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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.]

Laying Hens.

The editor of the Southern Farmer and Stock Journal says all granivorous birds and fowls must be provided, if kept in confinement, and during winter months, with gravel in some shape to grind and thus digest their food, or they will substitute some unnatural substance to answer instead, which often proves fatal. Any close observer of the habits of fowls has learned the fact that a material to grind the food is as essential as the food itself. Fowls will pick up the coarser parts of discarded coal ashes and bits of hard black coal. Every one knows that a millstone must be picked to grind grain; so also does the bird choose hard, white, flinty stones, with sharp edges. When the stones become so smooth as to be of no use, they pass from the gizzard into the intestines and are discarded, and a new stock is taken in. Stone by stone they pass away as they become useless, and thus the bird is kept in a healthy condition. If oyster shells, broken in bits the size of a kernel of corn and less, are kept in an abundant supply within their range, the fowls will give over hunting for gravel stones, and there will be no complaint of their eating glass or any other foreign substance. Some writers especially recommend shells.

All granivorous birds have two stomachs or receptacles of food. In the first it is received; in the second it is digested, and if all the organs be in good working order, the birds will replenish the first receptacle often, if food be within reach, and thus keep it filled, which is better than to allow this receptacle (called in fowls the "crop,") to become entirely empty, in which case the bird when access is had to food, especially grain, is apt to over-eat, and thus bring on indigestion and "hard craw," which, if not taken in hand as soon as discovered, proves fatal. Many diseases termed chicken cholera, roup and canker arise from hard craw.

Indigestion is generally easy to manage if taken in season. If allowed to run, there is no remedy that will reach it. When first discovered, the bird is eager to drink—there appears to be a burning thirst. There is no remedy so simple, and yet so sure, if given in time, as a good dose of home-made yeast, two tablespoonfuls being a dose for a full-grown bird, and less for a chick, administered according to judgment.

All granivorous birds are more or less insectivorous, but purely insectivorous birds never eat grain and have no crop, or first receptacle. Among these may be classed, with but few exceptions, all our migrating birds, and many aquatic birds are granivorous to a certain acquired extent, but those in a natural state feed largely on insects, and forage about marshes and sedgy wastes, where they procure also tender succulent vegetable matter, which is highly relished by the larger varieties. Both insectivorous and granivorous birds feed largely on vegetable matter. Hens, especially laying ones, relish green grass at all seasons of the year.

Exercise in the open air is also beneficial to laying hens, and it is just as natural for a hen to scratch as it is for her to eat. There is a difference in the breeds about scratching. The Dominiques and Brown Leghorns are great scratchers, being light in the body and active in limb. Laying hens are great foragers and are subject to various diseases, which are sudden and generally prove fatal. Frequently we find a dead hen on her nest, heavy and fat, yet stiff and lifeless, and in a natural position. Apparently there had been no struggle. A *post mortem* examination will generally give satisfaction. Very often mortification has taken place in the intestines and egg ducts, the organs of which will frequently be found entirely destroyed. This often occurs from hurts and bruises, injuries in some way inflicted which have been of long duration, still the bird has appeared healthy and has eaten well. The comb is the hen's pulse. If that be strong and bright, of a good color, and full of blood, shaking with ever quick movement of the bird in the combed varieties, the bird is in a normal state of health and in a laying condition. When the rim of the comb and wattles have a purplish tinge the bird is not well.

Demand for Good Poultry.

The Poultry World says the demand for good poultry is constantly on the increase, whether among the fancy varieties or for general consumption. For the first-mentioned purpose, amateurs and beginners in every portion of the country are constantly coming forward to take up the higher bred birds produced from season to season to experiment with in their way. Through the other means, the demand for chickens and eggs everywhere in our markets, or for family uses around us, has been enormously enlarged within the past few years.

It was averred years ago, that when railroads became general we should find little sale for horses or oats. Well, this country is now a network of railroads in many of the States, and more horses have been raised and sold (at higher prices, too), in the past ten years than ever before in the United States in thrice that period, and oats bring a considerably higher price now than they commanded fifteen years ago, while the multiplied railroads have proved the very means that the farmers and breeders needed to transport their stock and their immense increased yields of grain from a distance to good paying markets.

So, as the supply of good poultry increases, will the demand become more universal for what less than a quarter of a century since was deemed a luxury among the common classes. It has been over and over again demonstrated by experiment that, upon the farm or small country estate, a hundred pounds of nice, edible poultry can be raised at much less cost than so many pounds of mutton, pork or beef, while it always brings twice the price, or more, per hundred weight than either of the other kinds of meat will command in the market.

This demand must continue to increase therefore. Everybody who can do so conveniently, will keep a few fowls. Farmers are adding to their stock, and we are happy to say, are latterly adding to their conveniences for keeping fowls, since they have discovered that there is a much greater return upon their investment in this kind of stock than in hogs or sheep, comparatively.

And the market will constantly be ready for the reception of this prospective increase; for good chickens, fat ducks and geese, or well-rounded turkeys, will always find ready buyers, however we may be able for the present to increase and multiply this stock, or however liberally we may contrive to produce fresh eggs, of which latter commodity so many millions of dozens are consumed annually in the cities, towns and villages of the land.

There are many good reasons for living on plain, simply-cooked, but nourishing food. Variety is necessary; that is, a judicious mingling of dishes of grains, vegetables, fruits and meats. There need be but a few kinds at one meal if the family are agreed in their tastes. The larger the family, as a general rule, the more need of variety at each meal, that each one may follow natural instinct in selection, as far as can be done with due reference to the rights of others. Plain living reduces not only our expenses, but our labor in the kitchen. Another important thing I have been taught by both reason and experience—plain living reduces our liability to diseases of all kinds.

Pennsylvania yields one-fifth of the rye produced in the country. The annual produce in that State ranges between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 bushels. It is a rare thing to see a poor field of rye when care is taken in its cultivation.

Dry Earth as an Absorbent.

If one will observe when the cows choose to lie down in the yard or pasture, it will be seen that they choose the bare ground, rather than the sod or bedding of straw. The same is true of sheep. We have taken this hint, and furnished the cow-stables with dry earth bedding. Leaves and straw are poor absorbents in comparison. In the pig-pens dry earth has no equal. In very cold weather we add straw or leaves, but until the weather is very cold the animals will be more comfortable with a bed of fresh soil, or of soil changed once a fortnight or week. In the chicken-house we have learned its great value as a deodorizer. Our roosts are over a sloping floor, on which we occasionally scatter dry earth. This is turned over with a shovel each week or oftener, and we can say the chicken-house is free from any offensive odor, and the bright combs and glossy feathers tell of the health of the fowls. Dry earth is a good preventive, too, of vermin on cattle, pigs and poultry.

It must be procured at a dry time, and stored under shed or in the stables. It not only promotes neatness and health but saves the very elements of the manures, which make them most valuable, and most of which would evaporate if not absorbed by the dry earth. We do not like it as a bedding in the horse stables, but it should be found in every stable to sprinkle the floors with as soon as the bedding is removed in the morning. When removed from the stables, sties and coops, it should be kept under cover for spring use, or for drilling with the wheat in the fall. [Cincinnati Commercial.

Agricultural Fairs.

The following agricultural fairs are to be held during the season:

Maine State Fair, Lewiston, Sept. 6-9.
New England Fair, Worcester, Mass., Sept. 6-9.
Buxton and Hollis, Bar Mills, Oct. 4-6.
Cumberland Farmers' Club, West Cumberland Sept. 21-22.
Franklin county, Farmington, Oct. 11-13.
Harrison and Bridgton, Bridgton, Oct. 5-6.
Lincoln county, Damariscotta, Sept. 27-29.
North Knox, Union Common, Oct. 4-6.
Ossipee Valley, Cornish, Sept. 20-23.
Sagadahoc county, Topsham, Oct. 11-13.
Scarboro' and Cape Elizabeth, Scarboro', Sept. 21-22.
Waldo county, Belfast, Sept. 27-29.
Waldo and Penobscot, Union, Monroe, Oct. 5-6.
West Washington, Machias, Sept. 20-21.
York county, Biddeford, Sept. 13-15.

Buckwheat may be made profitable upon a piece of rough or newly cleared ground. No other crop is so effective in mellowing rough, cloddy land. The seed in northern localities should be sown before July the 12th, otherwise early frosts may catch the crop. Grass and clover may sometimes be sown successfully with buckwheat.

The first Hereford cattle brought into this country were imported in 1815, by Henry Clay, and were kept on his farm in Lexington, Ky.

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, July 27.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 2711; sheep and lambs, 9600; swine, 12,580; veals, 80; number of western cattle, 2453; Canada cattle, 113; milch cows and northern cattle, 145.

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

Brighton Hides, 8½@9c ℔ lb. Brighton Tallow, 5½c ℔ lb. Country Hides, 7½@7½c ℔ lb. Country Tallow, 4@4½c ℔ lb. Calf Skins, 12½c ℔ lb. Northern sheared skins 35@40c each; Western sheared skins, 40@50c each; Northern Lamb skins, 50@65c each; Western lamb skins, 65@85c each.

Working Oxen—We note sales of 1 pair girth 6 ft., 5 inches, live weight 2980 lb., $125; 1 pair girth 6 ft., 5 inches, live weight 2700 lb., $127.

Milch Cows—Extra, $50@$70; ordinary, $20@$50; springers, $18@$55. We quote sale of 5 springers for $200 the lot; springers 1 do, $45 each; 2 milch cows for $80; 1 milch cow $36; 1 cow and calf, $80.

Swine—Fat hogs, 7@7½c ℔ lb. live weight; spring pigs, $2 25@5 50 ℔ head. Store pigs 7@10c ℔ lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Western sheep and lambs were all owned by butchers, sheep resting from 3½ to 6½c ℔ lb.; lambs from 7 to 8½ ℔ lb. live weight, landed at the yards.

CERTALINE should be kept in all households. It is as harmless and far more effective than Composition.

Adam never dared to use the silly slang, "Some other Eve."

In Ayer's Ague Cure we have a positive remedy for fever and ague and all malarial disorders, and one entirely free from quinine, arsenic, or other injurious drugs. It is the chemical and medicinal triumph of the age.

A Dutchman repeated the adage, "Birds mit one fedder goes mit demselves."

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

The lecturer who was pelted with ancient eggs had no difficulty in ascertaining the scents of the meeting.

Persons suffering from impure blood, or whose health is giving way, either as ministers or those who study closely, will find in Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites the material to build them up and the tonic to keep them there. DR. C. CLAY.

One hundred head of cattle was the amount involved on the result of a recent Texas horse race. This is the largest beef steak on record.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done thousands of women more good than the medicines of many doctors. It is a positive cure for all female complaints. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham. 2w30

Only 1,125 women sent their pictures to Forepaugh claiming to be the handsomest women in the world. Who says modesty is dead in America?

Have Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry always at hand. It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, and all Throat and Lung Complaints. 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

The eternal fitness of things crops out beautifully in the fact that Miss Targett is the poorest archer in Detroit.

Hard Times.

Many people have become mentally and nervously diseased from the depression caused by hard times, and suicides are shockingly frequent. It is cowardly to give way. What is needed is a remedy to purify the blood which has become feverish and foul from wear and tear of brain and nerves. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" goes to the root of the matter. It cleanses the blood, gives tone and strength to the system, and cheer and hopefulness to the mind. Its cures are permanent. Try a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Dr. David Kennedy, Proprietor, Rondout, N. Y.

It is an extraordinary fact those who get to high words generally use very low language.

KEEP IT ON HAND. No farmer or teamster should be without HENRY & JOHNSON'S ARNICA AND OIL LINIMENT. It is invaluable in cases of hurts either on man or beast.

Singers and public speakers should use DOWNS' ELIXIR, as it removes hoarseness and increases the power of the voice.

If you desire rosy cheeks and a fair complexion, purify the blood by the use of BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS.

A Quincy girl cleared fourteen feet at a standing jump. The boy who yelled "rats" at her measured the distance.

For a cough, cold, sore throat, bronchitis, whooping cough, consumption, etc., use Dr. Graves' Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar—a sure relief, pleasant to take. Get a sample bottle for 10 cents, and you will be pleased with its effects; large sized bottle for 50 cents.

Dr. Graves' Blood Purifier eradicates all impurities from the system, cleanses the blood, renovates the liver and stomach, which from being torpid and inert, by its use become unusually stimulated, and, in fact gives a healthy tone to the entire system. Price, $1.

Improved Family Cathartic Pills are the best pill ever given a patient by a physician, and are frequently prescribed by them. They give prompt action to the bowels, contain no mercury, and are entirely vegetable. When you desire a prompt movement of the bowels, give the Improved Family Cathartic Pills a trial. Price, 25 cents per box. Dr. Graves' remedies are for sale by W. O. Poor & Son, Belfast. 5w28

The Heart of the Nation.

Colonel Rockwell. "The heart of the nation is in this room."

The President. "The heart of the nation will not let the old soldier die." [New York Herald, July 14.

The heart of the nation is strong; from sea unto sea
It throbs with a passionate tide, invincible, free;
It never wearies nor faints, no enemy maketh it fly:
The heart of the nation is strong,
Old soldier,
And it will not let thee die.

The heart of the nation is true; its bands are as steel;
Steady and loyal its love, quick to *do* and to *feel*;
It gave thee a pledge for joy or grief; it will not lie:
The heart of the nation is true,
Brave soldier,
And it will not let thee die.

The heart of the nation is kind, tender, and true, and strong;
It throbs to thy weary pain, it burns with thy bitter wrong;
It will turn to no lesser love; so keep thy courage high:
The heart of the nation is kind,
Good soldier,
And it will not let thee die.

It will bear thee up in its strength, and lighten all thy cares;
It will comfort thee with its love, and share thy humble prayers;
So look with a hopeful confidence to Him who rules on high,
For the heart of the nation is thine,
Old soldier,
And it prays that thou may not die.

The Mission of Captain Bob Thompson's Ghost.

A GALLANT RESCUE IN MID-OCEAN.

"Of course, sir," said the old sailor the other day as we sat together as usual, "it ain't necessary for me to tell you, as has know'd me these many years, that I ain't no believer in ghosts; still there's things as happens in the recollection of most everybody as they can't explain no how and they jist has to let 'em go for what they're worth: take 'em alongside, as one might say, and never make no attempt to list 'em in. I mind one of them things just now, as I've made it a rule never to tell 'cept to people as was well acquainted with me, for fear they might think I was a-yarning."

"I suppose, sir, as there never weren't two as was faster friends than Captain Bill Jackson, of the ship Ariel, and Captain Bob Thompson of the ship Mysore. Going in the Liverpool trade reg'lar and sailin' always within a week of each other, they was always together for a fortnight or so in New York. Captain Bill were married, while Captain Bob weren't, but that didn't make no difference, 'cause when in New York Captain Bob always lived at Captain Bill's home, and in Liverpool they boarded together."

"I were into the Mysore afore the mast when Captain Bob had her, leaving Liverpool in the month of December, 1853, I think it were, but ain't sartain as to the year; but I know the Ariel had gone out of the dock about a week ahead of us, Captain Bill havin' his wife and two children aboard. Both ships had passengers, though, as I recollect, neither of 'em was full, it bein' the winter time, when there weren't so many a-goin'.

"We had a good time clearin' the land, catchin' a sou'wester off the Skerries, the old man stuck her out of the North Channel, the wind holdin' till he was well clear of the Irish coast, and in the nor-wester which followed we give it to her big, and went to the suth'ard kitin'. After that we had the usual luck of a winter passage and hammered away to the west'ard till pretty nigh up with the Banks in the latitude of 46, or thereabouts, when we got a most tremendous gale of wind from sou'west which brung us down to a close-reefed maintopsail and foretopmast staysail, and fearin' the shift the old man weared her round, puttin' her head to the suth'ward and east'ard, which are the right thing for to do, sir, and many a ship has been lost for not doin' of it, gettin' ketched aback in the terrible flurry from the nor'west as always follers these sou-westerly gales. If your head are to be south-ard of course it hits you aft, and there ain't no harm done, but of course all the while you're a heading to the southeast the variation and leeway are both agin you, and you make castin' fast, which ain't consolin' when you're bound to the west-ard.

"It was four belles in the middle watch when the old man came to the conclusion as he daredn't let her be onto the port tack any longer. She had then reefed foresail and close-reefed foretopsail onto her, and it were a blowin' a awful hard gale, with rain and a tremendous high sea. 'Call all hands,' says the old man to the mate, 'and we'll git her head to the south'ard, and heave her to. Keep a few hands for'ard, and as soon as she's off afore it git that port foretack and sheet unhooked from the clew if you kin, and run the foresail up snug while she's goin' round. Let the rest on 'em come aft to the weather main braces.'

"It weren't no fool of a job to wear ship in that sea, but the old man knowed how to do it, being a good sailorman, if ever there were one.

The second mate stood by the lee main brace and one of the hands at the lee topsail brace. A couple of us was at the weather main brace.

When we was all ready the old man says, 'Let her luff now all she will,' and as the weather leech of the topsail lifted he sings out, 'Slack away the lee braces, handsomely; hal in to windard; hard up the helm: keep your eye on the sail (to the second mate) and don't let it get aback; just keep it a shiverin' nicely as she goes off.'

"Off she went like a daisy, keepin' good headway on, and as she drew the wind abaft the beam the lee brace was let go altogether and we rounded in on the port ones all we could without backin' the sail. When the wind were only a point on the port quarter the old man sings out again: 'Jump for'ard to the land braces, now, all but two or three hands, as will stay here to take in the slack of the port braces as she comes to slack away the fore-sheet and starboard fore-braces; haul up the port clew of the foresail there, for'ard; lively, there, now; don't let them head sails get aback for your lives. Away went the head yards flyin' as the wind came in on the starboard quarter and afore she could come to the mate had the foresail up snug. We didn't let the head yards go chock for'ard, but for'ard, the whole of us, and clewed the foretopsail right up. Then we mustered aft and braced the mainyard up sharp and bowsed the starboard brace well taut and after bracin' about the crochick and mizzen-topsail yards, we hauled the fore-braces and lifts well taut and laid aloft and stowed the foretopsail, mittenin' the foresail as we laid down, and there she were, just as snug as a bug, without ever carryin' away a rope-yarn. I know when our side went below at eight bells and lit our pipes we said, 'Now let it blow and be ——; we're all right,' cause we know'd when it shifted it would ketch her aft, and she just came up to west sou'west or thereabout, and we hadn't got to look out for nothin'. The shift came about 8 o'clock in the mornin', and it were a awful one as ever I seen, hittin' us aft as it did, we thought for a while as everythin' would go out of her, and so very violent were it that the old man daren't bring her to, but just let her run afore it. Arter a hour, however, the first flurry was over, the big-drop rain stopped and the clear sky began for to show to the north and by degrees we let her come up to it, havin' fust put a jumper on to the yardarm, and settled the topsail yards on to the lifts. She came to lovely, and everythin' stood like a charm and the old man says to the mate, cheerily, 'Thank God' for the next breeze; we're sure of this one. I'm going below for a nap; giv me a rouse at seven bells ef I don't turn out.'

"'Aye, aye, sir,' says the mate, and the old man went down, but in less than a half hour he came up again, and he says:

"'Mr. Morton,' (that were the mate,) 'I've had the singlerest thing happen as ever I know'd.'

"'What were that, sir?' says the mate.

"'Well,' says the old man, 'I'd just throwd off my dunnage and was goin' for to roll into my bunk, when who should I see settin' bolt upright in the bunk but my old friend Bill Jackson.'

"'You mean, sir,' says the mate, laughin' 'that you think you seen him; cause of course you didn't see no such thing. If I was you I'd take a good stiff horn of grog; this temperance lay of yourn (Captain Bob were a teetotaler) are all very well ashore, but it don't do at sea nohow. If you ain't got none of your own, sir, I've got some rare old stuff, as would lay all the ghosts this side of Jordan.'

"'I not only seen him,' says the old man, 'but I heerd him speak as plain as I hears you.'

"'What did he say?' says the mate.

"'He said,' says the old man, 'don't turn in, Cap'n Bob; go up and wear her round to the north'ard.'

"'I'll go right down,' says the mate, 'and fetch you a caulker: you needs it, sir; bein' on deck all night has kind of unstringed you, and you won't sleep, not unless you've somethin' to steady your nerves.'

"'All right,' says the old man, 'I'll take it as a medicine, but I'm dead agin it as a beverage.'

"Well, sir, the mate went down, but he were up agin afore you could say Jack Robinson.

"'Cap'n Thompson,' he says, and his face were white as a sheet, 'let's call all hands and wear her round: Cap'n Bill's in my room now: I seen him as plain as I see you, sir.'

"'Is that so?' says the old man.

"'Jist as sure as you're born, sir. I opened the room door, and there he sat on my chist with the bottle of grog in his hand.' 'You can't have none of this' says he, 'till you get her head to the north'ard.'

"'Call all hands to wear ship,' says the old man, 'and let 'em put the reefed foresail onto her fust, or I'm afeared she won't go off, the old sou'west sea is so heavy under her bow.'

"Well, sir, arter we got her round it were nigh hard onto four bells, but afore I were relieved from the wheel, where I'd been since our side come on deck, I heerd the old man say, 'I don't pretend to know what this means, Mr. Morton, but I'm so sure it means somethin' that I shall keep her on this tack till dark. I think, too, we'll hurry her a bit; afore the men go below let them give her the reefed mainsail and fore and mizzen topsail: I guess she'll carry 'em and it's sure to moderate now the wind has got to the north'ard.'

"Well, sir, the man had no sooner got onto the foretopsail yard for to loose the sail than he sings out, 'Sail on the lee bow.'

"'What do you make of her?' says the mate.

"'Can't make her out at all,' says the man, she's too far off.'

"Well, sir, under the increased canvas we began to forge ahead probably three or four knots an hour. The weather was beautifully fine. A clear blue sky overhead and bright sunshine; the sun's glare bein' directly in our wake, makin' our track as bright as silver. The wind, however, still blew a gale from the nor'west, and the sea, beginnin' to git up from that direction, meetin' the swell made by the sou'west gale, made an ugly bubble from the top of which blindin' clouds of spray was blowed aboard of us, drenchin' the ship fore and aft. The sun astern of us shinin' through this spray formed a perpetual rainbow ahead of us, which we seemed ever approachin' and never quite reachin'.

"In about a half hour the mate took a glass and went aloft onto the foretopsail yard. He soon came down agin his face wearin' a very grave expression. 'It's a wrack', said he to the old man, 'and arter what me and you has seen, of course we know what ship it are.'

"'Poor Bill,' says the old man, 'He were the best match at backgammon I ever fell in with. He's gone, I doubt not, but there's others there that he wants us to save, and we'll do it, Mr. Morton, if it's in the power of the pins. Let 'em haul taut the top-sail riggin' and turn a reef out to each topsail and give her the jib and spanker. We must hurry up for 'tis to save life.'

"Then we turned to a gittin' a boat ready for to put overboard—no fool of a job I can tell you, in that nasty bubble of a sea. We didn't have no davits, our boats bein' stored inboard, bottom up, one end resting on a gallows frame and the after ends on the for'ard part of the poop. We turned the starboard boat over onto her keel, and secured her so temporarily. Then we passed a strong sling right round her with backin' to the ringbolts for'ard and aft, and the carpenter fitted some stout spreaders from gunnel to gunnel so as to take the strain off the sling when her weight come on it, and into the bight of the sling we passed a selvage straw. Then we got a preventer tackle on the crochick yard, and a heavy up and down tackle for to lower the boat into the water. We fitted the oars with trail lines and rigged a becket aft for a steerin' oar that being much better than a rudder to steer with in a sea. Then we put into her life lines and a couple of life buoys, and then all were complete. On a call for volunteers all hands come for'ard, and I were one of the fust choosed.

"By this time the warck were plain in sight from the deck, and we seen she were a dismasted vessel, nothin' standin' above the deck except a part of the foremast, which had gone above the foreyard the yard bein' in its place. She were headed to the south'ard and west'ard, and lay in the trough of the sea, a rollin' fearfully, and nearly every sea comin' aboard of her and as she rolled toward us we could see that her decks was full of people. We stood down across her bow, and then haulin' up the courses snug, and takin' in her jib we laid the headyards square and hove well to wind'ard of her, this here bein' the proper thing for to do, cause then our ship would make a lee for the boat goin' and comin' and as she'd drift faster than the wrack she'd keep gettin' nearer to her instead of furder off, as woud be the case if we'd hove to leeward of her. Then come the gittin' out of the boat. The crochick yard was braced about, the tackle hooked on; the mate and the men he had choosed got into her, the man amidships, with a sharp knife to cut the strap as soon as she floated; a couple of hands at the temporary lashin's and the rest at the fore and the crochick braces.

"'Now then,' says the old man, 'there musn't be no nonsense about this; when I give the word you must watch her and at the same time run the crochick yard in square, and as she swings out you must let her down by the run afore the weather roll comes.' Then he watched a chance and as the ship rolled to wind'ard he give the word. In an instant the lashin' was let go, the fall set taut, the yard run in square, and as the ship rolled to leeward away he swung full fifty feet clean out to leeward and afore the weather roll comes she were in the water and the strap was cut and afore the ship had time for to drift down on top of us our oars was out and we were under way.

"She was built at Sag Harbor, half whaler and half life boat, of seasoned cedar, and as light as a cork, and even in that ugly sea was dryer than the ship. Occasionally a little spray from the curl of a wave would blow aboard, but other than that we never shipped a spoonful of water all the way to the wrack. The mate give us our orders as all except the bow was to remain at our oars, so as we could keep her bow on to the wrack and well clear of her, so as we would not be swamped by the seas as was a washin' over her, and so we should take 'em aboard one at a time, so as not to get overloaded. We pulled round to the leeward of her and found as they was ready for us, havin' rigged a whip onto the foreyard arm. We pulled up to her and throwd a line aboard of her, and the bight of this they bent onto the whip, keepin' enough slack aboard for to ease 'em down into the boat, and the next minnit little Willie Jackson was a danglin' at the eend of the whip and was pulled into the bow by Billy Edwards, as had the bow oar, and was passed aft to the mate. Little Sissy Jackson came next, and then their mother follered.

"So we went on takin' nothin' but wimmin and children, till we had a boat load with which we pulled back to our ship, findin' there a whip all ready for to whip 'em up. Arter the second load findin' that the boat was behavin' well, the old man got out the second boat, and then the transfer went on quicker. It were about two bells in the arternoon when we got to the wrack, and by dark we had the whole lot—175 in all—safe aboard, and got our boats histed in again. The last man to leave was the mate, gittin' in the bowline and lowerin' hisself down, and arter securin' our boats we filled away and purceeded.

"The mate said the way it happened were they were katched on the port tack when the shift come with reefed courses and reefed topsails on her, and as she was took flat aback, and afore they could brace about, she got starn way, and a tremendous sea rollin' in at the port waist took the main and mizzen masts out of her, carryin' away with 'em the head of the foremast and washin the old man and the man at the wheel overboard at the same time. Afore they could get clear of the wrack she drifted on top of it, and it started her a leakin' so as when we got the last of 'em off she had four feet of water into her, though they had been a pumpin' all the while, and there ain't no doubts but that she went down that night. However their old man got aboard of us that was miles off are somethin' I doesn't purtend for to explain. I'm jist a givin' it to you straight exactly as it happened. How it were 'doth not yet appear,' as I heerd a Holy Joe say, 'but by and by,' he said 'we'll know all about.' There ain't much more to tell, sir, 'cept that we got in all right, and after awhile the old man were spliced to the Widder Jackson, and, sartain, nobody had a better right.

Mr. Blaine at Home.

The London World has added to its series of "Celebrities at Home" a sketch of Mr. Blaine, from which, though it contains nothing very new, the following may be quoted: "Mr. Secretary Blaine's house is incontestably the most popular in Washington. On Wednesday afternoon—the days in Washington when, during the session of Congress, the wives of Cabinet Ministers and those of foreign Ambassadors receive—there is no house in the American capital so crowded. Whatever the weather, however thin the attendance in other drawing rooms, there is always a throng at Mr. Blaine's. Nor is this due to the importance of his present position as Secretary of State. It was the same when he was in Congress, whether as member or Speaker of the House; it was the same when he was in the Senate; it would be the same if Mr. Blaine were not in politics. People go there because they like Mr. Blaine and all his family, which consists of his intellectual and ladylike wife; a kinswoman of brilliant reputation in American letters, who uses the *nom de plume* of "Gail Hamilton," and six fine and promising children. In the examination of the drawing rooms at Mr. Blaine's we find, among other valuable possessions, one very interesting picture—a large canvas by Sir Peter Lely, representing Chas. II. and his Court. It is signed, with the date 1658. It was painted by Sir Peter for Lord Baltimore, and was bought by Mr. Blaine for a sum of comparative unimportance at the sale of the Calvert estate, Riverdale, Md., a few years ago. There is not an art gallery in Europe, public or private, which would not be enriched by this large historical picture, full of portraits, and executed in Lely's most delicate and yet most animated style. Near at hand, on a pedestal, stands a fine life size bust of Mr. Blaine, as good a likeness of the statesman as could perhaps be obtained in this form of a man, the charm of whose features lies principally in their mobility and ever changing play. Portraits of men of letters abound here. Dickens, Thackeray, Disraeli, Washington Irving, Hawthorne and many others gaze down from the walls, principally in the last of the suit of drawing rooms—the one in which the Premier sits of a morning before going to the Department of State, examining such letters as imperatively demand his attention at home. Routine correspondence is carried on by secretaries in a vast room at the top of the house and is an enormons and never ceasing task."

Rapid Railroading.

The marvellous speed with which the physicians telegraphed for to attend the President Saturday were hurried to their destination is related as follows in a letter found in the columns of the Providence Press: "The distance to Philadelphia—eighty-nine miles—was accomplished in ninety-six minutes! Seventeen freight trains had to be switched on to side tracks to allow the special train to pass by without a stop; but fifteen minutes were lost on account of two passenger trains. Engineer Vandergrift was on his mettle, and his good engine, as though conscious that the delay of a few minutes might be fatal, went tearing through the New Jersey towns at a terrific rate of speed. Had the passenger trains been out of the way, the train would have gone eighty-nine miles in eighty-one minutes. Philadelphia was reached at a quarter before five. In three minutes a fresh engine was hitched to the car, and Dr. Hamilton, accompanied by Dr. Agnew, who had been waiting anxiously for the special, were whirling away towards Washington, where they arrived at ten minutes before eight. In five minutes they were at the White House."

Hard on the "Company."

A good "drive" was perpetrated upon a Connecticut Western conductor a few days ago. A man boarded the train at a way station and paid his fare to a point a few miles distant. On reaching his destination he concluded to proceed to a further station and finally continued on until he reached Winsted. Each time he paid his fare in cash at the station, although by this means the passage cost him considerably more. At last the conductor spoke to him of this and suggested that it would be economy for him to buy a ticket, and asked him why he didn't. "Well," said the passenger, "I'll tell you. Some time last Summer I got into a little trouble with this company and they used me mighty meanly, so I just said to myself, 'That Connecticut Western Company won't never get another cent of my money if I live a hundred years;' and they wont, and that's why I pay my fare to the conductors." The conductor dropped the conversation at that point.

The Fate of Five Heroes.

WHY THE SHIP CHARLES DENNIS DESERTED FIVE OF HER MEN IN MID OCEAN—THE CAPTAIN AND CHIEF OFFICER'S ACCOUNT.

The ears of the public were shocked a few months ago by the details of an alleged desertion at sea, by the ship Charles Dennis, of five men, who had gone out in a small boat to rescue a fellow sailor who had been washed overboard. As first related it was a story of incredible heartlessness on the part of the captain, James Carney, and was accompanied by assertions of his cruelty to others of his crew in Yokohama. The master of the bark Ophelia, one of whose men deserted from the Charles Dennis at Yokohama, and was responsible for the whole account, in part corroborated the version. Two other masters emphatically denied it. The Dennis arrived in this port late on Saturday night, and a reporter of the Herald was able yesterday to get the story from the accused captain himself and to corroborate what he said by the lips of the two mates who sailed with him. The ship is owned by Mr. T. J. Southard, of Bowdoinham, Me., and consigned to Messrs. J. W. Elwell & Co., of No. 57 South street, in this city. She registers 1,710 tons, and has been regarded as a staunch craft and good sailer. Mr. Southard said to the reporter that he had thoroughly sifted the story of desertion, and thought it a cruel invention of the stowaway, John Lawson, who first told it. He said that Captain Carney was born in Bowdoinham, and that he knew all about him and could vouch for his good character. "The readiest arguments in his favor," Mr. Southard continued, "is that he needed every sailor he had on board."

THE CHIEF OFFICER'S ACCOUNT.

When the reporter boarded the ship at Brooklyn, Captain Carney chose to let the chief officer, Cyrus E. Edgerly, of Bangor, give the first narrative of what had happened. The chief officer said: "We left here on the 16th of November, 1879, with a general cargo for Yokohama. There were sixteen sailors, besides the captain, two mates, the carpenter, steward and cook. We had rough weather from here to the Equator, but came off without any loss, and turned Cape Horn to meet head winds and more bad weather. On the 19th of February (the captain can tell you what latitude and longitude) we were in at about seven o'clock in the morning we lost a sailor named Thomas Brand. We were running free at the time, about nine knots an hour, and had just set the main topgallant sail when we shipped a sea that washed him overboard. I threw the life buoy to within ten feet of Brand, I should think, and gave the alarm promptly. The captain came up on deck with all hands and ordered the wheel hard up. We let go the halyards and the ship wore round on her heel until in no more than eight minutes after Brand went over we were headed toward the spot. Brand had been on the starboard side of the half deck, and I heard him give one cry after falling. The captain ordered the boat lowered immediately, and more than half the men pulled off their boots and coats, ready to go to the rescue. Not a man was ordered into the boat. As she put off with five on board, the captain told them to pull in the direction where the man was last seen. The boat had been off for about twenty or twenty-five minutes, when a squall suddenly approached from the northwest, and the captain ordered us to signal the boat, which was then to the leeward of us, to return. It was perhaps half a mile away then, and soon the snow squall covered them and we could hardly see a ship's length."

BEYOND ALL SIGNALS.

"When it cleared up," the first officer continued, "we could see nothing of the boat. The squall might have lasted twenty-five minutes. All day we looked for the boat, during frequent squalls which endangered the safety of the ship. At half-past six that night the captain called all hands aft and asked them whether all had been done that could be done. Each and every man of them said yes. The sea was growing worse and worse every minute, and it was the unanimous opinion that we ought to square away for our own safety. We did so, and neither on the rest of the voyage nor while we were in Yokohama was one word whispered against the captain's conduct. We arrived there on the 23d of April, 1880, and sailed in ballast for Manila on the 5th of June. Some of the men wanted to leave the ship at Yokohama, but were not allowed to do so until they had appeared before the Consul General. As that official was ill the Vice Consul sent us instructions to keep the men on board and if they attempted to escape to put them in irons. We were obliged to put three men in irons for four days, when they returned to work. They went before the Consul General when he was recovered and, as they had no complaint to make against the ship, they were ordered back. On the night before we sailed some of the men determined to go ashore. They frightened a watchman who had been sent aboard so that he went ashore and a policeman came on instead. They told him he had no business there and that they would knife him, so that he, too, thought it prudent to leave. When he called for a boat from the shore two came out and into the second boat before I could see them went three of the sailors. These were John Boyce, John Lawson and the carpenter. The carpenter was arrested and brought on board next morning, and it was John Lawson who shipped on the Ophelia and came to New York and told the story of desertion. We had a rough voyage back, and after getting within four days' sail of New York we had to go back to Fayal, discharge our cargo of sugar and calk the ship."

THE CAPTAIN'S ACCOUNT.

Captain Carney said upon hearing the above narrative read that it was correct. He added that he had not only not ordered any of the men to get into the small boat, but that he had ordered some of them to come out of her, as she was overloaded. John Lawson himself was going into the boat, when the mate pulled him back. Captain Carney said he signalled the men to come back because he was apprehensive of their safety in the squall, and he thought there was no chance of finding the lost sailor. He had been twenty-three years at sea and had been mate of the ships China, of Bath; Reunion, of Bath, and Eureka, of Bowdoinham; but this was his first voyage as master. The following is a statement made officially in Yokohama by the captain—

United States Consulate General, Kanagawa, Japan: James Carney, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am master of the ship Charles Dennis, of Maine, lately arrived at this port from New York; on the 19th of February, 1880, at seven A. M., the ship then being in latitude 50.58 south and longitude 121.20 east, J. F. Brand, seaman, was washed overboard while setting the maintopgallantsail; the life buoy was immediately hove overboard and the ship brought to the wind; a boat was at once lowered in charge of Robert Nelson, second mate, and manned by James Johnson, M. Wolff, O. A. Brown and Vincent Chiles, and rowed in the direction where the man Brand was last seen; the ship was wore around and stood for where the boat was last seen, and hove to from nine A. M. to two P. M., but no trace of boat, crew or the life buoy could be discovered by the look out aloft or those on deck. The gale increased and large bodies of water coming aboard, filling halfdeck and cabins, I was compelled for the safety of all concerned, to bear away on the course. This is duly recorded in the ship's official log, and I further declare that the effects of the said seamen are being taken to the United States for delivery to the Commissioners of Shipping.

JAMES CAR

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

THE TEMPERANCE CAMP-MEETING.

LAKE MARANOCOOK, July 28. People began gathering this forenoon and quite an audience was present after the arrival of the regular train, 10 A. M., which brought Gov. Plaisted from Bangor. A special arrived from Portland at 1 30 P. M. bringing prominent temperance workers, including Gen. Dow, Camp-meeting John Allen, Hon Benj. Kingsbury and others.

The meeting opened at 2 P. M., and was called to order by Col. E. C. Farrington. Rev. Thos. Tyrell offered prayer. Judge Kingsbury was called to preside and spoke a few moments upon the importance of the work and the need of united and progressive efforts. Gov. Plaisted was warmly received and spoke thirty minutes in an able manner in defence of temperance and prohibition. He believes we have law enough and what we need is enforcement. He uttered no uncertain sound. Further addresses were made by Gen. Dow and J. K. Osgood, and Rev. John Allen followed in a short, vigorous speech.

Friday the weather was unfavorable, which lessened the attendance. A special arrived from Portland at 9 30, bringing ex-Governors Perham and Dingley, Mrs. Mason, G. W. V. T., and others. Geo. E. Brackett, G. W. S., arrived on the regular train from the east. The meeting opened at 10 30, J. K. Osgood presiding. He made the opening remarks. Hon. T. R. Simonton, G. W. C. T. delivered a most excellent speech upon "Total Abstinence," refuting Dr. Crosby's theory in a logical manner upon scriptural grounds, and strongly urging the highest temperance manhood. The afternoon meeting convened at two o'clock. Ex Gov. Perham presided and opened the session with a ringing speech. Ex Gov Dingley delivered an address on "Prohibition in Maine," which occupied one hour and thirty minutes, and was a complete defence of the law and its operations. Gen Dow followed in his usual vigorous manner.

Saturday the grounds were profusely decorated and presented a beautiful appearance. A special from Portland brought Mrs Mary H Hunt, Mrs Stevens, President of the Maine State W. C. T. U., Maj. Shorey, Rev. A. S. Ladd, Rev. D. Randall, Geo. W. Penniman, Secretary of the Reform Clubs of Massachusetts, and others. A large number of Juvenile Templars were on the grounds. The meeting opened at 10 30. Nellie B. Nye, State Superintendent of the Juvenile Templars, presided and made some remarks giving an outline of the Templars' work. The exercises consisted of singing, recitations and dialogues by the children and remarks by prominent temperance workers. An interesting feature was the cornet solos by Mrs Bent, of Portland.

Sunday about 5,000 persons were at the meeting. Rain in the morning prevented a much larger attendance. A large number of representative temperance men of Maine were present. The morning hours were passed in social meeting, J. K. Osgood, presiding. Speeches were made by Geo. W. Penniman, Massachusetts, Campmeeting John Allen, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, President W. C. T. U. Maine, and Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, Boston, one of the most eminent speakers in New England, who dwelt on the importance of rational action concerning the traffic. In the afternoon from one to two, a reformed man's praise meeting was held. At the two o'clock meeting ex-Gov. Perham presided. Gen. Dow made his usual characteristic speech denouncing the traffic in unmeasured terms, followed by Osgood, Penniman, Simonton, Kingsbury and Farwell. A prominent feature was a solo by Miss Emma C. Farrington. The meetings were very successful, which was largely due to the efforts of Supt. Tucker and Col. Farrington.

THE REUNION OF MAINE VETERANS

The Seventh Maine Cavalry and the 14th, 21st and 29th Infantry Associations, hold their annual reunion at Portland, August 23d, 24th and 25th, in connection with and forming a part of the grand reunion of all the Maine Veterans. The following order from the secretary of the association explains itself:

COMRADE: The annual Reunion of this Association will be held at Portland, August 23d, 24th and 25th, in connection with and forming a part of the Grand Reunion of all the Maine Veterans. There will be an encampment in "Deering Oakes," near the city. Quarters, camp equipage and fuel will be furnished. Comrades will bring their rations, or they can obtain meals in the camp at reasonable prices. Arrangements will be made for half fare over all the railroads and steamboat lines. The time for the business meeting and election of officers will be announced after the arrival in camp, also, the order of exercises for the three days. As our ranks are growing thinner each year, and these general reunions only come once in five years, it is hoped that every comrade will make an effort to be present. Generals Sherman, Sheridan, and all the famous military heroes of the war are expected to be present. Notify all the comrades you may know, and send the names of members of either of the four regiments above named to the Secretary. Per order, S. C. SMALL, Secretary.

27 Sudbury St. Boston.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association Thursday the programme of the encampment was somewhat changed. The sham fight will take place on the afternoon of the third day, instead of the second, as previously announced, and the grand parade and review by the militia and veteran associations on the forenoon of the third day. The executive committee have arranged to have the tents pitched in season to accommodate the veterans upon arrival at the camp. Chandler's band has been engaged for day and evening during the three days of the encampment. Veterans are requested to bring their overcoats and blankets. Memorial services will occur on the afternoon of the second day. J. F. Lovering, Chaplain in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is expected to deliver the oration. Ladies are especially invited to attend this service.

PROHIBITION DEFENDED.

Ex Governor Dingley in his speech Friday at the temperance meeting at Lake Maranocook, made an able defence of prohibitory liquor laws. In summing up the good results of prohibition in Maine, he says that prohibition has closed every distillery; it has reduced the number of dram shops in Maine from one to every 225 inhabitants in 1833 to less than one secret groggery to every 1000 of population in 1880; it has made the sales of the secret dram shops less than one fourth of what would be sold by the same under a license system; it has reduced the consumption of intoxicants, the most of which are brought into the State by express companies to private parties, to $5 per inhabitant, while the average in the United States is $15 per inhabitant; it has reduced the arrests for drunkenness in cities where the law is enforced to one fourth of the average of cities where the license system is in operation. In the course of his speech Mr Dingley took occasion to refute the charge that there is more crime in Maine than in other States, and, to prove that it is groundless, gives the number of convicts in the State prisons of several States in connection with the population as follows:

Maine	199	one to	2000	inhabitants
Alabama	873	" "	1400	"
California	1318	" "	690	"
Connecticut	457	" "	2100	"
Massachusetts	577	" "	2200	"
New Hampshire	180	" "	1300	"
New York	4188	" "	1400	"
Vermont	175	" "	1800	"

It is claimed that a number of convicts sentenced to jail more than one year in lieu of State Prison should be added. If this be done then we shall have one convict to 2700 inhabitants.

HOW THE RUM SELLERS ESCAPE.

The law court has rendered final decision in a large number of appealed liquor cases for Cumberland county. The Portland News gives the following as an illustration of the manner in which many of them finally escape even after judgment has been rendered:

One of the old ramsellers speaking of the cases decided by the law court says that the county will not get much money out of it. "The way we do" he says, "is to go to the county attorney, and ask, 'well, what are you going to do with me?' 'Send you to jail,' he says. 'All right,' I say, 'send me to jail for the whole fine and all. I am not going to pay any money.'"

"'What, can't you pay some money?' he will ask?' 'Yes,' I say, 'I can, but I would rather go to jail.'"

"'How much money have you got?' he will ask.

"'Well, maybe a hundred dollars.'"

"'Can't you raise any more?'

"'No.'"

"'Well, then,' he says, 'give us that and we will dismiss all the cases but one. There is no use of sending you to jail; we have enough over there already.'"

"And so you see," the rum seller continued, "we who have three or four cases, or a half a dozen get off just as cheaply as the poor devil who has been caught only once."

There is more truth than fiction in the above. The court officers as well as the executive officers in many cases seem to be very reluctant to allow the law to take its course, and after the officers have worked day and night to apprehend the criminals they are practically allowed to compromise and thus escape the just penalty of the law. [Bridgton News.

LAST WEEK'S STORMS.

PORTLAND, July 27. A whirlwind passed through Cumberland Centre and Yarmouth last night, mowing a path a quarter of a mile wide through fields, fences and orchards, destroying crops and snapping off trees six inches in diameter. No buildings were in the track, but many houses had their glass shattered by the heavy hail which accompanied it. About fifty farmers lost crops valued at two hundred dollars.

ROCKLAND, July 27th. A thunderstorm here last evening was one of the severest ever experienced. The residence of Mr. Walter Hall was struck by lightning, also two barns in different parts of the city. Mrs. Jane W. Butler, a lady about 70, was made suddenly ill by thunder and lightning and died within half an hour.

MACHIAS, July 28. During the tempest Wednesday night, the Union church at East Machias was struck by lightning, and damaged $200. When discovered, fire had kindled inside, but near help saved the building. The thunderstorms and rain have been the heaviest within two days past ever known at this season.

THOMASTON, July 27. A terrible tempest occurred here last evening. Lightning struck the house of Fullerton Kalloch on Thatcher street, cutting a large hole through the roof and came down into the room where some of the family were in bed. No one hurt.

FRYEBURG, July 27th During the storm last night H. B. Cotton's house at Cornway Centre, N. H. was struck by lightning and badly damaged, and the occupant nearly killed.

INFANTICIDE

A young woman named Sarah Whitten aged twenty-five, was arrested in Rochester, N. H. last week and taken to Alfred charged with cutting out the tongue of her six weeks old child and throwing the child in Mousam river, July 21st. She went to Portland and worked as a domestic after the crime was committed, but decamped on suspicions being aroused from descriptions in the papers tallying with her appearance. Friday she was taken before the municipal court in Biddeford and pleaded guilty. She says that Richard D. Day of Alfred, but formerly of Fall River, was the father and advised her course, furnishing her with money. Day has disappeared. He is 25 years old, short and thick set, has light blue eyes, brown hair and mustache and very small feet. A reward will be offered for his arrest.

MAINE MANUFACTURES.

The Bangor Whig says; The unusual activity in the fish barrel market continues and staves and headings are in greater demand and selling for better prices than they have been for several years. The destruction of the mills at Greatworks was a great misfortune to the stave business, as they made large quantities there. The other mills are now taxed to their utmost capacity, and large orders are frequently received from other States, but cannot be filled, as the demand for home consumption far exceeds the supply.

The Kennebec Journal says there are twenty-five thousand logs lying in the water above the Kennebec dam waiting to be turned over. At Hallowell the great boom is full, and at Brown's Island, above Augusta, the river is jammed with logs for a mile. More lumber will be floated down the Kennebec this year than ever before, it is said, as in addition to the cut of last winter many of the logs cut in 1880 were not floated down last year and so swell the drives. It is estimated that from 140,000,000 to 160,000,000 feet of lumber will be driven down the river this summer.

The manufacture of box boards is assuming a magnitude never before known in this section. It is estimated that there will be sawed on the Penobscot river this season, not far from fifty million feet. Of this amount, Massachusetts alone uses about twenty millions.

Lime casks are very scarce and very high in Rockland at present, and in consequence the kilns of the Cobb Lime Co and most of the outside kilns have been let out for a short time.

NO OPINION AT PRESENT ON THE TENURE OF OFFICE QUESTION.

It has been reported by many newspapers, that an opinion is expected from the Supreme Court during the current law term in regard to the removal by Governor Plaisted of Colonel Spaulding, reporter of decisions, and Henry S. Osgood, inspector of jails and prisons. The Executive Council refused to confirm the nominees of the Governor for the places of these gentlemen, and they have declined to vacate their offices because the Council has not acted with the Governor. The Governor has declined to recognize Messrs Spaulding and Osgood officially and has also refused to sign a warrant for payment of their salaries.

The Council, some weeks since, asked the Court to define the Governor's rights in the premises, but the Governor declined to submit the question. The Court has the matter under advisement, but as yet no opinion has been drawn up, and it is understood that none will be made public, at any rate, during the present term.

If the Court should hold that Messrs. Spaulding and Osgood have not been removed, it is probable that these gentlemen will begin suits for their salaries, and then the question will come up for an authoritative decision. [Somerset Reporter.

WILL HE BE TAKEN AT HIS WORD?

Those who found so much fault with Governor Davis last year, and who started a third ticket, because they were not satisfied with the number and the kind of men appointed by him as special constables to prosecute liquor sellers, have an excellent opportunity to take Governor Plaisted at his word and test his zeal in hunting down the rumshops. In the speech that we quote elsewhere he fully endorses the special constable law and declares his readiness to appoint them. Now if the men in Portland and Bangor who were so clamorous last year will send in the names of those they want appointed to do the work we think the Council will not stand in the way of any temperance crusade by Gov. Plaisted, but will give him full swing. If he means anything more than talk now is the time to demonstrate it. [Bangor Whig

PIERCED BY A RAMROD.

A special to the Portland Advertiser from East Baldwin, says that two young Boston men, twin brothers, stopping at D. T. Richardson's went out running Friday with young Richardson. The latter had a charred stick in his gun and cocked the piece to blow it out, but Fred Jackson thought he could draw the rod. While pulling at it the gun was discharged driving the rod completely through Jackson's body so that it only held by a knob on the end. Holding the rod with his hand he walked nearly a mile to a doctor's where he had it cut out without flinching. The rod passed through the abdomen near the large intestine and bladder but it is hoped that neither were pierced. He rested well through the night and next morning his pulse was 90. His age is 17.

A Portland despatch of the 2nd says Jackson died on that day.

GREENBACK PROPHECIES.

The Bath Times says: Who does not remember the dire disaster and ruin which all Greenback orators, conventions and journalists, prophesied would come upon the country as a consequence of resumption. The ship building business in this city is one evidence of the value of Greenbackers as prophets in business matters. Here is another from last nights Lewiston Journal: "Mr Reynolds, the agent of the Lewiston Machine Company, had to refuse orders for 1002 looms, on Friday, owing to the great press of work at the shop. It has a year's work ahead, and could do double its present business if it had room. If this state of thing continues, the capacity of the works will have to be enlarged. The company has land enough for a building of twice the size of their present shop."

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Sunday evening at about quarter to ten o'clock, a slight shock was very perceptibly felt by many of our citizens. One gentleman stated that a low rumbling was distinctly heard, which was followed by a shaking of the earth, which appeared to be on a line running north and south; that the shock lasted about twenty seconds, during which time the dishes in the closets and vases on the mantels rattled quite lively. This statement in substance was repeated yesterday by several reliable citizens. In Brewer, in some of the houses on the first range of hills back from the river, beds were shaken, crockery rattled, doors slammed, etc. The shock lasted only about four seconds. It was reported on the street yesterday that in Orono, Dover and other towns, the shock was more severe than in Bangor. [Bangor Whig.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE JUSTICE CLIFFORD.

The funeral of Justice Nathan Clifford took place Thursday P. M. at 3 o'clock in the First Parish Church, Portland, prior to which a private service was held at the residence of his son, William Henry Clifford. Among the distinguished men from a distance were Chief Justice Waite and associate Justice Miller; Gen. Banks, Judge Blodgett, of Chicago, Knowles, of Providence, and Hackett, of N. H. The pall bearers were Chief Justice Waite, Judges Miller, Fox, Appleton, Chief Justice of Maine, Walton of Maine, Hon. Bion Bradbury, and John Rand, of Portland. Rev. Dr. Hill, ex-President of Harvard University conducted the services. The remains were buried at Evergreen Cemetery.

IN GENERAL.

The greenbackers propose holding a State campmeeting.

Portland has 10,904 scholars between the ages of 4 and 21 years.

The Capital Guards of Augusta will send a team of ten men to contest for the trophies at the military tournament at Lake Maranocook, Aug. 11th.

Capt. John W. Arey, an old shipmaster of Boston, died at Hyde Park, Mass., July 26th aged 63. He was a native of Rockport in this State.

The Kennebec Journal recommends "stuffed cats" to keep birds from cherry trees. They are in successful use here, the "stuffing" consisting principally of birds. [Bangor Whig.

Mr. George F. Varney, author of a history of Maine for children, and other interesting literary works, has succeeded Mr. Files as assistant editor of the Portland Advertiser.

Mr. Charles L. Todd, a furniture dealer of Newport, started lately for Boston to buy goods and pay for some previously bought. He left Newport on the night train, and while asleep on the cars was relieved of $800 or $900.

The Maine Central Railroad Company will begin this week the surveying of a route for a railroad from Dexter to Presque Isle, via Patten and Houlton.

Arnold & Hill of Houlton have bought and sent to Boston, since April 1st, 20,758 dozens, or 249,096 eggs. The Aroostook biddies have evidently been attending strictly to business.

The catalogue of the Normal School at Castine contains the names of pupils from Rockport, Camden, Thomaston, South Thomaston, Hope, Appleton and Waldoboro, as well as those from more distant places. This school has been in operation fourteen years, and has had during that time over 1,000 pupils. The location is a healthy one and easily accessible from any part of the State.

A man calling himself William Johnson Smith was arrested July 27th near Fryeburg, having in his possession a stolen team. The horse gave evidence of a hard night's drive and proved to belong to William Jones of Salem, Mass.

The sale of the Sprague Manufacturing Company's property, in Augusta, took place July 27th. The cotton mills, saw mills, boarding houses, etc., were sold to Samuel Bliss, Fabyan & Co., Boston, the selling agents for cotton goods, for $450,000. There were no other bidders. Gen. Geo. Lewis Cook, representing Trustee Chase, guaranteed a clear title to the property. The sale is *bona fide* and it is the intention of the Boston parties to utilize the magnificent water privilege by erecting new cotton mills. The sale of the separate parcels of real estate was postponed until August 16.

The Rockport murder is still involved in mystery. It is the opinion of many that the Cain boy's body was removed from the pond, or place of murder, that night and secreted. Some think he was thrown into a lime kiln.

A fine portrait of ex Senator Hannibal Hamlin has been painted by Mr. Green, the artist, for the veteran statesman's son, Gen. Charles Hamlin.

Rockland *Gazette* obtained from the liquor agency in that city during June, 59 gallons of gin, whiskey, rum etc., 3 qts. port wine, and about a dozen bottles of malt liquor.

There is a movement in Thomaston towards organizing a stock company of $10,000 capital for the purpose of manufacturing carriages.

Mr. D. D. Coombs, the artist, has renounced his intention of opening a studio in Boston, and will retain his studio in Lewiston, for the present. Mr. Coombs is now sketching in the White Mountain region.

Reports from all parts of the State are to the effect that the hay crop has been seriously damaged. It is reported that in the town of Lincoln one thousand tons have been spoiled. Much of the hay that has been put into the barns is quite black, and some of it mouldy. It will be only fit for bedding.

The Maine State Agricultural Society offer special trotting premiums of $2,200 to be distributed at their annual State Fair, to be held at Lewiston, Sept. 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th. Entries will close on Wednesday, Aug. 24th, at 10 P. M. Entries mailed on day of closing will be considered eligible.

Judge Clifford's law library is said to be the finest in the United States. It is insured for $20,000, and it is reported it has been left to his three sons.

Maine people will believe that the common report that the Louisville (Ky.) Courier Journal is the victim of an ungovernable imagination is true when they learn from its columns that "at the time of the Legislative row at Augusta in 1880 whiskey flowed with the freedom of water; Republicans rolled it into the State House by the barrel, and the whole town was wet with alcohol."

The new cottage of Mrs. R. B. Scott, at Bar Harbor will have a frontage of 116 feet, will be two stories high, and cost $13,000.

Solon Chase and associates in Maine have called a convention of the simon pure Greenbackers for the purpose of reorganizing their party and delivering it out of the hands of the Democracy. That portion of the party is conveniently small for handling, says the Boston Journal.

The rush of summer visitors to Kennebunkport is the largest ever known.

The Maine Central R. R. have recently added two new large and powerful engines to their rolling stock. They haul the day trains from Portland to Bangor.

Mr. F. A. Fisher, of Westfield, Mass. a graduate at Bowdoin, class of '81, has been appointed tutor of mathematics in that college, for the forthcoming year.

The Mount Desert Herald warns people not to address their letters "Bar Harbor, Mount Desert, Maine," but simply Bar Harbor, Maine. The words Mount Desert are superfluous and misleading.

Secretary and Mrs. Blaine will come to Maine as soon as the President's condition will permit.

Colonel Harry Rust of Norway, who commanded the Red River expedition, died Friday at the Maine General Hospital.

Dr. J. P. Grant of Saco, died at the Maine General Hospital, where he was receiving treatment.

The Phonograph reports that Orrin Voter of Madrid, had half of his apple crop destroyed by the recent hail storm.

Col. B. B. Leavitt, born Nov. 6, 1798, died July 28th, 1881, at Eastport. He has been Colonel of the First Maine (old militia) Regiment, Representative from Eastport and Senator from Washington County in the State Legislature; formerly a merchant, but retired from business for the last thirty years. He leaves a large estate.

The Gospel Banner says there are no indications of improvement in Rev. J. W. Patterson, now at the Insane Hospital, Augusta. His general health is good, but his mind is still clouded.

Prof. Henry Johnson, professor of modern languages, and librarian at Bowdoin College, was united in marriage with Miss Fannie M. Robinson, of Thomaston, on Wednesday.

At Old Orchard this year there are not more than one half the usual number of visitors, owing in part to the coldness of the season, and also to the exorbitant hotel prices which have previously been charged.

Major General James G. Blount, an officer of the Union army, died on Thursday in the Washington Asylum for the Insane, of which he had been an inmate several years. He was a native of Maine, and went to Kansas when a young man, becoming leader of the Free Soil party there. In 1862 he was appointed Brigadier General in the Union Army, and commanded the victorious forces at Kane Hill, Arkansas, and Prairie Grove. He moted to be Major General the same year, he commanded the department of Kansas for a time, and was relieved in October, 1863.

There is quite a rush of summer tourists to the Rangely Lake region.

Professor L. A. Torrens, of Boston, during the summer will produce Pinafore at Lake Maranocook; the action of the play taking place on board a ship out in the lake.

Marshal Reed of Bangor, has been investigating the mysterious Parkman murder, and has procured sufficient evidence to cause the arrest of Benjamin Chadbourn and Wallace Chadbourn, the father and brother of the mute now in jail.

The recent rains have washed the Paris green off acres of potato tops, and the Colorado beetles have gone to work industriously again. The crop is too far advanced now, to be in danger, however.

Monday week, Walter H. Burr of Brewer, aged seventeen, disappeared. Friday last his body was found on a haymow in the barn, shot through the head. A pistol was found by his side. Supposed suicide. He was a young man of unblemished character. No cause assigned.

The dwelling house of M. Silverstone, Calais, was damaged by fire Friday morning. Loss $3,000; insured $6,500. George Bradford was killed, Shubal Spinney probably fatally injured and four others wounded by a falling chimney. The cause of the fire is unknown.

At the Faith Convention at Old Orchard Saturday, sermons were preached by Rev. John Allen, Dr. Cullis, Rev. Hugh Johnston, of Montreal, Mrs. Hunt, of Massachusetts, and Catharine Tallmot, and Rev. Wm. McDonald, the latter explaining at length the doctrine of perfection. Sunday forenoon Rev. J. J. Miller, of Somerville, preached, and Rev. Hugh Johnston in the afternoon. Dr. Cullis gave an account of his work in Boston and the South.

The Boothbay Register says, "When a man can dispose of a barrel of beer and four kegs of something else in one day, and be obliged to use water free toward evening to make the stock hold out, and no man who visited his shop that day if brought into a court and placed upon oath can say he never saw a drop of liquor—Somebody tells a lie—that's all."

Mr. J. Montgomery Sears of Boston will, it is said, expend $100,000 in erecting and adorning his summer residence at Bar Harbor.

The Bridgton and Saco River Railroad Company organized, Saturday, with the following officers: Wm. F. Perry, President; Joseph A. Bennett, Secretary; P. P. Burnham, Treasurer; Directors—Wm. T. Perry, Darwin Ingalls, O. B. Gibbs, Wm. A. Stevens, John H. Kimball, John W. Fowler, A. H. Burnham.

A valuable horse belonging to John Weston, who lives two miles from Skowhegan, was stolen Saturday night, with a buffalo robe belonging to Edward Osborn, his nearest neighbor. An old wagon was left by the thieves.

The house of James Heath, of Saco, was burned Monday with a large part of the furniture. Cause unknown; loss about $1200; insured.

The Maine Press association is on the road.

Seth Magner of Winthrop, aged about twelve, has been convicted of stealing over a hundred dollars of S. S. Rich, Winthrop. He was taken to the Reform school.

The Atrato mining expedition has returned to Portland in good health and reports favorably concerning the future of the enterprise.

The Bath Democrats have selected an anti-Fusion delegation to the Second District convention.

J. Pope & Son of Manchester, will have an immense crop of apples the present season. It will exceed that of two years ago, when they harvested 2,000 bushels of Baldwins.

The four banks in Lewiston and Auburn have a total surplus above all liabilities of $76,726,71. The Androscoggin County Savings Bank has a surplus of $47,219.95; the People's $8,056.88; the Auburn Savings Bank, $8,867.09; the Mechanic's $11,081.26. This showing must be as gratifying to the depositors as it is to the managers.

It is reported that the Pooler woman found drowned at Mooschead Lake was murdered.

It is estimated that in Hancock county during the bad weather, there were 2000 tons of hay which was damaged to the amount of $10 per ton or $20,000 in the aggregate.

Forty three postmasters have failed to render their quarterly report for the quarter ending June 30, which, under law, they are required to do within one month after the expiration of the quarter; failing to do this, both postmasters and sureties are liable to prosecution and to be compelled to double the amount of receipts of their offices during the quarter unaccounted for. Among the offices reported delinquent are the following: Bath, Saco, Waldoboro'.

An Ocean Race of 14,000 Miles.

The English steamer Lord of the Isles, that arrived at New York from Japan by way of the Suez Canal last Friday, laden with tea, sailed from Yokohama May 24, the Queen's birthday; on the same day the Glenartney, another English steamer with a similar cargo, left the same port, and a race of 14,000 miles for the New York tea market was begun by the two vessels. Heavy bets on the race were made at Yokohama and Chinese ports where they stopped, and in every case odds were given in favor of the Glenartney, as she has won similar races. In this case, however, some of the engineers of the Lord of the Isles had money at stake, which may account for the extra efforts on their part. "It was only a question of a little more coal, so we shoved it in," said the chief engineer to a Tribune reporter. "We made Amoy in three days and a half and were delayed there a week, loading our vessel, while the Glen's cargo was ready for her in two days. At Hong Kong we found she had started before we arrived, but we had gained on her a good deal. We reached Singapore just as the Glen was leaving, and didn't see or hear of her till we were half way through the Suez Canal. She reached Suez a day behind us. We would have been further ahead if a terrible southwesterly storm had not delayed us in the Indian Ocean. Those white streaks that cover the smokestack were made by the waves that broke over the vessel. We had good weather through the Mediterranean, but were delayed by the machinery getting out of order. The Glen steamer steamed into Gibralter just as we were leaving there. Extra coal and work were used crossing the Atlantic, and moderate weather helped us. Just as we sighted Sandy Hook we thought a vessel in the distance ahead of us was the Glen, but we were happily disappointed. Our rival came into New York six hours behind us, and that's not a very big difference in a race of 14,000 miles. We made an average of 11 knots an hour."

Clippings.

In Maine controversy is practically abandoned and prohibition is the settled policy of the State, supported by the great body of its inhabitants of all political creeds. [Portland Press.

The Argus is industriously showing that Gov. Plaisted is a self conceited blockhead, and if that paper is to be credited it succeeds wonderfully in the effort. Go on Mr. Argus. Nobody disputes you. [Bath Times.

A great deal of hay in this section has been ruined by the recent wet weather. The aggregate loss must be very large, and if as much property were destroyed by fire or flood the daily papers would have columns of sensational comments on the disaster. [Rockland Opinion.

It is idle for the ladies to complain of the tights worn by public dancers or female circus riders, as the present fashion of female dresses compels an exposure of almost every outline of the female form. We saw a young lady walking the streets a day or two since, who possesses a well developed leg we are sure, and yet every step she took must have been painful to her so tight was the fitting of her dress. What a contrast to the monstrous hoops of only a few years ago! [Brunswick Telegraph.

The Governor has no more right to declare the council adjourned without a vote of that body than he had to disperse the New York Legislature. Very likely he will refuse to recognize the Council when it again assembles, and perhaps he may rashly attempt to run the executive department without the co-operation of his legal advisers. The inevitable result would be to clog the wheels of the government and those of our State institutions, as not a dollar could be drawn from the State Treasury except by an order of the Governor and Council. Of course Gov. Plaisted must back down from so indefensible a position, and become the laughing stock of the whole State for cutting up such boyish pranks in the discharge of his official duties. [Bridgton News.

After careful investigations it has been ascertained that the army worm has not done the damage in Illinois that has been reported. The wheat crop in Central Illinois was nearly all harvested before it came. There are myriads of them, however, and they have damaged hay somewhat. There is more fear of the chinch bug, which is attacking the corn than from the army worm.

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The President's Condition

The bulletins from the White House since our last issue have been uniformly favorable and encouraging. Other advices are mainly confirmatory; and there is reason to believe that the President is slowly but steadily gaining. The physicians are now directing their attention to the patient's diet with a view to building up his strength. The direct danger from the wound seems to have passed, but it has left the President greatly reduced and in an enfeebled condition. Thus far the doctors are said to have had good success in over coming the dyspeptic weakness of the patient's stomach. His bill of fare is extending and the food taken is assimilated. It is encouraging, too, to learn that preparations are being made for a change of residence. It is thought that if the present rate of improvement continues the President can be removed with safety to the Soldiers' Home in ten days or two weeks, and that he can stay until his strength is sufficiently regained for more extended and arduous travel. The various appliances used in the army and in hospital service for removing persons from place to place are being examined with a view to this service. Probably an army ambulance will be employed. It is desirable that he leave the White House as soon as possible, both for his own sake and for the health of those in attendance, an important consideration in its reflex action on the patient, and that the mansion may be properly cleansed, as is always done in the summer, against fall and winter use.

Commenting on Gov. Plaisted's declaration at Maranocook, Thursday, in favor of a stringent enforcement of the prohibitory laws, the Bangor Commercial says:

This will be very gratifying news doubtless to the friends of prohibition throughout the State, to whom the precise attitude of the Governor on this subject has been more or less a matter of uncertainty. In this city, however, where the Governor's prohibitory and total abstinence views have always been well understood, his frank declarations on the subject yesterday will create no surprise.

The uncertainty as to the precise attitude of the Governor on this question was, we think, very general during the campaign last year. Bangor must have had a monopoly of the Governor's "prohibitory and total abstinence views," if we accept the Commercial's statements. The Whig, however, tells a different story. It says—

Every intelligent man knows that Harris M. Plaisted was voted for as the Rum candidate; that he had the organized support of the rum shops and boozing kens of the State; and that the men with whom he consorted and counselled in the management of his canvass were the most active and notorious champions of free rum in Maine.

The Philadelphia Ledger remarks that the advocates of free ships, who spend their time in lamenting the obstacles in the way of the purchase of low-priced but not cheap English vessels, ought to turn their attention to that city, which not only runs an American line of transatlantic steamships, but whose capitalists somehow manage to build American ships in Maine and send them out to compete with British ships on the Pacific. That they meet with success is inferred from the fact that the same men, after trial of one large vessel, have built another and a larger one, and have just launched another of increased dimensions. It is reasonable to suppose that what one party of capitalists can do with profit, under existing laws, others can do if they are really desirous of doing it.

The American, a Philadelphia journal, thinks that the rapid reduction of the public debt should be stopped by abolishing all internal revenue taxes. One of its objections to the internal revenue system is that it is the cause of continual friction and bloodshed in the South at a time when it is desirable that the national authority should not be associated with exactions or oppression. In other words, the American would have illicit distilling, which causes the friction and bloodshed, made lawful.

One can hardly credit it, but it is said that Roscoe Conkling was a very ardent suitor when he sought the hand of Miss Seymour. He used to call upon her at least once a day and write long love letters between visits, sometimes sending two and three letters each day. But he is not as ardent now as he was then—at least not in the same direction.

The Wilmington, Del., Every Evening pertinently observes that, "It will bother the advocates of free ships to offer any good reason why this form of manufactures should be allowed to enter this country free of duty while every other form of manufactured article, including the materials entering into the construction of ships, is subjected to a heavy import duty."

The enterprising Phonograph, in anticipation of the visit of the Maine Press Association, published in its last regular issue some interesting facts and figures concerning the town of Phillips. Among other things to which it calls the visitors' attention is "a country newspaper which has paid its way nearly from the start.

A French newspaper relates that a millionaire lost his entire fortune, except about one hundred thousand francs, and died of grief within twenty-four hours. His brother, who was his sole heir, had long struggled in poverty and now, on the sudden receipt of what he regarded as a large fortune, has just died of joy.

This is a very Frenchy story. It corresponds with the yarns told in this country after returning from a fishing expedition.

Dynamite Fiends.

The discovery of concealed infernal machines in the cargoes of the Cunard steamers Malta and Bavarian, lately arrived at Liverpool from this country, and which are supposed to have been shipped by Irish revolutionists in America, has caused no little excitement on both sides of the Atlantic. Six of the machines were found in the hold of the Malta, and four among the freight of the Bavarian. A barrel manifested as containing cement, according to the telegram, was opened by the custom house officers, and in the loose contents were found six zinc boxes containing dynamite cartridges and clock work designed to explode them. The barrel contained in all fourteen pounds of dynamite—enough to make a complete wreck of everything in the vicinity of which it might be exploded. Note paper marked with the name and business address of O'Donovan Rossa, of New York, was reported found in the barrel. The English government, it is said, are employing every means to discover the consignors and consignees of the machines.

The British press, irrespective of the politics of the individual papers, agree in expressing the belief that England can rely on the good faith of America in endeavoring to prevent a renewal of overt attempts by conspirators against the British government. The Manchester Guardian says: "America will doubtless omit no effort within its capacity to discharge its obligations, not only toward international fellowship, but the common interest of humanity. The difficulty is to see what more America can do to prevent infernal machines from being shipped than England to prevent their landing." The same journal doubts the wisdom of asking the federal or State authorities to put a check on the safety valve supplied by the vaporings of the Fenian press. The London Standard thinks that the American police could surely by this time have discovered something as to who shipped the infernal machines. "Public opinion," it says, "will demand a full inquiry, and we are sure the American government will, consistent with its own municipal law, show every desire to help us. We hope 'due diligence' will now bear the same interpretation as in the Alabama case. We demand no damage; we only ask friendly aid in checking an infamous conspiracy." The Morning Post thinks the time has come when America should adopt a similar attitude toward O'Donovan Rossa and others who abuse her hospitality, as England did toward Johann Most. "As regards attempted repetition of the outrages," it says, "we will not do America the injustice of supposing that only a sense of the personal risk to her own citizens will induce her to take strong measures. There is tolerably conclusive evidence that the infernal machines were intended to explode in the steamer's hold, as they were so carefully packed as to resist concussion." Many Irish members of Parliament have exchanged views as to the propriety of issuing a manifesto signed by the whole of the home rulers and addressed to Irishmen in all parts of the world, protesting against secret attempts on English lives and property. Several influential home rulers, however, oppose the proposal on the ground that the manifesto is unnecessary in the face of their well known disapproval of such attempts.

The Board of Naval Experts appointed some time since by Secretary of the Navy Hunt to inquire into the needs of the navy in respect to new vessels and the kind best suited to the defence of the country and the maintenance of its dignity in other countries, has decided to recommend the construction of three classes of fighting cruisers to have a speed of 13, 14 and 15 knots an hour respectively. The largest class is to have a capacity of 5700 tons. They also recommend the construction of a number of gunboats for river service, to have a capacity of 700 tons, a speed of ten knots, and to carry one gun each. They are designed to serve on the Chinese and other coasts, for there are no suitable boats now existing in the navy. The gunboats will be of wood, but the larger vessels will be of iron.

A circular from the managers of the Atlanta International Cotton exposition contains what is intended to be a suggestive synopsis of the mineral exhibits which may be secured from each State. Maine is set down for marble, slate, granite, iron, galena, tin, copper, zinc and manganese. But what of our gold and silver mines?

The Sand Bar at Mooschead has been purchased by a gentleman who intends to erect a hotel at that place.

The Scriptures tell us of "a foolish man which built his house upon the sand. And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house: and it fell: and great was the fall of it."

An old couplet runs as follows—

A dripping June
Brings all things in tune.

But a dripping July seems to have been something ye ancient versifiers knew not of. How would this do?

A dripping July
Is far from jolly.

The Democrats of Portsmouth, N. H., have stood treat. They nominated John S. Treat for mayor. The Republicans will furnish another treat when they defeat M

News of Belfast and Vicinity.

There was an extra call for Journals at Camden last week. It was on account of "One of Perry's Hired Girls."

J. Y. McClintock is putting a new front on the Angier store on High street. The caps over the doors and windows are of granite supported by brick pillars.

A number of Belfast Odd Fellows will attend the annual session of the Grand Lodge at Portland on the 9th. Arrangements have been made over the railroad for one fare.

A small private company assembled at the residence of Mr. David Peirce, on Saturday evening, and indulged in a dance. The Italian musicians furnished the music.

Pottle & Hunt have got returns from their first lot of mackerel kits sent to Boston. The kits were pronounced first class and brought the highest market price. The success of the enterprise seems now assured.

The Madison Square theatre company in "Hazel Kirke," has completed one of the most successful seasons ever known on the Pacific coast, the profits reaching $17,000. This play will figure among the attractions secured for Belfast the coming season.

Daniel Faunce was taken violently ill one day last week, but is now better. John S. Caldwell, who for some time has been confined to his house, is now able to enjoy the out door air. He is moved in an invalid chair. Tuesday he was out in a carriage and rode down town.

Mr. L. L. Gurney foreman of the lathe at Pottle & Hunt's Kit factory, cut his hand badly one day last week. He was engaged in turning out the inside of a kit when by some accident the back of his hand came across the edge of the turning chisel cutting the cords and severing an artery.

James Nutt, formerly of Dexter, is the shepherd of a flock of humble christians in a certain quarter of Belfast, and we hear that he is well liked and is exerting a good influence over a class of believers whose limited means compel them to worship in the primitive way. Dexter Gazette.

A Belfast man who drives a fast horse and rarely fails to take a trial of speed with any likely looking nag on the road, was handsomely beaten on Northport avenue by a black trotter driven by a Waterville lady, the wife of a well known Maine central man. The conceit was completely taken out of the Belfaster.

Mr. O. G. White the first of the week, drove into town a handsome drove of twelve cattle, which will be slaughtered for his market. The cattle were procured in Unity and Clinton. One pair was very handsome, weighing 3,000 pounds. Mr. White slaughters 100 oxen per year, which are retailed on his market in this city.

Lightning sometimes plays queer freaks. During one of the recent showers a calf owned by Edward A. Rhoades, of Northport, was struck in lightning. The calf was black and white in color, and as strange as it may appear every white spot on the animal was singed even to taking off the skin, while not a hair of the black spots were injured.

Mr. C. J. Hall, of the Belfast foundry in addition to his business in this city owns and runs a large granite quarry at Mount Desert, which requires a large share of his attention. He has engaged the services of Mr. Frank E. Wiley, recently engineer at the Belfast shoe factory, who will give his attention to the foundry in Mr. Hall's absence. Mr. Wiley will also have charge of the pattern room.

Ellis & Winn have completed the repairs on their store on Church street, and are now well settled in their enlarged quarters. The new addition gives them a store 65 by 30 feet, with a good store room above. The annex will be carried farther to the rear, thus giving them still more room. The business of this firm has increased, keeping three to four men busy all the time. Messrs. Ellis & Winn are enterprising young men.

REMOVAL. Andrews Bros. have removed to No. 11 Phœnix Row. They have bought out the firm of A. Andrews and with increased facilities are now prepared to offer greater inducement than ever. The Andrews Bros. are enterprising young men. They started their business in this city in 1875, have been very successful, and now do the largest ready made custom clothing and gents' furnishing goods business in this city. Their motto is large sales, small profits and square dealings to one and all. Give them a call at their new Boston clothing store.

Jesse Gage, of Troy, a colored farmer, is a successful raiser of small fruits. From thirty cherry trees, which he has himself cultivated, Mr. Gage this year raised fifteen bushels of very fine cherries. These he markets at Bangor, Belfast, and in his own immediate neighborhood, retailing them at ten cts. per quart. Early Monday morning Mr. Gage came into Belfast with a wagon load, having left home at eleven o'clock Sunday night, being nearly all night on the road, driving twenty-five miles. He explained that he was obliged to drive slow for fear of jamming his fruit. Mr. Gage has a farm of 175 acres.

Dr. Johnson, of this city, on Saturday last performed a very skillful and delicate surgical operation on the eye. A little son of Mr. DeWitt C. Abbott, Knox, two weeks before, while turning a grindstone for his father to sharpen a scythe, was injured in the eye by a piece of steel from the scythe, which flew off and embedded itself in the eye near the pupil. The local physician recommended that the boy be brought to Dr. Johnson. The operation was performed by making a V shaped cutting on the eye, the covering being laid back, when the steel was successfully removed. Dr. Johnson is making for himself an enviable reputation as a surgeon.

The axe factory of Kelley & Co., on the east side of the river is closed for repairs and enlargement. An addition forty feet square is being added which when completed will give them a building 120 by 40 feet. Four trip hammers will also be added, which will increase their working capacity. The increasing business of this firm has necessitated the enlargement, the company the past year being unable to keep up with their orders, although they turned out from ten to twelve dozen daily. One hundred and twenty-six dozen axes were shipped this week to Sch. Lillian, to Boston for a Minnesota firm. The firm consists of Benj. Kelley and W. B. Rankin.

ZEPHYRS FROM THE SEA BREEZE, NORTHPORT. A petition largely signed by interested parties and tax payers has been presented to the County Commissioners, asking that a public road be laid out and built around the big hill near the entrance to the Grounds on the Belfast road. The proposed route begins at the foot of the big hill, where a road is already commenced by Vinal Hills and others, continues on said new road several rods, then swings to the right and strikes the present main road at the top of the hill near the entrance to the Grounds. This would avoid the steep hill by a gentle incline, making the drive to Belfast a pleasant one. After this road is constructed a short branch of a couple of rods could be built from it to the square above the "chain" on the Grounds, and the whole matter satisfactorily arranged. We trust the road will be laid out and built at once.... The question is being agitated whether or not it would be advisable to hold the session of camp-meeting at a later date than formerly. It is contended that the season is too short, everybody having the habit of leaving as soon as camp meeting closes. September is really the finest month in the year on our bay. It is believed that if camp-meeting was held later everybody would stay later.... The following are the officers of the Wesleyan Grove Camp-meeting Association—President, R. A. Rich, of Winterport; Trustees, J. Burbank Bangor, Horace Muzzey, Searsmont, Stephen Gould, Rockland, Eben Tibbetts, Dexter, H. Ruggles, Carmel, F. R. Webber, St. Albans, Chas. F. Ginn, Belfast; Secretary, Rev. A. Church, Camden; Hiram Ruggles, Treasurer and Supt.... Bar Harbor and Northport rank first and second among the summer resorts of Maine.... It is fashionable to keep a cottage register, as much pleasure will be derived from a perusal next winter.... Life will commence here in earnest this week. ....So. Shore avenue is to be extended down to the furthest cottages, immediately after haying is over, by the town of Northport.... Propeller boats that go by hand power are now used on our waters.... The Boston boats stop at the wharf daily.... The water is too cold for sea bathing, unless you are strong and hearty.... Quite a fleet of boats in the harbor. We counted 30 one day—all home craft.... Arrangements are being made for connecting the grounds with Belfast by telephone, and it is expected the wire will be up and communication had within ten days.... More parties from Massachusetts and the West have written here in regard to board, &c., this season than ever before, and but for the unseasonable weather we should have been full of guests and visitors now.... Directly across Penobscot bay from Clear View cottage, we catch a glimpse of the Wa-saumkeag House on Fort Point, glistening in the sun and looming up grand and majestic in its solitude. If it was located anywhere on Northport shores it would not be an elephant on its owners' hands. We need just such a hotel down on So. Shore on the plateau at Breezy Point.... There ought to be a road built on the shore around the foot of the bluff to Saturday Cove. It would pay the town of Northport to do so in less than five years, from increased taxes.... The street beyond and parallel with Maple street, on which W. C. Tuttle has moved his old cottage, has been named Oak street.... Our census of So. Shore avenue shows 100 residents.... The following Belfasters are mentioned—Gene. McDonald and family are occupying their cottage on No. Shore for the season. J. S. Harriman and family are occupying "Hazel Bank" cottage on No. Shore. Geo. L. Knight's family are stopping at "Birchwood" with Dr. Lombard's family. C. B. Hazeltine and W. G. Frye are occupying their cottages on Murphy's Point, just above the Grounds. Doc. Lombard and family have moved down to his cottage on No. Shore.

Twenty vessels have for a week been wind bound at Belfast and Northport.

Some of our citizens felt the shock of an earthquake on Sunday evening last.

The sum of $20,230 semi annual interest on Belfast 6s of '85-'98 bonds is due on the 15th.

Mr. Elery Anderson, recently engineer on steamer May Queen, has been engaged as engineer at the Belfast shoe factory.

Hall & Durham, of this city, have received a large order for the manufacture of boxes for the Camden sardine factory.

Sch. Robert P. King, of New Haven, Conn., which has been undergoing extensive repairs in this city, was launched from Dyer's railway on Monday last.

Mr. Joseph D. Hill, of Watertown, Mass., at work for Mathews Bros., in this city, got his hand afoul of a circular saw on Tuesday, and lost the end of a thumb.

The Church of God will hold its annual camp-meeting at the Maple Grove Campground, in West Searsport, commencing Aug. 11th, and continuing until Aug. 21st.

Mathews Bros. are making the doors and sash for Prof. Elliot's summer cottage at North East Harbor, Mt. Desert. Prof. Elliot is president of Harvard college.

A special train containing President Jackson and Superintendent Tucker, came over the railroad on Tuesday, on a tour of inspection. After dinner and a look about the train left.

A sign twenty five feet long fell from the Angier building, on Tuesday, while the workmen were beneath removing the front. Fortunately the sign fell to and remained on the staging.

The regular quarterly session of Waldo District Lodge of Good Templars, will be held on the shore of Swan Lake, in Swanville, on Thursday, the 11th. It will be a picnic session. Hon. T. R. Simonton, of Camden, will deliver an address in the afternoon.

Hiram Chase, this week, caught a young black bass in Quantebacook Lake, Searsmont, which was returned to the Lake. Black bass were put into this lake four years ago, and the young which are frequently caught indicate that the fish are propagating.

A party consisting of Rev. Mr. Ross and son, Dr. Augustus Stoddard, Frank Mathews, Edwin P. Frost and a young man from Islesboro, left this city on Monday in the packet Nora, for a fishing excursion down the bay. A party from Searsport left last week on a similar excursion in the yacht Stella, of Belfast.

A great labor saving machine for our larger vessels is the steam engine. Sch. Fred A. Carle, of this city, is provided with one of eight horse power capacity. With this engine, which sits on deck in one of the houses, the cargo is taken on board and discharged, the sails hoisted, the anchor taken on the bow and all heavy work performed.

Two young men, very drunk, drove up and down Northport avenue Saturday morning, howling and swearing and making a disturbance generally. Two ladies driving in a buggy were pursued by these drunken wretches and seriously alarmed. One of the young men is known, and lives in Belfast. They should have been arrested.

ALONG THE WHARVES. Robert Patterson has loaded sch. Martin W. Bates with hay for Vinalhaven.... Sch. Fred A. Carle has loaded hay for Charleston. The cargo came over the road from Brooks.... Sch. Lizzie Poor is fitting away for a mackerel cruise.... Sch. Brunette is discharging a cargo of 3,000 bushels of corn for Swan & Sibley Bros.

At the auction sale at McLellan's, on Saturday last, some of his smaller effects were disposed of. On Saturday afternoon next the auction sale will be continued when more valuable goods will be sold, consisting of books, pictures, carpets, crockery ware, furniture, kitchen utensils, large lot of bedding, clothing, and many other things. These goods are all in good order and people in want of such will get bargains.

Attention is called to Atwood's clipper steel plow, a new pattern never before offered for sale. This and other first class agricultural implements are for sale by Fred Atwood, Winterport. Address him for particulars.... The Liberty high school will begin at that village Aug. 29, under the direction of Mr. Tileston Wadlin, of Northport. Mr. W. has won an excellent reputation as a teacher.... See notice of a farm for sale by T. H. A. Boody, Brooks.... Read the card of Dr. Eames, Bucksport.... The fall term of the Eastern Normal school begins in Castine, Aug. 25. See notice in another column.

POLICE ITEMS. Charles McIntosh, on Friday last, for drunkenness and disturbance, was taken before Justice Rogers and sentenced to ninety days in jail. The county board—Charles more than half of his time.... Elisha L. Nash was before Judge Boardman on Monday, on complaint of Nathaniel Hatch, for an assault. Parties live at Islesboro. It appears that on Saturday evening an eleventh or twelfth rate circus and concert was given in Union Hall, when some boys became noisy. Mr. Hatch called them to order, when Nash struck him. It became evident there was to be a deadlock in the proceedings, and to aid a quick adjournment, the circumstances blew out the lights, seized an old rubber shoe which he pointed at the company, telling them to leave quickly or he would shoot. In the scramble to get out the company tumbled over each other, many ladies being thrown down. When the sell became known the boys were angry and kept Mr. Mills for some time a prisoner in the hall. Mr. M. was finally taken out with a body guard. At the trial Mr. Nash pleaded guilty and the complainant filing a written acknowledgement of satisfaction, the parties were discharged after paying costs.... On Monday John McCabe of Belfast, on complaint of officer Crockett, was before the court for drunkenness and disturbance, and was acquitted.... Same day on complaint of Geo. E. Patterson, Barney Welsh, Wm. Johnson, Joseph Boynton, Henry Jones and Samuel Haynes was before the court for drunkenness and disturbance. Welsh and Johnson were sentenced to 30 days each in jail at labor; Boynton to 20 days in jail. Jones and Haynes were acquitted. They were tramps and had recently been liberated from Belfast jail. The arrests were made by sheriff Baker.

BELFAST'S TAX PAYERS. Through the courtesy of Mr. F. A. Carle, tax collector, we present below a list of Belfast's tax payers who pay $100 and upwards on real estate and property. The whole tax assessed is $75,223.01, divided as follows—city tax, $37,092.98; state, $11,161.84; county, $4,109.96; central district, $2,896.28.

Abbott, Nehemiah estate,	8,842.50	Houston, Nathan F. Howes, S. A. & Co.,	$114.40
Alden, Hiram O.,	147.50	Howes, Asa A.,	195.00
Alden, Wm. O.,	103.00	Howes, Samuel A.,	198.00
Allard, Isaac,	137.50	Jewett, Albert G.,	260.50
Ames, Geo. P.,	156.75	Johnson, H. H.,	278.00
Andrews, Anthony,	105.00	Johnson, H. H. & Angier, Oakes, est.,	579.13
Bailey, Geo. O.,	120.63	Co.,	175.50
Bean, Andrew D.,	138.88	Johnson, Mrs. Frances D.,	287.50
Bean, Joseph,	243.00	Johnson, Alfred W. Ex.,	1003.13
Belfast Foundry Co.,	175.00	Johnson, R. C. Ex.,	1922.50
Belfast Gas Co.,	415.63	Kelley, Benj.	142.37
Belfast National Bank,	150.00	Knowlton, F. R.,	204.88
Belfast Shoe Factory,	125.00	Knowlton, L. A.	312.38
Belfast Livery Co.,	137.50	Knowlton, Fred A.,	166.20
Belfast Savings Bank,	347.50	Lancaster, H. N.,	460.50
Berry, Franklin W.,	137.01	Lewis, S. S. heirs,	116.88
Black, Benj. F.,	102.38	Lewis, R. G.,	118.95
Boardman, Isaac M.	142.38	Lowney, Mrs. W.,	212.50
Bradbury, Mrs. Sophia,	146.00	Mansfield, Newell,	168.00
Bradbury, Albion H.,	188.88	Mansfield, A. P.,	104.08
Brooks, John G.,	284.37	Marshall, Wm. C.,	135.50
Burkett, Geo. W.,	249.75	Marshall, Thomas heirs,	422.75
Burgess, Albert C.,	206.63	Masonic Temple Association,	600.00
Burrill, Wm. H.,	179.25	Mathews, N. M. est.,	140.00
Caldwell, John S.,	102.50	Mathews, S. H.,	196.75
Carter, C. P. & Co.,	100.00	Mathews Bros.,	391.88
Carter, Thomas,	119.22	McClintock, J. Y.,	825.50
Carter, Henry A.,	132.35	McLellan, W. H.,	189.25
Chase, Hiram,	288.50	Milliken, S. L.,	172.38
Chase, Alden D.,	167.50	Mitchell, Josiah,	378.00
Chenery, Mrs. Ann M.,	162.50	Morison, Mrs. C.,	103.75
		Morison, E. J. & Co.,	105.00
Colburn, Wm. T.,	118.63	Murphy, Howard,	122.87
Condon, Rufus E.,	106.75	Otis, Samuel & Co.,	182.50
Coombs, Robt. H.,	179.25	Otis, Samuel,	225.75
Cooper, M. R.,	143.00	Otis, Mrs. Eliza,	102.00
Cottrell, Geo. W.,	182.88	Otis & Parker,	148.45
Cottrell, Jacob Y.,	189.50	Palmer, L. R. est.,	404.62
Cox, Israel,	141.80	Parker, I. W.,	182.00
Critchett, Oliver G.,	158.00	Patterson, Robt.,	195.75
Critchett & Sibley,	200.00	Peirce, John,	461.75
Crosby, W. G. est.,	146.63	Peirce, David,	504.88
Dodge, Manley E.,	146.50	Peirce, H. E.,	336.62
Durham, Jonathan	75.00	Pendleton, L. W. B.,	135.50 assignee, 256.45
Dyer, David W.,	202.13	Perry, Augustus,	272.25
Eames, Frank P.,	151.25	Pitcher, Mrs. S. W.,	175.68
Ellis & Winn,	135.50	Pitcher, Wm. & Son,	226.88
Ellis, Randall W.,	112.15	Pitcher, T. W. & Co.,	187.50
Emery, Robt. T.,	208.00	Pitcher, T. W.,	492.62
Emery, Robt.,	103.00	Poor, Wm. O.,	158.00
Farrow, Joshua,	134.26	Quimby, J. H.,	137.63
Faunce, Asa,	227.13	Robbins, J. C.,	160.50
Faunce, Daniel,	256.75	Rust, W. M.,	149.50
Ferguson, Geo. B.,	116.38	Ryan, Geo. F.,	102.88
Field, Chas. D. est.,	146.50	Ryder, F. D.,	100.75
Field, Rohan P.,	110.88	Shepherd, F. W.,	125.62
Field, Benj. F. heirs,	133.12	Sibley, Edward,	257.88
Flanders, David P.,	204.25	Sibley, Reuben est.,	684.50
Forbes, Henry H.,	116.25	Simpson, W. H.,	130.50
Frederick, Jas. W.,	370.25	Sleeper, Sherburne,	170.50
Frost, Warren M.,	111.75	Sleeper, Geo. H.,	130.50
Frothingham, Miss Ellen P.,	109.25	Small, Albert heirs,	143.75
Gammons, Albert,	130.13	Swan & Sibley Bros.,	968.75
Gammons, James,	227.13	Swan, Wm. B.,	177.25
Gilmore, Fred A.,	103.88	Thomas, Jos. S.,	139.87
Hall, Wm. H.,	253.62	Thompson, J. C.,	158.63
Hall & Cooper,	146.25	Thompson, H. P.,	111.12
Hall, Wm. S.,	126.12	Toothaker, D. C.,	124.35
Haraden, Daniel,	216.63	Townsend, Jesse,	182.50
Harris, Arnold,	753.25	Veazie, Mrs. W. G.,	168.37
Harriman, Mary A.,	184.38	Wadlin, J. B.,	116.12
Hayford, Harrison,	130.50	Walton, Alfred,	110.63
Hayford, Axel,	354.88	Waterman, Robt.,	180.50
Hazeltine, Mrs. M.,	221.00	Wells, B. F.,	265.50
		Wells, G. G.,	120.50
Hazeltine, Prescott estate,	317.37	White, Wm. B.,	113.00
Hazeltine, Chas. P.	150.50	White, J. P. estate,	648.13
Hazeltine, Chas B.,	721.13	Wight, Geo. E.,	129.50
Hazeltine, P. R. Exr.,	612.00	Williamson, Jos., trustees,	248.25
		Wilson, Nathaniel	250.00
Hersey, Philo,	163.62	Woods & Mathews,	178.13
Hersey, Calvin,	204.63	Woods, Mathews & Co.,	203.75
Hilton, Enoch C.,	188.01	Baker,	

NON RESIDENTS.

Allyn, R. B. heirs,	$315.00	Sanford Steamship Co.,	$145.00
Hall, Mrs. M.,	147.50	Lane, Daniel,	154.25
Monroe, Mrs. N. P.	133.75	B. & M. L. R. R. Co.,	196.25

It is necessary for the Journal to make one explanation concerning the controversy between Geo. W. Burgess and the editor of the Age. In the bill of sale of job material from Rust to Burgess, published in the Journal July 14th, the date should have been Jan. 30, 1858, and not Jan. 20, the error being ours. Mr. Rust claimed that his bill of sale from Burgess to himself was ten days later than the first mentioned. This explanation will make both instruments bear the same date.

Mrs. Collyer, of this city, has just received the sad intelligence of the death of her daughter Edith which took place on the 16th of June at Santiago, Chile, S. A. Miss Collyer, in company with her brother John, has for three years been engaged in missionary work in South America, and had but recently been sent to Santiago. The young lady was 25 years of age, and one of the most accomplished and successful teachers in the missionary field. She died of small pox.

The Unitarian Sabbath school and society, with invited friends to the number of about 200 made an excursion from this city to Dice's Head, Castine, on Friday of last week. The company went on schr. Mazurka towed by steamer May Queen. The Italian harpists, who for some time have been about our streets, were engaged and gave the company some very fine music. Arriving at the Head a portion of the company hired teams and drove to the village; others remained and danced at the pavilion. The excursionists returned at about nine o'clock P. M., well pleased with the day's enjoyment.

FISHING NOTES. Cumner parties from this city now go to the Bluff in Northport, where the fish are very plentiful, and can be caught from off the rocks .... During the poor hay weather of last week many of our country friends came to the city for the purpose of trying the mackerel down the bay. Large numbers of the fish were taken home.... The Castine Packing Co. has closed its operations at Castine, and now operates another branch on one of the islands to the eastward.... Mackerel for the past few days have not been so plentiful, but are reported numerous further down the bay.

WHEREABOUTS OF BELFAST VESSELS. Schrs. F. E. McDonald and Annie L. McKeen arrived at Jacksonville July 25th.... Sch. Nellie S. Pickering sailed from Jacksonville July 24th for New York. ....Schr. Nellie sailed from Kingston, Ja., July 21st for New York, via. Antonio Bay.... Bark David Babcock is at Sagua, Cuba, for New York. ....Sch. Prescott Hazeltine arrived at Jacksonville July 27th, from Belfast.... Sch. Welaka cleared from Charleston July 29th, for Baltimore.... Schr. M. W. Drew cleared from Philadelphia July 26th, for Jacksonville.... Schs. Florida, Charley Backi and Mary, are on the passage from New York to Belfast.

STEAMER NOTES. The steamers are getting musically inclined. The steamer City of Richmond has a band on board, and the New Brunswick has a new piano ...The Whig says the directors of the Sanford Line of steamers will call their new steamer, being built at East Boston, the "Bangor."....Steamer J. A. Gary was expected to leave New York Aug. 2d.... The Commercial says the steamer Ralph Ross made the excursion from Bangor to Northport on Saturday in three hours and ten minutes. This is remarkably quick time.... An excursion of 200 people from Rockland, came to the Camp Ground on steamer Cambridge on Wednesday morning, and returned in the afternoon on steamer Katahdin.

CITY GOVERNMENT MEETING. The regular meeting of the city government was held on Monday evening last. The mayor reported verbally that no steps toward refunding had been made for the reason that the two banks in this city have declined to aid the project by the purchase of bonds.... Roll of accounts amounting to $2089.81, divided as follows was passed—schools, $50.00; highways, $801.56; pauper, $750; fire $1; contingent, $483.35.... F. A. Carle tax collector, reported as follows—amount collected on taxes of 1879, $11,200; on tax of 1880, $65,505.46.....W. H. Fogler was elected a trustee for the city in place of Wm. B. Swan declined.... Committee on cemeteries was authorized to make improvements on the cemetery in ward five.... The resolutions on the railroad were postponed for one month.

TRANSFERS IN REAL ESTATE. The following are the transfers in real estate, in Waldo county for the week ending August 2nd—Zenas L. Downs, Swanville, to Isaac R. Moore. Sarah S. Gentner, Waldo, to Leonard L. Genter, same town. Wm. Hussey, Freedom, to Henry P. Thayer, & al., Montville. Philo Hersey, Belfast, a lot of land on Union street to Daniel Faunce, Belfast. L. A. Knowlton, Belfast, to Jos. Hassell, Islesboro. Jeremiah Martin, Morrill, to Viola A. Higgins, same town. Luther Mudgett, Prospect, to Jos. Mudgett, same town. J. C. Nickels, Searsport, to Levi H. Rogers, same town. Geo. G. Patterson, Belfast, to Robt. Patterson, Belfast. Chas. C. Park, Stockton, to Horace Staples same town. Olive C. Webb, China, to Elbridge Fernald, Winterport. Delia F. Yeaton, Islesboro, to Flora M. Hayes, same town.

PERSONAL. Mr. A. C. Wiggin, of Belfast, city editor of the Bangor Daily Commercial, made the Journal office a call on Monday. Mr. Wiggin serves up the news of Bangor in a lively and readable manner, and is a very enterprising newspaper man .....Gov. Plaisted, accompanied by Miss Mabel T. Hill, of Exeter, came to Northport Campground on Saturday, remaining over night at Saturday Cove. They returned up river on Monday. It is again reported that the Governor will soon lead Miss Hill to the bridal altar.... Mr. A. H. Jones of the Rockland Courier paid us a visit on Saturday. Mr. Jones was returning from a vacation to his former home in the Province of New Brunswick.... Mr. Marcus Myers, wife and family are visiting at Mr. Julius Andrews' in this city.... Rev. G. W. Field and wife of Bangor, made their Belfast friends a visit the first of the week.... Mrs. C. A. Eells, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Mrs. S. C. Hale, of Idaho Territory—the latter has been absent eighteen years—are visiting at Mrs. J. S. Thombs, in this city.... Lieut. Marthon, U. S. N., and wife, are visiting at Capt. Doake's.... Dr. James C. White and family, of Boston, are visiting their friends in this city.... Mr. Fred Haraden, a commercial traveler, is spending his vacation with his father, Daniel Haraden, at Belfast.... Mr. Schuyler S. Bartlett and wife of Boston, and Mr. Chas. P. Hazeltine are stopping for a season with Mrs. M. M. Hazeltine, in this city.

BURNHAM. The Grangers of Waldo county will hold their annual picnic Aug. 18th, in the Winnicook Steam Yacht Co.'s Picnic Grove in this town. All farmers are cordially invited to attend; also Grangers from adjoining counties.

BELMONT. The house occupied by Mr. Samuel Robbins at Greer's corner, was consumed by fire on Saturday evening last. Most of the household goods were saved. The house was owned by L. A. Knowlton, of Belfast, and was insured for a small amount.

BUCKSPORT. Mr. Floyd, of Portland, the celebrated driver, is now engaged in repairing the marine railway at this place.... Hon. W. H. Pillsbury and family, and also the family of Mr. S. A. Cobb are spending a few weeks at Northport.... The family of C. J. Cobb and Howard Swazey are at Lake Alamoosook for a week. This will become a still more popular resort after the completion of the railroad to Ellsworth. A station will be built at the lake. It will then seem quite near at home when, three times in the day we can step on board the train and be there in fifteen minutes.... Dr. Eames will go to Philadelphia in about eight weeks to finish his course in medicine at Jefferson Medical College.... A trial of engines will take place here next Friday between the Torrents of Bucksport and the Dirigos of Ellsworth.... Rev. John Hinks, of Montpelier, Vt. occupied the Cong'l. pulpit last Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Forsyth preached in the evening on "The Hardening of Pharaoh's Heart." It was a most excellent discourse.... A goodly number left here on the excursion to Bar Harbor last Tuesday morning on the Queen City commanded by Capt. Wm. Barbour of this place. The indications as to weather &c. when they started were very favorable.... Mr. E. G. Colby who has lived about a mile out of the village, moves into town this week, occupying what is known as the Spofford place.

SEARSPORT. The telegraphic reports say that the ship S. F. Hersey, of this town, Capt. Waterhouse, arrived in Boston, Thursday last, from Hoilo, P. I., which place she left Feb. 24. When off the Cape of Good Hope she encountered strong westerly gales and sprung aleak, which leak has continued more or less ever since. When near St. Helena the leak increased, and the vessel put into that port and shipped seven extra men to aid in pumping. Some of the crew complain that they were cruelly treated by the first and second officers during the homeward bound voyage, and Frank W. Beaucut, mate, and William Burns, second mate, were arrested Thursday afternoon by the harbor police on a complaint charging them with beating and wounding John Williams, carpenter, and J. Davis, cook. The arrested parties were turned over to Deputy Marshals Enos and Gallupe, and taken before the United States commissioner, who held them in $300 each for examination.... Through the efforts of the pastor, the Methodist society are about to erect a large and commodious cottage on their lot at Northport.... The appearance of strange faces upon the streets shows that the summer visitors have arrived. Searsport is one of the coolest places for a summer resort to be found on the river .... Next Sabbath evening Rev. Mr. Haley will begin a course of Sunday evening lectures at the Methodist church upon "Scenes from the Life of Moses."....Quite a large fleet of coasting vessels are in port wind-bound.... Mr. Tuttle, mate of the brig Clytie, hired a team on Sunday, and drove to Bangor. He left the team on the downward trip, and has not since been heard from. Mr. T. had been drinking and it is supposed that he ran away. ....Quite an amount of hay has been spoiled in this town.... There will be a dance at this place on Friday and Monday evenings.... J. H. Lane and J. W. Black have received cargoes of coal.... Mr. W. J. Grant has moved his stock of goods to Newport, where he will trade.

NORTHPORT. A neighborhood in this town is infested with a thief who prowls about in the night time and enters dwellings. Recently the house of Mr. Abbott was entered, and later the house of Reuben Brainard. Last week the thief broke into the house of Tileston Wadlin, but took nothing, evidently becoming frightened at something. The people are alarmed and dare not keep any money about them.

SEARSMONT. The haying season thus far has been a poor one, and farmers in this town have lost large quantities of hay.... Two unknown men came to town last week and put up at the hotel. When about to leave it was discovered that their gig was out of repair. The men made arrangements with the landlord to fix up the gig, at the same time borrowing of him a carriage with which to drive to Belfast, promising to return in a day or two and pay the bill. The men have not been heard from since.... Dr. P. A. Crooker has recovered from his injuries and is again attending to business.... Mr. I. A. Marriner and son were thrown from their carriage one day last week. The vehicle was somewhat smashed, but the gentlemen escaped uninjured. Wm. S. Hunt met with a similar accident last week.

MORRILL. Our quiet villagers were startled last Saturday afternoon by the arrival of Sheriff Baker followed by several other carriages. They dashed through the village, halted and proceeded to arrest several of our innocent boys, which however were not the ones wanted. Farther on they found the tramps they were after and started homeward.... Mr. James Mears has exchanged farms with his son Robie, and now lives in our village.... J. D. White has sold his two story house and lot in the village to Josiah Cross, of Searsmont, who will move in in about a fortnight.... County Council P. of H. meets in D. O. Bowen's grove next Tuesday. Richard Nutter, Lecturer of Maine State Grange, will be present and address the Patrons and farmers of Waldo Co. A large attendance is expected.... Farmers have had a hard time to get their hay, and many tons in this town are rendered worthless.

WINTERPORT. Capt. John W. Arey, a well known ship master, died in Boston, July 26th, aged sixty-four years. He was formerly a resident of Winterport.... Elbridge Fernald has bought the John Webb property on Water street.... Prof. Smith has been delivering a short course of lectures on miscellaneous subjects—Mormons, Indians, big trees of California, &c.... Rev. Mr. Pratt favored our people with reminiscences of his early life, and of his subsequent itinerant life, on Sunday evening last. He was listened to with much interest.... Our people are filling up their coal bins for winter from a cargo received by E. C. Arey. Price $6.25 per ton net.... Considerable hay was handled last Sunday. The ox had been in the ditch so long that they were obliged to haul him out on the Sabbath day to save his life.... An excursion by the Catholics of Winterport is announced for to-day (Thursday) to Fort Point and Dice's Head, on the barge Clifford. McQuown's orchestra will furnish music.

PENOBSCOT. Messrs. Martin and True Leach have just completed a boarding house in connection with their brick yard. Mrs. True Leach has the care of the house. They have burned a kiln of 200,000 bricks and are shipping them to Boston in sch. D. T. Patchen, Capt. Patchen.... Messrs. Bowden & Grindle, have burned a kiln of 400,000 bricks, and are shipping them in the schs. Amazon, Capt. Bowden, Fairdealer, Capt. Grindle, Cabinet, Capt. Leach.... Forest Grindle has bought the Charles Bridges place and will go into brick making on a more extensive scale than heretofore ...Business is brisk, and if a man is willing to work he can get plenty of employment and good wages.... What a thundering summer we have had! For thirty-two consecutive days a thunder storm was within hearing, and nearly every day passed directly over us. The lightning has struck in many places, but fortunately has done no damage.... Mr. Austin Hutchings of Lynn Mass., a former resident of this place, is spending his summer vacation with us. His cheerful face brings pleasant memories of the past to his many friends here.

CASTINE. Edwin Lee Brown, Esq., of Chicago, a native of this State, President of the National Humane Association, delivered a lecture in the Orthodox church on Sunday evening. Subject—"Cruelty to Animals in Transit."....Rev. Mr. De Long of Medford, Mass. who is spending his summer vacation here, occupies the Unitarian pulpit during the absence of the Pastor, Mr. Locke.... S. in commenting on "M's advice to excursionists," seems to be entirely in error in relation to the accident of the May Queen. In the first place the May Queen was not intending to go to "Dice's Head," but to Castine village, where the largest ships can go with safety at low tide; and then too, the accident occurred before the steamer crossed the bay, some twelve miles from Castine. We know nothing about Maranocook, but to charge Dice's Head with an accident which happened on the way to Searsport, because the steamer was bound to a port in the town where Dice's Head is situated, is as unjust as it would be to charge Colorado with the shooting of the President, because the lead from which the balls were run was taken from her mines. ....We think we have never seen so many summer boarders in Castine as at present. Many applications for cottages at Dice's Head have been made recently.... The new Town House is completed and looks finely.... No better behaved excursion parties come here than those from Belfast.... The Castine Camp-Meeting will commence on the 15th of the present month.

CAMDEN. Over one year ago a Mrs. Bartlett, of Hope, lost a pocket book containing over thirty dollars in bank bills. Recently the pocketbook with its contents were found in the cellar of her own house. The bills were so acted upon by the dampness of the cellar that they could not be separated or handled without falling to pieces, except by an expert in this business. The package therefore was brought to Camden and shown to a merchant, who passed it to the Camden National Bank. Upon a careful examination the cashier finding that any effort to separate the bills to ascertain their real value would be to endanger their destruction, proposed to send the entire package, undistributed, to the U. S. Treasurer, which he did, accompanied with a note enquiring if the bills were of any value, and if they or any part of them could be redeemed. In due time the cashier received a communication from the U. S. Treasurer stating that the contents of the wallet was—two $1 U. S. notes $2; two $5 National Bank notes $10; one $20 National Bank note $20; total, $32. And inclosed was a transfer check on the Assistant Treas., New York, for the amount. Under the old banking system there would have been a dead loss to the holder of the notes.... The letter in last week's Journal addressed to W. W. Perry by one of his hired girls meets with general approval by every one we have heard speak of it.... T. R. Simonton Esq. has just returned from the Maranocook temperance meeting and reports a good time.... Quite a large number of new arrivals of summer boarders have reached Camden within a few days past.

LIBERTY. Large quantities of hay were spoiled by the bad weather during the past two weeks. Dark brown hay with blue mouldy polka spots will be in fashion next winter.... The woods are full of former residents of this place who have come home to roost on the old vine and fig tree for a season. Frank Chaplin, of the firm of Chaplin & Son, boot, and shoe dealers, No. 1314 Washington street, Boston, a Liberty boy, is stopping with L. C. Morse for a few weeks.... William Ayer, of Elmira, N. Y., and M. Butman of Lynn, Mass., both former merchants of this village, are visiting their friends here .... The following persons that were residents of this town 12 years ago are now doing business in other places and all successful: Chaplin & Son, Boston, C. Chaplin, Brookline, Mass., John Brown, Worcester, Mass., Wm. Ayer, Elmira N. Y., M. Butman, Lynn, Mass., B. T. Clough, Charlestown, Mass., N. A. Keene, Charleston, Mass., C. E. Sherman, Burnham, Me., Frank Upham, Augusta, Me. .... The way to prevent the shooting of presidents and many other men is to stop the sale of pistols to every fanatic and to all persons except officers of the law, and make it a crime for any person not an officer to have any weapons about him that he can take life with. Let us have civil reform, and civil service reform will then take care of itself.... There will be a dance in Johnson's Grove on the afternoon of Saturday, August 13th, commencing at 2 o'clock .... Walter I. Neal, and Thos. Murray, have put into our beautiful Lake a fine sail boat.... Excursion to Marshall's shore on Tuesday.... Baptism in this village on Sunday 7th.... Meeting of E. H. Bradstreet Post, G. A. R., No. 41, every 4th Tuesday.... E. P. Knowlton purchased in Boston last week a fine double seated top carriage. Let's see, Ed. is one of

DR. GROSVENOR'S LIVER-AID

IS NOT A PAD,

But an Internal Remedy for Liver Complaints,

Such as

BILIOUSNESS, POOR APPETITE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, DIZZINESS, PILES, BOILS, JAUNDICE, HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, ERUPTIONS, SCROFULOUS SORES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, IMPURITIES AND SALT RHEUM.

The Liver is the Largest Organ of the Human Body. It is the largest because it has the most to do. It is intimately connected with the digestive and nervous systems, consequently, any derangement of the Liver produces Constipation and a hundred evils in its train, and also occasions nervous diseases without number; resulting, if unchecked, in paralysis, insanity or death. Dr. Grosvenor's Liver-Aid is a wonderful medicine for immediate action upon the Liver, and thousands of testimonials have been received as to the benefit it has given.

Liver-Aid has been a blessing to my poor, afflicted mother. She tried many, many things for her sick headache, but never found any relief until she took the Liver-Aid. It has, indeed, been invaluable to her. She is now using her fourth bottle. I told our druggist how excellent it was, and assured him that he might safely recommend it as the best known remedy for sick headache. He says it is not advertised half enough. I hope you will let it become better known. MRS. M. A. SHIVLEE,
446 W. 22d St., New York.

For sale by all Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. 1yr19

THE POWER OF ARRESTING DISEASE DISPLAYED by this preparation is honorably acknowledged by the Medical Faculty in every section where it has been introduced, and the large sale is the best guarantee of the estimation in which it is held by the public. For the effect produced by

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES

the inventor will refer to the medical gentlemen whose letters are attached hereto.

Extract from a letter.

LYNN, MASS., March 1, 1876.

Messrs. FELLOWS & CO., St. John, N. B.

Gents: I have prescribed your Syrup Fellows' Hypophosphites, in my practice, for some hundreds of patients, where its use was indicated, with quite satisfactory results.

J. A. MCARTHUR, M. D.,
32 South Common St.

ELBRIDGE SIMPSON, M. D., of Hudson, N. Y., writes:

"I have used the Syrup of Hypophosphites made by Mr. Fellows, in cases of Consumption, and other Lung and Throat diseases, with the most gratifying results."

EDWIN CLAY, M. D., of Pagwash, N. S., writes:

"I know of no better medicine for persons suffering from exhaustion of the powers of the Brain and Nervous system, from long continued study, or the cough following Typhoid Fever, &c., &c."

CHANDLER CRANE, of Halifax, N. S., writes:

"I have used it freely in my practice, both in diseases of the Chest, as Consumption and Bronchitis, &c., and in infantile diseases of the prima via, or Stomach and Bowels, with eminent success." 1y47

For sale by WM. O. POOR & SON.

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

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sold by all Druggists. 6m3

1yr16

IRON BITTERS

A TRUE TONIC

CURE

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Lack of Energy, Loss of Strength, Want of Appetite, Intermittent Fevers, etc.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient **tonic.**

IRON BITTERS *enrich the blood, strengthen the muscles, and give new life to the nerves.*

IRON BITTERS act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as *tasting the food, belching, heat in the stomach, heartburn, etc.*

IRON BITTERS—the only Iron Preparation that *will not blacken the teeth or give headache.*

Sold by all druggists.

Write for the A B C Book, 32 pages of useful and amusing reading—sent free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
Baltimore, Md.

1yr6

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED COTTAGE AT NORTHPORT, pleasantly located near the wharf and overlooking the bay. Enquire of
F. A. CURTIS, Bangor, Me.,
or B. P. BROWN, on the Camp Ground. 29tf

A Barnyard Tragedy.

THE ANCIENT AGRICULTURIST UNTO THE SUMMER BOARDER.

Milkin', friend? Why, it's easy 'nuff,
So! there, boss! Consarn your tail!
Of course there's cows that *will* act rough,
That's right—darn ye!—mash the pail!

You'd like to try one—eh? All right!
That's a stool—thar in the shed—
An' here's a pail. Now, take that white—
Or, no! stranger—milk that red.

Hey! 'Tother side. Thar!—that's the way.
So! so! bossy—steady, now.
She won't hook ye—it's jest her play:
Ye can't find a gentler cow.

I got her from 'Squire Skinner's Josh.
Oh, yes! milkin' 'is prime fun.
Hold on! Great Scott! I swow, by gosh!
Darn it! she's killed him, sure's a gun!

Oh, say, old fellow! raise yer head!
Come, now—set up! Show your sense!
No-sir-ee! ye ain't a bit dead!
She's jest kicked ye over the fence!

Where are you now? Why, in the yard!
Your hat, say? Up that tree!
Well, yes! she's drapped you pooty hard!
What was the cause? That beats me!

What's that you ask? *What made her kick?*
What—made—her—kick? Wall, I swar now!
Ye airnest? Why, 'twas just the trick
O' milkin' with a lit cigar!

Fire-Flies.

'Tis June, and all the lowland swamps
Are rich with tufted reeds and ferns.
And filmy with the vaporous damps
That rise when twilight's crimson burns:
And as the deepening dusk of night
Steals purpling up from vale to height,
The wanton fire flies show their fitful light.

Soft gleams on clover beams they fling,
And glimmer in each shadowy dell,
Or downward with a sudden swing
Fall, as of old a Pleiad fell;
And on the fields bright gems they strew,
And up and down the meadow go,
And through the forest wonder to and fro.

They store no hive nor earthly cell,
They sip no honey from the rose;
By day unseen, unknown they dwell,
Nor aught of their rare gift disclose;
Yet, when the night upon the swamps
Calls out the murk and misty damps,
They pierce the shadows with their shining lamps.

Now ye, who in life's garish light,
Unseen, unknown, walk to and fro,
When death shall bring a dreamless night,
May yet not find your lamps aglow?
God works, we know not why nor how,
And, one day, lights, close hidden now,
May blaze like gems upon an angel's brow.
[George Arnold.

The Voyage of the Ocean Dory.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 23, 1881. The ocean dory City of Bath arrived at Trepassey, N. F., this morning, after performing the first portion of her perilous voyage from the United States to France. The frail and tiny ship is barely fourteen feet long, and was built at Bath, in the State of Maine, after which place she is named. Her crew are two men. The rest of the little vessel's company consists of a cat. On July 5th the dory reached Georgetown, Me.

She took her departure from that port for Havre on the 7th of July, with Seguin light bearing west northwest. At eight o'clock on the evening of the same day the City of Bath was headed for her transatlantic destination. On the 15th a heavy gale was encountered, blowing first from the westward and then suddenly changing to the northwest. The storm was accompanied by a very heavy sea, to which the little dory nearly succumbed. The position of the little vessel at this time was in latitude 42 deg. 49 min. north and longitude 59 deg. 30 min. west. The dory could not be laid to, and her crew were compelled to run her before the wind and sea. Several large ships were passed lying to under lower and close reefed topsails. On the 17th the wind veered round to the southward and the City of Bath was headed for the Newfoundland coast. She was severly strained and was in a perilously leaky condition. The clothes of the crew, their wraps and all their provisions were drenched and saturated with sea water. On the 19th the feline element of the ship's company was washed overboard, and although every effort was made to rescue her, "poor pussy" had to be abandoned to her fate. On the 21st Cape Race was sighted, and at five o'clock on the evening of the 22d the harbor of Trepassey was safely entered, and the hospitable land was once more taken possession of by the wet and weary tars.

The two men are named John Turner and Ivan Oleson. The former was dangerously ill for some time from constant exposure to wind and water, but he is now rapidly improving. After the City of Bath is repaired, the leakage stopped, the clothes of the crew dried and renovated and a fresh stock of provisions secured and placed on board, she will resume her voyage across the ocean to the coast of France. If she should live out the storms and dangers of the ill-famed Bay of Biscay she will in all probability safely reach the harbor of Havre.

Old Red School Houses.

How many of our readers remember the old red school house—red once, but who can remember when? It was a shed-like affair, possibly of brick, set a little distance from the roadside, in a treeless and deserted looking place, and in order to reach the school ground it was necessary to jump the ditch by the side of the way that had been scraped out in repairing the road. The school house itself with its small windows—and perhaps it had wooden shutters—was bleak upon the outside and positively dreary within. The high old benches with seats so high that our feet would swing free underneath, with its inclined floor running up at an angle of 20 degrees, bare walls and grimy blackboards. You can recall it without further description—anything but inspiring to the children or teacher. In the country, to-day, can be seen countless numbers of just such structures, seemingly in the last stages of decay and dissolution, but will in all probability be used for many years to come. In the good old town of D., where once flourished a large school of ninety scholars, only four attend in that school house now. The district has run down because of not having better educational facilities. Farmers would not settle there because they could not educate their children, but would go where schools and school privileges were to be found. In this old town stands the same old school house that has stood the summer's heat and the winter's blast for eighty years, with three dollars' worth or repairs, and from which every vestige of paint has vanished, and by some it is said to be good enough yet. No wonder that farmers are amazed to think that such and such a place still stands without a tenant, and never give even a thought to their schools or school houses. No; these old buildings are not good enough. These old school houses which a farmer of average judgment would pronounce unfit for a cattle shed, should be taken down and removed. And now, where these unsightly monuments to the folly of man stand, should be erected small and neat houses which would greatly add to the attractiveness of the town and in a measure have an influence in bringing back these old districts. And these new houses with a few modern improvements, will exert an influence upon the youth of the land which will be refining, elevating and will last as long as life itself. [Kennebec Journal.

Circumstantial Evidence

About forty years ago a gentleman was tried and convicted upon circumstantial evidence of the murder of his niece. She was heard to exclaim, "Don't kill me! and that instant a fowling-piece was fired off. Upon these circumstances the gentleman was convicted and executed.

Near twelve months after, the niece who had eloped, arrived in England, and hearing of the affair elucidated the whole transaction. It appeared that she had formed an attachment for a person of whom her uncle disapproved. When walking in the fields, he was earnestly persuading her from the connection, when she replied thas she was resolved to have him, or it would be her death, and therefore said, "Don't kill me, uncle—don't kill me!" At the moment she uttered these words a fowling-piece was discharged by a sportsman in a neighboring field. The same night she eloped from her uncle's house, and the combination of the suspicious circumstances occasioned his ignominious death.

Ice-Yachting on the Hudson.

This exciting sport is described and illustrated in the Midsummer Scribner, from which we quote:—

"You go on down the river now with a good wind on the beam. The playful breeze freshens in flaws, as if trying to escape you; but still you follow its wayward motions; you start when it starts, flit over the ice with its own speed, turn and glide with the lightness and the grace of its own whirling dance. The ice-yachts darting about look like white-winged swallows skimming over the ice; as they cross and recross your course, you hope that every captain knows his business and will avoid collisions. The ice-yachts have anticipated your wish, and flown away to various points of the horizon while your thought drew its slow length along. The ice seems to be running under you with great speed, and you sometimes feel that you might easily drop off the open, spider-like frame of the yacht. By such rapid motion, the bubbles, crystals, and lines of the ice are all woven into a silky web of prismatic hues. You distinguish only the cracks that run with the course; and when they deviate from it, they seem to jump from side to side without connecting angles or curves. The mounds and the windrows seem to come up at you suddenly, and dodge past. You begin to hold on to the hand-rail, and lie close down in the box. If you are steering, you feel that your hand is the hand of fate; and the keen excitement nerves you to extraordinary alertness. The breeze sings in the rigging; the runners hum on the ice with a crunching sound, and a slight ringing and crackling; and a little spurt of crushed ice flies up behind each runner and flashes like a spray of gems. The yacht seems more and more a thing of the air, her motions are so fitful, wayward, and sudden. The speed with which you approach a distant scene makes it grow distinct while you wink with wonder. Things grow larger, as if under the illusions of magic; you feel the perspective almost as a sensation. You turn toward a brown patch of woods; it quickly assumes the form of headlands; these are pushed apart, and a gorge appears between them; while you stare, a stream starts down the rocks, behind the trees; a mill suddenly grows up; the rocks are now all coated with ice; statues of winter's sculpture are modeled before your eyes, and decked with flashing crystals, just as you turn away to some other point of the horizon. So you seem to be continually arriving at distant places.

A regatta is to be sailed over this course, and you arrive in time to see the start. The yachts all stand in a row, head to the wind. At the word, the first in the line swings stern round till her sails fill; she moves off at once, and the crew jump aboard, one man standing or lying on the windward runner-plank and holding on to the shrouds, and the helmsman and another man lying in the box. Then the other yachts successively swing around; and, in a moment, the whole fleet is under way, gliding in zigzag courses among the windrows and mounds. They all diminish in apparent size with astonishing rapidity; they seem actually to contract in a moment to a mere white speck, skimming about the river miles away. You join the crowd of men and boys stamping and slapping to keep warm; you exchange a few words with a friend, and when you turn around again, behold the yachts sweeping down upon you! They grow as they come, flying at you with a wayward, erratic course, and you feel the wonder of embodied speed. The ten-mile race of the ice-yachts is lost and won in as many minutes. But for those who sailed it, these minutes were filled with more excitement than is found in many a long life-time."

Indian Eloquence.

ADDRESS OF CHIEF COLOROW, WHEN INVITED TO TAKE A WALK

There will be a big pow wow at the White River agency on the 25th, at which the Utes will decide whether they will go away to their new home peaceably or not.

We are permitted to publish, in advance, the written statement of Chief Colorow, which he will submit to the meeting on that occasion, and give it below:

"Gentlemen of the conference, warriors and pale faced snooks from the rising sun: My people are cordially invited by the white father to pick up their furniture and go west to grow up with the country.

"We are asked to leave our lands and take up some claims in another locality under the desert land act.

"The white father tells his children to scoot. He says he needs these lands in his business, and asks the red man to gather his papooses and take a little excursion into a strange land.

"The white man knows that when he speaks we must obey his voice. He has the regular army and another man to enforce his commands.

"We accept the situation. The bones of our ancestors are here. Here are our homes. Here are the spirits of our dead. We have handed in our remonstrance, but it won't count.

"In a few moons we must turn our backs upon these hills and valleys, and go to our new reservation.

"White men with their pale squaws and spindle-shanked papooses, will build their wigwams here. The prospector will come here and dig holes in the earth, and the farmer will plant his crooked-necked squashes above the ashes of my people.

"When the white fathers starts the music we waltz to it.

"We have been asked to irrigate the country here and hoe corn like the white man. Our hearts are heavy, and we cannot promote the string bean. We will do what is right, but we cannot work. The Indian cannot hunt the potato-bug when the deer and antelope are ripe. We cannot dig postholes in the hot sun when the chase calls upon him to go forth into the forest.

"Here, where we have roamed through the tall grass and hunted the buffalo, the paleface asks us to dig irrigation ditches and plow the green earth with a rebellious mule.

"Here, when our war cry has been answered back by the giant hills, we are told to whack bulls and join the church.

"They come to us and tell us to go to school and wear pants. They ask us to learn the language of the paleface, and go to congress. They send men to us who wants to learn us to spell and wear suspenders.

"We cannot do this. We are used to the ways of our people. Our customs are as old as the universe. We scratch our backs against the mountain pine as my people did a thousand years ago. We cannot change. We can leave our land, but we cannot change our socks every spring and do as the white man does.

"We can go away from our homes and live in a strange land, but we cannot wear openback shirts and lead in prayer.

"Warriors, we will go to the land our white father has given us. We will take our squaws and our yeller dogs, our wigwams and our fleas.

"We will go to our new home beyond the river now, and when the autumn comes we will take a bridal tour back to this country.

"We will construct a holacaust, whatever that is, and spatter the intellectual faculties of the ranchers all over the country.

"That is all. I am done. I have made my remarks. I have twittered my twit." [Laramie Boomerang.

Just before visiting the menagerie Johnny had a passage-at-arms with the young aunt who assisted at his toilet, and at whom he flew into a rage. Arrived at the menagerie, Johnny was immensely interested by a strange foreign animal with lithe, long body. "What animal is that mamma?" he asked. "It is called an ant-eater, my son." After a long silence: "Mamma, can't we bring Aunt Mary here some day?"

Back yards—The trains on ladies' dresses.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS

Make from $25 to $50 per week selling goods for E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay Street, New York. Send for their Catalogue and terms. 1yr34

A Milwaukee man who compelled the sharer o his joys and salary to drink a half gallon of beer at one setting, has been arrested for malt treating his wife.

The Peruvian Syrup has cured thousands who were suffering from Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Boils, Humors, Female Complaints, etc. Pamphlets free to any address. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.

"You can trust a man who loves a horse or a dog," says a recent writer. You can! And if you trust him with your horse or dog you may never see the animal again.

Fruit of the tropic's burning clime,
Thy wondrous virtues, fadeless still,
Exert an influence sublime,
In ministering to human ill:
And many a pang along our way
Sanford's Ginger doth allay. 1m30

A bashful young man, while out driving with his girl, had to get out to buckle the crupper, and hesitatingly explained that the "animal's bustle had got unfastened."

"Its No Use," He Said.

And we do not blame him for saying it. He was sick and in pain; he had been so for months. He had tried physicians' prescriptions and all the nostrums that had been recommended to him. So when a friend came in one night and said: "I have known Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy' actually to cure worse cases than yours," the weary answer was, "It's no use, but I'll try it to please you. Here's the dollar. Go and get a bottle." It was done, and in a few weeks there was a new man in that town. In his gratitude he declared: "When I am in Rondout, N. Y., I'll stop in Dr. Kennedy's office and tell him of this." [Exchange.

There is one good thing about this whole business of a mans conscience smiting him—generally he isn't hit very hard.

Rescued From Death

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a respect went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to day I feel better than for three years past.

"I write this hoping every one afflicted with diseased Lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the medicines I have taken since my sickness."

ASH-TONIC

The great remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious Diseases and Functional Derangements attendant upon Debility. In 1-2 lb. bottles, 75 cents. Six bottles, $4. Accredited Physicians and Clergymen supplied with not exceeding six bottles at one-half the retail price, money to accompany order. Sold by Druggists and by D. B. DEWEY & CO., 46 Dey St., New York.

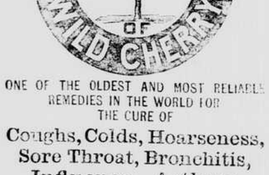
TONIC.—*"Increasing the strength, obviating the effects of debility, and restoring healthy functions."*—WEBSTER.

Castoria—35 doses 35 cents. A pleasant, cheap, and valuable remedy for fretful and puny children.

CENTAUR LINIMENT

For Sprains, Wounds, Scalds, Rheumatism, and any pain upon Man or Beast.

6m9



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; it 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. 1yr35

Summer Complaints

At this season, various diseases of the bowels are prevalent, *and many lives are lost* through lack of knowledge of a safe and sure remedy. PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER is a *sure* cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, etc., and is *perfectly safe.*

Read the following:

BAINBRIDGE, N. Y., March 22, 1881.
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER *never fails to afford instant relief* for cramp and pain in the stomach.
JOSEPH BENDIT.

NICHOLVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1881.
The *very best* medicine I know of for dysentery, cholera morbus, and cramps in the stomach. Have used it for years, and it is *sure cure* every time.
JULIUS W. DEE.

MOINGONA, IOWA, March 12, 1881.
I have used your PAIN KILLER in severe cases of cramp, colic and cholera morbus, and it gave almost instant relief. L. E. CALDWELL.

CARNESVILLE, GA., Feb. 28, 1881.
For twenty years I have used your PAIN KILLER in my family. Have used it many times for bowel complaints, and it *always cures.* Would not feel safe without a bottle in the house. J. B. IVIE.

SACO, ME., Jan. 22, 1881.
Have used PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER for twelve years. It is *safe, sure, and reliable.* No mother should allow it to be out of the family.
H. I. NAYES.

ONEIDA, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1881.
We began using it over thirty years ago, and it always gives immediate relief. Would hardly dare to go to bed without a bottle in the house.
W. O. SPERRY.

CONWAYBORO, S. C., Feb. 22, 1881.
Nearly every family in this section keeps a bottle in the house. DR. E. MORTON.

U. S. CONSULATE,
CREFELD, RHENISH PRUSSIA, Feb. 8, 1881.
I have known PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER almost from the day it was introduced, and after years of observation and use I regard its presence in my household as an *indispensable necessity.*
I. S. POTTER, U. S. Consul.

BURTON-ON-TRENT, ENG.
I had been several days suffering severely from diarrhœa, accompanied with intense pain, when I tried your PAIN KILLER, and found almost instant relief. H. J. NOONE.

21 MONTAGUE ST., LONDON, ENG.
During a residence of twenty-three years in India, I have given it in many cases of diarrhœa, dysentery, and cholera, and never knew it to fail to give relief. R. CLARIDGE.

No family can safely be without this invaluable remedy. Its price brings it within the reach of all.

For sale by all druggists at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

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

1yr25

THE
IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.
Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,
Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.

6mos12

New AND Second Hand Machinery

For Sale at a Bargain.

THE following machinery can be seen at **F. A. HOWARD'S Machine Shop, Pleasant Street, Belfast, Maine,** where he keeps on hand, or will furnish to order, all kinds of castings at manufacturer's prices, and will do all kinds of machine work in a style and at prices that cannot fail to please.

1 Horizontal Stationary Steam Engine, 15 Horse Power, with Huntoon Governor and feed water heater.

1 Upright Portable Steam Engine, 3 1-2 Horse Power, with Feed Pump attached, and a copper coil heater.

These engines having been thoroughly repaired, are as good as new, and can be seen in motion if desired.

1 Huntoon Governor (new) right size for a 15 Horse Power to a 20 Horse Power Engine.

1 Air Pump for condensing engine (new,) cylinder 8x10, connections for 1 3-4 inch pipe.

1 Irregular Moulder, in good condition, and with over $100 worth of Moulding Cutters.

I am also prepared to cut on carriage axles, to take up end play in box, and will guarantee satisfaction in all cases. 10tf

SHOP IN BRICK BUILDING ON PLEASANT STREET, NEAR SHOE FACTORY.

F. A. HOWARD.

Foundry & Machine Shop!

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

First-Class Mechanics & Tools,

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

Mining Machinery & Ship Work

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

POWER WITH ROOM TO RENT.

C. J. HALL, Leasee.

Belfast, March 1, 1881.—9

Insect Destroyer.

BERT R. McDONALD,

Of Belfast, has purchased a one-half interest with CLARK MARDEN, of Swanville, in

P. S. Ryan's Insect Destroyer.

The Destroyer is designed for the use of liquid Paris Green for the destruction of POTATO BUGS, and is the best thing in the market. Manufactured at Belfast by

MARDEN & McDONALD.

Sole Agents for Waldo County.

PRICE, $2.50.

18

Call at R. P. STICKNEY'S shop and see a sample, or at E. J. MORISON & CO'S.

Belfast, May 4, 1881.

BELFAST BONDS!

Owners of Belfast or other city bonds, desiring to sell, will find it to their advantage to communicate with us. Highest market price paid for

EUROPEAN
—AND—
North American BONDS OR STOCK.

Mason —AND— **Reynolds,**

BOND & STOCK BROKERS,

Bangor, - Maine,

4 MAIN ST., MASON BLOCK.

6m17

Back Ache

POSITIVELY CURED BY

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters.

Reasons Why they are Preferred to All Other Porous Plasters or External Remedies:

First.

Because they possess all the merit of the strengthening porous plaster, and contain in addition thereto the newly discovered powerful and active vegetable combination which acts with increased rubefacient, stimulating, sedative and counter irritant effects.

Second.

Because they are a genuine pharmaceutical preparation, and so recognized by the profession.

Third.

Because they are the only plasters that relieve pain at once.

Fourth.

Because they will positively cure diseases which other remedies will not even relieve.

Fifth.

Because over 1000 physicians and druggists have voluntarily testified that they are superior to all other plasters or medicines for external use.

Sixth.

Because the manufacturers have received the only medals ever given for porous plasters.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster!

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25cts. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER. 1m30

DICKEY, BROWN & MORSE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Doors, Sash & Blinds,

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

We shall keep on hand in connection with the above

PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, JAPAN,

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

Our Prices are Reduced to the Lowest for CASH.

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

A. A. DICKEY. W. M. BROWN. W. B. MORSE.

Searsmont, - - Maine.

June 25, 1881.—26

SEAMEN WANTED.

SEAMEN AND ORDINARY SEAMEN, for coasters. Apply to J. S. RANLETT,
31tf Intelligence Office, Rockland.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This compound of the vegetable alteratives, Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia, and Mandrake, with the Iodides of Potash and Iron, makes a most effectual cure of a series of complaints which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as *Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility.* With their departure health returns.

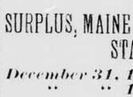
PREPARED BY

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

Practical and Analytical Chemist. 1y26

Sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

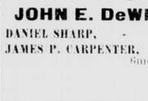
FOR SALE OR RENT.



Desirable house for sale or to rent, situated at Lincolnville Beach. Two stories high with L, finished throughout, with nice cemented cellar, and two nice wells of soft water. This place commands an excellent view of the bay. Two minutes walk from the telegraph and post office, and within a stone's throw of the water and a fine beach. It has beautiful shade trees, with some choice fruit trees. A very desirable summer residence and can be bought at a bargain. For particulars enquire of Mrs. J. C. THOMBS, Belfast, Me., or of Capt. R. W. PERRY, at Lincolnville Beach. 28tf

A Summer Residence

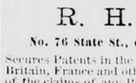
FOR SALE CHEAP.



Situated on a high bank and commands a view of the entire bay, a few minutes ride or walk from the south end of Little River bridge. Piazza in front and on south side. Shed for horses. Cook room, dining room, good chambers, plenty of fish and clams, and an excellent beach for bathing, and in every respect one of the most desirable localities in the town of Northport. Reader, you should not let this opportunity skip. Secure this beautiful spot for the pleasure of yourself and family. For further particulars enquire of

O. G. CRIPCHETT or B. F. WELLS,
26 Joint Owners, Belfast, Me.

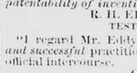
FOR SALE.



The subscriber offers for sale his residence on Bay View street. The house is five stories, all finished, large cistern in cellar, with a good garden spot. The view overlooking the harbor and bay is not surpassed in the city. Price reasonable. Good reasons for selling. Apply at this office to R. G. DYER.

Belfast, April 14, 1881—15tf

Farm for Sale!



In Brooks of 80 acres, desirable, well located, good soil, pasturing and water. Handy to mills, markets, schools, village, stores and R. R. Station. Will be sold at great bargain. Stock and tools with it if desired. Apply to JOHN W. LANG, Brooks, Me.

Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Maine.

SURPLUS, MAINE AND MASSACHUSETTS STANDARD,

December 31, 1877	. .	$77,269 53
" " 1878	. .	154,478 27
" " 1879	. .	250,950 73
" " 1880	. .	306,213 77

JOHN E. DeWITT, President.

DANIEL SHARP, - - - - Vice Pres.
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6mos11

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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, Jan. 1, 1881.—1yr1

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. 1yrs

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE SEMINARY,

Bucksport, - Maine.

REORGANIZATION of the school and thorough renovation of the buildings. A new and able faculty. Pupils fitted for all New England colleges. Four regular courses of study—Classical, Scientific, Belles Lettres, and Industrial Science. Also Commercial College and Departments of Art and Music. All in charge of experienced teachers. Fall term will begin **Wednesday, Aug. 31st.** Terms moderate. Address 7w28

REV. T. GERRISH,
Secretary Prudential Committee, Bucksport, Me.

ACADIAN HOUSE,

Castine, Me., 1881.

Chas. B. Greenhalgh, Proprietor.

Hooper's Livery Stable connected with house. 21tf

JOHN ATWOOD & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

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

No. 110 South Market St., Boston, Mass.

Shipments paid for soon as sold. Any information given as to markets, &c. 6m15

NICHOLS' LATIN SCHOOL,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

THIS school, under the management of I. F. FRISBEE, A. B., and J. F. PARSONS, A. B., gives a thorough preparation for college. Its course extends over three years. Next term begins Aug. 30th. Situated in the suburbs of a thriving city and adjacent to Bates College, it offers to students advantages not surpassed by those of any school in the State. Expenses moderate. For catalogue apply to

2m28 **I. F. FRISBEE, Principal.**

**MANH