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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.]

A Boy on a Farm.

Say what you will about the general usefulness of boys, it is my impression that a farm without a boy would very soon come to grief. What a boy does is the life of the farm. He is the factotum, always in demand, and always expected to do the thousand and one things that nobody else will do. Upon him falls the odds and ends, the most difficult things. After everybody else is through, he is to finish up. His work is like a woman's—perpetually waiting on others. Everybody knows how much easier it is to cook a good dinner than to wash the dishes afterwards. Consider what a boy on a farm is required to do—things that must be done, or life would actually stop. It is understood, in the first place, that he is to do all the errands, to go to the store, to the post-office, and to carry all sorts of messages. If he had as many legs as the centipede, they would tire before night. His two short limbs seem to him entirely inadequate to the task. He would like to have as many legs as a wheel has spokes, and rotate in about the same way. This he tries to do, and the people who have seen him "turning cart-wheels" along the side of the road supposed that he was amusing himself, and idling his time, he was only trying to invent a new mode of locomotion, so that he could economize his legs, and do his errands with greater dispatch. He practices standing on his head, in order to accustom himself to any position. Leap-frog is one of his methods of getting over the ground quickly. He would willingly go on an errand any distance, if he could leap-frog it with a few boys. He has a natural genius for combining pleasure with business; this is the reason why, when he is sent to the spring for a pitcher of water, he is absent so long; for he stops to poke the frog that sits on the stone, or if there is a pen-spout, to put his hand over the spout, and squirt the water a little while. He is the one who spreads the grass as the men cut it; he shows it away in the barn; he rides the horse to cultivate the corn, up and down the hot, weary rows; he picks up the potatoes when they are dug; he brings wood and water, and splits kindling; he gets up the horse and turns out the horse. Whether he is in the house or out of the house, there is always something to do. Just before school in the winter, he shovels paths; in the summer he turns the grindstone. He knows where there are lots of wintergreens and sweet flags, but instead of going for them, he is to stay in doors, and pare apples and stone raisins and pound something in a mortar. And yet, with his mind full of schemes of what he would like to do, and his hands full of occupation, he is an idle boy who has nothing to busy himself with but school and chores. He would gladly do all the work if somebody else would do all the chores, he thinks; and yet, I doubt if any boy ever amounted to anything in the world, or was of much use as a man, who did not enjoy the advantages of a liberal education in the way of chores. [Chas. Dudley Warner.

Preventable Losses on the Farm.

Waldo F. Brown writes, among other good suggestions, the following in the American Agriculturist for August:

The keeping of old cows past their prime is another thing which largely reduces the profits of the farmer. We have found quite a large per cent. of cows, whose wrinkled horns and generally run down condition, shows that they have long since passed the point of profit. A few years ago, these cows would have sold at full prices for beef, now they will sell only for Bologna at 2 cts. per pound. Thus we have, in a majority of cases, been kept, not because they were favorites, or even because they were profitable, but from sheer carlessness and want of forethought. Another fruitful cause of loss to the farmer, is attempting to winter more stock than he has feed for. Instead of estimating his resources in the fall, and knowing that he has enough feed even for a hard winter, he gives the matter no thought, and March finds him with the choice of two evils, either to sell stock, or buy feed. If he chooses the former, he will often sell for much less than the animals would have bought four months earlier, and if the latter, will usually pay a much higher price for feed than if it had been bought in autumn. Too often he scrimps the feed, hoping for an early spring, and so soon as he can see the grass showing a shade of green around the fence rows, or in some sheltered ravine, turns his stock out to make their own living. This brings one of the most potent causes of unprofitable cattle raising; namely, short pastures. The farmer who is over-stocked in winter, is almost sure to turn his cattle on his pastures too early in the spring, and this generally results in short pastures all summer, and consequently the stock do not thrive as they ought, and in addition, the land which should be greatly benefited and enriched is injured, for the development of the roots in the soil must correspond to that of the tops, and if the latter are constantly cropped short, the roots must be small. The benefit of shade is lost, and the land is trampled by the cattle in their wanderings to fill themselves, so that it is in a worse condition than if a crop of grain had been grown on it. From all these causes combined, there is a large aggregate of loss, and it is the exception to find a farm on which one or more of them does not exist, and yet without exception, they may be classed as "preventable," if thought and practical common sense are brought to bear in the management.

Notes on Foods.

In selecting our supplies of food, it is very proper to consider which will give us the most nutriment for the money. The lumbermen who go into the forest, where they will have hard work during a long and severe winter, do not consult the books that show the composition of food. Experience has shown them that, as a main reliance, as a food that, in their rough language, will "stick to the ribs," which is another way of expressing flesh formers, there is nothing equal to

PORK AND BEANS. No chemical analysis could lead to a better combination. In the beans the flesh formers are in large proportion to the heat producers, and as an abundance of both are needed, the fat of pork is added as a heat producer. We have not the data from which to make an accurate estimate, but have no doubt that for those who take active exercise in any occupation, the wastes of the body may be more economically supplied by this generally palatable food than by any other. Those who have not eaten pork and beans in a lumber camp can have no idea of this food in its most perfect condition. The beans are first boiled, then placed in an iron pot which is covered. A hole is made in the ground, and a fire built there; when this fire has burned to coals, the pot is set in, and the whole, pot and coals, covered with earth. This is done in the evening, and the pot is uncovered and taken out at breakfast time the next morning. No wonder that the lumbermen are the sturdy fellows that they are!

PEA-SOUP. A pound of peas will make a gallon of soup. The peas should be washed and soaked in cold water over night, then be cooked in five pints of water, with gentle simmering. A pound of beef or a ham-bone may be boiled with the peas: for seasoning, add an onion with a few cloves stuck in it, salt to taste, and about forty whole grains of pepper. An ounce or two of sugar will add greatly to the richness of this, as it does to almost all soups. At the end of three hours' simmering, pass the soup through a wire sieve or colander, with the aid of a potato-masher. Fry brown some squares of stale bread in lard or drippings, and add just before serving, or serve these *croutons*, as they are called, separately, to be added at pleasure. Bean-soup may be made in a similar manner. [American Agriculturist for August.

Painting Houses.

Mr. E. E. Rexford presents some important facts on "Painting Houses," in the American Agriculturist, from which we select the following:

For country houses I would advise for open, exposed places, a pale gray, or drab. There are complaints made frequently that drab looks cold. It can not look colder than white does, and there is no reason why it should look cold at all, if proper care is taken to have the trimmings of the house of some warm, cheerful color. I know a drab house with deep, warm-toned brown cornice and blinds, with plenty of vines clambering up it to break the monotony of the surface between the windows, and it is one of the warmest-looking houses I know of. In the summer it is refreshing to look at it. It does not pain the eyes with its glare. It does not assert itself the moment you reach the top of the hill and come within sight of it. A white house would draw your attention at once; and no matter how you might try to look at something else, the white blotch on the landscape would leave its impression in your eye, and you could not help seeing it. This gray house seems part of the landscape. Its colors blend well with the green about it. There are no large trees around it, but there are vines, and the general effect in summer is cool and subdued, and in winter it gives a sense of warmth and comfort. Why it gives a sensation of warmth at one season and of coolness at another, is explained by the fact that summer is a season of high, bright colors, and the drab is in a lower tone of color than those prevailing in the landscape. Winter is a season of but little color, and then drab, in contrast with the snow-covered earth, becomes cheerful, and the deep-toned trimmings, which should be seen on every house painted in drabs or grays, give a sense of warmth which they would not have in summer when all about it is in high, decided tones.

Hon. Jno. W. Shackelford, of N. C., in a recent speech in Congress, gave the following items from gleanings at the Census Bureau, etc.: Total *working force* of the country estimated at 15,000,000, divided thus: Engaged in Agriculture, 7,050,000 (47 per cent.); in Professional and Personal Service, 3,300,000 (22 per cent.); in Manufacturing, Mining, and Mechanical Work, 3,300,000 (22 per cent.); in Trade and Transportation, 1,350,000 (9 per cent.)

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 16.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 1311; sheep and lambs, 11,780; swine, 11,427; veals, 70; number of western cattle, 1186, northern and eastern cattle, 125.

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

Brighton Hides, 9@10c ₩ ℔. Brighton Tallow, 5@5½c ₩ ℔. Country Hides, light cows, 6½@7c ₩ ℔; heavy, 5½@6c ₩ ℔; Country Tallow, 5c ₩ ℔; Calf Skins, 12@12½c ₩ ℔; Lamb Skins, 75@$1 each. Sheared Sheep Skins, 50@60c each.

Store Cattle—Only a few in the market. Most of the small cattle that were in a fair condition were sold to butchers to slaughter.

Sheep and Lambs—Those from the West landed at Brighton sell at from 5½ to 6c ₩ ℔; western lambs cost from 6½@7c ₩ ℔, live weight. Mostly owned by Hollis & Co.

Swine—Western fat hogs cost, landed at the slaughter houses, 8 to 8½c ₩ ℔, live weight. Our store pigs prices are from 6 to 10c ₩ ℔ for live weight, or $2 to $8 ₩ head. J. P. Squire & Co. handled 6781; C. H. North & Co. 3775, and Niles Bros. 810 for the week past.

Wicked for Clergymen.

"I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for clergymen or other public men to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or vile stuff called medicines, but when a really meritorious article, made of valuable remedies known to all, that all physicians use and trust in daily, we should freely commend it. I therefore cheerfully and heartily commend Hop Bitters for the good they have done me and my friends, firmly believing they have no equal for family use. I will not be without them.
REV. ——, Washington, D. C.

"Her Face was Her Fortune" is the title of a popular novel. She was evidently a book agent, and travelled on her cheek.

A true strengthening medicine and health renewer is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Rev. Mr. Boggs believes in church debts because, he says, they increase the interest.

A Marvelous Cure

For all bodily ailments, arising from impurity of blood, a torpid liver, irregularity of the bowels, indigestion, constipation, or disordered kidneys, is warranted in a free use of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast

In the morning a man gets up, but in the evening he gets supper.

Wheat Bitters will cure Malaria; Wheat Bitters will cure Dyspepsia; Wheat Bitters will cure Sleeplessness; Wheat Bitters are the best in the known world for Female Complaints. Price $1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Time is a good deal like a mule. It is better to be ahead of time than behind time.

The Venerable Archdeacon Scott, of Dunham, Canada, says that he suffered from Dyspepsia more than twenty-five years, but that three weeks' use of the PERUVIAN SYRUP has benefited him so wonderfully that he can hardly persuade himself of the reality, and people who know him are astonished at the change.

When a man chooses a mate she frequently turns out to be the master.

Statistics show that more people die of consumption than from any other cause. Slight colds are the true seeds of consumption. Beware of the slightest cough. Adamson's Botanic Balsam stands without a peer. Trial size only 10 cents.

If Shakspeare had belonged to an archery club he would have found out what's in an aim.

Beware of Imitations.

The delicate odor of Floreston Cologne is entirely novel. Look for signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on each bottle.

The young skipper who takes a party of girls out sailing should content himself with hugging the shore.

SKINNY MEN.

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

An editor who was told that his last article was as clear as mud, said: "Well, that covers the ground, anyhow."

"BUCHUPAIBA."

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

According to the rule that silence gives consent, the man who keeps "mum" always votes in the affirmative.

A Good Foundation.

In American households the prevailing complaints are weakness of the stomach and its consequences, Indigestion, Nervousness and Rheumatism. Such sufferers can lay a good foundation for health by using Parker's Ginger Tonic, as it tones up the stomach and nerves, and keeps the kidneys active to carry off the foul matter. [N. O. Picayune.

A yacht is more like a Christian than the average man. She can stand on a tack without swearing.

Decay of the Teeth

Arises from various causes, but principally it may be attributed to early neglect or the indiscriminate use of tooth powders and pastes, which give a momentary whiteness to the teeth while they corrode the enamel. The timely use of that delicate aromatic tooth-wash, Fragrant SOZODONT, will speedily arrest the progress of decay, harden the gums and impart a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes those ravages which people sustain in their teeth from the use of sweet and acrid articles.

My son, you ask who or what a nobody is. Well, my dear young man, a nobody is a prominent woman's husband.

An Array of Facts.

Special Telegram.

Cairo, N. Y.—Charles Hoffman, of this place, says: "I have used for a year or more Baxter's Mandrake Bitters and find they have been very beneficial to me, in fact cured me of Dyspepsia in its worst form." Isaac Hoffman and Frank Rennie have also been cured of Sick Headache and Dyspepsia by their use. Westel Salsbury says they have been used by himself and family to great advantage; have cured his daughter of Sick Headache. The Bitters seem to be just the medicine for the diseases of which they are recommended.
E. C. STEVENS.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

The castor oil plant is said to be peculiarly obnoxious to flies, but one can't have a castor oil plant growing on the top of his bald head.

Hay Fever.

Messrs. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.—I have been afflicted for twenty years during the months of August and September, with Hay Fever, and have tried various remedies for its relief without success. I was induced to try your Cream Balm; have used it with favorable results, and can confidently recommend it to all similarly afflicted.
ROBERT W. TOWNLEY, (ex-Mayor) Elizabeth, N.J.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 23, 1880.
I have suffered for eight years with Hay Fever, during July, August and September. In the beginning of July, this year, I resorted to Ely's Cream Balm, and have been entirely free from the fever since the first application. I can recommend it as a cure. EDWARD HILLMAN, at the New Jersey State Arsenal. Price 50 cents.

Apply into nostrils with little finger. 3w33

We Two.

My home? Well, 'tis a small affair,
I presume you'd think 'twould hardly do,
But then for style we don't much care,
And it doesn't take very much room for two.
'Tis a breezy place, where the trees embrace
And knit their boughs in a filmy lace,
But a sunbeam or two comes sifting through,
And a little makes happiness for two.

The house? Yes, 'tis old-fashioned quite;
Eight rooms or such a matter there;
But the flowers dance in the sunlight bright,
And our hearts know little or naught of care.
So the love-lit days like a purple haze
Go drifting out in a blissful maze,
And affectation anew sings the whole day through,
And we are happy enough for two.

This land is as fair as fair can be,
With the woods, and the hills, and the matchless sky,
With the waving grain and the flower-flecked lea,
And the beautiful brook that babbles by.
So hand in hand by Love's breeze fanned,
We journey on to the "Silent Land;"
If the world goes too, how can we rue?
When none are happier than "we two."

Who Was Fooled?

"Hello, Joe! wait for a fellow, can't you?" shouted Harry Mason, as he plunged down the steps of his father's fine brown stone mansion and rushed out upon the sidewalk, nearly upsetting another boy in his headlong career.

"Hello yourself, Hal! but what's your hurry? time enough, I'm sure," returned the other.

"Not when your long legs are putting into it at that rate of speed," said Harry, catching for breath. "But oh, Joe, how long have you been in the bulletin business?" then seeing his friend's look of astonishment, he added, "for you seem to have some sort of an advertisement fastened to your back."

"No you don't, my hearty!" laughed the other; "you don't catch Joe Nelson napping on the first of April."

"Perhaps I don't, but somebody else does," said Harry, laughing in his turn, "for as sure as guns, here is 'April Fool' pinned to your coat."

"No, you don't," repeated Joe.

"Honor bright; no fooling about it," insisted Harry. Here! hold still and let me take it off, for there come some girls, and they'll be sure to giggle themselves sick if they see it. I want to spare the feelings of the dear creatures all I can;" and Harry caught his but half-credulous friend by the coat and succeeded in detaching the obnoxious placard. "There, now," said he, "see if I am fooling, and see, too, if somebody hasn't caught Joe Nelson with his eyes shut on the first of April. Oh, Joe! Joe! pretty well for you!" and Harry's merry laugh rang out on the clear morning air.

But the joke did not seem to be quite so well relished by the victim. Joe's face was very red as he muttered half to himself, "I'll pay her for this, the ninny!"

"Who, Joe? Sadie? Shaw! before I'd get mad just because a girl played a trick on me. You've fooled her a dozen times this morning, I'll be bound; but oh, Joe, do you know I am just dying to fool somebody; I feel just like it."

"Whom? for instance," asked Joe, looking at his companion from the corners of his eyes, without turning his head, in a way peculiar to himself.

"Not your lordship," replied Harry, laughing; "your eyes are too wide open; what's more, you can't take a joke."

"Indeed!" said Joe, scornfully, "then why not try to bamboozle your sisters?"

"Oh, that's no particular fun," replied Harry. "Fact is, Nell is a deal too sharp for me, and Flossie is too innocent. I can fool the dear little thing twenty times right running, and then I can't make her understand that it isn't just the same as telling a lie. No, I want to do something a little out of the common. I once read of a capital April fool joke that was played upon a very disagreeable old lady by some wag or person who owed her a grudge. In the course of the day she was called on by all the tradesmen and artizans of the town, with their respective wares and tools, having received orders as they supposed from herself. The last arrival, I believe, was a man with a huge furniture van, who had received orders to move her effects to another town. Now that was something worth while, and I'd like to be smart enough to do something as cute; but of course I can't."

"I'll tell you, Hal," said Joe, suddenly waking up and becoming interested. "I've thought of the very thing—why not come up with that prig of a Jim Valentine, some how."

"You've hit the nail square on the head, Joe Nelson, and I might have known you would," and Harry illustrated the nail-hitting process by a vigorous slap on his friend's back. "I'd like nothing better than to take down Jim Valentine a peg or two; he's too solemn and proper by half—too goody-goody altogether; never gets riled like the rest of us fellows and I don't think it is good for him. I'd like to do something to make him just hopping."

"He's a perfect prig, and a hypocrite to boot," said Joe warmly. "No wonder he always stands ahead of all creation, for his mother used to be a school teacher and they say she helps him in every one of his lessons—does all his problems very likely—but when I asked him the other day to show me about one or two, he said he would be very glad to, but could not because it was against the rules—and I've no doubt that he reported me to old Hodges, for I got marked cypher on that very lesson. He's a perfect sneak, that's what he is."

"Dr. Lyon seems to think he is about right," said Harry, not quite convinced by his friend's reasoning. "Oh, he manages to pull the wool over Dr. Lyon's eyes with his pious dodges," said Joe, bitterly, "but he can't fool me so easy. I can see right through him."

"On the principle that it takes a thief to catch a thief?" queried Harry, with a roguish twinkle.

"Come now, Hal," returned Joe, half-angrily, "none 'o your chaffing. I want you to understand that I am not to be classed with Jim Valentine, and if you have any such notion you and I may as well part company."

"Nonsense, Joe! what a pepper-pot you are," said Harry, with a laugh. "I told you you couldn't take a joke. I don't like Jim a bit better than you do, but I didn't suppose there was anything mean about him. I took a dislike to him just because father is always holding him up to me as a model. It's 'Just look at James Valentine,' or 'I wish you were as much of a gentleman as James Valentine,' or 'I wish you had half of James Valentine's application,' till, I declare, I was sick of his name."

"And no wonder," said Joe, with returning good humor, "but did he ever recommend you to employ James Valentine's tailor? My consience! what clothes the fellow wears!—that old coat of his might have come over in the Mayflower from the outlandish cut of it, and it's as seedy as—"

"Oh, come now Joe, none 'o that"—interposed Harry—"don't poke fun at a fellow's clothes when he can't afford any better. You know his mother is a widow, and I suppose they're awful poor."

"Yes, aw-ful poor," drawled Joe, sneeringly, "that's another of their hypocritical dodges. My Uncle Seth, who knows all about Valentine's affairs, said he did not fail poor, and that there is plenty of money somewhere. His wife keeps up a pretense of being poor so as to get rid of paying his debts; but she's got money enough, you bet. I heard Jim say himself, that he meant to go to college, and how is he to do that without the chink, I desire to know?"

"That is so," assented Harry, thoughtfully; "it does take the money to go through college. My brother Rob, spends a sight, I know that: but I don't think that my father knows that the Valentines have money, for I have heard him say that they must find it very hard to get along."

"Oh, well, your father may not know it all, if he is a judger," said Joe, with an important air, as he adjusted his cap to the side of his head and pocketed both hands. "Lawyers like Uncle Seth manage to pick up a good many bits of information that other people are not supposed to know about. But you needn't say anything about this, for of course uncle wouldn't want it to get out through him. It's none o' his funeral, he says, so long as they do not owe him anything."

"But how should we go to work to fool Jim? said Harry, feeling that they were getting away from the all-important subject; "if he is such an abominable sneak as you tell of, I shouldn't mind paying him out pretty well."

"I was thinking," said Joe, "that it would be a rich thing to get together some of the worst looking clothes that you can find—make them up into the most business-like looking packages possible, and leave them at the door this evening directed to Mr. James Valentine. Of course he will open it with expectations, but when he sees the contents with a card addressed to "an April fool who would like to make fools of other people," perhaps he won't feel so topping."

"Pretty good, Joe; just the thing!" exclaimed Harry, fairly dancing with delight. "It takes you to plan; but where I am to get old clothes is more than I know, unless you can furnish them."

"I furnish them? not much!" said Joe, drawing himself up. "This is none o' my funeral," as Uncle Seth says; "I have only been helping you to ideas."

"All right," said Harry; "I'm willing to shoulder the thing; only see to it that you don't step in and claim all the glory when the joke comes out."

"You may trust me for that," said Joe, in a tone that Harry was not smart enough to understand.

"There am't any old clothes," continued Harry. "Mother bundles off everything to our washer-woman as fast as I get through with it, and sometimes faster; but our man Mike has no end of old hats and boots all gone to seed, up in the stable loft, and I can take my pick. Mother bought me a new hat yesterday at Knapp's—one of those new-style, toney affairs, like Jack White's, and I'll take the box that it came in and put in it one of Mike's very worst specimens, and a pair of 'rale' old Irish brogans done up in style, shall go with it. Oh, won't it be rich! I wish we could see the things opened.

"Easy enough, that," said Joe. "All you've got to do is to run around into Phil's orchard and shake that old apple tree close to the fence, to have full view of all that goes on in their rooms. The Valentines never pull down that back curtain, and I have looked in many a time and seen the old mammy coddling her sonney-boy, pinning a piece of flannel around his precious neck, and kissing him good night."

Harry's conscience gave a sudden twinge, as he thought of certain good-night kisses which were very sweet to him, but of course it would not do to speak of this to a boy like Joe Wilson.

"I don't believe we had better do that," said he, at length, "for it seems hardly the thing to spy into other people's houses."

"All right, please yourself," said Joe. "Of course it is nothing to me. I only told you what you could do if you wanted to; but I'm going in here," said he, halting before a second-class book store; "I want to provide myself with some reading matter for to-morrow."

"Does your aunt let you read dime novels on Sunday?" asked Harry, who knew perfectly well to what style of reading matter his friend referred.

"My aunt has learned to mind her own p's and q's," said Joe, loftily; "she knows I have quite outgrown Sunday School sop."

Harry was far from feeling at ease when Joe expressed such sentiments as these. His own careful training had taught him that they were wrong, and he felt instinctively that Joe Wilson was not a good boy, nor a safe companion for himself; but there was a fascination about the older and strong-minded boy which Harry could not resist, and ridicule from Joe was something which he was by no means brave enough to face.

"Stop at the house when you go back, Joe," called Harry, who had started on down the street; "I'll be on hand."

Joe nodded graciously and entered the store.

Two hours later a tall, handsome boy called at the house of Judge Mason and asked for Harry.

"What a fine looking lad," said Mrs. Mason, who saw him as he followed the servant through the hall.

"Yes, but I wish I could feel sure that Joe Nelson is as good as he is handsome," said Nellie Mason, Harry's older sister. "I do not think him a good companion for Harry, and I always smell mischief when I see them together. Joe is dark and deep, and Hal is so easily led. I heard yesterday that his uncle is thinking of sending him to a naval school, and I hope for Hal's sake, that it may be true."

"So that was Joe Nelson," said Mrs. Mason, musingly. "I hope he may go away, I do indeed," and having folded her work, she left the room with a grave face.

Seven-o'clock dinner was over, and Harry Mason was about to seat himself at his lessons for Monday, when he discovered that he needed a new pencil. Might he just run down to Ely's and get one? It would take but a very few minutes.

Mrs. Mason gave a ready consent, and Harry seizing his hat, bounded out of the house.

"Harry! Mother, where's Harry?" asked sister Nellie, putting her head inside the door. Harry's absence was explained. Nellie motioned her mother to follow her into another room. "I did not want to say it before father," she began, "but I fear Harry is up to something. Johanna says she heard a whistle outside, and just as she looked out, she was sure something fell from Harry's window. What shall we do about it, mother?"

"I think we need not worry," replied Mrs. Mason, with a smile quite incomprehensible to her daughter.

"Harry is safe to do nothing very bad, I think; perhaps a harmless bit of April fooling, but you were right to say nothing before the others, and I think I would not speak to Harry about it if I were you."

"Perhaps you are right, mother," said Nellie soberly, but I do hope Joe Nelson has nothing to do with it."

"Nell, for pity's sake, where are my new shoes?" shouted Harry Mason from the door of his room, where he was preparing for church the following morning. "I can't find hide nor hair of them, and my hat is gone too. Who has been meddling with my things, I'd like to know? Come, Miss Nell, if it's some April-fool, I want you to understand that April-fool is past, and you're the biggest fool at last.'

"Hush, Harry? Not so loud! It is Sunday, remember," said his mother, crossing the hall and entering his room. "Can't you find your shoes, did you say? Nor your hat? Why, Harry! The last time I saw your new hat, it was in its box, right here in this corner of your closet, and your shoes were done up in a very neat package and lying on the top of it. What can have become of them? Surely they were here just before dinner, yesterday."

Harry stared wildly at his mother for one moment, then a crimson flush passed over his face from brow to chin, as a horrible thought flashed into his mind. "Oh, mother?" he gasped, "you didn't—did'nt take—didn't—change them?" then, reading the truth in his mother's face, he fairly burst into tears. "Oh, mother, it was only for fun, and you're too bad, you're too bad."

"Hush, Harry," said his mother, sternly; "listen to me. Is it any worse that you should lose your best hat and boots, by way of practical joke, than that poor James Valentine—aye, and his mother, too—should have been insulted and grieved by the shameful and heartless caper that you two boys had planned. Oh, Harry! I wouldn't have believed my boy could be guilty of so mean and unmanly action. Think what a trial it must be to James to be obliged to wear such shabby clothing—think what it is for his mother to see her boy slighted and humiliated when she knows what a good, noble boy he is—but ah, that is her consolation," and tears which Harry well understood welled up in her eyes as she spoke, "and think what it would have been to them both if they had received the insult you boys had planned for them."

"But, mother," stammered Harry in self-vindication, "they say Jim is a sneak; that his mother is a hypocrite, and has lots of money put by somewhere, and that Jim expects to go to college."

"If James goes to college, it will probably have to be by his own exertions," said Mrs. Mason; "for it is not true that his mother has money other than a very small pittance which your father succeeded in saving for her from the wreck of their once splendid fortune. And, Harry, the terrible business failure, which cost Mr. Valentine his life, was caused by the dishonesty of his partner, who was none other than the father of Joe Nelson, the boy who would like to make a wreck of Harry's character."

"Why, mother; I never heard of that," exclaimed Harry, with very wide eyes.

"I suppose not, Harry, for these things happened several years ago when you were but a young child, and they have long since ceased to be talked about. Mr. Nelson found it advisable to leave the country very soon after the failure; and as you know, Harry, he found a grave in the Atlantic. Your father has known Mrs. Valentine from her childhood and feels the deepest sympathy for her in her misfortunes. But for their long friendship I should scarcely have ventured to send them your things, and Harry I almost tremble to think of what would have been the consequence to you if your plans had succeeded, and your father been knowing to the escapade."

"But you will get me another hat, won't you, mother?" Harry asked tearfully.

"No, my boy, not at present; your other hat is scarcely worn, and will do very well for this spring; and as for your shoes, I have had your old ones nicely mended and blacked."

"Oh, mother, must I wear patched shoes?" exclaimed Harry, passionately.

"Yes, my son," said Mrs. Mason, firmly, "you must for the present. Since it is proved that fine clothes cannot make a gentleman, we will see if patches can do anything toward reminding a boy of his defects of character, and help him in his resolve to mend."

"I wouldn't care so much if it wasn't for Joe Nelson," s id Harry, throwing himself into a chair and covering his face with his hands.

"I am sorry that you have been so under the influence of that bad boy, Harry, but am happy to learn that he leaves town surely to-morrow morning for the R—— naval school, and very likely you will not meet him again—but I hope, Harry, that you will have the strength of character to write him a full account of how your plans have miscarried and express your shame and sorrow for having attempted to do anything mean."

"I will, mother, I'll make a clean breast of it, I promise you, and you don't catch me April fooling again in a hurry."

James Valentine's appearance was decidedly improved, when he presented himself at school on Monday morning with not only a new hat, "the nobelest one in the crowd," little Dick Taylor said, and a pair of nice fitting shoes, but a neat new suit of clothes throughout, so near like Harry Mason's that the boy glanced furtively at his own garments to make sure that they also had not been transferred to his more deserving companion. James smiled pleasantly at Harry, who stood next to him in the class; Harry dropped his eyes and contemplated his own and his neighbor's boots. His honest mental comments ran thus: "There is just as much difference between me and Jim Valentine as there is between our two pairs of boots—and jolly! if I ever try to make an April fool of anybody again, I hope I may not turn out to be the biggest fool myself."

A Point For Farmers.

The Pittsfield, Mass., Eagle says: "The case of Sylvester French of Peru, acquitted yesterday in the district court of selling cider illegally, brought out a peculiar legal point and a matter of especial interest to farmers. The statute prohibiting the sale of liquor, chap. 100, sec. 1, provides that the law shall "not apply to sales of cider and native wines by the makers of them, not to be drunk on the premises." The maker then has a right to sell. Senator Rockwell argued for the defence that the farmer who carries his apples to the mill is the maker, and not the miller who runs the mill. The miller, according to Mr. Rockwell, is simply the farmer's agent, and the cider is a manufactured product of the farm. He argued that if this was not the interpretation of the law intended, it would never have passed a legislature of farmers, the courts having held that cider is an intoxicating drink. The question whether the farmer or the cider-mill man is the maker of the cider, may be regarded by a legislature of farmers as easily settled in favor of the farmers, but the supreme court would be likely to look at it differently. Is the man who sells the corn or the brewer the maker of the whiskey?"

The Lowell Courier says: Apropos of the fact that Mr. Dane, of Kennebunk, one of the fusion candidates for Congress in Maine is president of a national bank, this stanza from a popular fusion campaign song will be found interesting:

"The untaxed bonds they are a curse,
Pay them when they're due;
The banks of issue they are worse;
With them we have got through.
With them we have got through, my boys,
With them we have got through:
For we have Shylock on the run,
We are bound to put him through."

The "calls" for the Greenback fusion conventions are worded to include only such Greenbackers as favor the election of Gov. Plaisted. When the delegates meet they nominate tickets made up of pretended Greenbackers and square Democrats, or they nominate part of the ticket and leave the rest of the places for the Democrats to fill. That is what Gov. Plaisted means when he says "no trades." The fusion and coalition is so bold and barefaced that any man can see it who is not so blind he won't see it. [Them Steers.

England assents to temporary international protection of the Suez canal and does not insist on supreme command of the troops in Egypt. Two of Arabi's spies have been captured. Arabi is said to be in poor health.

The condition of the corn crop is represented by 83 as against 77 last year. The general averages of the condition of the other crops is as follows: Oats 102, spring rye, 100, barley 95, buckwheat 97, potatoes 101, tobacco 87.

Woman's Work.

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

The Friend of Women is a monthly magazine recently started in Moscow, Russia. It is conducted exclusively by women.

A woman dentist at Quebec has been denounced by the press for pursuing an unwomanly avocation, and the clergy of two parishes have prohibited their people from having anything to do with her.

The Agricultural College, at Hanover, N. H., will admit women pupils at its next term, who will be given a special course of study, including butter and cheese making, and dairying in all its branches.

Miss Sarah Brown, daughter of old John Brown, has been appointed to a position in the Adjuster's Department of the Branch Mint in San Francisco. The position was voluntarily offered her by Superintendent Burton.

Mrs. M. F. Sullivan has written a work entitled "Ireland of To-day." Michael Davitt says of it, "As a history of the Land League movement, it is the best contribution to our country's historic literature that has appeared in recent years."

The next Legislature will have to "submit" the woman suffrage amendment, and in 1884 the women will vote in this State, and don't you forget it. That amendment will be carried by 100,000 majority. Politicians will do well to begin electioneering the ladies. [Iowa Leader.

Debating societies connected with some of the oldest and most aristocratic of the London Clubs, notably the Bedford, the Somerville and the Holland, lately set aside a day on which to discuss woman suffrage. These societies have an exclusively male membership, but they invited the women to be witnesses on this occasion, who, in a few instances, were likewise participants.

One by one the obstacles give way, and ere long will be accorded to woman as a class the right to the results of her own acts as an individual, an integral part of the race, and not as a mere adjunct of men. The stronger than mural wall of precedent and prejudice will crumble before the "acts of simple justice," as one by one they force themselves upon the clearing vision of equal rights. [Sutton (Neb.) Register.

About ten years ago woman suffrage was agitated in Ohio to a considerable extent, but it was abandoned as a popular issue after the "Crusade." It is to be revived in that State. In response to a call extensively circulated, the convention met at the Murphy Tabernacle, Columbus, Aug. 2, at 10 A. M. Hon. Gideon T. Stewart, of Norwalk, as chairman appointed by the ladies in advance, called the meeting to order, and delivered an address on the purpose of the convention.

The invaluable part women took in securing the passage of the prohibitory amendment in Iowa gets reported little by little. Bishop Hurst, in the New York Independent, speaks of it thus: "One of the crowning features has been the part which women have taken. They had ample reason to wish and work for this great consummation. But who that even knew them well, could anticipate such wisdom in their plans, such ubiquity in effort, such golden speech, such exquisite skill in meeting emergencies as we have witnessed here?"

The wives, sisters and daughters of the most prominent men in the village of Summit, N. J., have made up their minds that if the men will not try to add to the comfort and conveniences of their village life, but will persist in neglecting to beautify the place, then the women will take the matter in hand themselves. Hence, a few weeks ago they formed a society and called it the Summit Village Improvement Association. It has a membership of 150. Since then the project has become fashionable, and applicants for membership keep the officers constantly busy.

Mary Wade, of Gettysburg, Pa., is an applicant for a pension. She lost her daughter Jennie, twenty years of age, the 3d of July, 1863, by a rebel bullet. At the time, the deceased was inside the Union lines engaged in baking bread for Union soldiers. The petitioner was dependent in part for support upon her daughter, as her husband was a maniac and had for many years been confined in the county almshouse. As there had never been such a demand made for a pension on account of the loss of the female supporter of a family, the congressional committee was in doubt as to the wisdom of allowing the claim, but finally has consented to grant the petition as an act of simple justice.

Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer, of Florence, Mass., read a paper before the American Institute of Instruction, which the Boston Herald pronounces "a complete illustration of the theories just advanced as to the possibilities of woman's culture. Mrs. Spencer made an exhaustive analysis of the causes of the increase of crime among the young, throwing much of the responsibility upon the State, which does not get control of the children at an earlier age even than the primary school, and advocated the kindergarten as one of the necessary means. She also advised that hand work should go with head work from the very beginning, giving as proof the statistics that so few of our criminals know trades. This was a most able production, and full of such condensed thought that no true idea of its scope can be given here."

The Woman's Congress will hold its tenth annual meeting in the City Hall, Portland, Me., October 11th, 12th and 13th. The following topics for discussion will be presented: "The Chinese Question From a Woman's Point of View," by Mrs. Caroline M. Severance, Santa Barbara, Cal; "Right of Women to Free Competition as Workers," Miss Laura Clay, Ky; "Regulations Discriminating in Favor of Single Women as Teachers, Guardians and Administrators," Mrs. Mary E. Foster, Ann Arbor, Mich.; "Vacations and Vacation Schools," Miss Eunice Sewall, Portland, Me.; "Records and Results of Preceding Congresses," Mrs. Lita Barney Sachs, Hillhudy, Conn.; "Comparative Effects on Health of Professional, Fashionable, and Industrial Life," Dr. Anna D. French, New York; "The Condition of Women in Utah, Mrs. J. A. Froiseth, Utah; "The Rights of Children," Mrs. Emma C. Bascom, Madison, Wis.; "Possibilities of Success for Women in the Industrial Arts," Miss Ella C. Lapham, Buffalo, N. Y.; "Needs of the Religious Nature," Mrs. Louise M. Boyd, Indiana; "Political Economy," Miss Emily J. Leonard, Connecticut; "A Study of Saturn," Prof. Maria Mitchell, Vassar College. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the president of the Congress, will give the address of welcome.

Remissness of Murch.

We recently quoted from Mr. Murch's Fourth of July speech at Chicago, his ardent declaration of a desire to see the ballot put into the hand of every human being. Now, Mr. Murch knows that the ballot is worthless unless it can be freely cast, fairly counted and given its lawful effect. Yet when the case of Lynch, the Republican from Mississippi, whose seat in Congress had been awarded to Chalmers

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.

Old Orchard Beach National Temperance Campmeeting was opened Aug. 16, by the President, Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., in the tabernacle. Dingley reviewed the progress of the temperance cause in the Union during the past year. After showing the advanced position of temperance in Maine, he gave a detailed account of the prohibitory contest over the Sunday closing law in Ohio, and over the question of submitting to a constitutional amendment in Indiana. He also gave an account of the temperance movement in Congress, referring to the commission proposition and to the Yorktown liquor bills. In concluding he said the outlook in the country was never more encouraging than it is today. Dingley was followed by Rev. D. B. Randall in a temperance speech.

Thursday at 8.30 A. M. a social meeting was held under charge of Campmeeting John Allen. Many noted men took part in it. At 10 A. M. Rev. G. S. Butler, of Vermont, opened the meeting with prayer. Campmeeting John Allen then gave a Scriptural reading of interest. Rev. D. W. Lelacheur followed in a brilliant, stirring, temperance speech. Mrs. McClean, of New York, made an address. At 2 P. M., Rev. D. B. Randall opened with prayer, followed by Captain Coyle, of Portland, who talked for twenty minutes in an original, humorous, but wholesome temperance vein. Letters were read from Hon. Harris M. Plaisted, Hon. Frederick Robie and others. Solon Chase failed to appear and Campmeeting John Allen took his place. Prof. Andrews, of Nova Scotia, also addressed the meeting. The meeting was closed by Rev. D. B. Randall. Nearly 3000 people were present.

Saturday, Mrs. McLaughlin spoke at 9 A. M., and at 10 o'clock ex-Gov. Sidney Perham gave a history of the temperance cause in Maine 50 years ago, and noted the mammoth strides she had made. Then there were seven distilleries in Portland, and one half of the goods transported through the country from that city was liquors. He made a strong argument to show that the liquor law should be strictly enforced. He was followed by A. H. P. Bullum, a temperance worker of Gardiner. At 1 o'clock a business meeting was held and officers were chosen for the ensuing year as follows: President, Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr.; secretary, Rev. I. Lane; treasurer, Rev. D. W. Lelacheur. At 3 P. M., Hon. William Frye took the stand. The first question was: "Why is there a devil?" There were beauties in the garden of paradise, but there was a devil. There are beauties and great resources in this nation, but there is also a devil, and the devil is rum. Two-thirds of the Republican party are temperance men, and should only vote for temperance men. He gave a history of the temperance measure in Congress to have a commission to investigate the liquor traffic. In order to make the liquor law a success it must be enforced. No political party could live in Maine that ignored temperance. One half the members of Congress are teetotalers. Maine has sent its law into Iowa, Kansas and Ohio. Amid great applause Mr. Frye said he was willing to spend a month stumping the State for a constitutional amendment. Four thousand people were present. Hon J. K. Osgood made a strong temperance speech in the evening.

THE REUNION AT CALAIS.

The reunion of the Maine Veteran Association of Massachusetts and the Sixth Maine Regiment Association began at Calais Aug. 16th under favorable auspices. After a short march through the principal streets, an impromptu campfire was held in the pavilion on Main street. After supper a large number of toasts were responded to, and fraternal greetings indulged in until 9, when the "bummers" convention was held. The veterans entered into the fun with good relish, and the sport was kept up until a late hour. Thursday a procession accompanied by three bands passed through the principal streets to the large tent where a dinner was prepared. An address of welcome to the veterans was read by Mayor Beardman, after the dinner tables were cleared away and seats provided, which were soon filled and all standing room occupied. The oration was given by S. C. Small, president of the Maine Veteran Association of Massachusetts, and the poem by J. T. Woodward, formerly adjutant of the twenty-first Maine regiment. Other speeches were made by Dr. Sanger and Sergeant Bowles of the sixth Maine, F. A. Pike, C. A. Boutelle, George H. Patch, Hon. E. S. Nickerson and Col. Robie. In the evening a grand military ball was given in St. Croix Hall, which was elegantly decorated for the occasion and was well attended.

BATH'S BOAT BUILDER.

Chas. B. Harrington Esq., the noted yacht builder in this city, has built within the last twelve months three steam yachts and one sailing yacht, and has commenced on another for Boston parties. He commenced business on the Patten wharf, where he still remains, twenty-two years ago, and has turned out, he judges, from eight hundred to one thousand ship's boats, including some one hundred or more jurgis; built large vessels, some of them forty feet long, fourteen feet wide and five feet deep. He has also built fifteen steam yachts and about thirty five sailing yachts, some of them the fastest sailing yachts in the country. One year a sloop yacht of his building took the first prize racing with the Boston Yacht Company. At another time his schooner yacht Fearless took the first prize with the same company, and still is considered one of the very fastest yachts in the country. Mr. Harrington has a large amount of mechanical genius in his line of business. Success attend him. [Bath Times.

REUNION OF THE 3D MAINE CAVALRY.

The reunion of the Third Maine Cavalry Regiment was held at Coburn Hall Skowhegan, Aug. 16th. At a business meeting at 10 A. M., Col. Lakeman presided. Sixty-eight veterans responded to roll call. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Lieut. George S. Fuller of Hallowell; Vice Presidents, C. W. Lowe of Skowhegan, Lewis Schling of Augusta, B. D. Savage of Skowhegan; Recording Secretary, A. J. Coombs of West Waterville; Corresponding Secretary, J. P. Morrill of Readfield; Chaplain, J. E. Fossett of Augusta; Treasurer, W. P. Bailey of Skowhegan. At 7 P. M. the veterans, led by the Skowhegan Band, marched to Ex-Governor Coburn's residence and serenaded him, he being the only governor who ever visited them in the field. At 8 o'clock the banquet took place; the hall was beautifully and appropriately decorated. Everything passed off pleasantly. The next meeting takes place at Winthrop the third Wednesday of August, 1883.

THE LATE HON. NATHAN LITTLEFIELD.

Hon. Nathan Littlefield died at his home at Bridgton at 6 o'clock Aug. 15th. He was representative to Congress two terms, 1840-1841 and 1849 and 50; had been a member of both branches of the Maine Legislature, being secretary of Senate in 1831 and president of the Senate in 1838; was selectman and held other town offices many years; was postmaster from 1827 to 1841, and held other important positions. He was a leading, life long Democrat; was one of the oldest members of Cumberland county bar; was a lawyer of ability and an influential and respected citizen. He was about 78 years of age. He leaves one son and two daughters.

IN GENERAL.

South Waldoboro reports not so dry for 15 years, as now.

The raspberry crop is a failure in most localities in Maine, this year.

The Maine Central paid a semi-annual dividend of two per cent, Wednesday, Aug. 16th.

The destructive worm is beginning its ravages on the spruce and fir trees at both North and South Haven Islands.

It is denied that Mr. Hulburt, of the N. Y. World, is to marry Mrs. Mary Neal Sherwood, daughter of the late John Neal, of Portland.

Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, author of Faith Gartney's Girlhood and other books, is summering at Squirrel Island and gathering material for a new book.

The Directors of the Maine Central have indorsed the proposition to lease the European and North American Railway.

Lime has fallen to 90 cents per barrel for both lump and fine lime. Rockland lime dealers probably will not ship any more for some time.

The Maine Central Railroad, is about to make trial of an automatic car coupler, the invention of Sumner Soule, Esq., of Winthrop.

In extinguishing a forest fire at South Lewiston the Lewiston firemen laid a line of hose nearly two thirds of a mile long, or 3,300 feet.

The Times says capitalists in and out of Richmond are agitating another cotton mill. The present shoe factory and cotton mill employ about 800 people.

Hiram Thayer, aged 65, of Stevens' Plains, Deering, suicided by hanging. Cause depression because he was unable to work.

The Executive Council Aug. 15th, confirmed some 75 nominations to minor offices. The Governor refused to allow the salary of J. W. Porter, inspector of prisons and jails, whom he removed from office, but who sustained by the Council has continued to perform the duties of the office. The bill of H. S. Osgood, of Augusta, was disallowed on the same grounds.

The trustees of the Union-street Methodist society, Rockland, have voted to rededicate the church building, on which extensive repairs are being made, under the name of the Pratt Memorial Church. This is in respect for and in memory of Rev. George Pratt, who recently died at Winteport. Mr. Pratt was pastor of the society for several years, and it was owing to his continued and arduous labors that means were provided for building the church edifice.

Joseph Dillingham aged 24, and Charles Pepper, aged 17, were drowned Saturday morning in Rockport harbor, while coming alone from a vessel. Both bodies were recovered.

The Portland Company are changing the wood burning locomotives of the Ogdensburg road to coal burners, are building one hundred wheel platform cars for the Maine Central and twenty locomotives for the Northern Pacific.

Patents have been issued to Augustine Crosby, Benton, machine for filling cans with meat, fish, etc.; Wm. H. Johnson, Industry, shovel handle; Nahum Littlefield, Portland, extension fire ladder; James C. Rundlett, Cape Elizabeth, egg rack and holder.

The Camden Herald says there is some excitement over some fine looking pearls found in some clam shells taken from a brook near the river at Appleton.

Hon. James T. McCobb, of Portland, died on Monday morning, of kidney trouble, aged 71. He graduated at Bowdoin College, in 1829, studied law at Harvard Law School, finishing with Daniel Williams of Augusta, and was partner with him there for several years. He was mayor of Portland in 1856, and has been State Senator, treasurer of Maine General Hospital, treasurer of Portland Gas Company and director of Portland Savings Bank. He leaves an ample estate to his family.

The Political Outlook.

THE STATE OF THE CANVASS.

A Maine correspondent of the Boston Advertiser writes: The other day I had a talk with a member of the Republican State Central Committee, a gentleman who understands the outlook from the Republican standpoint as well as any one. He gave me his reasons for expecting a victory and about what that victory would be. He said: "The State of Maine is naturally Republican. Two years ago we got rid of all the disgruntled in the party, and every man worth anything who voted with us in 1880 will do so to-day. We lost then because of systematic fraud on the part of the Democrats. The figures indicate this. The Republicans threw their largest vote—75,867—in 1876, and in 1880, 73,544, a time when there was some dissatisfaction with Governor Davis, then the Republican candidate. On the other hand, the Fusionists, who, as Greenbackers and Democrats threw, in 1879, 69,758 votes, made a gain in 1880, of 3,9.5, and this almost wholly in Democratic towns. The Republicans cast all they expected, and the Fusionists made their gain by the use of $70,000 sent to the State by the Democratic managers in New York the week before election. They will not have any such fund this year. Several causes will operate to lessen Plaisted's vote of two years ago, among which may be mentioned his refusal to appoint Judge Libbey, an old Democrat, to the bench, his partisan appointments, and his complete alliance with the Democrats, which will alienate many Straight Greenbackers, who will cast 4,000 or 5,000 votes for Chase. Besides, the Fusionists have no organization which is worth anything, their county conventions have not been harmonious in many cases, and there is no such unity in their ranks as in 1880. The Republicans were never better organized, never more determined. Mr. Robie is very popular, a man without a spot or blemish, and will draw a heavy vote among the farmers. The Dirigo Rural, the leading agricultural paper in Maine, which has hitherto been Democratic in its tendencies, has come out for Robie, and we hear every day of defections among the Fusionists. We are going to elect Robie and four Congressmen. I set the vote this year at 135,000, a falling off from two years ago of 12,880. Of these, Mr. Robie will get 68,-000, Governor Plaisted 61,500, Solon Chase 4,-500, and a few scattering. This would be a loss of 5000 for the Republicans compared with Garfield's vote, 3,500 for Plaisted compared with Hancock's. Then there is no manner of doubt but what we shall have a small majority over all, and a large plurality over Plaisted."

THE "MACHINE" PLEA.

Most of the Fusion organs are engaged in appealing to voters to support Plaisted and the Fusion ticket to defeat what they are pleased to call the "machine" leaders of the Republican party. Of course all this talk is very general. There are no specifications; there could be none. It is simply hoped that by reiterating the cry of "machine," "corruption" and "buying up voters" they may make the people believe their assertions.

Every intelligent man knows that there never was a party having less of the "macnine," less "bossism" than the Republican party of Maine in this year of our Lord, 1882. No one in the party seeks to control it. Conventions and caucuses are the free expression of a majority of Republican voters. No one can point to a nomination which has not come from a full conference of Republicans, and the deliberate judgment of the Republican voters. No one can point to an instance where Senators or Representatives or other high officials have undertaken to even influence a nomination made this year.

But how is it with the Fusionists? Can any one point to a Fusion nomination which has not been the result of a prior arrangement by a few managers? From the State convention down everything has been mapped out by Gov. Plaisted. No party in Maine ever saw so absolute a "boss." No party ever had so close a "machine." For a party thus managed to undertake to get into power by charging "machinism" on the Republican party, is cooler than a January morning.

All the charges that the Republicans have accumulated an immense campaign fund, and propose to "buy voters," are simply electioneering tricks, and more than likely are intended to cover improper Fusion practices. As a matter of fact the Fusionists have raised as much money for campaign purposes as the Republicans have; and either side has but a small amount. So far as the Republicans are concerned, not a dollar will be expended except for the purely legitimate purposes of circulating documents, defraying the expenses of public meetings and getting home absent voters. All charges and insinuations of anything more than this have no foundation, and are made simply for effect. [Lewiston Journal.

THE FUSION CAMPAIGN FUND.

A Portland correspondent of the New York Herald, whose tone indicates that he is a strong Fusionist, gives the following statement concerning the big assessments made by the Fusionists to secure a large campaign fund:—

"Governor Plaisted has contributed a year's salary, ($2,000) to the cause, and will perhaps give more. His father-in-law, Hon. E. K. Hill, of Exeter, is wealthy, and is a candidate for the State Senate from Penobscot. In case of Fusion success he will probably be made President of the Senate and become acting Governor if Plaisted goes to the United States Senate. He is understood to have contributed to the general fund an equal sum with the Governor. Dane, nominee for Congress in the first suppositious district (there are no districts in reality, and all four Congressmen will be voted for on a general ticket,) has chipped in $2,000, and so has Dr. Ladd, of Bangor, in the so-called Third district. Murch, for the fourth, has given a portion of his salary, and Thing, in the second, has given something, though small in amount. Candidates for the State Senate are assessed $50 each, and those for the House are required to look out for the 'floating' vote in their own towns."

The assessments of the Fusionists on their candidates appear to be from $3; to 150 per cent, on their salaries—an assessment before which the 2 per cent. assessment which they allege republicans have made, pales into insignificance.

This shows that the purpose of the Fusion leaders in setting up a howl over the comparatively small campaign fund raised by the Republicans, is to conceal their movements in raising an election fund to be launched in the State during the last week of the canvass.

THE STATE STEAL.

A correspondent of the Argus commenting on Mr. Blaine's recent political letter, says:

"And as to his State issues, condemning Governor Plaisted, upholding the Robie council, extolling the judiciary and complimenting Judge Libbey, they are worthy of a man who disgraced the State two years ago by prostituting the judiciary, upholding bribery and supplanting a legislature elected by the people and legally organized."

That is just the kind of talk Republicans wish the opposition to make. If they will only continue to talk about the "constitutional count," of 1879, and the "legally" organized Legislature—which contained in the House 17 men who received a minority of the votes and in the Senate 8 men who were not elected—we shall be able to show the people what they endorse when they vote for Plaisted. He endorsed the Gardeen Count. [Oxford Democrat.

COULD NOT VOTE FOR PLAISTED.

Yesterday morning a life-long Democrat, a man of highest character, and a member of the Baptist church, stepped into the Journal office to purchase a paper, and surprised us by remarking that "on principle he could not vote for Plaisted this fall, but should cast his first Republican ballot for Col. Frederick Robie." His reason for leaving the Democratic party is the action of Governor Plaisted in regard to Judge Libbey. This is a "local issue" which is going to make lots of Republican votes in Kennebec county this fall. [Kennebec Journal.

MENTIONINGS.

The straight Greenbackers of Piscataquis county met in mass convention, Thursday week in Dover, and nominated a county ticket. Solon Chase addressed the convention.

The Lancaster N. H. Republican, says: We hope that the voters of Maine will return Mr. Dingley to the halls wherein he has honored not only himself but the State of Maine.

The Boston Advertiser is authority for the statement that Dr. G. W. Ladd says: "Greenbackism is dead and our party has no time to spare standing around the coffin."

The Aroostook Republican county convention was held at Houlton, Wednesday, and nominated for Senator, E. E. Parkhurst; Sheriff, L. B. Johnson; Clerk of Courts, Ransom Norton; Commissioners, M. V. B. Hall and John Burnham; Register of Deeds, H. H. Ward; Attorney, C. P. Alden; Treasurer, C. D. Merritt.

The meetings of the Fusionists in this county are not opening very auspiciously. The only ones held thus far have been in Berwick and North Berwick. At the former place there were thirty-eight people present, while at the latter place but eighteen came out and the meeting was given up. [Biddeford Journal.

The Republicans of York county, Maine, have nominated an excellent Senatorial and county ticket. Among the candidates for Senators is Mr. Goodall, of Sanford, one of the firm of that name manufacturing carriage robes. The candidate for Register of Deeds is Mr. Leavitt of Buxton, now chief clerk in the postal service between that city and Troy, N. Y. Mr. Leavitt is a maimed veteran. The convention was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the county.

The Rockland Republicans opened the campaign Monday evening. Gen. Green B. Raum addressed a meeting, which was well attended, in Farwell Hall.

The Republicans opened the campaign at Augusta Monday evening with a magnificent rally in Meonian Hall, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. Ex-Secretary Blaine was in the audience. The meeting was addressed by Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Lewiston, and Capt. C. A. Boutelle, of Bangor. There was great enthusiasm and frequent applause. The Republicans of Kennebec are wide awake and will roll up a tremendous majority.

Saccarappa has a ghost that parades the streets in robes of white.

A Bath woman took rat poison Thursday, but was got out of danger by prompt medical attendance. Domestic trouble was the cause.

The farm buildings, together with cow, hog, hay and grain, owned by Miss Mary L. Cookson of Palmyra, were burned Saturday. Loss, $1,-500; no insurance. Cause, incendiary.

A gigantic tree at Mt. Vernon, which is known as "Washington Oak," was destroyed by lightning a few days ago. The tree had many historic associations, and gained its name from the fact that the President's favorite resting place after the heat and labor of the day, was beneath its broad shade.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

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FOR GOVERNOR,

FREDERICK ROBIE,

OF GORHAM.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS,

THOMAS B. REED.....of Portland.
NELSON DINGLEY, Jr. .....of Lewiston.
CHARLES A. BOUTELLE... of Bangor.
SETH L. MILLIKEN..... of Belfast.

WALDO COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

For Senator.....JOSEPH R. MEARS.
For Sheriff.....ALFRED E. NICKERSON.
For Clerk of Courts.....LUCIUS MORSE.
For County Attorney.....TILESTON WADLIN.
For County Attorney.....RUEL W. ROGERS.
For Register of Deeds, JAMES PATTEE.
For County Treasurer, SHERBURNE SLEEPER.
For County Comrs.....JAMES R. KILLMAN.
.....SAMUEL KINGSBURY.

Grand Mass-Meeting!

LAKE MARANOCOOK,

On Wednesday, Aug. 30, 1882.

This is to be the Grand Republican Rally of the Campaign. The following speakers have been secured:—

Hon. James G. Blaine,
Hon. Eugene Hale,
Hon. Warner Miller, (of N. Y.),
Gen. Selden Connor,
Hon. Geo. D. Robinson, (of Mass.)
Hon. Seth L. Milliken,
Hon. Geo. B. Loring,
(Commissioner of Agriculture,)
Hon. Thomas B. Reed,
Gen. Robert P. Kennedy, (of Ohio,)
Hon. C. A. Boutelle,
Gen. John C. Swift, (of Mass.)
Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr.

SPEAKING WILL COMMENCE AT 1 P. M.

Thirty Brass Bands from various sections of the State will be present.

A GRAND BAND CONCERT

Will be given from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., under the direction of Prof. Frank E. Collins.

☞ Extra trains and low fares on all railroads in Maine.

HON. GEO. B. LORING

Will speak at

Belfast.....Thursday evening, Aug. 31.

The County Tickets.

The campaign is fairly opened. The nominations have been made, platforms adopted, and from the rostrum and through the columns of the press, voters have been enlightened as to the pending issues. There is no reason why every voter should not cast his ballot understandingly, and for those whom he believes will best represent him and best serve the State. We have no tissue ballots here to defraud the honest voter, and the infamous count out of Garcelon and his Council can never be repeated in Maine. A free ballot and a fair count is assured to every legally qualified voter.

In this county we have three tickets in the field. The Republican candidates, whose names appear at the head of this column, are well known and worthy citizens, whose qualifications for the respective positions for which they have been nominated none can dispute. They stand squarely upon the Republican platforms, State and National, and will maintain the principles embodied in those platforms. And there is this to be said about the Republican party, You know just where to find it. It has the courage of its convictions. It is willing its professions should be tested by its practices. It submits its record for the past twenty-five years to the people, and asks them to consider it, and to contrast it with the devious ways and dishonest practices of the Democratic party during that period. The careful reader of Senator Frye's speech, reported in last week's Journal, will find in his remarks much that is instructive with regard to these contrasting records.

Then we have the Plaisted, or Fusion, or Union county ticket. It really has no party name, and it submits no platform for the approval or condemnation of the voter. It is made up of former Republicans, Democrats and Greenbackers, men of whom personally nothing derogatory can be said, but who seem to have abandoned their convictions and to be animated solely by a desire for office. Their present political creed may be fairly summarized as "Anything to beat the Republican party." This is certainly a very flimsy platform. This is a poor appeal to make to the intelligent voter who knows the glorious record of the Republican party, and its steadfast adherence to principle under any and all circumstances. On election day we shall find this ticket headed by candidates for Governor and Congress, who stand on two platforms, diametrically opposed on important financial questions. What is the voter to expect when he supports this Fusion ticket? Will the candidates, if elected, carry out the principles of the Greenback or Democratic platform? Will the national bank president and hard-money Democrat prevail, or the soft-money men? Certainly, no one need be deceived by this two-faced, no-principled combination to catch votes and secure office.

For the third ticket one may have respect at least. It represents principle, and honest though misguided sentiments. The Straight Greenbackers, who have had more than a surfeit of Fusion, and who do not yet feel that they can return to their former political allegiances, propose this year to stand up and be counted, or, as Solon Chase says, to throw away their votes.

A correspondent of the Boston Post says that prohibition is a reality in Iowa. The correspondent's stay in that State will probably be brief.

Mr. Murch no doubt realizes that he is running away from Congress this year.

Congressman Murch should hurry up with that challenge. The campaign will soon be over.

Solon's Speech.

Solon Chase addressed a small audience at the Court House in this city on Saturday last. His speech was devoted to politics, temperance and finance. Under the first head he gave some hard raps to both the old parties; under the second he uttered strong temperance sentiments; while his financial arguments were characteristic but fallacious. Solon persists in considering the hog, rather than the gold dollar, the standard of value, and talks about the fluctuations of gold, which is as much of an error as it would be to talk of the fluctuations of a yard-stick. If his is the pure Greenback doctrine it has been very much modified since the time when our neighbor of the Prog. Age began to howl for fiat money. So far from advocating fiat money Solon wants a dollar with one hundred cents back of it, like the silver certificates, and not a mere promise to pay, in which category he places both the greenback and the national bank notes. And he wants the national debt paid off in gold and silver coin, which will go into circulation, and not in promises to pay which may then be cancelled.

Solon's defence of his present course was effective. In reply to the charge that he had been bought by the Republicans, he said he stood now where he stood two years ago. He asked those of his hearers who proposed to vote for Plaisted how their votes would be counted? and replied, as Democratic votes, of course. The only Greenback votes won'd be those cast for Solon Chase. Here and elsewhere the votes cast for Plaisted would be recognized as Democratic votes The Greenbackers who went into Fusion could only expect to have influence hereafter in the Democratic party. The manner in which the Democratic party swallows those who enter into alliance with it, its abandonment of principles to catch votes, and its want of any clearly defined policy were graphically portrayed. Why, said Uncle Solon, it can put out a soft money platform in Maine and a hard money platform in New York, and poll its full vote. It could nominate Neal Dow on a free rum platform, and bring out every Democratic vote. This home truth brought laughter and applause.

Solon attacked the Republican party in this State for not enforcing prohibition; but ardent as he is in the temperance cause he failed to mention the obstacles put in the way by the free rum party. He thought that next year, when there would be no political issues, would be a good time for submitting to the people of Maine a prohibitory amendment to the constitution, and predicted its adoption by an overwhelming majority. And at no distant day he thought a similar amendment would be engrafted upon the constitution of the United States. Yet he said the Democrats would gain twenty members of Congress in three Western States this fall on the free rum issue, and he thought the prospects for the Democrats electing the next President were better than they had been for twenty years. It is safe to say, however, that if the Democrats should get control of the next Congress, they would speedily make ducks and drakes of their Presidential chances.

Solon spoke for about an hour, and his bearers were certainly entertained, if not edified. But Them Steers ought to have drawn a larger audience.

How Should Grangers Vote?

The Dirigo Rural is the organ of the Maine Grangers. It is the only paper in the State exclusively devoted to Grange interests. It has been considered to have Democratic tendencies, although it has steadfastly opposed turning the grange into a political machine. Recently it was taken to task by a correspondent for advocating the election of Bro. Robie, master of the State Grange, for Governor of Maine, and the Rural thus defined its position—

The National Grange at its last session declared that: "No single issue divides the great political parties, save which shall control the patronage of the government and divide the honors. And when one party or the other succeeds the fight is as bitter and sharp between the principal antagonists themselves." The National Grange then proceeds to ask: "Where shall these things end? What shall the end be? Who shall deliver us if not the farmers? Who will stand boldly and aggressively out in behalf of the farmer if not the Patrons of Husbandry."

The founders of our Order and the authors of our Declaration of Purposes evidently supposed that its disciples would be men and women of discretion and prudence; hence they say: "The law tells you your duty. Do the work by such means as you may think best suited to your hand, or the best calculated to achieve success." And we repeat the question of the National Grange: "Who will stand by us and deliver us if not the farmers and Patrons of Husbandry? If we are men and women of discretion and prudence, of course we shall not take an ass for a horse, nor shall we accept men simply because they call themselves Patrons; they must be such as will stand the test. Neither shall we be satisfied with the stone politicians give us when we ask for bread. And most assuredly, as men and women of discretion and prudence, we shall not repudiate one of our trusted brothers, whom we can make Governor, because the republicans want to help.

The current number of the North American Review contains an article by J. F. Manning, on "The Geneva Award and the Ship-owners," which is of timely interest. Mr. Manning says of the proposed distribution of the ten millions of dollars now in the Treasury: "The greater portion of this money will return immediately to investments in ocean commerce. Its distribution will assist rapidly, and in more ways than is generally understood, the revival of American commerce upon the high seas. The very passage of this act is an indication that Congress is realizing the necessity of legislative relief to the shipping interests of the country. The detention of this money for so many years in the Treasury has been cause for doubt to ship-builders and ship-owners, to exporters and importers, whether Congress had the remotest interest or regard for the ocean commerce of its citizens. But now that it has taken action, and in a wise, liberal and certainly just and beneficient manner, it will revive hope and increase the expectation that Congress will continue in the good course in which it has begun; that it will modify its ancient and obstructive navigation laws; and will attend to a regulation of the tariff, so that the shipping interests of citizens of the United States will have a fair field in competition with the citizens or subjects of other powers. At present we are at an immense disadvantage. Every foreigner who puts his money into shipping can compete with an American with many points in his favor, and the result is that American ports are crowded with foreign flags, and that American shipping is disappearing and diminishing, in number and tonnage, in foreign ports."

The Garcelon Count Out.

Gov. Plaisted's endorsement of the State steal, recently brought again to notice, has rendered it necessary for the Fusion organs to defend the outrage committed by Garcelon and his Council. It is a hard task to endeavor to make the intelligent voters of Maine believe that proceedings which have left a foul blot upon the escutcheon of the State were anything less than infamous. They are too well informed to be misled by misrepresentation at this late day, and are not to be blinded by abuse of the Supreme Court. Nor is the Court the only obstacle which the defenders of the Garcelon outrage meet. The whole matter was investigated by an able committee of the legislature. Two of that committee were honorable Democrats. The report of the committee made to the legislature was an unanswerable paper, charging Garcelon and his Council with attempting to change the result of the election and usurp the State government, and presenting the proofs to sustain the allegations. When that report was read in the legislature there was not a voice raised against it, even by a single Democrat, many of whom occupied their seats at the time of the reading. It was unanimously adopted. The two Democrats presented a minority report, of which the following is a copy—

MINORITY REPORT.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, March 18, 1880.

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee of Investigation, appointed by virtue of an order of the House, dated February fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty, beg leave to submit the following brief minority report:

Silence on the part of the undersigned would be construed as an assent to all the positions and conclusions of the majority report, as well as to the statement of facts.

The undersigned are unwilling and unable to give their assent to all of the arguments and conclusions of such majority report, though they cannot deny that the recital of facts in the report is substantially in accordance with the evidence. Mr. Moody of the Council of Governor Garcelon, was before the Committee, but he failed to explain the irregularities which had been proved.

Governor Garcelon also testified at a later period in the investigation, that he had no previous knowledge of much which has been shown by the testimony to need explanation.

A letter, courteous in its language, was addressed by the Clerk of the Committee, to each of the other members of Governor Garcelon's Council, saying that an opportunity would be granted them to appear and testify.

The undersigned regret that the members of the Council have not seen it to appear and explain the irregularities which seem to exist.

The evidence being uncontradicted, the undersigned cannot make a denial of the facts proved by it, and can only withhold their assent to the conclusions arrived at by the majority of the Committee.

HENRY INGALLS,
GEO. F. HILL.

Governor Plaisted and the Council.

The Boston Journal recently published a carefully prepared review of the controversy between the Governor and Council of Maine, from the able pen of Col. Z. A. Smith, of its editorial staff. The facts and precedents presented must convince every candid mind that the Governor, rather than the Council, usurped authority: that he boldly defied both law and precedent, spurned the opinion of the Supreme Court and conducted himself generally in a manner highly discreditable to the incumbent of the gubernatorial chair of a great State. It is equally clear that his chief incentive was a determination to perpetuate the pernicious Jacksonian doctrine, "To the victors belong the spoils," to put his political friends in office and his political opponents out, regardless of qualifications or consequences. Yet with brazen effrontery Gov. Plaisted is just now posing as a civil service reformer.

Augusta dispatches state that the Council at its recent session confirmed seventy five of Gov. Plaisted's appointments. During his term of office it has confirmed upwards of nine hundred of his nominations besides these! This can hardly be construed as antagonizing the Governor, as he would have the people believe. The truth is the Council has invariably assented to the Governor's appointments, except when such nominations conflicted with the very proper rule which the Council laid down for their government, to wit: "No removals from office for political reasons merely." To this rule they have rigidly adhered, and all of Gov. Plaisted's troubles have come upon him because he has been determined to disregard this rule.

There is abundant testimony as to the effectiveness of Senator Frye's recent speech in this city. It has caused the Fusionists to squirm in a manner calculated to make Republicans rejoice. Their contortions are better than a circus. Our unhappy contemporary of the Prog Age seems to have been struck with a "chunk of old red sandstone," and his dying groans are distributed all over the last issue of his paper. Senator Frye's artillery seems also to have done execution in the Gazette office at Lewiston, and the wails of the wounded are heard from that direction. Meanwhile the Senator has gone westward, demolishing the flimsy Fusion defences on his march and carrying the Republican banner on to victory.

"The pathway to permanent prosperity to any political party does not of necessity lie in the direction of immediate success. Had Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison, and the immortal anti-slavery heroes succumbed to the ridicule heaped upon their heads because of the title of abolitionist, or had they in order to conciliate the South, selected as one of their standard bearers a Mississippi planter who was the owner of a thousand human chattels, the shackles of despotism might to-day be clanking upon four millions of slaves."

When Professor Bateman uttered the foregoing language before the Fusion Convention the other day it was a scathing commentary upon the Fusion party which put a plank into its platform strongly denouncing National Banks, and then placed the President of a National Bank at the head of its Congressional ticket.

Ex-Congressman J. W. Leach, of North Carolina, has published an open letter, publicly withdrawing from the Democratic party. In this he says: "I shall cease to act longer with the Democratic party, or give the feeble influence of my name in further promotion of its success, and I may add that there are many thousands of true and patriotic men who, in my opinion, and I speak not without knowledge of what I say, will be influenced by the same reasons that impel my action." Again, in his letter, Gen. Leach says: "I should continue to act with the Democratic party if the same causes that first impelled me to do so still existed, and if the party were progressive enough to free itself from Bourbonism."

The Camden Herald wants to try Fusion just this once more. It says—

This year the only thing the Greenback party can do is to vote with the Democrats, or roll in the dust of defeat, and should the Greenbackers and Democrats roll over in the dust of defeat together, our advise to the rag baby will be to get up and stop crying, wipe its nose, brush the dust off from its knees and go it alone.

T. H. Murch, M. C. has been making a speech in Westerly, R. I. He seems disinclined to face the music easterly.

The editor of the Prog. Age seems to have a very correct idea as to the proper receptacle for his effusions.

Representative Districts.

One of the most troublesome questions arising out of the failure to reapportion the State for representatives, in cases where several towns have formed a representative district, is to determine which town shall now name the candidate. In the District formed of Monmouth, Litchfield and Manchester, the question was referred to Judge Whitehouse, of Augusta. The hearing occurred on Thursday of last week. Oramandal Smith, Esq., appeared for the town of Litchfield, County Commissioner Andrews for Monmouth, and I. N. Wadsworth, Esq., for Manchester. The Judge without going into legal questions, advised that the towns act as if the present apportionment had been renewed, and that the town that, had the old apportionment applied to this year, would have had the honor of naming the candidate, should now have that honor. The Judge remarked:

It was true the old apportionment might *not* continue, and if not, the facts with respect to each town might be considered at the several conventions of officers or delegates of towns in making arrangements under the new apportionment when made. There might in some cases be considerations of an exceptional character which should modify the application of this general rule; but he did not find any in this case of sufficient weight to require any qualifications of it. It was true that Manchester had not selected since 1877, but she exercised the privilege each third year prior to that time. It did not seem practicable to reconsider the question of population after the towns had established the order of selecting; nor should the coincidence of the first election under the biennial rule with the last year of the decade, affect the question. The election of 1880 closed the decade, and the right to select for that year had been assigned to Monmouth. The fact that in the meantime the system of biennial elections and biennial sessions had been established, ought not to change the result. The order had been carried out as agreed upon, commencing with Litchfield and closing with Monmouth. He therefore advised that the right to select for the next election be conceded to Litchfield.

The parties cordially expressed satisfaction at the result, and their purpose to act in accordance with the views of the Judge, says the Augusta Journal. It was no doubt one of the objects of the Fusion managers in defeating the reapportionment to perplex Republicans and multiply entangling issues, in the hope that some of the close representative districts might be gained by the Fusionists, but advices from many such districts indicate that in every case Republicans will reach harmonious conclusions. Gov. Plaisted does not expect to carry the State, but he will bend every energy to control the Legislature. He seeks not the Executive chair but Senator Frye's. Nothing but Republican divisions can save His Excellency from a Waterloo, and it is gratifying to observe that Republicans have no intention of accommodating him with anything less.

Fusion Gets Another Set-back.

JUDGE GILBERT, OF BATH, REPUDIATES PLAISTED AND THE WHOLE FUSION TICKET.

The most important political event of the campaign in this State thus far, says a special despatch from Bath to the Bangor Whig and Courier, is the open defection of Judge Washington Gilbert, of Bath, from the ranks of the Fusionists. Judge Gilbert is a member of the Fusion State Committee, and he felt constrained to support Governor Plaisted for re-election. But the subsequent nomination of a national bank president for Congress, and the manifest effort to disrupt the Greenback organization in this State, led him to hesitate and express doubts as to the loyalty of Governor Plaisted, as a Greenbacker. On the 18th inst., Rev. W. F. Eaton and Hon. B. K. Kallock, Straight Greenback candidates for Congress addressed a letter of inquiry to him as follows:

THE LETTER.

PORTLAND, ME., Aug. 18, 1882.

To Judge Washington Gilbert

News of Belfast and Vicinity.

The city schools begin on Monday next.

Mackerel were schooling in Belfast harbor on Sunday.

McDonald & Brown will build their new vessel in Carter & Co.'s yard.

A large shade tree on Spring street, in front of McClintock's block, blew down in the squall of last week.

C. J. Hall, of this city, is finishing up one of his saw mills to be put on exhibition at Boston next month.

Augustus Parker, a machinist at the Belfast foundry, injured his hand last week by getting it caught in the machinery.

Workmen finished planking Capt. George R. Carter's schooner in Carter & Co.'s yard on Saturday. She will be launched about the middle of September.

A worm has made its appearance in the fields of Waldo county, and is destroying the grass by preying upon the roots. The worm has ravaged the grass fields in other parts of the State for a number of years.

Wm. Pitcher & Son have in the past week discharged three and a half cargoes of coal from schs. Abby Wasson, A. Hayford, Vicksburg and Annie McKeen. The latter vessel discharged a portion of her cargo at Camden.

William N. Hall, of Belfast, has sold in our market since Aug. 9th, 6,447 cars of green corn for canning. Five thousand cars were taken from five acres of an acre of land. Beside this he has left good amount of feed for cattle. It pays to raise sweet corn for the markets.

Noah Davis, of Searsmont, who was tried at a recent session of the S. J. Court in this city, for the killing of a horse and sent to the Insane Asylum at Augusta, as there were doubts as to his sanity, escaped from that institution last week. It is thought he was aped by the use of a false key.

Mr. Charles Littlefield, of East Knox, brought to a city, last week, an enormous hen hawk which he shot on the wing. The bird measured four feet and three inches from tip to tip of wings, and twenty inches from beak to tail. Its talons were an inch in length. The bird will be stuffed and mounted.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Goodenough gave them a pleasant surprise at their house in this city on Friday of last week, and had a pleasant lawn party. Mr. Goodenough and family have gone to Vermont for a few days' vacation. Mr. G. will occupy the pulpit of the Congregational church during September, when he will move to California.

Woods & Co. have purchased Frederick's wharf on the foot of Main street in this city. The company have leased the premises for a number of years, and intend erecting a store house upon it, the firm being Woods, Mathews & Baker. The firm will largely do business on the premises and the wharf is an excellent one for their business.

The new walk recently commenced on Wilson street last week laid a new sidewalk on Main street from Howes to Chase's corner. The new walk is eight feet wide and a great improvement over the old one. A new walk has been laid on Northport avenue from the N. E. house to the Margett place. Some citizens on the avenue will extend a narrow walk to the terminus of the city walk.

CAMP MEETING. The annual campmeeting of the U. M. Conference began at Northport on Friday and will continue through the week. Regular services will be held three times daily. From appearances the attendance this year will be the largest of the season. The regular summer residents have arrived, and this week there will be arrivals from all directions by steamers, boats and teams. To-day, which is the "big day" of the occasion, 10,000 people will be on the grounds.

The Portland Press of Thursday of last week, contained the following paragraph—"It will be of interest to Odd Fellows to know that the Supreme Court of Maine has rendered a decision in favor of Belfast Lodge, in the case of that Lodge against the Grand Lodge of Maine." It will be of interest to Odd Fellows to have the truth of this matter stated. The Press has been imposed upon. The only case the Courts have passed upon is the trespass case in this city, of W. W. Castle vs. E. H. Haney, the report of which was published in the Journal of July 14th.

FIELD & COURT. Jefferson Rowe, of Northport, was before the Court on Saturday on complaint of W. O. Holloway, of Hampden, Mass., on a warrant for assault and battery. Rowe testified that Holloway threatened to have him sent to the Insane Asylum, when Mr. Rowe struck him. Fined $5 and costs, which was paid.....The following cases were tried in Trial Justice Greer, of Belfast, on Monday, on complaint of Wm. G. Gray vs. John Melling, for an assault. Parties live in Belfast. Mulling was fined $5 and costs, amounting to $11.75, which he appealed. Same day State on complaint of Elmira E. Crockett vs. Charles H. Crockett, for an assault. The parties are mother and son, of Belmont. The boy is a wilful one and beyond the control of his mother, who is a widow. Charles was sent to the State reform school.....Frank Durrant, for drunkenness was before Judge Bourman on Monday. He was fined $3 and costs. In default of payment he was committed to jail.

TRADE NOTES. There was quite a flurry in real estate in this city last week. Charles Baker disposed of the store on Main street recently purchased of him from Augustus Perry. Mr. Baker gave possession of the property, but did not come into possession until August first. He then began improvements, expending about $200. The floor was dropped a foot, a new front put in and the cellar thoroughly renovated. The store, which is 60 by 27 feet inside, is very desirable for any business. Mr. Perry, who intended to enter into the grocery and general produce business, is always ready for a trade and intimated that he would sell, when there was a good bid on the part of the dry goods man. The store was finally sold to T. W. Pitcher for $5,000. Mr. Pitcher will make further improvements by adding a plate glass front and renovating the interior, which it will make one of the largest and finest dry goods stores in the city. Mr. Pitcher will occupy it in about thirty days.

"PUFFS" FROM THE SEA BREEZE, NORTHPORT. The vexed "road question" has been settled practically and permanently. A new road has been built this week, and is now open, around the big hill and into the Grand. It commences at the foot of the big hill left hand side, running into Hills' field and pasture on the same road built there last year, two-thirds the distance to the Ground, then swings to the right and entering the Ground at the "chain," continuing on through the ground a short distance and strikes George street, about half way to Griffin street, or at the foot of the right hand street from the stable down. At the same time it continues on through Hills' pasture, after swinging to the right as above mentioned, up the incline to the main road, striking at a point on the North line of the Grounds, a few feet from the present main entrance near the large stable. After it becomes easy and travelled it will be a great convenience. By this arrangement the public have a road clear of the objectionable "big hill," and there is also a road into the Grounds at the chain, and still the grounds are left under the control of the Association, as they should be.....The old land entrance on the main road at the stable will be closed during Camp-meeting week, and entrance may be had northerly at the head of Main street, or by the new road at the "chain."....W. P. Dickey has sold his cottage on Park row to M. F. Stevens, of Dixmont.....Mr. A. C. Harris is building a cottage on Griffin street, for Christopher Morse, of North Dixmont.....Hart Woodcock, of Belfast, has been making sketches of Camp Ground scenery.....There were 1,000 residents on the Grounds last week, which was a large population for Northport.....Chas. C. Strickland and family, of Bangor, have moved into their cottage, Hazel Bank, on No. Shore. They are accompanied by Levi Murch and wife, of Bangor.....Misses Ella S. Burgess, Phebe E. Dunbar, Lizzie E. Dodge, of Belfast, Anabel Dodge, of Plymouth, Mass., and Ella Buthers, of Boston, are at Pote's cottage on No. Shore.....Misses Ella and Carrie Barney, Cora Eaton and Jennie Carver, of Searsport, are tenting for the season on Clinton Avenue.....Isaac Bingham and family, and Misses Alice and Martha Richardson, from Clinton, are tenting on Clinton Avenue.....Len. Shales and family, of Belfast, with guests from abroad, are tenting in the grove off Broadway.....Rev. T. Gerrish and family, from Bangor, are stopping with Mrs. Gammons on Meritbey square.....Misses Lina Folsom and Clara Flint, of Dover, are stopping with T. N. Lord and wife at Bay View cottage.....The following Rockland parties are reported on the Grounds in tents and cottages—G. L. Ferrand and family, W. W. Ulmer and family, L. M. Simmons and family, Jennie North, Annie McKay, Mrs. Addie Keating, Mrs. Foster and daughter, Bert Maddocks and Dan Titus.....Albert Croxford, David Hasty and their families, of Jackson, are tenting off George St.....At St. Cecilia cottage, So. Shore, are a Bangor party for the season, including S. P., Minnie and Katie Davis, Nellie and Katie Angley, Mrs. and Blanche Mooney and others.....Ten girls from Oldtown fill Mrs. Wharff's cottage, Highland Light.....John K. Phillips, wife and daughter, of Newton, Mass., are visiting Mrs. J. G. Damon, Cherry Grove Cottage, So. Shore.....John Carle and wife, Gus. Mansfield and wife, Ellen Pierce, of Belfast, and Miss Hattie Carle, of Brownville, are at Pleasant View, So. Shore.....The McDonald cottage, No. Shore, is occupied by Mrs. H. F. Dowst and Misses Barstow and Snow, of Bangor, Miss Brown, of Clinton, and Miss Bigelow, of Augusta.....Fred Thompson and other young men from Bangor, have leased the Bray cottage, So. Shore, for the season.....Mrs. H. Barstow of Deering, Supt. Juvenile Temples of Maine, is visiting her daughter at the McDonald cottage.....Waverly Hotel is full of visitors, and has proved a very popular hotel. It will be necessary to enlarge it another year.

"All aboard for the Camp Ground" is now the cry.

Col. Roble addressed the Granges at Unity pond on Tuesday.

The old battery buildings are now known as the "seaside Pavilion."

Phin. Moody, of Belfast, has sold a valuable horse to a Portland gentleman.

Ship Leonora, Capt. Peterson, arrived at Falmouth, Eng. Aug. 22, for orders.

The Boston steamer landed 463 passengers at the Camp Ground yesterday morning.

The Maple Grove Camp meeting will begin at West Searsport, Sept. 1st and continue ten days.

During Camp-meeting week the Boston boats touch at Northport both morning and evening.

The British schr. Endeavour has discharged here a cargo of grindstones from the Provinces for Kelley & Co., Belfast, and for Waterville parties.

We don't pretend to correct all the errors or omissions of the Age, but we will inform our Greenback friends that William Berry was renominated for Clerk of Courts. The Age omits his name from the list of candidates. This is shabby treatment for the best nominee on the ticket.

A good deal of legal talent was observed in this city on Monday, in the persons of Hon. J. H. Drummond and Judge Nathan Cleaves, of Portland, and Hon. A. P. Gould, of Thomaston. Mr. Drummond was here on the matter of the railroad, and Messrs. Gould and Cleaves in the Hayford insurance case.

Our Sandy Point correspondent last week stated that the city of Bangor had selected a place in that town for the "Hersey Retreat." We learn that the cottage of the late Mayor Dale, of Bangor, at Sandy Point, has been purchased. Additional lands will be secured in the vicinity, and appropriate grounds laid out.

A Bangor man who is said to be good authority in ice matters, says there is not over 150,000 tons of ice in Maine remaining unsold and in the hands of first owners. He advises owners to refrain from selling at the present low prices. The season is far advanced however, and it would be wise to sell if a fair price is offered.

Mr. William H. Quimby is spending his vacation, with his parents, at Belfast Maine. [Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

As William's vacation has been running about nineteen years, and as he has put it all in with his parents so far, he smelleth a joke in the air, but would say to the Gazette, that his address for the balance of his vacation, which will continue for about two years more, will be Belfast, care of John.

The criminal expenses of Waldo county before the recent term of the County Commissioners' Court in this city, were but $673.31, the lowest they have been for years. The general bill was larger, owing to repairs and a new furnace at the Court House. The Commissioners ordered Mr. Ruggles, superintendent of the Camp Ground, and the chairman of the selectmen of Northport, to be present at the next meeting of the Co. Com. Court on the third Tuesday in December, in regard to the road leaze at the Grounds.

RAILROAD MEETING. The directors of the B. & M. L. R. R. Co. had a meeting in this city on Monday evening, and passed the following vote—

Voted, That the president be authorized and instructed to procure, in such manner as counsel may advise to secure a specific as possible as may be, a judicial determination as to the respective rights of the preferred and non-preferred stockholders to the earnings of the railroad, in view of the indebtedness of the company; and for this purpose he is authorized to have a case made up for the law court waiving all questions of form and presenting the case on its merits.

GOOD TEMPLARS. Waldo District Lodge held its quarterly session with Bethel Lodge at East Thorndike on Saturday of last week. Twelve of the twenty lodges in the county were represented by 120 delegates. A picnic dinner was served. The business related to the good of the order. The principal officers of the lodge are—W. B. Rankin, Belfast, District Templar; E. A. Nickerson, Swanville, District Councilor; Geo. E. Files, Thorndike, District Sec.; Mrs. Geo. Hardy, Belfast, Vice Templar; B. K. Vose, Freedom, Treas.; D. M. Kimball, Jackson, Chap. The next session will be held with Freedom Lodge at Freedom, in November.

FIRE. Fire was discovered Monday afternoon in the attic of D. L. Peavey's store in Phoenix Block on High street. The fire caught in the attic floor and is supposed to have originated from an overheated chimney. The soot in the chimney was on fire and the great heat ignited the flooring. The fire department was promptly on hand and in a few minutes extinguished the flames. The lower part of the building is used as a ready made clothing store, while the family live in the second story. The fire did not get below the attic floor, but the building was flooded with water. The furniture above and goods below are more or less damaged by water. Mr. Peavey owns the building and is insured. Loss about $300.

"OUR GEORGE." Mr. George A. Quimby, of this city, who is widely known as "Our George," has had a very flattering offer from a publisher who wants to put his writings in a book. If the arrangement is made the book will be handsomely illustrated, and it will be certain of a large sale, as Mr. Quimby's many admirers will be glad to have his sayings thus preserved. The contributions of "Our George" to the Journal, have placed him in the front rank of American humorists, while as regards originality of style and ready appreciation of the ludicrous, he is second to none. We hope at no distant day to give our readers some further contributions from his pen.

PERSONAL. The State papers generally have made kindly mention of Mr. Simpson's recovery. The Gardiner Home Journal says—"Wm. H. Simpson of the Belfast Journal, has so far recovered from his late sickness as to be on the street. We are glad to hear it, for he was one of the sharpest as well as one of the most genial editors in the State".....Will Thompson visited his parents in this city last week....Will Fannee, of Toledo, Ohio, is at his father's in Belfast.....Chas. Waldron, of the Lewiston Gazette, made the Journal office a fraternal visit last week. In company with friends he rode to the Camp Ground and Mt. Percival.....Mr. and Mrs. Mutchmore, of Boston, are guests of Lorenzo Dow, of this city.....Camp meeting John Allen was the guest of Lorenzo Dow in this city on Tuesday night. Mr. Allen is 87 years and 6 months old, yet on Tuesday he preached a vigorous sermon at the Camp Ground.....Mr. Holmes, of New York, is at Arnold Harris' in this city.....Mr. W. H. Hobbie, a former resident of this city, now of New York, is visiting his sister Mrs. Gilkey.

TRANSFERS IN REAL ESTATE. The following are the transfers in real estate, in Waldo county, for the week ending Aug. 22d—Josie Atkinson, Montville, guardian, to Jonathan Bartlett, same town. James O. Bartlett, Montville, to Jona. and Mary E. Bartlett, same town. Charles Baker, Belfast, to Eliza A. Pitcher, same town. Wm. P. Bicknell, Belmont, to James Bicknell, same town. Philip Dinsmore, China, to Manford Chamberlain, Clinton. George Dixon, Clinton, to Noah M. Prescott, same town. Edward Emery, Monroe, to Walter B. Goodwin, same town. Thomas D. French, Lincolnville, to Frederick E. French, same town. Avery and Eliza Gilkey, Islesboro, to W. W. Williams, same town. Lewis A. Knowlton, Belfast, to Eliza Gilkey, Islesboro. Elias Milliken, Augusta, to Loreville Perkins, Burnham. Joseph McAuliffe, Winterport, to Austin H. Dean, Lawrence. Catherine O'Hearn, Winterport, to Charles W. Young, same town. Estate Geo. A. Peirce, Frankfort, to Lizzie Clark, Winterport. John R. Patch, Knox, to George F. Patch, Augusta. W. C. Perkins, Stockton, to Jacob A. Young, same town. Ezra Palmer, Montville, to Elmyra Palmer, same town. Joim I. Watts, Brooks, to Catherine M. Smart, same town.

AN UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR. The reported elopement of a young couple, well known in social circles, created a decided sensation in this city on Monday last, and naturally enough many exaggerated and untrue reports were circulated. It is as much with a view to set such reports at rest, as to maintain its reputation as a newspaper, that the Journal feels compelled to take notice of this affair. The parties were Mr. Henry P. White, and Miss Edith, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Crowninshield. It is well known that until a few months since they had been much together, and were apparently mutually attached. The young man's attentions to the young lady were, however, distasteful to the father, and he had endeavored to prevent them. But Miss C. had, without her father's knowledge, met Mr. White, and fearing parental displeasure, she decided to leave her home and go to Massachusetts, where she has friends and relatives. It was the intention of Mr. White to simply escort her to Boston, and there they would separate. It is very evident that it was not a preconcerted elopement' Neither had made any preparations for a journey. Procuring a team from the livery stable at 2.30 A. M. Monday, they started for Rockland, but on reaching Saturday Cove their courage failed them, and they turned and came back to Belfast. Finally, the horse was again headed for Rockland, at which place they arrived at 9.30. The respective families and friends were before this aware of the departure and telegrams were sent in all directions with a view to intercepting the fugitives. The City Marshal of Rockland attempted to arrest Miss C. on the steamboat wharf, but found he could not legally hold her, she being of age. Before the father of Miss C. could reach Rockland the couple had taken the steamer for Portland. On arriving at the latter place they were met by a friend of Mr. C.'s who took the young lady to his house, where she remained until her father came. Mr. White returned to Belfast by the train Tuesday night, and the young lady is with friends in Massachusetts. It was a foolish affair throughout, and has caused a great deal of suffering to the families concerned and their numerous friends.

Jennie McCambridge, a seven years old child living with Alx. McCambridge, of this city, of home Wednesday morning and had not been found when the Journal went to press.

The Fusionists of Unity have nominated James Libby Jr., representative to the legislature. He was formerly a Republican. Comment is unnecessary.

Sch. Welaka is loading hay at the railroad wharf for Charleston. The hay comes from Michael Chase, at Brooks.....Sch. Flora Condon is loading ice at Hazeltines for Jacksonville.

The postal service has been reorganized. The salary of the Belfast post-master has been reduced and J. W. Knowlton's, postal clerk on the Belfast road, has been raised to $1,000 per year, with no relief. Mr. Merrill, the relief, goes to the Piscataquis road.

Durham & Hall, of Belfast, offer for sale a planer to make room for a larger one. See advertisement.....Fred Timm of Belfast notifies his friends that he has moved his shoe shop to the Harris building on High street, as will be seen by his advertisement.....W. J. Greenlaw, of Northport, offers for sale a valuable farm as will be seen in another column.....Cow lost, C. B. Keen, Freedom.....Fred Atwood, Winterport, advertises plows and agricultural implements of all kinds. Farmers in want of such can do no better that to see Atwood.

NORTH HAVEN. This place is becoming quite a summer resort. Boston parties have purchased what is known as Kent's Hill, a prominence overlooking the thoroughfare, and will erect four cottages.....The mackerel fleet are doing well this season. Some of the vessels have taken as high as 1,000 barrels since July fourth.....Small boat fishing has not proved remunerative.....The factory is now canning mackerel and paying one and a-half cents per pound. Steamer Hurricane one day last week brought 240 barrels to the factory.

CASTINE. Hon. C. J. Abbot, who died on Sunday morning last, aged 76 years, graduated at Bowdoin college in 1825, in the class with H. W. Longfellow, Nathaniel Hawthorne and several other prominent men. He had practised law in this town over half a century, had held important positions in state, county and town, and was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him.....The Methodists held their usual Sunday services in the Orthodox church, their edifice being in process of repairing. The sermon by Rev. George Adams, a native of this town, now located at St. Louis, was very interesting.....An exhibition called polyorama was given in the Orthodox church on Monday evening.....On Tuesday evening the young people had a lively dance in Town Hall, and on Thursday evening a German, which was a brilliant affair.....The Unitarian Fair on Wednesday evening was well patronized, notwithstanding the pouring rain.....A small party went to Fort Point on steamer May Queen on Saturday evening, to attend a dance there.....Steamer Florence went to Northport Camp Ground from here, one trip on Tuesday and two on Wednesday.

JACKSON. There were two accidents last week, resulting from frightened horses. Asa S. B. Stearns an old gentleman, was on his way to Belfast, accompanied by his grandson, son of J. Y. Stearns, of Belfast, the horse became frightened at a pile of bark beside the road. Running furiously, he broke the reins and threw the occupants out, and then ran about a mile, when the horse collided with D. K. Drake's team, which was just around a bend in the road, and was stopped. Fortunately neither persons nor horse were injured, but the wagon was a complete wreck.....Mrs. E. C. Fenderson received very serious injuries by being thrown from her carriage on Friday last, the horse becoming frightened at a white cow.....The Sunday morning discourse at the Cong. church was delivered by Rev. Mr. Blanchard, resident pastor of the Cong. church at Winterport. Rev. Mr. Wade in exchange, filled the pulpit at the latter place.....Geo. E. Brackett Lodge I. O. G. T., have just purchased a nice new organ for their hall. This is one of the most persevering lodges in this county. The following are the principal officers for the present quarter—W. C. T., M. C. Pease; W. V. T., Viva Kimball; W. S., D. M. Kimball; W. F. S., E. A. Carpenter; W. T., Vina Pease.....Levi Rich has lately sold his fine pair of matched horses to Mr. Whitehouse, of Unity.....More than the usual number of our townspeople are attending the campmeeting at Northport this season.....A large number of our young men will soon leave town to seek employment in some of the manufacturing cities. Lowell will get the majority of them.....Mr. Winters, of Thorndike, with his family, are now occupying the house with the widow of the late Edwin Hamilton.....Potatoes are being killed with rust.

CAMDEN. Mr. Milburn has begun the business of stone cutting opposite the Methodist church, his first job being some work for a lot in the cemetery.....Miss Alice Brown of Belfast, is on a visit to her aunt Mrs. Joseph Conant.....Mrs. Philbrook of Boston, former landlady of the Bay View house, and her daughter Mrs. Smith, are in town.....Schr. Gen. Adelbert Ames, has just discharged a cargo of hard pine for the two shipyards.....Last Thursday evening the young ladies of the High school had a dance at the hall.....We are informed that our select men have purchased the Hosmer farm near the Hosmer pond to be used as a home for the towns poor.....Last Thursday there were three Italian, itinerant musicians in town who played some very fine music, with two violins and a harp. After giving an open air concert in front of the Bay View house the Judson family employed them to play in the hall for two hours for a dance.....A cargo of coal has just been discharged for J. & B. C. Adams.....Many complaints are heard on account of the late hour at which the evening mail arrives from the west.....The fall and winter terms of our village schools begin on Monday the 4th of Sept. next, with the same corps of teachers as at last term, except that Miss Etta F. Mullen has the Elm Street Primary.....There was shipped 1748 casks of lime, last week.....Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, from Appleton, and a lady from Cambridge, Mass., have been on a visit to A. R. Dunton.....Rev. W. Walker, of Thomaston, held service at St. Thomas church last Sunday evening.....Rev. C. H. Pope, of Thomaston, preached last Sunday at the Congregationalist church in exchange with Rev. W. R. Cross.....Senator Wm. P. Frye, of Lewiston, addressed the people of Camden at the hall last Tuesday evening on the political issues of the day.....The selectmen of Camden will lay out a new street next Saturday running from the terminus of Washington Street to Elm Street.....Miss Annie Gilbreth, an accomplished pianist of Boston, has been spending a few days with Miss Annie Simonton, daughter of T. R. Simonton, Esq. The two young ladies are now at Belfast on a visit to Miss Maud Milliken, daughter of Hon. S. L. Milliken.....Prof. Keen closes his musical school next Saturday evening by a concert at the hall.

SEARSPORT. Capt. Wm. Tobey, Jr., has been visiting friends in town.....Capt. Benj. Carver, of New York, is soon to begin work upon his building on the Cotton farm.....The shore road, opposite Mr. A. Mitchell's, was literally covered with potato bugs Tuesday.....Capt. E. Griffin, who has been quite ill, is rapidly recovering.....Dr. W. K. Knowles of Roxbury, Mass., is spending a short vacation here.....Mr. Wm. F. Black has sold a yoke of three years old steers, weighing 3,040 lbs.....Miss Nettie Adams fell out of a hammock while swinging, and nearly broke her arm.....The excursion to Bar Harbor Tuesday, on the Queen City, of Bangor, was the event of the season. Some 250 people went and all seemed to enjoy themselves.....Mr. Ashley Mitchell has sold two yoke of steers for $120.....Mr. Frank Crockett, of Thomaston, son of Capt. Levi Crockett, one of the chief owners in the bark Goodell, with wife and family are visiting Mrs. A. Crocker.....The young people of this town had another of their general clam bakes upon the island bar last Wednesday.....A large number of our young ladies started for Northport Camp-ground Monday and expect to remain through the week.....Mr. George Carter, who has been employed in Boston for the last year or two is at home quite sick.....Capt. Stackpole of Thomaston is making a short visit at Mrs. Geo. Merrill's. Schooner Lacawanna, Capt. Closson, with 500 tons of coal for Mr. J. H. Lane, arrived at this port last Thursday. She is to be repaired before making another voyage. The Empire with a general cargo for Mr. A. J. Nickerson, arrived the same day.....Eddie Eaton fell through a hole in the wharf and came very near being drowned.....A certain young man, who has just purchased a boat had between thirty and forty callers in a single hour to look at it.....The Maplewood Grove campmeeting commences Aug. 31 and holds over the two following Sabbaths.....Mr. C. E. Averill has been thoroughly repairing his house.....Schooner, John and George has been sailing between this port and Northport the last week.....Mr. B. B. Bryant, commences a term of Singing School at the Cong. vestery Aug. 28.....This place was visited last week by a violent storm. The rain fell in torrents.....Spoken Aug. 3 Lat. 40.25 N. Lon. 64.15 a barque from Boston, bound south showing letters J. D. G. K. so reported. Probably Arietta Nichols from Boston July 31 for port Elizabethport, her signal letters being J. D. G. K.....Passed through Hell's Gate 15. Barque Investigator, Carver.....Sld. June 22 from Singapore, Herbert Black, Treat.....Penarth July 29 cld. Nancy Pendleton, Pendleton Coquimbo.....Cld. from Cardenas Aug. 9 Barque Endeavor, Whittier, for New York.....Ar. at Yokohoma Aug. 14 Ship Harriet McGilvery, Blake, New York.....Wilmington Del. Sld. 2nd Ship Wm. McGilvery, Dunbar, San Francisco and Wm. H. Connor, Colcord.....Ar. Aug. 10 at Quebec Ship Resolute, Nichols.....J. W. Black has been appointed a trial justice.....Loomis Eames has been drawn as a grand juryman, and Capt. R. E. Patterson, and J. G. Park, as traverse jurymen.....Capt. Phineas Pendleton, Sr. was thrown from a carriage on Monday and badly injured.

ISLESBORO. The entire community is in grief over the death of Mrs. Dorathy Gilkey who died on the 15th, aged 84 years. She has been a member of the church 60 years. Mrs. D. was a devout Christian, a kind neighbor, and beloved by the whole town.

VINALHAVEN. An excursion party went from here last week to Matinicus Island, and another party to Starboard Rock.....A two years old child of Andrew Stewart fell into a spring on Saturday and was drowned.....The May Field makes three trips to the Camp Ground this week.

From New York to Montana.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. MISSOURI RIVER BOATS. THE UNTUTORED RED MAN. BENTON.

Correspondence of the Journal.

A journey from N. Y. to Montana is, through all its length, an encomium upon the civilization of America—and the Northern Pacific railroad. At some points, to be sure, the embryonic condition of the former is suspected, but incompleteness in the conveniences of the latter is never felt. So encompassed were we by the courtesy of officials while on the Northern Pacific railroad, and by the comfort of all its arrangements, that we were scarcely conscious of having exchanged the commonplace luxury of the East for the excitement of Western experience until we had reached the end of our journey by rail. Then, O traveller well used to ocean steamers or eastern river boats, then prepare to be the recipient of new ideas on the subject of shipbuilding and river navigation. Everybody knows the simplicity of state-room furniture and how there is never more than room to emerge from the berth and precipitate one's head into the wall or into the water pitcher, as chance may dictate. Our room was, moreover, exactly over that part of the boat machinery (let the scientific be accurate) where there is an iron bar which thumps vigorously and uninterruptedly. But these are merely points of general application, or of local interest, and possibly not as entertaining to the general reader as the facts that all Missouri boats are made without the side-wheel of most Eastern steamers—a modern improvement which would prove fatal among the shifting sand banks of the Missouri—and that, although heavily freighted, the boats seldom draw more than two feet of water. Running only in the summer months, they pay for less elegance of arrangement than Eastern boats, but courtesy and desire for the comfort of passengers is noticeable among the officers.

One can have no idea from what a simple event entertainment and even excitement can be extracted until he sails the Missouri. Our first Indian was cause enough for a precipitous rush of passengers, and a monopoly of spyglasses, although the latter was scarcely needed to appreciate the "nobility" or the "redness" of the group of "untutored" savages which glared at us from the bank. The Indian of an Eastern newspaper sketch is "picturesque in wild freedom," or "savage with noble revenge;" the Indian whom—I had almost said which—we saw on the Missouri was ugly with tawdry civilization, and tame enough to postpone his "noble revenge" for the substantial benefits of a government station. But Indians squatting or lolling on the bank soon ceased to be thrilling, and we afterward turned our attention to buffaloes—in the opinion of the unprejudiced a much finer product of nature, and as yet uncorrupted by whiskey. Wood yards were a great resource, and gave us an idea of the adaptability of a wood pile to a human shoulder which we had never before conceived. The simplicity of the process makes its interest. One of the advantages of the Missouri is a natural wharf at whatever point a wood pile or other object renders it desirable to land. At the wood yards we "tie up,"—in boatman's phrase—a dozen men rush ashore and back again, bending under their loads until, in a shorter space of time than an unaccustomed observer would believe possible, several cords of wood have been loaded, the last rooster-bird-like name which distinguishes the boat hands—has leaped on board, the line pulled away from a neighboring tree, and we are off again. On the thirteenth day we reach Benton, a place very like Bismarck, our starting point on the river, except, of course, in the opinion of its inhabitants, where it stands superior to Bismarck—"thriving but very new, you know," spend a day and night waiting for stages which shall not be too crowded to receive us, and then begin a new line of experience—the line of the Benton and Helena stages.

M. F. HUSSEY.

SHIPPING ITEMS. The annual report of the work of the revenue steamer Woodbury for the year ending June 30th, shows that the Woodbury has been on continuous service and sailed 12,000 miles; has rendered assistance in about fifteen cases to vessels in distress; and has saved seven lives, four of which were those of persons taken from the water. She has reported upward of 1,500 vessels, and seized between twenty and thirty for violation of the revenue laws.....There is a project for erecting a first-class machine shop in Bath for building marine engines for 2000 ton ships. Hon. Guy C. Goss is the mover in the enterprise.....There has never been a time in the history of Essex, Mass., when the shipbuilding industry was more prosperous than at present. Every master builder has one or more vessels on the stocks and contracts ahead, which will require the balance of this and a large proportion of the coming year to fulfil.....Cabin, as well as steerage passengers, will be assessed under the new head money law.

A new hotel in the Rangely region is finished inside in the natural woods of the country, and it is said to be worth a day's journey to see how beautiful the grain of some kinds of wood is, particularly that of hackmatack and mountain ash. One room is finished in clear spruce, oiled and varnished, and another in wild cherry. There is in the sitting room a noble fire place. The dining-room and parlor are finished in open work to the ridgepole, after the style of a church, and the beams are squared, champered and oiled, with just a line of crimson to bring out the shape.

The rumor is afloat in Washington that the jurors engaged in the star route case have become embittered by the tone of the Government counsel.

Perhaps they have been "sugared" by the star routers.

An exchange publishes a recipe for "Mock Mince pies." The person who would mock mince pies must be devoid of piety.

Clippings.

It is reported that Senator McPherson (Dem) of New Jersey hopes to secure a re-election through the influence of the railroads. So much for the great party which throttles monopolies. [Boston Journal.

Gov. Plaisted makes a very rash statement in his letter of acceptance when he says "that the united opposition to the Republican party are opposed to all banks of issue state or national." In view of the fact that one of the opposition candidates for Congress is a Bank President, and that very many Democrats are members of banking institutions, this assertion must be regarded as a mere bumcombe. [Bridgton News.

Fancy General Samuel Cary standing up before a Fusion audience in Bangor and denouncing the veto of the refunding bill of 1881 by President Hayes! That was a bill which was particularly objectionable to the Greenbackers, who voted against it with all their might. General Cary is a Greenbacker of the most pronounced type. On the passage of the bill it was opposed by Messrs. Weaver and Gillette, of Iowa, by Mr. de la Matyr, of Indiana, by Mr. Ford, of Missouri, Mr. Forsaithe, of Illinois, Mr. Yocum, of Pennsylvania, and by Mr. Murch, of Maine, in whose interest General Cary is stumping the State. Did the faithful Greenbackers commit a mistake, or has General Cary changed his mind? [Boston Advertiser.

Some time since the Supreme Court of Maine, in an exhaustive opinion, declared that the Governor of that State cannot remove officers without the consent of the Executive Council. Yet in contempt of that opinion, Gov. Plaisted treats three officers as removed by him by refusing to sign warrants for their payment. The old ex-Confederate Doorkeeper of the House wrote a friend that he (the Doorkeeper) was "bigger than old Grant." In a few months the Doorkeeper's official life was ended. It is probable that the political existence of the Governor who ignores the Supreme Court, and who is now "bigger" than all the rest of Maine, will meet the fate of the mighty Doorkeeper. [Boston Journal.

Several skirmishes have occurred between the Chilians and Peruvians, and in all the former were victorious except in one instance where 75 Chilians were attacked by 2000 Peruvians, and were all killed.

The prohibitionists in the IIId Congressional district of Ohio are reported to have come to the conclusion that the best way to aid the temperance cause is to fight the democratic party. They will, therefore, withdraw their candidate for Congress and vote for the nominee of the Republicans.

Literature.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. The leading article in the September number of this review is by Dorman B. Eaton, on political assessments. "Oaths in Legal Proceedings," by Judge Edward A. Thomas, is a discussion of the question whether the interests of morality and of public justice alike, would not be promoted by the abrogation of all laws requiring testimony to be given under the sanction of an oath. Thompson B. Maury, late of the Signal Office, contributes an article on "Tornadoes and their Causes," which, in addition to its scientific interest, possesses the merit of suggesting many practical measures for averting disaster to life and property from wind-storms. "Architecture in America," by Clarence Cook, is marked by a freedom of utterance that is refreshing. In this respect it deserves to rank with Commander Gorringe's celebrated paper on the United States' Navy. Augustus G. Cobb writes of "Earth-Burial and Cremation," and J. F. Manning, in an article entitled "The Geneva Award and the Ship-owners," sets forth the justice of the claims of consignors of cargoes and owners of vessels to indemnification out of the Geneva Award fund, for losses from the acts of Confederate cruisers. The Review is sold by booksellers and newsdealers generally.

ORIENTAL RELIGIONS. By President John Caird, University of Glasgow, and other authors. Price 15 cents. J. Fitzgerald & Co., Publishers, 39 Lafayett Place, New York. We have in the neatly printed work named above, and which forms No. 35 of the "Humboldt Library of Science," a series of profound and learned studies upon four of the great historical religions of the world, namely, Brahmanism, Buddhism, Confucianism and Zoroastrism, or the religion of ancient Persia. These essays are written from a distinctively Christian point of view, yet everywhere the author's purpose to do full justice to whatever is good and true in these ancient religious systems is manifest. There is not a more interesting object of study than that of the Faiths of Mankind.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. The numbers of the Living Age for August 12th and 19th contain: American Society in American Fiction, Edinburg Review; The Turning-Point of the Middle Ages, Contemporary; With the Emigrants; and Muhammad and His Teaching, Nineteenth Century; French Prisons, and Convict Establishments; and a Deserted Garden, Cornhill; The Crimes of Colonization, Pall Mall; Alexandria, Saturday Review; Reminiscences of a Visit to Sir John Franklin, Chambers' Journal; Dickens as a Dramatist, Spectator; with instalments of "Robin," "A Hansom Amateur," "The Ladies' Lindores," "A Cat's Paw," and "George Considine," and selections of poetry.

NOTES.

The Children's Museum for August has a new cover, the first of a series of improvements to be made in this favorite family magazine. One dollar per year. Chas. K. Bill, publisher, New York.

An English correspondent says that Anthony Trollope is sick with Bright's disease, and is going to travel in Ireland, where he will gather materials for a new novel; that Wilkie Collin's eyes are ailing and he is writing by dictation; that Charles Reade is a good deal troubled with dyspepsia; and that Edmund Yates is busy with a new novel.

J. R. Osgood & Co. announce for September an authorized edition of Lieut. Danenhower's Narrative of the Jeannette; for October a new illustrated edition of the Lady of the Lake; and for November a new novel by Nathaniel Hawthorne, hitherto overlooked among his papers. The plot turns on the claim of an American to ancestral estates in England.

How many readers of "Ivanhoe" know that the original of Rebecca the Jewess was an American lady, whose character was largely the counterpart of that most wholesome heroine? A short paper in the September Century gives an account of the lady's relation to the novel; and, to accompany it, her miniature, by Melbourne, has been beautifully engraved by Cole.

Peterson's Magazine, for September, opens with a charming steel-engraving, from a picture in the last Paris Salon; which is followed by a beautiful double-size, colored steel fashion-plate; and this by nearly fifty wood-engravings, including a colored pattern for a "Tidy on Java Canvas." The stories of the number more than maintain the high merit of this well-known and popular monthly. The price is but $2 a year with great deductions to clubs. Address, Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General George B. McClellan has contributed to the September number of The Century a paper on "The War in Egypt," which gives a clear idea of the conditions surrounding the Egyptian question, and contains some severe criticisms of the conduct of the war by England. The writer's study of Egypt during an extended journey several years ago enables him to characterize succinctly the different Moslem elements that enter into the problem.

The personal appearance of none of our popular writers is less familiar to the public than that of Mr. Clemens (Mark Twain), unless it be that of Mr. Henry James, Jr. Of both these gentlemen Mr. Cole is engraving portraits in wood for The Century, and Mr. Howells has prepared the sketches which are to accompany them. Mr. Clemens's which is spoken highly of both as a work of art and as a faithful representation, forms the frontispiece of the September number. Mr. James's will follow soon, together with a piece of literary work by that writer, which, it is said, will be of

A Pleasant Letter.

It Rings of a Grateful Heart and Gives Honor where Honor is Due.

Mr. William W. Chadwick, of Hatchville, Conn., writes under date of June 14, 1880, to Dr. Kennedy, to say that the use of "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" has cured him of Gall Stone, from which he had experienced everything but comfort for a long time. Mr. Chadwick felt wholly cured when he wrote, and says: "I have had no pain for six months, and have also regained my flesh and can stand a fair day's work. I recommend 'Kennedy's Favorite Remedy' to any one suffering from a deranged liver." Grateful patients are common. Dr. Kennedy is daily in receipt of letters from them, expressing similar sentiments. These letters are spontaneous and put in all varieties of phraseology, but invariably setting forth one thing—the value of "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" for many forms of disease. It may be just the thing you have been looking for. Is your Liver disordered? Have you Derangement of the Kidneys or Bladder, associated with Constipation of the Bowels? If so, you want "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy." Dr. Kennedy practices Medicine and Surgery in all their branches. Write and state your case frankly. Letters promptly answered. Address Dr. *David* Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. "Dr Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" for sale by all druggists. 1m32

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup.

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

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

[TRADE MARK.

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

The Best Remedy Known to Man.

12,000,000 Bottles

SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties

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

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

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

Bucksport, Hancock Co., Me.

This is to certify that I had Chronic Diarrhœa for fifty years, and have used all the medicine I have heard recommended, tried all the doctors within thirty miles, and paid out over two hundred dollars, all to no purpose. I procured from an agent, some of Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup, and it helped me immediately. The disease has now entirely left me, and I consider myself well. I advise all sufferers to try it. WILLIAM GRANT.

Dresden Mills, Lincoln Co., Me.

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

York, York Co., Me.

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

Bingham, Somerset Co., Me.

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

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

DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

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

CONQUEROR

OF ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.

THE BEST

KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

CURES WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL as it acts **directly** on the **Kidneys, Liver** and **Bowels**, restoring them **at once** to healthy action. HUNT'S REMEDY is a safe, sure and speedy cure, and hundreds have testified to having been cured by it, when physicians and friends had given them up to die. Do not delay, but try at once HUNT'S REMEDY.

HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, and **Incontinence** and **Retention of Urine.**

HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease and **all Complaints of the Urino-Genital Organs.**

HUNT'S REMEDY quickly induces the **Liver** to healthy action, removing the causes that produce **Bilious Headache, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Piles, &c.**

By the use of **HUNT'S REMEDY,** the Stomach and Bowels will speedily regain their strength, and the Blood will be perfectly purified.

HUNT'S REMEDY is pronounced by the best doctors to be the *only cure* for all kinds of kidney diseases.

HUNT'S REMEDY is *purely vegetable,* and is a sure cure for Heart Disease and Rheumatism when all other medicine fails.

HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared expressly for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail.

One trial will convince you. For sale by all Druggists. Send for Pamphlet to

HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.
Prices, 75 cents and $1.25. 1y28

1yr6eow

In School Days.

Still sits the school-house by the road,
A ragged beggar sunning;
Around it still the sumachs grow,
And blackberry vines are running.

Within, the master's desk is seen,
Deep scarred by raps official;
The warping floor, the battered seats,
The jack-knife's carved initial;

The charcoal frescoes on its wall;
Its door's worn sill, betraying
The feet that, creeping slow to school,
Went storming out to playing.

It touched the tangled golden curls,
And brown eyes full of grieving,
Of one who still her steps delayed
When all the school were leaving.

For near her stood the little boy
Her childish favor singled;
His cap pulled down upon a face
Where pride and shame were mingled.

Pushing with restless feet the snow
To right and left, he lingered;—
As restlessly her tiny hands
The blue-checked apron fingered.

He saw her lift her eyes; he felt
The soft hand's light caressing,
And heard the tremble of her voice,
As if a fault confessing.

"I'm sorry that I spelt the word;
I hate to go above you,
Because,"—the brown eyes lower fell,—
"Because, you see, I love you!"

Long years ago a winter sun
Shone over it at setting;
Lit up its western window panes,
And low eaves' icy fretting.

Still memory to a gray-haired man
That sweet child-face is showing,
Dear girl! the grasses on her grave
Have forty years been growing!

He lives to learn, in life's hard school,
How few who pass above him
Lament their triumph and his loss,
Like her,—because they love him.

The Painter.

It is an old story—you've heard it, maybe;
That Milesian sailor's first voyage on the sea.
In the stream lies the vessel (the shipmaster's pride),
The boat is awaiting to leave her huge side.
Now hear the loud order—even thunder were fainter—
'Tis the voice of the captain, "Let go, there, the painter!"
The meaning poor Patrick can nowise discern,
Till seeing the painter at work on the stern.
With paint-pots and brushes upon a stage propped,
Pat rushes abaft of the deck yclept quarter;
When straightway the painter by Patrick is dropped,
And down he goes floundering into the water.

Gems of Thought.

God helps them that help themselves. [Franklin.

Necessity does the work of courage. [George Eliot.

Let not poverty stand as an obstacle in your way. [Garfield.

He is the freeman whom the truth makes free. [Cowper.

Do some good to some one, and win some love. [Dickens.

Of himself man is in hell. Of the Lord he is in heaven. [Swedenborg.

The protection of religion is indispensable to all governments. [Warburton.

Liberty can be safe only when suffrage is illuminated by education. [Garfield.

When change itself can give no more
'Tis easy to be true. [Sedley.

Christianity wants nothing so much as a steady look at it out of honest seeing eyes.

Every absurdity has a champion to defend it; for error is always talkative. [Goldsmith.

The childhood shows the man
As the morning shows the day. [Milton.

Our minds get tricks and attitudes as our bodies do, and age stiffens them into unalterableness.

Attempt the end, and never stand to doubt;
Nothing's so hard but search will find it out.
[Herrick.

One may often find as much thought on the reverse of a medal as in a canto of Spenser. [Addison.

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

Work without hope draws nectar in a sieve,
And hope without an object cannot live.
[Coleridge.

Be the day short or ever so long,
At length it ringeth to even song.
[Tankerfield.

The general character of a nation is plainly stamped on the countenances of its people. [Bayard Taylor.

He who dwells overmuch on death
Misses true life and goes astray.
[William Winter.

The tongue of the wise useth knowledge aright; but the tongue of the fool poureth out foolishness. [Bible.

Through the ill
And discord round about you, keep
Your faith in human nature still.
[J. G. Whittier.

Let us be what we are, and speak what we think, and in all things
Keep ourselves loyal to truth and the sacred professions of friendship.
[H. W. Longfellow.

There is no more powerful preacher of righteousness for a young man from eighteen to twenty-five, than a lively, winning, warm-hearted girl, all whose beauty and brightness is sacred to truth and piety. [Phœbe McKeen.

But of all studies in the round of learning,
From Nature's marvels down to human toys,
To minds well fitted for acute discerning,
The very queerest one is that of boys.
[J. G. Saxe.

Exposing Fraud.

The exposure of a manifest fraud is always healthy exercise. The other day we read the advertisement of a woman who plies her trade somewhere on Sixth avenue, and who informs the public that she is the most wonderful clairvoyant in the world, having had crowned heads and other notables as patrons. Now, if there is one thing we delight in it is the society of the "most wonderful" in the world, so we found ourselves in the little parlor, at the door of which the good mother spider stood, gently asking us to deposit $2 for her benefit, after which she would surprise us with the exercise of "second sight." The seeress was thickly veiled and her features thus hidden from the view of the vulgar. She sat opposite us at the table, with a large book in front of her, and said in sepulchral tones, "Write three important questions on that paper," handing us a slip. This we did. She then asked for the paper, which was handed to her, and she deftly put it into the big book and handed back another piece of paper precisely similar, asking us to hold it in our hand, so she could get into rapport with something or other, we hardly knew what. Then she opened the big book, quietly unfolded our piece of paper with the questions thereon and read them while pretending to write. "So ho," we said to ourselves, "that's the way it is done, is it?" When she had made herself master of our questions she said, "Now, then, give me the paper in your hand on which you have written the questions." Instead or doing that we quietly opened our paper, saw there was nothing on it, that it was a mere dummy, and quietly remarked, "Caught the first time, aren't you?" She protested that it was not gentlemanly. "The question, madame," we replied, "is not whether we are a gentleman, but whether you are a swindler. Now, then, hand over those two dollars." This she did at once, seeing herself exposed as a fraud. "Now, then," we said, "we should like to see the face of the woman who is such a barefaced swindler, for we may need the knowledge in court," and with that we lifted the veil and found the whitest, palest, most terrified face we have seen in many a day. This is only one case in a thousand. Fools pay their money and are duped by some clumsy sleight of hand. This woman is a first class humbug, and young girls and old women go there every day and think it very wonderful that she can learn their questions while they are apparently holding the paper on which they are written in their own hands. Unfold the paper and you discover the fraud at once. These people should be pilloried, and yet, what can you do when nine out of ten in the community delight in nothing so much as in being duped? [N. Y. Herald.

Memorial Hall, erected by Philadelphia, for the exhibition of 1876 at an expense of $1,500,000, is falling to ruin.

This has been the coolest and healthiest summer in New Orleans ever known. The highest temperature has been 92 deg.

The valuation of Boston is $672,490,000, a gain over last year of $6,935,500. The tax rate is advanced to $15.10 per $1000.

The hop boom of a dozen years ago is now repeating itself, and the price in six weeks has gone up nearly 40 cents a pound.

Armour & Co. and other heavy provision men of Chicago have combined to run up the price of pork to at least $24 per barrel.

In July 231 outrages, including two murders, were committed in Ireland. In June there were 283, including five murders.

Mrs Garfield has been requested to express her preference as to what shall be done with her former residence in Washington.

More than four times the average annual destruction of life by lightning has already occurred in the United States this season.

Last week, for the first time in many years, at least, the President of the United States was out of the country—on the high seas.

Among the entries for the Saratoga sculling race August 25 are Ross, Lee, Courtney, Plaisted, Ten Eyck, Hosmer and Elliott of England.

There are 50 cases of yellow fever at Brownsville, Texas. It is of a mild type. The President has been advised, and will probably take measures.

Two boys in Forida held a playmate under water until he was drowned, and then fled. When found the body had been nearly devoured by alligators.

Cured of Drinking.

"A young friend of mine was cured of an insatiable thirst for liquor, which had so prostrated him that he was unable to do any business. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed all that burning thirst; it took away the appetite for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he has remained a sober and steady man for more than two years, and has no desire to return to his cups. I know of a number of others that have been cured of drinking by it." [From a leading R. R. Official, Chicago, Illinois.

People needn't wonder at the scarcity of good servant girls. If a girl is good for anything some fellow's going to find it out and marry her.

If you are sick and troubled with dyspepsia, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure you.

A piece of steel is a good deal like a man; when you get it red hot it loses its temper.

DR. KLINE'S Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all Nerve Diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philada., Pa. 3m33

"Life is a riddle," says a Western exchange. Yes; lots of people give it up every day.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

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

Since the advent of the new toy pistol kerosene has been put to the blush.

An Impossibility.

Deserving articles are always appreciated. The exceptionable cleanliness of Parker's Hair Balsam makes it popular. Gray hairs are impossible with its occasional use.

The receiving teller—The last woman at the sewing society.

Too Fastidious.

Some would be Byrons look on with disgust
At the rhymes of Eclectric Oil "poet?"
But we have the best article known to the world,
And intend that all persons shall know it
It cures coughs, colds, asthma and catarrh,
Bronchitis and complaints of that kind;
It does not cost much, though rheumatics it cures,
'Tis best Oil in the world you can find.
For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

The people of Mexico City pay so little attention to earthquakes that it really seems a pity to have nature throw away so much ammunition.

How it was Done.

"How do you manage," said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy and good natured all the time?" "I always have Parker's Ginger Tonic handy," was the reply, "and thus easily keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good natured."

1yr7

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

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

Every affection of the

THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST, including

CONSUMPTION.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN WRITES:

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

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

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

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

50 Cents and $1.00 a Bottle.

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

1yreow48

THE

IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH and HANDKERCHIEF.

6m14

Real Estate by Auction!

I propose to sell my farm and real estate in Belfast by auction, **Saturday, August 26, 1882,** if not disposed of previously by private sale. My homestead farm is located on Belmont Avenue about ½ mile from the post-office, and consists of about 65 acres of land, nearly all of which is under cultivation, and is in a high state of fertility. The farm cuts some 55 tons of clean hay, and has an apple orchard of 350 trees, mostly young, which bore 450 bushels last year. The buildings consist of a large and conveniently arranged farm house, ell and barn, in good condition and suitable for such a farm. Water privilege excellent—large cisterns in the house and barn, beside a never failing well. Also a lot of land comprising some 27 acres lying on the opposite side of the road, about ⅔ of which is under cultivation. Also a house lot of some acre and ⅔ near by on said avenue. At the same time will sell one work horse; one colt four months old; the three year old thoroughbred Jersey cow; two Jersey heifers; one top buggy. From its location and general character this is considered one of the best farms in Waldo county, and it will be disposed of on satisfactory terms. The premises and property above described may be examined at any time. I have also the following real estate for private sale: A wood lot of about 63 acres lying in the southwest part of the city, and some 30 acres of pasture land located in the town of Northport, both of which will be sold at a bargain. Also five shares in Masonic Temple Association, and two shares in Belfast & M. H. L. R. R. Co. **WM. N. HALL**

Belfast, Aug. 1, 1882.—3l

PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

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

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

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"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 1870, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured many patents, reissues and extensions. I have occasionally employed the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I still give you almost the whole of my business, in your line, and advise others to employ you.

Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER.

Boston, January 1, 1882.—1yr1

MISS BEECHER'S

Hair or Whisker Dye

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

Price, 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case, or the money refunded. Prepared only by **DR. G. W. THOMPSON,** Rockland, Me. Sold by all dealers. Used extensively by ladies, many buying as high as a dozen bottles at a time. 1yeow46

Unity Village High School.

THE FALL TERM WILL BEGIN

Monday, Aug. 28, 1882,

and continue 10 weeks under the instruction of

PRINCE E. LUCE, Principal,

with competent assistants.

TUITION:

Primary Grade	**$1.50**
Common English	**2.50**
Higher English	**3.50**
Language	**1.50**

Good board and conveniences for self-boarding at very reasonable rates. Send for circular containing list of studies taught in both schools, the necessary qualification to enter the High school, the arrangement and classification of the studies into three courses, Normal, English and Scientific, Text books used, &c., &c. Catalogues sent post paid on application to the Principal or to

JAS. S. CRAIG, Agent.

Unity, Aug. 1, 1882.—3l

Cure Your Corns!

BY USING

SCHLOTTERBECK'S

Corn, Wart & Bunion Solvent.

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

☞ *A CURE IS GUARANTEED.* ☜

Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

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

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

Hambletonian Chief!

SIRED BY

Middletown, he by Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

—DAM—

Mary Hulse by Feeley's American Star.

Will make the season of 1882 at

BAY VIEW STOCK FARM.

For conditions and terms, inquire of

F. A. GROSS, Foreman.

Belfast, June 1, 1882.—24tf

NERVOUS DEBILITY:

A Cure Guaranteed.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issue only when the treatment is ordered direct from us. Sold by R. H. Moody. 1yeow14

E. W. METCALF & CLARENCE HALE

ARE ASSOCIATED

Solicitors & Practitioners

BEFORE THE

Court of Commissioners Of Alabama Claims

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

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

New Marble Shop!

In Langworthy Building.

W. T. HOWARD,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, GRAVESTONES AND MARBLE SHELVES,

of the best Italian and American Marble. Vases, Bouquet Holders and usual variety of marble work on hand, at the very lowest prices.

CHURCH STREET.

Belfast, April 27, 1882.—18

REFUNDING LOAN

—OF THE—

CITY OF BELFAST.

HOLDERS OF BELFAST CITY BONDS are requested to present them to the City Treasurer or to either of the Banks in Belfast for payment or exchange for secured 4 per cent. bonds.

AUGUSTUS PERRY, City Treas.

Belfast, July 19, 1882.—29tf

FITS STOPPED FREE *Marvelous success.* Insane Persons Restored. DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER *for all* BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. *Only sure cure for Fits, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections.* INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying expressage. Send name, P. O. and express address to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa. *Sep. prin. druggists.* 3m33*

YOUNG MAN OR OLD!

If you want a harmless Manhood, Strength Vigor, whose agents do not cut you in half and sell you a worthless nostrum, but one that will cure you and cancel the bad effects of your youthful folly, or your present excesses, try the great Spanish Discovery. Tens and scores have given testimony, which is NOT a humbug. Forwarded by mail, sealed, for 50 cents. Send for circular, testimonials, &c. Address, Dr. GONZALEZ, Box 1036, Boston, Mass. 26teow20

WANTED.

A MAN TO WORK ON A SMALL FARM NEAR Searsport Village, also a woman to do house work. Apply at once to J. C. NICKELS.

Searsport, July 26, 1882.—31tf

STATEMENT OF THE STANDING AND CONDITION OF THE

Belfast Savings Bank--Belfast.

JULY 27, 1882.

ASA FAUNCE, President. *JOHN H. QUIMBY, Treasurer.*

LIABILITIES.

Deposits	$790,538 62
Reserved Fund	15,700 00
Profits	4,776 10
Foreclosure Accounts	467 62
	$811,482 34

RESOURCES.

	Par val.	Estimated & Market val.	Charged on Books.	
Public Funds Owned.				
United States Bonds 4s, 1907	$ 25,000 00	30,000 00	25,000 00	25,000 00
Town of Islesboro (order)	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
City of Cincinnati, O., 6s, 1909	5,000 00	6,150 00	5,000 00	
" " Toledo, O., 8s, Wa. 1886	7,000 00	8,750 00	7,000 00	
Total Public Funds out of New England	12,000 00			12,000 00
Railroad Bonds Owned.				
Belfast and Moosehead Lake 6s. (1st Mort.) 1890	37,500 00	41,250 00	37,500 00	
Maine Central 7s. Consol 1912	12,000 00	14,640 00	12,000 00	
Total Railroad Bonds of Maine	49,500 00			49,500 00
Eastern, Mass., 4½s, 1906	22,000 00	23,760 00	22,000 00	22,000 00
Burlington and Mo. River 6s, 1918	5,000 00	6,050 00	5,000 00	
Cedar Rapids and Mo. River 7s, 1916	6,500 00	7,670 00	6,500 00	
Cedar Rapids and Mo. River 7s, 1891	18,000 00	19,800 00	18,000 00	
Central Pacific 6s, 1898	5,000 00	5,900 00	5,000 00	
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 5s, 1901	10,000 00	10,200 00	10,000 00	
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska 5s, 1883	15,000 00	15,000 00	15,000 00	
Iowa Falls and Sioux City 7s, 1917	5,000 00	6,000 00	5,000 00	
Sioux City and Pacific 6s 1898	10,000 00	11,000 00	10,000 00	
Total Railroad Bonds out of New England	74,500 00			74,500 00
Railroad Stock Owned.				
Union Railway (horse) Mass	10,600 00	14,204 00	10,600 00	10,600 00
Bank Stock Owned.				
Belfast National Bank, Belfast	3,500 00	4,725 00	3,500 00	
Casco National Bank, Portland	13,100 00	21,054 00	13,100 00	
First National Bank, Portland	8,200 00	13,202 00	8,200 00	
First National Bank, Bangor	400 00	500 00	400 00	
Total Bank Stock of Maine	25,200 00			25,200 00
Real Estate, Investment		14,500 00	14,500 00	
Real Estate Foreclosure		14,000 00	15,873 00	30,373 00
Suspense Account			18,200 00	18,200 00
Premium Account			6,844 00	6,844 00
Expense Account			44 12	44 12
Loans on Public Funds.				
United States Bonds		2,500 00	2,500 00	
City of Belfast Bonds		2,080 00	2,080 00	
Town of Montville Bonds		2,000 00	2,000 00	
City of St. Paul, Minn.		1,800 00	1,800 00	
City of Kansas City, Mo., Bonds		1,000 00	1,000 00	9,380 00
Loans on Railroad Bonds.				
Belfast and Moosehead Lake (1st Mort.)		1,000 00	1,000 00	
Portland and Kennebec		20,000 00	20,000 00	
Cedar Rapids and Mo. River		3,500 00	3,500 00	
Iowa Falls and Sioux City		1,000 00	1,000 00	
Sioux City and Pacific		2,000 00	2,000 00	
Union Pacific, (Sinking Fund)		135,000 00	135,000 00	162,500 00
Loans on Railroad Stock.				
Belfast and Moosehead Lake		8,300 00	8,300 00	
Boston and Lowell		2,000 00	2,000 00	
Cedar Rapids and Mo. River		26,500 00	26,500 00	36,800 00
Loans on Bank Stock.				
Belfast National Bank		2,600 00	2,600 00	
Shoe and Leather National, Auburn		300 00	300 00	
Howard National, Boston		1,100 00	1,100 00	4,000 00
Loans on Savings Bank Books.				
Belfast Savings Bank		600 00	600 00	600 00
Loans on Corporation Stock.				
Union Loan and Trust Company, Boston		10,000 00	10,000 00	
Belfast Gas Company		750 00	750 00	
Masonic Temple		700 00	700 00	
Great Falls Mfg. Co., N. H.		3,000 00	3,000 00	
Pacific Guano Company, Boston		15,000 00	15,000 00	29,450 00
Loans to Corporations.				
To Belfast Gas Light Company		300 00	300 00	
" Cantocook Manufacturing Company, Boston		20,000 00	20,000 00	
" Pacific Guano Company, Boston		20,000 00	20,000 00	
" Metropolitan Railroad Company, Boston		20,000 00	20,000 00	
" Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway Company guaranteed		15,000 00	15,000 00	
" Iowa Railroad and Land Co. (guaranteed)		20,000 00	20,000 00	95,300 00
Loans on Vessels		10,086 27	10,086 27	10,086 27
Loans to Vessels' Agents		17,003 41	17,003 41	17,003 41
Loans on Mortgages of Real Estate		79,774 00	79,774 00	79,774 00
Cash on deposit at Howard Nat. Bank, Boston, at 3 per cent. interest		80,242 62	80,242 62	
Cash on hand		11,081 92	11,081 92	91,327 54
				$811,482 34
Unpaid Accrued interest		6,550 86		
		$805,931 48		
Due Depositors and including other liabilities		$708,038 02		
Surplus above all liabilities		$34,125 46		

Rate of interest charged on loans 4 to 7 per cent. Annual expenses $2,500 00. 34

FRED E. RICHARDS, Bank Examiner.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

Are you suffering from FEVER AND AGUE AND MALARIA?

"LEWIS' RED JACKET BITTERS"

is the only known PURELY VEGETABLE preparation, now before the public, that will **effect a quick and sure cure.** *It never fails!*

Contains No Mineral Or Poisonous Substance.

FREE FROM SEDIMENT.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Constipation, Sour Eructations of the Stomach and Nervousness, invariably yield to the vegetable remedies in "Lewis' Red Jacket Bitters."

FEMALE DIFFICULTIES

In Young or Old, Married or Single, yield readily to this invaluable "family" medicine.

Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice.

"Lewis' Red Jacket Bitters" Stimulates the inactive "Liver" to healthfully exert itself, relieves the Bowels, not violently, but effectually, and strengthens the Stomach.

Read what Eminent New Haven Physicians and Chemists say, Graduates of the Great University

YALE COLLEGE.

New Haven, Conn. June 5th, 1882.

Mess'rs LEWIS & CO., Gentlemen.

From a careful consideration of the formula of the "Red Jacket Bitters" prepared by you, I am unable to discover anything of a *Mineral or deleterious nature* among the ingredients entering into its composition.

Very Truly Yours,
William D. Anderson, M. D.

New Haven, Conn. June 5th, 1882.

Mess'rs LEWIS & CO.,

Having examined the formula, and subjected to a *careful analysis* the preparation known as "Red Jacket Bitters," I hereby certify to the fact that it contains no Mineral or poisonous substance, and is composed of excellent material.

N. M. DOW, M. D.

LEWIS & CO., Proprietors New Haven Conn.

Sold by Druggists. Pamphlet free, send for one. 6m30*

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotence, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. TRADE MARK.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☜ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of money, by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

On account of counterfeits we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine. Guarantees of cure issued.

☞ Sold in Belfast, by R. H. MOODY. 1y6

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, WILLIAM T. THAYER and FRANCIS S. CHASE, of Swanville, in the County of Waldo, by their mortgage deed dated the 15th day of June A. D. 1881, and recorded in the Waldo County Registry of Deeds, book 187, page 417, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain parcel of real estate situated in said Swanville, and bounded as follows on said first day of June to wit: Beginning at Dead Brook, near land owned by Nelson Curtis; thence, southerly, by said brook, and land owned by N. Abbott's heirs and land of Benj. Patterson, to land owned by the undersigned; thence westerly, by land of the undersigned, to Dead Brook; thence, northerly, by land of Charles H. Elwell, George Rowe, and Gideon Curtis, to land owned by Nelson Curtis; thence, easterly, by said Curtis land, to place of beginning. And whereas the conditions of said mortgage has been broken, now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof, I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage. CHARLES C. MARDEN.

Dated this 8th day of August A. D. 1882.—3w32

LAW NOTICE.

A. G. JEWETT having disposed of the milking establishment on his farm, will endeavor to make it for the *interest* of litigating parties and their counsel to call on him for professional aid instead of going out of the county for it, as he will now give his time to his profession, and the service of his clients, who will find him in his office *daily* from 9 A. M. to 12 at noon, and from 2 to 5 P. M