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FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

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

American Farms.

Census Bulletin No. 279 deals with the very interesting subject of the size and number of farms in twenty-eight States and three Territories, and contains statistics showing the changes in each particular during the decade. The aggregate number of farms in these States and Territories was 3,124,720 in 1880 as compared with 2,193,117 in 1870—an increase of 931,603 farms, while the increase in population of the whole country during the same period was 11,594,183. Of the farms reported in 1880, 2,441,271 were occupied by their owners, 210,842 were rented on shares. The number of farms exceeding 100 acres each in the thirty-one States and Territories are classified as follows: 100 to 500 acres, 1,378,222; 500 to 1000 acres, 47,749; more than 1000 acres, 15,369. There are several important and hopeful conclusions suggested by these facts. One is the vast and rapidly growing extent of the agricultural interests of the country. It is upon these interests, in a very large degree, that the material wealth of a country, and not only this, but the stability of its institutions, rests. A people who are anchored to the soil are apt to have a love of home and a love of country which make them the best of citizens and the poorest material for political agitators. Another good sign is the very large proportion of farms occupied by their owners—2,441,271 out of 3,124,720; and of the remaining number, the 473,607 cultivated on shares might almost be reckoned in the same category, this arrangement being nearly equivalent to a divided ownership, and the cultivators in these cases being men who are likely to be cultivating wholly on their own account, as soon as they have obtained a fair start. Another noticeable fact is the small number, relatively, of very large farms—a fact which should help to allay uneasiness about prospective land monopolies. The State which is worse off in this particular is California. Of the 15,369 farms of more than 1000 acres each, 2336 are in California. A large part of the others are in the Southern States, where the large plantations of the slave period are not yet broken up. Thus, Mississippi has 1833 such farms, North Carolina has 1721, Virginia has 1563, Louisiana 1319 and Kentucky 1112; no other State has so many as 1000. These facts show that the relations of landlord and tenant as bearing upon our agricultural development are almost *nil*, and also that the existence of great landed proprietors is not, and is not likely to be, a peril. In view of such facts as these, it is not surprising that the opportunities which this country offers to industrious tillers of the soil should prove well-nigh irresistible to the over-taxed, rent-ridden and army-cursed peoples of Europe.

The Lawn in Summer.

In the spring months, when there are frequent showers, and the grass is in rapid growth, the lawnmower may be used as often as once a week with decided benefit. But in our climate, with its uncertainties, such fixed rules, as "mow once a week," will lead to trouble, if followed. With the first drouth, the grass on the lawn shows a diminished growth, and is often really at a standstill. At such times, nothing worse can be done to the grass than to cut it. All that there is above ground is needed to sustain the root, and incidentally to shade the surface. In the treatment of the lawn, as in all other gardening operations, some thought should be given to the present condition of the plants, and the object to be gained by any operation. The kind of grass varies the time or frequency of cutting. A fine, thick bottom-growth of June-grass, or Blue-grass, may be kept pretty closely shaven. But many front yards and lawns have a Timothy or Herd's-grass sod, and if this is allowed to grow 8 to 12 inches high and then cut, it will have a woody stubble, and if dry weather prevails, it will be a long time before a new growth from the roots comes up, the spot in the meantime having the appearance of a burned-over surface, or a dry stubble at best. [American Agriculturist for June.

Pruning in June.

We have tried pruning in almost all months of the year, and on the whole prefer June. This being about the busiest month in the year, there is usually little time for pruning, and so the favorite time is early in spring, and many of our old orchards, in their rotting limbs and decayed trunks, bear testimony to the mischief wrought by the ill-timed use of the saw and axe. Small limbs, an inch in diameter or less, can be taken off at any time with comparative safety. But the thorough pruning called for in a long-neglected orchard is best done in the early summer. The sap is absorbed by the rapid formation of wood and leaves; the wood laid bare in pruning large limbs soon becomes seared, the healing process around the edges of the wound begins immediately, and in a few years the wound will be completely covered with new wood and bark. There is no chance for decay as when large limbs are removed in the early spring. There is far too little pruning done in the farm orchard. A dead limb should not be suffered upon the fruit tree. Good pruning leaves no stubs, but cuts close to the trunk or branch bearing the excised limb. [American Agriculturist for June.

Egg-Eating Hens.

It is a serious drawback upon the profits of the poultry yard when the hens eat the eggs, and this is generally brought on in their confinement in summer, to which most villagers and some farmers have to resort. This seldom occurs in flocks that have their liberty. In this case, as in many another, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. The craving for animal food is met by the great numbers of insects in the summer. With a supply of grain the flock at liberty gathers enough animal food. If cut off from it, it must be supplied in their confinement. This maximum production of eggs cannot be kept up without it. One of the cheapest and most effectual sources for those who keep a cow is skimmed milk. All kinds of poultry become very fond of this, and with green food and grain will do fairly well in a large yard. Other sources of supply are butcher's offal, fish offal, and chandler's greaves. Hens finding other animal food respect their own eggs. In obstinate cases the only cure is the hatchet. [American Agriculturist of June.

What can be Sown in June.

Those who have a time of "making garden" in early spring, and doing up the sowing all at once, do not get the greatest good from their gardens. There are many vegetables of which the season can be greatly prolonged by making successive sowings. A striking example of this is Sweet Corn, which, by judicious sowings may be had every day until frost stops its growth. In many localities, the most thoroughly tropical plants, such as Lima Beans, Okra, and the Melons, do better if put in now than if sown earlier. For succession, after the first sowing, put in Bush Beans, Beets, (allowing plenty to be used as beet greens), Cucumbers, and other pickle plants. Carrots, Kohl Rabi, and Salsify, are among those that may still be sown and make a crop before frost arrives. [American Agriculturist for June.

A proper knowledge of the radiation of plants is the groundwork of agriculture. All the operations which the farmer applies to his land must be adapted to the nature of the plants which he wishes to cultivate.

A rose tree in Mr. Goodhue's greenhouse at Owasso, Mich., yielded last year over 6,000 flowers. Its stem is more than eight inches through and it has three branches, each of which is four inches in diameter.

Maine's Corn Crop.

Oxford county ranks first in the area of corn planted, the number of acres in 1880 being 4,899, with a yield of 149,572 bushels. York county comes next with a less acreage—4,553 acres, but excels in product, her crop being 152,633 bushels. Kennebec has the next highest figures, 3,664 acres, yielding 121,394 bushels. Somerset follows, with 3,404 acres, and 92,545 bushels. Cumberland shows better cultivation with her 2,866 acres and 93,619 bushels. Penobscot follows with 2,456 acres and 71,137 bushels. Androscoggin planted 2,049 acres, with a product of 79,778 bushels; next is Franklin, 1,668 acres, 51,754 bushels; Waldo, 1,592 acres, 45,496 bushels; Piscataquis, 1,130 acres, 30,402 bushels; and Lincoln, 1,051 acres, 32,359 bushels. All the counties named planted over 1,000 acres, the other five 500 and less, down to only 30 acres in Aroostook. In most, if not all, that section of the State included within the limits of the counties named above corn can be raised at a profit.

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, May 24.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 804; sheep and lambs, 4000; swine, 16,000; veals, 95; number of western cattle, 544; northern and eastern cattle, 260.

Prices of beef cattle ℔ 100 lb live weight, extra quality, $8 00@9 00; first, $7 37½@7 80½; second, $6 62½@7 25; third, $5 62½@6 50; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $4 12½@5 50.

Brighton Hides, 8½@9c ℔ lb; Brighton Tallow, 6½@7c ℔ lb; Country Hides, 6@8½c ℔ lb; Country Tallow, 5c ℔ lb; Calf Skins, 12@12½c. ℔ lb; Sheep and Lamb Skins, $1 00@1 75 each.

Working Oxen—We quote sales of

1 pair girth 8 ft., 8 inches, live weight 2850 lb, $155; 1 pair girth 7 ft., 6 inches, live weight 3260 lb, $155; 1 pair girth 6 ft., 8 inches, live weight 2750 lb, $175.

Milch Cows—Extra, $55@75; ordinary, $2@45; springers, $18@65; farrow cows, $15@30 each. We note sales of 2 new milch cows, $75 each; 4 do at $70; 1 at $60; 2 springers, $43 each; 1 cow and calf, $37; cow and calf, $40; 1 new milch cow, $49; 5 at $47.50 each.

Veal Calves in fair demand at 3@6c ℔ lb, live weight.

Sheep and Lambs—Western sheared sheep costing 6c, western yearlings, 8@8½c and spring lambs 9c ℔ lb, live weight, landed at Brighton.

Swine—Fat Hogs—Prices 7½@8½c ℔ lb, live weight. Spring pigs, $2 to $5.50 each; shoats 6 to 8c ℔ lb, live weight.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes.

Beware of the stuff that pretends to cure these diseases or other serious Kidney, Urinary or Liver diseases, as they only relieve for a time, and make you ten times worse afterwards, but rely solely on Hop Bitters, the only remedy that will surely and permanently cure you. It destroys and removes the cause of disease so effectually that it never returns.

Nothing will make hens lay so well as seeds scratched from a neighbor's garden.

There are more of the curative properties in Wheat than any other of the cereals. All these are found in Wheat Bitters.

Let a man have the gift of gab, and all other gifts shall be added unto him.

The public has long since awarded to Ayer's Hair Vigor the foremost place among reliable Hair Restoratives. It is effectual, agreeable and absolutely harmless. It makes the hair fresh and luxuriant, and old age scarce and unfashionable.

The song says, "December's as pleasant as May." We should remark if it wasn't.

Many of the Bitters advertised as tonics are simply cathartics. Wheat Bitters is not a cathartic. [E. P. RUSSELL, M. D.

Foxg says beef should be classed under the head of game, because it is dear meat.

Not an experiment or cheap patent medicine is Brown's Iron Bitters. It is prepared by one of the oldest and most reliable chemical firms, and will do all that is claimed for it.

Pink-eye is a disease which does not make a man take a roseate view of the world.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

The sole New York reporter who interviewed General Butler on his last visit to that city, states that the general looked cross. How else could he look?

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

A Missouri paragrapher heads his column "Tacks," and the managing editor never sits down on it.

"BUCHUPAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

"What colored dishes will you have, ma'am?" said the polite clerk to the boarding-house keeper. "Oh, most any color that won't show dirt," was the reply.

Beauty and color of the hair may be safely regained by using Parker's Hair Balsam, which is much admired for its perfume, cleanliness and dandruff eradicating properties.

Now that Darwin is gone, we violate no confidence in saying that he always believed Oscar Wilde to be the missing link.

How to Save.

All hard workers are subject to bilious attacks which may end in dangerous illness. Parker's Ginger Tonic will keep the kidneys and liver active, and by preventing the attack save much sickness, loss of time and expense. Delay at such times means danger. [Detroit Press. See other column.

It is said that the peach is the most sensitive fruit in the country. Yes, when it is bad it always hides in the bottom of the basket and leaves its good brothers on top.

Within the Whole Range of tonic and alterative medicines known, none is entitled to more consideration than the PERUVIAN SYRUP. In all cases of enfeebled and debilitated constitutions it is the very remedy needed. The most positive proof of this can be adduced.

A lawyer is about the only man that ever made anything by opposing a woman's will.

After reading all the advertisements of Spring medicines and blood purifiers, we advise the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Impurities of the blood, though their name be legion, tremble and fear before it. It is the king of all blood purifiers, and the best of all medicines for Spring disorders.

Sold by all druggists. Ask for AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and do not be persuaded to take any other. Price, $1; six bottles for $5.

Twenty thousand dollars for a kiss is a little high. But a St. Louis man had to pay it, though unwillingly, it may be presumed, a state court having fixed the price.

We Can't Talk

Without showing the condition of our teeth. Every laugh exposes them. In order not to be ashamed of them, let us use that standard dentifrice, SOZODONT, which is sure to keep them white and spotless. No tartar can encrust them, no cankers affect the enamel, no species of decay infest the dental bone, if SOZODONT is regularly used. It is a botanical preparation and its beneficial effects on the teeth and gums are marvelous, as it removes all discolorations, and renders the gums hard and rosy. 1m19

When is a sea captain in his heaviest attire? When he wears his ship.

A Good Thing.

Special Telegram.

Bloomville, N. Y.—I have been using your Baxter's Mandrake Bitters to a very limited extent. I have taken five small doses, and it has done me more good than all the medicines I have taken in the last four months. C. H. WETMORE.

Special Telegram.

Rolland, Mich.—Please send me one dozen bottles Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. I never took any medicine that did me so much good as this. IRA TAYLOR.

Price, 25 cts. per bottle.

The paper which called this kind of weather the spring-halt bit it nearer than Vennor is in the habit of doing.

Ely's Cream Balm Co., Owego, N. Y.—Please send us at once two gross Ely's Cream Balm. We take pleasure in congratulating you on the success you are having with the "Cream Balm" Catarrh and Hay Fever cure. Its sale is steadily increasing with wonderful rapidity as you can see by our frequent orders. It is evidently an article of great merit. Very truly, JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & Co., 602 Arch St., Philadelphia. March 19, 1881.

Messrs. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.—I have had Catarrh for a number of years in its worst form. Before I had used one bottle of your Cream Balm droppings into my throat had entirely ceased, pain and soreness in my head was entirely removed, as well as deafness. I have used a great many remedies, but nothing that equals yours. It also gives immediate relief for cold in the head. Mrs. J. D. HAGADORN, Union, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1878. Price 50 cents. 2w22

Things are not always what they seem. The game of base-ball seems like work, but it is play sure.

A Baptist Minister's Experience.

I am a Baptist Minister, and before I even thought of being a clergyman, I graduated in medicine, but left a lucrative practice for my present profession, 40 years ago. I was for many years a sufferer from quinsy; "THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL cured me." I was also troubled with hoarseness, and Thomas' Eclectric Oil always relieved me. My wife and child had diphtheria, and "Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured them," and if taken in time it will cure seven times out of ten. I am confident it is a cure for the most obstinate cold or cough, and if any one will take a small teaspoon and half fill it with the Oil, and then place the end of the spoon in one nostril and draw the Oil out of the spoon into the head by sniffing as hard as they can, until the Oil falls over into the throat, and practice that twice a week, I don't care how offensive their head may be, it will clean it out and cure their catarrh. For deafness and earache it has done wonders to my certain knowledge. It is the only medicine dubbed patent medicine that I have ever felt like recommending, and I am very anxious to see it in every place, for I tell you that I would not be without it in my house for any consideration. I am now suffering with a pain like rheumatism in my right limb, and nothing relieves me like Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

DR. E. F. CRANE, Corry, Pa.

For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

Valuation.

The old 'Squire said, as he stood by his gate,
And his neighbor, the Deacon, went by:
"In spite of my bank stock and real estate,
You are better off, Deacon, than I.

"We're both growing old, and the end's drawing near;
You have less of this world to resign,
But in Heaven's appraisal your assets, I fear,
Will reckon up greater than mine.

"They say I am rich, but I'm feeling so poor,
I wish I could swap with you even,
The pounds I have lived for and laid up in store
For the shillings and pence you have given."

"Well, 'Squire," said the Deacon, with shrewd common sense,
While his eye had a twinkle of fun,
"Let your pounds take the way of my shillings and pence,
And the thing can be easily done."

[J. G. Whittier.

A Real Sweet Story.

From Harper's Bazar.

It was by far the worst quarrel they had ever had, and they had had many, for she had a temper, and he had a temper, and they were both of them impulsive young people with very little self-control.

"You are a false, selfish, untruthful, manlike man," said she.

"And you a suspicious, unreasonable, unwomanly woman," said he.

"Take back your letters," she cried, flinging a parcel tied with hyacinth-blue ribbon on the floor at his feet.

"I will," he muttered between his clenched teeth, picking up the parcel and throwing it into the fire, where it blazed brightly a moment or two, and then flew away in thin uncanny black fragments up the chimney. As the last fragment disappeared, Rick turned again to Letty, with frowning brow, and asked, as he had asked before, "Do you still persist in accusing me of deceit and falsehood?"

"I do," she replied, "unless you show me the charm."

"I will *not* show it to you," he declared, with violent emphasis. "If my word be not sufficient, I refuse to give you farther proof. I wonder that you dare insult me by asking it. And I also wonder how you, believing me to be false and untruthful, can be willing to trust your future to me. And, to speak frankly, I begin to think we have made a great mistake in supposing that we could spend that future happily together, for I am fully convinced we are anything but

"'Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one.'"

(These lines were quoted with most sarcastic inflection.) "And furthermore, I also begin to think that perhaps it would have been better if we had never made this mistake—if we had never met, in fact."

"Oh, indeed, sir!"—with great assumption of dignity. "Have you just arrived at that conclusion? I have long been sure of it. But there is nothing easier than to part. Your letters are already disposed of. To-morrow I will send back your ring and picture. And then, when I am free once more, I can try to please my mother (our acquaintance, as you are well aware, has never pleased her), and in pleasing her I may find I am doing a pleasant as well as a wise thing for myself."

"Are you referring to Brougham Brown?"

"I am referring to Brougham Brown."

"By heavens!" exclamed Rick, seizing his hat, "this is *too* much. Letty, good-by forever!"

But Letty began humming an air from "Patience" drumming an accompaniment on the window-pane, and vouchsafed no answer. Rick rushed from the room. The humming and drumming ceased instantly, and the whilom performer listened intently. Five minutes passed, and still the street door did not slam. "He is waiting for me to come out into the hall and beg his pardon, I suppose," she said, with a defiant grimace, "but I won't," and she turned again to the window as the door shut with a bang.

And then she flung herself on the lounge, kicked off her slippers, and cried like a summer shower. Rick gone, and gone "forever"!—Rick whom she had loved so dearly, and who had loved her so dearly, for two long years. And why? Just because that silly, giggling Lena Varian, with her pale blue eyes and strawcolored hair, had chosen to tell fibs about him. And shaking the tears from her lashes, she began scolding herself as hard as she had scolded poor Rick. "The idea, Letty Lounsberry, of your believing that girl before him! What possessed you? He did flirt a little with her, that is true; but all men flirt a little with girls who persist in admiring them and flattering them. But he never gave her the little gold pig—*your* Christmas gift to him—never! How she got it I can't imagine, but he would have explained if you had given him a chance." And then the absent mother, gone to Aunt Emory's for a two days' visit, came in for a share of reproach. "If she had only let our engagement be known, instead of insisting upon our waiting until Rick was twenty-one, and I had not been obliged to carry my engagement ring in my back hair, the only place where it is safe from Baby's—Goodness gracious! Baby!" And Letty suddenly remembered that ever since Rick came in to make a morning call, knowing Mrs. Lounsberry was absent—poor fellow! he'd have staid away if he could have foreseen his reception—Baby had been sitting alone in the dining-room in the middle of the big dining-table, surrounded by all the pickle and marmalade jars and fruit cans and catsup bottles and jam pots out of the store-room. For it was the monthly house-cleaning day, and the store-room fell to Letty's share, the foreign help being gifted with too great a talent for smashing and breaking, to say nothing of an equally great talent for abstracting and devouring both sweets and sours. Letty sprang from the lounge, thrust her feet into her slippers, and hastened where duty had been calling her for some time. Baby sat, as good as gold, nursing a bottle of tomato sauce, snugly wrapped in a dish-towel, in the very spot where she had been when Rick's ring summoned her sister to the door. Only one small flask lay broken on the floor, filling the air with the subtle fragrance of garlic. "That won't be missed," said Letty. "Thank fortune, there is no worse mischief done." But the "thank" was scarcely uttered when her eyes fell upon the last jar of the famous peach marmalade, the secret of the making of which died with grandmamma, and which was being carefully kept for Aunt Emory's (Aunt Emory was an old maid worth thirty thousand dollars) birthday. There it stood directly in front of Baby, with more than half of its thick paper hat torn off, and a yawning cavity made in its precious contents by little scooping fingers.

"Oh, Baby, why couldn't you have taken any jar but that?" asked Letty, reproachfully and dramatically.

But Baby evidently had no excuse to offer for not doing so, for she kept on crooning to her bottle-doll, while her sister hastily fashioned another paper hat and tied it securely over what remained of the original covering.

Then said Baby, "Rick tiss I—nice Rick!"

Oh, that is what he was doing when she foolishly imagined he was waiting for her to come and implore his forgiveness—bidding good-by to Baby. She might have known it, for he had always loved Baby dearly.

"Yes, Baby; nice Rick, good Rick, dear Rick; but, for all that, the ring he gave me goes back to him to-morrow unless I hear from him to-night. How dare he wish that we had never met?"

But she did not hear from him that night, and the next day the little band of gold was released from its hiding-place in her thick brown hair, and a too faithful messenger placed it in Rick's hands as he left his place of business. But, ah! what a silent, sorrowful maiden wandered about the Lounsberry dwelling thereafter! what a listless, weary voice repeated the nursery rhymes that Baby demanded fifty times a day!

"No nice—no more," said Baby missing the merry tones and the happy laugh.

But Mrs. Lounsberry was not at all displeased with the turn affairs had taken. Brougham Brown suited her much better as a prospective son-in-law than Richard Creighton. One was a wealthy young brewer, the other a poor clerk in a counting-house.

"Letty will soon get over it," she said to Letty's father, whose heart ached at the sight of his daughter's sad face. A first-love disappointment is always hard to bear for a while. I thought I should have died when Stephen Ford married my cousin; but I didn't. I lived to marry you, and I have a seal-skin cloak, and Mrs. Ford hasn't even a jacket."

And so Brougham Brown, who was really a manly, generous, good-hearted fellow in spite of his beer and wealth, encouraged by the maternal head of the house, began devoting himself in the most ardent fashion to Letty; and she, seeing her mother's pleasure thereat, and hearing no word from Rick, received his attentions in a passive, unresponsive way.

Three months went by, and it was Aunt Emory's birthday, and that eccentric old lady had decided to divide it among the family, lunching with one portion, dining with another, and supping with a third. The lunch party was given at her sister Letitia's (Mrs. Lounsberry), and some half a dozen old friends and some dozen relatives were bidden to the feast. Letty, in a sea-green gown (Rick's favorite gown), with a spray of pink hyacinths (Rick's favorite spring flower) in her hair, went quietly about welcoming the guests. Brougham Brown following her like her shadow, until lunch was announced. Then taking her place at the table, the young man still near her, she raised the cover from and dipped a spoon into the last jar of grandmamma's famous peach marmalade (she had had it placed before her, trusting to be able to hide the mischief Baby had done) when somebody said, addressing her mother: "Have you heard that Richard Creighton is going abroad for his health? He has given up his situation, and sails in a day or two. They say he has failed fast lately."

And the very next moment Aunt Emory fixed her spectacled eyes upon her niece's poor, pale face, and asked, sharply:—"What's the matter, child? Do you see anything dreadful in the sweets?"

"No, ma'am," answered Letty, with a pitiful attempt at a smile, when the spoon struck something harder than preserved peaches should be.

"Let me help you," said Brougham; and with one turn of his wrist he placed upon the dainty china shell before her—a wad of paper.

"And so that is the last of the celebrated marmalade, is it?" said Aunt Emory. "I don't want any. I prefer my sweets unmixed with unknown foreign substances. Take it away Norah."

But Letty was already slowly unrolling the paper (it proved to be the missing part of the jar's original hat)—a rather difficult thing to accomplish as it stuck persistently to her small fingers, but accomplished at last, when out rolled the little gold pig. And on the inside of the paper was scrawled, in Rick's bold hand, these words:

MY DARLING.—How foolish we are—I mean, I am! Here is the charm. Miss Jarian had it about ten minutes last night—only long enough to show it to you and tell you a story about it. Baby will give it to you. Had no paper, so I tore a piece off one of your jam pots. Will see you to-morrow evening. RICK."

Never did any young lady so suddenly break through all the conventionalities of society, never did daughter so quickly forget the wishes of her mother, never did niece so unflinchingly brave the displeasure of a thirty-thousand-dollar aunt, as did Letty Lounsberry the instant after she had read this note.

"Brougham," she cried, looking at him with beautiful, beseeching eyes. "I must see Rick. I *must*—I *must*. You will go and bring him to me dear?"

(It was the first time she had ever called him "dear," and, alas! he felt that it would be the last.) For a moment he pulled his long mustache nervously. "We are not very good friends you know," at last he said.

"Yes, I know. But I am to blame for that too," said Letty hurriedly. "Forgive me, Brougham, but I *must* see Rick."

And the good fellow, hesitating no longer, turned from that imploring face, and, with a tugging at his heart-strings, went off to seek his rival. He found him, and brought him back to the girl they both loved.

And what do you think Aunt Emory did? Aunt Emory, who had declared over and over again that only as Mrs. Brougham Brown, Letty should inherit any of her money. "Left the house in a passion?" Not a bit of it. She laughed and laughed until she could laugh no longer.

"Now I shall have something new to tell folks," she said. "They must be tired and sick of my old yarns. I'm sure I am. Love, gold pigs, jealousy, and marmalade all mixed up together. It's one of the funniest things I ever heard in all my life."

"I'm glad you think so," said Mrs Lounsberry. "It don't strike me that way. What are they going to live on?"

"Oh, I'll look after them," said Aunt Emory; and her remark makes a very good ending to this real sweet story. [Margaret Eytinge.

Facts for Free Traders.

Some of the facts presented in the report of Mr. Joseph Nimmo, Jr., Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, in regard to the comparative rate of wages in different countries are well worthy consideration by radical free-traders, who claim that a protective tariff is detrimental to the interests of the working man. It is a fact worthy their consideration that in almost every industry the wages of workingmen are under the influence of a protective tariff largely in advance of wages where free trade prevails. For example, in the iron industry, wages in the United States are about 100 per cent. greater that in England. The average wages paid in the manufacture of cotton goods are about 62 per cent. greater here than in England, and the average earnings of the more highly skilled laborers in the cotton mills of the United States exceed those of similar laborers abroad in a much higher degree. The wages paid in the manufacture of silk goods are 100 per cent. greater. Messrs. J. & P. Coats of Pawtucket, R. I., and Paisley, Scotland, state that the average wages paid by them are 110 per cent. greater at Pawtucket than at Paisley. The Clark Thread Company state that the average of all the wages paid by them is 104½ per cent. greater at Newark, N. J., than at Paisley, Scotland. These facts are significant, and are worthy careful consideration by our workingmen, to whom free traders are accustomed to address their specious arguments when descanting on the glories of free trade.

The free-ship newspapers are at it again, taking their texts from Senator Bayard's speech the other day at the annual dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce. The line of their argument in most cases is (1) that "Americans cannot buy ships abroad"—which is not true; (2) "materials which enter into the construction of a ship at least ought to be admitted free of duty"—thereby showing their ignorance of the fact that such materials are already on the free list. They ignore the statement, made again and again by well-known free-ship advocates, that if foreign-built ships were admitted to an American registry, and admitted duty free, nobody would buy them until the real burdens of American shipping, such as Senator Frye's bill provides for, are removed. The assertion that the policy of protection is responsible for the decline of our merchant marine is too idle to require refutation. [Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Woman's Work.

WHAT THE WOMEN ARE DOING IN THE FIELDS OF INDUSTRY, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ART.

Specially prepared for the Rep. Journal.

It is expected that the doors of the Kentucky School of Medicine will be opened to women very soon.

Mr. Darwin was one of the very first to sign petitions in favor of woman suffrage in England.

A daughter of the late President Johnson manages a farm near Albany, Texas, with such economy and success that a prosperous future is already insured to the President's two grandsons.

Miss Nettie H. McKelvey, Miss M. J. Howes and Miss A. W. Cowles have been chosen essayists by the Oberlin students for the oratorical contest next winter.

Mrs. Cynthia Hicks, who is seventy-eight years old, is the president of the Humboldt (Iowa) Woman Suffrage Society. May she have increased happiness with revolving years, and live to vote.

Woman suffrage was a marked feature in the school election in West Denver, Col., recently. Out of seven hundred and sixty-one ballots it is safe to say that more than one-half the number were deposited by ladies.

Mrs. Charles Turner, a widow lady of Liverpool, has given the munificent sum of $200,000 for the erection of a home for incurables in that city, and will make ample arrangements in the shape of endowments for the maintenance of the institution.

Miss Belle Braden has recently been elected for the second time treasurer of the Waynesburg and Washington railroad in Pennsylvania. She is also pay-master, making regular trips over the road in the pay-car. She is probably the only lady in the country who is a railroad official.

Miss Lizzie Howard has been appointed librarian of the Peabody Institute, in place of her father, A. S. Howard. Miss Howard has been assistant in the library for the past ten years, and is quite familiar with the duties of the position.

The Senate committee on woman suffrage have voted to recommend a joint resolution prepared by Senator Lapham, proposing a sixteenth constitutional amendment which declares that "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

Sarah F. Nourse, of Moline, Ill., was one of the pioneer workers of the West for the advancement of women. She was accidentally killed by the falling of a windmill last August, and the Woman Suffrage Association of Moline, of which she was an active member, held a memorial meeting to do honor to her memory.

Gov. Hoyt, of Wyoming Territory, where women have all the rights of citizenship, says: "Women don't want to hold office; they do not care for public life. During all my experience in Wyoming Territory, where women are citizens and hold the same civil rights as men, I have not heard of one woman who desired active public life."

Dr. William W. Draper, of New York, said at a meeting of the people interested in the high education of women, on Saturday night, that so far not the slightest difference had been discovered in the nervous anatomy of man and woman, and it was absurd to hold to the doctrine that woman was by nature inferior in mental capacity.

The Washington (Ind.) Democrat advocates the election of a woman as school trustee in that city, and says: "Professional and business men do not, as a rule, have the time to make frequent visits to the school room. The influence of an intelligent, refined, and educated woman would make itself felt and prove a powerful auxiliary in advancing the educational interests of our city.

The plaster cast of a statue of Harriet Martineau has just been completed in Boston, and is to be sent to Florence, to be produced in marble. Miss Anna Whitney is the sculptor, and the $15,000 that it cost has been subscribed entirely by women. It is somewhat larger than life-size, and represents the subject sitting with her hands crossed upon a manuscript which lies in her lap. The statue is to be erected in Boston, but just where is not stated.

A new society of women has lately been formed in Germantown, Penn., called "The Political Education Society." Its object is "the education of its members with a view to increasing their usefulness as citizens of the United States, and the extending of the means of such education as much as possible to others." They meet once in two weeks, "read aloud some work upon government or politics, and discuss what they read."

Harvard has been regarded, among our colleges, as one of the most decided in opposition to any kind of co-education and her president as the forefront of her opposition. Medical co-education has been regarded as the most doubtful and the most open to objection of any kind. And yet medical co-education is defeated by only a single vote, and the pugnacious president voted with the minority. When such a vote is possible, the cause is won. [The American.

The Brewers' Convention which met in Chicago some time ago, unanimously resolved "that we oppose woman suffrage everywhere and always, for when woman has the ballot she will vote solid for prohibition, and the woman's vote is the last hope of the prohibitionists." The woman's vote in Evansville, where twenty-two women voted for license and 2,426 against, is taken by some as an evidence that the brewers were right. [Advance.

Probably no woman has held office under this Government for a longer period than did Mrs. Margaret Sillyman, postmistress of Pottsville, Penn., who died recently. She was appointed by President Lincoln, and entered upon the duties of her office, April 29, 1861. She was reappointed successively by Presidents Johnson, Grant twice, Hayes and Garfield, and had she lived another week, would have completed twenty-one years of efficient and faithful official service.

The New Orleans Christian Woman's Exchange organized and opened a sales-room for the reception and disposal of woman's work, in April, 1881. During the year just closed, articles have been sold to the amount of $5,952.05, of which $5,339.10 was paid to worthy women needing help. In June last a lunch room was opened, which proved a success, the receipts being $5,000. The Association now numbers 233 members, and expects to extend its work in other directions the coming year.

The Greenbackers in Congress.

While the nine Greenbackers in Congress vote together on currency questions, and in favor of substituting irredeemable legal tender Greenbacks for national bank notes, yet on nearly all other questions seven of the nine, (one from Pennsylvania, four from Missouri, one from Alabama, and one from Texas) vote with the Republicans, and the two others, (Murch and Ladd, of Maine) vote with the Democrats. In the bank debate in the House, Bland, of Missouri, while complimenting Murch and Ladd for their unwavering support of the Democratic party, assaulted the remaining Greenbackers, charging them with being "a tail to the Republican kite." To this charge Rice, of Missouri, (Greenback,) replied as follows—

"The gentleman sneeringly charges upon the Greenback delegation here that they are the tail to the Republican kite, and for proof charges that they have invariably voted on all partisan questions with the Republican majority. Is the gentleman our keeper? From whence came his authority? For myself, did I need a monitor, I would call one of a more correct and consistent political record. The gentleman avers my sin to be that I voted to unseat as a member of this House, Mr. Chalmers, a Democrat, and voted to seat Mr. Lynch, a Republican. I answer the gentleman here and in his presence that by the record in the Lynch-Chalmers contest, I by my vote aided in striking down one of the most bare-faced and infamous frauds ever in any State, or in any land, attempted to be perpetrated upon a free people. And, sir, I say more: I dare the gentleman to take the record evidence in that case—his vote and my own—home to our people in Missouri.

The people of our great and growing State, with its population of two and one-half millions, with its resources of untold wealth and untold greatness, an empire within itself, have become tired and disgusted with the iniquitous Democratic misrule, and their abuses of power for the last twelve years.

The people of our State are fast throwing off the shackles of that party which has in all the past hindered progress and obstructed the highways of manhood development—a party that has professed all things to all men, and which, by its acts, has shown itself to be neither fish, flesh nor fowl; sincere in nothing, but corrupt and venal in all its leadership; a party which, by its press and its expressed legislation, condemns our governor for his noble efforts in maintaining law and order, and the suppression of lawlessness and violence within our borders; a party whose popular vote, eight years ago, was 90,000 majority, but by the popular uprising of an indignant people, in six short years was reduced to 17,000; a party that by its State convention in 1876, declared in favor of an issue of $2,000,000,000 of absolutely fiat paper money, and with which it demanded the immediate payment of the national bonded debt; a party which, for the last twenty years, has followed after and successively camped upon abandoned bivouacks of the Republican party; a party which, for the last thirty years, has been without honored history, and has made no honorable record to which it can point the rising genius of young America, with anything of pride."

It will be seen that the fusion Greenbackers of Maine, separate themselves from the Greenbackers of the rest of the country. The fusion Maine Greenbackers are doing their best to get the Democracy into power. The Greenbackers in the rest of the country, refuse to fuse with anyone, and look upon the Democracy as the last party that should be in power. [Lewiston Journal.

The indignation meeting at Tuscon, Arizona, in no way represented the sentiment of the respectable portion of the community. The resolutions denouncing the President were voted down by a vote of six to one.

The Heathen Chinee Again.

ANOTHER MAINE WOMAN DISCUSSES THE CHINESE QUESTION, AND PROTESTS AGAINST FURTHER IMMIGRATION. THE DANGERS OF THE BARBARIAN INVASION DEPICTED IN DARK COLORS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8, 1882.

EDITOR JOURNAL: In a recent number of your paper I noticed a letter written by a lady, now living in Vallejo, in this State. While reading it I felt as if I must follow in her track crying, "*I too*," to the sentiments she expressed. My letter will not perhaps, like hers, be "*breezy*" but it will, like hers, only give voice to the almost unanimous feeling of the inhabitants of this State upon the Chinese question. For never could there be a greater mistake than to suppose that these feelings are confined to the rougher element of society here, but the very best, most earnest and thoughtful people among us are almost a unit in this matter. Like your Vallejo correspondent, I am a native of Maine and of Waldo county, and I have been deeply pained at the stand our Eastern friends have taken upon this subject; that is such a sore trouble to us here. When I came to this State fourteen years ago, I could not see, as I now do, the terrible evil which has been growing so constantly that it now overshadows all others and threatens to involve this fair State in fearful ruin. But gradually I have come to feel that no greater evil can befall a country than to have in its midst such vast numbers of heathens, with all their heathen customs and vices. They never, like other nationalities that come here, assimilate with us. They preserve their own modes of living, of dress and worship. To-day the Chinese quarter of San Francisco is as much heathen as Pekin or Canton. Wherever they go white people must of necessity retire and leave them the locality. Property depreciates, for no one who cares at all for the decencies of life would be willing to live near or among them. It is not "race prejudice," for they are no worse than other nations that are thoroughly steeped in heathenism.

Our churches, nearly all, have established missions to help them, and are doing what they can to elevate and Christianize them. We believe that as Christians we are not to be governed by the political side of the question, but as these heathens are among us, it is a solemn duty to aid, protect, and enlighten them all that is in our power; but we hope and pray that no more may come, for at least a long term of years, lest our own young people be drawn into an almost overwhelming ruin. I have for years been more or less engaged in mission work among them, teaching in Chinese Sunday schools, and more recently among the women. No one can tell how sad, how truly deplorable is the life of most Chinese women. Of course, most of those who come here, are of the very lowest class, and are brought for the vilest purposes. For these poor creatures, who are treated most cruelly by their brutal owners, we ought to have but one feeling—pity. Trained to such a life from infancy, no

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A Republican State Convention

WILL BE HELD IN

CITY HALL, PORTLAND,

Tuesday, June 13, 1882,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

For the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, and four candidates for Representatives in Congress, to be supported at the September election; and to transact any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of Representation will be as follows: each city, and town and plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1880 an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes, in excess of seventy-five votes, an additional delegate.

The State Committee will be in session in the reception room of the City Hall, at nine o'clock on the morning of the Convention, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates.

All citizens of Maine, whatever may heretofore have been their party affiliations, who believe in the purity of the ballot and honesty in its count; in popular government unobstructed by Executive usurpations; in an independent and honest judiciary, whose judges shall not be exposed to the assaults of partisan hatred and revenge; in a safe and sound currency for the people; in a reasonable encouragement and development of our industries, and protection of our laborers against the cheap labor of Europe, by wise and judicious laws; in efficient measures for the encouragement of American shipping, and ship building, in popular education; in temperance; in an economical, just and efficient administration of public affairs, are cordially invited to unite with the Republicans of the state in selecting delegates to this convention.

Per Order of Republican State Committee.
WM. P. FRYE, Chairman.
FRED N. DOW, Secretary.

The Journal for the Campaign.

In compliance with numerous requests we have decided to make special rates for subscribers to the Republican Journal for the coming political campaign. The paper will be sent as follows, one copy to each address that may be forwarded to us—FROM JUNE 15 TO SEPT. 14, INCLUSIVE, FOR THIRTY CENTS. The cash must in all cases accompany orders.

Of the importance of the campaign before us it is hardly necessary to speak. A Governor and Legislature to serve for two years are to be chosen, four Congressmen, and many county officers elected, and upon the new Legislature will devolve the duty of electing a United States Senator to succeed Hon. W. P. Frye, whose present term expires March 3d, 1883. Aside from the natural desire to redeem the State from Fusion misrule, it is important that a Republican Senator and Republican Representatives should be returned to Congress, in order to ensure the continuance of Republican control in both Houses, and harmony between the legislative and executive branches of the Government. The Journal proposes to do all in its power to bring about these results, which it believes to be for the best interests of the people of Maine and of the country generally. While devoting such of its space as occasion demands to political subjects, its general, State, and local news departments will be carefully maintained. Friends of the paper, and of the Republican cause, are requested to aid in extending the circulation of the campaign Journal.

The Dishonest Dollar.

Despite the supposed popular outcry of a few years ago it is evident that the "dollar of the daddies" is not wanted by the children. Up to the first of April last there had been coined under the Silver act 112,078,680 legal tender silver dollars. Of these, in spite of the most industrious efforts of the Treasury to put them out, only 33,803,097 were in circulation, and 78,178,583 were fatally lodged in the Treasury. If it should be said that the people neglect silver only because they prefer paper money, the answer is that of $562,000,000 of gold coin in the country last November nearly $400,000,000 were in circulation, or at any rate outside of the Treasury. The truth is, that the owners of silver mines were mainly instrumental in securing the passage of the silver act, which they claimed would raise and steady the value of silver. But it has had just the contrary effect. When Congress ordered the coinage of a legal tender silver dollar it was worth ninety-three and one-tenth cents; it is now worth less than eighty-nine cents; and it is clear that, as the principal European nations have stopped coining silver, our Silver act places upon the people of this country the sole and costly burden of a futile attempt to bolster up silver. The issue of silver certificates intensifies the evil of the danger arising from the continued coinage of legal tender silver dollars. These certificates are used in place of gold to pay customs duties, and through this substitution we are beginning to lose gold—the money of the world—which has begun to flow to Europe. Legislation in the interest of a sound and stable currency is therefore necessary. The President and Secretary of the treasury have recommended to Congress that provision be made for the early retirement of silver certificates, and that only such an amount of silver dollars shall be necessary to supply the demand. The House Committee on Banking and Currency having given these recommendations careful consideration have prepared a very conservative bill. It does not propose to withdraw the silver certificates now outstanding and it provides for the coinage of silver dollars to the full demand by the country. If the people want these pretended dollars, worth less than ninety cents, they can have them; but we are inclined to think the "dollar of the daddies" will be given a long rest.

The Straight Greenbackers.

The Straight Greenback Convention was held in Bangor on Tuesday last—166 delegates present. The boasts of the Fusionists that they would capture the convention were not fulfilled. Plaisted was rejected, Murch sat down upon and Fusionism voted out of sight. Candidates for Governor and Congressmen were nominated by acclamation. The ticket is as follows: Governor, Solon Chase; Congressmen, Wm. F. Eaton, Eben O. Gary, B. K. Kallock, D. B. Averill. Solon Chase addressed the convention! saying that they had taken a new departure and meant to sail under their own flag hereafter. He said he stood on exactly the same ground as he did two years ago, and he should poll a vote that will be an eyeopener. This he said was the time for action and the Greenback flag must be kept flying. Plaisted's name was received in the convention with hisses, and a resolution endorsing him for his stand in antagonism to the Council was indefinitely postponed. A Greenback platform was adopted and a State committee chosen, one for each county. The Crooked Greenbackers hold their convention in Bangor to-day.

It will be seen by the report of the caucus in the local columns, that the Republicans of Belfast have instructed their delegates to the State Convention to support Hon. S. L. Milliken for a Congressional nomination. It is understood that Waldo county will be nearly if not quite solid for Mr. Milliken, who is also developing much strength in other parts of the State.

The "standing candidate" of the Prog. Age is named in connection with the Fusion nominations for Congress.

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

THE COMMON SCHOOLS OF MAINE.

The 28th annual report of the State superintendent of the common schools of Maine has been issued from the press. Following is an abstract: The number of scholars in this State in 1881 was 213,927; in 1880 214,656; a decrease of 729. The whole number attending school in 1881 was 150,067; in 1880 149,829; an increase of 240. The decrease in the number of children of school age has been constant since 1870, with the exception of one year, and in 11 years amounts to the startling aggregate of 14,240. While there has been a decrease in school population, there has been a steady gain in attendance upon our schools. The number of school districts in the State is 3,966; 39 towns have abolished the district system. There are 4,306 school houses, 3,039 of which are reported in good condition. During the year 67 school houses have been erected, at an aggregate cost of $95,347. The estimated value of all the school property in Maine is $3,026,395. The number of male teachers employed in summer schools is 305; male teachers in winter schools, 2,257. Number of female teachers employed in summer schools, 4,638; in winter schools, 2,431. Total number of teachers in summer schools, 4,988; in winter schools, 4,688. Of these teachers 457 are graduates of Normal schools, and 4,713 of them have had previous experience. The average wages of male teachers per month, excluding board, is $28.23; of female teachers, $14.52. Number of towns electing supervisors was 274, an increase over 1880 of 22; number electing school committees, 223, a decrease of 19. The total school resources for the year were $1,057,229. Of this amount $706,521 came from town treasuries; 316,459 from the State, and $24,269 from local funds. The amount expended for common schools—current expenses—was $965,697, leaving an unexpended balance of $81,532. There are 101 towns in the State where free high schools are maintained, an increase of 15 over 1880. The total cost of these schools was $69,469, of which the State paid $16,940.

THE MVINE DELEGATION.

H. A. Shorey, editor of the Bridgton News, writes from Washington as follows: It is generally conceded in Washington that Maine has an exceptionally strong and influential delegation in Congress. Senators Frye and Hale in the upper chamber, are men of recognized ability, the former occupying the very front rank among the orators of that body. Senator Hale has an influential position on the committees, and in the Senate, at the departments, and in social life, he is accorded very great consideration. In the House no man stands better than Representative Reed, and if he is not the "leader" of the Republican side there are few who are accounted as more consequential now than he in debate. His position as chairman on the part of the House of the Judiciary Committee imposes a heavy burden of responsibility, and he finds few leisure hours. Absence from the House for several days this week on account of an ugly boil on the tip of the nose, seriously delayed the business of the House. Representative Dingley, fully equipped as he was with a complete knowledge of the intricacies of parliamentary law, and well read-up on every important issue now before the people, has readily fallen into line as one of the most useful members of the House. He is chairman on the part of the House of the important committee of banking and currency, is often heard in debate, and is generally viewed as one of the most substantial men of the body. Representative Hale has been conspicuously in for the greater portion of the session and is not much heard of. He is, however, highly respected here and is regarded as a useful member for committee works. Representatives Ladd and Murch, the Democratic members of the delegation, are usually on hand to vote on that side of the House. They seldom take part in debate.

RECENT DEATHS.

Hon. R. D. Rice died at his residence in Augusta, early Saturday A. M., aged 72 years. His death resulted from a epileptic attack, to which disease he had been for some time past subject. Judge Rice was born in Union, Knox county, learned the printer's trade in Thomaston and afterwards pursued a classical course at Union Academy. He engaged in book selling in Augusta in 1836 until 1839, when he studied law with J. W. Bradbury, and was admitted to practice in 1840, in a partnership with him. He was justice of the Supreme Court of Maine for eleven years, from 1852, when he resigned for the presidency of the Portland & Kennebec railroad. He was also active in the interest in the Northern Pacific railroad, being one of the original movers in the enterprise.

Captain David Crockett, South Thomaston, while mending sails on his boat, Friday, dropped dead of heart disease, it is supposed. The deceased was about sixty-nine years old. He had been a prominent sea captain.

Hon. Arthur H. Hinkwater, a prominent lawyer of Ellsworth, aged 63 years, died saturday morning of paralysis.

IN GENERAL.

A backward spring.

Ice out of Rangely and Moosehead Lakes.

Ten thousand tons Penobscot ice are sold to Washington parties.

Senator Hale will spend the summer and fall in Ellsworth, but will occupy a cottage at Bar Harbor a few weeks in mid-summer.

The Senate has ordered an extra edition of Senator Frye's able report of the French spoliation claims, for which there is a great demand.

The national Baptist anniversary opened in New York May 23d. Among the addresses delivered was one by Dr. Hanson, of Maine.

A Washington dispatch to the Brooklyn Eagle says the Maine delegation is urging the appointment of ex-Representative John Lynch, on the tariff commission.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society was held last week in New York. Among the speakers was Mrs. Hunt of Augusta, Maine, who spoke of the necessity of women's mission work.

The Fort Dodge Democrat says three young men from Orono, Me., Webster, Hunt, and Mayo, opened a general country store and lumber yard at Angus, Iowa, a few months ago, and their trade now averages $1,700 a week.

The East Maine Methodist Conference embraces that portion of the state east of the Kennebec river. It contains over 100 churches and stations, over 90 effective preachers, and a membership of 10,500. Its Sunday schools number 183, with 1,665 officers and teachers, and 10,500 scholars.

The Maine Eclectic Medical Society held its annual meeting at Lewiston May 24th, and the following officers were elected: President, Thomas Robinson, M. D., Durham; Vice-President, J. J. Brown, M. D., Athens; Secretary, J. L. Wright, M. D., Lewiston; Treasurer, N. R. Martin, M. D., Saccarappa; Librarian, W. W. Watson, M. D., Auburn; Counsellors, Doctors Buzzell, Marble, and Holmes.

A new register has been prepared for the ungraded schools of Maine. It is to show to what classes every pupil belongs, what kind of work every pupil has done during the term, what ground has been covered by every class, and to what extent reviewed. The filled register of one term is to go into the hands of the teacher of the succeeding term, who is expected to begin the work where the register shows that of the last term ended. It is hoped that it will do something toward inducing more systematic and thorough work in the schools.

Clippings.

Solon Chase says that the banks have put up the price of pork and corn. Then the banks were the authors of the short crop last year. [Portland Advertiser.

What will Maine greenbackers say;—Ladd and Murch both voting with Dingley on a pending national bank question, and that too on an amendment offered and earnestly advocated by Buckner of Kentucky; and as earnestly opposed by Dingley. [Bath Times.

The Post says that the call for the Maine Democratic State convention is out. It means that Democratic call No. 2 is out. The first Democratic convention meets in Bangor, June 1st under the name Greenback. The management is the same. [Boston Journal.

In Gen. Plaisted's letter to "Dear Sam" he makes one statement that has lots of truth in it, viz: "I want you as chairman of the Greenback State committee to know one thing and remember it; that it is not necessary that I should be elected next fall. [Somerset Reporter.

As was observed some time since in these columns, Representative Ladd, of Maine, turns up as reliable a Bourbon as there is in the House. Indeed, he not only filibusters to prevent action on the election cases, but he is accused of bull-dozing his colleague, poor Murch, so that he does not appear at the House to take a hand on either side. [Boston Journal.

The call for a Democratic State convention in Maine is, on the face of it, a sweet and reasonable document. Several exalted affirmations are vouchsafed. Elections by the people, free from fraud, is one of the principles enunciated in the paper by men who represent conspirators in the count-out, which nearly involved the State in civil war. Other statements, painfully in contrast with the every-day practice of the Democrats, are offered freely. [Boston Advertiser.

The Democrats in Maine have reason to regard the situation with supreme satisfaction—the head of the ticket a Democrat with a Greenback cloak. The body "square Democrat" and the tail "Greenbackers," who have the itch for office so bad, if they should happen to be elected they can't pick themselves out from Democrats. Honest Greenbackers, stop and look where you are going. The step you are asked to take is into the Democratic party. [Them Steers.

Solon Chase's paper says, "Two gold dollars now won't buy as much of any of our great staples as one would in 1875." We should not suppose this would be a source of much regret to those who raise the staples. If beef is worth 11 cents in gold now, when it was 5 cents in currency in 1875, we should think "them steers" might have increased in value—only Solon seems to take the steers as a standard of value and makes the gold fluctuate. [Gardiner Home Journal.

One out of every eight persons in the United States above the age of 10 years is unable to write. Of the "illiterates," over 75 per cent. are citizens of the recent slave states, which contain about 38.8 per cent. of the whole population of the country. Of the white population of the entire land, only 6.96 per cent. cannot write, but of the blacks 47.7, or nearly one-half are in that condition.

Nearly 8,000 persons attended the obsequies of the late Cadwallader C. Washburn, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, and on that day all public offices throughout the State were closed.

At Their Old Tricks.

It is but a few days since a friendly Washington correspondent remarked that the Democrats in Congress were making fewer mistakes than usual, and he thought they had possibly learned wisdom from experience, and would refrain from such exhibitions of folly as had disgusted the country in the past. His hopes have not been realized. Democratic statesmanship is not the real article, but a very thin veneer, which soon wears off, exposing the cross grain, knots, gnarls, sap, dry rot, and shakes of the material upon which it is placed. The Democrats of the House are now in the attitude of obstructing the public business, delaying the appropriation bills, imperiling important legislation—and upon what grounds? The Elections Committee have reported to the House the South Carolina contested election case of Mackey vs. Dibble. They found, after full investigation, in which both sides were heard and a large amount of testimony taken, that the former is entitled to the seat now held by the latter on a prima facie case, and so reported. The Republican majority offered the Democratic minority all the time they wished for a full discussion of the report. But the minority refuse to consider the case at all, and have resorted to fillibustering to prevent its consideration. Their action is clearly unjustifiable in whatever light it may be regarded, and—although this is not surprising—it is inconsistent with their former professions and practices.

Every one must admit that the early consideration of, and speedy action upon, contested cases is of the first importance. If the contestant is entitled and the sitting member not entitled to the seat, the rightful possessor should not be kept dancing attendance upon Congress until the close of the term for which he was elected. And if the sitting member is rightfully in the seat, his title thereto should be confirmed. This has been urged by Democrats as well as Republicans. The Elections Committee of this House has acted upon these principles, and decided the cases before it as promptly as their nature permits. A number have been reported to the House and disposed of. But this case the Democratic minority declare shall not be considered at all. They fear, possibly, the exposure of the tissue ballot frauds by which the Democrats have obtained illegal majorities in Republican districts in South Carolina; but they had far better have faced them than taken their present stand. A good many realize this, now that it is too late, and the party has fully committed itself to the leadership of Sam Randall. Mr. Randall is a man alike remarkable for his obtuseness and selfishness. Having figured as a leader in the fillibustering against the force bill, and thereby secured enough Southern votes to make him Speaker of the House when the Democrats came in, he no doubt thinks that fillibustering now to retain a South Carolinian in a seat to which he was not elected, will give him a like claim upon the South, and the Speakership if the Democrats should control the next House. He has reckoned without his host. His obtuseness is revealed by the fact that he evidently does not realize the position in which he has placed his party, but his selfishness is such that he cares little how the party is affected if he can only advance his own interests. As "Sunset" Cox remarked the other day, "This whole performance is for the benefit of Randall, Hewitt, and the clique which sold out Tilden in 1876, when he might have been declared President. I guess our fellows will begin to see it before long."

It may be asked why the Democrats have singled out this South Carolina case for the exercise of their obstructionist tactics. Is it because it involves any special issue, or because there is a fair pretext that injustice may be done by the Republican majority? Not at all. They are simply bolstering up the most palpable frauds upon suffrage ever committed. The New York Herald, which has been conspicuously unfriendly to Southern Republicans, says: "There is no doubt in the minds of fair men that Mr. Mackey, a Republican, was elected to the current Congress in November, 1880, from the Second South Carolina District, which includes the city of Charleston, and was counted out in favor of Mr. O'Connor, a Democrat, who died before taking his seat. Upright Democratic residents of Charleston freely admit the fact." After Mr. O'Connor's death a Mr. Dibble was elected by similar means, and given a certificate on which he now holds the seat. As Mr. Mackey was elected at the regular election the subsequent election of Mr. Dibble in no way affects the former's claim to the seat. Knowing as they do that Mr. Mackey was elected, nearly every Democrat in the House, in utter disregard of their oaths to support the laws and the Constitution, votes to retain a man in a seat to which he was not elected, thus trampling under foot the Constitution, and subverting the very foundation of popular government. "And they do this," says the Boston Journal, "to encourage the Bourbon leaders in the South in keeping that section "solid" for the Democracy by the total subversion of fair and free elections. Every Democrat in the present House has allied himself to those Bourbon leaders in South Carolina, Florida Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana who have destroyed every vestige of that government which is of the people."

It will be good news to many hereabouts that the Geneva Award bill has passed both Houses, and has only to receive the signature of the President to become a law. It involves a distribution of between nine and ten million dollars, a large portion of which will come to New England, and of which Maine will have a liberal share. The thanks of the interested Maine ship-owners are due to Representative Reed, primarily, but the activity and good judgment shown by Messrs. Hale and Frye in getting the measure through the Senate also merit recognition. The bill authorizes claimants to sue in the United States Court of Claims, under certain rules and regulations, and also provides that if any money remains after these suits have been settled it shall remain a special fund to await further action of Congress. The money now goes to the losers by the exculpated cruisers, who claim about $1,200,000, and to the shipowners who paid large sums to the insurance companies for war risks and who ask indemnity.

Congressman Ladd's speech in behalf of the Geneva Award bill was published in the Record of May 21st. Mr. Ladd said in the course of his remarks—

In my own district, where a half a million of this money, if properly divided, belongs, and where many a brave sailor remains unpaid for labor upon the ocean, one hundred ships would have been built within the last four years if justice had been done. In the district of my colleague (Mr. Murch) still more.

Mr. Ladd is to be commended for advocating the bill, and for desiring that justice should be done, but his talk of building one hundred ships in the 4th district in four years is absurd, to say the least. Justice to claimants under the Alabama treaty will not advance shipbuilding. Justice to the shipping now afloat is what is needed, and what others of the Maine delegation are trying to secure.

Number 9 of the Army Sketches, printed this week, depicts the incidents just before the surrender of Lee. The following sketch, to appear next week, will describe the surrender itself, and will be found of unusual interest. Number 11 will relate to the march from Appomatox to Washington. Number 12 will contain sketches of Union Generals, and No. 13, concluding the series, will appropriately tell of "Going Home." The interest of our readers in these sketches continues unabated, and we are glad to know that the canvassers for the forthcoming book are meeting with remarkable success. A very large edition will be sold.

A recent report from the Department of Agriculture on the condition of winter wheat and farm animals, says of sheep that "the flocks of New England are almost universally in fine condition. The exceptions are very rare. Poor hay in Piscataquis, Maine, has left the flocks comparatively lean." In the prices quoted for stock Maine holds a good place.

A very remarkable man is handed down to fame in the recently published history of Penobscot county. According to history—the above named—this man was born in 1843, settled in another town in 1839, and died in 1846, leaving seven children. This is apparently a case in which fiction is stranger than truth.

The Republicans have defeated the Democratic fillibusters, and the House is considering the South Carolina contested election case. The attitude of the Democrats is generally condemned.

Decoration Day.

Tuesday, May 30th was the day set apart by the Grand Army of the Republic and our State laws for decorating the graves and perpetuating the memory of those who laid down their lives in defence of the Union. The season had been unfavorable for bringing forth flowers to entwine the marble slabs or place upon the green mounds, but the day was all that could be desired. The recent rains and succeeding sunshine had awakened the sleeping buds. Valley and hillsides were carpeted with emerald green. The half-masted flags stood out in bold relief against a blue and almost cloudless sky, and the brisk northwest wind agreeably tempered the air. The details of the local observance of the day are given elsewhere. Though it was less extensive than could have been desired, and than it is likely to be in the future, there was nothing lacking in sentiment. The tributes to the memory of the fallen heroes were heartfelt and genuine.

A Washington despatch under date of May 24th, says—

Pay Inspector Joseph A. Smith has been selected by Secretary Chandler for the appointpointment as chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing, with the rank and pay of paymaster general of the navy. Paymaster Smith is a native of Maine, and entered the navy in 1861; he was formerly in charge of the navy pay office in Washington, and is now engaged in settling his accounts.

Mr. Smith is a son of George Smith, Esq., of Machias, and his mother was a daughter of Col. Adams, of Cherryfield. He comes, on both sides of the family, from the best blood in the State. The position to which Pay Inspector Smith has been appointed was long held by another Maine man, H. Bridge of Augusta, son of the Hon. James Bridge, of that place, and grandson of Judge Cony. He is now, we believe, on the retired list.

The Mobile, Alabama, Register, not unmindful, it appears, of the lessons of the last Presidential election, protests against the tariff issue as a party question. It says: "If, following Mr. Watterson's programme, the next National Democratic convention should declare for a tariff for revenue only the Democratic party will be involved in a net-work of inconsistencies so strong and tangled as to defy escape." But the Democracy has its head in that identical net-work now, and the tail will obediently follow.

Gen. Plaisted was nominated by the convention of 1880 as the Democratic candidate, and accepted the nomination, and he will be nominated again, and to use his own words when first nominated, the (Democratic) convention at Lewiston will "carry the news to Blaine that the old Democratic party is again in the field." [Portland City Item.

Won't that be rather rough on "Dear Sam" and the rest of the Greenbackers; and is it not a little rough on Plaisted himself to assume that after his proclamation of steadfast adhesion to Greenbackism, "no trades," etc., he is to take the field as the leader of the Maine Democracy?

O'Donovan Rossa, the New York World, and the New York Herald say that James Russell Lowell, Minister at the Court of St. James, must go. Mr. Lowell's crimes are that he is a gentleman, a poet, a scholar, and an American. If Mr. Lowell is to be removed for these glaring offences, we suggest that Dennis Kearney be appointed. The selection would no doubt be satisfactory to O'Donovan Rossa, the New York World, and the New York Herald.

Writing of the early settlement of Boston "Gath" says—

The amusement of the colony was religion. Everybody had it, down to the little dogs. They would go out and split rails awhile, and then turn in and pray. When they came home from work they would sing and pray.

A breed of dogs that split rails, sang and prayed ought to have been perpetuated.

The Portland City Item says that Plaisted is "a Greenbacker, heart and soul," is made clear by the "Dear Sam" letter. Oh! oh! Don't you suppose dear Bob or Jim, or somebody else, has a letter which makes it clear that Plaisted is a Democrat heart and soul, body and boots?

The Boston Post defines a "straight" Greenbacker as one who is going straight toward the Republican camp. The Post as usual has hit the nail straight on the head. [Commercial.

Then a "crooked" Greenbacker must be one who is going by a more or less devious route into the Democratic camp.

A Voice from Aroostook.

THE COMING CONVENTION AND CANDIDATES. A WORD FOR HON. S. L. MILLIKEN.

EDITOR JOURNAL: The near approach of the Republican State Convention, which is to select candidates for Governor and members of Congress for two years from next January, is bringing home to all minds the importance of selecting gentlemen for each of these offices who will be faithful, honest, and able administrators of the duties which will devolve upon them. What everybody wants, especially all Republicans, is that history may repeat itself. That we may have another episode in the political history of Maine such as we had in 1856, when Hannibal Hamlin was elected over the candidates of every party and faction, by a majority of 19,331 votes. A year of misrule under Samuel Wells had prepared the minds of the people for the election to the chief magistracy of the State of a man who had never up to that time been found wanting in devotion to the interests of the people, and who has never since failed in a single instance to be the man of the people; and so elevating to supremacy a party which for all these long twenty-six years, with the exception of two very brief intervals, when it has been partially out of power, has managed the affairs of Maine wisely and well. The misrule of Harris M. Plaisted and his colleagues during these last few years has prepared the minds of the people, of all Republicans, and thousands of Democrats and Greenbackers, for a complete restoration of the Republican party to power. The people of Maine have had enough of the sham statesmanship, low intrigue, financial delusions, base trickery, and political fraud which have characterized many of our public men since 1878. All that is necessary to produce a salutary change all over the State, is the presentation by our nominating conventions of such candidates for office as shall command *universally* the support of the votes at the polls. When I say "universally" I mean *enough* to give the party an overwhelming majority. There is not the least need of there being any mistakes in this respect. Maine is full of eminent men; of not only great men but *good* men, to fill every office in the gift of the people. Her sons are honoring themselves and their native State in every quarter of the Union, and thousands still remain at home. Under these circumstances the Republicans of Maine cannot afford to make any mistake in the coming campaign. Our honor, interest, good name and political future, all are at stake. The welfare of the state is involved, the prosperity of every individual in the State is an element in this contest. With a remarkable unanimity, almost unknown before, it seems to be conceded that the candidate for Governor will be selected from Cumberland, and of the two prominent gentlemen named, there can be no mistake in the selection of either. Either will make when elected by the people, as one of them undoubtedly will be, a Governor of whom the State may well be proud. The western portion of the State having had no candidate for Governor for many years, it is proper that he be of that section. This is courtesy to the people of that section. It is just to them. Then again, they put forward men who for long years have had a successful career in public life, gentlemen who are popular with those who know them best, with their neighbors and townsmen. All this is wise.

[Our correspondent writes of the Congressional ticket under the impression that Mr. Blaine is to have a place upon it, and a portion of his letter is therefore omitted. He continues:] With reference to the fourth candidate there is not probably so much unanimity of feeling. All agree that he should be a gentleman of distinguished ability, who has been and is now true to the traditions, policy and views of the Republican party, who has an untarnished record both in public and private life, and it is very desirable that he be a popular gentleman at home, who can show proof that he is a man of the people, that they think well of him, and if he resides in a city or section which has not for a long time been represented by any of its citizens in Congress, and if he has these elements in his favor, he should have the benefit of them, and the Republicans of his section should be heard in the nomination. Such a gentleman in the estimation of many of the people of Northwestern Maine, is the Hon. S. L. Milliken, of Belfast. He has visited this county repeatedly in past political campaigns, the people have met him at the hustings with uniform admiration of his ability, sound Republicanism, and zeal in the cause. We understand also that in the Congressional campaign of 1880 he was the Republican candidate for Congress in the 5th district, and made a larger gain over an adverse majority, than was ever made in any district in this State. In the 5th district in 1878, the Democratic and Greenback majority was 3,876. In 1880 when Mr. Milliken was a candidate, it was reduced to 994, showing a net gain of 2,882 votes. The Republican vote of this district was increased over 4 00 votes. Surely this ought to be conclusive evidence of Mr. Milliken's popularity at home. AROOSTOOK.

Maine to Carolina.

SIGHT-SEEING IN RICHMOND. A NIGHT RIDE TO CHARLESTON. THE SUNNY SOUTH. CHARLESTON CHURCHES, ETC. THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

Correspondence of the Journal.

The route from Washington to Richmond and Charleston is through a section of country sacred to history, and it is also illustrative of the peculiar features of to-day as compared with the North, the social, political and agricultural condition of "Dixie." One obtains a very good idea of the common class inhabiting the seashore belt of country from the Chesapeake to Georgia. From an agricultural point of view it is not of a high order. There is nothing of the thrift and energy of the North to be seen, but the whole country for hundreds of miles seems given over to sand banks and scrub pine, while the sparse population can only be said to stay; they don't live.

We reach Richmond just before noon, and find the temperature higher and more sweltering than yet experienced. "On to Richmond" is a saying laid away among the bygones, but the Richmond of to-day looks as though it needed an "onward" to life and industry. Its business streets and buildings seem quiet and almost paralyzed under the yellow sunlight. A little building to replace the results of a heavy fire, is about the only sign of life and activity. Of course we visited the, to Northerners, famous Libby prison, which is only a small, insignificant, old, brick, tobacco warehouse. But the memories centered there—let us forget them. An hour's drive "took in" all the principal points of interest—the building where met the Confederate Congress; Washington's magnificent monument in the Capitol park; the houses where Jeff Davis, Gen. Lee and Alex. Stephens lived, &c, &c. A new city park has lately been built, by convict labor, which overlooks the city and affords a fine view of the city and surrounding country. The railroad bridge across the James river lately burned, is being replaced by a wooden trestle, nearly a mile long.

From Richmond to Charleston was a night ride, and "tired nature's sweet restorer," &c., claimed us for its own, so we have nothing special to pencil unless it be to say that Southern railroads are rough and their conductors not all gentlemen. Sunday morning finds us at our journey's end, Charleston, at the Charleston Hotel, where after washing off the dust of twelve States, or less, we eat a hearty breakfast, and are prepared to take a few glimpses of the sunny South. The weather is very fine, cool for the season say the residents, and even our thick clothing adapted to Northern climes is not yet uncomfortable. Early summer is here in all its newness and freshness. Flowers in profusion, foliage clean in its new greenness, and all the adornments of the season. Out of doors here to-day, May 22d, is just about what we have in Maine in late July. Strawberries are plentiful and luscious, but the cream—O dear! It isn't Jersey. One quart of Murphy's Jersey cream in all its Maine purity, would give as a dinner fit for a F. F. V., or any other aesthetic Southerner. New potatoes, green peas, &c., are in their prime.

In the forenoon I visit St. Michals Episcopal church, which is one of the oldest churches in America. It is 125 years old, the material for its construction having been brought from England. The view from its tower is very fine, and its organ and chimes are noted. In its walls are evidences of the "late unpleasantness," in the form of holes made by shot from our batteries miles away, as the church was used by the rebels for their signal service station, and was a prominent target. The services, by a venerable, white haired clergyman, were very interesting to our party, and to me especially, as the preliminaries occupied one hour and a quarter and the sermon 10 minutes. Afternoon was spent in attending the leading colored church, where the preaching, audience and surroundings were true blue negro. The singing was equal to the "Jubilees." After tea we visited the "Battery," which is the fashionable promenade of the Charlestonians. The youth and beauty and wealth of this proud Southern city were presumably all out, for the weather was lovely. It is truly a fine promenade. The salt water of the bay washes two sides and the city borders on the others. A cool, fresh sea breeze blowing in from old ocean, tempers the heat here and makes Charleston endurable in hot weather. We say the beauty was out, but we will modify the assertion. There were plenty young ladies of the true Southern type, but hardly beautiful according to our Northern notions. They all have a die-away, faded-out-ness, "white livered" look, sadly in contrast with the bloom and color and liveliness of the damsels of Maine. A circumstance which visitors notice is the entire absence of colored people from the Battery promenade. They swarm only a block away, but their dusky faces are not seen here where the whites congregate for their airings. The reason we could not learn.

There is one thing in which our Southern neighbors are not behindhand, and that is in exorbitant transportation rates. At the Exchange hotel, Richmond, they charged us one dollar for a dinner which was no better than any hotel in Maine furnishes for 50 cents. Excursion rates per steamer Sappho to points in Charlestown harbor, one dollar, or the same as is charged 25 cents for down east. Hotel rates $3 per day for no better accommodations than Maine hotels give for $2. Other things we judge are in proportion. They will have to give more reasonable rates before they can induce the masses of the travelling public to visit them.

Monday forenoon we made an excursion down the bay, touching at Sullivan's Island, passing the location of the "swamp angel," which did such fearful havoc to the city in war time, and visited Fort Sumter, where was inaugurated the first armed resistance to the government, resulting in the war of the rebellion. It is now only a ruin, dismantled, crumbling, voiceless; left in the hands of a keeper, with no garrison, arms, or colors flying from its ramparts to show that from it was fired one of the first shots that like that other, "echoed round the world." It is much visited by travellers, and the records show the names of many thousand visitors. The bay and outlying bars are rich in rebel historical data, with the ruins of Ft. Moultrie further seaward, Castle Pinckney near the city, and numerous battery sites and earthworks across the harbor.

The occasion which brought us here commenced Monday evening, with a public reception by the Mayor of the city and citizens, at which speeches of welcome were made, and responded to by prominent members of our Order of Good Templars, including representatives from Africa, Canada, California, and the other States. The regular session of the Right W.G. Lodge of Good Templars of the World began the 23d, and will continue four days. Thirty-eight Grand Lodges are represented by about 100 delegates. Maine is represented by M.G. Prentiss, of Brewer, and Geo. E. Brackett, of Belfast. In the annual reports of officers Maine takes a prominent and leading position, being the third in size of the Grand Lodges of the world—only New York and Wisconsin returning a larger membership. In ratio of members, Maine leads all, with one Good Templar to every 33½ persons in the State, and California comes next, with one to each 45 of its population. We also have the largest average number to each Lodge. Whole number of Good Templars in the world, 286,347, in 6,331 lodges extended throughout the civilized world. Our Ritual is printed in 8 different languages, and the Order is still entering into other and newer regions.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Worthy Templar, Geo. B. Katzenstein, of California; Counsellor, J. N. Stubbs, of Virginia; Vice Templar, Mrs. A. Brookbank, of Indiana; Sec'y, F. G. Keens, of Nebraska; Treas., Urlah Copp, of Illinois; Supt. Juv. Temples, Mrs. C. E. Gilbert, North Carolina. The next session will be held at Chicago on 4th Tuesday in May 1883.

The weather is fine—warm but not sultry or offensive, the heat being tempered here by the ocean breezes. We leave for home via. Philadelphia and Washington Friday night. In regard to the journey you may receive more pencillings. Yours, &c.,

B.

SHIPPING ITEMS. Dover, N. H., parties ordered a schooner of a Bath, Me., firm, but got the reply that there was no place in Bath just now to lay keels.....The model of the sailing revenue cutter which is to be built this season in Brewer for the Danish government, is completed.....The record of the life-saving service the past winter is one of which it may well be proud, 1,315 lives and $1,700,923 worth of property having been saved. In the district comprising Massachusetts the number of disasters was 22; value of vessels and cargoes, $221,210; amount saved, $193,629; lives saved, 109...The steamer Alaska, of the Guion line, has recently made the fastest passage from Queenstown to New York on record: seven days, four hours and twelve minutes is the time actually consumed, taking into account the difference of time between the two ports.....At Bath, May 24th, Adams & Hitchcock launched the schooner Carrie A. Norton, 550 tons, owned by the builders and others. Capt. Merrill E. Hodgkin commands her.....Seamen were scarce at Bangor last week, as high as $30 per month having been offered in vain.....At Boston, May 24th, the U. S. Marshal served an attachment against the schooner Mary Tracy, at the instance of William E. Hadlock and Gilbert T. Hadlock, Cranberry Isle, Me. The parties are owners of the schooner Union, and have attached the vessel to recover damages occasioned by a collision between the two vessels. Case to be tried Friday, June 2d.

The Pennsylvania Independent Republican State convention nominated State Senator John Stewart for Governor, Levi Bird Duff for Lieutenant Governor, Colonel William McMichael for Congressman at large, Mayor Merrick for Secretary of internal affairs and George Jenkins for Supreme court judge.

Memorial Day at Belfast.

For the second time in its history Belfast on Tuesday publicly honored its sleeping defenders by strewing fresh garlands of flowers upon their honored graves. Forty-nine soldiers are buried at Grove cemetery in this city, and on Tuesday their graves were distinguished by flags floating over them. Some were without monuments or headstones, and only the little waving flag told where the hero lay. But upon this, the most sacred of our anniversaries, all distinctions are levelled, and the private

R. P. Chase is constantly receiving additions to his stock of carpets.

A game of base ball was played in this city on Tuesday between a nine composed of the old Pastime headed by Gus. Colburn, and the High school nine headed by Mr. Stroud, teacher in the Upper Grammar school. C. H. McCusick of Portland was the umpire. The High school boys won in a score of 18 to 17.

Strangers in Bucksport will feel well paid for a visit to the conservatory of Mr. F. H. Moses. The gentlemanly proprietor makes his visitors welcome and is never too busy to entertain them. Mr. M. this season received orders for cut flowers to be used Memorial day in excess of what his immense production could supply. Many exquisite designs were sent out.

A local circle in the "Chataqua Literary Scientific Circle," has recently been organized in this city. T. H. Murphy, Pres., Miss Cora Beckett, Sec. The class consists of a dozen regular members who are taking the Wm. Cullen Bryant course, and several local members. Meetings are held weekly at the houses of the members for literary and class work. It promises to be a very pleasant society for those interested.

The Journal tenders its sympathy to the friends of the late Judge Flanders, whose obituary notice will be found in our Monroe correspondence, and joins in the sorrow expressed at his death. For nearly forty years this office has held business relations with the Judge and always found him an upright, pleasant, conscientious gentleman. The readers of the Journal have been favored with many excellent articles from his pen, the most recent being on the early history of Monroe. He never came to Belfast without calling at the Journal office and was always a welcome guest. His memory will long be cherished by all who knew him.

NEW STORE IN BELFAST. A new place of business will open in this city to-day, known as MacCarthy's New York Cheap Store, in George R. Sleeper's building on High street, next door to the American Express office. For the want of space we have laid over their advertisement. The new house will carry a full line of dry goods, millinery, ribbons, laces, underwear, hosiery, boots and shoes, hats and caps, clothing, tin ware, glass ware and crockery at greatly reduced prices. The store is neatly arranged and the goods are marked down to astonishingly low figures. Mr. MacCarthy says he has buyers in the New York markets who will keep his store continually supplied with the latest and best goods. Call and look the goods over and ascertain prices.

PREACHING BY TELEPHONE. The Naugatuck Valley Sentinel printed at Ansonia, Conn. tells how the Rev. Mr. Cunningham, formerly of Belfast, preached to a sick lady through a telephone. This is nothing new or strange, but in this particular case was a great comfort to the receiver. Mrs. Finney, the lady in question, is an invalid, and though a Christian woman has not been able to attend church for ten years. The Sentinel says—

Last Sunday Mrs. Finney was enabled through the kindness of C. D. Warner to follow and enjoy the service in the Methodist church. The pleasure was a very unexpected one to her. On Saturday Mr. Warren in whose house in West Ansonia Mrs. Finney makes her home had arranged his connections, utilizing a private telephone wire between his house and store and the wire between his store and H. B. Burnham's store. The transmitter was laid upon the pulpit desk in the church just in front of Rev. Mr. Cunningham, the vibrations of whose voice falling upon the diaphragm of the transmitter were conveyed with remarkable distinctness to the sick chamber. Mrs. Finney had been accustomed to listen to music from an organ played to Mr. Warner's store, and when the audiphone was placed to her ear on Sunday morning she thought the strains proceeded from that source. Presently, however, the familiar tune, "Just as I am without one plea," greeted her ear and when it was sung through the voice of the minister saying "Let us pray" was heard and her mind grasped the full truth. Very few persons in the congregation were aware of the telephonic connection until at the close of the sermon Mr. Cunningham alluded to the fact that a sick lady unaccustomed to church service had been worshipping with them.

CAMDEN. Saturday afternoon James H. Rhoades, the four years old son of Rufus K. Rhoades, fell off the staging to a carriage paint shop, twelve feet, and struck his head on a granite block. The child died in a few minutes ...Memorial Day was observed with a procession of veterans and cadets, in uniform, and citizens. An address was delivered at the hall in the evening by Dr. H. C. Levensaler, of Thomaston.

WINTERPORT. Died in Winterport quite suddenly May 21st, Mrs. Lucinda Durgin, aged seventy one years. Mrs. Durgin had been four times married, and at the time of her death was the widow of the late Elbridge Durgin, of Sedgwick. Her first husband was Benj. Rooks, of Hampden, her second George Rennard, of Newburgh, her third Moses Eaton, of Sedgwick. She left no children. The only son of her first husband died some years ago. She was a large, fine looking lady, and of a commanding presence....Miss Martha A. Meshea went to the Maine General Hospital at Portland May 18th, and on the 21st had two tumors removed, with the hope of saving her life or prolonging her days, but the unfortunate lady died on the 24th inst. Her remains were brought to Winterport and buried beside her parents. She was highly respected and had many friends....The following gentlemen were chosen May 27th as delegates to attend the Republican State Convention to be held at Portland June 13th—D. H. Smith, John Haley, E. J. Murch, Daniel Dyer, Samuel Atwood. They go unpledged, and without instructions.

BUCKSPORT. Fort Knox is rapidly putting on the green....The nonpareil cook-book published by the ladies of the Elm St. Sewing circle is now on sale at Rufus H. Emery & Co's. The funds from this sale will go to replenish the treasury of the above society. The book is one of the best of its kind we have ever seen....The brig Shamrock which has been undergoing repairs at the marine railway is now lying at Central wharf where she is being rigged....A public meeting of the class of '83 E. M. C. Seminary was held on Wednesday evening of last week, with the following order of exercises—Music, Instrumental—Crinnie D. Swazey; oration, John T. Higgins; poem, Annie M. Ball; Music, song, Fannie Swazey; select reading, Grace H. Blodgett; declamation, Chas. S. Stephenson; Music, duet, Misses Chipman and Jordan; paper, Misses Folsom and Swazey; Music, quartette. The exercises were rendered entirely by members of the class and call for special commendation....The following is a list of the commencement exercises of E. M. C. Seminary. Sunday June 18th, Baccalaureate sermon, by the principal Rev. M. W. Prince; Monday (P. M.) Tuesday and Wednesday, examination of classes; Monday evening, prize declamations; Tuesday evening, Annual address by Rev. O. A. Brown of Boston; Wednesday 10 A. M. Annual meeting of board of trustees, 8 P. M. Commencement concert at which the Oratorio Queen Esther will be rendered under the direction of the musical department of the institution. Tuesday 10 A. M. commencement exercises, 8 P. M. Annual Reception.

THORNDIKE. Sayward Lodge I. O. G. T. met on Wednesday evening, May 24th, for the purpose of electing officers. The following were elected for the ensuing quarter—Jas. H. Sayward, W. C. T.; Mrs. D. A. McManus, W. V. T.; Mrs. S. A. Coffin, W. C.; M. O. Rich, W. T.; Alice Sayward, W. Sec.; Mary Lander, W. F. S.; A. D. Bumps, W. M.; Fred Rich, W. I. G. After election of officers they voted to adjourn to Johnson's Hall, where they are to hold their meetings in the future. Mr. Johnson has offered to give them the use of his hall until such time as the lodge is able to pay rent. They are to have their next meeting on Saturday evening, June 3d, for the purpose of installing their officers. There seems to be a determination among the members to keep up the organization and to hold their charter....There have been some nice oxen sold in town within the last week. M. P. Palmer sold a yoke to Mr. James Cates, of Jackson, for $245. Coffin & White sold a yoke of three years old steers to Mr. Richardson, of Clinton, for $235, for beef. The price was equal to about eleven cents per pound, live weight. A. S. Rand sold a nice pair to the same parties....Mr. Charles Vose, of Knox, has a fine pair of three years old steers and a pair of calves about two months old, that are said by those who have seen them, to be the best pair in the county. He is a first-class farmer and has a nice farm, situated on Knox Ridge, so-called....On Sunday night we had quite a heavy thunder shower. The lightning was very sharp, and a large amount of rain fell, together with some hail.

MONROE. D. S Flanders, Esq., an aged and respected citizen, died at his home in this town on Friday, May 26, aged nearly 74 years. Mr. Flanders was born in Danbury, N. H., June 25, 1808. He left home when eighteen years of age for Charlestown, Mass., where he learned the trade of a cooper. He left his native place for Maine in 1829, and did not return to New Hampshire for forty years. He first settled in Maine at Athens and Fairfield, engaging in business. In 1840 he came to Monroe, where he has since resided. Mr. Flanders having a legal mind began the practice of law. He was appointed town Judge and discharged the duties of that position with satisfaction until the office was abolished by law. Judge Flanders held many positions of trust—representative to the legislature, selectman, treasurer, all of which positions he honored. Judge Flanders was an old time Democrat and followed that party until it became tainted with Greenbackism, when he reluctantly broke from it. He was well known beyond his town and respected by all. The Judge was a member of Marsh River Lodge of Masons at Brooks and Corinthian R. A. Chapter, at Belfast. The first named body, with the assistance of the lodge at Dixmont, conducted the burial ceremonies. Judge Flanders was twice married, and the second wife and three children survive him. He is mourned by the entire town....The Republicans hold their caucus here June 3d....Mr. F. Atwood sold two nice colts for a round sum last week. There is a demand for horses in this vicinity....Our band will go to the band tournament at Lake Maranocook June 27th....There is talk of celebrating the 4th here.

SEARSPORT. Two teams, one containing Charles Webber and wife and the other Prince Colcord and Ed. Barney, collided on Main street, Tuesday, overturning and smashing both carriages. Colcord's wrist was broken and Mr. and Mrs. Webber were injured. One of the shafts was driven twenty-one inches into the side of Webber's horse, causing the death of the animal.

JACKSON. The rain of Sunday and Monday was just what was needed for the grass crop, but will be the cause of some corn being planted very late, as much corn is yet to be planted... Danield Hasty has had a very severe attack of inflammation of the liver and an affection of the heart....Abbot Warren is confined to his room with congestion of the lungs. ...Republican caucus to elect delegates to State Convention, this (Thursday) evening....Greenback caucus last Saturday....Marion, son of Edman Chase, former y of this town, was recently married at Topeka, Kan., where he has lived for some time past....Star of Progress Grange is wide-awake, as usual, and receiving many new members this spring. ...G. W. Deering sowed some fifty bushels of oats on new land, this spring....Our farmers are hauling what potatoes they have to spare to Brooks station and selling at from .75 to $1.00 per bushel.

CASTINE. The "Evening with Dickens" in Town Hall on Friday evening was a good entertainment. The readings by Prof. Eastty were excellent, the characters being represented with his usual aptness. The tableaux of the characters and scenes were well appointed. These, with music, made the chief part of the entertainment, after which tees and cake were served and the young people engaged in the dance....Decoration day was quietly observed here by the suspending of schools, closing of places of business, etc. No decoration services were held....A. Chamberlain received on Monday morning 30 nice salmon for shipment, all caught in this vicinity....Rev. Mr. Sheldon of Waterville preached from the Unitarian pulpit on Sunday.... Rev. Mr. Locke has gone to spend two or three weeks with his parents and other relatives....Mr. Darling, the proprietor of the El Dorado Hotel, is dangerously ill....Quite a number of visitors have arrived to attend the exercises of the Normal School. The Governor is not expected this year.... Sch. Fannie F. Hall, Capt. Tapley, arrived Tuesday morning with a cargo of coal for Castine Packing Co.

PENOBSCOT. The mills have shut down for the season, having done rather a larger amount of business than usual. Otis White & Co. have turned out from their mill 125 M. long lumber, 270 M. staves, 30 M. shingles, and 2500 pair heading. L. Grindle & Son have manufactured 125 M. staves, 35 M. shingles, 1000 pair heading, and manufactured 800 bushels meal and 240 barrels of flour from wheat raised in town...The shaft in the Hercules mine is now down to a depth of 70 feet. The ore is pronounced by Mr. Smith, the superintendent, to be rich in zinc and galena. Dr. Edmond Dana, Jr., of Portland, president, and F. S. Haviland, Esq., of Waterville, one of the directors of the company, are here looking sharply after the interests of the mine, and will see that everything is properly done. The well known business capacity and integrity of these gentlemen is an assurance to the public that everything is conducted on an honorable and safe principle. We understand that there is no stock for sale....On the 21st ult., a little son of Henry Norris, Esq., fell backward into a pail of boiling water, and though very dangerously scalded, it is hoped that little Johnny's life may be spared to his afflicted parents.

BROOKS. Cold, wet and backward weather. Sheared sheep are suffering, and the farmers growling. The sowing is mostly done but much of the planting will have to be deferred to another season if this weather continues....Political discussion is beginning and will reach a fever heat before election time ...John H. Gordan has sold out his store to C. E. Lane and will give more attention to his clothing factory than he has hitherto been able to do. In the transfer he has taken some fifteen thousand mackerel kits which will fill quite a building....Dr. A. W. Rich has purchased the tract known as "Seth's Bog," and proposes to drain it for a hay meadow. It is impossible to keep the doctor quiet....The stallion French Tiger, owned by G. E. Peavey, is being shown for the season. He has left some good colts in this vicinity. One owned by John M. Dow, is said by good judges to be the equal of any in the country for business purposes.....Several members of Marsh River Lodge of Masons attended the funeral of D. S. Flanders of Monroe last Sunday. He was a respected and influential member of that order and will be much missed. It was unfortunately a very rainy day, or a larger number would have been present. Rev. David Brackett, W. M., performed the burial service of the order.

MONTVILLE. The Centre Montville Cheese Co. have sold their factory to Roby E. Jackson for $300. It is rumored that Mr. Jackson will fit up the building for the Grange ...Capt. James L. Oxton has sold his farm to D. C. Cain, and Mr. Cain has taken possession....The farmers are having a hard time doing their planting and sowing; the spring has been so cold and backward. Some farmers have hardly begun their spring work....No potato bugs have been seen in this vicinity, and everybody hopes they will not see any this season....George W. Bridges, of this town, a young man who lost his wife a few weeks ago, is at Augusta very sick with typhoid fever....Moody P. Norton, who has been sick some time, seems to be improving....James Goodwin, who had his legs crushed under a log while at work in the woods last winter, and who has been confined to the house for about three months, has just laid his crutches aside and hobbles around with a cane....James Woodsum and wife, of Searsmont, have moved on to the Oswell Atkinson farm, one-half of which Mrs. Woodsum inherited at the decease of her father, Mr. Atkinson. ....Ralph O. Mason, who was hurt by a pair of runaway steers, is getting better. ...Gilman Mason lost the sight of one eye last winter and the other one partially. He has gone to Boston to be treated for his eyes; but his friends have fears that there is no help for him. . .C. S. McFarland has sold fifteen tons of Bradley's phosphate this season.... More than the usual quantity of beans will be planted this spring....A large amount of grafting has been done this spring. Owners of orchards find that it doesn't pay to raise cider apples. At the Republican caucus held Saturday night, delegates were elected to attend the Portland Convention. The delegates are unpledged, but supposed to be favorable to the nomination of Robie for Governor....George W. Young has been to Boston and taken down several good horses, which he has for sale....R. S. Ayer contemplates a trip south this summer for his health.

Generalities.

The prohibitory amendment to the State constitution in Iowa, will probably be carried.

The will of Ralph Waldo Emerson makes no public bequests, but gives the property to his wife and children.

An official denial of the engagement of the Princess Beatrice to the eldest son of the Landgrave of Hesse, is published.

Two boys in Jacksonville, Fla., aged 17 and 19, earnest readers of dime novels, have been arrested for robbing the mail.

The value of the estate of Moses Taylor, the New York merchant who died May 23d, is estimated between 40 and 45 millions.

The health of Senator Ben Hill is greatly improved and his physicians say there is hope of a cure or that his life will be greatly prolonged.

Reports from nearly every county in Tennessee state that the wheat crop is of unusual promise and will be fifty per cent. over the average.

And again the Czar's coronation has been postponed—for a year—as there is a deep, undiscovered conspiracy against the Czar and his guests.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens says he will not accept the independent nomination for Governor of Georgia, but would the Democratic nomination.

The entire Readjuster ticket was elected at the municipal election Thursday in Petersburg, Va., including two colored justices of the peace and two colored councilmen.

Mr. Brooks, chief of the secret service, says that all the bonds captured from Doyle are safe at Washington, and denies that the plate used by Brockway was stolen from the treasury.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union State convention of Michigan voted in favor of action looking toward female suffrage, by 66 to 47, after a spirited and almost heated discussion.

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, has begun proceedings for libel against the New York Herald, on the charge that McPherson had received certain shares in the Peruvian Company.

General Grant's son-in-law, Algernon Sartoris is to swim a friendly race on the Thames in June with another man—stakes, $1000. He is now in practice at a New York swimming school.

Maine, Massachusetts and New Hampshire are the only States which retain the executive council. The proposition to abolish it in Massachusetts was defeated in the legislature last week by a large majority.

The Census office has issued a bulletin showing by the census of 1880 the number of persons in the United States, 50,155,783; area in square miles, 2,900,170; number of families, 9,945,916; number of dwellings, 8,955,812.

Crop reports from the northwest are generally very favorable. Chinch bugs and army worms have made their appearance in some sections, but little damage is reported from their presence and the prospect of good harvests seems encouraging.

A prominent English physician explains Hanlan's wonderful success at the oars on three grounds, namely, that he has brains and carefully studies his work; that he never goes through the absurdities of so-called "training;" and that he never takes exercise so excessive as to cause exhaustion.

We have no navy, and our commercial marine, in the face of many obstacles, has been steadily decreasing; but a recent illustration affords most gratifying proof that the race of American seamen is not yet extinct. We hope and trust that it never may be, although we cannot well raise seamen without ships. Capt. Albert C. Burrows, of the Mallory Line steamship Rio Grande, on a recent voyage from Galveston to New York, accomplished a feat which seafaring men say is not only brilliant and unusual, but unprecedented. The story is briefly told as follows—

When his steamer was discovered to be on fire last Tuesday afternoon at sea, ninety miles beyond the Delaware Breakwater, he overhauled an Italian bark, the Beppino A, successfully and safely, and without the slightest panic, transferred his ninty-seven passengers to her, navigated the burning vessel to a shoal near the Breakwater and sank her to the deck beams. This was the only means of putting out the fire, which was in the hold of the ship among 800 bales of cotton. It was impossible to reach the fire on the Rio Grande or to successfully battle with it in the usual way by pouring water through the hatches. To completely submerge all of the steamer below the main deck hatches was the only recourse. To accomplish this without serious injury to the steamer was no easy task. But Captain Burrows managed it in twenty-seven hours after the conflagration was first discovered; and not only this, but in twenty-four hours more he had extinguished the flames, pumped out and raised the ship and was once again ready to start the engines and steam for New York. At the Delaware Breakwater the Rio Grande again overhauled the Italian bark, retransferred the passengers to the steamer and resumed the voyage to New York with the steamer as sound as a dollar and no other injury except that on the cargo. "For quick and successful work" said a sea captain who appeared to be a passenger on the Rio Grande, "I should like to know where or when that has been equalled. Captain Burrows, sir, is a brave, cool headed, skilful man and a true sailor, every inch of him."

FISH AND FISHING. The Waldoboro correspondent of the Rockland Opinion says: The run of alewives on Monday was very large, and it was a busy day about the village; 60,000 fish were caught and sold, people standing ready to take them as fast as they were caught.....There was a light run of alewives at Damariscotta Mills last week.....The trout fisherman is abroad and some fine catches are reported.....The Penobscot salmon fisheries have not been very productive thus far. The few salmon caught bring large prices...The Lewiston Journal says: Trout fishermen are having good luck this spring, and the brooks-sides in this vicinity have been well-lined for the past two weeks.....The Lamoine Packing Company are doing a good business; plenty of fish and plenty of help.

The Boston Journal's Washington special states Blaine's political friends regard the independent republican movement in Pennsylvania, as one of the initial steps towards the reorganization of the party with Blaine as its next presidential candidate.

Charles Hunt, a vagrant, aged 60, died suddenly in a liquor store Thursday. He was employed in the Boston custom house many years ago. He claimed to be a relative of Daniel Webster, but his story was not believed. He has been dissolute a long time.

The "coffee taverns" established in English cities are said to have a perceptible effect in reducing intemperance, and they have come into favor with the general public. Liverpool already has about fifty of these popular rivals of the saloon and public bar-room.

The sum of $200,000 is to be distributed among the officers and crew of the Monitor, the gallant little vessel that had the desperate and successful fight with the rebel ram Merrimac. These men have been neglected for twenty years, and no one will feel sorry that justice at last is to be given them.

County Caucuses.

The Republican town committees have called caucuses in the several towns in Waldo county for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the Republican State Convention at Portland, June 13th. The following towns have been heard from, with the time and place of meeting, to which the attention of Republicans is called—

BELMONT. At the Post-office, on Saturday evening, June 3d, at 6 o'clock P. M.

LIBERTY. At Morse's Hall, Saturday, June 3d, at 5 P. M.

MONROE. At the Town House, on Saturday, June 3d, at 6 o'clock P. M.

NORTHPORT. At the Wood School House, on Saturday, June 3d, at 4 o'clock P. M.

PROSPECT. At the School House in district No. 3, on Thursday, June 1st, at 7 P. M.

SWANVILLE. At the Town House, on Monday, June 5th.

SEARSPORT. At the Town House, on Saturday, June 3d, at 7 P. M.

SEARSMONT. At the Post-office, on Saturday, June 3d, at 6 o'clock P. M.

THORNDIKE. At the Town House, on Friday, June 2d, at 4 P. M.

TROY. At the Town House, on Saturday, June 3d, at 5 o'clock P. M.

August Flower.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects; such as sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c. For sale by all dealers. Try it. Two doses will relieve you. 3m17

BELFAST PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly for the Journal.

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

PRODUCE MARKET. PRICES PAID PRODUCERS.

Apples ℔ bush,	50@1.00	Hay ℔ ton,	16.00@16.00
" dried ℔ lb,	5@6	Hides ℔ lb,	5@6
Beans, pea, ℔ bu,	3.25@3.50	Lamb ℔ lb,	15@18
" medium,	3.00@3.25	Lamb Skins,	1.40@1.70
" yellow-eyes	2.50@2.65	Mutton ℔ lb,	7@8
Butter ℔ lb,	16@18	Oats, ℔ bu,	55@65
Beef ℔ lb,	8@10	Potatoes,	90@1.10
Barley ℔ bu,	80@1.00	Round Hog ℔ lb,	8@9
Cheese ℔ lb,	10@13	Straw ℔ ton,	6.00@8.00
Chicken ℔ lb,	12@14	Turkey ℔ lb,	12@14
Calf Skins ℔ lb,	12½	Veal ℔ lb,	7@8
Duck ℔ lb,	00@00	Wool, washed, ℔ lb,	32
Eggs ℔ doz,	16	Wool unwashed ℔ lb	23@25
Fowl ℔ lb,	10@12	Wood, hard,	5.00@6.00
Geese ℔ lb,	00@00	Wood, soft,	3.00@3.50

RETAIL MARKET.

Beef, Corned, ℔ lb,	8@12	Lime, ℔ bbl,	1.15
Butter Salt, ℔ box,	20	Oat Meal, ℔ lb,	5
Corn, ℔ bu,	95	Onions, ℔ lb,	7@8
Cracked Corn, ℔ bu,	95	Oil, Kerosene, ℔ gal,	14@20
Corn Meal, ℔ bu,	95	Pollock, ℔ lb,	4½@5
Cheese, ℔ lb,	14@16	Pork, ℔ lb,	12@13
Cotton Seed, ℔ cwt,	1.70	Plaster, ℔ bbl,	1.00
Codfish, dry, ℔ lb,	6@7	Rye Meal, ℔ lb.	3½
Cranberries, ℔ qt,	00@00	Shorts, ℔ cwt,	1.65
Clover Seed, ℔ lb,	16@20	Sugar, ℔ lb,	8½@11
Flour, ℔ bbl,	8.00@9.75	Salt, T. I., ℔ bu,	40
H. G. Seed, ℔ bu,	2.85@2.90	S. Potatoes, ℔ lb,	0@0
Lard, ℔ lb,	13½@15	Wheat Meal, ℔ lb,	4½@5

Boston Market.

SATURDAY, May 27.

BUTTER—Quotations for creamery, 25@26c; fair to good, 23@24c; Vermont dairy, fine, 24@25c; New York, 24c; fair to good dairy, 20@23c; common, 17@18c; western creamery, 25c; fair to good, 23@24c; choice dairy, 20@22c; fair to good, 18@19c; common, 15@16c.

CHEESE—Choice factory is quoted at 11@12c for new; fair to good, 9@10c; common to skims, 5@6c. Old and choice scarce and firm at 13@13½c.

EGGS—Northern and eastern are quoted at 18½@19c; and nearby stock is held at 20c; New York and Vermont, 18½@19c; western, 18c; Canadian, 18½c.

BEANS—We quote hand-picked pea, $3 75@3 80, and fancy, $3 85; mediums, $3 60@3 65, and very choice hand picked sell higher; yellow eyes, $3 20@3 25, and for choice improved, $3 30 are asked; red kidneys, $2 75@2 90 ℔ bus.

POTATOES—Aroostook rose, $1 40@1 50, the latter asked by some; Maine Central and Grand Trunk, $1 35@1 40; Vermont, $1 30@1 35; New York, $1 25@1 30; Burbanks, $1 30@1 35; prolific, Aroostook, $1 35 and firm; Maine Central, $ .30@1 35; do northern $1 20@1 25; Jacksons, $1 15@1 20; silver dollars, $1 30; Brooks, $1 20; peerless, $1 20; Chenangoes $1@1 10; early rose, New Brunswick, $3 75 ℔ bbl.

APPLES—Russets, $5@6 ℔ bbl; Baldwins, choice, $4 25@4 50; fair to good, $3 25@3 75.

HAY AND STRAW—$22 00 ℔ ton; fair to good, $20@21; fine hay, $15@18; common to poor, $12@14; swale, $9@10; rye straw, $18@19 ℔ ton; oat do, $9.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARD.

MRS. FLANDERS, widow of the late D. S. FLANDERS, wishes to express her thanks to her neighbors and friends and the Masonic Fraternity, for the many kindnesses shown during her husband's last sickness and death.

MRS. D. S. FLANDERS.

LOOK HERE

If I was troubled with Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Sick or Nervous Headache, or had any trouble of the Stomach, Bowels, or Liver, I would use Wiggin's Pillets. They have an inherent power to cure, never surpassed in the history of medicine. 50 cents at Druggists, by mail on receipt of price. Wiggin & Co., Rockland, Me. Miss Sawyer's Salve as now prepared beats the world. 25 cents. 3m10

MARRIED.

In this city, May 27th, by Rev. J. A. Ross, Mr. Oscar W. Gould of Lincolnville, and Miss Alice M. Wadlin of Northport.

In this city, May 24th, by Rev. E. Crowninshield, Austin B. Raymond of Lowell, Mass., and Ella A. Hopkins of Belfast.

In Sedgwick, May 20th, by Rev. H. Tilden, Mr. Israel P. Grindall of the firm of Bowden & Grindall, Penobscot, and Miss Susie M. Dority of Sargentville.

In West Camden, May 7th, Mr. Isaac Metcalf and Miss Etta Gurney, both of Rockland.

In West Camden, May 19th, Mr. Jeremiah N. Clark and Miss Olivia Farnham, both of Camden.

In Tenant's Harbor, May 6th, Mr. Chas. H. Gould and Miss Rosie Wiley, both of Tenant's Harbor.

In Rockland, May 18th, Frank U. Sanborn and Dora F. Boody, both of Brooks.

In Ellsworth, May 18th, Mr. Jabez G. Ware and Miss Imogene M. Richardson, both of Ellsworth.

In North Sedgwick, May 21st, Mr. E. Brooks Dodge and Miss Helen Conary, both of Bluehill.

DIED.

In Belmont, May 30th, E. G. Cammett, aged about 27 years.

In Monroe, May 26th, Judge D. S. Flanders, aged nearly 74 years.

In Winterport, May 21st, Mrs. Lucinda Durgin, aged 71 years. [Banner of Light please copy.]

In Knox, May 21st, Fred T., son of Henry and Sarah Rogers, aged 8 years and 8 months.

In Penobscot, May 24th, Calvin Wardwell, aged 48 years, 6 months and 5 days.

In Hope, May 16th, Lizzie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Wellman, aged 15 years.

In Thomaston, May 24th, Lucinda, widow of John D. Barnard, aged 80 years.

In Chelsea, Mass., May 23d, Nancy, wife of the late Benj. Litchfield, of Rockland, aged 90 years, 4 months and 4 days.

At Owl's Head, South Thomaston, May 19th, Mrs. Susan McKusic, aged 74 years.

In Waldoboro, May 13th, Joseph Hahn, aged 58 years.

In Ellsworth, May 15th, Mrs. Sophia H. Ober, aged 36 years and 6 months.

In Ellsworth, May 18th, Carrie, infant daughter of E. C. and H. F. Tripp, aged 3 months.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BELFAST.

ARRIVED.

May 25th, schrs. Abby Wasson, Lord, Brunswick; Mary Eliza, Bullock, Boston; E. L. Warren, Babbage do; Henry, Woods, Bangor; Sparta, Lincoln, Portland; Wm. Saulsby, ——, New York.

May 27th, schrs. Prudence, ——, Boston; James Holmes, Ryder, do; Advance, ——, Bangor; A. W. Ellis, Warren, Bangor.

May 28th, schr. Earl, Darby, Bangor.

SAILED.

May 25th, schr. Lillian, Ryan, Boston.

" 26th, schr. Sparta, Lincoln, Bangor.

" 29th, schrs. A. W. Ellis, Warren, Jacksonville, Earl, Darby, Boston; Henry, Woods, do; E. L. Warren, Babbage do.

May 30th, schrs. Wm. Saulsby, ——, Bangor; Prudence, ——, do; James Holmes, Ryder, Ellsworth; Advance, ——, Bangor.

DISSOLUTION

Of Partnership.

ENTIRE STOCK OF

NEW Boston Clothing Store!

to be immediately closed out

Regardless of Cost.

Come at once and secure some of the

BEST BARGAINS

—IN—

Ready Made Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

ever offered to the public.

As there will be an immediate change in the firm we will be obliged to turn our

Entire Stock into Money,

in the shortest possible time, so those wishing to obtain clothing, &c., at prices lower than ever offered before in Belfast,

Must Call at Once.

We shall offer this week

150 Pairs All-Wool Pants,

At $1.75 Per Pair.

50 STRICTLY

All-Wool Mens' Suits

At only $6.00 Per Suit.

Two Cases of Hats,

former price $1.00, we shall close for 50 cents each.

☞ *Remember every article in our store must be immediately sold. Call at once at*

New Boston Clothing Store,

11 Phœnix Row 11

ANDREWS BROS.,

PROPRIETORS.

All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle at once.

3m12

We are on the Track!

And are making lots of nice

Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, AND GRAVE MARKS.

We have a good line of

MARBLE SHELVES.

Which we are selling cheap. Also

Iron Goods, such as Vases, Bouquet Holders, Grand Army Markers for decorating soldier's graves. We also keep Rustic Vases and Baskets.

☞ Please give us a call at the Old Marble Shop of

A. E. CLARK & CO.,

High Street, near Phœnix House.

Belfast, May 18, 1882.—3m20

E. W. METCALF & CLARENCE HALE

ARE ASSOCIATED

Solicitors & Practitioners

BEFORE THE

Court of Commissioners Of Alabama Claims

Address: Washington, D. C., and Portland, Me.

Refer, by permission, to—Hon. James G. Blaine, Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Sec'y of the Navy, Hon. William P. Frye, U. S. Senate, Hon. Eugene Hale, U. S. Senate, Hon. B. F. Jonas, U. S. Senate, Hon. T. B. Reed, M. C., Maine, Hon. W. W. Crapo, M. C., Mass., Shellabarger & Wilson, Washington, D. C., Moses Taylor & Co., New York City. 22

STATE OF MAINE.

COUNTY OF WALDO SS.—Taken on execution, wherein EDWARD P. HAHN and AUGUSTUS F. HAHN, of Lincolnville, County of Waldo and State of Maine, copartners under the firm name of E. P. & A. F. HAHN are creditors and ADELIA F. THOMAS, of Islesboro, in said County of Waldo, is debtor, and will be sold by public auction on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1882, at two o'clock in the forenoon, at the Beach House in Lincolnville, aforesaid, all the right, title and interest which the said Adelia F. Thomas has in and to the following described real estate situated in said Islesboro, to wit: A certain lot of land situated on Seven Hundred Acre island, beginning at a stake and stones standing on the west shore of Penobscot Bay, by land owned by Jacob Thomas; thence southerly, by land of said Jacob Thomas to stake and stones on eastern shore of said Island; thence northerly, by the tide waters around said shore to the head of the island; thence southerly, as the shore runs to the first mentioned bounds, together with the buildings and privileges thereon. Being the same premises conveyed to said Adelia F. Thomas by Isaac Thomas, by his deed dated the 23d day of July, A. D. 1880, recorded in the Waldo Registry of Deeds, Vol. 191, Page 442.

ANSEL WADSWORTH, Deputy Sheriff.

May 26, A. D. 1882.—3w22

VOCAL MUSIC.

MISS LOTTIE COLBURN having returned from Boston, is prepared to give instruction in vocal music to a limited number of pupils. For terms, &c., call at her residence on Church street.

Belfast, May 29, 1882.—1w22

For Sale or Rent.

A NICE BLACKSMITH SHOP IN BROOKS Village, near the depot. An excellent place for business. Will be sold or rented at a bargain. Enquire of HATTIE MERRITHEW.

Brooks, June 1, 1882.—3w22*

Butter Color, First Qualify.

13w11 FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me.

LIVE AND LET LIVE, OUR MOTTO!

WILL BE HERE

NATHANS & CO.'S

NEW CONSOLIDATED STUPENDOUS CONFEDERATION OF

RAILROAD SHOWS!

The Day, the Date, at Belfast, is

MONDAY MONDAY JUNE 12. MONDAY MONDAY

COLVIN'S SUPERB MENAGERIE

AND A HEMISPHERIC PORTFOLIO OF RARE

Arenic Novelties!

The Wonderful India Rubber Man!

This living miracle has been pronounced by medical experts to be ABSOLUTELY BONELESS. In your presence he will tie himself in double knots, roll himself into a ball as you would a skein of yarn, put his head under his arm and perform many other incredible feats. Your local physicians have promised to be present and examine this LIVING PHYSICAL PHENOMENON.

A DUO OF TOWERING COLOSSALS.

Col. Ruth Coshen! The Planed Knight of Palestine.

Prince Ke-te-na-la! Heir apparent to the Royal Throne.

THEIR COMBINED WEIGHT IS OVER 1200 POUNDS!

Their aggregate height is over 17 feet.

Prof. Fryer's Troupe of Trained Ponies.

These equine wonders will perform MILITARY DRILLS, romp and jump over each other, —one pony will WALK ON STILTS.

A Lifelike Tableau of the

Assassination of Pres. Garfield!

and the trial of the

ASSASSIN,

with correct statues of Garfield, Guiteau, Judge Cox, Jury and Counsel will be exhibited.

Juke's Museum of Automatic Life.

MADAME MARTHA,

Princess of the side saddle, in her Whirlwind DOUBLE TANDEM MENAGE ACT. This charming equestrienne has just arrived from Europe, and will present her TRAINED ARABIAN STALLIONS.

LOUIS SEBASTIAN,

The Diamond Belted Champion Bareback Rider of the Universe.

MISS MINNIE PERRY,

the only Lady Bareback Rider in the World. Her presence is the very hypersonation of Daring and Grace.

PROF. FRYER'S Dramatic Company

—OF—

TRAINED DOGS,

Will present the Stirring Drama, entitled

CRIME AND ITS PUNISHMENT.

MR. PHILO NATHANS,

Sole Six Horse Bareback Rider of the Earth. Stands alone, the undisputed King of Arenic Artists.

MISS MIRANDA,

the only living equestrienne artist who rides through a hoop of fire on the back of two horses.

J. WHITTAKER,

The Wondrous Cyclonic Hurtle Rider.

THE ASHTONS,

Whose Gymnastic exhibitions have proclaimed them undisputed monarchs over all.

Not the Half Has Been Told--Space Forbids.

COME EARLY AND SEE THE

FREE MARDI GRAS PROCESSION!

The Glittering Pageant is a moving panorama of varied splendor, **free to everybody.**

TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY. - - ADMISSION AS USUAL.

Doors Open at 1 and 7 P. M. Take the Cheap Excursion Trains.

To Gratify His Wife.

An Interesting Story—A Hopeless Case Cured. A Good Reason for Happiness.

Statement of Mr. Washington Monroe, of Catskill, Green County, New York.

"For many years I had suffered from a complaint which the physicians called Gravel. I had employed some of the most noted doctors without obtaining any permanent relief, and for a long time my case was regarded as hopeless. All who knew the circumstances said I must die. Finally, my wife induced me to try a bottle of Dr. Kennedy's 'Favorite Remedy' which she had somewhere heard of or seen advertised. Without the slightest faith in it, but solely to gratify her, I bought a bottle of a druggist in our village. I used that and two or three bottles more, and—to make a long story short—I am now as healthy a man as there is in the country.

Since then I have recommended 'Favorite Remedy' to others whom I knew to have suffered from kidney and liver complaints, and I assure the public that the 'Favorite Remedy' has done its work with a similar completeness in every single instance, and I truly wish other sick and discouraged mortal may hear of it and try the 'Favorite Remedy' as I did." 1mp0

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup.

CURES LIVER DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY. CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, NERVOUS DEBILITY.

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

The Best Remedy Known to Man.

12,000,000 Bottles SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup Possesses Cured Properties

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

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

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

Bucksport, Hancock Co., Me.
This is to certify that I have suffered with Chronic Diarrhœa for fifty years, and have tried everything I heard recommended, spending hundreds of dollars, all to no purpose. I got some of the medicine I have been recommending to my patrons, from an agent, some time last summer. I consider Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup, and it has helped me immeditately. I am now well. I advise all sufferers to try it. WILLIAM GRANT.

Dresden Mills, Lincoln Co., Me.
I was troubled with Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and failed to find relief until I tried Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup, which greatly benefitted me. MISS MARY L. GROVES.

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

Bingham, Somerset Co., Me.
I have used Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup for Disease of the Stomach and Liver, and have been much benefited by it. MRS. S. RICHARDSON.

Agents wanted in every town and village, in which I have no agent. Particulars sent on application. 1y45

DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

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

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

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

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

Editor of the St. John (N. B.) News, says:
In flesh wounds, scalds, poisonous sores, etc., it is the *best* of all remedies. In my household it always should be without a bottle of it for a single accident.

From the Cincinnati Dispatch:
We have seen its magic effects, and know it to be a valuable remedy.

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

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

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

R. Lewis says:
For years I have tried remedies that have failed me.

W. W. Lum, Nichols Hill, N. Y., says:
I use your PAIN KILLER frequently. It relieves pain in the worst cases, and heals wounds like magic.

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

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is not a new untried remedy. For forty years it has been in constant use, and those who have used it the longest are its best friends.

Its success is due to its great merit. Since the Pain Killer was first introduced, hundreds of new medicines have come and gone, while to-day the demand for our medicine is more extensively used and more highly valued than ever before. Every family should have a bottle *ready for use.* Much pain and heavy doctors' bills *may often be saved* by prompt application of the Pain Killer. *Under most circumstances it is perfectly safe* even in the hands of a child. Try it once thoroughly, and it will prove its value. Your druggist has it at 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.

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

1yr25

WHEAT BITTERS

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

CAREFULLY PREPARED, THOROUGHLY TESTED, ACCEPTABLE AND RELIABLE.

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

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

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

Sold by druggists, $1.00 per bottle.

WHEAT BITTERS CO., M'f'rs, N. Y.

1yreow

Song of the Spring.

De spring time is on us, an' de March wind squallin',
De lorg-rollin' comin' an' de dead trees fallin';
De lan' is dryin' an' de new groun's callin',
Callin' mighty strong!

De red-head peckerwood's beatin' an' a-drummin',
De butter-flies swarmin' an' de bumble-bee bummin';
De apple-trees buddin' an' de peach-blossoms comin',
Comin right erlong!

De breeze keep a-blowin' an' de pine trees rockin',
De sap-sucker peckin' an' de yaller-hammer knockin';
De bull-frogs jumpin' an' de black-birds flockin',
Flockin' up de tree!

Don't you hear de music dat the spring-time bringin'?
De fiel's gitting green an' de bushes keep a-ringin',
De sparrer-hawk is sailin' an' de morkin'-bird singin',
Singin' mighty free!

Oh! wake up, wake up, 'arly in de mornin',
De time is a-comin' for to git dat corn in;
Go, hitch dem mules while de daylight dawnin',
Dawnin' in de sky!

Go, git dem colters when de teams done drinkin',
Start dat plantin' while de jew-draps blinkin';
And wuk till the ebenin' sun go to sinkin',
Sinkin' bimeby!

[J. A. Macon, in The Century "Bric-a-Brac" for June.

Gems of Thought.

Poetry comes nearer the vital truth than history. [Plato.

That man lives twice who lives the first life well. [Herrick.

The dignity of truth is lost with much protesting. [Ben Jonson.

To see what is right and not to do it is want of courage. [Confucius.

All philosophy lies in two words, "sustain" and "abstain." [Epictetus.

Honors come by diligence; riches spring from economy. [Chinese Maxim.

Recollection is the only paradise from which we cannot be turned out. [Richter.

Enthusiasm is essential to the successful attainment of any high endeavor. [A. Bronson Alcott.

Life, like a dome of many-colored glass, stains the white radiance of eternity. [Shelley.

The deepest rivers make least din.
The silent soul doth most abound in care. [Sterling.

All things are best fulfil'd in their due time,
And time there is for all things, Truth hath said. [Milton.

The emptiness of all things, from politics to pastimes, is never so striking to us as when we fail in them. [D. Deronda.

He that judges without informing himself to the utmost that he is capable, cannot acquit himself of judging amiss. [Locke.

Silence is the perfectest herald of joy;
I were but little happy if I could say how much. [Shakespeare.

"Life is not lost," said she, "for which is bought
Endless renown." [Spenser.

A jest's prosperity lies in the ear
Of him that hears it, never in the tongue,
Of him that makes it. [Shakespeare.

No other covenant is everlasting but love to the Lord and love to the neighbor. This is everlasting because it is from eternity to eternity.

Where there is not a wise person, there one of even little sense is commendable; in a country devoid of tree, even the castor oil plant ranks as a tree.

Let the day's work be done as its hours are passing. Let not the opportunity that is so fleeting, yet so full, pass neglected away. [N. L. Frothingham.

O'er ocean, with a thousand masts, sails forth the stripling bold.
One boat hard rescued from the deep, draws into port the old! [Schiller.

When wealth is lost, nothing is lost:
When health is lost, something is lost!
When character is lost, all is lost.
[Motto on the walls of a school in Germany.

So when a great man dies,
For years beyond our ken,
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the paths of men. [Longfellow.

From henceforth you shall learn that there is love
To long for, pureness to desire, a mount
Of consecration it were good to scale.
[Jean Ingelow.

Self-distrust is the cause of most of our failures. In the assurance of strength there is strength, and they are the weakest, however strong, who have no faith in themselves or in their powers. [Bovee.

I know not where His islands lift
Their fronded palms in air;
I only know I cannot drift
Beyond his love and care. [Whittier.

The Truthful Pilot.

The passenger, who was going down the big river for the first time in his life, secured permission to climb up beside the pilot, a grim old gray-back.

"Alligators in this river?" inquired the stranger, after a look around.

"Not so many, now, since they got to shootin' 'em for their hides and taller," was the reply.

"Used to be lots, eh?"

"I don't want to tell you about 'em, stranger," replied the pilot sighing heavily.

"Why?"

"Cause you'd think I was a lyin' to you."

"Then there used to be lots of 'em?" inquired the passenger.

"I'm most afraid to tell ye, mister, but I've counted 'leven hundred allygaters to the mile, from Vicksburg cl'ar down to New Orleans! That was two years ago, afore a shot was ever fired in 'war.

"Well, I don't doubt it," replied the stranger.

"And I've counted 3,459 of 'em on one sandbar," continued the pilot. "It looks big to tell, but a government surveyor was aboard, and he checked 'em off as I called out."

"I haven't the least doubt of it," said the passenger, as he heaved a sigh.

"I'm glad o' that, stranger. This used to be a paradise for allygaters, and they were so thick that the wheels of the boat killed an average of 40 to the mile. I used to almost feel sorry for the brutes, 'cause they'd cry out e'en most like a human being. We killed lots of 'em, as I said, and we hurt a pile more. I sailed with one captain who allus carried a thousand bottles of liniment to throw over to the wounded ones. And the allygaters got to know the Nancy Jane, and to know Captain Tom, and they'd swim out and rub their tails agin the boat and purr like cats, and look up and try to smile. Afore long, when we grounded on a bar, with an opposition boat right behind, the allygaters gathered around, got under her stern, and humped her clean over the bar by a grand push."

There was a painful pause, and after a while the pilot continued:

"Our engines gin out once and a crowd of allygaters took a tow-line and hauled us forty-five miles up the stream to Vicksburg?"

"They did?"

"And when the news got along the river that Captain Tom was dead, every allygater in the river dabbed his left ear with mud as a badge of mournin,' and lots of 'em pined away and died!"

The passenger left the pilot-house with the remark that he didn't doubt the statement, and the old man gave the wheel a turn.

It is reported that the Dublin police have a clue to the assassins of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke.

The death of Admiral Rodgers places Admiral Worden, of Monitor fame, at the head of the list of Rear Admirals.

The Pennsylvania Greenbackers have nominated Robert K. Tomlinson for Governor, with a full list of State officers.

Patrick Egan, treasurer of the Land League, protests against using any of the leagues funds as a reward for the murderers.

The National Temperance Society held its annual meeting in New York city, recently. Wm. E. Dodge was elected President.

Mrs. Garfield sent a young oak and two ash trees to be planted in Garfield place, Cincinnati, the other day in memory of her husband.

Mr. Charles G. Francklyn, the owner of the house in which President Garfield died last summer, has just lost a little daughter in Paris from typhoid fever.

The export of apples to Liverpool from this side show a decrease of 641,754 bbls. this season as compared with the corresponding period of the previous season.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens has announced his willingness to run for Governor of Georgia. If elected he says he will be governor of the people regardless of party.

An Iowa orator speaking for prohibition, said: "Every saloon is a mortgage on the property of the State and county, which is enforced by the poor taxes and costs."

Mrs. Lizzie Wall, who is indicted for manslaughter in shooting her husband, George Berry Wall, in February last, at their home in New Utrecht, Long Island, was Friday in Brooklyn admitted to bail in $2,500 pending trial.

The Pennsylvania railroad has recently built the heaviest engine in the world. "Jumbo," as the novel steam monster is called by the habitues of the round house, is ungain in appearance, weighs 120,400 pounds, or a little over 60 tons.

Madame Janauschek came near losing her life while descending a shaft in a mine at Leadville the other day. The car caught upon a projection, and the alarmed engineer, finding the ropes slackened, reversed his engine and brought the car to the surface. It was found that the siding of the shaft had given way, and that if the car had not been stopped by one of the falling timbers its occupants must have been killed by falling debris.

If Nearly Dead

after taking some highly puffed up stuff, with long testimonials, turn to Hop Bitters, and have no fear of any Kidney or Urinary troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Liver Complaint. These diseases cannot resist the curative power of Hop Bitters; besides it is the best family medicine on earth.

It takes a girl about four hours longer to wash the front windows of a house than the back windows.

The only iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other iron preparations will, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Learn to wait; if you undertake to set a hen before she is ready, you will lose time and confuse the hen besides.

The Distinguishing Charm.

A delightful fragrance of freshly gathered flowers and spices is the distinguishing charm of Floreston Cologne.

And now they say Damala was a commercial drummer. Might have known it! Nobody but a drummer would have had the check to marry Bernhardt.

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

It is not considered good form to ask a young gentleman with a fob ribbon if he is aware that the end of his suspender is hanging down.

Virtue Acknowledged.

Mrs. Ira Mulholland, Albany, N. Y., writes: "For several years I have suffered from oft-recurring bilious headaches, dyspepsia, and complaints peculiar to my sex. Since using BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS I am entirely relieved." Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

"A fellow must sow his wild oats, you know," exclaimed the adolescent John. "Yes," replied Annie, "but one shouldn't begin sowing so soon after cradling."

Money for a Rainy Day.

"For six years my daughter was sick from kidney and other disorders. We had used up our savings on doctors, when our dominie advised us to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. Four bottles effected a cure, and as a dollar's worth has kept our family well over a year, we have been able to lay up money again for a rainy day." [A Poor Man's Wife.

STRONG FACTS!

A great many people are asking what particular troubles BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is good for.

It will cure Heart Disease, Paralysis, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all similar diseases.

Its wonderful curative power is simply because it purifies and enriches the blood, thus beginning at the foundation, and by building up the system, drives out all disease.

A Lady Cured of Rheumatism.

Baltimore, Md., May 7, 1880.
My health was much shattered by Rheumatism when I commenced taking Brown's Iron Bitters, and I scarcely had strength enough to attend to my daily household duties. I am now using the third bottle and I am regaining strength daily, and I cheerfully recommend it to all.
I cannot say too much in praise of it. Mrs. MARY E. BRASHEAR, 175 Prestmant.

Kidney Disease Cured.

Christiansburg, Va., 1881.
Suffering from kidney disease, from which I could get no relief, I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, which cured me completely. A child of mine, recovering from scarlet fever, had no appetite and did not seem to be able to eat at all. I gave him Iron Bitters with the happiest results. J. KYLE MONTAGUE.

Heart Disease.

Vine St., Harrisburg, Pa. Dec. 2, 1881.
After trying different physicians and many remedies for palpitation of the heart without receiving any benefit, I was advised to try Brown's Iron Bitters. I have used two bottles and never found anything that gave me so much relief. Mrs. JENNIE HESS.

For the peculiar troubles to which ladies are subject, BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is invaluable. Try it.

Be sure and get the Genuine.

1yr7

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

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

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

Every affection of the

THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST, including

CONSUMPTION.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN WRITES:

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

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

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

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

50 Cents and $1.00 a Bottle.

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

1yreow48

THE

IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH and HANDKERCHIEF.

6m14

WHO WILL BE THE NEXT Governor of Maine

Is not so important to me as to call the attention of the public to the

Glass and Crockery

department of my store. In addition to my stock of

Dry & Fancy Goods,

I have one of the LARGEST and BEST selections of

GLASS & CROCKERY WARE

to be found in Waldo County.

As an inducement I will make the following offer for the NEXT THIRTY DAYS:

Any one purchasing $5 worth of Goods I will present them With a set of STONE CHINA HANDLE TEAS.

COME AND SEE ME.

RILA KITTRIDGE.

Belfast, May 11, 1882.—19tf

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS holding interest bearing orders against the town of Liberty to present them to the treasurer of said town for settlement on or before the first day of July, 1882, or interest will close on and after that date. JESSE A. CLOUGH, Treasurer of said Town. 3w21*

Eight Thousand Feet OF FLOOR ROOM.

J. C. THOMPSON & SON

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

Having one of the LARGEST and BEST STOCKS of

Furniture, Looking Glasses, FEATHERS, MATRESSES, Table Cutlery, Crockery, Kitchen Goods,

—ALSO—

CASKETS, COFFINS,

Robes & Trimming Goods,

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

PICTURE FRAMES ON HAND

AND MADE TO ORDER.

Now all we ask is for customers to give us a call and look over our extensive stock and get prices, feeling assured that if they do we shall get our share of the trade.

☞ Do not feel afraid that you will offend us if you do not purchase.

J. C. Thompson & Son.

Belfast, April 6, 1882.—3m15

DO YOU KNOW

That you can buy FURNITURE at No. 70 Main St., CHEAPER than any where else, because we have just received a NEW SUPPLY OF

Parlor and Chamber Sets of all kinds, Extension and Centre Tables, Fancy Chairs of every kind, Sofas, Lounges,

&c., in fact everything ever kept in a FIRST-CLASS furniture store.

UPHOLSTERY, DRAPERY AND CURTAIN WORK

Done in the VERY BEST manner, at low prices.

CORNICES & POLES OF ALL KINDS.

Curtain Goods of all kinds at bargains.

Lambrequin Patterns and any information in regard to drapery work free. TRY US.

CASKETS AND ROBES

Of all kinds constantly on hand.

MR. GEO. DEPROUX, so well known in connection with the Old Store, has an interest in the business, and will do everything he can to please those who favor us with a call. Any calls in this department will be promptly answered, DAY or NIGHT.

Sunday or night calls answered by Mr. DePROUX at the New England House.

Bodies embalmed WITHOUT THE USE OF ICE with perfect success.

Having had so large experience for a number of years, we feel confident that our way of doing business and prices will suit customers. Will also attend to the whole management of FUNERALS, when desired, FREE of charge. 11

CALL ON US AT

70 Main Street, Belfast 70

R. H. COOMBS. GEO. DEPROUX. CHAS. COOMBS.

Soluble Pacific Guano,

FOR SALE BY

FRANK R. GRAY,

AGENT, BELFAST, MAINE.

We have used the Pacific Guano by the side of a well-known superphosphate and were highly pleased with the result. We shall use it another year.

SEWELL A. BLACK, Belfast.
E. F. CUNNINGHAM, Northport.
SAMUEL S. LANE, "
EMULUS A. HILLS, Lincolnville.

Belfast, April 10, 1882.—15tf

SPECIAL! May 18. MRS. WELLS

Is now in Boston and will return this week with all the

LATEST STYLES

—IN—

Summer Millinery.

B. F. WELLS.

4w20

BRADLEY'S Super Phosphate!

The Best Fertilizer in Use.

S. A. HOWES & CO.,

AGENTS. 12w15

Book Sale. Prices Reduced.

150 VOLUMES FROM REV. S. GOODENOUGH'S library, marked down from 25 to 50 per cent. lower still, at C. W. HANEY'S store. Among which are—**One set of Dick's Works, 2 vols., $2.00; History of Jewish Church, 2 vols., $1.50; set of Rollin's Histories, 2 vols., $1.50; The Land and its Story, 75c.; Life of Christ, (Beecher) 75c.; Comparative Physiology, $1.00; Channing's Works, set 3 vols., $1.50; Channing's Memoirs, 3 vols., 75c.** And many other valuable works at from one-fifth to one-third of cost.

FREEDOM NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This is to certify that for a valuable consideration I have this day given to my minor son, WILLIS R. CLIFFORD, the remainder of his time during his minority. This is to notify all persons that I shall claim none of his wages, nor pay any bills of his contracting after this date.

W. H. CLIFFORD.

Belfast, May 19, 1882.—3w21*

BRADLEY'S X L Superphosphate,

FOR SALE BY

FRANK R GRAY, Foot of Main St.,

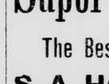
BELFAST, - MAINE. 15tf

HOUSE FOR SALE.

Will be sold at a bargain, a nice cottage house on Race St., known as the MEADER house, containing seven rooms, well built and only three years old. The lot contains one-fourth of an acre of land. The location is one of the best in the city, overlooking the bay and only ten minutes walk from the post-office. Inquire of J. F. WILSON.

Belfast, April 27, 1882.—18

Real Estate for Sale.



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

March 15, 1882.—3m14

Farm for Sale.

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

11tf

FOR SALE.

"Beautiful for situation" is the REED FARM, east of Goose River and Belfast harbor, which we offer at a bargain. 4w21* ELLIS & GINN, 26 Church St.

CARRIAGES!

HAVING decided to locate permanently in Belfast, I shall offer this season the best stock of carriages ever seen in Belfast, built expressly for my trade. In

Grocery Wagons,

I have something new, a wagon that cannot be surpassed for durability, style, finish, &c. Oil tempered springs, Sawin wheels, easy seats, &c. Don't buy until you have examined them. You will never be satisfied with the old style after you see them. In

Concord Wagons,

I have the nobbiest wagon you ever saw, and the easiest wagon to ride in that you ever got into, and will stand as much abuse as any wagon ought to. The above wagons are built in Maine by one of the most reliable manufacturers in the State, each wagon is fully WARRANTED and will prove a standing advertisement. Be sure and see them. I am also prepared to supply in any quantity,

Top Carriages,

Such as Jump Seats, Piano Box, Extension Tops, Phætons, or in fact anything built, if not on hand will procure it on short notice. Also Open Buggies of different grades, and remember these carriages are not "Amesbury Scouts" or "Break-necks," with which the country is being flooded by unprincipled dealers, and if any one tells you they are, you tell them they are perverting the truth, and I will pay the cost of your libel suits. But they are built by the well-know firm of **FRANCIS, SARGENT & CO., of Boston,** and bear their name plate, and their reputation is sufficient guarantee as to what the work is. I can sell you these carriages ten per cent. less than you can buy a single carriage of Sargent. If you cannot come to Belfast, send me a description of the carriage you want on a postal card and I will bring it to your door; if we cannot trade you will not lose a cent, and I will lose my time. Special prices to livery men and those buying to sell again. I want a reliable agent in each town to solicit orders. My motto is "Do as you would be done by," quick sales and small profits. Terms cash, good notes or stock. 19

Repository--BEAVER STREET.

BACK OF AMERICAN HOUSE.

E. F. HANSON,

BELFAST, MAINE.

MISS LEECHER'S

Hair or Whisker Dye

For Hair and Whiskers. Will change light or gray hair to a jet black, dark brown or auburn color. It contains no sulphur or lead, or other deleterious ingredient. It requires but a single application to effect its purpose. Washing is required after dyeing, as in the case of other dyes. It is not two separate and distinct preparations, but a single combined article, approved wholesale druggists, who have handled all the various dyes, pronounce it the best single preparation for changing the color of the hair which has ever been brought to their notice.

Price, 50 Cents. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case, or the money refunded. Prepared only by DR. G. W. THOMPSON, Rockland, Me. Sold by all dealers.

Recommended by ladies, many buying as high as a dozen bottles at a time.

1yreow16

TICKETS

TO ALL PARTS OF THE

WEST AND SOUTH!

FOR SALE BY

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

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

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

Traveler's Insurance Company,

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

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

Letters asking information promptly answered if addressed to 2m15

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

Cure Your Corns!

BY USING

SCHLOTTERBECK'S

Corn, Wart & Bunion Solvent.

Entirely harmless; is not a caustic. It removes Corns, Warts, Bunions and Callous, without leaving a blemish. Brush for applying in each bottle.

☞ *A CURE IS GUARANTEED.* ☜

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

Try it and you will be convinced like thousands who have used it and now testify to its value.

Ask for Schlotterbeck's Corn and Wart Solvent and take no other. 1yr20

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING

ROSES

5 SPLENDID VARIETIES for 50 cts. and your CHOICE 25 Varieties at 12 for $2. 19 for $3. 26 " 4. 35 " 5. 75 " 10. 100 " 13.

Strong Pot Plants, for immediate bloom, delivered safely by mail postpaid to all points.

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

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO.

Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co. Pa

17ws

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

BOSTON LEAD MFG CO.

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

CORRODERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

"BOSTON STAR BRAND"

PURE WHITE LEAD,

RED LEAD AND LITHARGE.

LEAD PIPE & SHEET LEAD.

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

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

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

Much that is labelled 200 yards does not contain over 130 yards.

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

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

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

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

JOHN ATWOOD & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

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

110 South Market St., Boston, Mass.

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

JOEL KNIGHT & CO., Commission Merchants

—AND—

LUMBER BROKERS,

9 Merchants Row, Room 4, Up Stairs, Boston, Mass. toDec31

Agents Wanted for Sullivan's

IRELAND OF TO-DAY.

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

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

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

14w9

Single Young Women

OF GOOD HEALTH, between 20 and 30 years of age wishing situations as attendants in a hospital for the insane, can apply to (enclosing recommendations of character and ability)

3m19 **JOHN G. PARK, M. D.,**

Supt. Worcester Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED

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

There is no excuse for suffering from **Constipation** and a thousand other diseases that owe their origin to a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, and inaction of the Digestive Organs, when the use of

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS

Will give immediate relief, and in a short time effect a permanent cure. After constipation follows **Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc.,** all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the cause. Keep the *Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order and* **perfect health** will be the result. **Ladies** and others subject to **Sick Headache** will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being **tonic** and **mildly purgative** they **PURIFY THE BLOOD** by expelling all Morbid Secretions.

Price 25 cts. per bottle.

For sale by all dealers in medicine. Send address for pamphlet, free, giving full directions.

HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.

1yr19

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

The Best, Cleanest and most Economical Hair Dressing.

Never Fails to Restore the youthful color to grey hair. 50c. and $1 sizes at druggists.

Floreston Cologne.

A new and exceedingly fragrant and lasting perfume. Price 25 and 75c.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.

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

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

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

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate.

It has saved hundreds of lives it may save yours.

HISCOX & CO., 143 William St., New York. 50c. and one dollar sizes, at all dealers in medicines.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

1yr3

PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

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

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

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

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

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

BOSTON, October 19, 1870.

R. H. EDDY, Esq.—Dear Sir: You procured for me, in 1840, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured many patents, reissues and extensions. I have occasionally employed the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I still give you almost the whole of my business, in your line, and advise others to employ you.

Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER.

Boston, January 1, 1882.—1yr1

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A Combination of **Hops, Buchu, Mandrake** and **Dandelion,** with all the best and most curative properties of all other bitters, makes the greatest **Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator,** and the best Health Restoring Agent on this or any other earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, as values and perfect action of the system are restored.

They give sweet sleep to the weary, and health to the sick.

To all whose occupations cause irregularity of the bowels, or urinary organs, we say, take Hop Bitters and be healthy. Take no other and no Hop Bitters are used. Take, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer, but if you or friends suffer, do not and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is not a vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the **ALL-HEALING FRIEND** and **HOPE** of the sick, suffering, and those who should be without them.

D.I.C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. and Toronto, Ont.

4m20

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

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

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

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

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid,* on receipt of six cents or two postage stam