy and feasibility of the reduction of the army. He gave the extent of his command, the division of Mississippi extending from the Eastern boundary of Illinois to the Eastern lines of California, Nevada and Arizona from British Columbia to the Gulf of Mexico, and stated that the aggregate military force of that vast area, containing nearly all the hostile Indians of the continent, was about 16 000 men. He considered that force quite sufficient for the purpose, although the troops were worked harder than any other troops in the world, but he believed to reduce it would be to imperil the peace of the frontier settlements. As it was, he was frequently compelled to refuse applications for the establishment of new military posts, partly because the force was so small, and partly because there was no provision made to meet the expense of creating barracks and quarters for the troops. He deprecates the frequent legislation of Congress in regard to the army, stating that its effect has been demoralizing to officers and men. He thinks that in proportion as a country is expanding, the necessity for a body of neutral men like the army, that will obey orders, will become more and more apparent. He illustrated this view by referring to the apprehension of troubles recently in Chicago, when property owners were anxious to find out how long it would take him to get troops there.

In regard to Indian matters he recognizes the policy of the resevation system, but thinks that one effect will be to diminish the number of Indians, the first process being the dying out of the Indians on the reservations chiefly from consumption superinduced by homesickness.—The remnant that will be left after the dying out process will, he thinks, take to agriculture and get mixed up with white blood as in case of the Cherokee and other semi-civilized tribes in the Indian territory and be gradually elineated. He reticules the idea of influencing the Indian by moral suasion, and thinks the present peace policy of the government can be most effectually and cheaply administered by the war department.

Forty-Third Congress—First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

The Chair laid before the Senate, a petition suggesting various amendments to the customs laws. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Freelinghuysen presented a petition, praying that the United States would remit the balance of the Japanese indemnity fund to be used as an educational fund. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Logan introduced a bill granting pensions to the survivors of the war of 1846-7-8, with Mexico. Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, report further amendments to the bankrupt law. Ordered to be printed and tabled.

Mr. Anthony, from the Printing Committee, reported unfavorably on a motion to print a petition, making charges against the Government of the District of Columbia. He said the memorial made series charges against public officers, but no proof to sustain them has been submitted.

The Committee on Contingent Expenses was instructed to inquire into the expediency of excluding from the stationery room of the Senate, all articles except paper, pens, ink, envelopes and mucilage.

Mr. Morrill of Me., presented a resolution from the Portland Board of Trade, asking a modification of the bandrupt law.

Severall bills were introduced, and a resolution was adopted that the Secretary of the Interior furnish copies of the reports of the government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad for the last two years.

Bills granting authority for the coinage of foreign coin in the mints and abolishing the office of the 1st Internal Revenue Commissioner were passed.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the Louisiana case was taken up, and Mr. Morton moved that the case of Pinchback be recommitted to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and that said Committee be instructed to send for persons and papers, and investigate the conduct of Pinchback in connection with the said election.

Mr. Morton reviewed his argument of a few days ago as to the validity of the Kellogg government and the legality of the legislature electing Pinchback, and the federal government being bound by the decision of a State tribunal on the question of the State law or of a State constitution. If the government of the United States assumed the right to go behind the decision of the State tribunal on such a question, there was an end to State government. Since that argument, he said he had received information charging Pinchback with procuring his election, and of the conduct in connection with this election, which, if true, rendered improper for him (Pinchback) to have a seat on this floor. He (Morton) having due regard for his duty as a Senator did not feel at liberty to withhold that information from the Senate. Had he withheld it, it would have been the assumption on his part that Pinchback should first be seated and that an investigation should be made afterward. He thought it his duty to bring the information before the Senate, and let the question devolve on the Senate whether Pinchback should be first seated and then investigated or whether the investigation should be made first. He therefore moved that the credentials of P

POETRY.

The Poor Man's Sabbath Day.

BY GERALD MASSEY.

The merry birds are singing,
And from the fragant sod
The spirits of a thousand flowers
Go sweetly up to God;
While in his holy temple
We meet to praise and pray,
With cheerful voice and grateful lay,
This summer Sabbath day!

We thank thee, Lord, for one day
To look Heaven in the face!
The poor have only Sunday;
The sweeter is the grace.
'Tis then they make the music
That sings their week away;
O, there's a sweetness infinite
In the Poor Man's Sabbath day.

'Tis as a burst of sunshine
A tender fall of rain,
That sets the barest lie abloom,
Makes old hearts young again.
The dry and dusty roadside
With smiling flowers is gay;
'Tis open heaven one day in seven—
The Poor Man's Sabbath day!

'Tis here the weary pilgrim
Doth reach his Home of Ease!
That blessed house called "Beautiful,"
And that soft chamber "Peace,"
The River of Life runs throughthis dream,
And the leaves of heaven are at play!
He sees the Golden City gleam,
This shining Sabbath day!

Take heart, ye faint and fearful;
Your cross with courage bear;
So many a place now tearful
Shall shine in glory there,
Where all the sorrow is banished,
The tears are wiped away;
And all eternity shall be
An endless Sabbath day!

Ah! there are empty places
Since last we mingled here;
There will be missing faces
When we meet another year!
But heart to heart before we part,
Now altogether pray
That we may meet in heaven to spend
The eternal Sabbath day!

Portland Wholesale Price Current.

Corrected for the PRESS to Jan. 21, 1874.

Apples.		**Lead.**	
Green,	3 50 @5 00	Sheet & Pipe	10 @ 10½
Dried, western	10@ 12	Pig	8 @ 8½
do eastern.	10 @ 13	**Leather.**	
Ashes.		New York.	
Pearl, ℔ lb	11 @ 11½	Light	30 @ 31
Pot	9 @ 11	Mid. Weight	30 @ 33
Beans.		Heavy	30 @ 33
Pea	3 00 @3 25	Slaughter	41 @ 46
Medium	2 37 @2 62	Am. Calf	1 20 @1 25
Yellow Eyes	3 12 @3 37	**Lime.**	
Box Shooks.		Rockland c'sk	1 35 @
Pine	75@80	**Lumber.**	
Bread.		Clear Pine.	
Pilot Sup	10 00 @12 00	Nos. 1 & 2	50 00 @60 00
Pilot ex.100lb	7 50 @ 9 00	No 3	40 00 @50 00
Ship	5 50 @ 6 00	No. 4	30 00 @40 00
Crackers ℔100	40 @ 50	Shipping	20 00 @30 00
Butter.		Spruce	15 00 @17 00
Family, ℔lb	30 @ 38	Hemlock	13 00 @15 00
Store	15 @ 25	Clapboards,	
Candles.		Spruce ex.	30 00 @35 00
Mould, ℔lb	@ 13	do No. 1	20 00 @27 00
Sperm	35 @ 37½	Pine	45 00 @65 00
Cement		Shingles,	
℔ bbl.	2 35 @2 40	Cedar ex	3 50 @ 5 00
Cheese.		Cedar No 1.	2 50 @ 3 25
Vermont, ℔ lb.	12 @ 13	do Shaved	4 00 @ 6 50
Factory	15 @ 16	Pine do	4 00 @ 6 00
N. Y. Dairy	12 @ 13	**Laths,**	
Coal—(Retail.)		Spruce	2 00 @
Cumberland	9 00@ 9 50	Pine	3 00 @ 3 50
Pictou	8 00 @8 50	**Matches.**	
Chestnut	7 50 @8 00	Star, ℔ gross	1 95
Franklin	9 50 @10 00	**Molasses.**	
L'gh & W. Ash	8 50@ 9 00	Porto Rico	40 @ 50
Coffee.		Clenfugos	40 @ 42
Java, ℔lb	38 @ 39	Muscovado	36 @ 37
Rio	30 @ 31	New Orleans	70 @85
Cooperage.		Mus tart	
Hhd. Shooks and Heads,		Sagua	35 @ 40
Mol. City	@2 62	**Nails.**	
Sug. City	2 30 @	Cask	4 75 @
Sug. C'try	1 60 @1 65	**Naval Stores.**	
Country Rlc Mol.		Tar, ℔ bbl	5 50 @5 75
Hh'd Sh'ks	1 75@	Pitch (C. Tar)	4 50 @4 75
Hh'd Headings,		Wil Pitch	5 50 @ 5 75
Spuce 35 in.	28 @	Rosin	5 25 @ 8 00
Soft Pine	23 @	Turpentine,gl	52 @ 56
Hard Pine	30 @	**Oil.**	
Hoops, (14ft)	40 00 @ 45 00	Kerosene	@ 22
R. Oak Staves	50 00 @	Port. Ref. Petr	@ 17
Copper.		Sperm	1 88 @ 1 92
Cop. Bolts	35 @	Whale	85 @ 90
Y. M. Sheathing	@26	Bank	53 @ 58
Bronze do.	@26	Shore	58 @ 60
Y. M. Bolts	32 @	Porgie	50 @ 55
Cordage.		Linseed	@ 96
American, ℔ lb	12½ @ 13	Boiled do	1 01
Russia	13½ @ 14	Lard	85 @ 90
Manilla	16½ @17½	Olive	1 25 @ 1 75
Manilla B'lt'r'p	18½ @	Castor	1 90 @2 00
Drugs and Dyes.		Neatsfoot	1 25 @ 1 50
Alcohol, ℔gal.	2 00 @	Elaine	55 @ 58
Arrow Root,	25 @ 55	**Paints.**	
Bi-Carb Soda,	7 @ 8½	Port. Lead	11 25 @
Borax	22 @ 23	Pure Gr'd do	11 25 @
Camphor	@ 35	Pure Dry do	11 50 @
Cream Tartar	43 @ 45	Am. Zinc	10 @ 12
Indigo	1 15 @1 40	Rochelle Yell	3@ 3½
Logwood ex.	11 @ 12	Eng. Ven. Red	3½@ 4
Madder	17 @ 18	Red Lead	11 @ 12
Naptha, ℔gal	25 @ 30	Litharge	11 @ 12
Opium	7 75@ 8 00	**Plaster.**	
Rhubarb	75 @1 00	White, ℔ ton	@3 50
Sal Soda	3½ @ 3½	Blue	@ 3 25
Saltpetre	10 @ 18	Ground, in bls	8 00 @ 9 00
Sulphur	4½@ 5½	Calcined, bls	2 75 @ 3 00
Vitrol	12 @ 13	**Produce.**	
Duck.		Beef Side, ℔lb	9 @ 13
No. 1	@ 44	Veal	10 @ 12
No. 3	@ 40	Mutton	12 @ 15
No. 10	@ 26	Chickens	12 @ 15
Ravens,		Turkeys	15 @ 18
8 oz	22	Eggs, ℔ doz	30 @ 32
10 oz	28	Potatoes, ℔bu	65 @ 75
Dyewoods.		Onions	5 75 @6 00
Barwood	3 @	Cranb's ℔bbl.	11 00 @ 13 50
Brazil Wood	6 @ 7	Round hogs	7 @ 8
Camwood	6 @ 7	**Provisions.**	
Fustic	2½@ 3	Mess Beef	9 00 @10 00
Logwood,		Ex Mess	12 00 @13 00
Campeachy	1½ @ 2½	Plate	13 00 @14 00
St. Domingo	1½ @ 2½	Ex Plate	16 50 @17 50
Peach Wood	51@	Pork,	
Red Wood	2½@	Backs	@21 00
Fish.		Clear	@20 00
Cod, per qtl.,		Mess	@ 18 00
L'ge Shore	5 25 @ 5 50	Prime	none
L'ge Bank	4 00 @ 4 50	Hams	12 @ 13
Small	3 25 @ 3 50	**Rice.**	
Pollock	2 25 @ 3 25	Rice, ℔ lb	@ 9½
Haddock	1 75 @ 2 25	**Saleratus.**	
Hake	1 37 @ 1 75	Saleratus, ℔lb.	7 @ 9½
Herring,		**Salt.**	
Shore, ℔ bbl	3 50 @ 4 50	Turk's Is. ℔ hhd. (Shaw)	2 37½@ 2 87½
Scaled, ℔ bx	20 @ 27	St. Martin	none
No. 1	15 @ 20	Bonaire	2 50 @ 3 00
Mackerel, ℔ bbl.,		Cadiz, duty paid	2 75 @ 3 25
Bay No. 1	15 00@17 00	Cadiz, in bond	2 25 @ 2 75
Bay No. 2	12 00@14 00	Liverpool, duty	
Large 3	9 50@11 00	paid	3 00 @ 3 50
Shore No. 1	21 00@23 00	Liv. in bond	2 50 @ 3 00
No. 2	13 00@15 00	Gr'nd butter	25 @
Medium	8 50@10 00	**Seeds.**	
Clam Bait	5 00@6 00	Clover lb	9½ @ 10½
Flour.		Red Top bag	4 25@ 4 50
Superfine	6 00 @6 50	H. Grass, bush.	@ 3 75
Spring x	6 50 @7 50	do Canada,	none
xx	7 50 @ 8 50	**Soap.**	
Mich	8 00 @ 8 50	Ex St'm Ref'd	℔ 9
" xx	8 50 @ 9 50	Family	@ 8
" Family	9 50@ 10 00	No. 1	@ 7
Illinois x	7 00 @ 8 00	**Spice**	
" xx	8 00 @9 00	Cassia, pure	@ 45
St. Louis x	8 50 @ 9 50	Cloves	@ 45
" xx	10 00 @ 11 50	Ginger,	@ 20
Fruit.		Mace	1 62 @ 1 65
Almonds,		Nutmegs	1 20 @ 1 30
Soft Shell	22 @ 25	Pepper	25 @ 25
Shelled	40 @ 55	**Starch.**	
Fed Nuts	2 25 @ 2 75	Pearl	9 @ 10½
Citron	33 @ 35	**Sugar.**	
Currants,	8 @ 9	Granulated	@ 10½
Dates,	8 @	Coffee A	@ 10½
Figs	12 @ 18	Extra C	@ 10
Prunes	12 @ 17	C	@ 9½
Raisins,		Syrups	60 @ 80
Layer,	2 65@3 00	Eagle Sugar Refinery:	
L. M. new	3 10 @3 25	Yellow	none
New Val. ℔ lb	@11½	Extra do.	none
Lemons, ℔ box	4 50@6 00	C.	none
Oranges ℔ case	9 50@ 9 50	Hav. Brown	none
℔ boxes	3 50@3 75	Nos. 12 & 14	10 @ 10½
Grain.		Refining	7½@ 8½
Corn, Mixed	95 @ 97	**Teas.**	
Yellow	94 @1 00	Congou	27 @ 45
Meal	93 @ 95	Congou, choice	35 @ 50
Rye	1 25	Congou, choice	55 @ 80
Barley	75@ 85	Japan	45 @ 70
Oats	68 @ 85	Do. choice	70 @ 1 00
Fine Feed	20 00 @ 22 00	**Tin.**	
Shorts	23 00 @ 24 00	Straits	33 @ 34
Gunpowder.		English	31 @ 32
Blasting	3 25 @ 5 00	Char. I. C.	12 50@ 13 00
Sporting	4 50 @ 5 00	Char. I. X.	15 00 @15 25
Pressed, ℔ ton		M. F. Tenn.	@13 50
Loose	16 00 @18 00	Coke	11 00@11 50
Hay	16 00 @ 20 00	Antimony	18 @ 19
	10 00 @ 12 00	Zinc	10½ @ 10½
Iron.		**Tobacco.**	
Common	3½@ 3½	Fives and Tens,	
Refined	4 @ 4½	Best Brands	65 @ 75
Swedish	@ 8	Medium	50 @
Norway	8 @ 8½	Common	50 @
Cast Steel	20 @ 23	Half lbs.	50 @
German Steel	14 @ 15	Nat'l Leaf	30 @
Shoe Steel	6½ @ 7	Navy lbs.	50 @
Spring Steel	9 @ 12	**Varnish.**	
Sheet Iron,		Damar	1 75 @ 2 50
English	6 @ 6½	Coach	2 25 @ 5 50
R. G.	8 @ 8½	Furniture	1 50 @ 2 50
Russia	21 @ 22	**Wool.**	
Galv	11 @ 16½	Fleece washed	40 @ 42
Lard.		do. unwashd	30 @ 33
Kegs, ℔ lb	10½@ 10½	Pulled, Super	50 @ 55
Tierces, ℔ lb	10½@ 10½	Pelts, large	1 00@1 25
Pail	11½ @ 12	Lambskins	none
Caddies	12½@ 12½		

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jun17d&wtf A. M. BURTON. Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

ABSTRACT OF STATEMENT OF THE

Hartford Fire Ins. Com'y.

JANUARY 1, 1874.

Capital Stock, all paid in, $1,000,000

ASSETS:

Cash on hand, in Bank and cash items	$538,558.40
Rents and accrued interest	19,013.90
Real Estate unencumbered	448,175.60
Loans on Bond and Mortgage (1st lien)	366,275.79
U. S. State Bank and R. R. Stocks and Bonds owned by Company	1,046,683.61
	$2,418,707.30

LIABILITIES:

All outstanding claims	$187,459.47

GEO. L. CHASE, Pres. J. D. BROWNE, Sec'y.

JEREMIAH DOW, Agent,
ja22 **67 EXCHANGE ST.** law3wTh

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

ORIENT INS. COMPANY!

HARTFORD, CONN..

JANUARY 1, 1874.

Cash Capital -	$350,000.00	
Total Assets. -	630,546.65	
Surplus - -	280,546.65	

ASSETS AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

Cash on hand and in Bank	$38,253.87	
Cash in hands of Agents	41,649.48	79,903.35
Loans on Mortgages, 1st liens	171,820.00	
Loans secured by pledge of Stocks and Bond	127,720.29	
Interset Accrued	12,223.36	311,763.65
Bank Stocks		116,305.00
Railroad Stocks		102,401.50
Railroad Bonds		48,900.00
Total Cash Assets		$659,277.50

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Losses	$28,730.85
Net Cash Assets	**$630,546.65**

C. T. WEBSTER, President.
S. C. PRESTON, Vice President.
GEO. W. LESTER, Secretary.

W. D. LITTLE & CO., Agents,
49 1-2 EXCHANGE STREET.
ja16 3wis1

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

National Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

DECEMBER 31st, 1873.

Cash Capital, - -	$500,000.00
Total Assets, - - - -	$831,850.28
Surplus, - - - -	331,850.28

ASSETS AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

Cash in Hartford and Charter Oak National Banks	$77,699.50
Cash on hand and in hands of Agents in course of transmission	38,787.78
State and City Bonds	79,370.00
Railroad Bonds, 1st mortgage	48,750.00
Railroad Stocks	63,000.00
Bank Stocks	227,265.00
Loans secured by mortgages & Trust Deeds	260,500.00
Bills receivable secured by Stocks and Bonds	23,323.00
Interest Accrued	7,362.50
Unpaid interest and Dividends on Bonds and Stocks	5,792.50
Total Assets	$831,850.28

LIABILITIES.

Fire Losses outstanding unadjusted	$22,420.49

Mark Howard, President, James Nichols, Secretary

W. D. LITTLE & CO., Agents,
49 1-2 EXCHANGE STREET.
ja16 3wis1

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Phœnix Insurance Com'y,

OF HARTFORD CONN.,

On the 31st day of December, 1873.

The Capital Stock of the Company, all paid in, $600,000.00

Surplus $1,052,363.77

THE ASSETS ARE AS FOLLWS:

Cash on hand and in Bank, in hands of Agents, and in course of tranmission	262,050.90
Real Estate	132,959.93
Bills receivable for loans, secured by Collateral Security	35,000.00
Bills receivable for loans, secured by Real Estate	12,500.00
United States Stocks and Bonds	118,500.00
State, County, and Municipal Securities	273,876.48
Bank Stocks	548,380.00
Railroad and other Corporation Securities	268,050.00
Interest accrued	1,046.46
	$1,652,363.77

LIABILITIES:

Outstanding Losses and other Claims	$105,981.20

HENRY KELLOGG, Pres., D. W. C. SKILTON,
A. W. JILLSON, Vice-Pres. Sec'y.

W. D. LITTLE & CO., Agents,
ja17 **49 1-2 EXCHANGE ST.,** eodis3w

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166 FORE STREET, PORTLAND,

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CORRESPONDENT.
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Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give further notice of their appointment by the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, as receivers of the National Insurance Company of Bangor, and request all persons indebted to said company to make payment to them, and all those having claims against said company to present them. And that all persons holding claims against said company not now proven have the further period of six months after the publication of this notice to prove the same.

SAMUEL F. HUMPHREY.
HIRAM RUGGLES.
NATH'L H. DILLINGHAM.
Nov. 1, 1873. w1mo46

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FACTS SWORN TO

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F. A. OSBOURN, *Notary Public, Phila.*

We Clergymen were Cured by it, and we will say to any one writing us, Rev. Thos. Murphy, D.D., Frankford, Phila, Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Pa., Rev. J. S. Buchanan, Clarence, Iowa, Rev. G. G. Smith, Pittsford, N. Y., Rev. Jos. Rogers, Falls Church, Phila., &c. Afflicted should write Dr. Fitler, Phila., for explanatory Pamphlet & guarantee, gratis. $50 Reward for an incurable case. No cure no charge, a reality. Sold by druggists.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures by its mild, soothing and healing properties, to which the disease yields, when Remedy is used warm and a system put in perfect order by the wonderful alterative power of **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,** taken earnestly, to correct blood and system, which are always at fault, also to act specifically upon diseased glands and lining membrane of nose and communicating chambers. Catarrh Remedy should be applied warm with **Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche,** the only instrument with which fluid medicine can be *perfectly* applied to all parts of passages and chambers in which ulcers exist and from which discharge proceeds. So successful has this treatment proven, that the proprietor offers $500 Reward for a case of "*Cold in Head*" or *Catarrh* he can not cure. The two medicines with instrument $2, by all druggists.

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ja22 t4w

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LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (*Conservative.*)
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BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, (*Evangelical.*)

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The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,
140 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

United States Mail.

MAINE.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1st, 1873.

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222 From Union to Appleton, 5 miles and back three times a week.
Leave Union Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Appleton by 1.30 p m,
Leave Appleton Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Union by 4.30 p m;
Proposals for six-times-a-week service invited.
23 From Danforth to Forest City (n. miles and back, once a week.
Leave Danforth Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Forest City by 9 a m;
Leave Forest City Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Danforth by 2 p m.
224 From Columbia to North Columbia, 4 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Columbia Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at North Columbia by 2 p m;
Leave North Columbia Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2.30 p. m;
Arrive at Columbia by 3.30 p m.
225 From Presque Isle to Salmon Brook, 11 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Presque Isle Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Salmon Brook by 12 m.
Leave Salmon Brook Wednesday and Saturday at 2 pm;
Arrive at Presque Isle by 5 p m.
226 From North Milford to Greenfield, ten miles and back, twice a week.
Leave North Milford Monday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Greenfield by 10 a m;
Leave Greenfield Monday and Friday at 12 m,
Arrive at North Milford by 3 p m.
227 From Waldoborough, by East Jefferson, to Jefferson, 11 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Waldoborough Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p m;
Arrive at Jefferson by 8.30 p m;
Leave Jefferson Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Waldoborough by 10.30 a m.
Proposals for six-times-a-week service invited.
228 From East Blue Hill to Surry, six miles and back, once a week.
Leave East Blue Hill Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Surry by 9 a m;
Leave Surry Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at East Blue Hill by 2 p. m.

The contracts are to be executed and returned to the Department by or before the 1st day of June 1874, otherwise the accepted bidder will be considered as having declined, and the Postmaster Genrral may proceed to contract for the service with other parties accoreing to law.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract, &c., see advertisem nt of Aug. 31, 1872, and Dec. 1st, 1873, inviting proposals for mail service in Maine and New Hampshire, to be found at the principal post offices.

Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed, "Mail proposals, State of Maine," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

J. A. J. CRESSWELL,
Postmaster General.

MEDICAL.

CATARRH!

CATARRH!!

Behold It As It Is!

Let any one suffering from this nasty and foul disease look at the above picture of his nasal organs—behold the inflamed passage—view the throat filled to repletion with the mucous, which quickly passes to the lungs and stomach; how disgusting the thought, and yet thousands day by day neglect to use simple remedies, which will certainly cure them. A short trial of the remedy.

Ræder's GERMAN SNUFF,

Will soon convince you of its wonderful merits in curing this vile disorder; a disease which, when seated, produces Consumption, from which there is no escape; one little box of the German Snuff will cure your Catarrh, and then the foul matter will disapear from your throat, and you will again breathe without trouble; in fact you will be cured, and then and not till then, will you look like the following:

How great the change; how improved your nasal organs have become. There are thousands of people who have spent

Hundreds of Dollars

TO CURE CATARRH,

But they have obtained no relief, and why? Because in the first place the remedies given them were worthless, and in the second place

But Few Physicians

Understand Catarrh.

Years ago Professor Ræder, a renowned German Chemist, devoted his entire attention to the study of this singular complaint; after years of research he was at length rewarded, and presented to the world

Ræder's GERMAN SNUFF,

A Vegetable Compound, which always has cured, and never in a single instance has failed to fully satisfy those who have used it. Please bear in mind it is not a compound that will SNEEZE YOUR HEAD OFF but in a mild and gentle way penetrates the secretions of the Head, and removes the disgusting mucous which have clogged your nose, throat and even your lungs. Try one little box, costing but 35 cents, and you will bless the day you used it. Remember that as a Preventative you must always have a Box of

Ræder's GERMAN SNUFF,

Which will by its use PREVENT disease and save you hundreds of dollars.

GERMAN SNUFF

Will Cure

A BAD COLD.

Who is free from them in this, our changing climate. A few applications and you are freed from this common but severe complaint.

GERMAN SNUFF

Will Cure

Heaviness in the Head,

So common to people, who at times find it so very troublesome that they are unfit for all business purposes; in reality it is caused by an excess of mucous, which can be removed.

GERMAN SNUFF

Will Cure!

DROPPING IN THE THROAT.

Is anything more disgusting; and yet thousands of people will allow this disease to continue until at last they have Consumption, which cannot be cured.

GERMAN SNUFF

Will Cure

Partial Deafness,

Caused only by the passages being filled with matter, which the Snuff penetrates as if by magic, and in a short time you feel like a new being.

GERMAN SNUFF

Will Cure

A BAD HEADACHE,

And because, in nine cases out of ten, all headaches have their origin in a diseased state of the nasal organs. Many people keep a supply of the Snuff on hand simply for troubles of this nature.

GERMAN SNUFF

Will Cure

SORE and WEAK EYES.

Hundreds of testimonials might be produced, showing the wonderful cure as performed upon the eyes by using the German Snuff, but one trial alone is needed to convince the most doubtful of its merits.

GERMAN SNUFF

Will Cure

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

A most acute and annoying trouble, which many are now afflicted with, but by the use of the German Snuff the noises are soon removed, and by its slight use are never again troubled with them.

PARENTS,

Children have Catarrh

Yes, many a little one who, with paled face and drooping form, complains of being all "stuffed up," and day by day is growing worse, is often troubled with Catarrh in its first stages. Heed our warning before it is too late, for often, very often

Catarrh Causes Croup!

Would you not rather prevent this complaint than attempt to cure it? Of course you would; then see that you always have a supply on hand.

Do not take any other preparation, but be sure to obtain the above. Price 35 cents. For sale by all dealers. Or, send 50 cents to

SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH,

BOSTON,

and receive a Box by return Mail
ja20 W&S&w6m4p

RAILROADS.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD

PORTLAND TO BOSTON

VIA

**Old Orchard Beach,