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FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

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

Our County Fairs.

The time is near at hand when the fairs are to be held, and their success or failure depends upon the farmers and the public. The premium lists are published: they are liberal and encouraging. The rules and regulations of our fairs, though not perfect, are very good. Perfection is not to be expected in human concerns. It is for the interest of all farmers and mechanics to attend; and not only to attend, but to contribute something from farm or shop to help swell the exhibitions. Every one should do what he can to make it a success. The trustees of the various fairs are good, fair, intelligent men. They try to do what is best, and to cater to the requirements of both exhibitors and visitors. They desire to keep abreast of public sentiment, and to be guided by public demand and public opinion. If we will, we can make our county fairs the best and the grandest this fall that they have ever been. Will it not be well if all resolve to attend one day—two, if possible—and to contribute something toward helping out the display? Our fairs cover every department of agriculture and mechanics. One of our county fairs, at least—and we hope all will imitate the example—has come out boldly, fairly and squarely, and says no games of chance, no intoxicants, *wine or cider*, shall be sold on the grounds. Now Templars, temperance men, and all who desire to *aid* as well as *see* this carried out, visit Waldo and Penobscot show and fair at Monroe the 5th and 6th of October, and give your weight to this reform. Move right forward and back them up.

Fairs are great educators. There is chance for examination, study, and comparison. There may be seen samples and [illegible]; learned mind sharpens mind, and illustration aids the text. There is something for all, from the field, the fold, or the fireside. It is the farmer's harvest feast, the great farm gala day. J. W. L.

Gleanings from the Agriculturist.

The American Agriculturist for October is an unusually attractive and valuable number of this old, reliable, and famous journal. We notice important changes in the new and handsome cover, fine paper, and superior finish of the many engravings. It is a double number, containing a large Premium List filled with many desirable articles for those who make up clubs. We make the following selections:

PREPARING PLANTS FOR WINTER.

It is a great mistake to delay the work of preparation for winter until it is suggested by cool nights or a warning given by blighting frosts. When a plant has been taken from a pot and planted in open ground, it usually out-grows its former place and is too large for any vessel of convenient size. The root should be cut away to a considerable extent and likewise the top or foliage must be correspondingly reduced. Novices often fail at this point, for they dislike to part with any of the new growth, and set the plant in a pot unpruned, and expect what is not possible, that it will flourish. Cut back root system and branch system equally is the rule. Plants when thus transplanted need to be favored by being kept in the shade and sheltered from the drying winds until they have made a good start in the pots. Many of the house plants are kept in their pots during the summer and they will need repotting, or the pot washed and the surface soil replaced by fresh, rich earth. A larger pot is needed by those plants whose roots have formed a mat along the inner surface. The ball of earth can be examined quickly by spreading the left hand on the vessel, the stem passing between the fingers, and with the other hand on the bottom, invert the pot and give the edge a downward tap against some object. If this does not succeed, pour some water around the edge, and after a short time repeat the operation. All old pots should be clean, and if new ones are used, soak them in water until the pores are filled. A piece of broken vessel is placed over the bottom hole before filling in the potting earth. All the necessary pots, soil, etc., should be obtained now, that they may be at hand when needed at any time during the winter.

PICKING APPLES.

The proper picking and packing of apples is of great importance. The best keeping sorts will not be preserved well unless the fruit is uninjured in gathering, and packed securely. The most approved method of picking is by hand, with ladders, the fruit being put into a grain sack. The bottom and top of the sack are brought together and tied, and then hung upon the shoulder. A short stick may be used to keep the mouth of the sack open. The sack is quickly and easily emptied by lowering the mouth end and lifting upon the bottom. The sack can be lowered into the barrel and the apples will run out without being bruised as when they are poured in from a basket from the top. Many apple growers prefer to put the fruit in heaps for a few days, that the skin may toughen before barreling. In short, the aim in picking should be not to bruise the fruit, and in this way enhance its keeping quality. The fruit should not move about in the barrels during shipment, and to this end the apples must be shaken down when the barrel is half full, and again when full, after which the head is put on and pressed into place with considerable force. It is much better to have the upper apples somewhat flattened than to leave the fruit so it will stir in the package. The opposite head should be marked as the one to be opened. The mistake is sometimes made of not sorting the fruit. Make at least two qualities or grades, and mark each package with its grade. This will secure uniformity in the fruit in each barrel, and a better price. There is much to be gained in the way of a reputation for careful picking, honest assorting, and the proper packing of all kinds of fruit.

VISITING GOOD FARMS.

The many fairs that are being held in various sections of the country are doing much towards advancing a far more enlightened agriculture. We have already pointed out some of the advantages to be gained by a careful study of the exhibits, and the importance of taking an active part in these fairs. Another suggestion to the same end is here offered, which, if acted upon, will supplement the work of the fairs and do much good to all progressive farmers. It is a duty of every farmer to visit yearly some of the best farms in the county, and there gather practical lessons in improved agriculture. There is no method of learning about any farm subject equal to being on the farm where it is practised, and having it explained by the one who has made it a success. It may be the way of feeding stock, or a plan of preserving roots, ensilage, or other fodder. A farmer may contemplate a system of underdrains for his wet fields, and in this case it would be best to make a visit to some farmer who has thus drained his farm, and gain from him many valuable hints and suggestions in this important work. Such visits not only give new ideas, but are a wholesome recreation, and many a farmer who at the first thought may say, "I can not afford it!" will find by experience that he has spoken too soon. Take a day to go and visit some one of the best farms in the county, and this will open the way for further visits and a wider knowledge of the best methods of farming.

GOOD WATER FOR THE STOCK.

Pure water and an abundance of it is one of the essentials of every good farm. This water should be at or near the barn or barns. During the summer months when the farm stock is in the pastures with green fodder, the water supply does not seem to be of so great importance. A good stream may be all that is necessary, even if it is situated a half mile from the farm buildings; but in winter a supply close at hand is of great value. Barnyard wells are convenient but are seldom receptacles of pure water. The water too frequently would serve a better purpose if used as a fertilizer upon the land than given to the animals. Far superior to the well water is that of some spring which is brought to various places in and around the farm buildings from a neighboring hill side. There are very many places where pipes can be laid and the very best of water brought in to supply the wants of the stock. There is a great loss sustained by farmers in giving, or allowing their stock to seek and drink water that is at the point of freezing. It not only chills the system, but requires a large amount of food to bring it to blood heat. Spring water though cool is not ice cold. Before the winter sets in, and the stock are all in their quarters, every one should see that his water supply is what it should be for the comfort and health of his animals, and the profit which comes with such thoughtfulness.

DIGGING SWAMP MUCK.

The present month is a good time to get out a supply of swamp muck. It is impossible to answer the question as to the exact value of this material as applied to land. The quality of muck varies greatly, some of it not being worth the expense of removing it from the beds, even when this can be done with ease. The fertilizing value of most mucks depends largely upon the nitrogen they contain, and that this element may be available, the muck needs to undergo a process of decomposition. The nitrogen must be liberated from its insoluble organic compounds, and form soluble substances, as the nirates, and ammonia compounds. To secure this, muck should be either placed in a heap and subjected to the influence of freezing and thawing, weathering as it is termed, or be mixed with manure in a compost heap, and there undergo a decomposition, to fit it for use as a fertilizer. At this season the muck beds are usually filled with water, but by beginning at one side, a boat or scow may be used to advantage.

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 1662; sheep and lambs, 6900; swine, 13,551; veals, 69; number of western cattle, 1377; northern and eastern cattle, 285.

Prices of beef cattle ℔ 100 ℔ live weight, extra quality, $7 50@8 37½; first, $6 50@7 37½; second, $5 50@6 37½; third, $4 50@5 37½; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 50@4 37½.

Brighton Hides, 10c ℔ ℔; Brighton Tallow, 7½@8c ℔ ℔; Country Hides, light ones, 7½c ℔ ℔; heavy, 9c ℔ ℔; Country Tallow, 5c ℔ ℔; Calf Skins 12½c ℔ ℔; Lamb Skins, $1@1 12½ each. Sheared Sheep Skins, 50@75c each.

Working Oxen are coming in more plentifully than they have been of late and there has been a fair inquiry for them: we note sales of 1 pair, girth 6 ft. 6 in., live weight 2700 ℔, $150; 1 pair, girth 6 ft. 8 in., live weight 2800 ℔, $140; 1 pair girth 6 ft. 7 in., live weight 2700 ℔, $145; 1 pair girth 6 ft. 4 in., live weight 2450 ℔, $110.

Milch Cows—Extra, $55@70; ordinary, $20@50; springers, $18@65; farrow cows, $15@30 ℔ head.

Store Cattle—Yearlings, $8@16; 2 years-old, $15@28; 3 years-old, $25@45.

Swine—Western fat hogs cost, landed at the slaughter houses, 8½ to 9½c ℔ ℔, live weight. On store pigs prices are from 6 to 8c ℔ ℔ for live weight; or $2 to $6 50 ℔ head.

Beautifiers.

Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength, buoyant spirits and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column.

A hackman recently went into the surf at Long Branch and encountered a huge shark. Their eyes met for an instant, when the shark blushed and swam out.

No matter what your ailment is, Brown's Iron Bitters will surely benefit you.

An extraordinary thing in ladies' bonnets—a cheap one.

Acknowledged a Good Article

By thousands who have used Pearl's White Glycerine for the skin. It produces a delightful effect and is healthful. Druggists sell it.

There are worse things than a scolding wife—but we have forgotten what they are.

Time Tries All.

So it does, and in cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, kidney and liver complaints, biliousness, etc., BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS have been proved by many a trial to be a reliable cure. Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

Archimedes invented the slang phrase, "Give us a rest," when he offered to move the world with his lever.

Valuable Offer.

Send a three cent stamp to WHEAT BITTERS CO., 19 Park Place, New York City, for New Drama with eight illustrations and set of fancy cards, five elegant designs. Mention this paper. Write name and address plainly. 2w39

Brevity is the soul of wit, as well as the body of many a wit's pocket-book.

A Household Remedy.—No family should be without some efficacious remedy for the cure of affections so universally prevalent as coughs, colds, sore throat, whooping-cough and croup—some remedy, too, which can be relied on as safe, sure and certain. DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is the article required.

The joint appearance of polka dot note paper, and myriads of flies, is a subject of speculation.

Office of S. M. Pettingill & Co., No. 10 State Street, Boston.

"It gives me great pleasure to say that Adamson's Botanic Balsam cured me of a severe cold, to which I have been subject, especially during the winter months; and I have in many instances recommended it to my friends, and all have been benefited by its use. We think it has no equal as cough-mixture. C. L. PETTENGILL."

"It always flies to my head!" exclaimed the man with bald plate, as he brushed off the troublesome insect.

Don't Waste Money

On trashy extracts when you can buy a lasting perfume so delightfully fragrant and refreshing as Floreston Cologne.

"Love me little, and love me so long that you will never apply for a divorce," is a new Illinois version of an old proverb.

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

Take a woman for ingenuity. A Cleveland girl who had a new bonnet she wanted to show contrived to get herself called as a witness on a case she knew nothing about.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1. 1yr17

Point-lace stockings are the latest craze; but everybody does not see the point.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

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

Four brothers named Burnett recently married four sisters named Berry. This happened in Tennessee, where the berry crop is unusually choice and plentiful.

"BUCHUPAIBA."

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

"It is not necessary for a man to be poor to be honest." Certainly not. But it seems sort o' half way necessary for a man to be poor if he is honest.

A Beneficient Action.

The miserable looks and feelings of those confined at desks or work tables, are caused by weak Stomach, Kidneys or Bowels. Parker's Ginger Tonic without intoxicating has such a beneficient action on these organs and so cleanses the poisonous matters from the system, that rosy cheeks and good health are soon brought back again. [Express.

A West End man gave his wife $5 for a health appliance. She bought a plume for her hat. He thinks the "feather cure" ought to be advertised.

Explains Itself.

Special Telegram.

Great Valley, N. Y.—Having sold your medicines for the past two and a half years can cheerfully recommend all of them, especially Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, as I have sold several gross of them, and in every instance wherever I have recommended any one to try a bottle they have come back after more. I have used all your medicines in my own family and find them all excellent family remedies. Yours truly, J. E. CHASE, Druggist.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

A latter-day philosopher has said, "Send me all the dresses a woman has worn in the course of her life and I will write her biography from them."

And Now Comes Autumn.

And now comes Autumn—artist bold and free,
Exceeding rich in brightest tints that be—
And with a skill that tells of power divine
Paints a vast landscape wonderfully fine.
Over the chestnut cloth of gold he throws,
Turns the ash purple, cheers with scarlet glows
The lonely sumac, that erewhile was seen
Clad in dull foliage of a sombre green.
Where daisies bloomed gives golden-rod instead,
Stains every oak leaf with the darkest red,
Sets all the woodbine's waving sprays on fire,
And leaves them flaming from the cedar's spire.
And clust'ring berries hangs he here and there,
Some like the rubies, some as round and fair
As pearls, some blue as sapphires, some as brown
As the fast-fading leaves that rustle down
Beneath the trees that gave them life, to die,
Or else away with roving winds to fly.
And when at last all's finished—hill and dale,
Wildwood and field—he drops a misty veil
Over the picture, and a few glad days
The world looks on with wonder and with praise,
Till faint and fainter all the colors grow,
And winter hides it underneath the snow.
[Margaret Eytinge in Harper's.

Why They Die.

BY ROSE TERRY COOKE.

I hear it now all over the country, "lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning. Rachel weeping for her children, and would not be comforted because they are not." Here in the place where I live I hear it like an undertone in all the brightness of love. Mothers crying for the babies laid from their breasts into the cold bosom of earth; children sickening from their careless play and creeping into tender arms to die. Children die daily all over our broad land, and leave a vacancy that no other member of a household can ever leave; the death of hope, the loss of a living future, the agony of baffled love.

And why do they die?

"It is the will, the inscrutable will, of God!" says the clergyman who stands by the tiny, pallid shape, and prays with all his heart for the stricken parents, not knowing but that his household may be the next to gather about a little coffin and heap pure buds against a waxen cheek.

In a certain sense the minister is quite right; the inscrutable will of God is the *ultima ratio*, no doubt; but neither is there any doubt that a part of that will is to leave a certain responsibility of thought and action with ma', so that he justly reaps the fruit which he sows, and receives the reward of good or ill for his deeds in the body; and his careless, reckless disregard of natural and spiritual laws seems often to the thoughtful observer quite as "inscrutable" as the will of God.

My dear Rachel, mourning for the child you cannot forget, refusing to be comforted, why did you kill it?

You think this is a terrible accusation; but hear what a physician said to me of one specific case.

"You had a very sick family on Hilltop, doctor," I said.

"Yes: the youngest died yesterday; first they had the A—— town doctor, and when the oldest girl died, they sent for Doctor Peck; the boy died then, and they sent for me. I found one child better, but the girl of six very ill indeed."

"Was it diphtheria?"

"Yes, but not as severe cases as I have seen recover. Yet I wonder they didn't all die; no physician on earth could save them. The one that did live, by force of a strong constitution, had the disease less severely and will recover, if there is no relapse."

"Was this last child, then, hopelessly ill before you were called?"

"Not at all, not at all. But they did not do what was necessary. Mrs. C., I stayed by that child as long as I possibly could, for I knew the people. I made the proper applications myself for several hours, but I was on my way to an urgent case and promised to call again coming back. The child was easier when I left, and I told the parents its life depended on the means I left for their use. I did not get back for six hours, and found the poor little creature then past help and hope. I said at once, 'Why didn't you do what I told you to?' 'Well, it hurt her, and she wouldn't let us, and we hated to cross her, it made her cry so; so we let it alone.' Mrs. C., those parents killed that child just as surely as if they had shot it; for it had a strong constitution and was on the way to recover when I left it."

"But, doctor, were the parents fools?"

"No, they were about the average of hard-working New Englanders. But the trouble lay back of that day. The child had never been taught obedience, and there are thousands on thousands like it all over the country. When a time comes to do a disagreeable thing as a matter of life and death, the children will not do it, and a severe physical struggle if it were tried, would do more harm than good."

I recalled to myself a day when a delicate child of four, the very darling of my heart, had a sharp attack of scarlet fever. Her throat was coated with the white signal of the enemy, and it was needful to paint it every few hours with caustic.

"Open your mouth, Fairy," said I, quietly, trying to keep down the choke in my own throat as her weak, hoarse voice cried out, "P'ease don't, darlin' Nan, p'ease don't! I s'all die. I know I s'all die if you does it adain."

And the great, clear gray eyes looked up to me in a perfect agony of entreaty. But I knew my girlie; she could and would obey, so I said again, quite calmly, but with an effort she was altogether unaware of, "Open your mouth, dear!"

And the quivering lips opened wide, and stayed open without a remonstrance till I had touched every surface that needed, and could sooth the dropping tears of pain and distress from the eyes I loved, and love, best of all in the world.

It was hard, Rachel! I don't deny it; but oh, how much harder would it have been to see her die, and know that my weakness and failure had laid th't silken head on its last lowly pillow!

Two physicians in the town where I live have said repeatedly that, during an epidemic of diphtheria in this and the neighboring towns, one-third at least of the fatal cases were fatal because the children would not submit to remedial measures, and the parents could not make them.

I said to a woman not long ago, whose child had a light attack of scarlet fever, "I hope you will keep him in-doors a long time, Mrs. Blank; these light attacks have such bad sequences if they take cold."

"Well, I will if I can. I don't know as I can make him stay in, though."

The child was four or five, the mother at least twenty years older, but he was the master in that family, and he knew it! Another child in my neighborhood died from no other reason—since its ailment was a slight attack of fever—than its persistent refusal to obey orders to stay in its room and swallow a little medicine.

How often does a physician hear such addresses as this: "Come, Freddy! here's some nice medicine; drink it up, and get the sugar."

"I wo-o-ont!"

"O Freddy, dear! do be good now; you don't want to be sick; mamma'll give you a stick of candy if you'll take this spoonful."

"I won't! I won't! I ain't a-goin' to," and so on, till either the dose is spilt in the conflict, or the weary mother, tired out with the struggle, puts down the medicine and yields to the rebel.

Don't you think, Rachel, that I may have come pretty near the truth when I asked you why you killed your child?

But there are other ways in which children die from their parents' fault in not teaching obedience.

How many young girls wreck their health because they do not think of obeying the mother whose wisdom and experience warns them of their danger? How many wear insufficient clothing in order to have a slight waist, thin shoes to adorn their small feet, and hands freezing in kid gloves, with the weather below zero, paying the penalty in those dread diseases of the vital orgrns which result from sudden chill, and exhausted vitality? How many more make utter shipwreck of character because they have not been brought up in obedience, and in respect for parental government? If that poor girl, whose life and character and violent death have recently been laid bare with disgusting detail, in order to convict her murderers, had been accustomed to obey her mother, would she ever have left her home as she did, or been returned to it dead and dishonored? Nothing in all the ghastly revelations of the trial was so significant to me as the pathetic avowal of her mother that she tried to prevent her child from going out at night with the comrades who at last beguiled her to ruin and death; but the girl would not mind her.

Then again, Rachel, you mourn over the spiritual death of your boys who are no longer the dear honors of your age, but a set of drunken, profane, lounging fellows, a disgrace to you, to society, to the State. Why are they so? Did you train them to self-control, to a respect for law, for honor, for industry? or did you bring them up to eat whatever they liked on your table; to drink the daily stimulants of coffee and tea you use yourself; to indulge their eager appetite for food as improper for them then as whiskey and cigars are now? Did you not, in the abundance of that foolish, weak, self-pleasing, that you choose to call motherly love, make it your delight to give them anything they wanted to eat or drink?

Did you not when they were sick give up your time, your strength, and your life to nursing and waiting on them, because they screamed if any other hands lifted or any other lips sung to them? Have not you yourself done the tasks they should have done, to let them go nutting or fishing or shooting? You have trained them to be without self-control, without an idea of unselfishness, or a love of labor. You have turned them out into the temptations of the world without any sort of strength to resist them; to live and die a curse to others as well as themselves.

One such man comes back to me as I write, among the thousands I have seen; a man who from infancy was spoiled—wrecked from life's beginning by the folly of a mother; a man whose utter selfishness and self-indulgence ruined other lives that, but for him, might have been noble and useful: from whose morose temper his family shrank as from the face of a wild beast, and who has lived a long life with scarcely a friend to regret him when he dies, or a memory of peace to leave behind him. Never taught to obey, to deny himself a pleasure, to consider those about him, or to feel that there were any other rights than his own, it had been better, Rachel, to have mourned the death of his body in its wailing babyhood, than to regret this death, in life, of heart and soul.

I have heard and read much about the cruelty of breaking a child's will; much that was affecting and plausible, but I still believe that the God who made children knows best how they should be trained, and I find in His Word too many counsels as to obedience to believe in any better way. If a child is taught early enough to accept the mother's will in place of its own—and I have seen babies in arms trained to obey—they will grow up in such a habit of submission, that obedience will be unconscious and instinctive, inaugurated with no sharp struggles, no shame at punishment, no angry rebellion, no "breaking" of spirit.

When men and women shall at length discover that "godliness is profitable unto *all* things, having the promise of the life that now is," as well as "of that which is to come," and follow the counsel of Scripture in the education of their children, as well as in the guidance of their own life; then, and then only, as one of the many things that are added also unto us who seek the kingdom of God, will children live and thrive and be a glory and honor to their parents; and death, when it comes to any of them, be indeed the result of His inscrutable will, not of man's blind, weak folly. [The Congregationalist.

The Use of the Capital I.

When Gen. Alexander Ogle served Somerset's "frosty sons of thunder" in the Pennsylvania legislature, it fell to him to write, in behalf of the Democratic members, a letter to Gen. Jackson, then stepping across the presidential threshold. Such work of the scribe was a labor of love, and in submitting to the caucus what he had written, Gen. Ogle said: "Gentlemen and members of the Democratic party, I hold in my hand a letter addressed by Gen. Alexander Ogle to Gen. Andrew Jackson, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a damned able paper." The members, gathering around, agreed that the letter was just the thing to make Old Hickory's heart thump with satisfaction, and all except one, a dapper little Philadelphian, spoke words of praise. This dandy of the House, fixing his glasses and scanning the page with the critic's smirk, ventured to remark: "Pardon me, General, I do not wish to assume to make a suggestion to so distinguished a gentleman as yourself, but I cannot refrain from saying that it is customary in the east, and I may say in almost all the civilized countries of Europe, to write with the capital I, instead of the little 'i' in using the personal pronoun in epistolary correspondence." Gen. Ogle drew down his heavy brows, piercing the dandy's marrow with the fierce shaft of scorn that shot from his eye. "Sir," he said, beginning with a hiss and ending with a roar, "when I write to such a great, such a towerin' man as Gen. Andrew Jackson, Democratic President of the United States, I abase myself, I abase myself, sir. I use as small an "i" as I can put on paper; but, sir, if I should ever get to such a low-down pitch as to have to write to a damned little snipe as you, I'd use an 'I,' sir, that would fill two sheets of foolscap, so help me God!" [Philadelphia Times.

A FORTUNATE WOMAN. The Portland Press says: Mrs. D. W. Lincoln, who boards with Mr. John T. Saylor, at No. 23 Myrtle street, Portland, has received news that she had fallen heir to the large sum of $175,000 from the estate of her cousin, Mr. Erven W. S. Noughton, of California, formerly of Maine, lately deceased. A romantic history is connected with this bequest. Mr. Noughton and Mrs. Lincoln, in their younger days, were intimate friends, and would probably have been married if it had not been for the opposition of their relatives. Mr. Noughton started for the West, declaring that he would never come back to Maine. He kept his word. Business prospered with him and he became wealthy. Mrs. Lincoln is a daughter of Capt. John Thompson, of Rockland. She was married to Capt. Jairas T. Lincoln, who was master of the schooner Alaska for some time. Capt. Lincoln died about four years ago, leaving a property of twenty-five thousand dollars to his widow.

Woman's Work.

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

The attendance of young ladies at the Harvard Annex promises to be greatly increased this year.

Mrs. Harriet Bushnell has bequeathed eight thousand dollars, her whole estate, to the poor widows of Lincoln, Ill.

The Society of Arts at Geneva, at its annual meeting, has resolved that, in future, ladies may be admitted as members of the society.

A pretty girl of 18, neat in dress and polite in manner, is a bootblack in Galveston. She has a chair at a street corner, and makes $3 to $6 a day.

Mlle. Louise Michel, who is much talked about at Paris, proposes to found a "feminine academy" to which only women shall be admitted.

Miss Louise S. Baker has supplied the pulpit of the Congregationalist Church at Nantucket for two seasons. She left a lucrative position as teacher to engage in this work.

A national society for women suffrage has been established in Paris. It will be independent of any political or religious party. The office is at 34, Rue de Chazelle (Parc Monceau,) Paris.

The lady newspaper-correspondents who make Washington their fruitful field of operation have organized a Press Club and will endeavor to have galleries in the Senate and House set apart for their special use.

Mesdames Clotilde H. Wendell and Nancy D. Taylor, of Atchison, have just received letters patent for a valuable improvement in tag-fasteners. It is considered by merchants and others the best they have seen.

Governor Baker recently said to the graduating class of the Indianapolis Female College: "Young ladies prepare yourselves for the duties of full citizenship, because it is the inevitable, whether you desire it or not."

New Orleans is to have the honor of being the first city in the Union to erect a monument to a woman. The person to be thus honored is Margaret Haughery, the recently deceased benefactress of the orphan asylums of that city.

Mrs. Richards, who has been in Wisconsin organizing woman suffrage clubs, says that her greatest opposition comes from young unmarried women who imagine that men will not like them so well if they advocate the woman suffrage cause.

The Municipal Council of Nantes in France has resolved to establish a lyceum for girls. The Municipal Council of Blois has also taken this subject under consideration, and has sent a deputation to confer with the Minister of Public Instruction.

Bishop Hurst, of Des Moines, Iowa, says there were almost as many women as men at the polls there during the recent vote on the amendment. One young lady—Miss Pearson—told him at one o'clock, that she had given out some six hundred ballots, and not an uncivil word had been spoken to her.

Queen Elizabeth of Roumania, known in literature under the pseudonym of Carmen Sylva, has been elected a member of the Academy of Science at Bucharest, and will be formerly installed next November. She is the first lady to whom this compliment has been paid.

Miss Emma L. Crabtree of Lynn, Mass. has been devoting herself for a series of years to the study of electricity and kindred subjects; and, as an electrician, has already shown superior knowledge and ability. She has devised and perfected various pieces of scientific apparatus and has manifested great mechanical ingenuity in this direction. She is a graduate of Salem Normal school.

The New York Tribune has suggested, and other papers have endorsed the idea, that, if neither Congress nor New York will move in the matter of purchasing for a park the land adjacent to Niagara Falls, and so saving the further destruction of that spot, the women of America should take it up and save that, as they saved Mt. Vernon, "to be a sacred possession for us through all time."

Fashion now thoroughly admits the violin as an instrument for women. At the late competition at the Paris Conservatory of Music seven female pupils were admitted to compete with the men on the violin, and one of them—M'lle Hillemacher—was fortunate enough to carry off one of the three first prizes, while another young lady took a first accessit—a sort of honorable mention. There are a number of women in both violin classes at the Conservatory.

Political.

NOMINATIONS IN NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT.

The New York Republican convention met Sept. 20th, and on the second ballot nominated Judge Folger. The vote stood as follows:

Whole number,	497
Necessary for a choice,	249
Folger,	257
Cornell,	222
Wadsworth,	18

On the first ballot Wadsworth had 69, Starin 19, and Robinson 6. On motion of Hon. Warner Miller the nomination was made unanimous.

The Massachusetts Republican convention at Worcester, Sept. 20th, made the nomination of Mr. Bishop unanimous by acclamation. Oliver Ames was nominated for lieutenant governor, Henry B. Pierce for secretary of State, Daniel A. Gleason for treasurer, E. G. Sherman for attorney general, and Charles R. Ladd for auditor. The platform declares for civil service reform and tariff revision, and condemns political assessments.

The Connecticut Republicans, Wednesday, 20th inst., nominated General William H. Bulkeley for Governor, for Lieutenant-Governor, John D. Candee; for Secretary of State, S. T. Stanton; for Treasurer, Julius Converse; for Comptroller, Frank E. Sloat. The resolutions are similar to those of the Massachusetts Republicans. The resolutions also favor the submission to the people of a prohibitory constitutional amendment, and declare that the people must control the corporations where the latter become oppressive.

The Massachusetts Democrats met in convention in Boston, 19th, and nominated Gen. B. F. Butler for Governor and a full ticket. The Lewiston Journal says: The Massachusetts Democratic platform bears evidence of Ben Butler's plan of warfare, and is got up on the comprehensive variety-store sign idea, which usually reads "If you do not see what you want, ask for it." Butler's platform has a bid for every class of voters, not forgetting the women who are told that the Democracy of the country are in favor of "woman suffrage." Luckily for the Massachusetts Democracy they stand little chance of getting into power to test the sincerity of their ante-election promises.

Democratic Opinions of Fusion.

The Manchester Union, the leading Democratic paper in New Hampshire, conducted by Stillson Hutchins, Esq., who presided over the recent New Hampshire State Convention speaks thus of the Fusion defeat in Maine:

"The alliance in Maine was an unnatural one in the beginning. Its first and only success was the result of blind luck and pure, unadulterated awkwardness. It was evident from the first day of the contest this year that there was no discipline, no organization, no real unity of purpose, but a lot of forces akin to Falstaff's soldiers, who did not really know what they wanted.

It is again demonstrated that it is never politic for an organized national party to follow after the strange gods who get up local issues with the idea that the whole world revolves about them. Mr. Plaisted was perhaps well enough, considered by himself and in the abstract, but the ten or fifteen thousand men he took with him out of the Republican ranks, and to whom fifty or sixty thousand Democrats made an almost complete surrender, were not of the stuff of which either heroes or reformers are made. The tail went through the business of wagging the dog with all the seriousness possible, and at last it really came to believe that it was both dog and tail, only to discover that it was neither."

The Maine Democrats are receiving advice and rebukes in burdensome quantities. The Louisville Courier-Journal talks in this plain way:

"The Democratic party will never be returned to power, and we wish never to see it resume power, except as the party of principle and policy. In Maine, the party has been the merest of time servers. It was the money spent on Maine in 1880 and the spurt of a victory obtained there at a reckless outlay, and Hancock's ill-advised, ill-considered, and ill-timed telegram to Plaisted which cost us the final vote in November. The Democrats of Maine are a gallant body of men. But they have been too eager to win. Victories are worthless which are obtained at the price of public virtue."

The Public Debt.

REDUCTION IN SEVENTEEN YEARS.

A statement has been prepared from the books of the treasury department showing that during the entire period since the 31st of August, 1865, when the public debt was at its highest point, the interest-bearing debt has been reduced from $2,381,530,294.96 to $1,437,693,750, a reduction of $943,836,544.96, or 40 per cent; the total debt, less cash in the treasury, has been reduced from $2,812,662,178.92—estimating the interest due and accrued on the 31st of August at $56,230,607.49 which was the amount due on the 1st of July, 1869, when the interest was stated as part of the public debt—to $1,658,926,171.96, a reduction of $1,153,736,006.96, or 41 per cent.

The annual saving of interest payable on that portion of the public debt bearing interest is represented by the reduction from $150,977,697.87 to $56,446,488.50, a total of $94,531,209.37, or about 63 per cent.

Arabi Bey had a lot of sympathy in this country until he got licked. Everybody now says that he was a cantankerous rebel who ought to have been clubbed on the start.

Literature.

GEORGE RIPLEY. By Octavius Brooks Frothingham, author of "Trancedentalism in New England," etc. This is the fourth volume of the American Men of Letters series. It concerns a man who, though he wrote no book and was less known to the general public than his merits deserved, wielded a great influence in American literature. How many know of him other than as the literary editor of the New York Tribune, whose columns were for thirty years enriched by contributions from his pen? Yet the story of his whole life is full of interest and deserving of study. George Ripley was born in Greenfield, Mass., in 1802, and was the youngest but one of ten children. He entered Harvard University in 1819, and was an excellent scholar, graduating in 1823 first in his class. The three following years he devoted to the study of theology, and on leaving Cambridge in 1826 was ordained pastor of a Unitarian society, in Boston, gathered expressly for him. He married the following year Miss Sophia Willard Dana, of Cambridge. "These," says the biographer, "were the palmy days of Unitarianism." Mr. Ripley continued in the ministry until 1841, in which year he joined the "Brook Farm Association for Education and Agriculture," became one of its officers, and took upon himself many of the burdens of that unfortunate experiment. "George Ripley's literary activity began early," says Mr. Frothingham, "and was from the first directed to the deepest problems. For a short period he edited the 'Christian Register,' which, in his hands, was all that it was designed to be, an organ of liberal views in theology." In 1840, in connection with Ralph Waldo Emerson and Margaret Fuller, Mr. Ripley established "The Dial," a monthly magazine for religion, literature and art, of which he was the resident editor in Boston until his removal to Brook Farm in 1841. His career as a journalist began in 1849, when he removed to New York and became a "literary assistant" in the office of the Tribune. His work was of the hardest and pay of the smallest. Beginning with $5 per week, it was not until Sept., 1851, that his salary was advanced to $25 per week. In 1871, and from that time until his death he was paid $75 per week for his services. While engaged on the Tribune, Mr. Ripley contributed to a large number of other newspapers, as well as to the leading magazines, was a "reader" for Harper & Bros., one of the editors of the "New American Cyclopedia" and "American Cyclopedia," and made his pen and influence felt in many ways. Sorrow came to him in his toil, as it comes to most of us, but his later years were bright and cheerful, and if he did not win fame it was not because he did not deserve it, but because his modesty stood in the way. He died two years ago, and it is said of him in a recent newspaper article:

The church in which he once preached has been swept away by fire, and its site is given over to trade; Brook Farm is but a dreamy memory; the files of newspapers and magazines are the unopening graves of his later work; the Cyclopedia keeps his memory green on leaves which no one reads, and yet he attained the aim towards which his whole life was directed, the enlightenment and elevation of manhood.

The present biography will, however, cause a fuller recognition of the life work of the departed journalist than was vouchsafed him while living, and bring him into closer companionship with the admirers of his literary achievements. The choice of a biographer was certainly a happy one, and the volume is especially interesting for its Brook Farm reminiscences and its account of the palmy days of Boston Unitarianism. The volumes of this series are 16 mo. of 250 to 300 pages each, tastefully bound, and are sold at a uniform price of $1.25 each, for which they will be sent postpaid to any address. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., publishers, Boston.

THE MARCH TO THE SEA. FRANKLIN AND NASHVILLE. By Jacob D. Cox, L. L. D., late major-general commanding twenty-third army corps, author of "Atlanta." This is the tenth volume of the Campaigns of the Civil War series, and three volumes—the eighth, eleventh and twelfth—now in preparation for early publication, will complete the series. The present volume depicts the March to the Sea from the beginning to the surrender of Johnson, and with the preceding volume by the same author completes the story of one of the most important portions of the war. The readers of "Atlanta" need not be told that Gen. Cox, as a military historian, is both graphic and accurate, and that he has made the most of the limits assigned him. In the preface he says: "The class of readers which has been most in the author's mind in preparing the two volumes assigned him in the series, is that which includes the surviving officers and men who served in the late war. His aim has been to supplement their present knowledge by the facts which are within the reach of recent research, and to give unity and symmetry to the history of the campaigns here told, by examining each in the light of the plans and purposes of the leaders on both sides." Ten maps, from official surveys, supplement the excellent historical work of the author. The volumes of this series are sold at a uniform price of $1.00, and are sent postpaid on receipt of price by the publishers, Charles Scribner's Sons, 743 and 745 Broadway, New York.

OUR WILD INDIANS. By Col. Richard Irving Dodge, U. S. Army, aid-de-camp to Gen. Sherman. This volume embodies the result of observation and study during thirty-three years spent among the Indians on our western frontiers. It is dedicated, by permission, to William Tecumseh Sherman, General of the Army of the United States, who contributes an introduction in which he recommends the book "to the military student and to the reading public, as by far the best description extant of the habits, manners, customs, usages, ceremonies, etc., of the American Indian as he now is." To such an endorsement nothing need be added; but something should be said of the superior manner in which the work has been presented by the publishers. There are four chromo-lithograph plates, of great interest and beauty, five steel engraved portraits, and numerous wood engravings of more than average merit. The paper, binding and presswork show good material and good workmanship. The work is sold only by subscription. A. D. Worthington & Co., publishers, Hartford, Ct.

DOCTOR BEN. Another Round Robin, and in this one the author has something to say to the reader, of a tantalizing nature, and then veils his identity behind the non de plume of Democritus Junior. It goes without the saying that a charming and romantic love story will be found in the pages of this book—we always expect a love-story with our Round Robin, and are not disappointed—but the author has an object, aside from this romance, which is, he tells us, to help strong and healthy men and women to a kindlier and truer idea of a great and unfortunate body of their fellow creatures, viz., the insane. And so we are given an insane hero, and much of the story goes on in an insane asylum, which shows us what such institutions should be, rather than what it is to-day. The field is a new one for an American novelist and this book is likely to provoke criticism. J. R. Osgood & Co., publishers, Boston.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. The October number of the North American Review opens with an article on "The Coming Revolution in England," by H. M. Hyndman, the English radical leader, giving an instructive account of the agitation now going on among the English working classes for a reconstruction of the whole politico-social fabric of that country. O. B. Frothingham writes of "The Objectionable in Literature," and endeavors to point out the distinction between literature which is *per se* corrupting, and that which is simply coarse. Dr. Henry Schliemann tells the interesting story of one year's "Discoveries at Troy." Senator John I. Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, treats of the rise and progress of the rule of "Political Bosses." Prof. George L. Vose, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, contributes an article of exceptional value on "Safety in Railway Travel;" and Prof. Charles S. Sargent, of the Harvard College Arboretum, contributes an instructive essay on "The Protection of Forests." The Review is sold by booksellers and news dealers generally.

LECTURES ON EVOLUTION. By Thomas F. Huxley. The lectures are three in number, illustrated, and appended is a lecture on the study of biology, the whole comprising No 36 of the Humboldt Library of popular science literature. Price 15 cts. J. Fitzgerald & Co., publishers, 30 Lafayette Place, New York.

NOTES.

General Francis A. Walker, Superintendent of the last Census, will have a paper in the October Century on "The Growth of the United States."

The Ladies Floral Cabinet for September appears in a new and more convenient form, having followed "Our Continent in reducing its size one-half and doubling the number of pages. It is an excellent publication. Published by Ladies' Floral Cabinet Co., 22 Vesey St. New York.

A correspondent writes: "Maine is gathering new literary laurels to herself. Lothrop & Co., book publishers, announce the publishing of 'My Girls,' by Lida A. Churchill, which is said to be a story of merit. Miss Churchill was reared in New Gloucester, but at present resides in Massachusetts."

Peterson's Magazine for October is unusually brilliant, if we can say, that of a magazine that is always exceptionally good. It has two colored patterns, a specialty with it, no other lady's book giving them at all; a very fine steel-engraving, "The Woodland Bath;" a beautifully colored steel fashion-plate, with the latest styles, among others, of wedding-dresses. There are, besides, some fifty wood-engravings of fashions, patterns in embroidery, etc., etc. The stories, as always in "Peterson," are all first-rate. Chas. J. Peterson, publisher, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

The Foreign Policy of President Garfield.

AN INTERESTING PAPER FROM THE PEN OF EX-SECRETARY BLAINE.

The Chicago Weekly Magazine of last week contained an article by Hon. James G. Blaine, under the caption of the "Foreign Policy of the Garfield Administration," in which, in calm and dignified language, the late Secretary sets forth the policy of the late President in regard to the South American republics, and particularly to explain the objects which it was expected would be secured by the proposed Peace Congress. The two principal objects of the foreign policy of General Garfield were, first, to bring about peace and to prevent future wars in North and South America; and, second, to cultivate such friendly commercial relations with all American countries as would lead to a large increase of the export trade of the United States. The second cannot be secured without the first. The first can be secured when all of those republics, by international agreement, refer all matters of dispute out of which such terrible wars have occurred as that between Chili and Peru to other republics for arbitrament. In this case the United States would be most potent for good in the settlement of disputes which now lead to long, bloody and useless wars. This close political relation would have ripened into a friendship which would have been sure to establish closer commercial relations. At present these relations are both unsatisfactory and unprofitable. At the present time it requires about $120,000,000 to pay the annual trade balance against us with Spanish America—an amount 50 per cent. in excess of the yearly product of our mines. This coin balance does not go to Spanish America, but to European countries in exchange for goods which we can manufacture as cheaply as any other people, namely, cottons, boots and shoes, agricultural implements, doors, sash, locks, bolts, cutlery, common carriages and harnesses, ordinary window glass and scores of other articles, including notions. In this connection Mr. Blaine remarks that "it does not follow that mere ability to produce as cheaply as another nation insures a division of an established market or any participation in it." France manufactures many articles as cheap as England, and some even cheaper; nevertheless, although France is nearer to Portugal, England has almost the monopoly of the trade of that country. This is the result of special trade relations and obligations between England and Portugal. By the same means England has larger trade relations with Spanish America, but the United States can easily secure similar relations whenever this country desires it. To-day many of our products reach Spanish America after crossing the ocean twice. Thus our petroleum reaches the South American consumer, leaving in the hands of the English middleman a larger profit than is realized by the producer. The intimacy which would have followed a Peace Congress would have led to commercial relations which would have given us much of the trade of Spanish America, and at the same time enabled this country to have kept its gold at home. The present tendency of South America is toward Europe; it is of the first importance to turn this movement to the United States. In the days of the younger Adams and of Clay this country was warmly attached to the South American colonies, then struggling to throw off the Spanish yoke, but during the past sixty years this has changed, until ardent friendship has changed to indifference, and even coldness. In conclusion, Mr. Blaine says:

"In no event could harm have resulted from the assemblage of the Peace Congress. Failure was next to impossible. Success might be regarded as certain. The subject to be discussed was peace, and how it can be permanently preserved in North and South America. The labors of the congress would have probably ended in a well-digested system of arbitration, under which all future troubles between American States could be quickly, effectually and satisfactorily adjusted. Such a consummation would have been worth a great struggle and a great sacrifice. It could have been reached without any struggle, and would have involved no sacrifice. It was within our grasp. It was ours for the asking. It would have been a signal victory of philanthropy over the selfishness of human ambition; a complete triumph of Christian principles as applied to the affairs of nations. It would have reflected enduring honor on our own country and would have imparted a new spirit and a new brotherhood to all America. Nor would its influence beyond the sea have been small. The example of seventeen independent nations solemnly agreeing to abolish the arbitrament of the sword, and to settle every dispute by peaceful methods of adjudication, would have exerted an influence to the utmost confines of civilization, and upon the generations of men yet to come."

FISH AND FISHING. The Calais Times says the destruction of salmon at Salmon Falls, at the cotton mill dam, Calais, is deplorable. No fishway has yet been provided by the corporation and the salmon gather under the rolling dam and attempt to pass through the water that falls over the top of that structure, and in doing so fall back and are stunned by falling across logs and ledges. Men and boys, not satisfied with netting these fish, now arm themselves with pitchforks and spear them. All this is done in defiance of our State laws...... There is invested in Massachusetts alone, in the fisheries, over fourteen and a quarter millions; the total value of the products is over two millions......The New York Herald says: It is undeniable that the shore fisheries have been steadily declining since the menhaden began to be taken in large quantities, and that fish that once were cheaper than any kind of meat are now often more costly than spring chickens. The great population along the seacoast cannot afford to foster the menhaden fisheries at any such cost. If menhaden must be taken let the boats go further out to sea; they can do it and still do a profitable business. Or let their fishing season be restricted......The selectmen of Waldoboro have been blasting a passage for the alewives over the falls at the Medomak Flour Mill......Advices from Eastport last week state that "all kinds of fish are in light stock. A fair catch of hake was made, but the fish were mostly sold fresh or out of pickle to buyers from the west of us. Sardine factories do not have fish enough more than half of the time. Now looks like a poor season for the fisheries."

Extract from a letter written by one of the pupils at a young ladies' boarding school in Massachusetts to her father:

And lastly, dear pa, I must tell you that the young fellows in this neighborhood use bear's grease on their hair to such an extent that all the girls wear oil silk capes. I wish you would tell ma to buy me one as soon as she can.

"Bill Dickson."

Mr. William Dickson, the foreman of the Washington jury before which the Star route cases were tried, has achieved a notoriety which can hardly be considered enviable, but which has given him a prominent place in the columns of the newspapers. He has been a well known character in Washington for the past twelve years or more. He came to the National Capitol from Philadelphia, where he had been a type-setter, a fireman, and a politician of the ward type—Democratic of course. He was a protege of ex-Speaker Randall, or vice versa, it is not easy to determine which, and had, or seemed to have, a good deal to do in a semi-official way with the affairs of the Democracy at Washington. In local politics and civil affairs he was particularly active, and was a member of what became known as the "feather duster Legislature" of the District of Columbia, and prior to that an alderman of the city of Washington. He was for a time proprietor of a bar and restaurant on 11th street, called the Dickson House, and this was his headquarters until Congress abolished suffrage in the District and placed its affairs under the control of three commissioners. Then Dickson sold out and joined the vast army of claim agents. He has since aspired to every vacant office in the District—Water Register, Fire Commissioner and Commissioner of the District, and, we believe, was an applicant for the position of Sergeant-at-arms, or Doorkeeper, of the House of Representatives when the Democrats came into control of that body; but his efforts in these directions were all unsuccessful. It is but just to say that although mixing in dubious company, his integrity was not seriously questioned. He was generally regarded as a good fellow, and was known to everybody as Bill Dickson. He is of good address, suave in manner, discreet and capable, and had quite a strong following in Washington. Recent developments concerning his career as a claim agent, and the absurd story he tells of attempted bribery on the part of Government officials to secure a verdict against the star route thieves, tend, however, to becloud his reputation. In the latter case, one must believe him to be either knave or fool, and certainly none who know him would put Mr. Dickson in the latter category. Investigations now in progress are likely to throw further light on the career of this Washington claim agent, who, unfortunately for the cause of justice, was foreman of the star route jury.

Editorial Notes.

In the midst of a political speech in Georgia a few days since, Alexander H. Stephens paused and said, "You will excuse me in my weakness for taking a little 'pure Jeffersonian Democracy,'" after which he drank from a vial.

Mr. Stephen's tipple is Bourbon whiskey.

The Charleston, S. C., News and Courier hopes "that the Democrats will be defeated whenever and wherever they join forces with the Greenbackers, or other exponents of unsound and dangerous economic principles." The News and Courier must have been pleased with the result of the election in this State.

"The Peerless" is a new collection of songs for classes, institutes, academies and schools, compiled by W. O. Perkins, and published by Messrs. Oliver Ditson & Co. It is filled with a great variety of attractive secular and sacred music, which will make it particularly adapted for the purpose for which it is intended.

Here is a centre shot from the New York Herald:

Senator Mahone, of Virginia, is charged quite truly by the Democrats with being one of the most skillful assessors and collectors of political tribute. But it must be remembered that Senator Mahone was not only a Democrat but a Democratic leader, and that as such he learned and practiced the tactics to which he now resorts.

There is no one on the ticket in the State, who takes the matter more calmly than we do, and if any one is hugging the vain delusion that we feel hurt by our defeat, his proper residence is in the home for hopeless idiots. [F. G. Parker, of Presque Isle.

Why, anybody can see at a glance that the editor of the North Star is almost tickled to death at his defeat. We fancy we can see him bubbling over with laughter as he wrote the above lines.

The Fusionists were very unfortunate in their choice of speakers for Waterville, for their injudicious utterances and extravagant assertions only served to disgust the wavering hearer, and drove many to vote the Republican ticket. This may have been true of all the men they had in the field, but it was notably so of those who visited us. [Waterville Mail.

It was true of the only imported speaker the Fusionists had in Belfast—De La Matyr—and also of Thompson and Rust, if not of others, of the local speakers. They made votes for the Republican ticket every time.

The Lewiston Journal calls attention to the fact that while much has been said of the various factors of success in the recent political campaign in Maine, no mention has been made of the important services of the Republican newspapers. This is not surprising, as editors are not given to blowing their own trumpets; but, speaking for the Journal, we may say that we have had letters and verbal messages from our readers, which show that the services of this paper during the late campaign were duly appreciated and not without result. And this, we have no doubt, has been the experience of many of our contemporaries.

Oscar Wilde, while riding in a Broadway horse car the other night, had a poetic reverie rudely interrupted. He was enjoying a cigar meanwhile, when the unæsthetic conductor approached, and in a gruff voice, said: "You must git outside if you want to smoke." Oscar "got" and then relapsed into a reverie, during which he cogitated how he would bring the incident into his new book on America. [Boston Herald.

Here is another incident almost as good. Oscar Wilde, while walking in Fifth Avenue, New York, the other day, "stubbed" his toe. Oscar uttered some remarks, more forcible than æsthetic, and then seating himself on a door step, made a minute in his note book, with a view to bringing the incident into his new book on America.

The following went the rounds of the Democratic press just before the Maine election—

Mr. Edmund Hudson, the Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald, estimates the Democratic majority in the next House at from 20 to 25. He thinks the party can count on 20 with confidence. Mr. Hudson also sends his paper a table, prepared by a Republican, who, he says, is a careful student of the political situation, in which the Democratic majority over all is set down at 33, the membership being given as Democrats 179, Republicans 139, and Independents 7. In this table the Republicans are not credited with a single Congressman from Maine, and as the gentleman who prepared it is an intimate friend of Mr. Blaine, and claims to have excellent authority for his estimate, it is probable that he has not erred.

The Herald correspondent had better use his own judgment hereafter, and not rely upon alleged Republicans and their alleged intimacy with Mr. Blaine. The election of four Fusion Congressmen from this State was not on the cards, and was not anticipated by any one in the State who knew enough politically to come in when it rains. The "table" in question is evidently too rickety to stand long. The Maine election has left it with but three legs; and "As Maine goes, so goes the Union."

A Relic of the Past.

In 1876 it will be remembered, a cannon was raised from its resting place in the bed of the Penobscot river. This piece of armament has a remarkable history, and was one of Commodore Saltonstall's sloops of war which were blown up in Penobscot River in August 1769. After remaining at the bottom of the river for 97 years it was recovered, and came into the possession of Dr. Edward M. Field who purchased it from the original finders. It has been recently mounted on a granite base furnished by the Jewell Granite Company, and Dr. Field has allowed the relic to be put in a public place on the southerly approach to the Custom House. The curiosity was placed in position yesterday afternoon, and was viewed during the afternoon and evening by a throng of people. The cannon has recently been painted, and in red letters its history is briefly told. [Portland Press.

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

MAINE POST OFFICES—NUMBER OF PRESIDENTIAL OFFICERS AND THEIR SALARIES—OTHER INTERESTING STATISTICS.

Maine has 557 offices of all classes at present as against 522 when the adjustment of 1880 was made. This gain of 35 is not large as compared with the rapidly developing country in the West, but it is about the average for the Eastern section. In this connection it can be said that some of the Southern States are equaling the West in the competition for increased postal facilities. This can, of course, only be accounted for on the ground of increasing intelligence and increased business.

The Presidential officers of Maine are 51 in number. Of the first class there are three—Augusta, Bangor and Portland. Lewiston has almost reached the front rank, receiving now $2900 a year. There is a gain of one in the first class, however, as Augusta, with an increase of $200, under this adjustment enters that rank. The second class offices are nine in number. This represents a gain of three, both Calais, Hallowell and Waterville rising from the third grade. The third grade numbers 19.

Richmond, Sagadahoc county, made the largest increase in salary, $400. The next largest increase is in the case of Waterville, where a gain of $300 is recorded. Five offices gain $200 apiece. They are Augusta, Calais, Camden, Dexter and Thomaston. Others receive a single hundred.

The heaviest reduction in salary occurs at Belfast, where the loss is $200. Both Machias and Wiscasset lose a single hundred. There are very few of the offices in Maine in which a change of salary is not made.

The following statement shows the Presidential offices and the salaries as arranged for the next two years—

Office.	Class.	Salary.
Auburn	2	$2500
Augusta	1	3000
Bangor	1	3000
Bath	2	2400
Belfast	3	1600
Biddeford	2	2000
Brunswick	3	1600
Bucksport	3	1600
Calais	2	2200
Camden	3	1600
Dexter	3	1600
Eastport	3	1700
Ellsworth	3	1600
Fairfield	3	1500
Farmington	3	1500
Gardiner	3	1600
Hallowell	2	2000
Lewiston	2	2900
Machias	3	1400
Mechanic Falls	3	1400
Norway	3	1600
Portland	1	3000
Richmond	3	1600
Rockland	2	2400
Saco	3	1600
Skowhegan	3	1600
Thomaston	3	1600
Waldoborough	3	1400
Waterville	2	2000
Wiscasset	3	1400

Since the beginning of the year 16 new offices have been established in the State and three have been discontinued. Three offices have the letter carrier system—Augusta, Bangor and Portland. Application has been made for four new routes: From East Livermore Station, via. East Livermore Mills, to Hunt's Mills; South Hancock to Hancock Point; Orland Village to Dedham Village; and Port Clyde to Monhegan Island. [Boston Journal.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

The next Legislature of Maine will have not only one of the strongest Republican majorities ever known in this State, but also will be unusually strong in the character of its membership.

The Senate will have 28 Republicans, and only 3 Fusionists. Among the Republican Senators of large legislative experience and State reputation, are Prof. Young, of Brunswick, ex-speaker Weeks, of Augusta, Hon. F. E. Heath, of Waterville, U. S. Marshal Marble, of Waldoboro, Hon. A. G. Lebroke, of Foxcroft, and Hon. J. H. Kimball, of Bath. In addition to these, are seen as Senators Mr. Pennell and Rook, of Androscoggin, Clark and Sterns, of Oxford; Stubbs, of Franklin, Connor and Haskell, of Somerset, and others, who will make efficient Senators. Of the Fusion Senators, Hon. Wm. M. Rust, of the Belfast Age, and Hon. J. R. Tabor, of Unity, are men of legislative experience and efficiency.

The House will have 101 Republicans, and 41 Democrats, with two seats to be determined hereafter. Of the Republican Representatives of large legislative experience and State reputation, are ex-Congressman Powers, of Houlton, Hon. Jesse Drew, of Ft. Fairfield, Hon. J. M. Haynes, of Augusta, Hon. O. G. Hall, of Rockland, and Hon. William Rogers, of Bath. In addition to these, are ex-County Attorney W. H. White, of Lewiston, Charles Hale, esq., and ex-County Attorney C. P. Mattocks, of Portland, Rev. A. E. Ives, of Castine, County Attorney H. M. Heath, of Augusta, David Wentworth, esq., of Gardiner, H. M. Bearce, esq., of Norway, Hon. Charles Hamlin, of Bangor, Dr. O. A. Horr and C. S. Newell, esq., of Lewiston, Capt. B. J. Hilliard and Arthur Latham, esq., of Auburn, Capt. I. W. Ham, of Wales, and R. D. L. Philbrook, of Webster. The prominent Fusion representatives will be Hon. J. C. Talbot, of East Machias, Hon. Charles A. Spofford, of Deer Isle, J. E. Moore, esq., of Thomaston, and Hon. J. L. Smith, of Coldbrook.

The new Legislature, which will meet the first Wednesday of January, will be called upon to re-apportion the State for four Representatives to Congress, and for Senators and Representatives to the Legislature, and to elect a U. S. senator for six years, the 4th of March next. Happily the last duty has been so clearly marked out by the people of the State, that Hon. Wm. P. Frye will be nominated, by acclamation, for re-election to the Senate.

Under the apportionment of 1881, the seven Executive Councillors to be chosen by the Legislature, will come from Androscoggin, Cumberland, Aroostook, Kennebec, Knox, Oxford and Penobscot. [Lewiston Journal.

OFFICIAL RESULT OF THE STATE ELECTION.

The Kennebec Journal gives the following as the official figures of the vote cast at the recent Maine election:

Frederick Robie	72,724
Harris M. Plaisted	67,852
Solon Chase	1,362
Warren H. Vinton	259
W. T. Eustis	220
Total vote	142,317
Republican plurality	8,872
Republican majority	6,905

For Representatives to Congress the following was the vote:

Thomas B. Reed	72,963
Nelson Dingley, Jr.	73,017
Charles A. Boutelle	72,855
Seth L. Milliken	72,456
Joseph Dane	66,364
Daniel H. Thing	67,722
George W. Ladd	66,393
Thompson H. Murch	66,458
W. F. Eaton	1,286
B. K. Kalloch	1,276
L. O. Gerry	1,298
D. B. Averill	1,274
J. M. Stone	1,290
Henry Talman	292
J. E. Ladd	292
N. G. Axtell	284

The vote for Governor in 1880 was as follows:

Daniel F. Davis	73,544
Harris M. Plaisted	74,780
Scattering	468
Total vote	147,792

The vote this year is the largest ever cast in Maine, with the exception of 1879 and 1880. In 1879 the vote was 158,806, only 263 more. In 1880 it was 148,249 more. The vote in 1878 was 126,169, in 1876 it was 130,823. The largest vote ever cast before that was in 1868, when it was 131,782. The largest Republican vote ever cast in Maine was 75,867, in 1876. In 1876 the Democrats cast 60,423 votes, only 5,400 less than both the Democrats and Greenbackers have cast this year. This would indicate that not more than 3,000 to 5,000 Republican Greenbackers voted the Fusion ticket this year.

The Republican vote falls off only 915 from the vote of two years ago when the presidential contest brought out every voter. The Fusion vote falls off 9,264. This loss is accounted for by 1392 votes for Col. Chase, by probably 2,000 to 3,000 former Fusionists who voted with the Republicans, and 5,000 more who were so disgusted with the fruits of Fusionism that they refused to come out. It is well known that the most of the former Democrats and Greenbackers who voted with the Republicans this year, have come to stay; and that many of them who did not vote at all, or who voted for Chase or Plaisted, this year, propose hereafter to act with the Republicans. Unless something unforseen occurs, Maine is likely to be permanently Republican by 10,000 majority for the next ten years.

THE W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

For the credit of our good city, we hope to see a very interesting and profitable session of the Women's Christian Temperance Union when the society meets here at its annual convention next month. Rockland has a great many "teetotalers," a great many thorough and practical temperance men and women, who are not publicly identified with Temperance work, and for the sake of these, as for the good name of Rockland, the few murderous rumsellers and their guilty sympathizers should not be allowed to give their tone and color to our public reputation. In the name of Truth and Justice, then, we call on the temperance people of Rockland to come forward cordially and promptly to the work, swell the numbers of our local Union, open your houses to the strangers within our gates, and make them feel that they will never again be strangers here; meet them with such a spirit as shall stir their hearts and stimulate their best endeavors in the good work they come to do among us. Let the solid men attend the meetings, and bestow their sympathy in tangible form, and let the young people assemble, and listen to words of wisdom from the eminent women expected to be present. And let us have also a demonstration of official vigilance and good faith, such as might be reasonably expected if a great reward of money were offered for the apprehension of a rumseller, or the closing of a drinking den. For the officers of the law should remember that "a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches," and the day may come when a reputation for official integrity will have a very obvious value to them. In short, is there any valid reason why every well known rumseller in town should not be apprehended before the 12th of October, and locked up in jail, or his friends have a chance to stand up and be counted or put down in black and white with their names on a bail bond? Messrs. Sheriff, Marshal and patrolmen, here's your opportunity. [Rockland Free Press.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN.

The following call has been issued:

The Association for the Advancement of Women will hold their Tenth Congress at Portland, Maine, Oct. 11th, 12th, 13th, at the City Hall, City Building, Congress St.

Executive sessions at 10 o'clock A. M. Public Sessions at 2.30 and 8 o'clock P. M. At Evening Sessions an admittance fee of twenty-five cents will be charged.

A Conference of officers only will be held Oct. 10th, at 7.30 o'clock P. M., in the Reception Hall, City Building, Congress St.

Entertainment for officers and speakers during the Congress will be provided on application to Dr. Sarah W. Devoll, Portland Me. All applications should be made, if possible, before September 15th.

KATE GANNETT WELLS, Secretary.
JULIA WARD HOWE, President.

The Portland Press says: The Tenth Congress of the Association for the Advancement of Women, to be held in this city, will be a memorable affair. The completion of the first decade of the Association's existence will be celebrated, and many of the women who have made for themselves a national reputation and secured a continent for audience will be present to speak. Prof. Maria Mitchell, one of the foremost of America's astronomers, has engaged to furnish a study of Saturn, the great planet that is now commanding the attention of star-gazers. Of her ability to adequately treat her topic there is no doubt, and her manner of treatment is most attractive. Miss Emily Leonard of Connecticut is an accomplished student of political economy, and her discussion of that science will be found highly interesting. Dr. Anna French's treatment of the comparative effects on health of professional, fashionable and industrial life will prove of value to men and women alike, and of especial value to her own sex. Miss Lapham's paper on the possibilities of success for women in the industrial arts will be anxiously awaited by those of our sisters who have accomplishments or ambitions that fit or impel them to enter into competition with their brothers in a constantly widening field of labor. Akin to that question is the topic of Miss Laura Clay's dissertation on the right of women to free competition as workers. Miss Eunice Sewall's opinion on vacations and vacation schools, will be of value as voicing the opinions of an experienced educationist, and of immediate interest to parents and children, teachers and pupils in Portland.

Many other papers of quite as great interest will be read at the Congress. The meeting promises to be one of the most notable in the Association and will draw to Portland a host of earnest, cultivated and progressive people.

AUGUSTA'S MONUMENT TO HER FALLEN HEROES.

The Augusta soldiers' monument was formally dedicated at noon, Sept. 21st in spite of the severe storm which beat down upon the city. The ceremonies were greatly marred by rain. About 1000 men were in the procession, and there would have been double that number had the day been fair. The militia did not participate in the exercises. Thousands of strangers were in the city, and the storm was a bitter disappointment to them. A great audience gathered in Meionaon Hall in the evening, to hear the oration by ex-Gov. Connor, president of the day. He made a graceful address. He was followed by Gen. John L. Swift of Boston.

The monument is hexagonal in form, the granite structure for the base having three solid sides and three broad ones—one broad side facing each of the streets surrounding the park, and covering an area of 15 feet. The monument consists of a base course composed of three steps and buttresses, in all 3 feet and 9 inches high; a plinth 2 feet and 10 inches in height, of Hallowell granite, upon which are three bronze panels bearing the dedicatory inscription and the names of the 156 soldiers from the Augusta who fell in the war; a polished die of dark Fox Island granite, 4 feet in height, upon the three broad sides of which are affixed by countersinking the three bronze panels in relief, representing respectively the enlistment and departure of the volunteer, the engagement on the battle-field, and the return to his home and family; the cap of the die, 3 feet 10 inches in height, beautifully ornamented by a foliated scroll cut in Hallowell granite; the base of the shaft, circular in form, 3 feet in height, also of Hallowell granite; here is a bronze group, consisting of the seals of the United States and the State of Maine, and an elegant trophy composing the arms of cavalry, infantry and artillery; a round shaft, 3 feet in diameter and 15 feet in height, cut from dark Fox Island granite and elegantly polished; the capital of Hallowell granite, 3 feet in height. The statue, granite, 3 feet in height, containing the finest specimen of carving ever done in granite; the abacus of the shaft, 2 feet in height; the pedestal of the figure, 1 foot 8 inches. This makes the granite structure 30 feet and 1 inch in height. This is surmounted by a classically draped female figure of Patriotism, of heroic size, being 8 feet 6 inches to the crown of heroic size, and 10 feet 6 inches to the point of the spear head. The entire height of the monument is 40 feet and 7 inches, or in round numbers fifty feet in height.

A MADAWASKA MYSTERY.

A Houlton special to the Lewiston Journal says: "A strange and mysterious affair has just happened in Madawaska, which creates a great deal of excitement in that land of usual peace and quiet. Vetial Du Pear is 60 years old, and for many years has been ferryman near Little Falls on the Upper St. John. Monday evening was appointed for the wedding of one of his children. Sunday night Du Pear's son crossed the river to the provinces to get some liquor for the wedding festivities. Late in the evening young Du Pear arrived at the opposite bank, and shouted to his father to come and take him across. The ferryman has not since been seen and he is supposed to have been drowned, as cries were heard at the time. The son got another boat and came home. A long search for the grim ferryman was fruitless, but at the old road-tree joy was unconfined. The wedding followed at the appointed hour, and the young folks were merrily dancing on Monday forenoon in the ferryman's house, hoping the mystery they could not stop to unravel, might unravel itself.

THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

The Executive Council adjourned Saturday afternoon after transacting a large amount of routine business, which has been accumulating since the last session. The next meeting will be held Monday, November 6th. Gov. Plaisted appointed Z. A. Gilbert, of Turner, George H. Baily, of Dearing, and W. B. Ferguson, of Dixmont, commissioners on contagious diseases among cattle. The Governor also appointed Frederick Fox, William E. Gould and T. H. Haskell commissioners to investigate the management of the State Reform School. The council were consulted by the Governor as to the appointment of this latter commission, and while not believing in the necessity for such a commission acceded to it out of courtesy to Gov. Plaisted.

PICKED UP IN A DORY.

The schooner Wildfire, Capt. McClain, of Gloucester, Mass., arrived at Portland, Sept. 21, bringing Capt. Petersen and crew of four men of the schooner Planet of Gloucester, picked up in a dory 12 miles off Cape Elizabeth. At 2 o'clock that morning, 12 miles off Seguin, the Planet was run into by an eastern-bound steamer and had her stern cut off. The men worked at the pumps till 6 o'clock, trying to keep the vessel afloat, but the water gained on them and they abandoned her. The Planet was homeward bound from a fishing trip, and had a catch of 40,000 pounds. The vessel was of about 40 tons, owned by James McGrath of Gloucester, and insured for $800; outfit uninsured. The crew were forwarded to Boston free by the Portland Steam Packet Company.

IN GENERAL.

Harper's Weekly, has a fine portrait of Gov. Robie, our Granger Governor.

Daniel Nickerson of Bath has a fine piggery of some 50 animals.

Waterville boasts of a corn stalk 12 feet 2 inches in height.

Potatoes are coming into Houlton market at the rate of 1200 to 1500 bushels per day.

Two Rangeley Lake guides have written a book on hunting and trapping in the Maine woods.

The late Mrs. George Warren, of Portland, left $500 each to the Maine Missionary and Maine Congregational Charitable Societies.

The Aroostook Republican presents the name of Hon. Llewellyn Powers as a candidate for the Speakership.

Business is lively at the Winthrop corn factory and increasing daily. They are now putting up some 17,000 cans per day. They employ a large crew.

The Providence Journal says it is reported that the Boston people who purchased the Sprague mill property at Augusta, Me., will be invited to fight for their title.

A New York paper has an account of E. G. Vincent, of Waterville, losing $175 in that city. He laid down under a tree to rest, and a goat came along and seeing the bills protruding from his pocket deliberately chewed them up.

Jacob Hardison, of Caribou, says his potatoes average four hundred bushels per acre. They cost twenty-five cents per barrel, and will sell for $1.50. Profits, five hundred per cent on less than six months investment.

The French towns and plantations of Aroostook county give Robie 401, Plaisted 899, Plaisted's plurality 498. The rest of the county gives Robie 1000 plurality, making his plurality in the county about 600. Two years ago Plaisted had 800 plurality in the county.

A fearful thunder storm passed over Waterville Tuesday night, 19th inst. For over an hour the heavens were a sheet of flame, and the roar of thunder continuous. At Fairfield the house of Timothy Osborne was struck, and his daughter Mabel, aged 22, instantly killed, and the mother utterly prostrated by the electric shock.

Mr. H. C. James had a pair of steers on exhibition at the North Kennebec Agricultural Fair, one year old, whose equals can hardly be found in the State. They weigh 2140 lbs., are grade Herefords with white faces, and are so nearly identical in size, make and color that few persons can tell them apart. He has been offered $175 for them, but he wants $200.

Mark Dennett, esq., of Kittery, voted for Governor on the 11th inst., for the seventy-fifth time, never having missed casting his ballot for a candidate for that office since his first vote. Sixty-two of these votes were for governor of Maine, the first thirteen having been thrown for governor of Massachusetts, what is now Maine not having been separated from that State at that time. Mr. Dennett celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday on the 28th of August, and is remarkably hale for a man of his years.

Of the $100,000 required to build the projected machine shops in Bath, $85,000 have already been subscribed.

Hon. S. A. Holbrook, the present State Treasurer, will be a candidate for re-election next winter. Mr. Holbrook is an excellent officer. Another election will be necessary to give him the constitutional term of five years.

The Maine Bee Keepers' Association will hold their quarterly meeting at the Common Council room in Bangor on Thursday, Nov. 9th. A large attendance of bee keepers is expected. Papers will be presented and discussions will be had. Mr. R. S. Torrey, of the Bangor Italian Bee Company, is Vice President of the Association.

In the Supreme Court at Rockland, Sept. 22, the libel suit of George A. Perrigo, against Edwin Sprague publisher of the Rockland Free Press, came up. After the plaintiff opened the case and put in testimony, the counsel for the defendant, Simonton & Rich, moved to non suit, which was granted by Judge Barrows on the ground that the matter was not a libel. The alleged libel was the expression of opinion as to the fitness, by the plaintiff, for Municipal Judge, for which office he was a candidate.

The yield of hay, potatoes and grain, except spring wheat, is remarkably good in Aroostook county. Storehouses are filled with a bountiful harvest.

Mr. F. W. Cram has been appointed General Eastern Freight Agent, and will have charge of the freight business of the Maine Central between Bangor and Vanceboro, with office at Bangor. Mr. W. S. Eaton has been appointed General Western Freight Agent, and will have charge of the freight business of this company between Portland and Bangor, with office at Portland. Mr. Cram and Mr. Eaton will assume their duties October 1st.

The Central Washington Agricultural Society closed a successful show at Machias Sept. 20th. The exhibition of farm stock, produce and fruit were fine. In the races, S. B. Hill's Walter, of Calais, won the sweepstakes in three straight heats, time 2.42. Greeley's horse, of Ellsworth, took second money. In the 3 minute class Charles McGoulderick's Morgan, of Cherryfield, took first money, time 2.52.

The War Department has not yet secured any information as to the whereabouts of Capt. John Hartley, who so mysteriously resigned from the army about a month ago. He was placed temporarily in charge of the Confederate archives. He left on a summer vacation, and the next heard of him was the receipt of his resignation from some place in Canada. It is thought he may be at his home in Maine.

The Maine Militia broke camp at Augusta last Saturday. Considering that two days of the encampment were almost wholly lost through inclement weather the militia of the State has made a commendable and encouraging advance in efficiency and drill. In the future the annual muster will be held at an earlier date, before the September storms come with their equinoctial fury.

A carload of canned tomatoes was shipped from Auburn to Portland, Tuesday.

Bridgton, Me., so famous for its large crops of apples will have but few to ship this year.

Hon. Mandenville T. Ludden died at his residence in Lewiston Thursday evening. He was born in Canton, Jan. 1st, 1831, and was, therefore, at the time of his death, 51 years, 9 months and 20 days old. His funeral took place Saturday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock.

The Maine Advent Christian conference will hold its next annual session at Biddeford, Oct. 14 to 15.

The lime kilns of Knox county have shut down for two weeks, and no shipments will be made to New York during that time.

During a recent gale in Eastport the wind reached a velocity of forty-six miles per hour.

The Knox Trotting Park at Rockland, was sold at auction Saturday for $1,220 to John L. Berry, who will retain it for the original purpose. It has cost about $6,000.

There is a boom in Maine Central stock. Eighty dollars is freely offered, and some people begin to talk of its going to par.

Wild geese have been seen flying over Biddeford.

Civil Engineer Anderson has made a favorable report on the extension of the Piscataquis railroad to Moosehead Lake by the Piscataquis Valley route.

A man named Kane has been leading a little blind girl around by the hand in Portland and applying for charity at houses in that city. It has been discovered that the man is an impostor.

Fifteen yards of silk per day are woven by each operative at the silk manufactory at Sicarappa.

Joshua Davis of Maine, has been elected grand guardian of the Supreme Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Baltimore.

Governor-elect Robie will attend the meeting of the National Grange, to be held this autumn in Indianapolis. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Robie.

Mrs. Dr. Edson, one of Garfield's physicians and nurses, is visiting in Maine and New Hampshire.

The prize silk banner given the State by the U. S. Cartridge Co. of Lowell, Mass., to be awarded for excellence in marksmanship, has been awarded to Co. B, First Regiment, Portland Mechanic Blues; Capt. C. W. Phillips, that company having the highest "figure of merit." Co. C of Dexter of the Second Regiment, fell behind but twelve one-hundredths of a point and Co. H, Second Regiment, of Waterville, was also a close contestant for first place, falling behind Co. C but little.

Mr. Otis Sprague, a member of Company A., 21st Maine regiment, has recently received arrearage of pension, amounting to eighteen hundred dollars.

The Lewiston corporations have a capital of $7,200,000; employ 4,400 males and 5,100 females, run 311,776 spindles, and disburse monthly $250,000, and annually $3,000,000.

The National Bell Telephone Company of Maine has increased its net yearly earnings for 1882 at the rate of $24,000. The past quarter its earnings have been at the rate of 17 per cent. $20,000 have been passed to reserve.

The products of cotton and woolen goods in Lewiston amounts yearly to $5,000,000.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

New York city was thrown into a fever of excitement, Friday, by the news of a terrible railroad accident which occurred in the entrance way of all the immense passenger traffic of the metropolis from the North and East, the great Vanderbilt tunnel, where it was supposed engineering had exhausted all resources for safety. A rapid-transit train from Harlem following closely an accomodation, came in rear collision. The scene and the wreck was simply indescribable, and the darkness of the narrow place in which the victims were struggling, made it more horrible. Access to the scene from the outside was extremely difficult. The engine fires being scattered soon fired the debris, and then the horrors were multiplied. The dead and injured were conveyed to the rooms in the depot, the former laid out for identification and the latter attended or transported to hospitals. Many were taken to the Grand Union Hotel. Many of the dead were crushed or mangled beyond recognition. The body of one beautiful girl, completely severed, was deposited upon a settee, her rich attire shattered and soaked with blood and crushed flesh, and a school book cover still clenched in one of her white, jeweled hands. At 11 o'clock eight dead bodies had been brought to the depot, and scores of disabled men, women and children. The local train was full of school children, teachers and clerks.

The telegraphic operator Rawson, charged with criminal carelessness in connection with the New York railroad accident of Friday, has been held in bail for the grand jury. The conductor and brakeman of the telescoped train have also been held.

Clippings.

The Boston Journal rather bears down on the Independent party in Maine. It ought not, for like the girl's baby "it is such a little one." [Gardiner Home Journal.

Arthur C. S. Jackson appears to outrank Toots as a letter-writer. If it is not the long handle to his autograph that eggs him on to waste ink it must be the fact that he is one of the one hundred men Josh Billings speaks of "who are fools and don't know it." [Portland Press.

Tennyson's latest poem reads like the efforts of one Harmon, who used to hire the office devil to print poetry, which he sold for five cents a foot. "The Death of Virgil" especially suggests one of Harmon's on the death of his brother, which had the melancholy refrain.

"And in Hog Island Roads he died."
[Rockland Free Press.

The Herald says that Governor Plaisted of Maine is no more a Greenbacker than is the Post. This is slightly equivocal. Gov. Plaisted told the convention which nominated him in 1880 that he is a Greenbacker and not a Democrat. June 1, 1882, he told another Greenback Convention that he is a Greenbacker. He ought to know. [Boston Journal.

If ever again there be a Fusion of Democrats and Greenbackers in Maine, it must be a Fusion beginning before the convention is held; a Fusion under one banner, standing upon one platform, and having in view not only the defeat of the common enemy, but the triumph of correct principles. Hereafter, if even a fight upon State issues cannot be made under the Democratic flag, the Post will keep out of it. [Boston Post.

Notwithstanding which petulant words, the Post is now supporting for Governor of Massachusetts a candidate nominated precisely as Gen. Plaisted was in Maine—a Greenbacker, nominated by the Greenback state convention, standing on a Greenback platform, pledged to Greenback principles before even there was a Greenback party, and afterward adopted and nominated by a Democratic convention. How does it happen that the Post will not again stand in Maine what it is eager to have in Massachusetts? [Rockland Opinion.

Dr. E. Stone Wiggins of Ottawa predicts a great storm in March next.

A widespread conspiracy is said to have been discovered in Ireland.

Baron Tenterden, British permanent Under Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, and formerly British agent for the Geneva Conference, is dead.

The expedition which sailed last July from St. Johns, N. F., to furnish supplies to Lieut. Greeley's party, failed to reach their destination, but depots were established to secure Greeley's safe retreat, if necessary, a year or two hence.

Stephen Day, aged 70 years, a resident of Mt. Holly Ohio, secreted the savings of a lifetime $73,000, in a tin box in his house, and, during the temporary absence of himself and wife, some unknown person entered the house and stole the entire contents of the box.

A charter has just been granted to the Round Top Railroad Company of Pennsylvania. The new line will pass over the famous Gettysburg battlefield and extend from Gettysburg to Round Top, a distance of three miles. The capital is $25,000, and A. W. Eichelberger of Hanover, Pa., is president.

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A Greenback Opinion of Fusion.

Prof. Bateman's letter from Connecticut to his friend Gordon will be read with interest. The pictures he presents of the Fusion leaders are true to the life, and his condemnation of Fusion methods, and his rejoicings over their defeat, will be shared by many. The Professor labors under one delusion, however. He seems to think that the Greenback party still lives, and he pledges himself anew to its principles. Now, resumption, national prosperity, and Fusion have killed the Greenback party. It is as dead as Julius Cæsar. There is nothing left of its material save a few men who had higher aims than office-seeking; and nothing survives of its platform but an unreasoning opposition to the national banking system. No intelligent man can now be found to advocate fiat money, and in other directions the Republican party has accomplished what the Greenbackers demanded. Since resumption was brought about, despite the opposition of the Democratic party, we have had "a greenback as good as gold." We have the silver "dollar of our daddies," which does not, however, find much favor with the children, after all the clamor for its coinage. Banking is no longer a monopoly—it is free. Taxation has been greatly reduced—we have so recently given the figures that it is not necessary to repeat them—and only the Democratic party has stood in the way of further reductions. The public debt has been largely reduced, and is being paid off with astonishing rapidity, while the rate of interest on the debt outstanding has been reduced one-half. What more, in reason, could the Greenbacker ask? And why should he not support the party which has accomplished this, rather than go over to a party whose record is simply made up of corruption and obstruction?

This is a question the Greenbackers of Maine and other States will have to decide. The contest in Maine two years hence will be between the Republican and Democratic parties. There will be no Greenback party then; there is none now. Prof. Bateman, and those who think with him, must realize this soon, if they do not already. Why, the other day Gen. Weaver, the Greenback candidate for President in 1880, was seeking a Democratic nomination for Congress, and failing to secure it, his retirement to private station is a foregone conclusion. The times are not propitious for the birth of a new party. We buried one in Maine, still born, on the 11th inst. The battle must be fought for this present, and probably for some time to come, under the banners of the two old parties. The Republican party is the party of the people, and as such has the confidence of the people. The Democratic party continues to exist because, in the nature of things, there must be an opposition party; and as it never loses an opportunity to demonstrate its unfitness for holding the reigns of government, it is likely to remain an opposition party.

Roscoe Conkling, with the aid of Jay Gould, has again demonstrated his power for evil. The "Conkling-Gould combination," as the N. Y. Herald designates it, has succeeded in thwarting the wishes of the Republicans of New York, and in nominating a candidate for Governor in such manner that his defeat is almost a certainty. On his merits, and under different circumstances, Mr. Folger could have been nominated and elected without the slightest jar or a word of disapproval. But he was forced upon the convention by bossism, which the people condemn and which they are determined to put down. Whether Mr. Folger is elected or not, Conkling will no doubt be triumphant. In the one case he will have demonstrated his power; in the other he will have his revenge. In either case it is not the interests of the people or of the Republican party he has at heart, but the interests of Roscoe Conkling. He is working his wires secretly behind an ambush of law books, and sending others where he dares not venture himself. With Jay Gould's millions behind him, he is a dangerous man.

Here we have some astonishing misinformation. The San Francisco Bulletin says that Maine voted for five Representatives to Congress this year, although entitled to but four, because "there has been no opportunity to redistrict the State since the Apportionment act was passed." It adds that it is probable that "the whole five will be allowed to sit in the next Congress." This will be regarded as news in Maine. Then, the Vicksburg, Miss., Commercial, twenty-four hours after the Republican victory in Maine confidently predicted a Republican defeat giving excellent reasons for its opinions, and wound up with the declaration that "Poland failed of an election, even in Vermont." Poland was elected by 1363 majority, and the official figures had then been published. Honors are easy between the Bulletin and Commercial.

Congratulations continue to pour in upon the Fusionists of this State. Here is a specimen from the Democratic Florida Union:

The Republican victory in Maine may be set down to the credit of Blaine, who must remain a conspicuous figure in American politics for some years to come. And we must say that whether Blaine deserved a victory or not, the Democrats certainly deserved defeat.

The Fusionists reckoned without their host when they assailed Mr. L. C. Bateman of Searsmont, because of his manly speech in the Plaisted convention in this city. The professor is on the war-path and evidently means business, and ere many moons have passed we expect to see a cluster of Fusion scalps dangling from the poles of his wigwam.

An envious writer says that one class of society in Washington is composed of those "whose chief end in life seems to be to drink champagne and eat terrapin, as they once drank well-water and ate corned beef."

The Atlanta, Georgia, Constitution "congratulates the Maine Democrats that their unholy alliance with Greenbackers justly proved a boomerang." It did not prove a boom, certainly.

The Somerset Reporter learns "from a very reliable source that Governor Plaisted has got enough of Maine and as soon as his term expires will take up his home in the far West." Maine has certainly got enough of Plaisted.

The Democratic party may always be trusted to do the wrong thing. [Lancaster, N. H., Republican.

And that is the only way in which it can be trusted.

The Camden Herald, after looking at the situation from the position of under dog, concludes that a new party is needed. No party need apply that is not for W. W. Perry first, last, and all the time.

The Democratic and Independent press are creating a boom for Mr. Blaine for President. If they do not weary of well doing they will nominate and elect him in 1884.

The State Fair

was successfully opened at Lewiston on Tuesday, and from present indications will be favored by fine weather to the close. The stock stalls and pens were overflowed by entries, and the show of cattle and horses is the biggest ever made in Maine. Six large cars loaded with Kansas products were received Monday night, among which are mammoth water-melons, squashes and beets from the Kansas State Fair. To-day's programme will include, in the morning, exhibitions of stock, pulling of steers and horses, exhibition of driving horses, trained colts and steers, and ploughing match. Trials of speed at 2 P. M. On the fourth and last day—Friday, Sept. 29th, there will be at 10 o'clock in the morning a Grand Cavalcade of prize animals around the track. All animals must appear in the Cavalcade to be entitled to premiums awarded. At 2 o'clock P. M., trials of speed. The exhibition of babies contending for the prizes will take place at City Hall, on the forenoon of Friday, Sept. 29th, at 10 o'clock.

The racing will be particularly good, judging from the entries, which include horses from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, as well as the best of our Maine stock.

The visions of wealth Maine was to derive from her mines do not seem likely to be realized. The State is prosperous to-day, not because of, but despite the mines that were to yield such abundance of the precious metals. It is one of the signs of the times that the Maine Mining Journal finds it necessary to take a new departure, into what we trust may prove a profitable field, as an exponent of industrial enterprises. Disinterested testimony concerning the present outlook in what has been called the mining region comes to us in the letter of a correspondent of the Boston Transcript. The writer in describing a trip "Along the Maine Coast," says:

At Sullivan a few days ago there was great excitement about the rumored discovery of silver in that locality. At three of the so-called "mines" mills with expensive machinery have been built to "develop" them; but we failed to learn that anything like silver has ever been largely "developed," and now all operations have ceased, except at one "mine." Our most diligent inquiry failed to elicit any proof that a paying amount of ore has ever been found here or in any other place in Maine. Undoubtedly there is some silver, but not enough to make good the immense amount of money already invested; and while a few have made money by selling stock, the many have lost in buying it. The sailors and farmers in the vicinity, as a rule, invested but little, and seem to have no faith whatever in its value.

Our next day's ride brought us to Goulds-borough, a quiet little hamlet by the sea. Here also the mining fever raged, waned and died, leaving behind the same tale of woe. While it lasted the town was crowded with strangers from all parts of the country; a disbeliever was worse than a heathen unto the faithful, and for three years they worked. The farmers left their farms untilled; the sailor left his ship, the fisherman his nets, all cheered by the hope of an easy fortune, at once fair, and, oh! so pitifully delusive. Now the glamour has left their eyes, and we found none so poor as to do the "Maine mines" reverence. The village has outlived the storm, and the stillness can almost be felt.

Special Report No. 48 of the Department of Agriculture, is devoted to "Silos and Ensilage. A record of practical tests in several states and Canada." There are four reports from Maine. John Winslow Jones of Portland thinks a stock of cattle can be kept on ensilage for one-fourth the expense of any other method. B. E. Skillings, of Gray, says his ensilage cost him last year $1 per ton; he thinks it can be put in for less. He believes that "this new method of preserving corn fodder, &c., is *the thing* that will help the farmers of our country." L. H. True, of Hope, says that the cost of planting, harvesting and filling silo, was $2.25 per ton, and he considers ensilage very profitable at present prices of hay. He reports that his cows give a larger flow of milk fed on ensilage than on hay, with the same amount of grain, and does not see that it affects the quality either way very much. J. A. Wollmer, of Turner, says the entire cost of the fodder was $2.75 per ton. The cost of cutting, hauling to the barn, and filling the silo, was 83½ cents per ton. The stock fed on ensilage gained in weight, and were in good health. He considers it much more profitable than hay. All the reports agree on this point, as well as that the condition of stock fed on ensilage, both as to health and gain in weight, is uniformly favorable.

The strike of the iron workers at Pittsburg, Pa., and other places is at an end. The strikers have not been victorious. A Pittsburg correspondent of the N.Y

News of Belfast and Vicinity.

The beautiful harvest moon is now at its full.

Rockland Encampment I. O. O. F. has been assigned to district No. 15, which is the Belfast district.

People wishing to attend the Rockland musical convention from this city, can go and return on the Boston boat for one fare, 85 cents.

Boy wanted at this office to carry papers to city subscribers. One acquainted in the westerly part of the city and on Congress street preferred.

FAIRS. The following fairs will be held in Waldo county—At Belfast, Oct. 2d, 3d and 4th; at Monroe, Oct. 5th and 6th; at Unity, Oct. 11th and 12th.

F. W. Nutt, of Belfast, was convicted at Bangor last week, of larceny of a valise valued at $15, from the Bangor and Belfast stage. He was sentenced to 30 days in jail.

Mr. Albion Bradbury, cashier of the Belfast National Bank, was seized with dizziness Monday morning and fell into the cellar of the bank building. After he recovered Mr. Bradbury locked the bank and sought a surgeon. The left collar bone was found to have been broken and the head badly cut. Mr. Bradbury has been cashier of this bank for twenty three years, and has never been absent a day from his post. He now comes to the bank daily, but has an assistant in the person of Mr. Will Quimby.

In the list of postmasters' salaries elsewhere published, it will be seen that Belfast has suffered a reduction of $200 per year. Upon enquiry at the Belfast office the postmaster was unable to explain the reduction, "for," said he, "there never was so much business done at the office as at the present time." The salary of the postmaster is regulated by the sale of stamps. The Belfast office is a distributing office for a large section of country, and the amount of work increases year by year. There is double the amount of business done at this office that there was when the salary of the postmaster was $2,500 per year. There is no justice in the continued reduction of salary.

As Dr. Kilgore was making a professional visit last Monday, his horse conceived the brilliant idea of starting out and making a few calls on his own account. With this idea in view, and knowing that haste, with a doctor, is the chief end, he dashed down Miller street at full speed. Half way down the hill, workmen were engaged in putting down a drain in the middle of the street, and taking the east side, the horse turned into Daniel Haraden's garden, upsetting the top buggy and scattering flower pots and geraniums promiscuously, and after executing the racquet on the lawn, he cleared himself from the carriage and stopped of his own accord under an apple tree, looking as foolish as a new bridegroom. Strange to say there was but little damage done and nobody hurt.

LAUNCHED. The new schooner Penobscot was launched from the yard of Carter & Co. in this city on Monday morning. The schooner is 137 feet long, 32.5 beam, 11 feet deep and measures 440 tons carpenter's tonnage. She is built of southern hard pine and northern woods. The fact that the vessel was built by Carter & Co., is a guarantee that the workmanship is first class in every particular. The model is a fine one and is a nice specimen of marine architectural beauty. The Penobscot is a centre-board schooner being designed for the Jacksonville trade and is a companion vessel to the St. Johns recently launched from the same yard. The Penobscot is at Carter's wharf where she will be rigged. The vessel is owned in this city and Jacksonville and will be commanded by Capt. Geo. R. Carter.

HE WAS NOT A MASON. The visit of the Knights Templar to Belfast, last week, brought to the surface a good joke which happened at the dedication of Masonic Temple in this city in 1879. With Dunlap Commandery on that occasion was J. W. Ballou, then Grand Commander of the State. Some wags in the Commandery went to the guard at the door of the Temple, who by the way was not a Mason, and pointing to Ballou in the street, said—"You see that man there, well he's an imposter, and is always to be seen on these occasions. Doubtless he will attempt to get into the hall, but you keep him out." Presently Mr. Ballou moved towards the hall, but was stopped by the guard, who informed him that he could not pass. "But," said Mr. Ballou, "I see ladies and gentlemen passing up, why can't I go." "They are Masons and their wives," said the guard. "I'm a Mason," said Ballou. "You can't fool me," said the guard, "I know a Mason when I see him; you can't go up." Mr. Ballou did not go up, but afterwards learned of the joke, and enjoyed it as much as did those who "put it up" on him.

SWINDLED. Last week one James W. Harris, of Boston, was arrested at Portland for conducting a swindling operation through the United States mail. The victims were many, and a few from Belfast are among the number. Harris, under an assumed name, advertised in the papers that he would procure four hours daily labor for out of town ladies that would pay them $6 per week. The work was to be copying at their homes. Many were the letters which found their way to the swindler at Portland, which was the point of operations. Harris replied to his victims that the situations were procured, but he must first receive $1 for his trouble. The unsuspecting ones gladly forwarded the money, when of course nothing more was heard from Harris. As many as 500 letters per day were received by him. Complaint was made and detectives stationed in the post office who arrested Harris in the act of removing his mail from the office box. Harris has been arraigned and placed under $2500 for his appearance before the U. S. court. In default of bail he has been committed to jail. Just so long as there are foolish victims, so long will swindlers flourish.

RECOVERY OF YOUNG HERVEY'S BODY. The body of John C. Hervey was recovered from Quantabacook pond on Thursday forenoon of last week. Diligent search was kept up by dredging parties after the submarine diver left. At about 9 o'clock Thursday forenoon Mr. Charles Walker and David Crosby, of Belfast, were alone upon the pond, the others having gone ashore. They were dragging a grappling over the bottom, with a long rope attached. As they were turning the boat around the weight of the line came in contact with the body of Hervey and brought it to the surface. It is thought the body was suspended in the water in the act of rising to the surface. The remains were taken on shore and placed in a box. The body was in an excellent state of preservation, the only mark upon it being a small cut on the face, where a grappling hook had doubtless struck it. The watch upon the body stopped at twenty minutes before six o'clock. The remains were brought to Belfast and placed in the receiving tomb. It was deemed prudent by those having charge of the matter, not to remove the body but to bury it as it was. The box was covered in black. The funeral services were held at Mr. Hervey's house Friday afternoon, and were conducted by Mr. Crowninshield, who made some very impressive remarks. Many beautiful flowers were sent in by sympathizing friends. The XII club, of which association young Hervey was a member, acted as an escort at the burial. This sad affair has cast a gloom over our city for ten days, and it is a consolation to all that the body was at last recovered.

THE VISITING KNIGHTS. Dunlap Commandery, of Bath, made their annual excursion last week, embracing Rockland and Belfast. When Palestine Commandery, of this city, learned that Dunlap was to visit Belfast, an invitation was extended them to remain here over night and confer the Red Cross degree upon several candidates. Palestine Commandery is young and not yet in working order. At 6.30 Thursday afternoon the steamer Henry Morrison with the visitors arrived at the lower steamboat wharf from Rockland. The Knights accompanied by Glover's Band, of Auburn, formed a procession and marched to the American House. The yacht Sport, owned by Sir Knight J. Edwin Sherman, of Boston, which has been cruising in Maine waters, with a delegation from Bucksport, arrived previous to the steamer and saluted the Morrison with two guns when she put in her appearance. The following members of Dunlap Commandery registered at the American House—Chas. W. Arrar, E. A. Whitehouse, H. Foster, F. M. Hyde, A. M. Potter, W. A. Palmer, E. W. Rich, Chas. L. Turner, F. H. Purrington, J. W. Ballou, J. S. Heal, F. J. Parks, Isaac Phillips, Converse Purrington, C. H. Greenleaf, E. M. Fuller, W. T. Donnell, W. D. Mussenden, Thos. Sprague, G. E. Morse, A. D. Stetson, S. T. Wardwell and Hiram Welsh. Invited guests—C. A. Sylvester, Dr. S. H. Boynton and Tony Fairfield, of Rockland; E. J. Merrymen, of Brunswick; J. M. Nevins, Guy McAllister, J. B. Hooper, R. H. Emery, E. B. Hall and J. Edwin Sherman, of Bucksport. Glover's Band, of Auburn, contained twenty pieces and was headed by Mr. George H. Glover. This band is recognized as the leading band of the State, having won the first prize at a tournament the present season at Maranocook. In the evening the band gave a concert in the parlor of the American House, and Friday forenoon it played from the balcony of the same house. Their concerts drew together a large crowd, the people being so much delighted with the music as not to notice the rain which was pouring down upon them. Our citizens are under obligation to the visiting Knights for this rich musical feast. In the evening the company repaired to Masonic Temple, where after work the company sat down to a cold lunch furnished by Palestine Commandery. The visitors were loud in their praises of our beautiful hall and the entertainment received. Friday forenoon was spent in looking over the town as well as could be done in a rain storm. It was very unfortunate for all concerned that the weather was bad, as the company would have been pleased to have given an exhibition drill in the streets. At 2 o'clock Friday afternoon the Commandery re-embarked on board the steamer and proceeded to Rockland, much pleased with their visit.

The measels are quite prevalent in town.

Mr. C. J. Hall has just added to his machine shop a large and handsome lathe.

J. W. Baird's mammoth minstrels will give an entertainment in this city on Tuesday evening Oct. 10th. See advertisement and notice next week.

Attention is called to the advertisement in our special notice column of Dr. Macalaster's obtunder and medicated cotton for tooth ache in children. It is said to give permanent relief and is a great comfort to a family of children.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Waldo county Agricultural Society, it was voted to allow competitors for the $15, $8 and $5 prizes offered on "Best exhibit of Farm Produce," to purchase whatever articles they please to make up their exhibits.

Mr. Benj. Merrithew of Searsport, who is 93 years of age and a life-long Democrat, went to the polls on election day and asked for a Democratic ballot. Being informed that there was no Democratic party in Maine, the old gentleman turned sorrowfully away and went home without voting.

Last week a tramp called at a gentleman's office in this city and asked him if he was a Justice of the Peace. The tramp said he wanted to be arrested and sent to jail for ten days. The gentleman told him if he wanted food to go to the overseers of the poor. There ought to be a law that would reach this class of bummers.

Aleck Jackson, the faithful colored man who has for twenty years past been man of all work in charge of the house and grounds of the late Hon. James P. White, has left his situation there and taken the position of janitor procured for him by Prof. Dudley Sargent at the Cambridge College Gymnasium. Aleck will be greatly missed by Belfast boys, among whom he was very popular.

STEAMER NOTES. Steamer Mount Desert, just after leaving Green's Landing on the 21st, broke the bolt holding the walking beam and the latter fell to the deck. She was towed to Rockland by the revenue cutter Iris and probably will be sent to Boston for repairs. No one injured....The Katahdin made her last Sunday trip for the season on the 24th. She will run on the regular route during the week when she will be withdrawn, the other boats running four trips per week.

A WINTER VISIT TO CALIFORNIA. Mr. Raymond, the excursion manager, announces a novel enterprise. A party is to be organized for a winter trip to the Pacific coast, a sojourn of five months at the famous Hotel del Monte, Montery, Cal., being included in the programme. The party will be absent from home six months altogether. Monterey is a delightful spot, and its climate is perfection. A very readable description of the place may be found in the October number of Harper's Monthly. A circular of details regarding the trip may be had by addressing W. Raymond, 240 Washington street, Boston.

A HEATHEN IDOL. Mr. B. P. Field, of this city, has received from Rev. Mr. R. H. Davis, a missionary at Kob, Japan, an idol god which the heathens of that country worship. The god is called Amita, and is drawn upon a sheet of paper seven by nineteen inches. The outlines are made in Japanese characters representing words, and radiating from the image to all parts of the sheet are the same characters. These character words represent three Japanese new testaments. Mr. Davis writes that one day while holding this sheet of paper in his hands some natives approached who immediately fell down and worshipped Mr. Amita. He improved the opportunity to give them a sermon on the true God. As a specimen of fine hand writing the image is a success, and almost rivals the work of Mr. Kittridge, Belfast's champion fine hand writer.

But few Waldo county entries are made at the Maine state fair at Lewiston. The Journal says "Fred Atwood, of Winterport, as usual is represented in the display of agricultural implements. His name is a familiar one among Maine farmers. He has mowers, rakes, and cider mills. Mr. Atwood is agent for the farmers cot-bed, made of woven wire. This bed is very comfortable and convenient. Mr. J. King represents Mr. Atwood." His entries are: 1 Meadow King Mower, (2 horses,) 1 Meadow King 1 horse mower, 1 Gregg sulky horse rake, 1 Osborn plow sulky, 1 No. 3 Gregg chilled plow, 1 No. 1 cider mill, 1 Farmer's bed, Farmer's cot. Dow and Cochran, of Brigadiers island, enter 3 cows; 1 heifer, Beulah, 3 years old; 1 heifer Beulah 2nd, 2 years old; 1 heifer, Beulah 3rd, 1 year old; 1 herd. The Mudgett Bros. of this city have entered their bay mare Kate for one, and their bay stallion Thackambau, for two of the races.

Upwards of fifty of our citizens drove to Swanville on Friday last, to attend a concert, given by an association of singers from the towns of Monroe, Jackson, Dixmont, Brooks and Swanville. The association hold their meetings in the different towns named, and each season close with a concert. A chorus of about fifty singers, under the direction of Mr. Blake, rendered their part very acceptably, while the solos by Misses Maud Milliken and Lottie Colburn, and Mr. E. O. Thorndike, of Belfast, and Mr. Lord, of Rockland, were heartily encored, Mr. Thorndike receiving a very handsome floral tribute from his friends. Mr. Parks, of Searsport, was pianist for the chorus and Miss Mary Faunce, of Belfast, for the soloists. The president of the association announced that the receipts for the concert were sufficient to defray expenses, and leave a small balance in the treasury. The next meeting of the association will be held in Brooks in January.

THE MODERN ROASTER. Mr. Herbert R. McDonald is manufacturing at his stove and tin ware shop in this city, a utensil known as the Modern Roaster and Broiler, which will commend itself to housekeepers who give it a trial. It is made in different sizes to fit the ovens of any range or cooking stove, and may be adapted for roasting, broiling, frying, baking and heating flatirons. The roaster is square in shape and has a nicely fitting cover which can be made air tight. In the top of the cover is a condenser where all the steam is caught and when in sufficient quantity drops back upon the meat or fowl. The advantage of roasting by this process consists of so confining the vapors generated in cooking in a tightly closed pan, that the meats are cooked at a lower temperature, and the vapor, instead of being allowed to pass off with the volatile parts of the meat into the oven, and thereby lost, is condensed, and with the flavor of the meat (the escape of which is rendered impossible), retained in the pan, making a rich and delicious gravy, saving the trouble of constantly watching and basting while cooking, and at the same time rendering the meat more palatable, nutritious and digestable. Call at No. 9 Phoenix Row, and examine this new process of cookery.

CHURCH NOTES. Rev. Mr. Goodenough intended to have delivered his farewell sermon last Sunday, but owing to the severe storm and small attendance at the church he has been induced to remain one more week. Next Sunday he will close his pastorate in this city. In the eight years of Mr. Goodenough's residence in this city he has made many warm friends who sincerely regret that circumstances call him away. Mr. G. and family will visit their old home in Vermont and leave for California about the middle of October....A new Methodist circuit embracing the towns of Northport and Lincolnville has been established, and preaching began at Northport on Sunday. Mr. W. W. Ogier, of Camden, a graduate of Kent's Hill, has been settled as pastor. Services will be held at Northport one Sunday and at Lincolnville on the next....The revival meetings are being held in the Methodist Episcopal Church this week with increasing interest. The services next Sunday will be as follows: Morning prayer-meeting at 9 o'clock at the M. E. Church; 10.45 Services at the Congregationalist church; 2.15 at the Methodist Episcopal church, 7 at the Baptist church. The meetings next week will be at the Congregationalist church.

TRANSFERS IN REAL ESTATE. The following are the transfers in real estate in Waldo county for the week ending Sept. 26th—Henry L. Clifford, Prospect, to Willis M. Jellison & al., Winterport. Nathaniel Carl, Unity, to Robert Carll, same town. Estate Louisa J. Chase, Jackson, to Prince Bessey, Thorndike. Mary A. and Abram Dodge, Islesboro, cottage lots to the following parties—Enoch H. Tebbetts, F. O. Buzzell, Horace F. Hanson, Mrs. E. E. Fogg, Miss Helen E. Chick, Wm. O. Tebbetts, all of Bangor, and Richard Pendleton and Emory B. Williams, of Islesboro. Sewell B. Fletcher, Islesboro, cottage lots to the following parties—E. H. Tebbetts, Wm. O. Tebbetts, L. B. Howard, Lewis C. Wilson, Miss Aroline Bassford, and Mrs. Ellen E. Fogg, all of Bangor. Enoch M. Fowler, Searsmont, to Moses A. Fowler, same town. Louisa J. Hall, Boston, to Ruby A. Drinkwater, Northport. Mary E., Mary C. and Sarah S. Hubbard, Winterport, to John H. Young, same town. Daniel Harmon, Unity, to E. F. Whitehouse, same town. Ambrose F. Hatch, Islesboro, to Calvin Eames, same town. Watson Y. Hopkins, Belfast, to Rhoda A. Hopkins, Vinalhaven. Jeremiah Hart, Belfast, to Giles G. Abbott, Northport. Rhoda A. Hopkins, Vinalhaven, to James H. and Georgia S. Clark, Belfast. L. A. Knowlton and Elizabeth E. Knowlton, Belfast, to James W. Staples, Stockton. James Lloyd, Boston, to Robert Carll, Unity. Stephen P. Larrabee, Thorndike, to Mark Shibles, Knox. Wm. B. Morse, Searsmont, to Wm. M. Brown, same town. George and Susan Morse, Frankfort, to Orilla Bowden, same town. James McTaggart, Brooks, to John McTaggert, same town. John W. Nash, Belfast, to Isaac Dunbar, Belfast. Luculius and Jennie Roberts, Stockton, to James W. Staples, same town. Benj. Ryder, Islesboro, to James H. Ryder, same town. Ellen J. Russ, Lincolnville, to Farmers Pride Grange Asso., same town. Insolvent estate of Benj. Rackliff, Unity, to Melzer G. Needham, Waterville. Sally Smith, Troy, to Charles Smith, Troy. W. P. Thompson, assignee, Belfast, to Melzer G. Needham, Waterville. Samuel Wilkins, Unity, to Robert Carll, Unity. Clement Wescott, Knox, to Mary Wescott, same town.

Those who wish to save 25 per cent. discount on their highway taxes must pay before Saturday night, as the discount ceases on that day.

Ephraim Shaw and brother of this city were out on a pond in Swanville one day recently duck shooting. One of the boys fired his gun, the recoil of which knocked him over, capsizing the boat. The boys got hold of the boat upon either side and with their hats bailed her out, after which they climbed into her. Ephraim then dove to the bottom in twelve feet of water and recovered both guns.

Our Searsport correspondent recently spoke of a colt in that town five years old which weighed 1184 pounds. Mr. Jefferson Wilson, in this city, has a colt, two years old last May, which weighed one month ago 1150 pounds. The colt is a stallion of the Normon Percheon blood, and bids fair to become a monster. The colt is well broke to harness and is as gentle as an old horse. Can any one in Waldo county beat this for a two years old colt?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Miss A. F. Southworth is the first milliner to announce fall and winter goods. She will return this week from the western markets with a new and fashionable stock....T. W. Pitcher & Co., are also first with a stock of fall dry and fancy goods. Those in want of early fashions will do well to visit this firm at once..Mark Andrews has a large stock of seasonable goods in his line—overcoats, reefers, ulsters &c. These cold nights reminds one of extra clothing and Andrew's offers a great variety....Caution notice by Allen F. Files, Thorndike.

POLICE COURT NEWS. City Marshal Cates, on Tuesday, arrested Lewis V. Jones at Belmont, for an attempted rape on Mrs. Mary A. Jackson. Mrs. Jackson, who lives in Belmont, was at home alone with a small child, on the night of the 20th, her husband, James E. Jackson being in this city. Jones entered the house about 3 o'clock in the morning and assaulted the lady. Mrs. J. recognized the man, called him by name and clinched him by the throat. Jones broke away and made his escape, without causing any further trouble. He was taken before Judge Boardman Wednesday afternoon. Jones pleaded not guilty. The court found probable cause and ordered him to recognize in the sum of $1,000. Committed to jail....Before Trial Justice Wayland Knowlton on Wednesday, State on complaint of Belle Norton, of Belfast vs. Horace P. Norton, for an assault. The parties are man and wife, but live separate. Norton pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $1 and costs.

THE RACES. The following are the entries in the races to take place next week at the Waldo County Fair, at Belfast—

Three years old Race—A. D. Bumps, Thorndike, Baby Boy; A. Staples, Belfast, r. m. Daisy Otis.

Four years old Race—D. L. Pitcher, Belfast, c. m. Isa; J. B. Pearson, Morrill, b. m. Isaphine; A. B. Littlefield, Belfast, LaClair; G. A. Hunt, Unity, b. s. Castle Dare.

Two forty-two Race—H. M. Bean, Camden, g. g. John; Geo. W. Young, Lincolnville, b. g. Jim; Mudgett Bros., Belfast, b. s. Thackambau, also b. m. Kate; W. G. Nichols, Searsport, c. g. Gen. Scott; Geo. O. Bailey, Belfast, g. m. Nellie B.; D. L. Pitcher, Belfast, b. m. American Lady; C. B. Wellington, Albion, w. m. Milkmaid; C. E. Stevens, Unity, s. g. Shibles; A. J. Mudgett, West Winterport, s. g. Penobscot Boy.

Free for all Race—G. J. Shaw, Hartland, c. g. Mazomaine; H. M. Bean, Camden, s. g. Sorrel Fred; W. G. Morrill, Dexter, b. s. Aroostook Boy; Geo. W. Young, Lincolnville, b. g. Jim; Mudgett Bros., Belfast, b. s. Thackambau; A. J. Mudgett, s. g. Penobscot Boy.

County Sweepstakes Race—W. G. Nichols, Searsport, c. g. Gen. Scott; Geo. W. Young, Lincolnvill, b. g. Jim; Mudgett Bros., Belfast, b. s. Thackambau, also b. m. Kate; Geo. O. Bailey, Belfast, g. m. Nellie B.; D. L. Pitcher, Belfast, b. m. American Lady; C. E. Stevens, Unity, s. g. Shibles; A. J. Mudgett, Winterport, s. g. Penobscot Boy.

PERSONAL. Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Mansfield have gone to Boston for the purpose of purchasing fall and winter goods....Mr. William Bickford, of Boston, is passing his vacation at his former home in Belfast. ....Capt. Pearl W. Bagley, of Belfast, has been placed in command of the three-masted schr. Ella M. Hawes, of Bath....Mrs. John Wiggin, formerly of Belfast, but now of San Francisco, is visiting friends here....Capt. Charles Havner, of Castine, formerly of Belfast, is in town on a visit....Will Dinsmore, of Waterville, was in town the first of the week ....Mrs. Ayer and Miss Myria McLain, of San Francisco, were in town last week, the guests of their sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Burgess....Miss Melvina Patterson, (Percie), of Washington D. C. passed her vacation at her old home in Stockton. She has a position in the Treasury department and her salary has recently increased. She left for Washington on Monday....Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Smith, of Rockland, Mass., are visiting relatives and friends in Belfast....Mr. Lord, local editor of Rockland Courier Gazette, made the Journal office a pleasant call Wednesday morning. Mr. Lord attended the musical concert at Swanville. The gentleman is not only a good writer, but has more than a local reputation as a singer.

DEATH OF COL. GEORGE G. DAVIS. Col. George G., son of Marshall Davis, of this city, who has been in Texas since 1868, died at Point Isabel, in that state, on the 26th, of yellow fever, aged 42 years. It was known that he was ill but the papers reported him better. On Tuesday his father received a telegram announcing his death. At the breaking out of the rebellion Mr. Davis enlisted as a private in Co. F. Fourth Maine regiment. He was in active service from the first battle of Bull Run up to Gettysburg. At the battle of Fredericksburg he was twice severely wounded. He rose rapidly in the army and was Captain of Co. F. at Gettysburg when he was taken prisoner by the rebels and sent to Libby Prison. While in confinement he was promoted to Lieut. Colonel. He was one of the number who escaped from prison by the underground tunnel dug by the Union soldiers in captivity. Col. Davis, shattered in health, came home and for a time was in the Provost Marshal's office. In May, 1868, he went to Texas in government employ and was stationed at Point Isabel for a time; thence was transferred to Brownsville, the main port in the Customs district and remained there until recently as Special Deputy Collector of the district. Col. Davis was a brave soldier, an honest official and a thorough gentleman. He was unmarried. The afflicted parents have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

REUNION OF THE 20TH ME. REGIMENT. The survivors of the 20th Maine Regiment are to meet next month at Gettysburg and dedicate a monument on Round Top, where the regiment gained immortal glory. Rev. Mr. Gerrish, of Bangor, author of Army Life and a member of that regiment, will be present. He will also visit several points of interest mentioned in his book. The information derived will doubtless be given to the public at some future time. The following is a letter from Mr. Gerrish upon the subject—

My old Regiment, the 20th Maine, is to have a reunion at Gettysburg on the 19th of October, to dedicate a monument on "Round Top," where we fought. We leave Maine on Monday, the 16th of October. General Chamberlain, Col. W. G. Morrill of Dexter, Major H. S. Melcher, of Portland, Major P. M. Fogler, of Augusta, Capt. A. E. Fernald, of Winterport, Lieut. Miller, of Waldoboro, E. S. Coan, M. D., of Garland, F. B. Ward, Esq., of Skowhegan, and other gentlemen of Maine are expected to go. Gen. Ames, of New York, Gen. Spear and Gen. Gilmore, of Washington, D. C., and many other prominent members of the old regiment are expected to join us at Gettysburg. The survivors of the First Army Corps have a reunion at Gettysburg on the same day, and many of the ex-confederates who fought there are to meet us. We propose to look the field over and establish the lines where we fought. I have made arrangements to continue my journey from Gettysburg to the battle fields of South Mountain and Antietam in Maryland, and visit Harper's Ferry, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Rappahannock Station, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Richmond, Petersburg, Five Forks and Appomattox Court House, returning by way of Washington. My object is to visit all the old battle fields where we fought. I am corresponding with a number of the prominent clergymen of the Methodist Church South, who were in the confederate army. I am making arrangements with them to visit the battle fields with me. They are familiar with them all. They will also introduce me to parties who were civilians and around whose homes the battles were fought, and from them I shall derive much information that will be of great interest and value. I shall gather pictures of the battle fields as they were when the battles were fought and as they now appear; also all the incidents of personal adventure, daring and suffering that occurred in the rebel army. One of the gentlemen of whom I have spoken was on "Stonewall Jackson's" staff and was with him when he received his mortal wound. One clergyman in writing me (he was in the rebel army) says: "You will find us a more peaceable set of fellows than we were in 1863." I hope they are. I propose to go to Frederick city, Maryland, and look out of the window where old "Barbara Fritchie" shook the stars and stripes at Stonewall Jackson. I shall find Libby Prison and Castle Thunder if they are standing, and go over on "Belle Isle," where so many of our boys died, and drop a few tears upon the soil where they made such sacrifices for our country. I shall also get pictures of the National and confederate cemeteries, etc. I shall be gone several weeks. Rev. M. W. Prince is to supply my pulpit during my absence.

MORRILL. Fall school in session under the instruction of Miss Millie Dyer....Grange well attended and new members added weekly. Harvest feast and special programme Wednesday night....Rescue Lodge is doing good work and is supported by some of our best citizens....Mrs. Alvesta Hatch is having a cellar dug preparatory to building a new house next spring....Mr. James Mears is also laying a foundation for a new house....Miss Della, daughter of Silas Storer, is attending the school at Bucksport ....Elisha Merriam, senior, is confined to his bed with sickness....Dr. Stephenson is having a good practice and is very successful in his treatment of the sick....The corn and potato crops are very poor on account of the long continued drouth.

BROOKS. A troup of tramps passed through town recently, consisting of a man, a woman and two children. The rest of the train consisted of a baby carriage. They were insolent, importunate, and distinguished themselves by eating heartily at many houses in succession. Look out for them and confer a blessing by sending them to the workhouse....Many from this vicinity will attend the State Fair at Lewiston....The recent rains have started up the grass....Mrs. Dow, the dressmaker, will soon remove to the village and open rooms.... There will be a short crop of potatoes in town.... C. E. Lane is out attending to business as usual.... Henry Dodge is making improvements about his premises....J. H. Gordon's pant factory is having all it can do.

ISLESBORO. Eighteen cottage lots have been sold here recently, mostly to Bangor parties. It looks now as though next season will be a lively one.

MONROE. The heavy gale and storm of last week was very severe in this vicinity and did considerable damage. Fences were blown down and fruit trees suffered. The barn of Mr. B. Staples was blown down, injuring a horse somewhat. Nothing like it was ever known in this town. The long continued rain of last week will damage beans and other farm crops....J. N. McKenney will start up his grist mill this week, having completed repairs.

THORNDIKE. The heavy rains of late have filled up the cisterns and wells but have done much damage to the roads....Daniel Gordon of this town is doing some very nice crayon portraits. He takes the photograph of any person and copys it life size and makes a good likeness. He has had quite a number of orders from a distance and has given satisfaction....Peter Whitney and A. A. Hurd who drive wholesale carts from here, report trade better than they have seen it for a long time....Potatoes begin to come into market and are very nice in quality. They are worth here 60 cents per bushel....Quite a number from this vicinity are attending the State Fair.

LIBERTY. The recent heavy rains have filled the wells, cisterns and brooks....Fred Lovejoy has harvested and threshed his beans and says that they cost him $9.00 per bushel....The health of the town is improving. Mr. Nathan Bowler is about the same, but Messrs. A. P. Cargill, J. A. Clough, H. H. Twitchell and Jameson Gordon are convalescent....Fred Knowlton's old horse Robin passed away to a horse heaven last Saturday night, and the cry was, Well done thou good and faithful servant .. No tidings yet from the team stolen from Mr. Cuningham ...C. S. McFarland took in 700 bushels of apples at his Evaporator at McFarland's Corner one day last week. He will employ twenty-one hands when in full operation, and will distribute $5,000 among the farmers of this section.

SEARSPORT. A valuable colt owned by Wm. F. Black broke his leg one day last week. The animal was killed.. .Several families of Indians are tenting upon the point ...While returning from the Carmel campmeeting Mrs. Hiram Crocket fell from her wagon and was injured severely about the head....Mr. James Smith sold last week a four weeks old pig which weighed 24½ pounds. Mr. Thomas Rich has a spring pig which weighs 500 pounds....Mrs. A. D. Colcord and daughter, who have been at sea, arrived home last week....Miss Lottie Carver and Miss Addie Nichols will attend school at Manchester....Miss Nettie Adams, on her wedding day received many valuable presents from her many friends....Mr. Hardy, the Congregationalist minister of the Harbor parish is now taking his vacation....While schr. Mary F. was being moved from her dock to the Navy Yard last Sunday she sprung a leak, and in spite of the efforts of the crew she filled and sank. She now lies in a critical position and unless assistance arrives immediately she will prove a total loss. She was formerly commanded by Capt. Fred E. Smith. She is owned by Daniel E. Richards, and uninsured....The Methodist church is to be repaired, $500 having been voted for the purpose.

BUCKSPORT. Rev. Mr. Prince preached at the church of Rev. Mr. Eldridge, Bangor, last Sunday. Rev. Wm. Forsyth preached at Castine on Sunday last, and Prof. Sewall, of Bangor Theological Seminary, occupied the Elm St. church of this place.... Parker Spofford, representative-elect, is now at home, having completed his service as civil engineer on the railroad between the Katahdin Iron Works and Milo....An oil painting of Somes Sound lately executed by Jas. Emery, Esq., has been sent to the State Fair at Lewiston. This picture is considered one of Mr. Emery's finest productions. His marine views have been highly praised by Boston and New York artists....Extensive repairs are about to be made on the bridge between this place and Verona ...Several "fishermen" have returned from the Grand Banks with full fares....Mr. W. H. Genn has lately contracted to build a vessel of about 500 tons, to be commanded by Capt. Winfield Leach ...Wm. Beazley & Co. are now engaged in building a 3 masted schooner of about 500 tons.... Men are now at work on the old Hancock house formerly used as a hotel. One-half of the house is to be taken to pieces and the remainder moved to the situation of the upper R. R. station, which is to be moved to the site occupied by the Hancock House. The barn near this hotel is to be moved to the R. R. wharf. Mr. Lowe, of Bangor, is now at work upon it....The temperance meeting last Sunday was held in the rooms of the Reform Club and was conducted by A. H. Genn....$100 worth of books have just been added to the library of the E. M. C. Seminary.

WINTERPORT. A violent storm passed over this place one night last week. For an hour the thunder was almost incessant, and very heavy and sharp. The rain fell in torrents, and the wind was terrific. A large ash tree in front of Freeman Littlefield's on Main street, was blown down across the telegraph wires, pressing them to the ground. Nothing serious happened in the village. Out of the village several barns and carriage houses were blown down, or otherwise badly injured....Mr. L. L. Haley and family have returned from Boston....Miss Lillian A. Danielson has gone on a visit to friends in Milford, N. H....Mrs. J. Warren Brown has returned to Washington, D. C....Rev. C. B. Besse, of Orrington, will preach in the Methodist House next Sunday at 3 P. M....Winterport is without a settled pastor of any denomination, for the first time within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant....Col. N. H. Hubbard is improving, and will be in his office in a short time, probably this week....Mr. Walter Haley will open a store this fall at his old stand in Haley Block on Commercial street ...Sch. Ellen Merriman is undergoing extensive repairs, such as new deck, &c....Miss Ellen Parker, daughter of Capt. Geo. F. Parker, died in Boston last week, aged 18 years. Her remains were brought to Winterport for burial....Isaac Rankin, of Boston, will open a store at the Village, South end, this fall. He has bought the two story building on the east side of Main street, opposite A. A. Lesan's.... The following gentlemen have been drawn as jurors to the United States Court at Portland: Grand Jury Elbridge Fernald, Daniel Perkins; Traverse Jury, J. L. Norton and J. Holmes. For October term of court at Belfast: Grand Jury, James Freeman Traverse Jury, H. T. Sanborn and J. O. Moody.... The services at the Methodist church last Sunday were very interesting. Mr. Jewell gave an able and profitable discourse from the text: "Behold what manner of love, &c." After the communion, at the close of the forenoon services, Mr. Jewell and a large number of the communicants went to the parsonage, near the church, and administered the sacrament to Mrs. Pratt and daughter. It was an impressive occasion. Mrs. Pratt is in feeble health, and has not been able to leave her house for several week. Mr. Jewell was the beloved pastor of this church in 1861-2, and in 1867-8, hence his visit here was doubly pleasant....Quite a notable wedding took place in Winterport, Sept. 20, at the residence of John York—the marriage of his accomplished daughter Ada to Mr. Eben W. L. Carkin, an enterprising young merchant of Appleton. About an hundred guests were present to witness the ceremony which was performed by Rev. J. P. Simonton, of Searsmont. The floral decorations were very fine, and the presents numerous and valuable. The choir, of which Mrs. Carkin was a member, added to the impressiveness of the ceremony by their singing of appropriate selections.

CAMDEN. M. C. Whitmore and Sam. Ayers have purchased the wharfage and buildings thereon, lying between Adams and Alden's wharf, formerly the property of D. Knowlton & Co....We received a call the other day from Rev. G. W. Bower, who is in improved health, but by no means well. His trouble, rheumatism, being aggravated in the winter, he will soon go south to remain until spring.... The woolen mills will shut down for about two weeks, for repairs and improvements, which will include the setting of a new water wheel, to increase their power. A new copper dyeing vat has been set in the dye house....More corn has just been received at the Camden Flouring mill, and another cargo of coal has been discharged at the Anchor Works....The bay mare Lucy recently owned by Joshua Adams, and sold by him some three weeks since to E. F. Rogers, of Troy, N. Y., was shipped on Monday evening on one of the Boston boats which lay in Rockland over night and arrived in Boston Tuesday night. From Boston the mare was sent to Albany by American Express and from there driven to Troy. On Saturday of the same week she went on to the course and trotted a half mile in 1.20¼ without a break. She is considered by sporting men to promise a high rate of speed. ....Fred Anise, a laborer at the ship-yard of H. M. Bean, fell last Tuesday in the hold of the new schooner and injured his back, but not seriously. He will be laid up some time....Gould & Houston have started a roller skating rink at the hall, to be open on Tuesday and Friday evenings if sufficiently well patronized....Another cargo of coal has just been received by Messrs. J. & B. C. Adams. ....The Camden National Bank moved Saturday into their new building on the corner of Chestnut and Bayview streets. A portion of the first story has been neatly fitted up for their use....A very fine display of house plants in full bloom is to be seen in the front window of Sylvester Aran's barber shop....Hon. W. R. Porter and family from Cambridge Mass., are in town....Wm. P. Simonton from Boston has been visiting in town....Mr. James Swan has just returned from Boston where he has been attending the meeting of the New England Undertakers Association....J. W. Baird's famous minstrels are billed for Camden Oct 9th, and judging from their advertisements we may expect a good thing....There was shipped last week 450 casks lime to Boston....Rev. Wm. Walker of Thomaston held services at St. Thomas church last Sunday evening....H. H. Mansfield is studying phonography and is attending court at Rockland for practice in taking testimony....All the mills on the stream will be closed for a few days.

SANDY POINT. Capt. C. L. Stowers has begun to press his hay for market....Capt. B. F. Rice has joined his bark in N. Y....Capt. Albert Shute has been visiting his family, but has left for N. Y....Mr. S. Blanchard and wife have been visiting friends in Somerville Mass....Rev. Mr. Hardy is taking his vacation this month and with his family spent one week in Bluehill....Mrs. Stephen Goffe of Bedford N. H. leaves town this week, having been here four weeks. Henry Black accompanies her for a much needed rest....Miss Mary French with Mr. Samuel Dinsmore and wife of Medford have been making friends a short visit; also Mr. John A. Perkins of same town ...Miss Jennie French has been visiting friends in Camden....Miss Josie French in the center district, and Miss Mary Watts at the Narrows close their terms of school this week....Our sociables are to be resumed this week, and the children and misses are to entertain their friends with recitations and a comb concert....Mrs. Daniel Cousens has an April chicken that has laid a litter of eggs and begun setting. Who can beat that?

CASTINE. The Students of the Normal school made an excursion to Bangor by Steamer Florence on Thursday. The principal, Prof. Woodbury, who has been to Augusta to attend State muster, joined them at Bangor and returned with them..... The Rev. Mr. Besse, of Orland, delivered the second lecture of the Castine Lecture Course on Friday evening, subject, "Jack and Jill"....The Odd Fellows have provided a new carpet for their hall, which, with some other additions improves its appearance greatly....Mrs. L. H. Parker is having a story and new roof added to her house....The Rev. William Forsyth, of Bucksport, preached in the Congregational Church on Sunday last. He is a very able preacher....Schr. Isola sailed for Bangor on Wednesday. Sch. Henry Whitney, arrived from Bangor on Sunday, lumber laden ...Mr. Bodwell is making a plan for the extension of the Acadian House. It is proposed to build on about 90 feet.... Mr. Frank Wood, of Bangor, bought a block of eight cottage lots at Dice's Head, last week.

Of the forthcoming new Hawthorne romance, "Dr. Grimshawe's Secret," Nora Perry writes to the Providence Press: "The tale is incomplete, but hardly more so than 'Septimius Felton,' and seems to have been written earlier than that; it is a larger work, also, and more powerful in its cast of thought. It was, perhaps, begun in Italy, carried forward in England, and finished, so far as it is finished, in America after Hawthorne came back from his seven years' absence, in 1860. Along with it will be printed some of the notes of Hawthorne concerning it, in which he expresses himself freely and petulantly about his vexatious characters, who will not come out as he wishes them to do. Julian Hawthorne has been transcribing this curious work at Nonquitt, near New Bedford, where he has spent the summer, and it is reported that he has also found a fragment of 'Septimius Felton,' which has not been printed. It ought not to surprise people that these manuscripts exist, when they consider how little Hawthorne published, and how industriously he wrote during the last 10 years of his life, from 1854 to 1864."

The N. Y. Herald charges that Jay Gould now has secured control of four of the seven New York newspapers which form the Associated Press news, which is sent to all daily papers in the country. The Herald says Gould now controls the N. Y. Tribune, N. Y. World, the Mail and Express and the N. Y. Sun. The Herald threatens, in case the scheme is carried out, to print the Associated Press despatches under the head of "Jay Gould's despatches."

"A Wonderful Thing is a Seed,"

says some song writer, and then he adds:

"You can sow to-day; to-morrow will bring
The blossom that proves what sort of thing
Is the seed, the seed that you sow."

All of which is true. And Hunt's Remedy is a wonderful thing, also. It, also, is tested by experience. You give it to one who is severely afflicted with dropsy, or some liver or kidney disease, and "to-morrow," or a little while, reveals "what sort of thing" it is; for it proves itself to be "the friend in need," the cure for which you have been seeking. This is the experience of thousands. We do not fear, but invite the most rigid testing of Hunt's Remedy in kidney and liver diseases.

THE HEART.

The Source of Life and Motion.

Its Simple yet Marvelous Mechanism.

Its Diseases Explained by an Eminent Physician Startling Facts not Generally Known. Who Can Discover a Remedy, &c.?

MESSRS. EDITORS:

The subjoined facts are believed to be, in a measure, novel to most persons out of the medical profession. Their importance is thought to be sufficient apology for their appearance and general publicity.

Instant death is one of the characteristics of heart disease, and claims its victims in the busy walks of life, while resting in a chair, or while in bed at night, wholly unconscious that the dread disease is upon them, believing themselves to be affected with kidney or liver troubles, indigestion, asthma, catarrh, dropsy of the chest, or weakness from overwork.

Dr. Graves, an eminent physician of New Hampshire, has recently given publicity to the following facts relating to this dreaded malady. He says: "Life rests upon a thread, the breaking of which causes instant death. In considering the diseases of the heart, it becomes necessary for the reader to form some idea of its structure and the duties it performs. The heart, for instance, is a bundle of muscles, put together to bear the greatest possible amount of work, and is like a hollow ball with two openings, one for the blood to enter, and the other for it to depart. When full it contracts and forces out the blood into the arteries. This contraction mechanically closes one of the openings by a simple membraneous valve, and opens the other. After it has emptied itself the opening closes and the one of ingress opens and the heart again fills. In this way the heart empties and fills itself again about seventy-five times in a minute. The functions of the heart depend wholly upon the contraction of the heart when full, and the strict integrity of the two valves. Should these valves become disorganized in any way during the contraction or immediately afterward, the purpose of the heart's action will be defeated.

The successful working of these valves is the whole secret of real heart disease. There is no danger of dying from heart disease without knowing it months and years beforehand. The victim may be appraised from signs which are unmistakable, such as inability to run up stairs, hurry in walking, palpitation, a sense of suffocation, blueness or purpleness of the lips. These evidences of obstruction are not now and then, but always, especially when sudden efforts are put forth.

Thus its appears that the affection of the heart, except in rare cases, is patent to the most casual observer.

The heart's construction thus explained, shows the vast amount of labor it performs, and assists in forming an idea of the following described diseases and symptoms accompanying them:

Hypertrophy, or enlargement of the ventricles. The symptoms are: Enlargement of the left ventricle; and palpitation more constant than in any other disease of the heart. There is a rush of blood to the head on extra exertion, with throbbing or headache, aggravated by sudden rising or lying down. Dizziness, ringing in the ears, sparks and illusions before the eyes; also a purplish violet color upon the cheeks, nose and lips, a dull, severe and aching pain in the region of the heart, extending towards the shoulder and inside of the arm, these require on the part of the victim energetic treatment.

Pericarditis, or inflammation of the heart-case, is not unfrequent. The membranous sac in which the heart is contained, becomes inflamed, and it has been discovered that about one in twenty-three who die at an adult age exhibit marks of recent or former attacks of this disease.

The general symptoms are: Pain in the region of the heart, shooting to the shoulder-blade; an acute inflammatory fever preceded by chills. The pain increases by taking a full, long breath and by stretching the left side. Inability to lie on the left side; a cough, generally dry, and general prostration, and violent palpitation.

Water in the heart-case is the result of inflammation and is a common attendant of dropsy. The patient has a sensation of the heart being in a floating state; pulse frequent and irregular.

The general symptoms of the valvular disease of the heart are a cough, with watery expectorations; difficult breathing, frightful dreams and starting in sleep; congestion of the lungs; expectorative stains of dark blood; swelling of jugular vein; lividness of face; dropsy in legs and feet; a contracted and tight feeling about the lower part of the chest; engorgement of the liver and spleen; with oppressive feeling of the brain; small, weak and irregular pulse. The danger of diseased valves is the production of hypertrophy.

Angina Pectoris, or rheumatism and neuralgia of the heart is strictly a nervous disease; it begins with a pain and constriction in the region of the heart, accompanied by more or less pain in the left arm. In females it is attended with great sensitiveness and pain in the breasts. When violent the heart pain is terrific. There is also oppression in the chest, and in the worst cases amount to suffocation. Palpitations are violent; the brain is oppressed, and fainting occurs. The termination of this disease is rapid, and all hope for life is in immediate treatment.

Taken in the aggregate, deaths from heart disease are found to be inferior only to consumption as to fatality.

Out of more than five hundred dissections witnessed by the renowned Dr Clendinning, about one-third presented signs of heart disease. Must this be so? Is there no remedy?

Yes, there is one—DR. GRAVES' HEART REGULATOR, and I will send a treatise explaining the disease and the remedy, which has been successfully used for nearly thirty years, to any one who will apply to me. Yours truly,

F. E. INGALLS.

Concord, N. H., July 22, 1882.

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,	30@50	Hay ℔ ton,	19.00@12.00
" dried ℔ ℔,	5@6	Hides ℔ ℔,	5@7
Beans, pea, ℔ bu,	3.00@3.25	Lamb ℔ ℔,	7@8
" medium,	2.75@3.00	Lamb Skins,	60@1.00
" yellow-eyes	2.60@2.75	Mutton ℔ ℔,	6@7
Butter ℔ ℔,	22@27	Oats, ℔ bu, new,	45@50
Beef ℔ ℔,	8@10	Potatoes, new,	60@65
Barley ℔ bu,	60@65	Round Hog ℔ ℔,	0@0
Cheese ℔ ℔,	10@12	Straw ℔ ton,	6.00@7.00
Chicken ℔ ℔,	16@18	Turkey ℔ ℔,	14@16
Calf Skins ℔ ℔,	12½	Veal ℔ ℔,	8@9
Duck ℔ ℔,	00@00	Wool, washed, ℔ ℔,	33
Eggs ℔ doz,	22	Wool unwashed ℔ ℔	23@25
Fowl ℔ ℔,	14@16	Wood, hard,	5.00@6.00
Geese ℔ ℔,	00@00	Wood, soft,	3.00@3.50

RETAIL MARKET.

Beef, Corned, ℔ ℔,	8@11	Lime, ℔ bbl,	1.15
Butter Salt, ℔ box,	20	Oat Meal, ℔ ℔,	5½@6
Corn, ℔ bu,	93	Onions, ℔ ℔,	3½@4
Cracked Corn, ℔ bu,	93	Oil, Kerosene, ℔ gal,	14@20
Corn Meal, ℔ bu,	93	Pollock, ℔ ℔,	4@5
Cheese, ℔ ℔,	12@14	Pork, ℔ ℔,	14@15
Cotton Seed, ℔ cwt,	1.70	Plaster, ℔ bbl,	1.00
Codfish, dry, ℔ ℔,	6@7	Rye Meal, ℔ ℔.	3½
Cranberries, ℔ qt,	8@10	Shorts, ℔ cwt,	1.35
Clover Seed, ℔ ℔,	10@20	Sugar, ℔ ℔,	8½@10½
Flour, ℔ bbl,	7.00@9.00	Salt, Liverpool, ℔ bu,	40
H. G. Seed, ℔ bu,	3.10@3.20	S. Potatoes, ℔ ℔,	3½@4
Lard, ℔ ℔,	14½@16	Wheat Meal, ℔ ℔,	4½@5

Boston Market.

SATURDAY, Sept. 23.

BUTTER—The market is very quiet, not to say dull, for all kinds except the finest, fresh made creamery, for which there is a constant and steady demand; northern creamery, 30c; fair to good, 27@29c; Franklin county, Vt., fine dairy, 27@29c; New York and Vermont choice dairy, 25@27c; do fair to good, 21@24c; do common, 18@20c; western creamery, choice, 28@29c; do fair to good, 25@28c; western dairy, choice, 21@22c; do fair to good, 17@18c; ladle packed choice, 19@20c; do fair to good, 17@18c; common, 14@15c ℔ ℔.

CHEESE—The market continues steady and choice stock is in fair demand and firm at quotations; northern, choice, 11½@12¼c; do fair to good, 9@11c; western, choice, 10¼c; do fair to good, 8@10c; skim, 3@5c ℔ ℔. Fancy factory commands 12½c ℔ ℔.

EGGS—Trade continues quiet and quotations are unchanged, near-by and Cape, 25c; eastern, 23@24c; New York and Vermont, 23½c.

BEANS—Market quiet; choice pea, $3 45@3 50; mediums, $2 40@2 50; yellow eyes, $3 30@3 40 ℔ bus. New beans are coming in.

POTATOES—Demand good; early rose, eastern, 80c, do northern, 70c; peerless, York state tubers, 75c; early rose ℔ bbl, $2 12@2 37.

APPLES—The market continues steady; the demand is moderate; choice varieties are quoted at @3@3 50 ℔ bbl; choice western, $2 00@2 25; fair to good do, $1 50; Porters, $1 00@1 75; common native, 75c@$1 25; choice sweet, $1 50@2 00.

HAY AND STRAW—The market is steady and unchanged; we quote choice old timothy at $20@21; medium and ordinary, $16@19; poor, $13@15; swale, $9@10; rye straw, $13@16; oat straw, $9@10 ℔ ton. New hay is coming in, but not in very good condition as reported.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

W. C. T. U.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE W. C. T. U., Augusta, Sept. 16, 1882.

The eighth annual meeting of the Maine Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will be held in the First Baptist Church, Rockland, Oct. 11, 12 and 13.

Reception of delegates at parlors of First Baptist Church, Wednesday evening, the 11th.

Mrs. Emily L. McLaughlin, of Boston, will deliver the annual address Friday evening, the 13th. Each local auxiliary is requested to send three delegates with credentials. All temperance organizations of women are affectionately invited to send a large number of visitors. The railroads will furnish free returns. Tickets good from Oct. 10th to Oct. 16th inclusive.

Delegates and visitors will be notified of their places of entertainment, by sending names and postoffice addresses, as soon as possible, to Mrs. George M. Brainerd, Rockland, Maine. Mrs. Bent, of Portland, will lead singing on cornet.

MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS, President.
MRS. C. C. HUNT, Cor. Sec.

Dr. MACALASTER'S Obtunder and Medicated Cotton for Toothache is the Children's friend and Mothers' comfort. It deadens the nerve and gives permanent relief. For sale by dealers in medicine. 1yr39*

MARRIED.

In this city, Sept. 24th, by Rev. C. E. Libby, T. W. Twiss and Mrs. L. A. Chapman, both of Prospect.

In this city, Sept. 27th, by Rev. C. E. Libby, George C. Weston, of Waltham, Mass., and Flora I. Daggett, of Belfast, Maine.

In Knox, Sept. 20th, by Rev. Dr. Shaw, Mr. Chester E. Whitten of Freedom, and Miss Alice E. Clark of Knox.

In Winterport, Sept. 20th, by Rev. J. P. Simonton, at the residence of bride's father, Mr. Eben W. L. Carkin, of Appleton, and Miss Ada L. York of Winterport.

In Searsmont, Sept. 21st, by Rev. J. P. Simonton, Mr. John F. Paine of Attleboro, Mass., and Miss Emma M. Whitaker of Searsmont.

In Islesboro, Sept. 9th, Mr. Eben M. Dodge and Miss Mary R. Dodge, both of Islesboro.

In Islesboro, Sept. 16th, Mr. Albert C. Tracy and Miss Grace E. Fletcher, both of Islesboro.

In Burnham, Sept. 2d, Mr. Oliver L. Malvon of Detroit, and Miss Flora A. Carlton of Troy.

In Camden, Sept. 16th, Mr. N. C. Pendleton and Miss Lillian E. Warren, both of Camden.

In Camden, Sept. 20th, Mr. C. L. Marston of Portland, and Miss Ruthie A. Spear of Camden.

In Rockland, Sept. 18th, Capt. Addison Oliver and Martha A. Randlett, both of Rockland.

In Vinalhaven, Sept. 16th, George Ames and Aravesta Wentworth, both of Vinalhaven.

In Warren, Sept. 15th, Charles S. Smith, and Minnie E. Newbit, both of Warren.

In Thomaston, Sept. 14th, Wm. G. Washburn of Portland, and Sarah S. Watts of Thomaston.

In Thomaston, Sept. 13th, George H. Perkins and Isabel S. Getchell, both of Boston.

In Thomaston, Sept. 4th, Wm. Yeaton, Jr., and Alice M. Lamb, both of Rockland.

In South Thomaston, Sept. 12th, Charles Elwell and Mrs. Hannah Lunt, both of Rockland.

DIED.

In this city, Sept. 4th, Abner, infant son of Capt. Fred A. White. [Incorrectly printed last week.]

In Point Isabel, Texas, Sept. 26th, of yellow fever, Col. George G. Davis, son of Marshall Davis, Esq., of this city, aged 42 years.

In Searsport, Sept. 12th, Hannah M. Colcord, aged 51 years and 9 months.

In Searsport, Sept. 13th, Capt. Joseph Treat, aged 67 years.

In Troy, Sept. 2d, Mrs. Patience Plummer, aged 66 years.

In Frankfort, Sept. 2d, Cora Belle, infant daughter of John W. and Alma Carter, aged about 6 mos.

Oh darling we miss thee, yet for thee we are glad,
Though will never grow old nor weary nor sad,
Thy bright eyes will never grow misty with tears,
Nor thy form bowed down by the burden of years,
And never, our precious, no never again
Can thy sweet lips be frozen by death's cruel pain.
Yes, Baby, for thee we may well kiss the sod,
Thou art safe darling, safe in the keeping of God.
C. H. J.

In Portland, Sept. 20th, Clarence C., son of W. O. and M. L. Pitcher, aged 1 year, 7 months, 14 days.

In Rockport, Sept. 7th, Anna Upham, aged 73 years, 1 months and 18 days.

In Rockport, Aug. 31st, Robert McLaughlin, aged 70 years, 5 months and 17 days.

In Rockland, Sept. 20th, Lucy H., widow of Capt. Daniel Sanborn, aged 84 years, 3 months, 13 days.

In Rockland, Sept. 19th, Samuel McLaughlin, aged 85 years, 4 months and 12 days.

In Thomaston, Sept. 17th, Maud A., daughter of Wm. F. and Lizzie Gay, aged 7 months and 2 days.

In Rockland, Sept. 17th, Geo. H., son of Geo. W. and Maria Ames, aged 8 months, 17 days.

In Rockland, Sept. 15th, Pansy B., daughter of Alvah E. and Belle Holden, aged 3 months, 15 days.

In Thomaston, Sept. 15th, Alice M. Kenniston, aged 11 years and 8 days.

In Rockland, Sept. 14th, John Lindsey, aged 68 years, 5 months and 8 days.

In Stockton, California, Aug. 26th, Josiah F. Farrow, aged 45 years. In Oakland, California, Sept. 11th, Josephine F., wife of Lyman P. Collins, formerly of Belfast, aged 48 years; brother and sister.

In Thomaston, Sept. 13th, Janie, daughter of Philip H. and Annie Parks, aged 1 year, 7 months.

In Thomaston, Sept. 10th, daughter of Allyne W. Hall, aged 5 months.

In Ellsworth, Sept. 19th, George D. Leslie, aged 4 years and 10 months.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BELFAST.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 20th, schr. T. H. Livingston, Pressy, New York.

Sept. 21st, schr. A. Hayford, Jones, Bangor.

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

SAILED.

Sept. 20th, schr. Wm. Stevens, Carter, Bangor.

" 25th, schr. A. Hayford, Jones, New York.

" 27th, schr. A. Richardson, Pattershall, Providence.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

All Traveling Expenses Included.

WINTER TRIP TO CALIFORNIA.

With a sojourn of Five Months

At the Elegant HOTEL DEL MONTE, MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA.

A party will leave Boston Nov. 30, 1882, and return June 2, 1883, the outward journey being over the Southern Route via Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California, and the homeward trip over the Central and Union Pacific Route via Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Nebraska, etc. Halts will be made at Chicago, Kansas City, Los Angeles, San Francisco (10 days at the Palace Hotel) and Salt Lake City.

Send or call for descriptive programme giving full details.

W. RAYMOND.

3w39 **240 Washington St., Boston, Mass.**

Overcoats, Reefers & Ulsters!

The largest stock and lowest prices to be found in the city. I have also added a full line of

TRUNKS & VALISES, also HORSE BLANKETS, JAP & BUFFALO ROBES.

NEW BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

MARK ANDREWS, Proprietor,

11 Phœnix Row, - - Belfast, Me.

6m26

Cider Made by Water Power.

Having fitted up a NEW CIDER MILL, at the

Old Foundry Building, Head of Tide,

I am prepared to make good clear cider at reasonable prices. I shall give my personal attention to the mill and guarantee satisfaction. Please bring in your apples. FRANK L. EMMONS.

Belfast, Sept., 1882.—3w38*

To Whom it May Concern.

THIS certifies that my wife, MARTHA ANN FILES, has deserted me and left my bed and board without cause. And all persons are hereby forbidden harboring or trusting her at my expense, for I shall pay no indebtedness by her contracted. ALLEN J. FILES.

Thorndike, Me., Sept. 23, A. D. 1882.—3w39

Babbitt Metal for Machinery.

TYPE METAL, the best anti-friction metal for lining machinery boxes, for sale at

20tf THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

MILLINERY!

Miss A. F. Southworth

Returns from the market this week with a FULL LINE of

Autumn & Winter Millinery

Hats,

Bonnets,

Plushes,

Velvets,

Long Plumes,

—AND—

FANCY FEATHERS,

And everything NEW and STYLISH.

☞ All are cordially invited to call and examine. 39

A. F. SOUTHWORTH.

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.

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.

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.—28

HEART DISEASE

Is YOUR HEART SOUND?

Many people think themselves sick and doctor for kidney or liver troubles, or dyspepsia, while if the truth were known, the real cause is at the heart. The renowned Dr. Clendinning, startlingly says "one-third of my subjects show signs of heart disease." The heart weighs about nine ounces, and yet man's twenty-eight pounds of blood passes through it once in a minute and a-half, resting not day or night! Surely this subject should have careful attention.

Dr. Graves a celebrated physician has prepared a specific for all heart troubles and kindred disorders. It is known as **Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator** *and can be obtained at your druggists, $1. per bottle, six bottles for $5 by express. Send stamp for Dr. Graves' thorough and exhaustive treatise.* (1)

F. E. Ingalls, Sole American Agent, Concord, N. H.

HEART TROUBLES.

1yreow39

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, SARAH HILL, of Belfast, Waldo County, Maine, by her mortgage deed, dated October 15, 1875, and recorded in the Waldo Registry of Deeds in Vol. 165, Page 178, conveyed to one SAMUEL G. ELLIS, a certain parcel of real estate in Belfast, in the County of Waldo, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in the west line of Waldo avenue; thence by the southeast line of a contemplated extension of Primrose street, southwesterly eight rods to stake; thence southeasterly parallel with Waldo avenue aforesaid, five rods; thence northeasterly parallel with first mentioned line eight rods, to Waldo avenue; thence by the west line of Waldo avenue to place of beginning. And whereas the said Samuel G. Ellis by his deed of assignment dated Nov. 17, 1875, and recorded in said Registry, in Vol. 174, Page 108, assigned said mortgage deed to one John Pierce. And whereas the said John Pierce by his deed of assignment dated March 27, A. D. 1876, and recorded in said Registry, in Vol. 174, Page 313, assigned said mortgage to me the subscriber. And whereas the condition of said mortgage has been broken, now therefore by reason of the breach of the condition thereof I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.

CHAS. R. HILL.

Belfast, Sept. 20, 1882.—3w39

Commissioners' Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Waldo, on the second Tuesday of September, A. D. 1882, commissioners to receive and examine claims of creditors against the estate of EDWIN HAMBLETON, late of Jackson, in said County, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the date of said appointment are allowed to said creditors in which to present and prove their claims, and that they will be in session at the store of J. S. Huxford, of Brooks, in said county, as follows, viz: On the 28th day of October, A. D. 1882, from nine o'clock in the forenoon to three o'clock in the afternoon; and the 24th day of February, A. D. 1883, from nine o'clock in the forenoon till three o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 23d day of September, A. D. 1882.

M. S. STILES, JR., } Comrs.
GEO. W. HASTY, }

3w39

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I have sold to my minor son, LEROY HIGGINS, his time during the remainder of his minority, and shall hereafter claim none of his earnings and pay no debts of his contracting. ASA HIGGINS.

Knox, Sept. 18, 1882.—3w38*

T. W. PITCHER & Co.

BLUE STORE

Beg to announce the arrival of their NEW FALL STOCK of

Dry and Fancy Goods.

We present some very RARE BARGAINS in new and desirable Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Plushes and Suitings in all the NEWEST and LATEST shades and combinations.

—IN OUR—

CLOAK & SHAWL ROOM

Can be seen the most elegant line of garments for ladies and children ever shown east of Boston. They are CUSTOM MADE, NEW and STYLISH CUT, RICHLY TRIMMED and THOROUGHLY MADE. This stock is immense and any good style garment can be found to fit any form and please the most fastidious. We also offer a choice line of

Beavers, Fancy Cloakings, Jacket & Ulster Cloths,

with a complete assortment of

Furs, Plushes and Trimmings

TO MATCH.

We have an endless variety of

Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, BUTTONS & YARNS.

Remember this whole new stock with our old, which we have sacrificed so much on, is offered without reserve as we are determined to turn it into CASH as soon as possible so as to be ready to move to our new store, which will probably be ready for occupancy Nov. 1st, instead of Oct. 1st, as before stated.

Jobbers will find it for their interest to give us a call.

T. W. Pitcher & Co.,

BLUE STORE, BELFAST,

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.—3mos

NEW GOODS!

Are being received every day from the leading houses in New York.

LARGE INVOICE OF CROCKERY

Just received. Great reduction in

BOOTS AND SHOES

to close out the stock.

Tin Ware at Less than Cost.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Fancy Dry Goods, Laces, Ribbons, Notions.

NEW YORK STORE, 18 High St.

Belfast, Sept. 14, 1882.—3w37

TO THE MUSICAL PUBLIC.

S. **GROVER**, of Boston, gives notice that he will visit Belfast and vicinity frequently during the fall season, and those desiring his services in one or more of the departments of **Piano-Forte Work**, as enumerated, including **Repairing, Repolishing, Restringing, New Hammers, Dampers, and Harping, Regulating, Toning and Tuning**, will please leave their orders at WOODCOCK'S Bookstore; for Searsport, SMITH'S Drug Store; Stockton, LAMBERT'S Dry Goods Store. The subscriber being a practical **Piano-Forte Maker**, from the commencement of their make to the final completion, is therefore prepared to offer inducements seldom introduced outside of any Piano-Forte Manufactory.

37tf **STEPHEN GROVER.**

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

FOR SALE.

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

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

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED CUSTOM PANTS MAKER to work in the shop.

37 S. KALISH, 18 Main St.

WHAT HAPPENED OT

Mr. Joseph Beach.

Stone in the Kidney Expelled after using Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" for About Two Weeks.

One of the most remarkable cases that has ever been brought to the notice of the public is that of Mr. J. S. Beach, of Stone Bridge, Ulster Co., N. Y. Mr. Beach had suffered since October 18, 1874, from the presence of Calculus or Stone in the right Kidney. No less than Seven physicians were employed at different times, to whom Mr. Beach paid hundreds of dollars for medical treatment, with only temporary relief from his agony.

By the urgent solicitations of his friends he was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy"—experienced a marked improvement from the first day he began to use the medicine; on the 15th of September he voided a stone as large as could be passed through the natural channel.

Mr. Beach concludes a long letter to Dr. Kennedy by saying: "It will always afford me pleasure to recommend the "Favorite Remedy" to those who may be suffering from difficulties of the Kidneys and Bladder, or any disorders arising from an impure state of the blood. The "Favorite Remedy" sold by all druggists. The Doctor's only address is Rondout, New York. 1m36

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S

Indian Blood Syrup.

CURES FEVER AND AGUE. CURES SCROFULA AND SKIN DISEASES. CURES LIVER DISEASES. CURES HEART DISEASE. CURES RHEUMATISM AND DROPSY. CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY.

TRADE MARK.

CURES

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

The Best Remedy Known to Man.

12,000,000 Bottles

SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties

It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva, which converts the Starch and Sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.

It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels.
It Purifies the Blood.
It quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin and Induces Healthy Perspiration.

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

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

Each spoonful, Hancock Co., Me.

This is to certify that I have used Brown's Ginger for fifty years, and have used all the medicines I have heard recommended, tried all the doctors within thirty miles, and put out over two hundred dollars, all to no purpose. I procured three bottles of Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup, and it helped me from the first. 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 Dyspepsia and Liver, and have been much benefited by it.
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. 1y47

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.

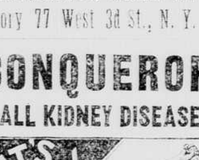
HUNT'S REMEDY is *purely vegetable*, and is a sure cure for Heart Disease and Rheumatism when all other medicine fails.

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

JAMES PYLE'S



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

NOTICE.

WE, the Overseers of Poor of Stockton, forbid all persons harboring, trusting or rendering medical aid to Mr. GEORGE N. LARABEE on the town of Stockton's account, as we have made ample provisions for the same.

H. E. SHUTE,
J. W. STAPLES,
F. S. HARRIMAN,
} Overseers of the Town of Stockton.

Stockton, Sept. 16, 1882.—3w38*

Worship in the Woods.

How rich the embroidered carpet spread,
On either side the common way;
Azure and purple, gold and red,
Russet and white, and green and gray.
With shades between,
Woven with light in looms unseen.

The dandelion's disk of gold,
With lustre decks the meadows green,
And multiplied a million fold,
The daisy lights the verdant scene;
The blue mint's plumes
Invite the bees to their perfumes.

A wrinkled ribbon seems the road,
Unspooled from silent hills afar;
Rest, like an angel, lifts the load
And in my path lets down the bar.
And here it brings
A lease of life on healing wings.

The summer leisure of the cloud
That wanders with its trumpeter,
The wind, is mine; no wrangling crowd
Annoys the humble worshiper
In the white tent
Beneath a listening firmament.

Up-floating on the ambient air,
Sweet songs of sacred music rise,
And now a voice distinct in prayer,
Like the lark's hymn, reaches the skies,
And the "Amen"
Is echoed from the hills and glen.

The wood a vast cathedral seems,
Its dome the overarching sky;
The light, through trembling branches streams
From open windows lifted high;
Under the firs
Soft shadows shield the worshipers.
(George W. Bungay, in Our Continent.

Gems of Thought.

In love, as in war, a fortress that parleys is half taken. [Marguerite de Valois.

Life is a progress from want to want, not from enjoyment to enjoyment. [Johnson.

By fools knaves fatten; by bigots priests are well clothed; every knave finds a gull. [Zimmerman.

It is a mistake to suppose that men succeed through success; they much oftener succeed through failure. [Samuel Smiles.

Many are destined to person wrongly; others not to poison at all; and others to persecute those who do not reason. [Voltaire.

Mankind are more indebted to industry than ingenuity; the gods set up their favors at a price, and industry is the purchaser. [Addison.

We look at the one little woman's face we love, as we look at the face of our mother earth, and see all sorts of answers to our own yearnings. [George Eliot.

Hope nothing from luck, and the probability is that you will be so prepared, forewarned, and forearmed, that all shallow observers will call you lucky. [Bulwer-Lytton.

The love of man to woman is a thing common, and of course, and at first partakes more of instinct and passion than of choice; but true friend-ship between man and man is infinite and immortal. [Plato.

I was always an early riser. Happy the man who is! Every morning day comes to him with a virgin's love, full of bloom and freshness. The youth of nature is contagious, like the gladness of a happy child. [Bulwer-Lytton.

I believe I should have been swept away by the flood of French infidelity, if it had not been for one thing, the remembrance of the time when my sainted mother used to make me kneel by her side, taking my little hands folded in hers, and caused me to repeat the Lord's Prayer. [Thomas Randolph.

The pleasure and delight of knowledge far surpasseth all other in nature. We see in all other pleasures there is satiety; and after they be used, their verdure departeth, which showeth well that they be but deceits of pleasure and not pleasures; and that it was the novelty which pleased, not the quality; and therefore we see that voluptuous men turn friars, and ambitious princes turn melancholy. But of knowledge there is no satiety, but satisfaction and appetite are perpetually interchangeable. [Bacon.

Life in a Montana Frontier Town.

The following amusing description of the mixed life of a frontier town, is given in E. V. Smalley's third paper on "The New Northwest," which is a notable feature of the October Century:

The picturesque features of life in a Western Montana town like Missoula are best seen as evening approaches. Crowds of roughly clad men gather around the doors of the drinking-saloons. A group of Indians, who have been squatting on the sidewalk for two hours playing some mysterious game of cards of their own invention, breaks up. One of the squaws blows the cards into the street, which is already decorated from end to end with similar relics of other games. Another swings a baby upon her back, ties a shawl around it and herself, secures the child with a strap buckled across her chest, and strides off, her moccasined feet toeing inward in the traditional Indian fashion. She wears a gown made of a scarlet calico bed-quilt, with leggings of some blue stuff; but she has somehow managed to get a civilized dress for the child. They all go off to their camp on the hill near by. Some blue-coated soldiers from the neighboring military post, remembering the roll-call at sunset, swing themselves upon their horses and go galloping off, a little the worse for the bad whisky they have been drinking in the saloons. A miner in blue woolen shirt and brown trousers, with a hat of astonishing dimensions and a beard of a year's growth, trots up the street on a mule, and, with droll oaths and shuffling talk, offers the animal for sale to the crowd of loungers on the hotel piazza. No one wants to buy, and after provoking a deal of laughter, the miner gives his ultimatum: "I'll hitch the critter to one of them piazzer posts, and if he don't pull it down you may have him." This generous offer is declined by the landlord; and the miner rides off, declaring that he has not a solitary four-bit piece to pay for his supper, and is bound to sell the mule to somebody.

Toward nightfall the whole male population seems to be in the street, save the busy Chinamen in the laundries, who keep on sprinkling clothes by blowing water out of their mouths. Early or late, you will find these industrious little yellow men at work. One shuffles back and forth from the hydrant, carrying water for the morning wash in old coal-oil cans hung to a stick balanced across his shoulders. More Indians now a "buck" and two squaws, leading ponies laden with lean meat, clothes, and buffalo robes. A rope tied around a pony's lower jaw is the ordinary halter and bridle of the Indians. These people want to buy some article at the saddler's shop. They do not go in, but stare through the windows for five minutes. The saddler, knowing the Indian way of dealing, pays no attention to them. After a while they all sit down on the ground in front of the shop. Perhaps a quarter of an hour passes before the saddler asks what they want. If he had noticed them at first, they would have gone away without buying.

Lincoln's Title of Rail-Splitter.

In an article entitled "How Lincoln was Nominated," recalling the stirring political excitement of 1860, Mr. Frank B. Carpenter reveals, in the October Century, many facts not generally known connected with the first nomination of Lincoln, and relates the following in regard to the title of "rail-splitter":

Mr. Seward was nominated in the convention by Mr. Evarts, of New York. Mr. Lincoln was nominated by Mr. Judd, of Illinois. The nomination of Mr. Lincoln was seconded by Mr. Delano, of Ohio, who said "I desire to second the nomination of a man who can split rails and maul democrats—Abraham Lincoln." This probably originated the term "rail-splitter," which immediately became popular. Decorated and illuminated rails surrounded the newspaper offices, and became a leading feature of the campaign. "Rail-splitter Battalions" were formed in the different cities and minor villages of the North. At the great ratification meeting at Cooper Institute, June 8th, after speeches by Messrs. Evarts, Blatchford, G. W. Curtis, General Nye, and Judge Tracey of California, the last-named said: "We wage no war upon the South, we harbor no malice against the South. We merely mean to *keep those* (pointing significantly to a rail exhibited on the platform) "rails as all we propose to do to stop the extension of slavery, and Abe Lincoln has the rails to build the fence."

Dr. Wm. E Gorham, Jr., of Windsor, deserves a little newspaper notoriety. He is about 30 years of age, unmarried, a greenbacker and a Vegetarian. He has not tasted meat for 12 years nor pork for 18 years, enjoys excellent health, and is a pedestrian of considerable note. On the day of the fusion mass meeting at Marshwood, September 5th, Dr. Gorham walked from his home to the hall, listened to all the addresses, and then walked back—a distance of 40 miles. He had three horses in his stable, but preferred to accomplish the distance on foot. He has walked over country roads 50 miles in 10 hours. When the walking mania was at its height the Doctor at one time thought seriously of competing in some of the great six days' contests, but abandoned the idea as he considers the strain of such a match too great to put upon the human system, without serious consequences eventually resulting from the exertion. [Kennebec Journal.

It is now stated that Gen. Grant and Mr. Trescott, commissioners appointed to negotiate a commercial treaty with Mexico, will leave for that country about November 1st, after danger from yellow fever is over. Those interested in American enterprise are of the opinion that Gen. Grant will obtain such concessions from the Government of Mexico as will open the mining sections of that country to American capital. The decree of the Mexican government abolishing the export duty on silver will go into effect Nov. 1st.

A German who was recently married, says: "It vas easier for a needle to valk out of a camel's eye than for a mans to get der lasht vord mit a voomans."

Arabi Bey has not had the tide which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune.

Worthless Stuff.

Not so fast, my friend; if you could see the strong, healthy, blooming men, women and children that have been raised from beds of sickness, suffering and almost death, by the use of Hop Bitters, you would say "Glorious and invaluable remedy." See another column.

A sudden fit of coughing will disturb an entire audience, and yet hundreds of sensitive people go to the opera expressly to hear Minnie Hauk.

Banish ill health, nervousness, vexation, fretfulness, etc., by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

An exchange asks, "What is petroleum?" It is a very easy method of getting rid of fire-kindling servants.

Fell Down.

Mr. Albert Anderson, York street, Buffalo, fell down stairs and severely bruised his knee. A few applications of Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL entirely cured him. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

You can buy your watermelons in Troup county, Ga., for a cent apiece.

Found at Last.

An agreeable dressing for the hair, that will stop its falling, has been long sought for. Parker's Hair Balsam, distinguished for its purity, fully supplies this want.

Talleyrand once said: "What I have been taught I have forgotten, what I know I have guessed." In the last respect he was a sewing society all by himself.

Improvement on Mind and Body.

There is more strength-restoring power in a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic than in a bushel of malt or a gallon of milk. As an appetizer, blood purifier and kidney corrector, there is nothing like it, and invalids consequently find it a wonderful invigorant for mind and body.

A young man at Chester, Pa., got mad and fled to parts unknown because his girl would not pay for his wedding suit. Such a stingy girl doesn't deserve a husband.

Impure Breath.

Among all the disagreeable consequences that follow the decay of the teeth, an impure breath must be the most mortifying and unpleasant to its possessor, and it is the most inexcusable and offensive in society; and yet the cause of it may easily be removed by cleansing your teeth daily with that justly popular dentifrice, Fragrant SOZODONT. It purifies and sweetens the breath, cools and refreshes the mouth, and gives a pearl-like appearance to the teeth. Gentlemen who indulge in smoking should cleanse their teeth with SOZODONT, as it removes all unpleasant odors of the weed. Ask your druggist for it. 1m36

The New Orleans Picayune has come to the conclusion that breaking the news gently cannot be done by pulling down the telegraph wires.

By far the best remedy for the treatment of Catarrh and its kindred diseases is Ely's Cream Balm, which is having the largest sales with us of any preparation now offered. The reports are all favorable, and we do not hesitate to endorse it as superior to any and all other articles in the market. The Balm is pleasant and easy to use. CYRUS LAWALL & Son, Druggists, Easton, Pa.

We have heard only words of praise for Ely's Cream Balm from many who are using it. One of our customers who has had Catarrh for over 40 years, says it has helped him more than anything he has ever used—after trying everything else—we can recommend it for Catarrh, Hay Fever, etc., knowing that the results produced will be satisfactory. CHRISTINE & BODINE, Druggists, Trenton, N. J. Feb. 28, 1881. Prices 50 cents. 2w38

Know

That BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure the worst case of dyspepsia.

Will insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion.

Cures general debility, and gives a new lease of life.

Dispels nervous depression and low spirits.

Restores an exhausted nursing mother to full strength and gives abundant sustenance for her child.

Strengthens the muscles and nerves, enriches the blood.

Overcomes weakness, wakefulness, an I lack of energy

Keeps off all chills, fevers, and other malarial poison

Will infuse with new life the weak st invalid.

Walker Co., Baltimore, Dec. 1881.

For six years I have been a great sufferer from Blood Disease, Dyspepsia, and constipation, and became so debilitated that I could not retain anything on my stomach, in fact life had almost become a burden. Finally, when hope had almost left me, my husband seeing Brown's Iron Bitters advertised in the paper, induced me to give it a trial. I am now taking the third bottle and have not felt so well in six years as I do at the present time.
Mrs. L. F. GRIFFIN.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will have a better tonic effect upon any one who needs "bracing up," than any medicine made.

1yr7

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,** making **Strength, Vigor** and **New Life** into all parts of the system. IRON IS FREE FROM ALCOHOL, so stimulating effects are not followed by corresponding prostration, but are permanent.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 25 Harrison Avenue, Boston. Sold by all Druggists. 1yrcow48

THE

IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH and HANDKERCHIEF.

6m14

AUCTION.

Valuable farm and other property by auction in Northport. Going West, I will sell my farm in Northport by auction on **Saturday, Sept. 30, 1882, at 2 o'clock P. M.,** on the premises to the highest bidder. This farm is 4 miles from Belfast, 1½ miles from Camp Ground, 100 acres, good wood lot, large apple orchard, raised last year 150 bushels. Cranberry lot in fine bearing condition. Buildings are two story house and ell, barn 36x40, stable, 20x22, hog house, &c., all in good repair. Also 2 cows, 1 yearling heifer, 1 calf, all Jerseys, furniture in the house and farming tools. This sale will positively be without limit or reserve. Terms at sale. Can be examined any day prior to sale. ENOCH HARRIS.
C. C. CRARY, Auctioneer. 2w38*

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

Crocery 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. An 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. 1y

E. F. HANSON,

Beaver St., Mansfield Stand.

BELFAST, MAINE.

New Marble Shop!

In Langworthy Building.

W. T. HOWARD,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, GRAVESTONES AND MARBLE SHELVES,

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

Belfast, April 27, 1882.—1y8

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 TIRM.

Belfast, Aug. 21, 1882.—3m37

Book Sale. Prices Reduced.

150 VOLUMES FROM REV. S. GOOD ENOUGH'S library, marked down from 25 to 50 per cent. lower, at H. HANSON'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, $2; 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 off. 1y

FARM FOR SALE

In Northport, 7 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, lands suited for mowing, good strong soil, cuts 30 tons of hay, two good orchards, good pasture with good living water in it, two wells, one with never-failing pump, 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 25 feet long, connecting house and barn. Stock and tools will be sold if desired. Terms easy. WM. J. GREENLAW.

Northport, Aug. 24, 1882.—3t

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 fine fruit lot half a minute's walk distant. Owing to 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.—3m1

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 two 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.—1s

American Hotel.

Having been unexpectedly called upon to take charge of the above hotel, I hope with the assistance of **MR. EDWARDS,** 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

Call for Belfast City Bonds.

ALL persons holding Belfast City Bonds, issued Feb. 15, 1864, and April 5, 1865, are hereby notified to present the same to the Treasurer of the City of Belfast or either of the Banks in said City, for payment on or before Oct. 5, 1882. Until that time interest will be paid on said bonds after that date.

AUGUSTUS PERRY,
Treasurer of the City of Belfast.

Belfast, Sept. 6, 1882.—3t6

HORSES FOR SALE.

A new lot of driving and work horses just received. Also a top buggy, phaeton, 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.—2w1

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 4 per cent. bonds.

AUGUSTUS PERRY, City Treas.

Belfast, July 19, 1882.—2w1

WOOD'S ORGANS.

DIDN'T YOU KNOW THAT W. C. TUTTLE sold the WOOD ORGAN very cheap? And everybody knows, or ought to know, that they are the best Organ in the market. Come and see a fine stock of beautiful instruments.

W. C. TUTTLE.

Belfast, Sept. 7, 1882.—3m36*

FRED W. BROWN,

Counsellor at Law.

Office over W. T. Colburn's Store, City Block, Belfast, - Maine.

All business left with me will receive prompt attention. 6m36

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

To One and All.—Are you suffering from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often end in consumption? If so, use "*Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime*," a safe and sure remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists. 2w38

R. H. COOMBS, - Belfast, Me.

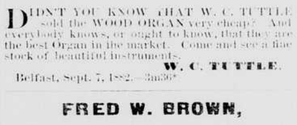
26teow11

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.—8w32



Wanted

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

For GEN. DODGE'S brand new book, entitled

Thirty-Three Years Among

OUR WILD INDIANS!

A true record of the Author's *Thirty-Three Years' Personal Experience among our Indians.* With an able Introduction

By *Gen. Sherman.*

This new work was at once subscribed for by *President* ARTHUR and entire *Cabinet*, and by *Gen. Sherman, Gen. Grant, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Hancock,* and *thousands* of Eminent Men. *Gen. Grant says: "It tells the truth about Indian life for the first time."* Bishop WILEY, Methodist, says: *"It is a book of immense value."* It is the *only* authentic account of our Indians ever published, fully revealing their inner life, horrid deities, exploits, etc. It is replete with thrilling experiences of the Author, and of famous Scouts, Trappers, Cowboys, Miners, Border Ruffians, etc., vividly portraying Life in the Great West as it exists. *150 thousand in press.* With Steel Engravings and Superb Chromo-Lithograph Plates in 15 colors, from photographs made by the U. S. Government. *Agents, send for terms and full description.*

AGENTS! The grand book is now out—selling all others 10 to 1. *No competitors.* Agents average 10 to 20 orders a day. We want 1000 more agents at once. *Exclusive territory and special terms given.* Our large circulars with full particulars sent free. A fine Specimen Plate sent on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Address the sole publishers,

A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn. 8w38

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."
THOS. MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.

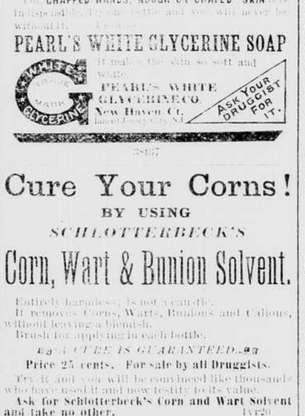
"I never in my career employ a person more trustworthy or more capable of securing for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

BOSTON, October 19, 1870.

R. H. EDDY, Esq.—Dear Sir:—You procured for me, in 1849, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured for me all the patents (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



1m37

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 home for illustrated catalogue. 26eow29

GEO. WOODS & CO.,

Cambridgeport, Mass.,

—OR—

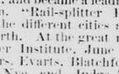
608 Washington Street, - - Boston.

PEARL'S WHITE GLYCERINE

75 Per Dozen.

BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, CURES ALL KINDS OF SKIN DISEASES, REMOVES FRECKLES, MOTH-PATCHES, TAN, BLACK-WORMS, and all impurities of the skin, and renders it soft, white and beautiful. Gentlemen will find it indispensable after shaving, as it will prevent all irritation. For CHAPPED HANDS, ROUGH OR CHAFED SKIN it is unequaled.

PEARL'S WHITE GLYCERINE SOAP



PEARL'S WHITE GLYCERINE CO.
New Haven, Ct.
Ask Your Druggist for It.

1m37

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.

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

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Direct Line from Boston to Savannah,

Connecting at Savannah with all rail lines to points in the South and Southwest. Sailing each week by 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 2,500 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. KING, 18 T Wharf, Boston.
or A. DEW. SAMPSON, 201 Washington St., Boston.

Gazetteer of Maine.

AGENTS WANTED. A book for every citizen. Supplies a real want. Every town, village, post-office, river, mountain, etc., are represented. Sells at sight. Now is your opportunity to *make money*, because everybody needs the book. One agent sold 200 in four weeks. *Ladies*, as well as *gentlemen*, succeed. There is genuine enthusiasm among the people for it. Secure territory at once. Address, B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, 57 Cornhill, Boston, Mass. 1w37

MISS SAWYER'S SALVE

Is the Best. 25 Cts.

6w39

Commissioners' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Waldo, on the second Tuesday of September, A. D. 1882, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the estate of JONATHAN ELWELL, late of Northport, in said County, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the date of said appointment are allowed to said creditors in which to present and prove their claims, and that they will be in session at the following places and times for the purpose of receiving the same, viz: At the office of Thompson & Dunton in Belfast, in said County, on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1882, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and at the office of Thompson & Dunton in said Belfast, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this 18th day of September, A. D. 1882.

GEO. E. JOHNSON,
W. P. THOMPSON,
CHAS. BAKER,
} Comrs.

3w39

Babbitt Metal for Machinery.

TYPE METAL, the best anti-friction metal for lining machinery boxes, for sale at

THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

26d1f

There is no excuse for suffering from

Dyspepsia or Indigestion

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.

1y19

Parker's Hair Balsam

Never Fails to Restore Grey or Faded Hair to its youthful color.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many of the best remedies known to the medical profession are here combined in such a manner as to make the most perfect Tonic ever offered to the afflicted.

Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

It cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Kidney Complaints, Female Weaknesses, Liver Complaint, Nervousness, Debility, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Impure Blood, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Piles, Constipation, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Kidney Complaints, Nervousness, Debility