REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

VOLUME 54. BELFAST, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1882. NUMBER 35.

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.]

Go to the Fairs!

The term "Fair" may not always be the most appropriate one for the autumn Shows. Exhibition is a better word, but far less frequently used. Not only should the farmer go to the Fair, but he ought to take his family with him. The going, simply, is not enough. All members of the household should make it a point to take something to exhibit. One of the boys may take a fine colt, and if it is his own, there will be all the more pride in obtaining a prize. Another son may have a yoke of steers that he has trained for the exhibition. As for the girls, there are a thousand different things that can be made with the needle that will grace the walls of the "Woman's Pavillion," or the rooms of the Household Department. Even so common a thing as bread may be baked with special care, and will attract much attention. Then there are the garden vegetables, potatoes—a new kind, perhaps—pumpkins, squashes, etc., and the products of the farm and orchard. It is not wise to leave all these things at home, and then criticise the Exhibition because you can say, "We have better things at home." To go and take things to the Fair is not enough. The Exhibition should become a school at which all exhibitors and visitors make a study of the implements, cattle, poultry, fruit, grain, etc., that are there. A farmer may owe his success in growing some crop to the knowledge gained at a town Fair. The farmer that has a real pride in the farm will take great interest in the local Fair, and will exhibit the best products of farm life in the boys and girls, who are interested exhibitors at the Fairs. The day at the Fair should be a social one, every one making it a point to meet many neighbors and others with a pleasant word. It is a place for asking and answering questions, and the person who goes through the Exhibition without opening his mouth, is certainly not getting all the good that is within his reach. It is our advice that all go to the Fair—all take something to show, and all find out as much as possible about all the various exhibits that are made by others. In this way the day at the Fair will be a most profitable one. It may be that a premium will not be taken by every one, but the prize money is only a small part of the value that an exhibitor may receive from a Fair, that has been used as a means for a better understanding of the products of the farm, garden, and household. [American Agriculturist for September.

Watering Plants.

To water window plants at the right time and in the right way is no less important than potting them properly. The remark is made by a careful observer, in the fore part of the season, that her plants need very little attention—"they never get dry." Then, towards spring, when they are growing fast, she says, "I am hardly able to satisfy my plants, they absorb such a quantity of water." In the former case they are weak, trying to rally and build themselves up afresh. In the latter case they are hungry and robust, and assimilate nutriment rapidly. "But give us a rule," says the amateur. There positively is none—no rule can be given. This magazine told us, long ago, that watering requires all one's powers of observation, thought and common sense, to perform properly. M. van Houtte recommended, once, in the case of a greenhouse shrub, that it have "plenty of air and *intelligent* waterings."

No one can tell how much or how little a plant may need. The nearest approach to a golden rule that I have seen is given by one of our leading florists: "In proportion to the vigor of a plant should its food be supplied." And this accords with the statements already made. Many maxims might be quoted from professional gardeners to emphasize the suggestions I have presented in regard to watering, and potting also. One says, "It is very difficult to get a small plant to live and grow in a large pot." Another remarks, "A rose will not bloom much until the pot is well filled with roots. The same may be said of many other plants; therefore, small pots facilitate quick bloom."

Over potting and over-watering are not the only sins against plant life; far too much dryness will kill some things outright, and over-neglect to water often proves fatal to the plant. The mysterious collapse of a Chinese primrose in winter, and of Pilea serpentifolia, is doubtless caused by the destruction of rootlets through frequent dryness; there not being enough heat and light for the plant to renew quickly these vital tissues. Hence we cannot exercise too much care. "J. L. J.," in American Garden.

Kitchen Recipes.

PICKLED GRAPES. Fill jars with bunches of nice ripe grapes, and cover with sugar and vinegar—two cups to each quart. Seal tightly.

PICKLED ONIONS. Peel small onions and throw into a pan of boiling salt water; set them over the fire and allow them to simmer ten minutes; remove them to a cloth to dry, and then put carefully into glass jars. Boil some vinegar with ginger and whole pepper, and when cold pour over the onions.

GREEN TOMATO PICKLES. Gather when full grown, just before changing color wash and slice very thin; throw hot brine on them—not too strong—and let them stand over night; in the morning scald again, and when cold drain and cover with boiling vinegar, spiced to taste. Thin slices of onions may be added if liked.

CUCUMBER PICKLES. Select cucumbers from two to five inches long; wash and pour boiling water over them, allowing two cups of salt—more or less, according to taste—to each gallon of water; let them remain in this brine twelve hours; again pour hot water and salt over them and after twenty-four hours drain and pack in jars. Boil in a porcelain kettle good vinegar, with a small piece of alum, cloves, allspice, cinnamon, whole mustard and pepper; pour over the cucumbers, and place horseradish leaves over the pickles before covering.

TO PICKLE RED CABBAGE. Wash very clean; remove the coarse leaves and cut into shreds; put into a jar and cover with hot brine; and when again cold, drain. Allow one cup of white sugar to every gallon of vinegar; tie into a cloth whatever spice you choose, and when just boiling throw over the cabbage.

PICKLED PEPPERS. Remove the seeds from large green peppers, by making a small incision at one side. Soak in salt and water three days, changing the water each day; stuff with mixture of nasturtiums, chopped red cabbage, cucumbers, tomatoes, seasoned with whole mustard, cinnamon and cloves; with needle and thread secure the opening, place in jars and cover with hot vinegar.

Butter Working.

The opinion of a Journal of Chemistry is worth knowing, and it says:—"Do not work too much nor too fast. Work slowly until all is thoroughly and evenly absorbed, otherwise the butter will not be of uniform color. Working it too fast will destroy the grain, and the butter becomes saley and hard-like in its texture. Let it stand or put it away in the tray for twenty-four hours. Then work it enough to remove all the buttermilk or surplus brine, so that the butter may become dry or like a piece of cheese. Mold into rolls, and set these away for twenty-four hours, or until they become hard and firm. The cloth should be cut in pieces of exact size and dipped in brine, and the butter rolled when the cloth is dripping wet. Butter should never come in contact with the naked hand. When in bulk it can be easily handled with a ladle and a flat paddle.

Weeds Going to Seed.

Just at this season, when cultivation is mostly over, and the main crops harvested or laid by, we are most in danger of allowing our old enemies, the weeds, to go to seed. This is a most culpable and expensive practice, entailing untold labor in future years. We have had in hand the present season, an old garden, where every weed was left undisturbed, and no crop was planted last year. Their name is legion of almost every variety that infests Connecticut soil, and some that we never met elsewhere. Pig-weed, milkweed, dock and burdock, dandelion, fennel, mustard, quack-grass, plantain, purslain, jack-in-the-pulpit, mallows, and divers other sorts have sprung up in their seasons, and disputed possessions with the crops planted. There is only one excellence about them, they insure frequent cultivation of all crops if you would have any harvest. The labor of subduing one year's seeding of these pests is immense. In the garden especially, no weed should ever be allowed to go to seed. When one crop is off, put in another, and when the last is gathered, plow, or rake, or harrow, and let the frost have free play at the soil. [American Agriculturist for September.

The American Agriculturist for September is very full of valuable information for Farmers, Gardeners, and Housekeepers, with a choice department for the young. The Notes for the Month for the Farm and Garden give much valuable and timely information, and the Humbug columns show up various swindling schemes. Orange Judd Co., Publishers, New York. $1.50 per annum; 15 cents per number.

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 23.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 2665; sheep and lambs, 11,876; swine, 11,565; veals, 55; number of western cattle, 1770; northern and eastern cattle, 325.

Prices of beef cattle ℔ 100 lb live weight, extra quality, $7 75@8 75; first, $6 62½@7 62½; second, $5 62½@6 50; third, $4 62½@5 50; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 75@4 50.

Brighton Hides, 9½@10c ℔ lb; Brighton Tallow, 7@7½c ℔ lb; Country Hides, light ones, 6½@7c ℔ lb; heavy, 8½@9c ℔ lb; Country Tallow, 5c ℔ lb; Calf Skins, 12@12½c. ℔ lb; Lamb Skins, 75c@$1 each. Sheared Sheep Skins, 30@50c each.

Working Oxen—The demand for working oxen at the present time very light, a few pairs each week is all the market requires until later in the season. We quote sales of 1 pair, girth 6 ft., 5 in., live weight 2450 lb, $100; 1 pair, girth 7 ft., live weight 3000 lb, $160.

Milch Cows—We quote the following sales of 5 springers at $200 the lot; 2 do for $38; 1 do at $50 each; 1 extra new milch cow at $60; 1 Jersey at $75; 1 cow and calf, $45; 2 new milch cows $50 each, 1 extra cow, $75; 1 do, $79.

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.

Veal Calves—Prices range from 3 to 7½c ℔ lb, live weight.

Sheep and Lambs—Those from the West landed at Brighton sell at from 5½ to 6c ℔ lb; western lambs cost from 7 to 7½c ℔ lb, live weight. Mostly owned by Hollis & Co.

Swine—Western fat hogs cost, landed at the slaughter houses, 8 to 9c ℔ lb, live weight. On store pigs prices are from 6 to 10c ℔ lb for live weight; or $2 to $6 ℔ head.

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 stuffs 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.

When a young lady asked to look at a parasol, the clerk said: "Will you please give me the shade you want?" "I expect the parasol to give me the shade I want," said the young lady.

Why suffer from dyspepsia or indigestion when you may be relieved by Wheat Bitters.

One of the difficulties of life—Talking to a deaf person in an omnibus.

Demand it, and take no other iron preparation except Brown's Iron Bitters. It is the best.

The Polka spot, like sin, mars almost everything on earth.

Wanted—Fifty thousand of the good people of New England to try Wheat Bitters, a sure cure for Malaria—"One who knows."

In a few weeks more the song shall be, "Good bye, sweet hot, good-bye."

To Cure a Cough, to relieve all irritations of the throat, to restore perfect soundness and health to the Lungs, use DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which is still prepared with the same care in the selection and compounding of its various ingredients as when it was introduced to the public by Dr. Wistar, over forty years since.

"William, my son, didn't you hear me?" Yes, 'm, but you only had spoken once."

Adamson's Botanic Balsam has gained a reputation which places it in the front ranks of curative agents. It has been in the market but about ten years. It is now recommended by the best physicians because it cures coughs and colds every time. Price 35 cents.

It is the father of twins who knows what it is to be up all night with the boys.

A Forlorn Hope.

Otto J. Doesburg, proprietor Holland City News, Mich., writes: "A bad cold settled on my side and back, kidney trouble, liver and rheumatism combined; I suffered terribly, though was obliged to move about and attend to business. I tried local doctors, but received no relief, and 'as a forlorn hope' tried your THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL; have only used half a fifty-cent bottle, and feel as well as I ever did in my life." For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

An undertaker may know nothing of the science of pugilism, but he can lay out a fellow beautifully.

Beware of Imitations.

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

To be a good swimmer the mouth should always be kept shut. Women are seldom good swimmers.

SKINNY MEN.

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

He that lendeth to a tramp giveth to a saloonist.

"BUCHUPAIBA."

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

In consequence of the increased cost of parlor matches, we shall expect to hear of more kitchen courting than ever.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

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

How would the world have been affected if the freight handlers had struck when Noah was loading up the Ark?

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.

Never insult a milkman by asking him what watering place he is going to this summer.

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.

A good cocoanut is meaty, but a fallen star is meteor.

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 most exaggerated dispatches come by the fish line.

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

Dandelion.

A dandelion in a meadow grew,
Among the waving grass and cowslips yellow;
Dining on sunshine, breakfasting on dew,
He was a right contented little fellow.

Each morn his golden head he lifted straight,
To catch the first sweet breath of coming day;
Each evening closed his sleepy eyes, to wait
Until the long, cool night had passed away.

One afternoon, in sad, unquiet mood,
I paused beside this tiny, bright-faced flower,
And begged that he would tell me if he could,
The secret of his joy through sun and shower.

He looked at me with open eyes, and said:
"I know the sun is somewhere, shining clear,
And when I cannot see him overhead,
I try to be a little sun, right here!"

[W. B. Allen, in St. Nicholas for September.

A Queer Matrimonial Experience.

I.

The Millbank neighborhood is a prey to excitement. One of the prettiest and most popular belles of the country finds herself married without having intended to marry anybody.

This startling event occurred under the following circumstances—the queerest of all incidents in the chapter of accidents.

A picnic party at "Annandale," the residence of Judge Annan, our popular county official. A beautiful autumn day inspired every heart, and a picturesque grove near the mansion had been selected as the scene of the festivities. Nothing could be more attractive than the spectacle presented. The youths and maidens were seated in groups under the brilliant foliage; hampers of edibles were already uncovered under the shadow of a great oak, and the autumn sunshine lit up gay scarfs and curls and laces.

Miss Bel Annan—for she was a belle in name as well as in reality—was engaged in her customary amusement of flirting. She was a lovely blonde, and devoted to the occupation. No one had ever succeeded in flirting with her. At twenty-five, if you could believe her statement, she was heart-whole and impervious.

Her foeman on this occasion was a fine young fellow called by his intimates Ned Hay. He was very much in love with Miss Bel Annan, and everybody was aware of it. Hence general enjoyment of the sallies of the young couple who were equally gay.

"You people really ought to be married!" said a satirical voice behind them.

And, turning around Mr. Hay saw a friend of his, Mr. Leftwick, smiling with a grim expression. Mr. Leftwick has been a candidate for magistrate, and the fates seemed unpropitious. The election had taken place on the day before, and the returns indicated that his opponent had been elected by a clear majority.

"If I had only had good luck I might have married you to celebrate this festive occasion."

Mr. Hay looked at his fair companion and smiled.

"Isn't it a pity!" he said.

"Yes—it is really too bad!" said Miss Bel, with a dangerous glance.

"It would be such a novelty—a wedding at a picnic," said Mr. Hay.

"If agreeable," said Mr. Leftwick, I will perform the ceremony for the general enjoyment."

At a country picnic the extravagant is the order of the day. The proposition of Mr. Leftwick had been overheard by some of his "strayed revelers." They gathered around the group, besieged Miss Annan and Mr. Hay—convinced the latter promptly. Then the former after a while; and it was announced to the company in general that Mr. Edward Hay and Miss Isabel Annan were now about to be married.

In ten minutes the whole gay company had gathered beneath the oak; some wild flowers were improvised into a wreath for the bride, and she presented herself, leaning on Mr. Hay's arm and modestly holding down her head—nothing could be better.

Mr. Leftwick, with deep solemnity, performed his functions to the best of his memory.

"If anybody can allege aught why this marriage should not take place," said Mr. Leftwick, "let him speak or forever after hold his peace."

"Do you, Edward Hay, take this handsome young person for your wedded wife?"

"With pleasure—I certainly do," said Mr. Hay.

"And do you, Isabel Annan, take this unfortunate victim of your charms for your wedded husband?" said Mr. Leftwick.

"Yes" said Miss Bel Annan, looking down with the appropriate air of timidity.

"Then," said Mr. Leftwick, solemnly, "by virtue of the authority vested in me—or which should have been vested in me—as a magistrate of this country, I pronounce you Edward Hay and you Isabel Annan to be man and wife! Salute your bride!"

Mr. Hay seemed willing, but Miss Bel promptly declined. She was blushing a little—the whole affair seemed so very real. A few minutes afterward her blushes had suddenly disappeared. An old farmer riding by had called out:

"Mr. Leftwick, I congratulate you!"

"Congratulate me?"

"You are elected a magistrate. The Russell precinct was not heard from last night, but the returns are now in. You are elected by thirty-five majority."

"Elected!" exclaimed Mr. Leftwick.

"Certainly, you are elected."

"Well, then, said Mr. Leftwick, desperately, "I've celebrated the event by performing a marriage ceremony!"

The gay revelers stood looking at each other in wild amazement, and Miss Bel Annan was visibly trembling.

That young lady was now Mrs Hay.

II.

No sooner had the incident at the picnic become generally known than it created the wildest excitement. Every teatable buzzed with it; every friend meeting a friend asked what would be the result. Were the young people really married, or was it only a mock ceremony, having no actual significance? The Millbank neighborhood was turned upside down.

The question was simply—Had Mr. Leftwick authority to marry anybody on the day of the picnic? If he had that authority the parties were married, for they had consented, and he had pronounced them man and wife.

It was useless to urge that the affair was intended as a jest. When a duly empowered magistrate is called upon by two people to marry them; when they formally take each other as husband and wife, and he pronounces them to be such—then the two persons are married, and there is an end of it!

This view was generally accepted; but was Mr. Leftwick a duly empowered magistrate? He had been elected, but had received no certificate. What was the law governing the case?

Judge Annan was not appealed to. It really was too delicate a question for his decision under the circumstances. But other gentlemen learned in the law were consulted; and they agreed almost unanimously that Mr. Leftwick had been an actual magistrate; and any formal certificate of election was unnecessary. The parties were married.

When Miss Bel Annan awoke slowly to the consciousness that this was the general sentiment she began to cry, and then grew sullen and angry. It was an outrage!—it was a wild absurdity! Married! and to Edward Hay! She would never see his face again. He had been guilty of the basest deception. He had known that Mr. Leftwick was really a magistrate, and meant to entrap her into a hateful union with him. Yes, hateful! She detested the sight of him. If he ever presumed to approach her, she would tell him her opinion of him, and forbid his ever appearing again in her presence.

Mr. Hay did not seem desirous of inflicting his society upon his young wife. The picnic party had speedily broken up in the midst of general dismay, and Mr. Edward Hay had simply bowed low, without so much as a smile, and departed.

Soon an incident occurred which brought home to Miss Annan, or Mrs. Hay, the terrors of matrimony. Judge Annan was absent holding court, and the young lady was in the drawing-room at Annandale, when a loud knock was heard at the front door and a visitor entered. The young lady looked at him and bowed slightly; his appearance was not prepossessing. He was one of a class of petty attorneys of whom the illustrious Guiteau is an example.

"I have called to see you about a claim I have on your husband, Mrs. Hay," said this ornament of his profession.

The young lady started slightly, but only greeted the words with a haughty stare.

"Sorry to trouble you, but business is business. I am counsel for plaintiff in Smith vs. Hay. It is too slow to proceed against real estate, and I am told you have bank stocks."

The young lady colored. This gross business intrusion was hateful to her. She had a nice little amount of stock in her own right—the gift of an uncle.

"You are aware that your personality is liable to execution for your husband's debts," said the legal gentleman.

The young lady rose to her feet and swept superbly from the room. As she disappeared upstairs she said to a servant:

"Show this person to the door."

And the person in question took his dilapidated hat and went away.

Three days afterward Miss Bell Annan, as we may as well continue to call her, saw an advertisement in the county paper which made her color a little. It announced that the real and personal estate of Mr. Edward Hay would be exposed for sale on the first of the ensuing month. She remained silent for a few moments, looking at the advertisement; then she began to sob, and said:

"I am so sorry!"

On the same evening she received a note through the post-office, which contained these words:

"I trust you have never supposed that I had any agency in the affair of the picnic or that anything could induce me to take advantage of it in any manner. But I know you will acquit me of that. There is only one course. As we seem really to be married, a divorce is necessary—but a divorce case occasions scandal, and that I know would wound you. Need I say that I would not wound you for the world?—that is not much to say. I have, therefore, arranged everything to spare you pain. My estate will be disposed of, and I shall remain away for some years. Then the law declares you free again—on the plea of desertion—and there will be no more annoyance.

Your friend, no more. EDWARD HAY."

Miss Bel Annan read this letter over twice before she observed a postscript on the second page:

"I heard of the visit you were subjected to by that wretched creature. If I had been present—but this is unnecessary. He will not presume to annoy you again; I can promise you that."

As a matter of fact, Mr. Edward Hay had horsewhipped the counsel for plaintiff in Smith vs. Gray. He had then advertised his property and made all his arrangements to leave the country.

"Hum, hum!" muttered Judge Annan, reading the notice on his return from court. "That is really a pity. There is no necessity for selling his property. The estate is an excellent one and will pay all claims ten times over. Poor fellow, I always liked him!"

Miss Bel Annan, who was present, sniffed slightly and murmured:

"So did I, papa!"

"Well, I suppose there is no help for it. To be candid, my dear, I always wished you to marry Edward. His father was a very dear friend of mine, and I like the young fellow himself. If it had not been for that unlucky affair at the picnic you might have married him some day."

"Never, papa."

"Well, my dear, of course you know best. You really are married, I am afraid; but you can count on Edward Hay. He is much too honorable to take advantage of you—and then he may wish to marry some one else."

"Marry some one else? He cannot!" exclaimed Miss Bel Annan.

The old judge smiled, and looked furtively at his daughter. She was biting her lip.

"I merely hazarded the supposition," said the judge, refolding his newspaper. "You are aware that his name has been frequently connected with his cousin, Miss Hamilton."

Miss Bel Annan made no reply. She was looking with contracted brows at the carpet, and masticating a lace handkerchief, which was suffering from her white teeth. Miss Hamilton was a very handsome young person, and her name had often been associated with Mr. Hay's. Did he care for her? It would be shameful! Had he not told her, Bel Annan, a hundred times. Then she colored, remembering some very interesting scenes between herself and the young man.

"There's no help for it," repeated the judge, "but I am real sorry the young fellow is going to leave us. There will be one advantage, nevertheless—you will be free again. Two years' desertion dissolves the marriage tie. Then both you foolish people will be free—and he can marry Miss Hamilton. Until then that will be impossible, as I fear you are legally, my dear, Mrs. Edward Hay!"

III.

Everybody could see that Edward Hay was in an unhappy state of mind. He had always been a person of the most cheerful temperament, and the gayest fox hunter in the county. Now he had lost his good spirits and went about moping. He grew thin and white. He did not eat, which is a bad sign. Finally, in a fit of desperation, he joined a party of fox-hunters and rode recklessly; in swimming a stream he was thoroughly chilled, and in consequence three days afterward he was seized with a fever.

A fever is a very bad thing to have. Mr. Hay got up one night when his attendant friend was dozing, and wrote a note which he addressed to Miss Bel Annan.

This reached her on the next day, and, with a little flutter at her heart, she read what follows:

"I have been thinking, thinking, thinking, here in the dreary night, about what has happened to us; and the result of it is that I ought to neglect no means of showing you that I am not the contemptible person you must think me.

"I therefore write down, as well as I can—my head seems a little feverish—this. It is to be shown to people, and produced in court if necessary:

"I am not your husband, and you are not my wife.

"I never meant to say that I took you to be my wedded wife.

"I do not wish to be your husband, and assert that I was deceived into taking part in a mock ceremony which as long as I live shall have in my eyes no legal significance whatever.

"Edward Hay."

This was written on the first page of a sheet of note paper. On the second portion of the sheet, and wholly detached, were these words:

"Oh, how I love you, Bel! It nearly breaks me down to think that I am going to leave you. I am not well, either, but hope to be soon. If we could only go back to old times before that cursed picnic—I can't help using the word. You liked me a little, I think, and you might have—well, all that is over. I suppose I shall never see you again—certainly not for many years. You will then, no doubt, be married to some good fellow, and there will be an end of me. So be it. You shall be free from all annoyance. I give you a proof of that in the first part of this note, which you can show people. They will see that I am not, and never have been, your husband."

The unlucky lover signed his name again, but as he forgot to add the period at the end of his sentence, the signature read, "Your husband, Edward Hay."

Miss Bel Annan, who had read the note throughout, with a deep blush in her cheeks, suddenly burst out laughing. It was rather hysterical, but she was plainly amused at something. She allowed the hand holding the sheet of note paper to sink in her lap, and fixing her eyes upon the floor, murmured:

"Your husband, Edward Hay!"

Then she sighed and said in the same low tone;

"Poor, dear fellow! He is sick; and—and I suppose I ought to be there to nurse him!"

IV.

Edward Hay rose suddenly from his sick bed and abruptly left the country.

Ten days afterward his property was sold and his attorney transmitted the proceeds to the young man in Paris. He remained there three months, went to Rome and stayed six—then he took a run to Russia, and came home, via England and Scotland, to New York.

It was quite a pleasant evening in autumn when he reached the Millbank neighborhood again. As he had no home of his own he had written to a friend that he was coming to see him, and having gotten out of the train he set off on foot in the direction of his friend's house.

The pathway which he followed wound across green fields and passed within a few hundred yards of Judge Annan's. Seeing this, a fact which he had probably lost sight of, Mr. Edward Hay made a detour to avoid the house. This led him into a picturesque glen, which he followed. All at once he emerged into the very grove where they had held the picnic, and there at the foot of the oak where he and Miss Bel Anan had been married sat—Miss Bel Anan.

The young fellow stopped and stood still, trembling a little and looking at her. She was leaning on a huge root, with one hand covering her eyes, and sobbing.

"Bel!"

The words seemed to escape from him unconsciously as he hastened to her. And then came another word from the lips of Miss Bel Anan as she started up, apparently as much the result of impulse:

"Edward!"

As they were locked in each other's arms a moment afterward, there seemed to be very little explanation. These were natural, however, under the circumstances, and were soon made. Miss Bel Annan informed her husband that she had not the least objection to being Mrs. Edward Hay; and when the customary performances followed, and Mr. Edward Hay moaned his landless condition, Miss Annan, or Mrs. Hay, as the reader pleases, said smiling, as she leaned her head upon his shoulder:

"I will give your estate back to you as I bought it, my dear. The property of a wife belongs to—her husband!"

This charming young person had indeed purchased Edward Hay's property; and, as only a year had elapsed since he had deserted her, she was still his wife, and their possessions were, therefore, in common.

Nevertheless there was a wedding, and the young people were formally married by a minister. The occasion was a grand frolic at Judge Annan's hospitable mansion, and Mr. Edward Hay said to his wife, as she blushed under the orange flowers:

"After all, I believe—I wish to be your husband!" [J. Esten Cooke.

Americans Abroad.

The first-class passenger traffic to Europe assumed unusually large proportions in the season of 1881, the total number going abroad during the season of four months, as compiled by the New York Shipping Gazette and Travellers' Guide, being 22,245. Of the 13 lines engaged in the traffic, the Cunard carried 3435 of this number; the White Star, 2935; the north German Lloyd, 2464; the Anchor, 2414; Inman, 2210; the Hamburg, 2182; the Guion, 1805; the National, 1676; and the General Transatlantic, 1246. The total number which went abroad in the season of 1880 was 19,496. The record of this year so far surpassed that of last year that the number will probably reach above 30,000 before the end of the season. Not only is this shown from the statement of passenger agents, but, besides the new lines established between this port and Europe in the last year, there has been an increase in number of vessels on the older lines, as well as in their accommodations, size and speed. At present there are no less than 21 passenger steamship companies plying between New York and Europe, and, with one or two exceptions, each has a vessel weekly. There is scarcely a steamship of any of these lines sailing between now and the middle of July upon which a berth can be obtained, and this has been the case since the first of May. There is one serious question involved in this yearly exodus to Europe of the wealthy and the swarming of the poor to these shores. How much does the country lose financially? It is needless to state that all of the transportation across the Atlantic is done in foreign vessels, owned by foreign capitalists, and manned by foreign sailors. The owners disburse very small amounts of money in this country for supplies, labor or repairs. Take, for instance, the 30,000 first cabin passengers who go abroad this season. At the lowest calculation, each one will pay $150 for the round trip, and thus $4,500,000 is paid to foreigners. These passengers will take with them for spending money an average of $3,000 each, or a total amount of $90,000,000. In addition, a large number of second cabin and steerage passengers will take out of the country at least $20,000,000 more in cash and passage ticket money. At the lowest calculation there will arrive at this port during 1882, 600,000 immigrants. These pay about $30 each for passage, a total amount of $18,000,000, of which fully one-half is paid for tickets purchased by firms in this country. Here is, at the smallest calculation, a total of $155,000,000 taken out of the country, and very little is brought back by the immigrants to take its place.

At Buffalo, the other day, a sturgeon that was frisking about a yacht became frightened, and leaping out of the water five feet or more, landed on the yacht's deck, rolling into the cabin, where it was quickly dispatched by a blow on the head; it was four feet long and weighed forty-five pounds.

Nantucket has a girl pilot only seventeen years old. Knows all the buoys in the sound you can bet.

A Rebellion of Rum.

Gov. Foster of Ohio expresses his views very clearly on the issues of the coming campaign in that state, which, he intimates, is substantially a question whether the liquor dealers, backed by the Democratic party, shall control politics and dictate legislation. In regard to the repression of the liquor traffic and inforcement of the Sunday law as an issue, the Governor says: "Even if we were disposed to put them in the background we could not do it. I have never known so much feeling on any public question since I have been in politics as there is upon this one. The attitude of the brewers and liquor dealers as such is in open alliance with the Democratic party; their determination to throw vast sums of money into the campaign for the purpose of defeating the Republican party in the interest of free rum against law and order; their open hostility to the proper observance of Sunday as a day of rest and recreation, their open defiance of law; their want of respect for wholesome usage, their want of appreciation of the better sentiment of the country and the welfare of the people, and their indifference to the rapid increase of drunkenness, misery and crime, all combine to show that the people of the state will be compelled to encounter a liquor dealers' rebellion. It is a question with them of self-interest against the peace, the order and the good of society. According to their own statement, $30,000,000 is invested in the brewing interest in the state of Ohio, with an annual sale at retail price of $35,000,000. It is safe to say, when we add to this an equal amount for the sales of other kinds of liquors, that we have a total of sales at a retail of $70,000,000 in a single year. Of this sum, say one-half is profit, and here we find the animus of this rebellion.

"The enforcement of Sunday laws curtails profits, and hence the howl sent up in favor of personal liberty. A tax law would reduce the number of saloons at least 50 per cent., thus curtailing their sales largely, and hence their opposition to the tax law. They take no note of the fact that nine-tenths of the crime, an equal amount of the pauperism, and half of the lunacy and idiocy and the enormous expense entailed on the people of the State for support and maintenance of these classes are decidedly traceable to the liquor traffic. It costs in Ohio $3,000,000 a year to maintain our public institutions and our poorhouses and to support our out-door paupers. It is safe to say that $2,500,000 of this amount is directly chargeable to the liquor traffic. We have in Ohio 15,000 saloons, one for every 225 of our population, and one for every 48 of our voters, and however wise and good the purpose may have been in voting into the constitution the clause prohibiting license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, the result has been practically free trade in their sale. Not a family relationship, scarcely, in the entire state but can count at least one victim to this horrible traffic. Had the Pond law been declared constitutional investigation shows that half of the saloons in the state would be closed to-day, which would in itself be a wholesome restraint upon the traffic, and would have lessened crime and pauperism, while those saloons remaining in business would have been compelled to contribute not less than $1,500,000 to the state, and relieving the tax payers to that extent. It is probable that the entire saloon interests of the state pays less than $300,000 in taxes, while the same amount of business in other interests pays ten times that amount. That it is fair this interest should contribute equitably to the public revenues is beyond question. That the time has come when there is an absolute necessity for the curtailment of this traffic is equally evident to every well-informed person. The Republican party stands squarely on this ground, and they will make their fight on it against the saloons."

The Speed of Modern Steam-ships.

In a profusely illustrated article contributed by S. G. W. Benjamin to the September Century, the author (who has already written entertainingly on sailing and steam yachts in the June and July Century,) describes the improvements in ocean steam-ships, and says in part:

Thirty years ago sixteen days was a fair allowance for the passage between England and New York by steam. By gradual steps the point was reached when eleven days was the minimum, and this startled the whole world. Then began a rivalry between the Inman and White Star lines, attended by a succession of runs showing a gradual increase of speed, which proved a great advertisement for these lines. In 1871 the average time of twenty-four crack voyages by these lines was eight days, fifteen hours and three minutes. The Adriatic's best westward time was forty-three minutes less. It should be remembered that the westward passage is generally longer than in the other direction, owing to westerly winds and the Gulf Stream. In emulation of this speed in 1877 the City of Berlin, of the Inman line, made the trip to Queenstown from New York in seven days, fourteen hours and twelve minutes, and in the same year the Britannic, of the White Star line, crossed from Queenstown in seven days, ten hours and fifty-three minutes. In 1879 a new rival appeared in this field, the Arizona, of the Guion line. This steamship made the eastward passage in 1880 in seven days, ten hours and forty-seven minutes, and in one trip in 1881 she lessened this time about three hours. This seemed to be the best that could be expected of these superb ships, when the new Guion steamer, Alaska, after a number of astonishing runs, accomplished the westward passage between the two ports, on April 18, 1882, in seven days, six hours, and twenty minutes, actual time, against heavy seas. In a subsequent trip eastward she ran the distance in six days and twenty-two hours, actual time. In this, the quickest passage ever made across the Atlantic, the Alaska traveled 2895 knots, being about an average of 418½ knots per day, for seven successive days. It will be observed that the increase of speed has been graduated in proportion to the gradual increase of size. The ships of 1850 were rarely much over 2500 tons, and were barely 300 feet long. Now the average length of ocean steamers is 400 feet, while five hundred feet is not uncommon. The City of Rome is 586 feet long and registers 8826 tons; the Servia is 530 feet, and 8500 tons; the Alaska is 520 feet, and 6932 tons. The Austral, intended for the Australian trade, is 474 feet long and 48 feet 3 inches broad, and registers 9500 tons. The measurement of this vessel, and of the new Cunarder Cephalonia, which is 440 feet long by 46 feet beam, indicate that the reaction against extreme length has already commenced in the great ship-yards of Great Britain, being in each of these cases less than ten beams to the length.

A wax-work figure of Franklin, on exhibition in France, is labelled: "Franklin, inventor of electricity. * * * This savant, after having made seven voyages around the world, died on the Sandwich Islands, and was devoured by savages, of whom not a single fragment was ever recovered."

An exchange says that our navy is still in its infancy, which would justify the assertion that the vessels are seldom out of their slips.

Woman's Work.

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

Miss Hope Glenn, an Iowa girl, is the contralto who is to accompany Nilssen on her American tour.

The Republican State Conventions of Kansas and Indiana have adopted resolutions in favor of woman suffrage.

Mrs. Lovejoy, of Portland, Oregon, owns and conducts the only fruit, vegetable, salmon and meat cannery in that place.

Miss Frances Power Cobbe has presented all the mathematical books used by Mary Somerville to Girton College, the leading institution for women in England.

Mrs. Garfield has been appointed one of the trustees of Hiram College in Ohio, the institution where her husband was student and president, and in which he always manifested great interest.

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar will spend September in Nebraska, working for the suffrage amendment in that state. During her absence, "Our Herald" will be in the editorial charge of Miss Edna C. Jackson.

The Indiana State Suffrage Society has appointed as delegates to the annual meeting of the American Woman Suffrage Association—Dr. Mary F. Thomas, Mrs. Mary E. Haggart, Wm. Dudley Foulke, and Mrs. Florence M. Adkinson.

President Eliot, of Harvard, is a pronounced supporter of the medical education of women, and Huxley in England firmly endorses woman suffrage, in the modified form in which it prevails there.

The convention of the International Typographers' Association, held at St. Louis, June 4th, passed a resolution denouncing the employment of female labor, and declaring that any union man so employing female labor shall be guilty of misdemeanor.

Mrs. Alice S. Buchanan, of New Bedford, left by her will the sum of $2000 for the Union of Good Works, and $3000, the interest of which is to be used for the support of the professors in the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, at Hampton, Va.

The women teachers in the public schools of Rochester, N. Y., have asked for an increase of their salaries. They are now receiving sums ranging from $250 to $450—only those who have taught for several years getting the larger sum. Day laborers get better pay than this. It is an extraordinary result of republican institutions that civic retrenchment should always begin with cutting down the salaries of women teachers.

Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender, president of the Nebraska Woman Suffrage association, has sent enquiries to all the editors in that State, to ascertain their opinions of the suffrage question. She is also preparing a book of suffrage songs to be ready for the campaign in September. She also issues every week a column of suffrage items and sends them to the other papers in the State for them to publish, and pushes the work at every point.

The Seattle (Wash T.) Post-Intelligencer of a recent date, contained the information that the First Baptist church, in council assembled, had by unanimous vote requested the ordination of Mrs. May C. Jones as a minister of the gospel. A number of the ministers' association were requested to join in her examination, which proved entirely satisfactory, and on the following Sunday evening she was regularly ordained, to act either as pastor of a church, or as an evangelist.

The Sunday Sentinel of Indianapolis, with a circulation of 15,000, gives a column to the use of the Indianapolis Woman Suffrage Association. From that, a column is furnished to thirty-five different papers in the State every week. This branch of the work has been very successfully managed by the Corresponding secretary, Mrs. Florence M. Adkinson, who has bestowed an amount of labor in that direction, which can only be appreciated by those conversant with the office and the grand results of the work.

It is the Evansville (Ind.) Tribune's guess that the woman suffrage amendment will poll a great many more votes than the prohibition amendment. Thousands of anti-prohibitionists will vote to give the women a right which the men hold so dear, and to which women have the same claim as themselves. Prohibition may never be enacted, but woman suffrage is as certain to be brought about in the near future as that the negro now votes in Indiana. Woman suffrage is right in principle, and it will certainly win the favor of the American people.

Mrs. Mary E. Henderson, of St. Louis, offered a prize last April to the pupils of Kirkwood Seminary for the best essay on "Common Sense about Women"—the essays to be sent in without names, and Miss Henderson to be the judge. A large number of young ladies responded, the essays in some instances showing careful consideration of the subject, while in others it appeared to be an utter novelty in their minds. The young lady who received the prize proved to be a Cherokee Indian girl, who has since graduated and gone to her home in the Indian Territory.

The following is a translation of an Act which recently received the sanction of the King of Denmark, conferring the right to vote in municipal elections on women in Iceland: Widows and other married women who are householders, or in any other manner occupy an independent position, are invested with the vote for the election of the magistrates for the "sysler" and "hrapper" (districts and sub-districts into which Iceland is divided), town councillors, and at parochial meetings, if they are twenty-five years of age, and moreover, have fulfilled all legal conditions for the exercise of the above rights.

At a grand mass meeting of women held in May last at Indianapolis, at which not less than 40,000 women were represented, Mrs. M. E. M. Price, of Kokomo, Mrs. H. M. Ridpath, of Greencastle, and Mrs. I. P. Merritt, were appointed delegates to the different political conventions, to ask them to declare in favor of a submission of the woman suffrage constitutional amendment to the voters. This was substantially accomplished, the Republicans resolving emphatically in favor of doing so at a special election, while the Democrats favored their submission at the general election next November. The chances for success at a special election would be much greater.

Barratry.

Of late, instances are more frequently coming to public knowledge where vessels have been intentionally lost, or abandoned, for the purpose of recovering the loss from the marine underwriters. In one notable instance, not long ago, in our own port, it appeared that a vessel's cargo had been embezzled—more literally, cheap materials were substituted for bales of silk and hemp—which likewise constituted a flagrant act of barratry, if the statements can be proved. Usually difficulty is experienced in proving the alleged crime, arising from lack of evidence, the vessel having disappeared. The latter goes to the bottom, or is burnt, ostensibly so that she shall not endanger other vessels which might come in collision. In the case of the Brig L. E. Cann, which recently went ashore and was successfully gotten off and towed into port, augur-holes found in the bottom are said to have been bored, with criminal intent. Another case of alleged barratry of an extraordinary character, has just been disclosed from the depths of Lake Huron, which have kept the secret for fifteen years. The account runs thus:

"In the autumn of 1867 Capt. Waddell was in command of a first class schooner named the Explorer, bound from Windsor to the Manitoulin Island, having on board whiskey and mill machinery valued at $18,000, and on which there was a heavy insurance. The vessel also was well insured. The crew consisted of the captain, two seamen and a boy. On the 25th of November the vessel was lost with all hands excepting the captain. He reported at the time that the schooner struck lightly on the Shingle Shoals, five miles from Tobermory, that she rolled partly over, displacing the cargo. The captain ordered the men to trim ship, and when they were in the hold endeavoring to do so, she again lurched and went down, the captain having a narrow escape from meeting death with his crew. He eventually reached the shore with a yawl boat. This was the report given by Capt. Waddell."

Now for the sequel.

"About three weeks ago Capt. H. N. Pex, of Port Huron, master of the steam barge Victoria, fitted up appliances for raising the Explorer, and proceeded to Tobermory. After commencing operations it was soon discovered that the vessel's cargo instead of being worth $18,000 was not worth five cents. The vessel was lying in ninety-four feet of water on a sandy bed, and was in good state of preservation. The bulwarks and other portions of the upper part of the deck had been torn away in previous attempts to move her. The divers found a body half-way out of the companion way, the door of the cabin having been wrenched open, evidently by the man whose body was found. The hatches were spiked down. On the hatches being removed, and the hold examined, the divers found that the cargo consisted of about fifteen tons of stone, and that twelve one-and-a-half inch augur holes had been made in the bottom of the vessel. After six days' labor the Explorer was raised and pumped out."

It is left for the reader to supply details respecting the nature of the transaction. The captain and boys, according to report, have died. One thing is certain, according to the authority from which this account is derived, that the Explorer was scuttled, and the insurance companies were outrageously swindled. Barratry, like incendiarism, is hard to prove, but when detected should be visited by legal penalties to the utmost limit. [American Ship.

"Fooling with a threshing-machine is not pleasant pastime" says the Indianapolis Journal. "The liquor dealers are trifling with the sovereignty of the people. It is a dangerous business, and they will find it such before they are much older."

General Hancock said to a friend, after an hour's call on the President at New York, the other day: "Gen. Arthur is one of the most charming gentlemen I ever met, and he is a very wise and able President."

Mark Twain's Life.

Mr. Howells contributes to the September Century a notably clever and sympathetic sketch of Mark Twain, which contains the following authentic account of his family and his adventures. The frontispiece of the same number is an engraving by Cole, after Thayer's portrait of the humorist:

In one form or other, Mr. Samuel L. Clemens has told the story of his life in his books, and in sketching his career I shall have to recur to the leading facts rather than to offer fresh information. He was remotely of Virginian origin, and more remotely of good English stock; the name was well known before his time in the South, where a Senator, a Congressman, and other dignitaries had worn it; but his branch of the family fled from the destruction of those vast landed possessions in Tennessee, celebrated in "The Gilded Age," and went very poor to Missouri. Mr. Clemens was born on the 30th of November, 1835, at Florida in the latter State, but his father removed shortly afterward to Hannibal, a small town on the Mississippi, where most of the humorist's boyhood was spent. Hannibal as a name is hopelessly confused and ineffective; but if we can know nothing of Mr. Clemens from Hannibal, we can know much of Hannibal from Mr. Clemens, who, in fact, has studied a loafing, out-at-elbows, down-at-the-heels, slave-holding, Mississippi river town of thirty years ago, with such strong reality in his boy's romance of "Tom Sawyer," that we need inquire nothing further concerning the type. The original perhaps no longer exists anywhere; certainly not in Hannibal, which has grown into a flourishing little city since Mr. Clemens sketched it. In his time, the two embattled forces of civilization and barbarism were encamped at Hannibal, as they are at all times and everywhere; the morality of the place was the morality of a slave-holding community; fierce, arrogant, one-sided—this virtue for the white, and that for the black folks; and the religion was Calvinism in various phases, with its predestinate aristocracy of saints and its rabble of hopeless sinners. Doubtless, young Clemens escaped neither of the opposing influences wholly. His people like the rest were slave-holders; but his father, like so many other slave-holders, abhorred slavery—silently, as he must in such a time and place. If the boy's sense of justice suffered anything of that perversion which so curiously and pitiably maimed the reason of the whole South, it does not appear in his books, where there is not an ungenerous line, but always, on the contrary, a burning resentment of all manner of cruelty and wrong.

The father, an austere and singularly upright man, died bankrupt when Clemens was twelve years old, and the boy had thereafter to make what scramble he could for an education. He got very little learning in school, and like so many other Americans in whom the literary impulse is native, he turned to the local printing-office for some of the advantages from which he was otherwise cut off. Certain records of the three years spent in the Hannibal "Courier" office are to be found in Mark Twain's book of sketches; but I believe there is yet no history anywhere of the *wanderjahre*, in which he followed the life of a jour-printer, from town to town, and from city to city, penetrating even so far into the vague and fabled East as Philadelphia and New York.

He returned to his own country—his *patience*—sated, if not satisfied, with travel, and at seventeen he resolved to "learn the river" from St. Louis to New Orleans as a steam-boat pilot. Of this period of his life he has given a full account in the delightful series of papers, "Piloting on the Mississippi," which he printed seven years ago in the "Atlantic Monthly." The growth of the railroads and the outbreak of the Civil War put an end to profitable piloting, and at twenty-four he was again open to a vocation. He listened for a moment to the loudly calling drum of that time, and he was actually in camp for three weeks on the rebel side; but the unorganized force to which he belonged was disbanded, and he finally did not "go with his section" either in sentiment or in fact. His brother having been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nevada Territory, Mr. Clemens went out with him as his private secretary; but he soon resigned his office and withdrew to the mines. He failed as a miner in the ordinary sense; but the life of the mining-camp yielded him the wealth that the pockets of the mountain denied; he had the Midas-touch, without knowing it, and all these grotesque experiences have since turned into gold under his hand. After his failure as a miner had become evident even to himself, he was glad to take the place of local editor on the Virginia City "Enterprise," a newspaper for which he had amused himself in writing from time to time. He had written for the newspapers before this; few Americans escaped that fate; and as an apprentice in the Hannibal "Courier" office his humor had embroiled some of the leading citizens, and impaired the fortunes of that journal by the alienation of several delinquent subscribers.

But it was in the "Enterprise" that he first used his pseudonym of Mark Twain," which he borrowed from the vernacular of the river, where the man heaving the lead call out, "Mark twain!" instead of "Mark two!" In 1864, he accepted, on the San Francisco "Morning Call" the same sort of place which he had held on the "Enterprise," and he soon made his *nom de guerre* familiar "on that coast;" he not only wrote "local items" in the "Call," but he printed humorous sketches in various periodicals, and, two years later, he was sent to the Sandwich Islands as correspondent of a Sacramento paper. * * *

In 1867, Mr. Clemens made in the Quaker City the excursion to Europe and the East, which he commemorated in "The Innocents Abroad." Shortly after his return he married, and placed himself at Buffalo, where he bought an interest in one of the city newspapers; later he came to Hartford, where he has since remained, except for the two years spent in a second visit to Europe.

Protection and Wages.

Under our protective system the wages of working men and mechanics are from 25 to 60 per cent. higher than in England, while the cost of necessaries of life are on the average less than there.

James Beath, a skilled Scotch machinist, who has been in Boston three or four months, told our reporter, that in Edinboro' he received $1.37 per day, while on the same kind of work in Boston he receives $2.50 per day. He paid $4 a week for his board in Edinboro' and pays $5 in Boston. Beath said that a family could live as cheap in Boston as in Edinboro'. Mr. Taib and John Kerr, Scotch carpenters, who had been in this country six months, told our reporter that they were receiving in Boston $2.25 per day on similar work for which they received in Edinboro' only $1.25 per day. They said that, after paying board, they netted $1 per day more here than in Scotland.

James Kelley, an Irish porter, told the reporter, that previous to coming to this country his wages did not average over 25 cents per day, since he has been in Boston, he has averaged over $1.50 per day. Mr. Kelley said that he rarely ever could afford to eat meat in Ireland. He says the only reason why the bulk of the laboring people remain in Ireland, where England's free trade holds sway, is because they cannot get enough money to pay their passage to this country.

Mr. McDougall, an English thread manufacturer, of Grafton, Mass., told the reporter that he abandoned his business in England a year ago, and came to this country and started a thread mill. He said that he is paying $4.50 to girls doing precisely the same work that he paid them only two dollars per week in England. He said that American girls pay about seventy-five cents per week more for board here than his English girls paid in England but that the former live better. Mr. McDougall said that he paid the children in the mill two dollars per week. In England he paid only fifty to seventy-five cents. He said that common clothing used by workingmen can be bought as cheap here as in England. Fine clothing costs more here.

The conclusion of all the English and Scotch workingmen and mechanics interviewed by our reporter, was that they obtain from 25 to 60 per cent. more wages in this country than in England; that the price for board for single persons is about 10 or 15 per cent. higher than in England; mainly owing to the fact that workingmen live better here than in England that the cost of living for families, including clothing, is no more here than in England, provided they live in the same way. This shows what a protective tariff is doing for American workingmen. [Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Good for Maine.

Maine is the only State entirely satisfied with its climate. No right-minded citizen can be heard complaining of the winter or summer temperature, for the one means ice, which can be sold, and the other means visitors who can be (but never are) sold too. The coast line of the State is estimated at 3000 miles. Even now there is scarcely a headline which does not feel the light tread of the boarder. Few are the inhabitants by the sea who are not directly or indirectly the richer for the coming of the great company of visitors, glad to breath the pine flavored air and partake of the opulent pie or the frugal clam. The cost of being cool on the Maine coast has been grossly exaggerated. Mount Desert, especially, has been made to bear the reputation of furnishing the least nourishment at the highest prices on record. Envious rivals circulate these painful rumors. The fact is, that Maine is as relatively inexpensive as it is a surpassingly attractive resort for summer sojourners. The feast of scenery is splendid, and now other food is furnished at reasonable rates. [Boston Advertiser.

The temperance cause is fast spreading over the world. In Copenhagen, vigorous restrictive measures have reduced the number of guzzleries from 1,300 to 280, no female waiters are allowed, no liquor can be legally sold to boys under 18 years of age, and all drunken persons are taken home in a close carriage at the expense of the grogery which sold them the last glass.

The weight of the colossal statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World," which is to be erected in New York harbor, will be 150 tons, the height from head to foot about 110 feet, and from the end of the torch raised in the right hand to the feet 140 feet.

A youthful bride and groom arrived at New Albany, Ind. Two rascals got into the couple's room, introduced themselves as police officers, and pretended to arrest the husband for marrying a girl under 17. He gave them $10 and they departed.

An electric light experiment in Ottawa, Canada, has, according to the correspondent of the Montreal Witness, been a sad failure, after costing the city $15,700.

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

JOSHUA NYE RAIDS AN EXPRESS OFFICE.

An Augusta despatch of the 27th says: Late Saturday afternoon Hon. Joshua Nye called on Deputy Sheriff John M. Jewell, and asked him if he would serve a warrant for search and seizure. The officer consented and the two proceeded Saturday evening to the storehouse near the steamboat wharf leased by Hoyt's Express Co. They endeavored to obtain the key to the storehouse, but being unsuccessful in that Mr. Nye got a crowbar and forced the doors open. Forty-two cases of beer were found inside, nearly all marked for private citizens. Quite a number of persons had gathered about the place by this time. There was some delay in obtaining a team to remove the beer, and when one was at length procured the crowd was increased to several hundred, who began to make considerable loud talk, and the teamster was threatened, and then he was offered $5 if he would not remove the liquor. He refused to be intimidated or bought, and twenty-two cases of beer were loaded on his team and he started with his load. He had not proceeded far before all the cases of beer were pulled from the team by the crowd, which had now become riotous. Several brickbats were thrown, one of which struck the teamster in the cheek. During the riot a team drove up quickly and scattered cases were picked up and loaded upon it, and it vanished in the darkness. Officer Jewell anticipated no trouble in seizing the beer and was therefore without assistance when the disturbance began. It it stated that the beer belonged to private parties. But that does not excuse the rioters. It was a lawless, disgraceful affair and is regretted and denounced by all law abiding citizens. After the disturbance was over officer Jewell took twenty cases of beer still left in the storehouse, and without molestation removed them to the jail, where they now are.

MAINE'S VOTERS.

The Census Bureau furnishes the following interesting statistics of the voting population of Maine, by counties—

Counties.	White. Native.	White. Foreign.	Col.
The State	161,173	22,486	693
Androscoggin	9,969	2,363	17
Aroostook	6,652	3,928	15
Cumberland	20,047	3,765	181
Franklin	5,246	145	8
Hancock	10,996	183	17
Kennebec	11,871	1,629	40
Knox	9,229	665	31
Lincoln	7,801	236	21
Oxford	9,588	232	5
Penobscot	17,501	2,512	159
Piscataquis	4,169	346	12
Sagadahoc	5,232	480	57
Somerset	9,665	529	6
Waldo	9,096	261	7
Washington	8,268	2,634	87
York	16,092	1,889	18

IN GENERAL.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, is at the Rangeley Lakes.

The Portland tax rate this year is 2.15 per cent. against 2.35 in 1881 and 2.55 in 1880.

The Maine Central Railroad has issued a time table for special trains during the Maine State Fair at Lewiston, Sept. 26, 27, 28, and 29.

Annie Louise Cary's husband, Mr. Raymond, says that since her marriage she has entirely recovered her voice. We thought she would. [Philadelphia News.

A correspondent of the Bangor Whig says the screw propeller was invented in New Sharon by a Mr. Beard, and the first screw vessel ever built was propelled upon the waters between New Sharon and Farmington Falls. The inventor got nothing for his invention except a life pass on all lines of screw steamers.

The Gazette says numerous cases of cholera morbus and similar diseases are reported in Dexter.

The Unitarian State Convention is to be held in Augusta this year, commencing October 10.

On the Machias park, Thursday, the bay gelding Camoes, of Boston, made 2.28, the best time ever made on the course. The purse was $500. S. B. Hill's b. g. Walter, made 2.36; purse $500.

The drouth at York Beach Me., has caused a famine of water, which is hauled for miles to the hotels and cottages.

Mr. Moses A. Getchell, a well known enterprising Winslow farmer, has, this year, raised 37½ bushels of wheat from an acre and 36 rods of land.

Capt. C. B. Lakin, formerly steward and treasurer of the Maine Insane Hospital, is to engage in "truck farming" in the vicinity of Norfolk, Va.

Another case of highway robbery, or, rather, an attempt, is reported at Bar Harbor. A Bangor party were riding on Ellsworth road, when a rough-looking man stepped into the road, and commanded the driver to halt, but he whipped up the horses and ran past.

A daughter of Alden B. Higgins, of East Lamoine, aged eleven years, had her hair clipped last week, which measured thirty inches and weighed fourteen and a half ounces.

The Commercial says there has been an advance in spruce, of 50 cents to $1.00 per thousand feet. There are as yet only about 60,000,000 feet in the two principal booms on the river. The season has been so dry that nearly all the Penobscot mills will be obliged to shut down.

Two young men, William Sears and John Hardy, reached Augusta, Thursday morning on a bicycle trip from Taunton, Mass. They left their homes Saturday morning, and made the run in five days. They returned home on the "Star of the East."

Hon. Robert Martin of Lewiston calls attention to the fact that 66 years ago Tuesday night, August 22nd, there was a heavy freeze, both on low and high lands, throughout this State. He says the next day he was with his father in the corn field and in stripping down the husks, ice would fall out.

An enterprise, quite new in Aroostook county, has lately been started by the farmers in Houlton, viz., hop-raising, and which promises well. Dealers from New York and Boston have already put in an appearance and offered good prices. The acreage will no doubt be largely increased next year.

The trial of Mary Glynn of Bangor for the murder of her grand child ended Thursday. Attorney-General Cleaves summed up the case for the government in an argument of two hours' duration, in which various points were ably and eloquently presented. Judge Peters occupied about an hour in delivering his charge to the jury. At 6 o'clock the jury returned into court with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Parker Crane, who shot himself near Lover's Leap, Bangor, on Wednesday, died Friday.

The indications are that a large potato crop will be harvested in Washington county.

Herbert Rowell, of Rockland, who shot his wife, on the 17th inst., was acquitted on Friday, his wife refusing to make a complaint against him. He alleges the shooting was accidental. She is recovering.

Attorney General Cleaves will assist in the trial of Hurd, the Harmony murderer, at Skowhegan in September.

The News says work is being vigorously pushed on the new Bridgton railroad. About one hundred and fifty men are now employed in making the road bed, and the directors and Superintendent Mansfield are energetically collecting the supplies and attending to the thousand-and-one details of railroad building.

Somerset Grange held an immense picnic at Hayden Lake Friday. Between two and three thousand persons were present. Speeches were made by Frederick Robie, Rev. Mr. Hancock and others. Col. Robie's speech was very highly commended on all sides.

Hon. Abijah E. Hildreth, president of the Bates Manufacturing Company, of Lewiston, died at his home in Cambridge, Mass., Friday, aged 73. At the time of his death, he was director of the Pepperell and Laconia cotton mills, in Biddeford, and a member of the prominent dry goods firm of Cummings, Hildreth & Co., Boston.

George Soule, of Rangeley, well-known as an old trapper and guide, as well as proprietor in years past of "Soule's Camp," died Sunday, the 20th inst.

At Danville Junction Friday evening a young man named John Dyer, of Portland, fell under a moving freight train on the Grand Trunk road and had both legs shockingly mangled. He lived but a few hours.

The glass ball shooting contest on the State Range 24th between the Androscoggin Gun Club, of Auburn, and the Cushnoc Gun Club, of Augusta, was won by the latter team by 4 points. Sixteen men entered in each team and 20 single balls were shot from a rotary trap 18 yards rise. The Cushnoc team broke 286 balls out of a possible 300 and their competitors 282.

At a reunion of the First, Tenth and Nineteenth Regiments at Mere Point, Brunswick, Friday, the following officers were elected: President, General George G. Beal; Vice Presidents, Major E. M. Shaw, Capt. J. M. Black, Larry S. Tobie, Daniel S. Verrill, Lieut. Fayette Bickerell; Secretary and Historian, Major J. M. Gould; Chaplain, Hezekiah Atwood; Surgeon, Josiah W. Day; Quarter Master, Alex. Bell.

In building the big Rodick Hotel at Bar Harbor over 1,000,000 feet of lumber was used, 450,000 laths, 27,000 clapboards, 230,000 shingles, 20 tons of nails and 500 casks of lime.

The Christian Mirror, of Portland, having completed its sixtieth year, published in its issue of last week an interesting history of its rise and progress. One of the editors was the late Rev. E. F. Cutter, of this city, who took the position on the death of Asa Cummings in 1856. The Mirror says—

Edward F. Cutter succeeded Mr. Cummings, and for about one year made the Mirror one of the most lively and interesting of our religious papers. Mr. Cutter was born in Portland, January 20th, 1810, and died in Charleston, S. C., on his way to Jacksonville, Florida, March 27th, 1880, aged 70 years. In early life Mr. Cutter settled in Warren, Maine, where he remained thirteen years. He removed to Belfast, Maine, and was pastor of the Congregational church for nine years. He was then called to Rockland, Maine, where he continued some eight or ten years. Mr. Cutter was the author of "Pastoral Conversations," "The Day of Judgment," "The Day of Salvation," a sermon before the Maine Missionary Society, and a discourse on the death of President Lincoln.

The Boston and Savannah Steamship Company, whose card appears in our paper to-day, offers to tourists, invalids or travelers wishing to combine business with pleasure the most convenient means of transit between the North and South. Their new and magnificent steamers leave Boston every Thursday, and make connections by rail and steamer with Florida and all points South and Southwest. The rates of fare are very low, the trip one of the most delightful on the Atlantic, and everything conducive to the comfort and pleasure of the passengers is lavishly furnished by the managers of this line, which is conceded to be the finest on the coast.

Chicago has 10,000 licensed drinking saloons.

Maine Politics.

THE PLATFORMS ON WHICH GOV. PLAISTED AND THE GREENBACK CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS STAND.

GREENBACK PLATFORM.	DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM
The full and unrestricted coinage of the 88 ct. dollar.	Congress is bound to protect the community against the evils of a debased coin.
We favor the immediate appropriation of the surplus coin [greenback redemption fund] now in the Treasury.	A credit currency *always convertible into*, and in value equal to *specie*.
We demand the issue of *full legal tender* paper money by government sufficient to enable people to do business upon a cash basis. [The greenback bill in Congress provided for the issue of $1,500,000,000 of new greenbacks, without any coin redemption fund.	Only gold and silver coin can be made full legal tender. Congress should maintain the present issue of redeemable greenbacks as money, and should protect the community against the evils of an excessive issue of paper.
Down with the national banking system, and national banking notes.	

FRESH REVOLTS. FUSION "ON THE RUN."

The Lewiston Journal says that "daily we are receiving letters from various parts of the State, reporting the return to the Republican party of voters who were originally Republicans, but have acted with the Greenbackers for a few years." One of the most important changes is that of Mr. Hayford of Aroostook, formerly a Republican, but an active Greenbacker the past few years. Mr. Hayford is one of the leading farmers in his section. In 1879 he was elected to the Legislature as a Greenbacker. Wililam Guptil, of Gorham, who never voted the Republican ticket, comes out for Col. Robie and says he knows of other honest Democrats who not only will decline to eat Fusion crow but will vote the Republican ticket. Ira L. Mackie, a lifelong Democrat of Augusta, has joined the Robie club in Augusta, and announces he will vote the Republican ticket. E. S. Ridlon, esq., of Portland, of the Cumberland Democratic County Committee, has resigned and in his letter of resignation says: "Believing that the Democratic party of Maine has practically ceased to exist as an independent political organization, I hereby respectfully tender my resignation as a member of said committee. I have no heart or sympathy with the Fusion movement with which the Democratic party has of late been so closely identified. I abhor the financial theories of the Greenback party. So long as the Democratic party allies itself in any manner with the Greenback party, in my judgment ruin and defeat will be its only rewards." The Oxford Democrat publishes a letter from Sewell Goff, of that county, a member of the Fusion County Committee, in which he declines to serve upon said committee or have anything to do with the Fusion organization. He was formerly a Democrat, but says he does not propose to go back to that party again.

The Eastport Sentinel says: We have good reasons to believe that there are a considerable number of men in the County and throughout the State who voted the Fusion ticket two years ago who will not vote it now. They see plainly that the Greenback party is now kept alive for the sole and only purpose of aiding the Democratic party.

The repudiation of Plaisted and Fusion by Judge Washington Gilbert of Bath, announced in the Journal last week, has carried dismay into the Fusion camps. We respectfully submit to the unbiased reader, if Fusion in Maine is not "on the run." The prospect of an old-fashioned Republican victory in Maine is already inspiring Republicans to oldtime enthusiasm and effort. Let every Republican now put in solid work for the cause.

GOV. PLAISTED IN DEEP MEDITATION.

It is obvious to the most cursory observer that the Fusionists are losing heart. Plaisted has been shut up in his closet in Bangor, until of late, and has refused to see callers—his bosom friends reporting him "out." Only a reporter found him a few day's ago, in the midst of voluminous MSS. His mind continues to run on the Court, and he talks of little else. The defection to Them Steers of the brainiest man on his State Committee, angers him greatly, and the decline and fall of the Fusion county committees, does not increase his political confidence. The "still hunt" for the close legislative districts, continues, but under circumstances calculated to depress even His Excellency, usually so buoyant. The Fusionists thought when "Uncle Solon" declined the entangling alliance that their troubles were over, and so they were, very much as were Patrick's. "Joy to ye!" said an Irishman to his newly-married friend. "Ye've seen the end of all your throubles, now!" But when, a few months after, they met again, the groom had found his Dulcinea not quite the angel he had supposed. His black and blue eye was the mark of her sentiment toward him. "An' ye said I'd seen the end of all me throubles!" "Yis, indade, Patrick, I did; but did I tell ye which end?" [Lewiston Journal.

THE IRISH AMERICAN VOTERS.

On a recent visit to Augusta, Wm. H. Looney, Esq., City Solicitor of Portland, was interviewed by a reporter of the Kennebec Journal, and in the interview spoke as follows:

"There are over 1,500 Irish American voters in Cumberland county and over a third of them will vote the Republican ticket, in my judgment. In Biddeford, at least half the Irish-Americans are Republicans. In Lewiston there is a large Republican element, and I am told that many Irish-Americans in Bangor are beginning to act with the Republicans. Many stone cutters along the coast are leaving the Democrats." He says the Irish-Americans have adhered to the Democratic party, hitherto, for two reasons: "1st. Power of association. 2nd. A mistaken idea that the Republican party is dominated by the old party spirit of Know-Nothingism. The last idea is a delusion. Exactly the opposite is the fact. The Know-Nothing strongholds were in those Southern states which are to-day the Gibralters of the Bourbon Democracy." He sets the Republican majority this fall at 10,000.

MAKING IT HOT FOR PLAISTED.

The Bangor Messenger continues to make it hot for Governor Plaisted and the Fusion fuglers. In a recent issue it says:

"The well-known independent position of the Messenger, and its outspoken opposition to any coalition with the Democrats, gave rise to the statement, in several papers, that it would support the Solon Chase straight movement. Thereupon Governor Plaisted suddenly learned the existence of this paper, and that it had reached a circulation of over 3,500 copies. He came to us protesting his entire devotion, to the Greenback organization, and produced a copy of his letter to 'Dear Sam' in proof of his position. The Messenger printed this letter in accordance with Governor Plaisted's wish."

FUSION FIZZLE AT AUGUSTA.

The Kennebec Fusionists held their convention in Augusta Friday and nominated a county ticket. In the afternoon a Mass Convention for the whole of Kennebec County was held in Granite Hall, which was a most lamentable failure. Not even two hundred people were present, although the meeting was extensively advertised, and His Excellency Harris M. Plaisted, Gen. S. F. Cary and D. H. Thing addressed the few faithful. Gen. Plaisted spent his whole time in whining over his troubles with the Council. The Republicans are jubilant over this great fizzle. Kennebec will increase its minority over 1880 and give over 2,000 majority for the whole Republican ticket.

MENTIONINGS.

Gen. Green B. Raum addressed a large meeting at Damariscotta Friday afternoon.

Every day shows that the Republicans are gaining, and the Fusionists losing ground.

The voting list will need attention. See that the names of all Republican voters are placed upon them in season.

There was a rousing Republican meeting in Portland Monday evening. Ex-Secretary Blaine and Gen. Gibson addressed an audience of 3,500. Many were unable to enter the hall.

Senator Hale has been speaking to a large audience wherever he has been throughout the State, and finds the people fully aroused to the importance of the campaign.

A magnificent rally of the Republican citizens of Androscoggin county occurred in City Hall Lewiston Saturday night. Fully 2500 people were present, and there was unbounded enthusiasm. Speeches were made by Congressmen Reed and Dingley.

Hon. C. A. Boutelle addressed the Republicans of Ellsworth, in Hancock Hall, Saturday evening. Mr. Boutelle spoke for about an hour and a half on the issues involved in our State election and held the close attention of his hearers.

The Calais Republicans held a rally at St. Croix Hall Saturday evening, Mayor Boardman presiding. Senator Frye addressed the audience for two hours, principally on State issues. The hall was full and considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

Colonel Jesse Harper, the well known Greenback leader of the West, telegraphs from Greeley, Colorado, that when he reaches Maine he will speak for Solon E. Chase. He has been expected to take the stump for Gov. Plaisted. He will speak at Sebago Lake, September 2d.

The Maine reader of the Globe will declare that Mark Twain never wrote anything so grotesquely ridiculous, and Eli Perkins never put out so complete a piece of fiction as the editorial of that paper on the Independent Republican movement in Maine. Knowing nothing of Maine politics, the Globe editorial writer can have no idea how remarkable his performance is. [Boston Journal.

Just so. And the performance is equally remarkable in its literary aspect. The writer has clearly mistaken his vocation. He might attain fame and fortune sawing wood, but if he was paid for his work according to its merit, he would starve to death as a journalist.

Curable and Incurable.

In Beckford's Hall of Eblis, the crowd is represented as running around, each man with an incurable wound in his bosom, and agrees not to speak of it. How many there are all around us that have the painful and wearisome symptoms of kidney or liver disease, but are kept by a false delicacy from speaking of it. But the disease is restrained by no such feeling of delicacy, but silently and insidiously works on in the dark, until the patient is compelled to call in aid. How much better to take it in time, and secure Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney medicine, and give the disease its death blow in its very beginning. This is the only medicine that can search out, and root out, every ill of kidneys or liver, and that cures cases that seem incurable.

The saving banks of the country have $234,677,974 invested in United States bonds.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

BELFAST, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1882.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY THE

Republican Journal Publishing Co.

CHARLES A. PILSBURY.................EDITOR.
RUSSELL G. DYER, } BUSINESS MANAGER AND LOCAL EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS. In advance, $2.00 a year; within the year, $2.50; at the expiration of the year, $3.00.

ADVERTISING TERMS. For one square, (one inch of length in column,) $1.00 for one week, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A fraction of a square charged as a full one.

The following are authorized agents for the Journal:
S. R. NILES, No. 256 Washington St., Boston.
T. C. EVANS, Rooms 2, 4 & 8, Tremont Temple, Boston.
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 263 Broadway, N. Y.
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Subscribers are requested to take notice of the date on the colored slip attached to the paper. It is the only form of receipt now used. For instance, 15 May 81, means that the subscription is paid to that date. When a new payment is made, the date will be changed to correspond, and SUBSCRIBERS ARE REQUESTED TO SEE THAT THEIR DATES ARE CORRECT. Subscribers in arrears are requested to forward the sums due.

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

HON. GEO. D. ROBINSON
Will speak at
Belfast..................Thursday evening, Aug. 31.

HON. THOMAS B. REED
Will speak at
Searsport.....................Tuesday, September 5.
Montville Centre...... ...Wednesday, September 6.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE
—AND—
GEN. WILLIAM GIBSON
Will speak at
Winterport.............Wednesday, September 6.

The Coming Election.

Our state election is near at hand. One week from Monday next is the decisive day. It is then to be decided whether Maine shall give the final blow to Fusion and take her stand once more in the Republican column, or be given over to misrule and become the victim of spoils-hunters. Whether Maine will adhere to the Republican principles and policy which have brought great prosperity to the nation, and in which she has largely participated, or go over to a party whose success would be detrimental to every trade and industry, would imperil the national credit, strike a blow at an independent judiciary, and at the purity of the ballot box, and corrupt and demoralize the public service.

The importance of the coming election, as stated by Senator Frye in his recent speech in this city, cannot well be overestimated. If not the most important, it is one of the most important ever held in Maine. It has a national as well as local importance. Locally, because a Governor, U. S. Senator, four Representatives in Congress, and a majority of the Supreme Court, are involved in the issue. Nationally, because upon the result in Maine may depend whether the Republicans are to have a majority in the Senate and House of Representatives, and the power to control legislation for fifty millions of people. It is hardly necessary to say that every vote will count in such a contest, and it should not be necessary to urge upon any Republican, or any one who believes in Republican principles, to go to the polls and deposit their ballot on the 11th of September next. And we trust that the Republicans of Waldo county will feel specially called upon to do their whole duty from now until the polls close on election day. Fusion is evidently losing its hold upon this section. From all parts of the county we hear of Republican gains and of defections from the Plaisted party. Much may be accomplished by earnest, faithful work in the closing days of the campaign. We call upon the tried and true Republicans of Waldo to rally once more in defence of the principles they have so nobly maintained on former occasions. There is a "fighting chance" for the county, and let it not be forgotten that every vote cast against Fusion will tell in the general result.

To the Taxpayers of Waldo County.

The article elsewhere published, under the caption of "A Specimen of Fusion Economy," is of special interest to you. It embodies a good deal of frozen truth. It is not made up of mere assertions but bristles with official facts. It should, and no doubt will, receive a careful examination from every reader of the Journal, and it ought to be read by every voter in Waldo County. Comment on the exhibit thus made would be superfluous. The facts and figures presented speak for themselves. With the light thus thrown upon the doings of the Fusion officials of Waldo county, we would ask the taxpayers if they can afford to contribute by their votes and influence to the perpetuation of Fusion rule? Let them answer at the polls one week from Monday next.

The Prog. Age is now engaged in sounding the praises of W. P. Thompson as a man of "ability' and influence." Two years ago, when Mr. T. addressed a Republican meeting in Prospect, the Age published the following—

Wm. P. Thompson was the first speaker and amused the young folks very much by his harsh voice and frantic-like gestures, which made him appear like the cause he was advocating—awkward and ridiculous.

There are no doubt some people who would like to know what is meant by the following from the sore-heads platform: "Temperance without hypocrisy, and prohibition without drunkenness." This may mean anything or nothing. But is it intended to countenance moderate drinking or a license law?

Hon. George D. Robinson, of Massachusetts will address the Republicans of Belfast and vicinity at Hayford Hall this, Thursday, evening at 7.30 o'clock. All are invited. Mr. Robinson is an able and effective speaker, and should have a full house.

The Fusion press is denouncing Judge Gilbert as a bold, bad man. Of course.

Lord Roscoe Again.

Mr. Conkling is just now playing the part of a cuttle fish in the political waters of New York State. The retirement he voluntarily sought seems to have lost its charms for him, and despite the big retainers said to have been showered upon him, and his expressed intention to devote his time and abilities to the practice of law with a view to acquiring fortune, he evidently longs to once more enjoy the power and emoluments of political bossism. It is characteristic of the man and his methods that he has resumed operations in a manner calculated to divide the Republicans and to hand New York State over to the Democrats, who are likely to go into the contest this year with unbroken ranks. In order to break down Governor Cornell and defeat him for renomination, the Conklingites have made public a series of grave charges against the Governor. These have been followed by equally grave charges against Mr. Conkling—and the outside public will be quite as ready to give credence to one set of charges as to the other. If they are both true, then the Republicans of New York must not only refuse to further support Mr. Cornell, but they should also most emphatically refuse to submit to Mr. Conkling's leadership, either in person or by proxy. It is assumed that Mr. Conkling is, to use a turf term, backed by the President, and that his evil influence will yet be seen and felt in national politics. For the President's sake, we hope this is not true. The country looks for better things from President Arthur; and thus far the confidence felt in the wisdom of his administration has not been seriously shaken. But he cannot afford to place himself in the hands of Mr. Conkling, and to allow the power and patronage of the Executive to be used to punish the enemies and reward the friends of a man who for good and sufficient reasons has been relegated to private life.

It may be well to recall at this time some of the salient features of Mr. Conkling's public career. In one respect he stands alone. No other public man in this country ever obtained so conspicuous a place who has done so little to commend him to the support of the people. He has never shown the qualifications of a statesman, nor was he the author of a single useful measure during his years of service in the National House and Senate. When important public questions were under discussion, his voice was not heard. The Republicans fought the battle for honest money without help from him. The removal of a postmaster, or of a tide waiter in the New York custom house would, however, incite him to display the great abilities which he has been credited with possessing. How, then, did he obtain the great power and influence he unquestionably wielded in New York? Why, from President Grant. When Gen. Grant became President in 1869, New York was represented in the Senate by ex-Gov. Fenton and Roscoe Conkling. They were not in harmony. Conkling was taken into favor at the White House and the whole Federal patronage for New York State was placed in his hands. This made him all powerful in the State, and second only to the President himself in the control of patronage. For eight years he reigned supreme, and with an arrogance and insolence that was deeply felt but could not be resented. The "haughty disdain," "grandiloquent swell," and "majestic supremacy, overpowering, turkey gobbler strut," characteristic of the man in 1866, when he was thus portrayed on the floor of the House by Mr. Blaine, were more than ever noticeable in the political boss of New York. But after the inauguration of President Hayes there came a change. Senator Conkling began to lose his hold on the Federal patronage, and it did not improve his temper or his bearing. When President Garfield was elected, Mr. Conkling realized that his dictatorship was at an end; that at last he would have to stand upon his own merits, and regardless of the consequences to his party, he petulantly resigned his Senatorship, and with "Me Too" Platt went before the New York legislature for "vindication"—and re-election. That body wisely declined to re-elect a man who had shown himself unworthy, and with the best grace he could muster, Mr. Conkling returned to private life. There, so far as the interests of the Republican party are concerned, it is best that he should remain; and President Arthur should think twice before he intrusts Mr. Conkling with powers that Republican voters, by an overwhelming majority, would refuse to grant him.

T. H. Murch, M. C., is still among the missing. It is now surmised that, having been absent from Washington when duty required him to be there, he has gone to the National Capitol, taken the seat which was vacant during the session, and is rising to ask permission of the Speaker's empty chair to print Peter Cooper's old speeches in the Congressional Record. But even if Mr. Murch is engaged in this statesman-like proceeding, we shall have to again remind him that an expectant public is anxiously awaiting his challenge to the Republican Congressional candidates.

P. S. Since the above was written Mr. Murch has turned up in Maine, but the challenge is not forthcoming.

The New York Tribune and the Boston Advertiser have articles praising the good measures of Congress, which, as the Republican has all along insisted, has really given the country more valuable legislation than any Congress for ten years. [Springfield Republican.

The Springfield paper is a chronic sore head, and bases its claim to be an independent paper on abuse of Republicans and Republican measures. Yet it praises a Congress which the Fusion organs of this State are industriously abusing, because, with David Davis, the Republicans have a majority of one in the Senate.

A correspondent of the Lewiston Journal says: "Hon. Seth L. Milliken wound up a series of meetings in Franklin county with a large and enthusiastic gathering at Farmington, Saturday night. Mr. Milliken has made a very favorable impression in Franklin county, his speeches being of a high order and made in a clear, candid and convincing manner. All his meetings have been well attended."

The English steamship Castalia has been chartered to load 500 mules at Philadelphia to be taken to Alexandria for the English.

Is this a conspiracy to decrease the Democratic vote of Philadelphia by just 500. In the Democratic cypher system, mule stands for voter.

Frank M. Fogg spoke at Auburn Thursday. Ex-Governor Garcelon presided.

If the Fusionists will exhibit the above combination in every county in the State, a majority of 20,000 for Robie will be assured.

The best time to go fishing is when there is a mackerel sky. [Lowell Courier.

The fishermen go in a balloon on such an occasion, of course.

There are loud and repeated calls for Murch. He was registered at the Union Square, a fashionable New York Hotel, a few days ago.

The Civil Service.

The insincerity of the civil service reform professions of the Democratic party, and the injustice of the attacks of the civil service reformers on the Republican party, have heretofore been exposed in the Journal. Since then, further evidence has come to hand with regard to the observance of civil service rules by a Republican administration, and in support of the position taken by this paper. A special despatch from Washington to the Boston Journal under date of August 17th, says—

This is now the time for promotions in the various departments, and the local papers have column upon column of names of the lucky persons. These long lists show that within certain bounds at least, promotion on merit is adopted in all the departments. While we have no fixed tenure of office, it is a mistake to suppose that there is no general recognition and promotion on account of meritorious services. The work of every clerk is observed, and as a general rule is followed by promotion as time makes vacancies.

The Washington Star of a later date, gives further details as follows—

These new appointments caused very many promotions, and as a general rule, in all the departments, promotions were made on merit. In the State department, the work of every clerk is carefully observed, and the recent promotions were mainly determined by the records made. In the Treasury, while there is no pretense of regular civil service rules, and very little examining done, past efficiency has mainly governed the promotions. In the War department promotions were based upon an examination of the records and qualifications of clerks. In the Patent Office, promotions were made from the lists of merit made out on the competitive examinations held while Mr. Schurz was Secretary of the Interior. In the Post Office department, fitness and record formed the basis of nearly all the promotions. Examinations were held, and only those who stood the test were in line for elevation to higher grades. Thus it will be seen that those who have been laboring for some years past to improve the civil service have not worked in vain.

A letter from Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, candidate for Congress in the 6th district of Massachusetts, in reply to one from the Secretary of the Malden Civil Service Reform Association, has been published, in which Mr. Lodge thus expresses himself with regard to our civil service system—

That I may not be misconceived on any point, let me say frankly, at the outset, that I am not one of those who regard our civil service as a mass of inefficiency, and even of corruption. I believe it to be, as a whole, a very good service, and, considering the system on which it is organized and administered, remarkably sound and efficient. This is proved, I think, by the recent improvements in the postal service, which is at this moment self-supporting, and by the statistics, which show a loss in the collection and disbursement of the revenue so small as practically to amount to nothing, the per centage of loss being much less than in the English service, of which so much is said.

These are facts which speak louder than the sweeping and groundless charges of men whose unbounded egotism prompts them to undertake to reform the universe according to their own ideas, and which should also set at rest the slanders with which the employes of the government have been assailed by demagogues in pursuance of their own selfish ends. There had never been any attempt at reform in our civil service until a Republican administration began the work, and it has been continued, and will be continued, by succeeding Republican administrations. A vote against the Republican party is a vote for a return to the spoils system, for destroying the efficiency of the employes of the government, and for the inauguration of confusion and corruption in the public service.

The Sore Heads.

The three tailors of Tooley street, London, who met and prepared a proclamation beginning, "We, the people of England," etc., have been eclipsed by the little band of sore-heads, styling themselves Independent Republicans, who met in secret in Portland recently and nominated each other for office. We published the ticket last week, but at that time its sponsers were not known. We have since learned, that the candidates, with the exception of Mr. Dingley, whose name was used without his knowledge or consent, composed the nominating committee, which met in secret session. The claim that letters were received from prominent Republicans throughout the State, indorsing the movement, is disproved, diligent enquiry having failed to ascertain the name of even one, and the announcement of the nominations has only created amusement. A day or two later a platform and an executive committee were proclaimed as follows—

First—Thorough and systematic reform in all branches of civil service.

Second—The faithful execution of the laws in all parts of the State, including the liquor law and laws for the observance of the Sabbath, having temperance without hypocrisy and prohibition without drunkenness.

Third—Strict economy in the expenditure of public money and a consequent reduction of taxes.

Fourth—Opposition to machine politics, boss rule, political assessments, bribery and fraud in controlling elections and conventions.

Executive Committee—Elias Milliken, Augusta; M. N. B. Chase, Augusta; Ed. Crowninshield, Belfast; E. N. Perry, Cape Elizabeth; John Bremer, Portland; L. B. Chapman, Portland; Ed. P. Banks, Portland.

The Boston Journal says that the names just given are "for the most part, those of ex-officials. Three of the gentlemen named have not voted with the Republicans for several years. Two were in open sympathy with the Garcelon conspiracy, or at least, denounced the course pursued by the Republicans, and have been regarded by the Republicans in their city as the most virulent enemies of the party. Another is an ex-Custom House officer who was not satisfied with twelve years of public service. Still another is an ex-official who has not succeeded in securing other offices to which he aspired. It is the revolt of a few disgruntled men who care less for reform than they do for office. If they have good luck their ticket will poll 50 or 75 votes."

Gen. Weaver, late Greenback candidate for President, gives, as a reason for taking the stump in Maine, for the Plaisted ticket, that the Democrats have accepted not only the Greenback candidates but the Greenback principles. What do the Maine Democrats say to that?

There is likely to be a great deal of whisky in the politics of the next year or two. Politicians should familiarize themselves with the article. [Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Enquirer refers to Democratic politics, and its advice to the politicians of that party is certainly superfluous.

A writer in the London Spectator, in defending this country from Matthew Arnold's unfair statements, says that he "has seen more drunkards in London in six days than in America in six years," and that "it is next to impossible to distinguish an American gentleman from an English gentleman."

The Presque Isle North Star says "the verdict of the people in the election of 1880 was a full and complete vindication" of those concerned in the state steal. The Star calls them Unionists,—but they were not known by that name then, nor were they vindicated.

We expected to have given the readers of the Journal with this week's issue, a supplement containing the reply of the Executive Council to statements in Gov. Plaisted's letter of acceptance, but have been disappointed. It is a clear, dignified and able document, an unanswerable rejoinder to the sophistries of Plaisted, and should be read by every voter.

The barbers in Portsmouth, N. H. all refused to shave the colored steward of a U. S. vessel.

A Specimen of Fusion "Economy."

A BILL OF COSTS WHICH THE TAX-PAYERS OF WALDO COUNTY HAVE TO PAY. EVASIONS OF THE TRAMP LAW TO FILL THE POCKETS OF FUSION OFFICIALS.

We present below facts and figures from the official records showing the number of arrests for drunkenness in one year in the town of Stockton, with an itemized account of the fees etc., in each case. A correspondent of the Boston Journal, who first called attention to this matter, says: "Tramping became a regular avocation in this section in 1876, '77 and '78. A crowd of vagabonds travelled through the country who were perfectly willing to be arrested by Sheriffs if they could be sent to a jail where there was no work to do. The opportunity to turn 'an honest penny' was so inviting that some officers could not resist it, and so many tramps were sent to jail for 30 days in certain localities that public attention was called to it. The Fusion Legislature of 1879 was called upon to amend the law, but the bond of union appeared to be so strong between a few political tramps in that body and the professional tramps wandering about the country, stealing whatever they could find and terrorizing women in sparsely settled towns, that a bill to make tramping a State prison offence was defeated. It was enacted by the Republican Legislature which followed in 1880, and the occupation of the unscrupulous officers and the willing tramps was gone. But the reformers in Waldo were not to be balked in this way. If tramps could not be sent to jail as tramps, they could be arrested, tried and sent to jail for drunkenness and disturbance." And this was done. The Fusion county officials found, arrested, tried and sent to jail in one year 67 persons adjudged to be common drunkards in the town of Stockton alone. Commenting on these facts the Boston Journal says editorially: "As the population of Stockton is 1545, it appears that there would have been sent to jail during the year 1881 for drunkenness in Maine 28,650 full-grown men if the officers elsewhere had been equally vigilant. And Stockton is one of the most temperate towns in the State. At the last election Stockton cast 319 votes. When the officers of a temperance town send a number of men equal to 22 per cent. of its voters to jail as habitual drunkards in a single year, one is led to suspect that they are overworking the business for the sake of fees. At the Stockton price of $13 each, the arrest and punishment of the 28,650 drunkards in the State (on the Stockton basis) would have cost the tax-payers of Maine $372,528."

With this introduction we submit the following transcripts from the records of the County Commissioners—

December 24, 1880. Thomas Stevens, Cherryfield, crime drunkenness in Stockton. Sentence 30 days in jail. Complainant, Samuel H. West.	Costs.
Judge, Emery Sawyer,	$ 2.77
Officer, Samuel H. West,	3.15
Witness, Loring B. Small,	.98
Jailer's commitment fee,	1.00
Thirty days board in jail at $2.25 per week,	9.64
Total cost,	$17.54
December 24, 1880. Paul Glidden, Cherryfield, drunkenness, 30 days. Complainant, Samuel H. West.	
Judge, Emery Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Thirty days in jail,	9.64
Total cost,	17.54
January 8, 1881. George Goodwin, Bangor, drunkenness, 20 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Twenty days' board,	6.43
Total cost,	14.33
January 22, 1881. James Keley, Calais, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	11.11
January 22, 1881. Peter Scribner, Hodgdon, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant, M. A. Sawyer.	
Judge, E Sawyer,	2.89
Officer, S. H. West,	4.21
Witness, S. L. Sawyer,	.74
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	13.66
January 22, 1881. John Allen, Portland, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	11.11
January 27, 1881. George Goodwin, Bangor, assault and battery, 10 days. Complainant, Charles Mudgett.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.89
Officer, S. H. West,	4.75
Witnesses, L. B. Small, Frank Cousins,	1.96
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	13.61
In above case it will be observed that the said Goodwin appeared back in Stockton in 19 days after he had been sentenced to 20 days in jail, and this time got a sentence reduced one-half.	
January 31, 1881. Paul Thompson, Dayton, drunkenness, 20 days. Complainant, M. A. Sawyer.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.89
Officer, S. H. West,	4.21
Witness, S. L. Sawyer,	.74
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Twenty days' board,	6.43
Total cost,	15.27
January 31, 1881. James Price, Ellsworth, drunkenness, 12 days. Complainant, W. L. Cleaves.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.65
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Twelve days' board,	3.86
Total cost,	12.26
January 31, 1881. George White, Brooksville, assault and battery, 12 days. Complainant, Warren F. Griffin.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.89
Officer, S. H. West,	3.77
Witness, W. L. Cleaves,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Twelve days' board,	3.86
Total cost,	12.50
February 11, 1881. Daniel McCarty, Bangor, drunkenness, 25 days. Complainant, J. W. Thompson.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.65
Witness, Frank Cousins,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Twenty-five days' board,	8.04
Total cost,	16.44
February 11, 1881, Richard Gallagher, Lewiston, drunkenness, 20 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Twenty days' board,	6.43
Total cost,	14.33
February 11, 1881, Henry Foster, Machias, assault and battery, 20 days. Complainant, W. L. Cleaves.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.65
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Twenty days' board,	6.43
Total cost,	14.83
February 11, 1881, Thomas Fox, Bath, drunkenness, 25 days. Complainant J. W. Thompson.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.65
Witness, W. L. Cleaves,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Twenty-five days' board,	8.04
	16.44
February 15, 1881, George Williams, Biddeford, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	5.19
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	14.76
West must have worked hard to capture Williams, judging by the increase of his bill over others, but it was done in the interest of fusion reform.	
March 2, 1881, James Johnson, Minot, drunkenness, 5 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, J. W. Thompson,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Five days' board,	1.61
Total cost,	9.51
March 2, 1881, John Duffy, Ellsworth, drunkenness, 5 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, Frank Cousins,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Five days' board,	1.61
Total cost,	9.51
March 5, 1881, Thomas McGraw, Bangor, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten day's board,	3.21
Total cost,	11.11
March 7, 1881, Henry Spofford, Portland, drunkenness, 8 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Eight days' board,	2.57
Total cost,	10.47
March 7, 1881, George Smith, Lewiston, drunkenness, 8 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Eight days' board,	2.57
Total cost,	10.47
March 8, 1881, H. L. Morey, Lincoln, drunkenness, 5 days. Complainant, W. L. Cleaves.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.65
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Five days' board,	1.61
Total cost,	10.01
March 9, 1881, David Clark, Portland, drunkenness, 30 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, W. L. Cleaves,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Thirty days' board,	9.64
Total cost,	17.54
March 9, 1881, James Hennessy, Portland, drunkenness, 30 days. Complainant S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Thirty days' board,	9.64
Total cost,	17.54
March 11, 1881, John Howard, Portland, drunkenness, 20 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Twenty days' board,	6.43
Total cost,	14.33
March 12, 1881, James Thompson, Biddeford, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, F. A. Greer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	4.45
Witnesses, L. B. Small, Wm. Follet,	2.12
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	13.55
Wm. Follett, Turnkey of Jail, appears as witness to drunkenness and disturbance ten miles away in Stockton.	
March 12, 1881, James Bodge, Lewiston, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, F. A. Greer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	4.55
Witnesses, L. B. Small, Wm. Follet,	2.12
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	13.65
March 12, 1881, John Brown, Portland, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, F. A. Greer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	5.45
Witnesses, L. B. Small, Wm. Follet,	2.12
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten day's board,	3.21
Total cost,	14.55
The above last three cases were brought to Belfast for trial, giving the officer heavier fees, and the Turnkey of Jail a fee.	
April 1, 1881, Thomas Foley, Bangor, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	12.72
April 22, 1881, George Lovitt, Portland, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, F. A. Greer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	4.75
Witnesses, L. B. Small, Wm. Follet,	2.18
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	13.85
May 2, 1881, Charles Wilson, Bangor, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.89
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	11.23
May 11, 1881. Thomas Wilson, Calais, drunkenness, 16 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Sixteen days' board,	5.14
Total cost,	13.04
May 11, 1881. John White, Machias, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.89
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, Charles Mudgett,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	12.84
May 11, 1881. Obadiah Patch, Bath, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, Warren F. Griffin,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	12.72
May 12, 1881. Thomas Nye, Bath, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	12.72
May 14, 1881. Thomas Holmes, Topsfield, drunkenness, 16 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.89
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, W. F. Griffin,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Sixteen days' board,	5.14
Total cost,	13.16
May 19, 1881. James Johnson, Calais, drunkenness, 30 days. Complainant, Charles Mudgett.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.89
Officer, S. H. West,	3.77
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Thirty days' board,	9.64
Total cost,	18.28
May 19, 1881. William Smith, Orono, drunkenness, 30 days. Complainant, Charles Mudgett.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.77
Witness, L. B. Small,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Thirty days' board,	9.64
Total cost,	18.16
July 30, 1881. Herbert Duny, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, M. A. Sawyer.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.77
Witness, S. L. Sawyer,	.74
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	11.49
July 30, 1881. Nathan York, Eastport, drunkenness, 12 days. Complainant, W. L. Cleaves.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.89
Officer, S. H. West,	3.77
Witness, Charles Mudgett,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Twelve days' board,	3.86
Total cost,	12.50
July 30, 1881. Thomas Gallup, Calais, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant, W. L. Cleaves.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.77
Witness, Charles Mudgett,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	13.34
July 30, 1881. Peleg Nason, Calais, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant, W. L. Cleaves.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.77
Witness, W. F. Griffin,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	13.34
August 25, 1881. John Connors, Biddeford, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant, W. L. Cleaves.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.77
Witness, Charles Mudgett,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	13.34
September 10, 1881. Mike Butler, Belfast, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, W. L. Cleaves.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.65
Witness, S. L. Sawyer,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	11.61
The above is the only case of the whole 67 who was known to be intoxicated, and he went to bed at 5 o'clock, and was sleeping soundly at 9 P. M., when aroused by S. H. West and taken to Belfast. Miss S. L. Sawyer, who probably never saw the prisoner, is put on as a witness of an act committed in Stockton, and drew a fee of 98 cents for travel from Stockton. Mr. Cleaves also says he never made any complaint.	
September 13, 1881. Peter Burns, Eastport, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant, J. W. Thompson.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.65
Witness, Judith B. West,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	13.22
September 17, 1881. Job Thomas, Rockland, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant, M. A. Sawyer.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.89
Officer, S. H. West,	3.25
Witness, S. L. Sawyer,	.74
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	12.70
September 28, 1881. Charles Barrett, Eastport, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, Charles Mudgett.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.65
Witness, Judith B. West,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	11.61
October 1, 1881. Thomas Noonan, Calais, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, Chas. Mudgett.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.65
Witness, Judith B. West,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	11.61
October 29, 1881. Frank Gerrish, Portland, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, F. A. Greer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	4.49
Witness, A. L. Crockett,	.62
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	12.09
Witness, A. L. Crockett, is a policeman of Belfast.	
October 29, 1881. George Brown, Portland, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, F. A. Greer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	6.31
Witness, Wm. Follet,	.62
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	13.91
Witness, Wm. Follet, was turnkey of jail.	
October 29, 1881. Charles Howard, Augusta, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, F. A. Greer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	6.31
Witness, A. L. Crockett,	.62
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	13.91
October 29th, 1881, Joseph Mullen, Bath, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, F. A. Greer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	6.19
Witness, Wm. Follet,	.62
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	13.79
November 5, 1881, John Williams, Augusta, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, Chas. Mudgett.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	10.13
November 5, 1881, Frank Smith, Calais, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant Chas. Mudgett.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	10.13
November 5th, 1881, Joseph Hogan, Bangor, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant Chas. Mudgett	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	10.13
November 5th, 1881, Charles Hartland, Portland, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, Charles Mudgett	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	10.13
November 5th, 1881, Fred Wild, Biddeford, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant Chas. Mudgett	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	10.13
In the five last cases the officer very considerately saved the county the expense of a witness fee, although he charged 50 cents for summoning one in each case.	
November 8th, 1881, Alfred Child, Lubec, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.89
Officer, S. H. West,	3.15
Witness, Frank West,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	11.23
November 18th, 1881, James Mullen, Bangor, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant Chas. Mudgett.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.77
Witness, Judith B. West,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	13.34
November 18th, 1881, Frank Arnold, Lewiston, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant, Charles Mudgett.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.65
Witness, Judith B. West,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	13.22
November 28, 1881, Horatio Arnold, Calais, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, J. W. Thompson.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.65
Witness, Judith B. West,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	11.61
November 28th, 1881, Charles Johnson, Kittery, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, Frank West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.77
Witness, Judith B. West,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	11.73
November 29, 1881, Robert Mesby, Houlton, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, S. H. West.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	6.31
Witness, Wm. Follett,	.62
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	13.91
December 5, 1881, James Jones, Lewiston, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant, Chas. Mudgett.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.89
Officer, S. H. West,	3.77
Witness, Frank West,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	13.46
Dec. 7, 1881, James Williams, Portland, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, J. W. Thompson.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.89
Officer, S. H. West,	3.77
Witness, Frank West,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	11.85
December 7, 1881, Clarence Partridge, Bath, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, M. A. Sawyer.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.89
Witness, S. L. Sawyer,	.74
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten days' board,	3.21
Total cost,	11.61
December 7, Joseph Foster, Topsfield, drunkenness, 10 days. Complainant, M. A. Sawyer.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.77
Officer, S. H. West,	3.89
Witness, S. L. Sawyer,	.74
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Ten day's board,	3.21
Total cost,	11.61
Dec. 14th, 1881, Peter Wheelock, Portland, drunkenness, 15 days. Complainant, J. W. Thompson.	
Judge, E. Sawyer,	2.89
Officer, S. H. West,	[illegible]
Witness, Charles Mudgett,	.98
Jailer's fee,	1.00
Fifteen days' board,	4.82
Total cost,	13.46
Total costs,	$873.[illegible]

Complainant	S. H. West,	32
"	Brother Charles Mudgett,	13
"	" W. L. Cleaves,	[illegible]
"	J. W. Thompson,	6
"	M. A. Sawyer,	6
"	W. F. Griffin,	1
"	Son Frank West,	1
Number of cases,		67

WITNESSES.

Loring B. Small,	26 fees,	$27.[illegible]
Judith B. West,	7 "	6.86
S. L. Sawyer,	7 "	5.42
Wm. Follett,	7 "	4.31
Charles Mudgett,	5 "	4.90
W. L. Cleaves,	3 "	2.94
Frank West,	3 "	2.94
Frank Cousins,	3 "	2.40
Warren F. Griffin,	3 "	2.94
A. L. Crockett,	2 "	1.24
J. W. Thompson,	1 "	.98
Total witnesses,		$63.06

COSTS.

Emery Sawyer, Trial Justice, Searsport,	$162.31
F. A. Greer, " " Belfast,	24.93
Samuel H. West, Deputy Sheriff, Stockton,	252.41
Witnesses,	63.06
Charles Baker, Sheriff, Board of prisoners,	303.29
" " commitment fees,	67.00
	$873.[illegible]

The Republicans now have twenty-three of the thirty-one senatorships, but of these twelve were secured by less than 100 plurality. In the House the Republicans had eighty-four members to sixty-seven of the opposition. Of these eighty-four six had from one to five votes more than their opponents, nine had less than ten, and seventeen less than thirty. Six members of the opposition had less than ten plurality. The change of fourteen districts from the Republicans to the Fusionists would elect Plaisted United States Senator, and there are at least thirty-five seats in both Houses which the Fusionists will struggle for. Hence, the obvious importance of the close legislative districts. Let Republicans heartily unite with but this object in view—the nomination of the best man for the complete overthrow of Plaistedism in Maine.

Perhaps the most amusing of the amusing Fusion conventions of the year, says the Lewiston Journal, is that of Tuesday in Bangor, held ostensibly to nominate a county ticket for Penobscot. A few democratic fusionists met, heard the call read in a somewhat depressing manner, appointed a county committee, voted it "inexpedient" to make nominations and went home. The Whig's domestic metaphor is in order. "A great wash but few clothes on the line."

Solon keeps "Them Steers" pulling for straight greenbackism in opposition to both the old parties. Occasionally Solon grows epigrammatic, as for instance: "We can afford to make concessions to harmonize our own rank, but to nominate men for office who are not Greenbackers, with the delusive hope of winning by cheating somebody, is suicide." And again: "When you mix greenback 'ile' and Bourbon grease, the 'ile' most always turns to grease."

The weather was very favorable for the grand Republican mass meeting at Maranocook yesterday. The Journal goes to press too early to give particulars in this issue.

The Dirigo Rural, the organ of the Maine Grangers says: "Worthy Master Robie is winning golden opinions among the farmers where ever he goes."

News of Belfast and Vicinity.

Next is the month of Septemb'R
When we joyfully hie to the restaurant'R,
And tell him to send by brisk wait'R
A plate well filled with the juicy oyst'R.

Several large mackerel seiners were in our bay last week.

Vegetation has been at a standstill the past month, owing to the drouth.

Gen. Thom says there is an unexpended balance of $6,000 on an old appropriation for Belfast harbor.

A valuable horse owned by George Crockett, of Prospect, dropped dead in our streets on Thursday of last week.

The Methodist Church at Rockland is to be rebuilt and rededicated as the Pratt Memorial Church, in honor of the late Rev. George Pratt, who built it.

Parker Crane, of Bangor, committed suicide last week by shooting himself in the head. The cause was despondency caused by ill health. He was formerly of Winterport.

The smoke seen of late on the eastern shore of the bay is from the mines, where the roasting of ores has been carried on. Where there is so much smoke there ought to be some bullion.

The opening of the public schools has necessitated a change in the day for the meetings of the Juvenile Temperance Union, of this city. The meetings will be held hereafter on Saturday afternoon, instead of Wednesday, in the Universalist vestry.

The Boston papers say that John B. Paul, of Belfast, was met on the street in Boston, Wednesday, by a "particular friend" to whom he loaned $85 on a check. The particular friend immediately disappeared. It must be some other Belfast, for there is no such a Paul in this city.

The Rockland Opinion says that Capt. Franklin Cushman, K. C. Rankin and Harvey Barnes of Rockland have bought the Belfast schooner Martha Weeks, a vessel of 93 tons, and the vessel will be commanded by Capt. C., hailing from Rockland. She is now bound from Mt. Desert for New York, with paving.

Mrs. S. F. Jones, Jr. of Hartford, Ct., formerly Miss Grace Hayter, is spending a few weeks at her old home in this city. She has devoted her leisure hours of late to art, and a crayon portrait executed by her and recently exhibited in Hartford, was highly praised by the newspapers of that city. It is probable that specimens of her work will be exhibited here.

Adoniram B. Smith, a peddler, was arrested last week in this county. He is strongly suspected of firing from an ambush upon W. B. Cookson, of Palmyra, and of setting fire to Cookson's buildings. He had stolen Cookson's pocket-book and had been followed and searched, but fruitlessly. The pocket-book was afterward found by the roadside. Smith is also suspected of starting the Gardiner fire. He says he was in Gardiner on the day of the conflagration, and the fire would not have occurred if he had been treated well. Obviously the man is insane as well as vicious.

Fatal Accident at Burnham. Cyrus Reynolds, of this town, was killed on Thursday of last week, by the caving in of a well. Gershon Twitchell, Joshua Reynolds and Cyrus Reynolds were engaged in digging a well on what is known as the Horseback, where the soil is very sandy. The well was down between twenty-five and thirty feet. Cyrus Reynolds was at the bottom of the well, the others being above on stages, when the well suddenly caved in, burying out of sight the man at the bottom, and partially covering up the others. Extricating themselves the two men began to dig out their companion, and shortly uncovered the man's head and one arm. Cyrus was alive at this time, but before he could be gotten out the well caved in a second time, burying him out of sight. After two hours digging he was again reached, but this time was dead. Mr. Reynolds was about 40 years old, and leaves a wife and six children.

Steamer Notes. When the Cambridge left the Camp Ground on Wednesday afternoon of last week, she had over seven hundred passengers. About half of them got off at Camden and Rockland....On the other boats of the B. & B. S. S. line the Penobscot is known as Jumbo....One reason for the great popularity of the steamer Cambridge with the traveling public is that her officers are as polite as they are handsome....The B. & B. Co. have a lease of Lincoln's wharf, Boston, which has two years yet to run, and at the expiration of that time they will probably return to their old quarters at Foster's wharf....The Boston and Bangor Steamboat Co. employed the Morrison to take the business of steamer Mt. Desert while she was repairing. She is all right again now....On the 15th inst., the steamer Mt. Desert made her first landing at the new wharf at Seal Harbor. The event was duly celebrated by the people....Hon. Edward Cushing, general manager of the Portland, Bangor & Machias Steamboat Company, has been making an inspection of the wharves of the company at the landings on the Penobscot river and bay....A rumor is afloat that overtures have been made to the owners of the steamer Falmouth, now hauled up in Portland for some slight repairs, for charter and it is said to be for the route between Bangor, and Boston.

Police News. State on complaint of Geo. O. White vs. Henry Hatch, for drunkenness and disturbance. On Thursday evening Hatch, who belongs in Knox, was in Belfast, a little set up and got into difficulty with another man. Hatch pulled his revolver, but did not attempt to shoot. He was arrested and lodged in jail. Friday he appeared before Judge Boardman, pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $5 and costs, amounting to $15.60....State on complaint of Geo. O. White vs. Charles Brown, of Appleton, for drunkenness and disturbance. Brown had imbibed freely of Belfast rum and on Thursday evening thought he would attend a dance at Belmont. Seeing a team which contained two men, both Belfast policeman, he demanded a ride and at last got into the carriage. The officers quietly drove him to jail. He was tried on Friday and fined $5 and costs, amounting to $14.86. He appealed, but was committed to jail in default of sureties. Same day Studley Conghlin, of Vinalhaven, for drunkenness, was before the court on complaint of Ald. Dyer. Fined $3 and costs, taxed at $10.48. The fine was remitted and the prisoner was discharged on paying costs....On Saturday Charles McIntosh, of Belfast, was before the court for an assault on Eleanor Perkins. He was found guilty, but sentence was deferred one week...William Robbins Jr., of Belfast, for drunkenness was sent to jail for 30 days. Plaisted loses one vote....Amasa Jackson, of Belmont, was before the court on Tuesday for drunkenness on complaint of Geo. O. White. Fined $5 without cost, which he paid....Fred Baker for drunkenness, on Monday, was fined $3 and costs. Appealed.

Camp Ground Notes. The season at Northport closed on Saturday last, when a majority of the summer visitors departed. Some of the regular dwellers will remain into September, which month is really the best season on the coast of Maine. We were in hopes that the Methodist society would decide to hold its next annual camp meeting in September of 1883, but it did not. People have the habit, or custom, of remaining upon the Ground until the religious season, and if this could be postponed to the latest possible time, why the season would be just so much longer, with a decided benefit to all concerned. Evidently the society proposes to consult its own convenience without regard to the considerations of the outside public. The transient attendance this year has not been so large as formerly, while the permanent dwellers increase in numbers. On Thursday, the "big day" of the season the crowd was variously estimated from 7,000 to 10,000....The expenditures of the society have been within the receipts, so the association is in good condition financially....The following is a list of the officers for the ensuing year—President, R. A. Rich, of Winterport; Trustees, J. Burbank, Bangor, Horace Muzzey, Searsmont; Stephen Gould, Rockland, Eben Tibbets, Dexter, H. Ruggles, Carmel, F. R. Webber, St. Albans; Chas. F. Ginn, Belfast; Secretary, Rev. A. Church, Camden; Hiram Ruggles, Treasurer and Supt....Two hundred and fifty guests registered, and some 500 "dinnered" at the Waverley Wednesday, and Thursday the crowd was much larger. The hotel has given general satisfaction, and Mr. Chase has furnished a house and accommodations of a class and character worthy the place....A movement is on foot to obtain the right-of-way over owners' lands for the projected road around the Bluff to Saturday Cove. If successful it will be followed by a petition to the County Commissioners to lay out the road....Resolutions of respect to the memory of Rev. George Pratt were passed. He was the first president of the Association....The number of horses hitched in the grove on Thursday was larger than ever known before. ....Camp-meeting John Allen, of Farmington, was present of course. This is the 327th camp-meeting the old veteran has attended....A force of fifteen policemen kept good order on the Grounds. Howard Grant, of Winterport, was chief....B. B. Palmer, of the Boston Globe, and family, were on the Grounds last week....The Sea Breeze issued its last number for the season on Saturday. It has been bright and newsy as usual. The proprietor promises a sheet twice the size of the present one for next season.....The travel between Belfast and Northport was not so large as in former years, but the May Queen was liberally patronized, carrying nine-tenths of all the passengers. On Thursday she was accompanied by the yacht P. M. Bonnie. The Sea Breeze concludes a good article on Northport, as follows—

It needs no prophet to foretell a successful future for Northport as a summer resort. What we most need now is telephonic communication with Belfast which will be put in another season, a main town road around the "Bluff" to Saturday Cove, which the town of Northport must see is for their pecuniary interest to build; and the introduction of a permanent water supply, which can be obtained from a pond of the purest water only a few miles away.

Isaac Allard, of this city, has sold his yacht, Stella.

The annual cattle show and fair of the Waldo and Penobscot Agricultural Society will be held at Monroe Oct. 5th and 6th.

Jennie McCambridge, the child reported last week as lost, was subsequently found. She had strayed away at play.

A late census bulletin gave the male population of Waldo county over twenty-one years of age as follows—native born; 9,096; foreign born, 261; colored 7.

Mrs. Jessie Robbins, of this city, was thrown from a carriage at the depot grounds on Wednesday morning, breaking her arm. The horse was frightened by the train.

We have received a copy of the Robinson Tribune, printed at Robinson, Colorado, of which Hennesy & McCollum are publishers. Mrs. McCollum, formerly Alice Coombs, of Belfast, is editress.

Mark Andrews continues to meet the public demand in the custom clothing business at the New Boston Clothing Store, Belfast. Mr. Andrew's is having very large sales, which he has won by economy and enterprise.

Bark Sarah A. Staples, of Belfast, is at Boston from Turks Island. Capt. Thomas G. Bartlett, has left her for the new schooner now building for him at Carter & Co's. yard. The bark will be commanded by Capt. A. F. Elwell, of Northport.

Our citizens are under obligations to Mr. F. A. Owen, of Bangor, for the excellent entertainment given last week by the Kate Claxton company. It is one of the best theatrical troupes on the road and gave universal satisfaction.

An excursion of four cars, the first of the season, came over the road from Newport, Dexter and Pittsfield to this city on Saturday. A portion of the company went to the Camp Ground on steamer May Queen, the others remaining in Belfast.

Mr. F. A. Owen, of Bangor, writes that on Friday evening Sept. 15th, he will present to the citizens of Belfast, at Hayford Hall, "The Tourist in a Pullman Car." The play fairly bubbles over with fun and has been very popular all over the country.

The Ladies Temperance Aid Society have changed their hour of meeting to half past three on Saturday. All members are earnestly requested to attend the meeting on Saturday next, as officers are to be elected for the ensuing year and delegates appointed to attend the convention at Rockland.

The fourth annual convention of deaf mutes of Maine was held at Augusta Saturday and Sunday last. Sixty mutes were present. Charles A. Brown of Belfast, was elected president of the association for the ensuing year. Religious services were held on Sunday, and much interest manifested. The next annual session will be held in Belfast in August, 1883.

T. W. Pitcher & Co., of this city, in another column announce that they have purchased a new store which they will take possession of about Oct. 1. In order to dispose of their large stock of dry and fancy goods &c. before the date of removal they will offer them to the public at a tremendous sacrifice. Doubtless this chance to procure goods at small rate will be improved by our friends. Read what they say.

Mr. J. H. Beale, of New Haven, Conn, was in this city last week canvassing among the ex soldiers for a diploma to be issued from Grand Army Posts. The design is handsome, embracing four different branches of the service, with places for the soldier's army record, and for the signature of the Post officers. Those who want one, and every soldier should have one, may address Mr. Beale, at 14 Elm street, New Haven Conn.

Farm Sold. The farm of Wm. N. Hall, one half mile from this city, was sold last week to Robt. Patterson, of Poor's Mills for $4,500. The farm consist of 65 acres of land, good buildings, and is one of the finest in this vicinity. We learn that Mr. Patterson's son-in-law, Wesley Boulter, will occupy the place. Twenty seven acres of land on the opposite side of the road from the above farm were sold to Frank Banks for $1,450. Mr. Hall will go to California for his health. Auction sale of small goods on Saturday next.

Personal. Mr. M. W. Drew, of Jacksonville, was in Belfast the first of the week the guest of Charles B. Hazeltine....Capt. H. N. Harriman and wife are in Belfast and Northport, the guests of Capt. Albert Herriman. The former is captain of the stmr. City of Mobile....Mr. and Mrs. Ehrlich, and Miss Emma Reinstein, of Boston, are guests of Mark Andrews, of Belfast ...Frank Swan, of Natchez, Miss. is a guest of his uncle, Wm. B. Swan of this city....Edith W. Pierce, of Lowell, Mass., said to be the champion lady skater of New England, is visiting relatives in this city.

Church Notes. Rev. Mr. Ross, of the Congregationalist Church, will arrive home from his vacation the last of this week. He will hold services at his Church next Sunday, Sept. 3d....Rev. Mr. Goodenough, of the Universalist Church in this city, writes that he resumes services at his churches at Belfast and Stockton, on Sunday Sept. 3d....Rev. Mr. Libby, of Belfast, and Rev. Mr. Haley, of Searsport, Methodist, exchanged pulpits last Sabbath....The three evangelical churches in this city, will shortly unite in a series of revival meetings. Messrs. Smith, McKenney & Jones of the Y. M. C. association of Portland have been engaged to assist the local clergymen....Subject of Rev. Mr. Libby's Sunday afternoon sermon at the Methodist church will be "Holy Spirit: His Personality, Deity and work."

Transfers in Real Estate. The following are the transfers in real estate in Waldo county, for the week ending Aug. 29th—Ella S. Dolliver, Minneapolis, to Elizabeth S. Blanchard, Searsport. Daniel Faunce, Belfast, to Alma A. Bryant, Boston. Fred A. Heald, Lincolnville, to Delora A. Heald, same town. Ambrose Heald, Lincolnville, to H. E. Alden & als., Camden. W. N. Hall, Belfast, to Robert Patterson, same town. Rufus Hillman, Troy, two lots to John Smith, same town. Nancy M. Hillman, Troy, to John F. and Flora J. Wingate, same town. Betsey Jordan, Searsmont, to Lucy M. Ness, same town. James W. Jones, Brooks, to A. E. Chase, same town. Moses and Losetta Kenney, Morrill, two lots to Helen Mayhew, same town. Stephen Knowlton, Islesboro, to Annie Haynes same town. Robert W. Mayo, Monroe, to Mary C. Plummer, Searsport. Hannah J. Norton, Winterport, to Benj. J. and Benj. Colson Jr., same town. Wm. Plummer, Troy, to Clarissa York, same town. Penobscot Savings Bank, Bangor, to S. A. Rendall, Stockton. Frederick Patterson, Thorndike, to Darius Philbrick, same town. Chas. G. Proctor, Northport, to Charles B. Getchell, same town. Ann Plummer, Searsport, to Mary C. Plummer, Frankfort. Mary A. Rendall, Stockton, to S. A. Rendall, same town. Henry H. Seavey, Brooks, to James W. Jones, same town. C. W. Twitchell, Freedom, to J. W. Swears, same town. Giles Wight, Northport, to Geo. B. Wight, same town. John F. and Flora J. Wingate, Troy, life lease, to Nancy M. Hillman, Troy.

Sudden Death. Capt. George T. Crabtree, who was visiting relatives in this city, was found dead in his bed Monday morning at the house of his sister, Mrs. Edwin Bird, on Bay View street. Capt. Crabtree had been an invalid for some time, but retired at 10 o'clock Sunday evening as well as usual. Monday morning Mrs. Bird went to his room and found him dead. No disturbance was made during the night and it was supposed he passed quietly away in his sleep. Dr. Fletcher and Coroner Poor were notified. The former, after an examination, found the heart very much enlarged, which was the cause of the sudden death. The coroner deemed an inquest unnecessary. Capt. Crabtree was born at North Haven, in Knox county, and was 56 years old. He married Clementine, daughter of William McLoon, of Rockland, and was engaged in trade in that city. He was one of the passengers who left Belfast in 1849 for California in the bark Suliote, one of the first vessels to leave New England for the Golden Gate. At the breaking out of the rebellion he entered the army as first sergeant of Co. C. Fourth Maine regiment. He was promoted to Second Lieutenant Sept. 8, 1861, and to first Lieutenant in April 1862. At the battle of Chantilley Sept. 1, 1862 Lieut. Crabtree was severely wounded in the left shoulder, which ever after disabled him. For gallant conduct at this battle he was made a captain Jan. 9, 1863. Capt. C. rejoined his regiment in April 1863, but was soon after discharged and entered the invalid corps. Col. Walker in his report of Capt. Crabtree said, "He particularly distinguished himself at Fair Oaks. He was the first to go to the front, with ten men, on the cessation of hostilities, relieving many of our wounded who had lain inside the enemy's line thirty-six hours, also to ascertain the withdrawal of the enemy, from our immediate front. His character is above reproach. I have always found him to be a brave, honest, efficient and trustworthy officer." In Nov. 1863 Capt. C. was ordered to Belfast on recruiting duty and was here during the drafting of soldiers. For two years he had charge of the commissary department of the Lowell general hospital at Portsmouth Grove R. I. After the close of the war he was ordered to Brunswick, Ga., where he was engaged in military duty in connection with the Freedmen's Bureau. Capt. Crabtree invested in lands in Florida and Georgia where for a number of years he has spent the winters, returning north in the summers. For a number of years he was employed on Hurricane Island by Gen. Tillson as store keeper and postmaster. He was a worthy member of the Baptist church. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon after which the remains were carried to Rockland. Here the body was taken in charge by Edwin Libby Post, G. A. R. and will be buried this, Thursday, forenoon, beside those of his wife, who died some years ago in Savannah. He leaves two married daughters. The remembrance of Capt. Crabtree will long be cherished by numerous friends in Maine and elsewhere.

The regular Sunday meetings of the Belfast Temperance Alliance will be resumed on Sunday next at Hayford Hall at the usual hour. All are invited.

Ben. Hazeltine has loaded the three masted schooners Florida and Minnie A. Bonsall, with ice for Jacksonville. The latter is a new schooner.... Sch. Laconia has discharged a cargo of coal for the gas works in this city.

Valuable farm for sale in Belfast by John Cochran....Lumber for sale by James Barker, Searsmont....House for rent in Belfast by Jos. Williamson....Carriage cushion found by J. W. Knowlton Belfast....For sale, a variety of articles by Wm. N. Hall, Belfast.

Attention is called to the annual report of the Belfast Savings Bank published on the fourth page of to-day's paper. The bank is ably and carefully managed, is in the best possible condition, and ranks among the best institutions of the kind in the state.

The Age last week announced that W. P. Thompson, of this city, would speak at Burnham, Aug. 41st. From inflating the currency the Age has gone in for inflation in the days of the month. The 41st of Aug. will be about one day after election. We thought Thompson would get left in this business.

Mr. H. E. and Capt. Edward McDonald, on Tuesday took from a pond in Waldo county a handsome string of forty-two black bass. The gentleman will not tell their friends where the pond is located, but tantalize them by saying the pond is literally full of fish and that they take the hook splendidly.

Mr. C. J. Hall has just completed at his foundry in this city, the first of his Hege circular saw mills, which is pronounced by old millmen to be the finest thing of the kind made. A full description of this mill was recently published in this paper. It is the best mill manufactured for the money, the prices ranging from $300 to $950.

The Spanish Students. Our citizens will remember this company, which gave such universal satisfaction in this city two years ago. They will again appear here at Hayford Hall, on Saturday evening, Sept. 2d, under the management of F. W. Pote. The company, with one or two exceptions, is the same as when last here. The Weber quartette in itself is a host, but when combined with the Students the whole make one of the best companies on the road. Those who enjoy a first class musical entertainment should not fail to attend. Mr. Pote has recently been to large expense in getting up new scenery for Hayford Hall, which will be used on this occasion.

Burnham. Mr. I. E. Libby expects a drove of cattle from the Aroostook this week....The weather has been quite cool for the past week ...Potatoes are small and scurvy....Corn is out of the way of the frost....The W. S. Y. Co. hold a meeting of the stock holders on Thursday, Aug. 31....Arrivals —At the Dodge House since Aug. 22. Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Perry, J. B. Wells, Wm. H. Bond, Mrs. Barnes and little son Georgie, Mrs. Cowlenshire and Miss Thomas, all of Boston.

Searsmont. The village school commenced Monday of this week....The first of last week Geo. B. True caught at Quantabacook Pond a black bass that measured 18 inches and weighed nearly three pounds....It is reported that Joel Davis was in town last week, mentioned in the last Journal as having escaped from the Insane asylum, by means of a false key....Mr. Edward Bicknell had a span of horses run away a few days since. Fortunately no damage was done except the breaking up of the pole and crippling one wheel ...The apple crop which last spring looked so favorable is in our locality almost a failure....Mrs. Whitaker is repairing her buildings for the coming winter and Mrs. Patience Moody is building a shed to connect the house and stable.

Bucksport. Students have been coming into town during the past week to attend the fall term of E. M. C. Seminary, which began Aug. 30....At the Republican caucus held in Emery Hall on Saturday last Mr. Parker Spofford was nominated as a candidate for representative to the Legislature. It was an excellent choice....Rev. Mr. Blanchard of Winterport and Rev. Wm. Forsyth of this place exchanged pulpits last Sunday....Hon. Ambrose White presided over the temperance meeting held in Emery Hall last Sunday. The speakers were G. W. Herbert, Mr. Stetson, J. N. Tillock and James Emery Esq. Good singing by the choir....Mr. J. W. West is in town introducing the "Peoples Cyclopedia" ...Mr. John Swazey is making an extensive addition to his house on Franklin St....The yacht Sport, Capt. Sherman arrived at this port last Saturday eve. Through the courtesy of the captain invited parties are taken out from time to time.

Camden. Mr. John A. Nelson, wife and child, from Deadwood, Dakota, have been visiting Seneca Carvers....Mr. Woodman and wife and Mr. Geo. Hawkes and wife from Sacarappa are visiting at Sumner Conant's....Mr. Judson has returned from New York....A cargo of salt has just been discharged for J. & B. C. Adams....The frame of H. M. Bean's new schooner is all up....A large number of our citizens spent a part or the whole of last week at Northport Camp Ground....Benj. T. Gould is at home....Joseph Carleton and his brother have been on a vacation trip to Montreal and Quebec....F. A. Mansfield has gone to Albany, N. Y....Miss Jennie Boardman of Boston is spending a vacation at her old home....E. Thorndike of Canton, Mass., is spending his vacation with his mother......Rev. G. De La Matyr preached at the hall last Sunday P. M. to a full house....Eugene Clark is at home on a visit....The concert given by Prof. Keen and class at the hall last Saturday evening, was well attended....The new organ for the Baptist church was set up last week. It is a fine instrument....Dea. Bond of Bangor, has been visiting Rev. W. R. Cross....W. B. Rich, Esq., has gone to house keeping.

Castine. The Milford Cornet Band accompanied by a large party from Enfield and other points on the railroad above Bangor, came to Dice's Head, on the barge on Friday. After taking dinner and having a dance in the pavilion they proceeded to Northport.....An altercation between M. G. Gray and W. Darling, resulted in an exchange of blows. Darling received three scalp wounds from a wooden mallet in the hand of Gray who was at work at his bench when the quarrel began. Gray brought action against Darling for assault and battery, and the case was brought before Trial justice Hooper, but was continued until Saturday of this week, in order to obtain counsel for the defendant and more witnesses.....At the end of the first week of the Normal School, it numbers 96 pupils. The entering class numbers 35.....At the Republican Caucus on Saturday evening, Rev. A. E. Ives, was nominated to represent this district in the next legislature. ....Rev. L. J. Thomas exchanged with Rev. Herbert Tilden of Sedgwick, on Sunday last.....Hon. Noah Brooks, of New York, is visiting this, his native town.....An entertainment consisting of dramatic readings and recitations was given in Normal Hall on Monday evening of this week by Miss Charlena Hodgdon, of Boston.....The ladies of the Congregational society, held a fair in the vestry on Tuesday evening.....A pistol in the hand of George Macomber, was accidentally discharged and sent a bullet through his left hand, making a painful wound.

Brooks. The hot dry weather is very discouraging to the farmers. The fields and pastures are dry and parched, corn is feeling the effects of the continued drouth and potatoes must be a very light crop as the vines are already dried up or dead in many fields. There are few conditions of life, however, without their compensation, and this is an excellent time to clear up the meadows and swales.... It is very dangerous to set fires in any place at such a time as this and no man should allow the desire to clear up rough corners to influence his judgment in any case....A very fine free entertainment was given at Rich's hall last week by Mr. Henry Reynolds, of Boston, who is passing the summer vacation with the family of Mrs. Huxford. Mr. Reynolds is in the employ of a theatrical company in Boston, with a good salary, and he gave this entertainment to gratify his friends in town. The songs were well selected and some of the burlesques were so ludicrous that many of our staid church going people were obliged to have extra buttons sewed on next morning....A company of Penobscot Indians consisting of two families has been camping here the present summer. They have found a good sale for their various articles. They gave an entertainment at the hall not long since, consisting of dances and other ceremonies representing the characteristics of the Aboriginees. Among the present attractions to our little folks is a papoose but a few weeks old....Rev. Mr. Wade gave a very interesting discourse at Union church last Sunday upon the theme of "The Resurrection of the Dead." This closes his first year among us and he has made many friends during his stay. It is to be hoped that his services may be retained. Next Sunday the pulpit is to be occupied by Rev. Mr. Ware of Thorndike, at two o'clock. The afternoon prayer meetings that have been held Wednesday for several years are now changed to Thursday for the convenience of the resident clergymen, Messrs. Small and Brackett, who have been very constant in their attendance. Meeting at West Brooks school house next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Bradford of Knox ...Deacon Humphrey Small who has been remarkably active for a man of his age, was lately taken ill and is said to be dangerously sick. He is eighty-three years of age and has, since the death of his wife a few years since, lived entirely alone and done his own work....J. W. Lang lost last week a full blood Jersey obtained of Howard Murphy of Belfast.... Dr. Rich has been selling his thorough bred pigs for breeders. He says that in everything the best stock is the most profitable....Mrs. Barstow, Supt. of Juvenile Temples wishes to revive the organization here....M. J. Dow of this town was one of the speakers at the State Temperance Convention held at Richmond last Friday.

Thorndike. We are now having fine weather. The rain was but slight on Sunday. The ground is very dry, and rain is much needed.....Our school commences on Monday next. It is to be taught by Alden Whitney of Freedom, an excellent teacher. Business among our merchants is very good.

Monroe. The dry weather still continues. The scarcity of water in wells, cisterns and streams is beginning to be felt.....The trustees of the Park company met at the Town Hall, last Friday, to make arangements for the coming fair. By raising the premiums somewhat they propose to make this the most profitable fair held on the grounds. The fair will be held Oct. 5th and 6th, Thursday and Friday. The Monroe Cornet Band will furnish the music.....Some of the Fusion farmers say they have to put up with the rust on their potatoes, beans &c. but will not have it on their Sept. ticket....... Solon Chase will speak in this town on Friday of this week.....Mr. J. N. McKenney is repairing his grist mill.....Mr. R. G. Mayo wishes to correct an error in the Journal concerning the pair of General Wither's colts. They are his property and not owned by A. H. Mayo as stated by mistake.....There are a number of horses here training for the fair and more coming this week. The trotting horse Gray Dan is also here training.....Mr. George Parker will rebuild this fall. His buildings were recently destroyed by fire. T. Chase is to superintend the work.

Searsport. Prof. Fred Park has a large class in music in this town and vicinity....Mr. Alfred E. Nickerson and Capt. J. C. Nickels have loaded the schooner Empire with hay for Boston....Mr. Josiah T. Trundy, of Texas, sends to his wife by mail nearly every week some curiosity, such as a horned toad, large spiders or preserved cacti....The old Young house which was torn down recently is said to have stood the storms of a century....Miss Prudie Nichols was nearly killed last week, by a mad cow, who turned upon her, while she was going home, and would have killed her if help had not come to her assistance....There was a picnic from Stockton last Wednesday at the cove....Mr. Merrill has been visiting his brother, Rev. B. B. Merrill....Misses Annie Greenwood and Lida Lampher remain here for a few days on their return home; also Mr. W. H. Greenwood who has been stopping at the hotel for the past fortnight. ..Mr. Knight, who removed from this place to Illinois about forty years ago, has returned to visit his few living relatives and friends. He says that when he reached Searsport, he saw but one familiar face out of the many he once knew....Mr. E. S. Cyphers, J. T. Hamilton and a few others, left here Thursday for one of Capt. Nickel's islands to make some repairs on the buildings....Thursday the steamer came near swamping a boat full of passengers on their way to the Camp Ground..... There was a mistake in the Laccawanna cargo as printed last week. It should have been 250 tons. ... Miss Estelle Park who has been away engaged in singing for the past year, is at home on a short vacation....Last Sunday Rev. Mr. Libbey of Belfast preached a very able and effective sermon at the Methodist church, "On the resurrection of the Dead."....Many of our farmers have begun harvesting their grain....Victoria R. I. ar. in Royal Roads Aug. 4 barque Beatrice Havener, Havener, Yokohoma....Bordeaux ar. 19 brig J. H. Lane, Shute, New York....Bangor ar. 19 brig James Miller, McGilvery, Belfast, to load for Fernandia..Sch. E. L. Warren, Babbidge, for Boston... Bark Clara E. McGilvery, at Boston, Griffin, Grand Turks I. 15 days passage loaded with salt consigned to Charles L. Davenport....Bark Clara E. McGilvery, left Rockland Me., July 24 arrived at Turks Island Aug. 8 and arrived at Boston Aug. 23 making the round voyage in 30 days....Sailed from Algoa Bay C. G. H. July 12 Moonbeam, Dunbar, Falmouth....Sld. from San Francisco 14 ship Oneida, Carver, New York....Hong Kong eld. July 13, barque C. D. Bryant, Iloilo....San Francisco ar. 19 ship W. H. Connor, Colcord, Liverpool.... New London, passed Little Gull 18 barque Investigator from N. Y. for Cettes....Vera Cruz July 25 barque Commodore Dupont, Percy....Yokohama June 25 barque Charlotte Littlefield, Colcord....13 Hattie McGilvery, Back, Georgetown S. C....Sld. 15 Matanzas, Augustine Kobbe, Fickett, N. Y.... Hong Kong July 6 C. D. Bryant. July 15 ship Lucy A. Nickels, Nickels....Port Blakely, Sld. 15 ship Hope, Curtis, Valpariaso....The schooner Forest Queen, Closson, brought a number of passengers from the Second Advent tent meeting Aug. 27.

Boston Bits. The Public Gardens never looked more beautiful than now. The displays of flowers and foliage plants are very fine....... Many of the shops close at 2 p. m. Saturdays, and at 5 p. m. on other days during the month of August......The most unbecoming head gear ever invented is worn by the Boston policemen. ......"Boy wanted," and "Cash boys wanted," are seen in many shop windows. Boys are evidently in demand........Peaches are plentiful, large and delicious, and very handsome California plums are also in the market......A good deal of sailing tonnage is laying idle at the wharves.

"Maine's record on the river and harbor bill is very good," says the New York Sun. It is, thanks to the Republican Senators and Representatives. The Sun includes "Ladd of Bangor, who calls himself a Greenback Democrat," among the worst cases, and says of him—

Ladd is a poor stick; he also helped along Robeson's monitor job. He is not likely to sit in the House of Representatives, except as a spectator, after the next session.

A correspondent of the New York Times says that Governor Plaisted "is a demagogue from birth and therefore is not to blame for it." But the voters of Maine will be to blame if they re-elect a born demagogue to the Gubernatorial chair.

Clippings.

They do say that Mr. Thing can disperse a crowd, at short range, the quickest of any man on the stump in Maine or any other State. [Somerset Reporter.

Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr., is working with a will for the success of Col. Robie and the Republican ticket generally. He sets a noble example to all unsuccessful candidates. [Farmington Chronicle.

There is no Democratic party in Maine. The last Democratic governor elected in that State was in 1855, when Samuel Wells, a Democrat, was chosen. From that day to this, the Democrats have had no governor. [N. Y. Times.

A Fusion correspondent, who is in the confidence of Gov. Plaisted and his friends, and who is doing whatever he can to promote his election, predicts that there "will be lots of chances between now and Christmas wherein the Governor's opinion and the Court's opinion may come in hostile contact." Is this an official declaration that Governor Plaisted will repeat the Garcelon tactics? [Lewiston Journal.

The Republican papers ask, "Where is Murch? One night recently, say about 1 o'clock in the morning, it was easy to answer the question. At that time he was damning a hotel clerk because he got a room inferior to the deserts of a congressman, and the way in which he marched out of the hotel, with his baggage, and into another, made a powerful impression upon the few night owls who saw him. [Boston Herald.

Generalities.

In some parts of California the Democratic organization is derisively called "The Gin Mill party."

Leadville will produce 44,000 tons of lead this year. Her output was 22,000 tons for the first six months.

Coal mining by the principal anthracite companies is to be suspended from August 31 to September 9.

Simon Cameron sees in the independent movement in Pennsylvania only a free trade movement in disguise.

The details of the recent murders in Ireland show them to have been unsurpassed in atrocity by anything in modern times.

The deposits with banks and bankers of the country, other than savings banks, have increased more than $250,000,000 since 1878.

That the position taken at the Ohio republican State convention on the temperance question reflects the views of the party is shown by the action of the county conventions. They heartily endorse the State platform and principles and commend those members of the Legislature who voted for the temperance laws passed last winter.

The British now have complete control of the Suez Canal and are pushing army corps toward the interior of Egypt. There are evidences of great demoralization on the enemy's part. The Porte has signed the military convention. Russia, Germany and Spain are, it is likely, about to unite in a protest against the British seizure of the canal.

Applications for the new 3 per cent. bonds are still being made to the Treasury Department. It is estimated that 3 1-2 per cent. bonds to the amount of $250,000,000 have already been surrendered for exchange into the new bonds, and that the amount will aggregate about $300,-000,000. Several additional offers for exchange have been recently from foreign holders of the 3 1-2 per cent. bonds.

The New England Homstead of Springfield, Mass., publishes reports from about 100 correspondents as to the effect of the drouth in central and western New England. Summarizing these reports the Homestead says: They show that the drouth has been blasting in its effects, except in southern Vermont and the northern part of Berkshire county, where it has been comparatively little felt. The greatest damage has been done to corn, which will be less than half a crop. Much already has been cut for fodder. The season has been very unfavorable for tobacco—the great money crop of this section.

Literature.

Agricultural Review. The August number of this able quarterly, which is also the Journal of the American Agricultural Association, has for a frontispiece a fine steel engraved portrait of Hiram Sibley, the great seedsman and proprietor of Burr Oaks Farm, in Eastern Illinois. The table of contents includes many valuable and timely articles. Hon. Edward Atkinson contributes a second paper on "The Railroad and the Farmer;" Gen. Francis Walker an article on "American Agriculture," and the editor an illustrated article on "Dairying and Dairy Implements," which is fully illustrated. Farmers will find this a very useful and interesting publication. Published quarterly at $3 per year, postpaid. Jos. H. Reall, editor and publisher, 19 University Place, New York.

Babyland for 1882. Boston. D. Lothrop & Co. Price, boards, 75 cts.; cloth, $1.00. This handsome quarto exemplifies what the combined art of artist, engraver and printer can do in the way of making a book beautiful. It is as attractive to the eyes of grown-up people as it can possibly be to those of the little ones, with its hundred or more illustrations, drawn expressly for its pages. Its stories are just such as the youngest juveniles will read with delight, and those who have a taste for drawing will have ample opportunity for its cultivation in copying the twelve slate pictures it contains.

NOTES.

Mr. Blaine is to contribute an article to the Chicago Literary Magazine, for September 16th, on "The South American Policy of the Garfield Administration, and the Proposed Peace Congress."

The September number of Our Little One's maintains the prestige of this charming juvenile publication, concerning which we have about exhausted the vocabulary of praise. It delights the little ones, and the big ones also enjoy turning its pages. Russell Publishing Co., Boston.

"Fenimore Cooper," by Professor T. R. Lounsbury, will be the next volume in the "American Men of Letters" series.

Household editions of the poems of Bret Harte, Saxe and the Cary sisters will soon be issued by Houghton Mifflin & Co.

A collection of original poems for children, with illustrations, will be published as a holiday book by D. Lothrop & Co., under the title of "The Poet and the Children." Whittier's memorial verses on Longfellow will open the volume.

D. Lothrop & Co. will publish "Flowers of the Field and Forest," by the Rev. A. B. Hervey, author of "Beautiful Wild Flowers" and "Beautiful Ferns," as a Christmas book. The designs of the plates are after Isaac Spague, the associate of Audubon.

Mr. Howell's novel, "A Modern Instance," which has been running through the pages of The Century Magazine, will end with the October number. It has won thousands of new readers for Mr. Howells, who will welcome the announcement of another story from his pen for the coming year of The Century. It is to be called "A Sea Change," and will be a study of international relations, the scene lying in America, and not, as has usually been the case with recent "international" stories, upon foreign ground. It is to deal, also, with problems of self-help among women, and with certain tragic phases of New England life.

The Grange in Waldo County.

It has for some time been under contemplation and agitation to change the name of the county organization. It was organized and has continued under the name of "Waldo Co. Council of P. of H." It was originally organized for trade purposes and business schemes. Not proving a success in this direction, it was modified to a social, educational, and generally useful gathering of patrons. It has done a good work, but at the same time has strayed so much out of line that it is not recognized by the State and National Granges as it would be were it conformed more to the organic laws and usages of the Order. At the last meeting of the council a resolve was introduced and passed, after full and free discussion, with but one dissenting voice, to take measures to change to a county Grange, and drop the council. It was the sense of the patrons present that it had become necessary and a duty to make this change, and that in changing we need lose no valuable or useful feature of the council, and only make innovation enough to allow the county body to be worked, and to work, under the same rules, regulations, forms and features of subordinate and State Granges, and thus place itself as a connecting link between the two.

All subordinate Granges in the county should at their next meeting, or at a meeting before Sept. 19th, recommend by ballot a list of its members who desire at this or some future meeting to become members of the county Grange. This list should be sent to the County Deputy, D. O. Bowen, State Deputy, F. W. Ritchie, or W. M., Charles Bellows. There is no expense attending the joining of our county Grange, but every patron before joining, except Masters and Past Masters, and their wives, who are matrons, must be recommended by ballot by their respective Granges.

The next meeting will be with Silver Harvest Grange, Waldo, Sept. 19th, at 10 o'clock, for which occasion an interesting programme has been arranged. It is designed by the change to make the county body more interesting, more useful, and give it a higher tone and higher standing. The September meeting is also the election of officers. It would be well for each Grange to recommend by ballot every member of good standing who will be likely to attend the county Grange, and thus place all on equal footing at the outset. J. W. L.

Not since 1872 has the apple crop been so heavy in New Jersey as it is this season.

THE PEOPLE WANT PROOF.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as Boschee's German Syrup for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. 3m31

BELFAST PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly for the Journal.

By C. H. Sargent, No. 8, Main Street.

PRODUCE MARKET. PRICES PAID PRODUCERS.

Apples ⅌ bush,	60@80	Hay ⅌ ton,	8.00@12.00
" dried ⅌ lb,	5@6	Hides ⅌ lb,	5@7
Beans, pea, ⅌ bu,	3.00@3.25	Lamb ⅌ lb,	10@11
" medium,	2.75@3.00	Lamb Skins,	45@85
" yellow eyes	2.85@3.00	Mutton ⅌ lb,	7@8
Butter ⅌ lb,	22@25	Oats, ⅌ bu, new,	50@55
Beef ⅌ lb,	8@10	Potatoes, new,	75@80
Barley ⅌ bu,	00@00	Round Hog ⅌ lb,	0@0
Cheese ⅌ lb,	10@12	Straw ⅌ ton,	6.00@7.00
Chicken ⅌ lb,	16@18	Turkey ⅌ lb,	14@16
Calf Skins ⅌ lb,	12½	Veal ⅌ lb,	8@9
Duck ⅌ lb,	00@00	Wool, washed, ⅌ lb,	33
Eggs ⅌ doz,	23	Wool unwashed ⅌ lb	23@25
Fowl ⅌ lb,	14@16	Wood, hard,	5.00@6.00
Geese ⅌ lb,	00@00	Wood, soft,	3.00@3.50

RETAIL MARKET.

Beef, Corned, ⅌ lb,	8@12	Lime, ⅌ bbl,	1.15
Butter Salt, ⅌ box,	20	Oat Meal, ⅌ lb,	4½@5
Corn, ⅌ bu,	1.00	Onions, ⅌ lb,	4½@5
Cracked Corn, ⅌ bu,	1.00	Oil, Kerosene, ⅌ gal,	14@20
Corn Meal, ⅌ bu,	1.00	Pollock, ⅌ lb,	4@5
Cheese, ⅌ lb,	12@14	Pork, ⅌ lb,	13@14
Cotton Seed, ⅌ cwt,	1.70	Plaster, ⅌ bbl,	1.00
Codfish, dry, ⅌ lb,	6@7	Rye Meal, ⅌ lb.	3½
Cranberries, ⅌ qt,	10@12	Shorts, ⅌ cwt,	1.35
Clover Seed, ⅌ lb,	10@20	Sugar, ⅌ lb,	8½@10½
Flour, ⅌ bbl,	8.00@9.50	Salt, Liverpool, ⅌ bu,	40
H.G.Seed, ⅌ bu,	3.10@3.20	S. Potatoes, ⅌ lb,	5@6
Lard, ⅌ lb,	14½@16	Wheat Meal, ⅌ lb,	4½@5

Boston Market.

SATURDAY, Aug. 26.

Butter—The market is steady and firm, and fine grades have advanced. Choice fresh northern creamery, 27@28½c; fair to good, 24@26c; Franklin county, Vt., fine dairy, 26@27c; New York and Vermont dairy, 24@26c; fair to good, 21@23c; common, 18@19c; western creamery, 26@28½c; fair to good, 23@26c; do dairy, 19@20c; fair to good, 17@18c; ladle, 18@19c for choice; fair to good, 16@17c; common, 14@15c.

Cheese—The market is quiet and easier. Choice New York, 11¼@11¾c; Vermont choice, 11¼@11½c; fair to good, northern, 10@11c; common and skim, 6@9c; choice western, 10½@11c; fair to good, 7@10c; skim, 4@6c.

Eggs—Trade is quiet and steady; Maine and Vermont, 24½@25c; New York, 24½@25c.

Beans—The market is dull with a downward tendency. Choice, hand-picked pea, $3 60@3 70; mediums, $2 50; yellow eyes, $3 40@3 50; red kidneys, $2 25@2 50.

Potatoes—The market is firm and steady; Long Islands, $2 75@3 35; Bristol Ferrys, $3@3 25; natives, $2 75@3 25 ⅌ bbl; early eastern rose, $1 ⅌ bush; do northern, 90c@$1 ⅌ bush.

Apples—Market is dull; common, $1@2 ⅌ bbl; choice, $3@3 75; very fine sell higher; Williams, $2@3 ⅌ bbl; red astruchan, $1 50@2 50.

Hay and Straw—Choice timothy, $20@21 ⅌ ton; fair to good, $18@19; fine hay, $16@17; poor, $11@13. Rye straw, $15@16; oat straw, $9.

MARRIED.

In this city, Aug. 23d, by Rev. S. Goodenough, Fred Rackliff of Lincolnville, and Abbie M. Wadlin of Northport.

In this city, Aug. 23d, by Rev. C. E. Libby, Chas. W. Trussell of Lynn, Mass., and Helen S. Drinkwater of Northport.

In Searsport, Aug. 27th, by Rev. J. F. Haley, Mr. George W. Moore, of Mapleton, Me., and Miss May G. Eames, of Searsport.

In Clinton, Aug. 24th, by Rev. C. C. Springer, Rev. Walter Canbram, of Livermore, and Miss Minerva S. Pratt, of Benton.

In Islesboro, Aug. 15th, Mr. Edward D. Hatch and Miss Laura F. Hatch, both of Islesboro.

In Lincolnville, Aug. 29th, Mr. Holman G. McKusick and Etta P. Wasgott, both of Lincolnville.

In Vinalhaven, Aug. 19th, Frank E. Mills and Etta S. Calderwood, both of Vinalhaven.

In Bluehill, Aug. 22d, Dr. Frederick A. Merrill and Miss Lizzie S. Ober, both of Boston.

In Eden, Aug. 19th, Mr. Willard M. Smith and Miss Justina S. Jones, both of Ellsworth.

DIED.

In this city, Aug. 28th, Capt. Geo. T. Crabtree, aged 56 years and 5 months.

In Penobscot, Aug. 13th, Mrs. Lovina, widow of the late Eben Wardwell, aged 71 years.

In Jackson, Aug. 1st, Mr. Edwin Hamilton, aged 49 years, 2 months and 9 days.

In Islesboro, Aug. 23d, Nancy, widow of Benjamin Ryder, aged 69 years and 3 days.

In Deer Isle, Aug. 6th, Mrs. Louisa J., wife of the late Capt. Seth Stinson, aged 55 years.

In Camden, Aug. 21st, Mr. Ellison Annis, aged 55 years, 3 months and 9 days.

In Thomaston, Aug. 20th, Elbridge W. Reed of Medway, aged 36 years.

In Rockland, Aug. 20th, Carrie G. Saywood, aged 21 years, 8 months and 26 days.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 19th, Capt. Henry T. Keene, aged 43 years and 6 months.

In Vinalhaven, Aug. 19th, son of A. T. Stewart, aged 2 years.

In Rockport, Aug. 19th, Charles R. Piper, aged 16 years, 6 months and 10 days.

In Rockport, Aug. 19th, Joseph E. Dillingham, aged 20 years and 6 months.

In Tenant's Harbor, St. George, Aug. 17th, Louis, son of Warren Clark, aged 5 years.

In Lincolnville, Aug. 16th, Arthur F. Wiley, aged 4 years, 1 month and 13 days.

In Appleton, Aug. 16th, Maria A. Martin, aged 36 years and 7 months.

In Washington, Aug. 5th, Thomas Hook.

In Ellsworth Falls, Aug. 22d, Freddie A. Smith, aged 9 years and 2 months.

In Bluehill, Aug. 16th, Emma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Adams, aged 10 years.

In Orland, July 25th, Harvey, only son of Mr. Leander Page, aged 4 years and 20 days.

Sunday morning, July 30, 1882, at the residence of Mr. James McIntosh, on Wolf River, near Pass Christian, Miss., after a long and lingering illness Edward Crosby, a native of Belfast, Me. son of the late Judge Wm. Crosby, and for many years a resident of Harrison County. [Thus will the sad news be borne to his relatives and friends in the eastern clime, where his youthful days were spent. The deceased was a bachelor, possessed of a good English education, and devoted himself to the education of the youths of this and adjoining counties during his entire younger days, with credit to himself and universal satisfaction to patrons. In politics he took no part, but quietly moved on in the sphere of his usefulness, endearing himself to all who knew him. He was a man of good moral character, of unquestioned honor, with religious views broad and liberal. He died far from his native home, in the land of his adoption, respected by all. Peace to his ashes. A Friend.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BELFAST.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 24th, schrs. Orion, White, Boston; Frank Herbert, Philbrook, New York.
Aug. 25th, schr. George Shattuck, Hart, Boston.
Aug. 26th, schr. Wm. Stevens, Carter, do.
Aug. 27th, Laconia; Minnie A. Bonsall; Geo. B. Ferguson, Ferguson, Ellsworth.
Aug. 29th, schr. E. L. Warren, Babbage, Boston.

SAILED.

Aug. 24th, schr. J. Ponder, Jr. Ryan, Frankfort.
Aug. 25th, schr. Fannie & Edith, Warren, Rockland.
Aug. 26th, schrs. Lillian, Ryan, Boston; Earl, Darby, do; Fiora Condon, French, Jacksonville.
Aug. 29th, schr. Welaka, Cottrell, Charleston; Geo. Shattuck, Hart, Bangor; Frank Herbert, Philbrook, do; Wm. Stevens, Carter, do; Geo. B. Ferguson, Ferguson, New York.

The Event of the Season!
HAYFORD OPERA HOUSE.
ONE NIGHT ONLY,
Saturday Eve., Sept. 2,
UNDER MANAGEMENT OF F. W. POTE.
REAPPEARANCE OF THE
Spanish Students,
Weber Quartette,
OF BOSTON.
Wm. E. Paine, 1st Tenor,
G. A. Daggett, 2d Tenor,
W. L. Vinal, 1st Bass,
G. R. Titus, 2d Bass,
Miss Josie Rand, Soprano,
William Paine, Pianist.
Reserved Seats 50 and 75 cts. Admission 35 cts.
Reserved seats now on sale at F. W. Pote's.

NEW STOCK
—OF—
FALL & WINTER
KNITTING YARN!
In all the desirable shades.
Andalusia,
Scotch,
Saxony,
Spanish &
Ball Yarn.
The Spanish is a finer yarn than the Scotch, and is very strong and desirable.
B. F. WELLS.

AUCTION.

Valuable farm and farm stock by auction in Belfast. Old age and infirmities is the reason of John Cochran selling his farm, which he will sell on Saturday, Sept. 16th, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, by auction to the highest bidder. This farm is situated in west Belfast, 1½ miles from city P. O., contains about 90 acres of land, large wood lot, estimated 1,000 cords of hard wood, abundant water, large apple orchard, buildings are a convenient farm house and barn, first-class neighborhood, a beautiful view of Penobscot bay and islands, altogether with a very desirable place. Also at same time 3 cows, farming tools, &c. This property can be examined any day prior to sale on application to JOHN COCHRAN, Proprietor, or C. C. Crary, Auctioneer. 3w35

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS DOLLY B. NICHOLS, of Searsport, Waldo County, Maine, conveyed to me the subscriber, by deed of mortgage dated December 9, 1879, a certain parcel of land situated in said Searsport, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the Mt. Ephriam road and running east by land of David Towle to land of Josiah Bickmore; thence east, by land of said Bickmore, Hiram P. Carter, and Jona. M. Savery; on the south by land of said Savery, Daniel M. Nichols and Henry Pike; on the west by land of said Pike and Albert F. Mathews; on the north by land of said Mathews to the Mt. Ephriam road; thence north, by the line of said road to the place of beginning, containing ninety acres, more or less. And as the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, I hereby claim a foreclosure of the same. ISRAEL COX.

Belfast, Aug. 23, 1882.—3w35

YOUNG MEN
Who are accustomed to buy
CUSTOM CLOTHING
will find it to their advantage to examine my stock before leaving their measure.
NEW BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.
MARK ANDREWS, Proprietor.
11 Phœnix Row, - - Belfast, Me.

FOR SALE.

THIRTY SIX THOUSAND FEET OF BEST quality hemlock boards for sale by JAMES BARKER.

Searsmont Village, Aug. 29, 1882.—35tf

FOUND.

A CARRIAGE CUSHION found in Hills' pasture near the Camp Ground. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. Call on J. W. KNOWLTON.

Belfast, Aug. 30, 1882.—35

FOR SALE.

ONE 7-octave piano, 1 pew in M. E. church, No. 57, 2 sets seal skin furs, 1 set fitch furs. A wood lot of about 63 acres lying in the southwest part of the city, and some 30 acres of pasture land in the town of Northport, also two shares in Belfast & M. H. L. R. R. Co. WM. N. HALL.

Belfast, Aug. 30, 1882.—3w35

A School Wanted.

A WINTER SCHOOL wanted by a Normal. Best of references given. Address TEACHER, Box 18, Searsport, Me. 31

Babbitt Metal for Machinery.
TYPE METAL, the best anti-friction metal for lining machinery boxes, for sale at THE JOURNAL OFFICE. 20istf

Eight Thousand Feet
OF FLOOR ROOM.
J. C. THOMPSON & SON
IRON FRONT STORE, MAIN ST.,
BELFAST, MAINE.
Having one of the LARGEST and BEST STOCKS of
Furniture, Looking Glasses,
FEATHERS, MATRESSES,
Table Cutlery, Crockery, Kitchen Goods,
—ALSO—
CASKETS, COFFINS,
Robes & Trimming Goods,
constantly on hand, and receiving NEW supplies by nearly every boat from the best manufacturers in Boston and New York, and having one of the firm in the latter city to buy and keep posted on styles and prices; and also having had over thirty years experience in buying and handling the above goods, we feel confident that we can meet the market, sell as low, deal as fairly, and give as much for the money as any other firm.
PICTURE FRAMES ON HAND
AND MADE TO ORDER.
Now all we ask is for customers to give us a call and look over our extensive stock and get prices, feeling assured that if they do we shall get our share of the trade.
☞Do not feel afraid that you will offend us if you do not purchase.
J. C. Thompson & Son.
Belfast, April 6, 1882.—3m28

BEAVERS
ARE industrious, work cheap and do their work well. So do the denizens of Beaver St., where you can get more real value for your money than at any other place in Belfast. Therefore you make a mistake if you
Buy a Carriage
of any kind before you go to
HANSON'S REPOSITORY,
where you can obtain any thing you want in the shape of light carriages. Remember my
Concord Wagons
take the lead, and my
Grocery Wagons
can't be beat and are warranted right up to the handle. I can't sell you at "SCOOT" PRICES, but will give you 100 cents in value for every dollar you pay me. Don't forget that I sell
"Sargent's" Top Carriages
of every style. Am receiving almost daily by boat. People will buy them for they know they are good, but some seem surprised that the prices are more than others ask for Amesbury work. Therefore I shall add
A New Feature
to my business. I will supply "Scoots" to order at short notice and bottom prices, say $45 and upward. Also
Carriages Exchanged.
Bring your old one and get a new one. I have some good trades in second hand work.
WANTED—A few more good salesmen to solicit orders in their towns. Terms to suit purchasers.
H. G. BICKNELL, the painter, will show you the wagons when I am not in town. 19
E. F. HANSON,
Beaver St., Mansfield Stand,
BELFAST, MAINE.

DO YOU KNOW
That you can buy FURNITURE at No. 70 Main St., CHEAPER than any where else, because we have just received a NEW SUPPLY OF
Parlor and Chamber Sets of all kinds, Extension and Centre Tables, Fancy Chairs of every kind, Sofas, Lounges,
&c., in fact everything ever kept in a FIRST CLASS furniture store.
UPHOLSTERY, DRAPERY AND CURTAIN WORK
Done in the VERY BEST manner, at low prices.
CORNICES & POLES OF ALL KINDS.
Curtain Goods of all kinds at bargains.
Lambrequin Patterns and any information in regard to drapery work free. TRY US.
CASKETS AND ROBES
Of all kinds constantly on hand.
MR. GEO. DEPROUX will do everything he can to please those who favor us with a call. Any calls in this department will be promptly answered, DAY or NIGHT.
Sunday or night calls answered by Mr. DeProux at the New England House.
Bodies embalmed WITHOUT THE USE OF ICE with perfect success.
Having had so large experience for a number of years, we feel confident that our way of doing business and prices will suit customers. Will also attend to the whole management of FUNERALS, when desired, FREE of charge. 11
CALL ON US AT
70 Main Street, Belfast 70
R. H. COOMBS. CHAS. COOMBS.

NEW GOODS!
W. O. COLBY, 13 High St.,
DEALER IN
Foreign & Domestic Fruits, Nuts,
CANNED GOODS.
SOAPS---HAVE THE BEST SHAVING.
CIGARS & TOBACCO.
Smoker's articles of all kind. Have the best assortment of FISHING TACKLES in the city.
W. O. COLBY, 13 High St.
Belfast, June 15, 1882.—3m24

To the Honorable County Commissioners of Waldo County:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned citizens of Swanville respectfully ask you to discontinue the County road commencing near the store owned by Edwin Small; thence by the dwelling house of Mrs. Hepsibeth Lewis to the County road leading from Swanville Mills to Searsport Village.

A. E. NICKERSON and 13 others.

Swanville, August 18, 1882.

STATE OF MAINE.

WALDO SS., COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT, August Term, A. D. 1882.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, That the County Commissioners meet at the store of Edwin Small, in Swanville, on Friday, the 13th day of October next, at ten o'clock A. M.; and thence proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; immediately after which at some convenient place in the vicinity, a hearing of the parties and their witnesses will be had, and such further measures taken in the premises as the Commissioners shall judge proper. And it is further Ordered, That notice of the time, place and purposes of the Commissioners' meeting aforesaid, be given to all persons and corporations interested by serving an attested copy of said petition with this order thereon, upon the Clerk of the town of Swanville, and by posting up the same in three public places in said town, and by publishing the same in the Republican Journal, a public newspaper published in said County, said publication and each of the other notices to be thirty days before the time appointed for said view, that all may appear and be heard if they think proper.

Attest:—WILLIAM BERRY, Clerk.

Copy of Petition and Order of Court.

Attest:—WILLIAM BERRY, Clerk.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Direct Line from Boston to Savannah,
Connecting at Savannah with all rail lines to points in the South and South-West, and with rail and steamer lines to all points in Florida.
Magnificent passenger accommodations. New Steamer—Fastest time and lowest rates.
The elegant new iron steamers of 2200 tons each, GATE CITY and CITY OF COLUMBUS, will sail regularly every Thursday from Boston to Savannah.
These steamers are considered the finest on the coast. 3m35
For freight or passage apply to
W. H. RING, 18 T Wharf, Boston.
or A. DEW. SAMPSON, 201 Washington St., Boston.

LOOK AT THIS!
J. L. SLEEPER is now having large quantities of work and will pay GOOD PRICES. Call and see him and satisfy yourself.
J. L. SLEEPER, No. 56 Main St.
Belfast, Aug. 3, 1882.—31tf

Great Cyclone
IN BELFAST!
THE LARGEST PART OF A
DRY AND FANCY GOODS STOCK
Thrown from the shelves.
BLUE STORE
T. W. PITCHER & CO.
Announce to the public that owing to the great increase in their business for the past few years, they have been forced to procure the large and commodious store formerly occupied by A. PERRY, which is now being fitted up for us and will probably be ready for occupancy on or about Oct. 1st. Up to the day of removal we offer to the public the largest portion of our stock at a great sacrifice in prices. We will not attempt to enumerate goods or specify the bargains we offer, but merely state that the most of our stock must be turned into cash before the above date, and to make this rapid transfer we have made prices that will guarantee an immediate sale. As we had no idea of making the change this fall we placed our orders early for
FLANNELS, ZEPHYRS
AND
Foule Cloths and Fancy Suitings
in the new Fall Shades and fancy mixtures, which are now ready for inspection at prices that defy competition. All parties contemplating purchasing anything in the Dry and Fancy Goods line will find it for their interest to give us a call.
T. W. Pitcher & Co.,
BLUE STORE, BELFAST.

VESTMAKERS!
I want all the GOOD VESTMAKERS and the wicked also. I mean all who can make a GOOD VEST, or rather all who can make a VEST GOOD, that's what I'm after. The season will be short, and all desiring work should send in immediately.
GEO. A. QUIMBY.
Belfast, July 12, 1882.—29

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, Round Heads and a general variety of marble work on hand, of the very lowest prices.
CHURCH STREET.
Belfast, April 27, 1882.—18

FARM FOR SALE

In Northport, 4 miles from Belfast post office, 2½ from Camp Ground, 7 from Lincolnville Centre, containing 107 acres of land, well divided into wood, pasture and mowing land, easy farm to work, fields fitted for mowing, good strong soil, cuts 30 tons of hay, two good orchards, good pasture with good living water in it, two wells at the buildings, one outside one in the ell, stock watered from the barn cellar in the winter, barn 42x45, a story and a half house 26x36 with ell and wood house 75 feet long, connecting house and barn. Stock and tools with it if desired. Terms easy. WM. J. GREENLAW.

Northport, Aug. 24, 1882.—34

PLOWS, HARROWS,
Cider Mills, Axes,
All Kinds Farm Implements.
LOW PRICES.
FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me.

REMOVAL!

I TAKE THIS OCCASION TO INFORM MY friends that I have removed my shoemaker shop from Main street to the HARRIS BUILDING ON HIGH STREET, between the Livery company's stable and Sleeper & Field's fish market. I shall be pleased to welcome my old customers at my new shop, and shall be pleased to see new friends. Come and see me. FRED TIMM.

Belfast, Aug. 24, 1882.—34tf

LOST.

ONE RED FOUR YEAR OLD COW WITH white spot in forehead, three white feet, the other partly so. Whoever will return her or give information by mail or otherwise to me at Freedom shall be duly rewarded. C. B. KEEN.

Freedom, Aug. 23, 1882.—34

WANTED.

25,000 BUSHELS APPLES suitable for evaporating. On and after Sept. 4th, I shall pay CASH for grafted fruit of all kinds. Also wind falls, early and natural fruit, SIZE NOT LESS THAN TWO INCHES IN DIAMETER. C. S. McFARLAND.

Montville, Me., Aug. 7, 1882.—3w32

MUSIC!

THE MONROE CORNET BAND having procured a new set of instruments and uniforms, are ready to furnish music for all celebrations, excursions and campaign meetings, on reasonable terms. Apply to FRANKLIN CHASE, WILLARD TWOMBLY.

Monroe, Me., June 18, 1882.—25tf

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale a SURFACE PLANER, 28 inch cut, good strong feed. Said planer is nearly new, in good working order, and is only sold to make room for a larger machine. Will be sold at a bargain if called for within the next 30 days. DURHAM & HALL.

Belfast, Aug. 22, 1882.—4w34

NOTICE.

THE FALL TERM OF FREEDOM ACADEMY will open Sept. 4th, under the instruction of S. S. TWOMBLY, an able and efficient teacher. Board reasonable; ample facilities for self-boarding. Tuition at usual rates. O. H. KEEN, Secy.

Freedom, Aug. 8, 1882.—4w32

For Sale or Rent.

The house on High street, recently occupied by L. W. Pendleton. Apply to JOSEPH WILLIAMSON.

Belfast, Aug. 28, 1882.—3w35

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 *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

WHEAT BITTERS

THE Great LIQUID FOOD FOR BLOOD, BRAIN AND NERVES.

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

A POSITIVE TONIC, ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE AND RELIABLE,

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

1y6eow

The Wind and the Rose.

AN ANCIENT APOLOGUE.

A little red rose bloomed all alone
In a hedge by the highway side;
And the wind came by with a pitying moan,
And thus to the floweret cried:

"You are choked with the dust from the sandy sledge;
Now see what a friend can do!—
I will pierce a hole in the tangled hedge
And let the breeze come through!"

"Nay, let me be—I am well enough!"
Said the rose in deep dismay.
But the wind is always rude and rough,
And of course he had his way.

And the breezes blew soft on the little red rose;
But now she was sore afraid.
For the naughty boys—her ancient foes—
Came through where the gap was made.

"I see," said the wind, when he came again,
And looked at the trembling flower,
"You are out of place; it is very plain
You are meant for a lady's bower!"

"Nay let me be!" said the shuddering rose;
"No sorrow I ever had known
Till you came here to break my repose;
Now, please to let me alone!"

But the will of the wind is strong as death;
And little he recked her cries;
He plucked her up with his mighty breath,
And away to the town he flies.

"Oh, all too rough was the windy ride,
For a rose so weak and small;
And soon her leaves on every side
Began to scatter and fall.

"Now, what is this?" said the wondering wind,
As the rose in fragments fell;
"This paltry stem is all I find—
I am sure I meant it well?"

"It means just this, that a meddling friend,"
Said the dying stalk, "is sure
To mar the matter he aimed to mend,
And kill where he meant cure."
[John G. Saxe.

In the Last Pew.

She sits, bent o'er with wrinkled face,
Poor and forlornly old; no grace
Smooths the sharp angles of her form,
Long buffeted by life's slow storm.
All else around is fine and fair;
The stained light falls, a golden glare,
In seeming mockery on her loose, gray hair.

The preacher, faultlessly arrayed,
Tells how our hearts afar have strayed;
And how every soul should be content
With those good blessings God has sent.
And one, of all that self-poised throng,
Hangs on his words nor deems them long,
And humbly thinks only her heart is wrong.

She meekly mumbles o'er the hymn,
Her eyes with age and tear drops dim;
What can their gay world hold for her—
This worn and weary worshipper?
Now rustling down the aisles in pride,
They toss bright smiles on every side,
Nor does she know the hurts such fair looks hide.

And still she sits, with tear wet face,
As loath to leave that sacred place;
The organ, with quick thunders riven,
Lifts her sad, trembling soul to heaven:
She feels a sense of blissful rest,
Her bony hands across her breast
She clasps, and lowly sighs: "God knoweth best!"

One day, within some grander gate
Where kings and ministers must wait,
While she humbly hopes for low place
Far from the dear Lord's shining face,
Above the chant of heavenly choir
These words may sound, with gracious fire,
"Well done, good, faithful servant, come up higher!" [Celeste M. A. Winslow.

Gems of Thought.

Praise the large field and till the little one.

Books must follow sciences, not sciences books. [Bacon.

Where there is no hope there can be no endeavor. [Dr. Johnson.

When the State is most corrupt, then the laws are most multiplied. [Tacitus.

Doing good is the only certainly happy action of a man's life. [Sir Philip Sidney.

He becometh poor that dealeth with a slack hand; but the hand of the diligent maketh rich.

It ill corresponds with a profession of friendship to refuse assistance to a friend in time of need.

A dwarf sees farther than a giant when he has the giant's shoulders to mount on. [Coleridge.

Men talk as though they believed in God, but they live as if they thought there was none. [L'Estrange.

The very nature of love is to find its joy in serving others, not for one's own benefit but for theirs. [Swedenborg.

All ceremonies are, in themselves, very silly things, but yet a man of the world should know them. [Lord Chesterfield.

We are apt to be kinder to the brutes that love us than to the women that love us. Is it because the brutes are dumb? [George Eliot.

The days of men are cast up by septenaries, and every seventh year conceived to carry some altering character in temper of mind or body. [Sir T. Browne.

Directly the acrimony of the last election is over, the acrimony of the next one begins, which is an unspeakable comfort to all politicians. [Dickens.

An act of bad faith, on the part of a State or municipal corporation, like poison in the blood, will transmit its curse to succeeding generations. [Garfield.

It is of unspeakable advantage to possess our minds with an habitual good intention, and to aim all our thoughts, words and actions at some laudable end. [Addison.

In matters of equity between man and man, our Saviour has taught us to put my neighbor in the place of myself, and myself in the place of my neighbor. [Dr. Watts.

Whoever is really brave has always this comfort when he is oppressed, that he knows himself to be superior to those who are oppressing him by forgiving them. [Pope.

There will come a time when three words written with charity and meekness shall receive a far more blessed reward than three thousand volumes written with disdainful sharpness of wit. [Hooker.

I think Winter a pretty wide-awake old boy, and his bluff sincerity and hearty ways are more congenial to my mood, and more wholesome for me, than any charms of which his rivals are capable. [Lowell.

Far be it from me to possess so little spirit as not to be able without difficulty to despise the revilers of my blindness, or so little placability as not to be able, with still less difficulty, to forgive them. [Milton.

The true way to mourn the dead is to take care of the living that belong to them. These are the pictures and statues of departed friends that we ought to cultivate, and not such as can be had for a few guineas from a vulgar artist. [Burke.

Those Gigging Girls.

A correspondent of The Boston Journal writes: A bachelor doctor of forty-five summers, in a rural district of Maine, who has been a kind of beau general for ladies of all ages for a quarter of a century, has begun to see tribulation, for the city boarder has reached that secluded corner and has brought misery and devastation in her train. The doctor has boarded with one family for twenty years in peace and quiet, and now this family are stricken with the summer boarder craze, and have put four girls, their ages ranging from seventeen to twenty, into the large front chamber adjoining his sleeping room. The first night they laughed and talked until two o'clock in the morning, but that wasn't the worst of it: it seems they were giving vent to their opinions of him. They called him "Old Methuselah" and "Grandfather Longlegs," wondered where he bought his hair dye, and applied numberless other derogatory and derisive epithets, not dreaming of his close proximity. To crown all he was called up to see a patient at 4 o'clock in the morning. He suffered this kind of martyrdom for a week, and now he has put a cot bed in his office, where, amid the fumes of paregoric and opodeldoc, he snores out the watches of the night in peace. He wonders why those dreadful hoydens don't die from exhaustion, but they don't; they giggle on, and have their terrible counterparts who make night hideous in nearly every hotel and boarding house at our summer resorts.

Art, as it finds expression in the columns of Western newspapers, is sometimes confusing. "Mother," asked a pupil of an Iowa public school, picking up a country journal and pointing to an engraving that covered the greater part of the front page, "is that a map of the moon?" "No, my child," she responded. "That is a picture of Guiteau's execution."

"You are the worst boy I ever saw!" exclaimed Brown to his son. "Why will you go on as you do? I should think you would have some respect for your father." "How can I, dad, have any respect for a man with such a rascally son?" asked the young reprobate. [Boston Transcript.

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.

So many persons are "doing" the mountains this summer that the mountains ought to be done before fall.

Make yourself healthy and strong. Make life happy by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

Miss Ann R. Key is summering in Egypt, and will go to Ireland in the fall.

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

Look upon the faces of the dwellers by the seaside if you would see some fine water color painting.

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.

A man never yet caught a fish as big as the one that got away from the hook just as it was being landed.

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."

"There is always room at the top," said the hotel clerk with a sardonic grin as he sent the weary guest up to the ninth story.

In Good Spirits.

T. Walker, Cleveland, O., writes: "For the last twelve months I have suffered with lumbago and general debility. I commenced taking BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS about six weeks ago, and now have great pleasure in stating that I have recovered my appetite, my complexion has grown ruddy, and feel better altogether." Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

STRONG FACTS!

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

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

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

A Lady Cured of Rheumatism.

Baltimore, Md., May 7, 1880.
My health was much shattered by Rheumatism when I commenced taking Brown's Iron Bitters, and I scarcely had strength enough to attend to my daily household duties. I am now using the third bottle and I am regaining strength daily, and I cheerfully recommend it to all.
I cannot say too much in praise of it. Mrs. MARY E. BRASHEAR, 173 Prestmanst.

Kidney Disease Cured.

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

Heart Disease.

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

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

Be sure and get the Genuine.

1yr7

PERUVIAN SYRUP — AN IRON TONIC

Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, Tones up the System, Makes the Weak Strong, Builds up the Broken-down Invigorates the Brain, and

—CURES—

Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Remittent Fever, and

ALL DISEASES ORIGINATING IN A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR ACCOMPANIED BY DEBILITY OR A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

PERUVIAN SYRUP

Supplies the blood with its **Vital Principle, or Life Element, IRON,** infusing Strength, **Vigor** and **New Life** into all parts of the system. BEING FREE FROM ALCOHOL, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. Sold by all Druggists.

1yreow48

JAMES PYLE'S

O K TRADE MARK

PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR WASHING AND BLEACHING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives **universal satisfaction.** No family, rich or poor should be without it.

Sold by all Grocers. **BEWARE** of imitations well designed to mislead. **PEARLINE** is the **ONLY SAFE** labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of **JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.**

26teow21

THE **IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.**

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH and HANDKERCHIEF.

6m14

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

CATARRH — ELY'S CREAM BALM POSITIVELY CURES CATARRH, COLDS IN THE HEAD, HAY-FEVER, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS, HEALS SORES IN NASAL PASSAGES, SUBDUES CATARRHAL HEADACHE. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY'S CREAM BALM CO. OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A. **HAY-FEVER**

DIRECTIONS.

For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head &c., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing and healing the diseased membrane.

For Deafness, Apply a particle into the ear, rubbing in thoroughly.

—A fair trial will convince the most skeptical.—

ELYS' CREAM BALM

Effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation, and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head and snuffles it is unequalled. This Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information. 1yeow3

ELYS' CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY THE BELFAST DRUGGISTS, and by Wholesale Druggists generally.

PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

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

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

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

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

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

BOSTON, October 19, 1870.
R. H. EDDY, Esq.—Dear Sir: You procured for me, in 1840, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured many patents, reissues and extensions. I have occasionally employed the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I still give you almost the whole of my business, in your line, and advise others to employ you.
Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER.
Boston, January 1, 1882.—1yr1

ORGANS —AND— **UPRIGHT PIANOS.**

Samples of our New Styles, showing many improvements in cases and musical effects may be seen at the warerooms of

W. C. TUTTLE, Belfast.

Call and see them or send to us for illustrated catalogue. 6teow29

GEO. WOODS & CO.,

Cambridgeport, Mass.,

—OR—

608 Washington Street, - - Boston.

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

E. W. METCALF & CLARENCE HALE

ARE ASSOCIATED

Solicitors & Practitioners

BEFORE THE

Court of Commissioners Of Alabama Claims

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

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

$500 Reward!

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

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

THOMBS & OSBORNE

SAIL MAKERS

AND DEALERS IN

JUNK, PAPER STOCK, IRON & METALS

Swan & Sibleys Bros.' Wharf, - - - Belfast, Me.
Highest cash price paid for old rags, junk metals, bones, &c 37

R. H. COOMBS, - Belfast, Me.

26teow11

FITS STOPPED FREE

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

3m33*

Merriam's Golden Drops.

Two days experience with MERRIAM'S GOLDEN DROPS has convinced hundreds of its superior merits for summer complaints and the worst cases of bloody dysentery, and is destined to convince hundreds more. For sale by druggists in Belfast. 3mos32*

KNOW THE FUTURE! Professor Martinez, the Great Spanish Seer, Astrologer and Psychologist, will for 25 Cts., with age, height, color of eyes, and lock of hair, send a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name, time and place of meeting, and marriage psychologically predicted. Money returned if not satisfied. Address, Professor MARTINEZ, 10 Mont'y Place, Boston, Mass.

26teow19

J. P. COWLES, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon,

CAMDEN, - - - - MAINE

FRANKLIN FAMILY SCHOOL, TOPSHAM, MAINE.

Fall term opens, September 19, 1882. Instruction thorough and practical, with good home influences. For particulars address
4w33 D. L. SMITH, Principal.

NEW BOOK Practical Life. The Key to Fortune in all Avenues of Life. 600 pp. Clear type, finest binding and Illustrations. **AGENTS WANTED. $75 to $150 per Month.** For Terms, address J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

1yr20

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.

Public Funds Owned	*Par val*	*Estimated & Market val.*	*Charged on Books.*	
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. 1893	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	21,091 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		11,084 92	11,084 92	91,327 54
				$811,482 34
Unpaid Accrued interest		6,550 86		
		$832,164 08		
Due Depositors and including other liabilities		$798,038 62		
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.

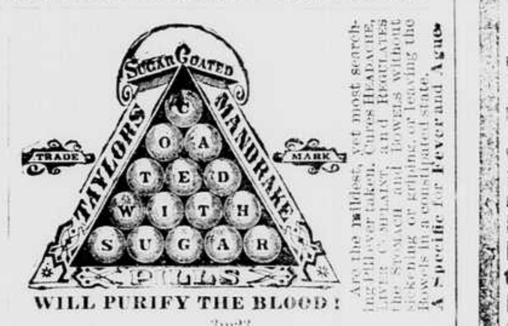
Read what Eminent New Haven Physicians and Chemists say, Graduates of the Great University

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 8th, 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.
V. M. DOW, M. D.

LEWIS & CO., Proprietors New Haven Conn.
Sold by Druggists. Pamphlet free, send for one.
6m30*



Are the mildest, yet most searching Pills ever taken. Cures HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINT, and REGULATES the Stomach and BOWELS without sickening or griping, or leaving the Bowels in a constipated state. A Specific for Fever and Ague.

WILL PURIFY THE BLOOD!

3m23

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The beautiful and desirable residence built and occupied by Rev. S. GOODENOUGH, is offered for sale. It is pleasantly situated on Congress street, contains 11 rooms, has a fine stable attached, with a large garden and young fruit trees in bearing in the rear, and a tasteful lawn and shrubbery in front. Owing to the contemplated removal of the owner, this valuable property will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of the owner on the premises, or of
P. HERSEY, ESQ.
Belfast, June 22d, 1882.—25tf

HOUSE FOR SALE.

Will be sold at a bargain, a nice cottage house on Race St., known as the MEADER house, containing seven rooms, well built and only three years old. The lot contains one fourth of an acre of land. The location is one of the best in the city, overlooking the bay and only ten minutes walk from the post-office. Inquire of
J. F. WILSON.
Belfast, April 27, 1882.—18

American Hotel.

Having been unexpectedly called upon to take charge of the above hotel, I hope with the assistance of **MR. EDWARDS**, the former clerk, to maintain the good reputation heretofore formed by the late landlord, **MR. WILL R. HOLMES**, who has taken up his residence in Rockland. **H. N. LANCASTER,**
1yr13 **American Hotel, Belfast, Me.**

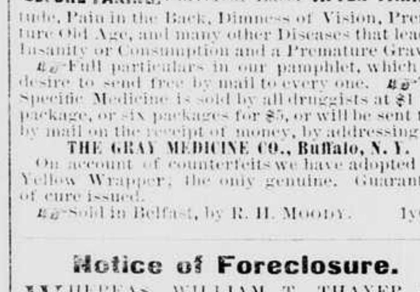
Farm for Sale.

The JOHN PHILBROOK farm in East Knox. Enquire of
11tf W. K. MORISON, Belfast, Me.

Book Sale. Prices Reduced.

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

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.



THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, 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.

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

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

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

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, WILLIAM T. THAYER and FRANCIS S. CHASE, of Swanville, in the County of Waldo, by their mortgage deed dated the 1st 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 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

THOMAS S. RICH & CO.

Commission Merchants,

No. 118 South Market Street, - Boston

References, by permission. 1y6*
SILAS PEIRCE & CO., Boston.
ISAAC RICH & CO., Boston.

JOEL KNIGHT & CO., Commission Merchants

—AND—

LUMBER BROKERS,

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

LAW NOTICE.

A. G. JEWETT having disposed of the milking establishment on his farm, will endeavor to make it for the *interest* of litigating parties and their counsel to call on him for professional aid instead of going out of the county for it, as he will now give his time to his profession, and the service of his clients, who will find him in his office *daily* from 9 A. M. to 12 at noon, and from 2 to 5 P. M, and at his house at all other hours of the day ready to attend to clients. The Waldo Bar embodies all the legal talent required to try both sides of any case in court, and need not submit to the mortification of going out of the county for professional assistance. A. G. JEWETT.
Feb. 14, 1882.—6m10

M. S. STILES, JR.,

Land Surveyor and Conveyancer,

JACKSON, (Brooks P. O.,) MAINE.

Land surveying in all its branches. Plats of surveys made when required. Old Plans copied neatly and accurately. Conveyancing, Deeds of all kinds, Bonds, Leases, Assignments, Agreements discharges, &c., promptly executed. Patronage solicited. Correspondence will receive prompt attention. 29

PHILO HERSEY,

Atty. & Counsellor at Law,

No. 1, Haraden Block, Belfast, Me.

Having presided over the Probate and Insolvent Court for the past four years, I feel that I can render valuable counsel and service to all persons having matters in said Court. H.
Belfast, Jan. 17, 1881—14

"Blood Will Tell!"

WILL be kept on the premises of the subscriber, Brooks, for service this season, Jersey bull BEPPO (No. 336 Me. State Jersey herd-book.) Bred by Geo. Blanchard & Bro., Cumb. Ctr., Broadmoor Farm. Sire, "Coronus," dam, "Bessie Fuller." Sire and dam are from the best milk and butter strains of blood. Beppo has very yellow skin and ear, remarkable fine milk points, and good escutcheon. A very superior bull. Terms, $1. Cows sold or unreturned considered with calf. Bills payable Jan. 1, 1883. 15tf J. W. LANG.

Babbitt Metal for Machinery.

TYPE METAL, the best anti-friction metal for lining machinery boxes, for sale at
20tf THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

SEAMEN WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED SEAMEN WANTED IN ROCKland for coasting. Apply to
JOHN S. RANLETT, Shipping Agent.
Rockland, Aug 30, 1881.—36

HORSES FOR SALE.

A new lot of driving and work horses just received. Also a top buggy, phæton, shifting poles and driving harness for sale. I am constantly receiving new horses, which will be sold at a bargain. ELIJAH SHUMAN.
Belfast, Aug. 10, 1882.—29tf

Essex and Yorkshire Pigs.

FOR SALE AT BAY VIEW STOCK FARM. Inquire of E. A. GROSS, Foreman.
Belfast, May 31, 1882.—23tf

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Juandice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility. Directions in eleven languages.
A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth.
PRICE, $1.00. TRIAL SIZE, 10 Cents.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.
SOLD IN BELFAST BY R. H. MOODY. 1yeow6

Beware OF *Fraud*

BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTERS

HAVE BEEN IMITATED,

And their excellent reputation injured by worthless imitations. The Public are cautioned against buying Plasters having similar sounding names. See that the word C-A-P-C-I-N-E is correctly spelled.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters

Are the only improvement ever made in Plasters.
One is worth more than a dozen of any other kind.
Will positively cure where other remedies will not even relieve
Price 25 cents.
Beware of cheap Plasters made with lead poisons.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

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

1m31

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

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS

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

Price 25 cts. per bottle.

For sale by all dealers in medicine. Send address for pamphlet, free, giving full directions. **HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.**

1yr19

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

An Invigorating Medicine that Never Intoxicates

The Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

100 DOLLARS

1yr3

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN On the Loss of MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address 1y13

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

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A combination of **Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion,** with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest **Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator,** and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

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

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop B.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.

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

4m20

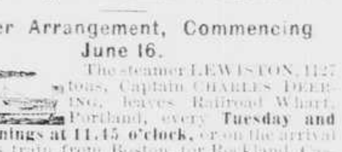
1882. Summer Season. 1882.

DAILY LINE (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Boston and Bangor STEAMSHIP CO.

Touching at Hampden, Winterport, Bucksport, Searsport, Belfast, Camden and Rockland.

SIX TRIPS PER WEEK.



Commencing Monday, June 26, 1882,

Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. Wm. R. Roix,
" CAMBRIDGE, Capt. Otis Ingraham,
" KATAHDIN, Capt. F. C. Homer,

Will make six trips per week, leaving Belfast every day except Sunday, at 2.30 o'clock P. M.

Leaving Lincoln wharf, Boston, every day except Sunday at 5 o'clock P. M.

The new and commodious passenger steamer Penobscot has taken her place on this line in connection with the popular steamers Cambridge and Katahdin.

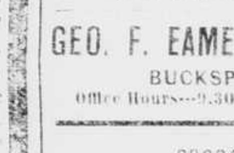
FOR PORTLAND.—Passengers and freight will be forwarded to Portland by connecting at Rockland with steamer Lewiston. Passengers leaving Belfast Monday and Thursday, arrive in Portland same night.

Tickets sold on each steamer for Portland, Lowell, New York, and baggage checked through.
Fare to Boston $3.00
" " Lowell 3.50
Excursion Tickets, good for 30 days to Boston and return 5.00

JAS. LITTLEFIELD, Supt., Boston, Mass.
D. LANE, Agent, Belfast.
Belfast, June 26, 1882.—26

Portland, Bangor & Machias Steamboat Co.

Summer Arrangement, Commencing June 16.



The steamer LEWISTON, 1127 tons, Captain CHARLES DEERING, leaves Railroad Wharf, Portland, every **Tuesday and Friday evenings at 11.15 o'clock,** or on the arrival of Express train from Boston, for Rockland, Castine, Deer Isle and Sedgwick, (stage from Sedgwick to Bluehill on arrival of each steamer) So. West and Bar Harbors, Millbridge, Jonesport and Machiasport.

Returning, leaves Machiasport every **Monday and Thursday mornings at 4.30 o'clock,** Mount Desert at about 10.00, arriving in Portland the same evening, connecting with Pullman train and early morning trains for Boston.

The new steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, 1000 tons, Capt. WILLIAM E. DENNISON, will leave same wharf every **Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings at 11.15 o'clock,** or on arrival of steamboat Express trains from Boston for Mount Desert (South West and Bar Harbors, touching at Rockland only, and arriving at Bar Harbor at about 10.00 A. M. next day. Connects with steamer for Sullivan from Bar Harbor.

Returning will leave Bar Harbor at **7 A. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday,** touching at South West Harbor and Rockland, arriving in Portland about 5.00 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.—Going East, at Rockland with B. & B. S. S. Co. steamers Wednesday and Saturday mornings for Belfast, Bangor and River Landings, also with steamers for Green's Landing, Bluehill and Ellsworth. At Bar Harbor with steamers for Lamoine and Sullivan. At Sedgwick with stage for Bluehill. Coming West—At Rockland Mondays and Thursdays with B. & B. S. S. Co. for Boston, and from Bangor and River Landings for Portland.

During summer arrangement will connect each trip at Rockland with B. & B. steamers to and from Boston, commencing June 24th.

GEO. L. DAY, General Ticket Agent.
E. CUSHING, General Manager.
Portland, Jun 14, 1882.—27

Maine Central R. R.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after Monday, June 19, 1882, trains connecting at Burnham with through trains for Bangor Waterville, Portland and Boston, will run as follows: Leave Belfast at 6.05 a. m., City Point, 6.13 Waldo 6.30, Brooks 6.40, Knox 7.07, Thorndike 7.22, Unity 7.42, Leonard's Crossing 7.52, arriving at Burnham at 8.05 a. m.

Leave Belfast at 2.20 p. m., City Point 2.27, Waldo 2.42, Brooks 3.10, Knox 3.28, Thorndike 3.40, Unity 4.05, Leonard's Crossing 4.20, arriving at Burnham at 4.35 p. m.

Returning—Leave Burnham at 8.55 a. m., Leonard's Crossing 9.07, Unity 9.25, Thorndike 9.38, Knox 9.48, Brooks 10.03, Waldo 10.20, City Point 10.30, arriving at Belfast at 10.50 a. m.

Leave Burnham at 5.15 p. m., Leonard's Crossing 5.27, Unity 5.40, Thorndike 5.55, Knox 6.04, Brooks 6.25, Waldo 6.38, City Point 6.53, arriving at Belfast 7.00 p. m. **PAYSON TUCKER, Superintendent.**
Belfast, June 19, 1882.—24tf

C. P. LOMBARD, DENTIST

Corner of Church & Spring Sts., BELFAST 5tf

ISAAC HILLS, SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 19 Main St., - Belfast, Me. 18

GEO. F. EAMES, M. D., D. D. S.,

BUCKSPORT, MAINE.

Office Hours—9.30 to 12 A. M. 2 to 5 P. M.

PROBATE NOTICES

At a Probate Court held at Belfast, within and for the County of Waldo, on the second Tuesday of August, A. D. 1882.

H. N. LANCASTER and DANA B. SOUTHWORTH, surviving partners of the BELFAST LIVERY CO. with HENRY S. PARKER, late of Belfast, in said County of Waldo, deceased, having presented their first account for allowance.

Ordered, That the said surviving partners give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Republican Journal printed at Belfast, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, within and for said County, on the second Tuesday of September next, at ten of the clock before noon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.
JAMES D. LAMSON, Judge.
A true copy. Attest—A. A. FLETCHER, Register.

At a Probate Court held at Belfast, within and for the County of Waldo, on the second Tuesday of August, A. D. 1882.

NANCY RYDER, widow of BENJAMIN RYDER late of Islesboro, in said County of Waldo, deceased, having presented her petition for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased.

Ordered, That the said Nancy give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Republican Journal printed at Belfast, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, within and for said County, on the second Tuesday of September next, at ten of the clock before noon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.
JAMES D. LAMSON, Judge.
A true copy. Attest—A. A. FLETCHER, Register.

WALDO SS.—In Court of Probate, held at Belfast, on the second Tuesday of August, 1882. ELIAS FOWLER, Administrator on the estate of JAMES FOWLER, late of Unity, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of said estate for allowance.

Ordered, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively in the Republican Journal, printed at Belfast, in said County, that all persons interested may attend a Probate Court to be held at Belfast on the second Tuesday of September next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed. JAMES D. LAMSON, Judge.
A true copy. Attest—A. A. FLETCHER, Register.

At a Probate Court, held at Belfast, within and for the County of Waldo, on the second Tuesday of August, A. D. 1882.

CYNTHIA HAMBLETON, widow of EDWIN HAMBLETON, late of Jackson, in said County of Waldo, deceased, having presented her petition for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased.

Ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Republican Journal, printed at Belfast, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, within and for said County, on the second Tuesday of September next, at ten of the clock before noon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.
JAMES D. LAMSON, Judge.
A true copy. Attest—A. A. FLETCHER, Register.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of
EDWIN HAMBLETON, late of Jackson,
in the County of Waldo, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; she therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said deceased's estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to her. CYNTHIA HAMBLETON.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of
DUDLEY O. BLACK, late of Searsport,
in the County of Waldo, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said deceased's estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to him. JOSEPH WALLACE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of
OTIS BLACK, late of Searsport,
in the County of Waldo, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; she therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said deceased's estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to her. MARIA R. BLACK.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and has taken upon himself the trust of ancillary Administrator of the estate of
WILLIAM R. McGILVERY, late of Bucksville,
in the County of Horry, South Carolina, deceased, by giving bonds as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said deceased's estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to him.
3w34 HENRY H. GRANT.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of
T. HOLMES BUCK, late of Searsport,
in the County of Waldo, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; she therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said deceased's estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to her. 3w34 GEORGIE E. BUCK.