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State Fair Finances.

The report of the State Agricultural Society for the Fair held the present fall, with statement of receipts and expenditures at the last exhibition:

Receipts at gate	$18,000
Receipts from sale of tickets, admitting to grounds	1,000
Total	$20,270
Amount cannot be accurately made at present time, as bills are still coming	
Estimated	$18,000
Balance	$2,270

The society is to pay but about eight thousand dollars of the twenty-five thousand dollars premium list in its history. There will still remain a debt of twenty-five thousand dollars. Certainly the present management will still be needed. Maine Farmer.

One of Cleveland's Victims.

At the funeral of President Cleveland's pet dog, the last child she was Mrs. Pierce of Fall River, Mass. Her husband sailed from Bucksport a number of years ago, and after passing around the world, returned to Fall River, and, finding that the whaling business was played out, he went to Kingston, Jamaica. He died without children in the year 1846. William Reidhead died Dec. 11, 1871, aged 54 years, and was interred at N. Penobscot. HOSEA B. WARDWELL.

Penobscot, Maine, Sept. 25, 1889.

REMARKS AT MAJABAGADUACE, 1779, RESPECTING THE AMERICANS AT THE TIME OF THEIR LAYING SIEGE TO MAJABAGADUACE ON PENOBSCOT RIVER, LATELY CALLED CASTINE.

Saturday saw a very large fleet of ships, sloops, brigs, schooners, &c., the whole in number thirty-four or more sail. Sunday the 25th, about one in the afternoon, we were attacked by the enemy's shipping very warmly, which was as warmly returned from our three sloops of war and battery and some of our small arms. They were endeavoring to land all this afternoon, but were repulsed and soon got to our their firing.

Monday morning, the 26th, they were busy in landing their men on the point opposite and at a distance to the west of the neck on which we reside. We saw that they were getting up the cannon we could at the fort. All yesternight the enemy was trying to land on the point of the neck but was obliged to retreat by reason of our Peqnot-firing on them and repulsed with considerable loss in their boats. Constant firing was from the shipping on both sides and our battery from two in the afternoon until three, which then ceased until six in the evening, at which time it commenced again in the evening and continued until dark from their shipping and our battery. At the back of the island, S. E. of the harbor's mouth, they landed men thereon.

Tuesday, 27th. We were pretty quiet all this day, only a few cannon fired at our small battery, which was returned at them again. They were very busy in making a battery on the island S. E. of the harbor. They were erecting a battery to bear on the fort, which was again repulsed and returned on board again.

Wednesday, July 28th. They began to fire very smartly with all their shipping, covering their men whilst landing, which landing they made good with about 1000 men, and some very smart firing passed on both sides. Some killed and some wounded on our side, as we had a much greater quantity of both killed and wounded on their side. I believe seven for one. They kept a constant firing from their battery up the hill by one o'clock in the afternoon, when they lay quiet.

Thursday, 29th. They opened their battery to the S. E. of the harbor, which consisted of two 18 and one 12 pounder, which they played pretty smartly at our shipping, which they smartly returned, but was obliged to move further up the hill, as we were in danger to be battered by them and had two men wounded, one of which had both legs shot off, which man and they would some times have some of their is pound shot into the fort, but did no damage to the fort.

Friday, 30th. This day they opened another battery in true time with the fort, which consisted of three more guns, one eighteen and two twelves, with which they keep up a constant firing all this day, but the twelves were soon dismounted by our shot, and the eighteen was obliged to move further up the hill. We had a few men wounded by their small arms firing at times until night, when they lay quiet.

Saturday, 31st. Nothing more doing but the cannon firing on each either. No loss on our side for this day, but this night the party at Banks' battery were surrounded by several hundred of the rebels.

Sunday, Aug. 1st. This morning about two o'clock, as it is usually small firing commenced. Our people was obliged to retreat awhile and what men of ours the villains had taken they knocked down and made their Indians scalp and strip them mother-naked. But when the daylight appeared by the firing of our men in the woods again with about 40 men against 300 of them. In this engagement we had about 6 men killed and 4 or 5 taken prisoners, and about ten wounded, among which was Lieutenant Grant of the 82d. But the loss of their side exceeded us, ten to one. We took about fifteen prisoners and amongst which was one of the Lieutenants of the Warren, which afterwards died of the wounds. This night they intended to storm us, but was dispointed as they before always was.

Monday, August 2nd. All yesternight they were making more batteries N. W. of the Neck and shipping, which is to annoy them. This day we were very unfortunate in preserving our men at the 12-pounder at the front of the fort. There was two men of the 74th and a young man from the shire of Monray in North Britain named William Incas, one of the ship's carpenters, who was killed by one ball from the enemy, and the boat-swain of the Nautilus lost a piece of one of his legs by the same shot. The cannon was played at each other very smartly all this day. Every man under arms every night. The men are very much fatigued as being continually at work, and one Pequot.

Tuesday, 3d. This day they were very still, making a battery for our shipping and played on the fort with one battery in front of our fort all this day, but no damage done to any. We are always expecting them to storm the fort, and are always in readiness for them.

Wednesday 4th. This day they were playing on us with their cannon, but no damage done until the afternoon, when they killed one of the North's sailors dead on the spot, but I believe we were up with them for the afternoon in the fort saw them picking up their dead and wounded for ten minutes, which was done by one cannon from us, which I believe may be sufficient satisfaction for our one man. They have now opened the other battery on our shipping and love one shot onto the Nautilus, but I hope we may be able to prevent them from doing any damage.

Thursday, Aug. 5th. The rebels firing with their cannon from the front battery and from Nautilus island all the morning as also from the other new battery playing on the shipping. All this day a smart firing with small (arms) commenced early in the morning and lasted an hour. One killed and one wounded on our side, and one Indian killed and one Yankee which was seen, and it is thought there was a great many killed and wounded of the Yankees at that time. They were firing from every battery at times to the fort and at the shipping. The Nautilus was hulled three times this day and one man wounded in both hands. This day one of our sentinels was killed by one of the Indians. Their battery to serve as a retreat for our seamen if they are obliged to leave their shipping, and to secure a constant communication with fort and shipping.

Friday, 6th. Nothing particular this day, only one man killed of the 74th regiment, and one of the marines killed on guard opposite the 74th camp this morning. The sailors is always carrying on their battery with the greatest expedition.

Saturday, 7th. This morning they began a very smart cannonading and the third shot killed a corporal of the 74th who was assisting to serve out provisions in the store, whose head was knocked about in a dismal manner, and all his brains knocked about my face and shirt and a piece of his skull almost knocked me down. About four of the clock a smart firing passed by a party of our soldiers and about 400 of the Yankees. In that skirmish there was a private wounded and Lieutenant McNiel of the 82nd. I know not how many of the Yankees was killed or wounded as they made their retreat back into the woods like a parcel of cowards as they were and carried their dead and wounded along with them. Mr. Carppe and his party of Light Compy. went over the water to interrupt them of making a battery opposite the shipping. As they saw two boats cross over for that part of the land Commodore Mowatt sent out six armed boats immediately to take the said boats. They fired at them many times, but they landed and ran into the woods, and our people brought away the boats and dont left them to resort in the woods. About five of the clock the Yankees set fire to Bank's house, and an old Dutchman's also, inhabitants of the place.

Sunday, 8th. This day rained very hard all the fore-part. Only a few cannon exchanged and a few hove at the shipping, but no damage done on this day.

Monday, 9th. No damage was done all this day until the evening that one poor soldier of the 74th was killed by a cannon shot from the enemy.

Tuesday, 10th. This morning they opened another battery in true line with the fort which is very liable to hurt us, but we hope by care we may avoid having much damage done us by them. Vessels are continually going out and in to the enemy's, and we hear they are now reinforced, but I believe all to very little purpose. A Highland boy deserted from the rebels to-day which gives us very agreeable news. He says the Blonde frigate and the Hope brig is now cruising off the mouth of the river and that the rebels think they sent a reinforcement, which I hope they will soon get as we may have the satisfaction of giving those cowardly rascals a kick, and become more at peace to go on with our fortifications. They are trying to get a battery raised to destroy our shipping, but once they get it pretty well finished we expect to have the pleasure of setting them out of it with broken bones; for it this is not done I am afraid they will hurt our shipping.

Wednesday, 11th. All yesterday they were very quiet. They have only one shell which was in the evening which burst'ed in the air just over the store, a piece of which went through the roof, and broke a small case of stationary, which was all. This morning they killed one man and wounded another, which makes one killed, one wounded since our arrival. This evening Lieut. Carppe and about fifty of his Light Company went round the Neck and found about 300 men at Bank's Battery and our fifty beat them back and drove them and drove every villain of them into the woods like a parcel of cowards as they are as ever took up arms. They fired some field pieces at them and fired some eighteen pound shot at them from their battery, but did no damage to our brave Scotch lads. They now began to heave eighteen pund shot out of their forts into the fort but did no damage. This day the General and Lieut. Carppe and his party went to see the spill which man I think had in his house because that he sold it to the soldiers and they got drunk. One of the Yankees deserted to us to-day and a fine fellow he is, and informed us that they expect to take the shipping from us very soon.

Thursday, 12th. The enemy still cannonading from every one of their batteries, and at the same time we was preparing a battery of four six-pounders to bear on their shipping in case they should take a spirit and come into the harbor as we hourly expected, and had they not been cowards they might have had possession of the harbor long before this time. This day the enemy landed a large body of men toward our shipping by the shore side and our people was out of the fort firing at them as if they had been pigeons. Some they killed and some they wounded of the Yankees. They wounded a Sergeant and one private of the 74th (and) one belonging to the Light Company. This evening they set fire to Jos. Perkins barn and burnt it. We expected this night they would attack us but it proved not so. They did not in the least molest us for this night. This day the old Dutchman who had his house and barn burned by the rebels went out with his gun, and he was resolved to have satisfaction for his losses and he found an Indian and killed one and then returned home for his gun missed fire often.

Friday, August 13. This day the rebels were pretty quiet until midday, but they soon began its making a battery they began to fire upon us with cannon, field pieces and small arms from their batteries and (in) the afternoon the wounded one of the sergeants of the 74th regiment, and Mr. Davis foreman of his Majesty's carpenters, killed one of the Yankees as he was skulking behind a stump of a tree like a coward as the whole of them is, and firing whenever he got an opportunity of a single man, but, poor fellow, he was soon taken off by a ball through the head. This evening they set fire to Jos. Perkins barn and burnt it. We expected this night they would attack us but it proved not so. They did not in the least molest us for this night. This day the old Dutchman who had his house and barn burned by the rebels went out with his gun, and he was resolved to have satisfaction for his losses and he found an Indian and killed one and then returned home for his gun missed fire often.

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Wednesday, 14th. All yesterday they were very quiet. They have only one shell which was in the evening which burst'ed in the air just over the store, a piece of which went through the roof, and broke a small case of stationary, which was all. This morning they killed one man and wounded another, which makes one killed, one wounded since our arrival. This evening Lieut. Carppe and about fifty of his Light Company went round the Neck and found about 300 men at Bank's Battery and our fifty beat them back and drove them and drove every villain of them into the woods like a parcel of cowards as they are as ever took up arms. They fired some field pieces at them and fired some eighteen pound shot at them from their battery, but did no damage to our brave Scotch lads. They now began to heave eighteen pund shot out of their forts into the fort but did no damage. This day the General and Lieut. Carppe and his party went to see the spill which man I think had in his house because that he sold it to the soldiers and they got drunk. One of the Yankees deserted to us to-day and a fine fellow he is, and informed us that they expect to take the shipping from us very soon.

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Friday, August 15. This day the rebels were pretty quiet until midday, but they soon began its making a battery they began to fire upon us with cannon, field pieces and small arms from their batteries and (in) the afternoon the wounded one of the sergeants of the 74th regiment, and Mr. Davis foreman of his Majesty's carpenters, killed one of the Yankees as he was skulking behind a stump of a tree like a coward as the whole of them is, and firing whenever he got an opportunity of a single man, but, poor fellow, he was soon taken off by a ball through the head. We expect to have the pleasure of setting them out of it with broken bones; for it this is not done I am afraid they will hurt our shipping.

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CHARLES A. PILSBURY.....EDITOR.
RUSSELL G. DYER.....LOCAL EDITOR.

A Refutal of Slanders.

The charges made in the Belfast Age against Dr. A. J. Billings of Freedom, president of the pension board of examining surgeons for Waldo County, have given no concern to that gentleman or his friends; but the persistence with which the Democratic organ follows up its personal and despicable warfare upon a representative Republican calls for an exposure of its motives and a refutal of its false statements. The facts we shall present are mainly derived from the members of the Nineteenth Maine, of which regiment Dr. Billings was surgeon. In the letter published, and endorsed, by the Age last week Bateman says: "Let no man say I am governed by any feelings of personal animosity in making these disclosures. This is a matter that rises above personalities and politics." Let us see. About the time that Bateman left the Republican party and joined the Greenbacking, under promise of a nomination for Congress, he addressed a meeting in Freedom, Dr. Billings and Mr. Luce, State superintendent of schools, were present. In the course of his remarks Bateman referred to the management of the State Prison and said that the prison inspectors, for a purpose, had certified to property which did not exist, and had thus perjured themselves. Dr. Billings was at that time one of the prison inspectors. When Bateman saw Dr. Billings and Mr. Luce in the audience he came down from the platform and went toward them, bowing and smiling and with hands extended. Dr. Billings not only refused to shake hands, but properly resented the imputations upon his honor and integrity and declined further intercourse with the person making them. At a subsequent meeting in Thorndike Bateman made an attack upon Dr. Billings, and in private conversation there and elsewhere he has repeatedly intimated his desire and intention to get even with Dr. Billings for insulting him, as he put it. From that day to the present he has lost no opportunity to war upon a gentleman who had simply characterized his false statements, made from a public platform, as they deserved. But it was not until the Belfast Age passed into its present hands that an organ got a newspaper to publish his abuse of a man so widely known and respected as Dr. Billings.

Having shown that the charges made against Dr. Billings are inspired by personal animosity, it only remains to expose their falsity. First, as to the charge of unpopularity with the members of his regiment. In 1865—just after the war closed—Dr. Billings was elected to the state Senate from Waldo county. In 1867 he was reelected, and in 1868 was elected Representative from his class, receiving the votes and enthusiastic support of the members of his regiment and of other veterans. The 19th Maine Regiment Association has elected Dr. Billings as President, as orator, and has placed him on its most important committees. He has had no warmer greetings than those from the veterans of his regiment who reside in Vinalhaven, and is naturally at a loss to know where is the alleged anonymous informant of his traducer. As to visiting the barracks at Augusta with Ex-Governor Coburn, that gentleman was not in the State at the time, and Dr. Billings had met him but once, and that was in 1861, when he asked for the promotion of Dr. Lexcueller from assistant surgeon of the 20th to surgeon of the 5th Maine. Dr. Billings did visit the barracks, by invitation, when employed by the provost marshal's officer at Augusta, and on entering was warmly greeted by about one hundred of the 19th. Half a dozen, all in search of the building, shouted, "Pat himself," but the others respected Dr. Billings so take no notice of them, as they had "had too much commissary," and two of that party have since been to Dr. Billings and apologized for their conduct on that occasion. This is the solitary grain of fact upon which a tissue of falsehood has been spread. If any republican person will make affidavit to the statement published in the Age last week concerning the incident we are assured that the matter will receive prompt attention.

With one exception, and that a personal friend, whose address he did not know, Dr. Billings had the support of every officer of the 19th Maine, field and line, and of most of the men, for his appointment as pension examiner. Col. Seward and Col. Fogler gave him the strongest letters that could be written and personally urged our Congressman to recommend his appointment, stating that his army service, his rank as a physician and his character as a man entitled him to it. He had also the support of every Grand Army Post in the county except that in Belfast, and he had thirty-odd signatures here, notwithstanding the local candidates, who were only three in all. The towns of Northern Waldo voted practically solid for him, and the petitions signed by the people were overwhelmingly strong both as to numbers and character. On the other hand we learn that three were from reconstruct, and that was L. C. Bateman, of North Searsmont, who modestly named the board he wished appointed, which included two members of the old and one of the present board.

Concerning Dr. Billings' services as surgeon of the 19th Maine we quote from an address delivered at the reunion of the regiment in Bath, Aug. 25th, 1874, by Col. Jos. W. Spaulding, a gentleman not unknown to the people of this State. Referring to the camp at Fredericksburg Col. Spaulding said:

> I believe the regiment was indebted more than can ever be known or told to the skill of the surgeon whose large and patriotic heart was continually pained and tasked almost beyond endurance by the duties he was called upon to perform and the emergencies of that early winter's camp, duties he never could be entirely relieved from, as he never can be, I know in the same way that I know the world revolves on its axis, that the blood circulates in this right arm, that God rules over all; that no more patriotic, efficient and large-hearted surgeon ever entered the army than the first surgeon of the 19th Maine Volunteers.

It may be added that this was at a gloomy period of the war, owing to Union reverses, when the men were homesick and despondent and went to the hospital to be cared for, making the surgeon's duties difficult and onerous. In this connection we quote a tribute paid by Dr. Billings to our soldiers, in the account of the dedication of the monuments at Gettysburg, published Oct. 9, 1889, in the Portland Press: "It is remarked by Dr. A. J. Billings, now of Freedom, who was surgeon of the 19th, that on that and other fields the rebels made much more outcry than the Union soldiers. They were more petulant and less patient of suffering."

That Dr. Billings has been a friend to the soldiers is apparent from the fact that he has urged the allowance of more pensions, and asked our Congressman to help more pensioners—furnishing him with the necessary paper and information—than any other one or than all the other physicians in Waldo county combined. There can be no question but that every soldier who has an honest claim for a pension will not only get justice at the hands of Dr. Billings, but that when there is a doubt the soldier will secure the benefit of the doubt.

Now what has Prof. Bateman done for the soldier, that he should brand Dr. Billings as an enemy, decry his patriotism and seek to impugn his character? He has made the most earnest efforts in behalf of one soldier, has written letters almost innumerable, and has exceedingly persistent for him, until our Congressman, in compliance with his urgent requests, wrote letters to and visited the pension office time and again and even put in his own personal affidavit for this, and finally succeeded in procuring his pension. *That soldier was Prof. Bateman himself*, and we are informed that he is the only soldier in whose behalf the Professor has spoken or written to our Congressman.

The Beacon, a Boston weekly, said recently: "The savings banks of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont are heavily loaded up with (western) farm mortgages, and how their managers will be able to weather the storm which is threatened is a financial problem of large magnitude." This seems to indicate that farm property is not very valuable in Maine. [St. Croix, N. B. Courier.

The item from which the Courier clipped the above, went on to say that the Maine Farmer had caused an investigation to be made which showed that the Maine savings banks had not one dollar invested in Western farm mortgages. This statement the Courier suppresses, while it gives currency and endorsement to the original slander. This is disreputable journalism.

It must have been raining skunks in Bangor. The Daily News of that city publishes an editorial captioned "The Reign of the Skunk."

The Seige of Castine.

On the first page will be found an account, now published for the first time, of the seige of Bagaduce, or Castine, in 1779, and with the introduction by our Penobscot correspondent, Mr. Hosea B. Wardwell, it is an interesting contribution to the history of Maine. The Journal is contained in a book 6 by 8 1-2 inches in size, the pasteboard covers covered with a heavy parchment or skin. The first half of the book is filled with accounts; then comes the journal, followed by accounts, "Prescriptions & Use of the Gunter's Scale, 1795," Gauging, etc. The handwriting is legible, and the book well preserved, but there is very little attempt at punctuation in the journal and the orthography is sometimes puzzling. While the writer was not endowed with literary skill his expressions are often quaint, and the narrative as a whole is entertaining, although not very flattering to Yankees.

As Mr. Reidhead gives a British version of this chapter in our local history, it may be well to present here, in condensed form, the Yankee side from Varney's Brief History of Maine—pp. 209-3:

The British commanders now saw that something must be done to check Maine, or she would overrun Nova Scotia from Canada; so in July, 1779, General McLane with a force of seven or eight vessels and nine hundred men, came to Penobscot and took possession of Castine. The place was unfortunately, and the largest portion of the fleet soon departed, leaving three sloops of war under Mowatt to assist the troops in holding the position. Steps were immediately taken to dislodge them; and about the middle of August a force of about 1,500 men from Boothbay Harbor, where the land forces awaited them. The fleet was commanded by Commodore Saltonstall, of Connecticut, and had on board a few companies of marines and some small detachments of militia, but the land force, Brigadier Generals Frost, Thompson and Cushing of Maine were there with their militia, ready to embark on the patriotic enterprise. The fleet consisted of the Warren, Nymph, which was the new Continental frigate of thirty-two guns, together with nine ships, six brigs and three sloops—the whole carrying three hundred and fifty-four guns. General Lovell, of Massachusetts, was commander of the land forces, and his associate was Adjutant General Peleg Wadsworth, afterwards a resident of Maine.

The British commander at Castine had heard of this expedition several days before its arrival, and had done his utmost to prepare for the attack. As soon as it appeared in sight he concluded that defence was impossible except he was reinforced; and he sent at once to Halifax for aid.

Early in the morning of July 28th the vessels were drawn up in a line before the British position on the peninsula, and four hundred men were landed on the western shore of the fox to begin the attack. The neck had been separated from the main land by a broad, deep trench, and the sides were so well defended that the troops could only be landed on the toughest water front, before the point rose precipitously nearly one hundred feet. As they left the boats the cannon balls from the British ships began to whistle over their heads and a little later a heavy fire of musketry and three or four guns from the fortifications threw down a brisk fire of musketry into their lines. They immediately divided into three parties—the centre remaining to engage the enemy, while the other parties climbed the bank, on each side, to reach the rear, and they successfully closed in upon the British line, which hastily retreated, leaving thirty of their number killed, wounded and prisoners. It was a brilliant but very bloody affair, seventy minutes, but in that time we lost one hundred men. There was scarcely a more brilliant engagement during the war; and it the action had been followed up by the fleet the place must in a short time have surrendered. A council was soon held, in which it was proposed to surrender should no assistance from Saltonstall appear, and it was not done.

But General Lovell's ill-press of his advantage was not to be realized. The troops, instead of capturing several field pieces, which they worked all through the night constructing their sizing entrenchments, which were at length advanced within musket shot of the fort, so that its fire was rendered ineffective. The point rose precipitously nearly one hundred feet. As they left the boats the cannon balls from the British ships began to whistle over their heads and a little later a heavy fire of musketry and three

Searsport Locals.

Eugene Gooding left Thursday, evening.

Thomas Wagner has taken J. F. Bickmore's place.

Rev. N. L. Maude returned to Brewer Tuesday morning.

Capt. S. S. McGilvery and family left Friday for New York.

Capt. Wilbert West has taken command of sch. Wm. Bateman.

Miss Bessie K. Linton, who has been sick a long time with typhoid fever, is gaining.

Mrs. A. J. Heather is visiting her son Fred and family in Boston.

A. A. Clement and wife left Monday for their winter home in Daytona, Fla.

W. A. McFarland moved to Stockton the past week, having bought a house there.

H. S. Edwards' business block and parsonage at Upper Hill have all been sold and would like to find the purchasers a home.

Miss Sarah Fuss left for Waltham, Mass., Monday, where she will spend the winter with her sister.

Evelyn H. Avery left last week for Dixfield where he has employment as engineer by the spool mills.

Joseph P. Gardner left for Boston last week, having resigned as engineer on the steamer from Bangor.

Mrs. Frankie Darling and her son George of Belfast have been visiting friends here the past week.

H. E. Hutchins left by steamer Monday, Nov. 4, for Galveston at the solicitation of the Sailors' Snug Harbor on Staten Island, New York.

Dr. Deering has shown us specimens of Nova Scotia moss from a rose bush that he received from a friend in Belfast.

Capt. Peter Ward, C. Mathews and Frank Ferguson have been employed by H. M. Bean & Co. the past summer, returned home Saturday.

F. H. Kane has received a large photograph of Newman, conductor at Kendall's Mills, which he has had framed. A member of Co. C, 1st U. S. Cavalry.

M. E. Rideout, Capt. Miller of Deer Isle, and Capt. Hall of Sedgwick left here Tuesday for A. J. Higgins & Co.'s wharf with vessels brought into Searsport harbor by the storm.

Capt. Ira Nickels left Sunday the steamer Penobscot for Boston, where he will join sch. Capt. J. C. Nickels was part owner. Capt. Nickels will be master. Mr. E. Gilkey will go mate.

Capt. Wm. Fletcher of the sch. F. C. Pendleton arrived home Saturday from Boston. He had been on the Marine hospital in New York for trouble in his lower limbs. Capt. Fletcher was there at the time.

THORNDIKE. The widow of Geo. Pendleton has sold her farm to Edward Stubbs, of Knox, and has moved into the tenement over S. A. Collins' store at the station. Will Higgins is at home on a vacation. He has been employed on the Salem horse cars. Some young men from Troy who attended a social dance in Johnson's Hall last week brought with them a quantity of liquor which they had boiled out. The result was a drunken time, and Constable Street Dunphy was broken. He swore out a warrant against Elmer Bagley, of Troy, who was taken before Trial Justice Cornforth, of Unity, for best Saturday and on being arraigned he plead guilty to the charge of single sale and was fined $20 and costs amounting to $30.13, which he paid. We would suggest to our State Constabulary that Troy would be a good field to work up some cases for the January term of court. A. W. Ward and Thomas Keen have had furnaces put into their houses. Peter Hermann is buying a large quantity of apples. The school in the station district has just lately after a pleasant and successful term taught by Lucia Whittier. The whole number of pupils registered was forty-one; average attendance thirty-four. Prizes were won by Clara Young, Carl Coffin, Ellen Goodrich, Allie Cornforth and Willie Farwell. Mr. Higgins teaches the winter term in Center District, beginning Nov. 18th.

UNION. H. M. Bean has begun work on two new vessels, which will be launched in February. One is a four-masted schooner, single deck, 185 feet keel, 37 feet beam, 19½ feet depth, and about nine tons. for Capt. F. B. Reed, of Thomaston. The second is to be a three masted schooner, single deck, 163 feet keel, 35 feet beam, 12 feet depth of hold, and 600 tons, for Capt. Wm. Smith, of Camden. This will give employment to a large crew of men all winter. One of the lucky Camden vessels for the past year is the three masted schooner, Flora Rogers, E. Bradford, master. H. M. Bean in 1878. Her whole stock for the past year was 22,000, amount of port charges, $3,000; vessel's hull, $25,000, and the owner's share after deducting the amount laid out on vessel, $5,000. This is a good showing for the vessel. Capt. Bradford will take charge of the vessel which will be engaged in the lumber business making voyages between Georgia and Boston. The farm buildings of Samuel Robbins, at Rockville, were destroyed by fire Saturday morning at 5 o'clock. The fire was discovered by a horse kicking over a lantern in the barn. The furniture was saved. The house was insured for $1,000. Fire broke out in the house of Sanford Robinson, in West Camden, early Saturday morning. The house and barn were totally destroyed. Loss $1,100, insured $600; cause unknown.

BROOKS. Mr. Isaac Dunton, an aged and respected citizen, died at his home in this place Oct. 24th, aged about seventy-five years, after a lingering illness of ten months. Funeral services were held at the Advent schoolhouse Monday, conducted by Rev. Mr. Fiske, of Pittsfield. As an evidence of what was occurring in striking a rock on the farm of Mr. Warren Goodrich one of his ankles was made sore and badly crushed. Mr. William Dunton is also quite ill with a fever sore on one of his limbs. Mr. Marcellus Dunton has had guests at her home Saturday and Sunday. Miss Nina Dunton has since gone to Lowell where she intends to spend the coming winter. Mr. Andrew Eames of Searsport. The farm of Mr. Dunton, which he has been living for several years, Marshall Weymouth has been enlisted to be home for some time by sickness. The school-house in District No. 5 is undergoing some needed repairs. School in this district begins Nov. 11, under the instruction of Miss M. Lillian Dodge.

Orville Graves has been making some extensive repairs on his barn and is now engaged in grading around it, which is a great improvement. School in District No. 7 began Monday, Oct. 28, under the instruction of Miss Mae D. Estes, of Troy. This is Miss Estes' fourth term in this district, which speaks well for her as a teacher. The wife of Frederick Russell died suddenly at her home Saturday forenoon, Oct. 26th, of heart disease. She had been in her usual health and had just finished washing and was sitting down to rest when she was stricken. Deceased was a native of Troy, aged 47 years. She leaves a husband and seven children to mourn their loss. Funeral services were held at the house Monday, Oct. 28th, at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Mr. Hall, of Unity. Interment in the cemetery at Troy Corner.

SWANVILLE. Hon. Matthews arrived home from Mt. Desert last week. J. A. McKeen arrived home from Sedgwick Monday. Mrs. Martin M. Billings left on the Boston boat Monday afternoon for Salem, Mass., where she intends to remain through the winter. G. T. Nickerson and wife returned Monday evening from Hampden, where they had been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Greeley. The following officers were installed in Swanville Lodge, I. O. G. T., by L. D. Z. L. Downes, Saturday evening: Philip H. Greeley, C. T.; Jennie M. Moody, V. T.; Dattie Matthews, Treas.; Grace A. Nickerson, F. S.; Alonzo Dam, Chap.; Alonzo Knowlton, Sec.; Nettie Hamilton, A. Sec.; Bert Hamilton, M.; Blanche Ford, D. M.; Carrie Ford, G.; Ray Batchelder, Sentinel; W. L. Dam, P. C. T. Fifty paving cutters are at work on Oak Hill quarry and more are coming every day. Mrs. Emma Cunningham returned from stockton Springs Saturday. She visited her mother in Searsport and friends in Stockton while absent. Miss Loella Carsons is teaching school in the Marden District, North Searsport.

LIBERTY. Hosea Robinson has moved to Morrill. Hathorn Brann has moved from the Robinson house to the Dr. Brown house, and Adin Crockett has rented the Robinson house. H. H. Tuttle had work in his foot last week. R. B. Upham is doing Boston. The ladies of J. W. Clark Relief Corps will have a sociable in the near future. Dr. B. H. Batchelder, of Montville, is in very poor health. Mrs. Jane Benner died at her home in this town Saturday, Nov. 2d, aged about 85 years. Grand masque ball at Half St. George, Thanksgiving night. Turkey supper and music by Thorndike's orchestra. This orchestra consists of 1st and 2d violins, clarionet, cornet and organ. Mr. Thorndike, the leader, was for many years a member of Patten's band of Augusta, and no finer dance music is furnished between the two rivers. The supper will be furnished by Ed. Mitchell, which is a guarantee that everything will be first class. We intend to be there and take a second joint, a side bone and a piece of the breast. Daniel Carey will close his work in the water and live with his son, J. C. Carey, at MacFarland's Corner, Montville. J. H. Jones, who has lived with Mr. Carey for the past two years, has moved into the house on Mill street bought by him last spring. Business is lively along the river. Fred Gilman is making cider at the Knowlton & Cook mill. Hurd is running the axe factory full blast. At the foundry they are busy burnishing plows and plow points for the farmers, and casting the winter's supply of sled shoes. The spring bed factory is "whooping her up for all that she is worth." Morse's mill has all it can do in wood work. The grist mill is active. The rolling mill at the tannery is running nights, and Joe Ladd is anxiously waiting for water to start the George Stevens' saw mill; while Sam, Tom, Fred and Lee wear their mouths in such a manner that they resemble the concave side of a kernel of coffee—a sort of a half laughing grin—and we infer from this that trade is good.

MONTVILLE. The Centre school closed last week. It has been under the instruction of Geo. E. Nash, who has met with his usual success. The whole number of scholars was forty-two, average attendance thirty-six. A prize for regular attendance and good deportment was awarded to Miss Belle Gay. The good Templars are doing a good work. They have a programme as well as an initiation every week.

STOCKTON SPRINGS. Miss Blanche Frye left town on Saturday for her home in Boston, where she will spend the winter. Miss Frye has been with us for a year and her many friends in town regret her departure. We wish her a pleasant winter, and hope to see her with us again in the spring. The Grangers report a joyous time at their meeting on Friday evening last. The ladies took charge, filling the offices and carrying out a well prepared programme. The V. I. S. sociable on Saturday evening was a success, a large company being present. The next sociable will be held this (Thursday) evening with Mrs. Isaac Lampher. The village schools closed Friday after a pleasant term of nine weeks. The pupils of the Grammar School are loud in their praise of their teacher, Miss Cole, and are looking forward to a pleasant and profitable winter term. Miss Lillian N. Staples has had charge of the intermediate and has met with her usual good success. The following pupils were not absent a day during the fall term: Cassie Davis, Frankie Patterson, Lula Stowell, Walter Trundy, Clara Mudgett, Evelyn L. Colcord, Jimmie Pierce, Edgar Colcord.

ISLESBORO. Mrs. Lula Coombs, wife of Capt. Philabury Coombs, died Oct. 29th aged 38 years. The funeral took place Friday, Rev. G. L. Tufts of Belfast conducting the services. Mrs. Addie F. Thomas deserved dead Saturday as she was standing in the floor talking to her children. She leaves a family of seven children. How it could was drowned last November in the great snow storm at Hull, Mass., Capt. John F. Farrow's wife is very sick at the residence of her son, Capt. J. O. Farrow. she was taken sick while there on a visit. Her recovery is somewhat doubtful. Capt. H. P. Hatch is on the mending hand. There is a large amount of sickness in town at present. The new Schr. Mary L. Crosby, Capt. W. S. Pendleton, is laying here loaded for New York. A large company of invited guests took dinner on board Saturday. The sad intelligence reached here Friday of the death of Washington, second son of Capt. Wm. Fletcher of the sch. F. C. Pendleton. He died at the Marine hospital in New York of typhoid fever. Capt. Fletcher was there at the time.

THORNDIKE. The widow of Geo. Pendleton has sold her farm to Edward Stubbs, of Knox, and has moved into the tenement over S. A. Collins' store at the station. Will Higgins is at home on a vacation. He has been employed on the Salem horse cars. Some young men from Troy who attended a social dance in Johnson's Hall last week brought with them a quantity of liquor which they had boiled out. The result was a drunken time, and Constable Street Dunphy was broken. He swore out a warrant against Elmer Bagley, of Troy, who was taken before Trial Justice Cornforth, of Unity, for best Saturday and on being arraigned he plead guilty to the charge of single sale and was fined $20 and costs amounting to $30.13, which he paid. We would suggest to our State Constabulary that Troy would be a good field to work up some cases for the January term of court. A. W. Ward and Thomas Keen have had furnaces put into their houses. Peter Hermann is buying a large quantity of apples. The school in the station district has just lately after a pleasant and successful term taught by Lucia Whittier. The whole number of pupils registered was forty-one; average attendance thirty-four. Prizes were won by Clara Young, Carl Coffin, Ellen Goodrich, Allie Cornforth and Willie Farwell. Mr. Higgins teaches the winter term in Center District, beginning Nov. 18th.

Thanksgiving Day Proclamation.

Respect for the religious customs and forms held in veneration by successive generations is a portion of duty which good citizens and their chosen agents will always faithfully regard. Gratitude to God who created and so wisely governs the world, springs from what is best in human nature, and individuals and States that fail to manifest it are on the road to demoralization and decline. It is therefore in obedience to a plain official obligation, and with the advice of the Executive Council, that I hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 28th day of November instant, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer. And urge on the people of this State to assemble on that day in their homes and in their respective places of public worship, and there earnestly to express our gratitude to the Omnipotent Father, for His blessings during the past year, and to pray for His care and guidance in the future.

In thus acknowledging that religion is the foundation of this State, while we humbly confess our sins and solicit Divine Forgiveness, we follow in the footsteps of our ancestry who did so much to expound to us the priceless blessings of Free and Christian Government.

Given at the Council Chamber at Augusta, this fourth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fourteenth.

EDWIN C. BURLEIGH.

BY THE GOVERNOR
OLIVER MANDAL SMITH, Secretary of State.

Obituary.

Israel Deerow, Esq., died at his residence, the Ocean House, Camden, October 27th, 1889, after a lingering illness of several months. He was born in Lincolnville, Maine, Feb. 5, 1816. In early life he was a joiner by trade but subsequently opened a store at Lincolnville Beach and later entered into partnership with Austin B. Knight under the firm name of Deerow & Knight and they built several vessels. Afterwards he built one or two vessels alone, and with Capt. Coombs built the bark Anna Webb. About 29 years ago Mr. Deerow moved to Camden and purchased the property now known as the Ocean House, engaged in grocery trade and built several vessels in the Camden yard. In company with Capt. Isaac Coombs, he built the brig Fred Bliss and the bark Henry Knight. Of late years he has been landlord of the Ocean House which has enjoyed an excellent reputation as a quiet summer hotel.

Mr. Deerow while in Lincolnville enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens and held several offices of public trust. He was a member of Amity Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of Keystone Royal Arch Chapter and of Mt. Battle Lodge of I. O. O. F. His brethren and companions in these various organizations will warmly cherish the memory of his pleasant companionship and great interest in the meetings and social gatherings. He was buried on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Henry Jones conducting the religious services. Thomas A. Hunt, those of the Odd Fellows at the house and George L. Hodgman, the Masonic burial service at the grave.

He leaves a widow and one son, Israel E. Deerow of the firm of James Bliss & Co., Boston, three daughters, Mrs. William G. Aldrich and the Misses Emma and Winnie Deerow. (Camden Herald.

The clerks at A. A. Howes & Co.'s report a large sale of Brussels soap (no rosin.)

Register of Deep Water Vessels.

SHIPS.

Abner Coburn, G. A. Nichols, arrived at San Francisco Oct. 7 from New York.

A. J. Fuller, F. P. Colcord, sailed from Liverpool Oct. 26 for New York, passed Touka 25th.

Alameda, Chapman, cleared from New York July 20 for Portland, O., spoken Aug. 21, lat 28 S, lon 38 W.

Belle of Bath, C. Curtis, sailed from New York Oct. 1 for Portland, O.

C. A. Chapman, Hjelsborg, arrived at Sunkaken Aug. 28 from Hong Kong.

Centennial, B. F. Colcord, sailed from New York Oct. 10 for Sydney, N. S. W.

Charger, D. Goodell, at Hong Kong Aug. 26 for Philippine.

Daniel Barnard, S. Stover, sailed from New York June 15 for Yokohama, Japan. Arr. July 15, lat 22 S, lon 43 W.

Elizabeth, H. Colcord, cleared from New York Aug. 10 for San Diego, Cal.

Frank Pendleton, W. G. Nichols, at Tacoma, Sept 2 for Buenos Ayres.

Frederick Billings, Sherman, arrived at San Francisco Oct. 1 from New York.

Guy Roble, Amos Nickels, arrived at Shanghae prior to Oct. 2 from New York.

Henry B. Hyde, Pelissey Pendleton, arrived at New York Sept. 15 from Liverpool.

Henrietta, J. L. Gilmartin, at Shanghae Sept 21.

Hydrabad, F. W. Trout, cleared from New York July 12 for Hong Kong.

Hyades, A. J. Nickels, sailed from San Francisco Oct. 21 for New York.

Jacob F. Ridgeway, F. G. Watson, arrived at San Francisco Oct 2 from Philadelphia.

John Pendleton, cleared from San Francisco Oct. 10 for Melbourne.

Josephine, Thomas Rogers, at Hong Kong Sept 28 for New York.

Llewellyn J. Morse, Savory, cleared from New York Oct. 31 for San Francisco.

Louis Walsh, Pendleton, arrived at San Francisco Oct. 28 from Tacoma.

Lucy A. Nickels, C. M. Nichols, sailed from Tacoma Sept 18 for Buenos Ayres.

Lizzie J. Patten, Low Smalley, sailed from Hong Kong Sept 25 for New York.

Mary L. Stone, A. L. Carver, at Shanghae Sept 21.

Nancy Pendleton, J. N. Pendleton, sailed from Yokohama July 24 for New York.

R. R. Thomas, F. B. Nichols, arrived at Valparaiso Aug. 14 from Port Hadlock.

Raimund, Barkhouse, sailed from New York June 25 for Penang; spoken July 20, lat 12 N, lon 25 W.

Robert L. Belknap, Staples, sailed from San Francisco Aug. 24 for New York.

S. P. Hitchcock, J. R. Nichols, arrived at Liverpool Oct 13 from San Francisco.

San Joaquin, Brinkwater, arrived at New York Oct. 28 from Iloilo.

St. Mark, A. H. Nichols, arrived at Port Townsend Oct 1 from San Francisco.

S. Nicholas, C. F. Carver, arrived at Yokohama prior to Sept 19 from New York.

Sea Foam, Williams, sailed from San Francisco Oct. 28 for New York.

State of Maine, E. D. P. Nickels, sailed from New York Aug. 14 for Hong Kong; spoken, Sept 16, lat 14 S, lon 25 44.

Thomas Dana, L. C. Dow, arrived at Hiogo Oct 1 from Yokohama.

Tillie E. Starbuck, Elden Curtis, at Portland, O., Sept 7 from New York.

Wandering Jew, D. C. Nichols, sailed from New Castle Aug 21 for Hong Kong.

Wm. H. Macy, Annesbury, sailed from New York Sept 1 for Yokohama.

Wm. H. Conner, J. P. Batson, at Hong Kong Sept 2 for New York.

BARKS.

Adam W. Spies, A. D. Field, sailed from Cardiff Aug 24 for Pinguino and Hampton Roads.

Adolph Obrig, Peterson, arrived at Hiogo from Philadelphia prior to Sept 23.

Beatrice Havener, Havener, sailed from New York June 12 for Rosario.

Belmont, Horgan, arrived at New York Oct 27 from Gibara.

Carrie E. Long, Fred Tark, arrived at Brunswick, Ga., Oct 21 from Montevideo.

Carrie Heskett, Howard, sailed from Port Eliza, both, C. G. I., Sept 22 for Guam.

Carrie L. Tyler, H. J. Lancaster, sailed from Singapore Aug 22 for New York.

Chas. E. McGilvery, Colcord, sailed from Portland Sept 29 for Rosario.

C. F. Dixon, F. L. Gardner, arrived at Talcahuano from New York previous to July 7.

Edward Cushing, C. A. Whittier, sailed from New York Oct. 28 for Demerara.

Edward Kibbler, Staples, sailed from New York Oct. 18 for Valparaiso.

Hattie G. Merritt, A. S. Pendleton, sailed from Hiogo Oct 14 for New York.

Escort, R. G. Whitehouse, sailed from Hong Kong July 4 for Penang.

Ethel Reding.

Evanell, Colcord, arrived at Boston Oct 12 from Montevideo.

Evie Reed, A. F. Whittier, sailed from Buenos Ayres Sept 28 for New York.

Hattie G. McFarland, Dodge, sailed from Boston Sept 4 for Montevideo.

Harry Brown, C. H. Havener, sailed from Hong Kong Sept 27, for New York.

Hudson, F. A. Curtis.

Henry Norwell, S. C. Mcgilvery, arrived at New York Oct 13 from Zanzibar.

John J. Marsh, F. P. Whittier, arrived at Turks Island Oct 16 from Trinidle, Mart., to sail 22d for Portland.

James G. Pendleton, Lancaster, sailed from Iloilo July 29 for Boston; spoken Aug 21, lat 2 N, lon 29 W.

John F. Chase, Parks, arrived at Buenos Ayres Aug 5 for Rosario.

John M. Clark, Pendleton, sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., Aug 22 for Shanghae; spoken, no date, lat 34 27 S, lon 151 55 E.

J. W. Dresser, Parker, cleared from New York Oct 4 for Montevideo; spoken Oct 8, lat 10 N, lon 31 W; all well.

Mahaska, B. F. Rice, arrived at New York Oct. 28 from Iloilo.

Norwell, W. A. Griffin, arrived at Buenos Ayres Oct. 28 from Brunswick.

Pendoscot, at Shanghae Oct — for New York.

St. Lucie, A. T. Erskine, arrived at Buenos Ayres Oct 2 from New York.

Wakefield, at Wellington, N. Z., Oct 22 for Lattleton, Auckland and New York.

Willard Mudgett, Crocker, arrived at Caibo Oct 7 from New York.

BRIGS.

David Bugbee, Stowers, sailed from Portland Sept 26 for Rosario.

Ernestine, H. B. Whittier, sailed from Portland Sept 25 for Barbadoes.

H. B. Hussey, Hodgdon, arrived at Charleston Oct 23 from Boston.

H. C. Sibley, G. W. Hendborn, sailed from Boston, Oct 26 for Frenchan, W. I.

H. H. Wright, Wm. Meevers, arrived at Rosario Sept 16 from Portland.

J. W. Parker, Kane, arrived at Port Elizabeth Sept 30 from New York.

Ned White, Allan F. Elwell, sailed from New York Sept 19 for Rio Janeiro.

Sparkling Water, Hichborn, sailed from Fernandina Sept 16 for Port Spain.

SCHOONERS.

Bert Fabens, R. B. Condon, cleared from New York Aug 30 for Port Natal.

Carrie A. Lamb, Dyer, sailed from Altata June 27 for New York.

Clara E. Colcord, Patterson, arrived at Rockland Oct. 19 from Boston.

Dione, Raynes.

Hattie Mc. Buck, Putnam, sailed from George town, S. C., Sept 26 for St Pierre, Mart.

Herald, Heagan, at Rosario Sept 1 for Rio Janeiro.

John I. Treat, McClure, cleared from Darien Nov 1 for New York.

John C. Smith, Foss, arrived at Port Natal Sept 25 from New York.

Lackawanna, Alanson Ford, cleared from New York Sept 25 for Port au Prince.

Lizzie Lane, A. G Closson, cleared from New York Oct 21 for Antigua.

Lucia Porter, Grindle, cleared from Philadelphia Oct 19 for Barbadoes or Port Spain.

Mary A Hall, M Veazie, from Fernandina, at New York Oct 30 in distress.

Roger Moore, Gilkey, sailed from Kingston, Ja, Oct 5 for Black River.

Sally Dow, W. H West, cleared from New York Oct 7 for St Pierre, Mart.

Warren Adams, Colcord, arrived at Baltimore Oct 19 from Bangor, and cleared same day for Boston.

Weiaka, Mahoney, from Darien, Ga, at Cape Henry Oct 27, water logged.

William Frederick, Burgess, sailed from Charleston, S C, Nov 1 for Weymouth.

Willie L. Newton, Coombs, arrived at New York Oct 16 from Bangor.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BELFAST.

ARRIVED.

Nov. 1. Schs. James Holmes, Ryan, Boston; E. L. Warren, Colson, Boston.

Nov. 2. Schs. Mary Farrow, Condon, Bangor; Geo. B. Ferguson, Ferguson, Bangor; A. Richardson, Pattershall, New York.

Nov. 3. Sch. Paragon, Shute, Boston.

Nov. 4. Sch. Lizzie Poor, Dickey, Boston.

SAILED.

Nov. 4. Schs. Geo. B. Ferguson, Ferguson, New York; Mary Farrow, Condon, Boston; E. L. Warren, Colson, Boston; Fannie & Edith, Hart, New York.

AMERICAN PORTS.

New York, Oct 29. Arrived sch Wm Beazley, Farrar, Brunswick, Ga; 30, cleared sch M & H Millen, Dyer, Port Spain; arrived schs Joe Carleton, Perry, Rockport; Herald, Veazie, do; 31, arrived sch Sallie S Pickering, Flowers, Brunswick, Ga; Nov 2, cleared sch Addie G Bryant, Gilkey, Nassau, N P; 3, arrived, schs Fannie A Gorham, Wadlin, Jacksonville; St Johns, Gilmore, Baltimore.

Boston, Oct 31. Arrived ship Snow & Burgess, Anderson, Port Blakeley (with a cargo of spars); Nov 2, arrived schs Carrie A Norton, Hodgdon, Port Johnson; Melissa A Willey, Willey, Hoboken; A Hayford, Warren, Rondout; 4, arrived, schs Cyrus Hall, Coombs, Darien, Ga; Helen G Moseley, Holt, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct 31. Arrived schs Isaac Oberton, Trim, Bangor; Susan N Pickering, Haskell, do; Odell, St John, N B.

Baltimore, Oct 31. Cleared schs Carrie E Woodbury, Bryant, Barbadoes; 1, arrived, sch Zaccheus Sherman, Coombs, Boston.

Bangor, Oct 28. Cleared brig Harry Stewart, New Haven; sch Nellie, Drinkwater, Providence; 29, cleared sch Dora M French, French, New York; 30, cleared schs Geo B Ferguson, Ferguson, New York; Mary Farrow, Condon, Boston; 31, cleared sch Mary L Crosby, Pendleton, New York; Nov 2, cleared sch Cornelius Hargraves (new), Philadelphia; Wm Flint, Dodge, New York.

Portland, Oct 30. Sailed sch Mattie B Russell, Martinique.

Saco, Oct 28. Arrived schs Mark Gray and Alfaretta Swazey, Philadelphia.

Jacksonville, Oct 29. Arrived sch Florence A Lillian, Smith, New York; 30, cleared schs St Johns, Gilmore, Baltimore; John V Chapleo, Rose, New York; 3, arrived, schs Flora Condon, Ferguson, Belfast; C T Sibley, Cottrell, New York; Mever A Muller, Patterson, do.

New London, Oct 29. Arrived sch Mary F Corson, Robinson, Jacksonville, via New York.

Perth Amboy, Oct 28. Arrived sch Noromtega, Harding, New York.

New Haven, Oct 29. Arrived sch Abbie C Stubbs, Pendleton, Brunswick, Ga.

Port Blakeley, Oct 25. Sailed ship Edward O'Brien, for Sydney.

Fernandina, Oct 30. Cleared sch Jessie Lena, Rankin, New York; Nov 2, cleared sch Prescott Hazeltine, Kneeland, Bermuda.

Satilla River, Ga, Oct 28. Arrived at Bailey's Mills, sch Nahum Chapin, Arey, Brunswick, Ga.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov 3. Arrived Sch. Daylight, Hodgdon, Baltimore.

Salem, Nov 3. Arrived, sch Tecumseh, Farrow, Norfolk.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Cebu, Sept 7. Sailed bark Jennie Harkness, Amesbury, for Delaware Breakwater, for orders, with sugar.

Dakar, West Coast of Africa, Oct 29. Arrived sch Waldemar, Leland, Boston—a good passage of 22 days.

Rio Janeiro, Oct 8. In port bark Fred P Litchfield, Young.

Point a Pitre, Oct 2. Arrived sch John I Snow, Hinkley, Jacksonville.

Arroganza, Oct 6. In port bark Rebecca Crowell, Bray, for New York direct.

Cape Town, C G B, Nov 3. Arrived brig American, Patterson, New York.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

SALES. Sch. Robert Byron, of Portland, 91 tons, built at Frankfort in 1850, has been sold to L. E. Carlton, of Rockport, at $2500. she is to be employed in the lime trade and will be commanded by Capt. Thurston. Capt. J. A. Hopkins, of Brewer, has bought the sch. Dick Williams, which has just loaded coal at New York for Bath. The Dick is a two-master of 178 tons, that was built at Penobscot.

SHIPBUILDING. Reed Bros. Smith, from Bath, Me., for Philadelphia, arrived at New York Saturday, and reports that she was in collision with sch. Mary L. Hall and smashed 6 hole North from Barnegat, before reported; was pumped out and landed 4 ft and brought to his port by the coast wrecking steamer Lyonnesse. Mary L. Hall is now in lower hold and cargo of ice between decks; is leaking steadily and has lost jibboom, stem, outwater and all headgear. Capt. Bernard Hamilton, from San Joaquin, Brinkwater, at New York from Iloilo, reports Oct. 14, lat 25 36, lon 73, in gale, David Rogers, a native of Wales, a seaman, was washed overboard and drowned. Another, Joe Carleton, from Rockland for New York, before reported at Edgartown with a cargo of lime, reports that on the night of the 23d, during one of the heavy gales, she lost anchors and chain, and in endeavoring to run for Holmes Hole, ran ashore on the north side of Chatham Bar during a snowstorm, mistaking the captain mistaking Chatham light for Thatcher's Island light. Wreckers succeeded in floating her Monday morning, but got over on the bar at night water, after having thrown over about 200 tons of ice, the wind being fresh off shore, and smooth water. Capt. Carleton says he feels as though she is not leaking much, and will proceed to New York under sail. Sch. Annie R. Lewis passed Chatham bar on Monday, and hoisted jibboom.

TIMBER. The Freight Circular of Snow & Burgess, New York, reports for the week ending Nov. 2 "The demand for tonnage for China and Japan has ceased, and but few charters have been made this week, but there is a fair enquiry for Java and other East India ports, and as suitable vessels are appearing in the market, rates are well sustained. The same may be said of all long voyage freights, though the principal lines are fairly well supplied with tonnage at the moment. The Brazil and River trade continues comparatively dull, there being a dearth of orders for yellow Pine cargoes. From the Eastern ports forty-eight hours seem to be the limit this week, but there is a fair enquiry for Java and other East India ports, and as suitable vessels are appearing in the market, rates are well sustained. The same may be said of all long voyage.

An Awful Sore Limb

Skin entirely gone. Flesh a mass of disease. Leg diminished one-third in size. Condition hopeless. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies in two months.

Cured by Cuticura.

For three years I was almost crippled with an awful sore leg from my knee down to my ankle; the skin was entirely gone, and the flesh one solid mass of disease. Some physicians pronounced it incurable. It had diminished about one-third the size of the other, and I was in a hopeless condition. After trying all kinds of remedies, and spending hundreds of dollars, from which I got no relief whatever, I was persuaded to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and the result was as follows: After three days I noticed a decided change for the better, and at the end of two months I was completely cured. My flesh was purified, and the bone (which had been exposed for over a year) got sound. The flesh began to grow, and to-day, and for nearly two years past, my leg is as well as ever it was, sound in every respect, and not a sign of the disease to be seen.

S. G. AHERN, Dubois, Dodge Co., Ga.

Skin Disease 17 Years

I have been troubled with a skin and scalp disease for seventeen years. My head at times was one running sore, and my body was covered with them as large as a half dollar. I tried a great many remedies without effect until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and am thankful to state that after two months of their use I am entirely cured. I feel it my duty to you and the public to state the above case.

L. R. McDOWELL, Jamesburg, N. J.

Another Marvellous Cure

The CUTICURA, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and CUTICURA SOAP have brought about a marvellous cure in the case of a child of mine. Little more than eight years old. I have tried almost all remedies and also the most eminent doctors, all alike failing, except the wonderful CUTICURA REMEDIES.

ED. N. BROWN, 730 N. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, are a positive cure for every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

HOW MY BACK ACHES.

Back Aches, Kidney Pains and Weakness, sometimes paralyzing, are relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

The Safest

AND most powerful alterative and tonic is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young and old are alike benefited by its use. For

the eruptive diseases peculiar to children nothing else is so effective as this medicine, while its wonderful flavor renders it easy to administer.

"My little boy had Tetter on his head and throat, from which he suffered terribly. Two physicians attended him, but he grew continually worse under their care, and everybody expected he would die. I had heard of the wonderful cures effected by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and resolved to have my boy try it. Before he began to take this medicine his ulcers were almost loathsome, and after using several bottles he was entirely cured. He is now as healthy and strong as any boy of his age." — William F. Dougherty, Hampton, Va.

"In May last, my youngest child, baby, as we all called her, began to have sores on her face, which spread over her body, in spite of simple remedies we could think of. The sores increased in number and size, and rapidly. A physician was called, but the sores continued to spread, until in a few months they nearly covered her head and body. At last we tried the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a few days a marked change for the better was manifest. The sores soon began to heal, and in a short time entirely disappeared, leaving the skin fresh and healthy. The cure was complete, and the skin is fresher, and of a better color than we have elsewhere known it to be." — Frank M. Griffin, Long Island, Miss.

The formula of Ayer's Sarsaparilla presents, for chronic diseases of almost every kind, the best remedy known to the medical world. — D. M. Wilson, M. D., Wiggs, Arkansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1, six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

1yrie

You can certainly

Stop Coughing

With 10 parts molasses or honey to one part of PERRY DAVIS'

Pain Killer.

Take ¼ teaspoonful often.

TRY IT. PAIN-KILLER also Cures Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

1yr25

Anti-Apoplectine

CURES RHEUMATISM.

BRADFORD, Vt., Feb. 10, 1889.

One bottle of *Anti-Apoplectine* cured me of Rheumatism in the muscles of the back.

H. L. FARR.

CURES HEART DISEASE.

SWANTON, Vt., Feb. 25, 1889.

My wife had what the doctor called Neuralgia of the Heart. *Anti-Apoplectine* has cured her.

A. H. QUIMBY.

CURES PARALYSIS.

EASTPORT, Me., Dec. 25, 1888.

I have taken two bottles of *Anti-Apoplectine* for Paralysis of the left leg, and it helped me.

ALEXANDER D. JOY.

CURES LIVER & KIDNEY TROUBLES.

CASCO, Me., Feb. 26, 1889.

I obtained great benefit from *Anti-Apoplectine*, for Kidney and Liver trouble.

Yours truly, REV. GEORGE H. MOORE.

CURES DYSPEPSIA.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 2, 1889.

Anti-Apoplectine was used by a member of our family as a remedy for Chronic Dyspepsia and Indigestion with very excellent results.

B. O. WHITE.

Price $1.00; Six Bottles $5.00.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

1yr7

Economy is Wealth, and in this case Health.

BUY Fairbank's CELEBRATED

Lard Compound.

This product is made from the PUREST and most wholesome ingredients, including a proportion of the finest flavored cottonseed oil. The Compound is most palatable and nutritious and is unsurpassed for all cooking and baking purposes. It is, besides, cheaper and better than packing house whole-hog lard.

The above facts are proven by expert chemists and the highest medical authority—also by the immense and constantly increasing consumption everywhere. Many hundred thousand pounds sold every month in Maine, and every pound warranted to GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Order it from your Grocer. Manufactured by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

The oldest and most reliable and responsible Lard Refiners in America or in the world.

1363Snrm

Ingin Summer.

Jest about the time when fall
Gits to rattlin' in the trees,
An' the hoarse bellerin' of bulls
Spicions frost in every breeze,
When a person tells his self
That the leaves look mighty thin,—
Then that blows a meller beef
Ingin summer's kyere again.

Kind-uh smoky-lookin' blues
Spins across the mountain side,
An' the heavy mornin' dews
Green the grass up fur an' wide.
Natur' raly 'pears ez ef
She wuz layin' off a day
Sort uh dreamin' in her bower
Fore she freezes up to stay.

Nary lick o' work I strike
Long about this time o' year!
I'm a sort uh slowly like,
Right when Ingin summer's here.
Wife an' boys kin do the work,
But a man with hatchet wit,
Like I am, kin 'tend to shirk,
Let he hes a turn for it.

Time when grapes set in to ripe,
All I ast off any man
Is a common cob-pipe
With terbacker to my plan'.
Then jest loose me whar the air
Simmers 'crost me 'mahin an' free!
Promised lan'is like the gifted crown
Wings uh fahly sprout on me!

I'm a-lungin' round on thrones,
Bossin' worlds f'om shore to shore,
When I stretch my marrer bones
Jest outside the cabin door
An' the sunshine seepin' down
On my old head, bald an' gray,
'Pears ruther like the gifted crown
I expect to w'ar some day.

Eva Wilder McGlasson, in Editor's Drawer of Harper's Magazine for November.

Winter Apples.

What cheer is there that is half so good,
In the snowy waste of a winter night,
As a dancing fire of hickory wood,
And an easy chair in its ruddy light,
And a merry face on the hearth-stone here,
Or a jesting with a freckled cheek?

A russet apple is fair to view,
With a tawny tint like an autumn bear,
The warmth of a ripened corn-field's hue,
Or golden hint of a harvest sheaf,
And the wholesome breath of the finished year
Is held in a winesap's blooming sphere.

They bring you a thought of the orchard trees,
In the blossomy April and leafy June,
And the sleepy strolling of bumble bees,
In the lazy light of the afternoon,
And tangled clover and bobolinks,
Dipped like a spirit in dreamy inks.

If you've some where left, with its gables wide,
A farm house set in an orchard old,
You'll see it all in the winter tide
At sight of a pippin's green and gold,
Or a quartering pie, ruddy and thick,
Or a jesting with a freckled cheek.

Hattie Whitney, in St. Nicholas for November.

The Plight of the Young to the Cities.

But, of a truth, are the New England young folks—with all this for inheritance, and the Granges "to boot" getting inoculated with rural enthusiasm? Doubtful, more than doubtful. Young fellows of the suburban districts, and young girls (with a reader zeal 'tis to be feared) grow up along all the pretty intervales, and amid the giant Beats, and the waving tobacco-fields, with a sneaking fondness for those "decks and onions" of the city—the Sunday papers. There the money rattles more; the sights shift more; and for trees and sunsets—there can get them both, of a Sunday, with a sweetheart, on a hill-top.

Shall this current of the young folks be stayed? It is worth discipline to stay them? Will the next State board give us a paper on this question? Do steady-going parents try to stay them?

I trow not. I—— was a good fellow when I knew—excellent agriculturist—all enthusiasm—"believed in things"—country was worth living for! a clean patch of garden "sass" was always a moving psalm to him; neatness a gospel; home-grown fruits the food of the gods. Tom, his boy, a shrewd lad growing up amid the ductilities of such environment, and making mussle like a surf. When I saw him there, bare-legged, hoeing, pondering, stretching rauch symphonies out of "Cofe—Cofe"—I ask after ten years later. Is he still putting his youthful energies to the weed?

"Waal,—got a job in town"—in a gunshop, a broker's, where not? And there is a half-chained, half-proud parental acquiescence: for the boy is "a good boy; pays good: and there are [illegible] poons, and the lecture—don't you know?" Why not?

And the girl—whose skirts brushed the dew amongst the fine rows of "Crescents" and of "McAvoys," and whose cheek was as round and as red as the berries she tended and gathered: How and where is she eight years after? still given to the pretty love of those dove-eyed Jerseys: still fondling them, or weaning them for some neighbor owner of like age and heart? From "A Scathing Shot at Some Ruralities," by Donald G. Mitchell (Ik Marvel,) in October Scribner.

Extravagant Economies.

Have you ever seen some busy housewife, hanging out clothes on a cold, windy day, taking off a clothes pin each time a garment is added to the line, trying to make one pin hold two and sometimes three articles? Some good clothes pins can be had for five cents per dozen, it seems rather far-fetched saving to stand on the icy ground double the time required to shake out and hang the clothes and run the risk of taking cold while so doing.

Could any arithmatician compute the number of hours spent in rearing a family of half a dozen children, in untying "hard knots" in shoe strings that are too short, or are so worn as to require tying in more than one place, and must again be untied before the little shoes can be taken off? Shoe strings cost, it may be, 10 cents per dozen pairs. Could not the hours which some mothers spend during one year alone in managing worn out shoe lacings, in order to save a few cents, better be utilized in doing some sewing or other useful work by which enough could be earned to stock the family with shoe strings for life?

Neat hemp carpets of neutral tints can be bought for 25 cents a yard. These are simple, durable and easy to wash and clean, and yet in farming districts how many an over-worked wife and mother wearies hand and brain alike by the slow manufacture of rag carpets, heavy to handle, difficult to clean and seldom of any esthetic value. The shocking mistake made by cutting up large bits of colored calico, and sewing them together into "blocks" to be jointed together for quilts are not yet unknown to American homes, although good, strong white counterpanes can be bought as low as $1 or $2 each. If fragments of calico that have accumulated are put together with little reference to size or shape and then simply fastened over cotton batting to the cloth taken from a half-worn dress possibly the labor required for this might be worth the while, especially if one of the family were reading aloud while others sewed. But to buy new cloth with intent to cut it up for the fun of sewing it together again is certainly worse than foolish.

What possible economy could there have been in loose sacques made of bed ticking, but so embroidered with silk floss as to out-cost a good cashmere or silk garment, if one reckon a woman's time at 12 cents an hour. [Parlor and Kitchen.

The Great Sailing Vessels of the World.

The arrival at San Francisco of the largest wooden sailing vessel now afloat—the Frederick Billings of Rockport, Maine—has led the New York Sun to compile a list of the great sailing vessels of the world.

The largest wooden vessel built was Ocean King of Kennebunk, Maine, of 2,516 tons, which was lost about two years ago, since which time the Billings of 2,467 tons has stood at the head—although Arthur Sewall of Bath is about to build a wooden ship still larger. There are six Maine ships now afloat, however, nearly as large as the Billings, to wit: Henry B. Hyde of Bath, 2,463 tons; Willie Rosenfeld of Bath, 2,353 tons; A. G. Ropes of Thomaston, 2,342 tons; Com. T. H. Allen of Richmond, 2,271 tons; John R. Kelley of Bath, 2,255 tons, and Robert L. Belknap of Rockport, 2,251 tons.

There are seven iron sailing vessels now afloat—all British—whose tonnage in more than that of the Frederick Billings, the largest being the Palgrave or Glasgow, 3,087 tons; and five steel sailing vessels—all British—of more than 2,200 tons each. The whole number of sailing vessels of over 1,800 tons now afloat is 177, of which 65 are wooden—all but ten of them being American, 94 iron (three of them American) and 8 steel. All of the great American sailing vessels now afloat were built in Maine shipyards, most of them at Bath.

It should be borne in mind that it is only within a comparatively few years that ships of over 1,200 tons were built. The flag-ship of Columbus was only 300 tons. The great American clipper ships which won such fame thirty-five years ago were only about 1,200 tons. At that time a schooner of 300 tons was a big one. Now schooners are being built of 1,200 and even 1,800 tons, and are being used in the foreign trade, and on voyages where only square-rigged vessels were employed until within ten or fifteen years—the advantage being that a schooner-rigged vessel can be worked with one-half of the men that a ship, barque, brig or other square-rigged vessel can be sailed.

A Fable--The Free Trade Ass.

It was a careworn beast of burden, who had a long but narrow pasture on the highway, and he looked over the fence and addressed a well-fed horse in a rich meadow:

"My equine friend, open the bars and let me in, and I will assist you in lowering the surplus."

"A surplus does not worry me as much as a deficit would," remarked the horse, as he stowed away some more clover.

"But look at the blessed law of competition, and how it would equalize the burden of mastication," said the stranger.

"There is no competition about it," remarked the horse. "I am in the meadow and you are in the road."

"But," remarked the stranger, "don't you think a few more feeders would stimulate business?"

"Without doubt, when the feed got low," slyly remarked the horse.

"Well, but this fence was only a war measure, and now we are at peace; why not take it down?" the stranger sighed.

"The fence works tip-top, and feed gets longer every year; jog along, my friend."

And the stranger puked another thistle in the road and moved along. He was a Free Trade ass, with ears like a pair of cavalry boot legs. [Goshen Democrat.

A bust of the late Chief Justice Waite, made after a clay mask taken at the time of his death is now in course of completion by Mr. McDonald, the well-known Washington sculptor.

Be Your Own Doctor.

It won't cost you half as much. Do not delay. Send three 2 cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great work, fine colored plates from life, on diseases, its causes and home cure. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

Iowa boasts a corn crop of 320,000,000 bushels valued at $75,000,000.

Mrs. Mary Foley, of New York, who has struggled in poverty for 14 years, has just received over $10,000 back pension money.

George Grouchy, a young Boston man, last summer saved a wealthy Providence merchant from drowning. The merchant has testified to his gratitude by giving Grouchy $100 in cash and a note for $5,000 payable when Grouchy attains his majority.

The United States steamer Kearsarge, on her return voyage from Port-au-Prince, where she had been to take Frederick Douglass, Minister to Hayti, encountered a fierce gale off Cape Hatteras, and was obliged to put into Delaware Bay.

Belford, Clark & Co., Chicago, the insolvent publishers, have arranged to settle with their creditors for twenty-five cents on the dollar, payable in four installments. Two new firms are to be formed by the members of the defunct company, one in Chicago and one in New York.

The window glass manufacturers have decided to advance prices 5 per cent.

In a speech at Chester Saturday Gladstone eulogized America and advised English workingmen to study the history of the American revolution.

It is said that Postmaster-General Wanamaker means to recommend free postal delivery in all places having 8000 inhabitants or $8000 annual receipts for postage.

Canadian lumbermen are becoming alarmed at the amount of white wood lumber imported from the United States, and will endeavor to have a duty placed on it.

The tallest chimney in America is nearly finished for the Fall River Iron Works mill. It is from the foundation 366 feet high. It is the fifth largest in the world.

An injunction has been issued against the use of storage batteries on New York street cars and other roads, as they are declared to be an infringement on the patents of the Electrical Accumulator Company.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Exhausted Nervous Vitality, Despondency and Mental Depression.

Many persons who formerly supposed themselves possessed of powerful physiques and strong and steady nerves wonder at their feeling of exhaustion, lassitude and lack of inclination for physical and mental exertion. They have a sense of nervousness, languor and dullness. This is often especially noticeable in the morning.

Shattered Nerves and Exhausted Energies.

The night's sleep, which should refresh the system and restore strength and vigor to the nerves and muscles, often leaves them in the morning more tired and exhausted than on retiring. The head feels badly, their limbs tire easily, their arms seem nerveless, and they have a general sense of weakness, weariness and debility.

Where formerly such persons could endure many consecutive hours of close application of the mind, all the nervous feelings and sensations increase until the person loses their zest and enjoyment of life.

There is often a bad taste in the mouth in the morning, the vision becomes dim, the memory is impaired and there is frequent dizziness.

Tired Brain and Debilitated Body.

disagreeable feelings in the head and eyes. Gradually the nervous feelings and sensations increase until the person loses their zest and enjoyment of life.

There is often a bad taste in the mouth in the morning, the vision becomes dim, the memory is impaired and there is frequent dizziness.

GLOOM AND DEPRESSION OF MIND.

Persons thus affected are often despondent, and suffer from gloom and depression of mind. The nerves become so weakened after a time that the least excitement or shock will flush the face or bring on a tremor or trembling, often attended by more or less palpitation of the heart.

A Despondent Sufferer from Nervous Debility.

IMPAIRED MEMORY, DIM VISION.

The patient having these symptoms, or a portion of them, is suffering from nervous debility, caused by exhausted nervous vitality from overwork, excesses and abuses, which must inevitably gradually break down the nervous and physical system, unless a proper strengthening and invigorating remedy is used.

THE GREAT REMEDY.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is a sure and positive cure. Under the use of this wonderful restorative the weak and exhausted feelings give place to strength and vigor, the brain becomes clear, the nerves strong and steady, the gloom and depression are lifted from the mind, and perfect and permanent health is restored.

A BOON TO THE NERVOUS.

Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great Brain and Nerve Invigorant, is the most valuable medical discovery of the century. It is beyond all question the most wonderful tonic invigorator and restorer of nervous and physical strength and vitality in existence. It is a purely vegetable and harmless remedy, and can be used by all with absolute assurance of cure.

READ ABOUT ITS WONDERFUL POWERS.

"For years I suffered from nervous debility and its results. Dr. Greene's Nervura was suggested to me. After taking his medicine but a short time I began to feel the beneficial influence. I am now cured, my nerves being much stronger.

L. FROELICH,
3,837 Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

MOST STRENGTHENING AND INVIGORATING.

It is an absolute specific for nervous debility, and all who have weakened nerves and exhausted vitality can regain their strength by its use. It restores lost energy and invigorates the weakened vital forces in old and young. No one need despair of a cure. Don't fail to use this remedy, and an absolute certain cure will result.

A SURE AND POSITIVE MEANS OF CURE.

☞ Dr. Greene's Nervura is sold by all druggists. Price $1 per bottle. It is purely vegetable and harmless, containing nothing whatever injurious. Druggists may urge you to buy something else, but **be sure and get Dr. Greene's Nervura if you wish to be certain of being cured.**

BY ALL MEANS USE DR. GREENE'S NERVURA.

☞ Dr. Greene, the well-known lecturer and eminent specialist in the cure of nervous diseases, is the discoverer of this great remedy, and can be consulted free by all who use this medicine. Office 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

CONSUMPTION,

That fearful and almost incurable disease, is sometimes inherited, but it is usually the result of a common cold, neglected until it takes on deep seated inflammation. The neglected cough becomes settled on the lungs, forming tubercles, which gradually eat away those organs. If taken before it has advanced too far, the disease can be eradicated, after reaching its later stages, can be relieved, and the patient saved from dying. **Ingalls's Specific,** regularly, and in such doses as the constitution will endure. If Scrofula is apparent with the disease, use **Ingalls' Vigorine,** and good results will invariably follow.

I BELIEVE IT SAVED MY LIFE. [illegible]

No language can express the value I attach to your Specific. I believe it saved me life, and would save the lives of multitudes, if they only knew its value, and would use it.

C. WATTS,
Marion, Mass.

THE BEST MEDICINE.

I take pleasure in recommending Ingalls' Specific to all suffering with Coughs, and the various Throat and Lung diseases. I feel it my duty to recommend **Ingalls' Specific** as the best medicine for the Throat and Lungs within the compass of my knowledge.

REV. GEO. S. CHADBOURNE, D.D.

HAS WROUGHT ALMOST A MIRACLE.

The curative effect of this medicine has been truly wonderful. My neighbors and friends, as well as myself, think that this Specific has wrought almost a miracle. It is truly the most valuable medicine I ever knew.

HANNAH J. PIERCE,
Lawrence, Mass.

INGALLS'
THROAT and LUNG
SPECIFIC

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price, 25c., 50c., & $1.00.

THE INGALLS MEDICAL CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Bought for Cash.

We have just returned from Boston with an IMMENSE STOCK of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS

of ALL KINDS, and by paying CASH DOWN for them we are able to sell them LOWER than ever before.

Notice the prices of a few of our many bargains:

Men's Heavy Seamless Congress and Lace Boots, Solid Leather Soles	$1.00
Men's Double Sole and Tap Thick Boots	1.75
Boys' " " " " " "	1.25
Youths' " " " " " "	1.00
Men's Sewed Calf Boots, all solid leather.	1.90
Ladies' High Cut kid Button, good style	1.50
Ladies' Genuine Bongola Kid Button, both in Opera and Common Sense	1.25
Ladies' Grain Button Solid Leather, outer and half sole and counter	1.00
Misses Grain Button Solid Leather, outer and laner soles and counters	1.00
Child's Grain Button, 9 to 10 1-2, all solid.	.75
Child's Kid or Goat, Spring Heel, Button, 4 to 8, a good wearing Shoe	.50
Ladies' Genuine Goat Button, all Solid Leather, both in Opera & Common Sense.	1.50

—Also a BIG STOCK of all the—

Finer Grades of Boots & Shoes

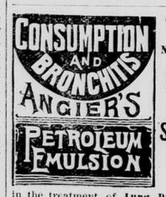
At correspondingly low prices.

☞ Remember that we won't be undersold by any concern in the city, neither new or old, bankrupt or solvent.

W. T. COLBURN,

McClintock Block, High St.

Belfast, Oct. 17, 1889.—49



This remarkable combination of Nature's Healing Oil with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda Stands to-day without a peer in the treatment of **Lung Diseases, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Inflammation of the Kidneys or Bladder,** and Kindred diseases of the Mucous Membranes.

Bronchitis, acute or *Chronic,* immediately relieved, speedily cured.

In **Consumption,** ANGIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION will do more than any other known remedy to relieve the cough, diarrhœa and other distressing symptoms, increase the appetite, strength and weight, and to restore the general health. *It is far superior to cod-liver oil,* and is not unpalatable. It is indorsed by physicians. Price, 50 cts. and $1 per bottle. Of druggists, or sent on receipt of price by the manufacturers. **THE ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.** Our pamphlet on "Petroleum as a Remedial Agent," mailed free. 1y45nrm

100 TONS
Best Shorts and Middlings

SELLING LOW BY

Howes & Co.

VEST MAKERS

WANTED. Good prices and cash when work is done, at

SELWYN THOMPSON'S,
22 High St., Belfast, Me.

44tf

PRATT'S FOOD

FOR HORSES, BY

Howes & CO.

REMOVAL!

Having secured more commodious quarters

—at—

No. 13 Main Street,

and having just returned from Boston with a carefully selected stock of

Fall and Winter Millinery,

I am prepared to wait on my former patrons and all who may favor me with a call.

The Millinery department is still under the supervision of

Mrs. E. R. Conner,

whose skill and taste is unquestioned.

—*I still keep a FULL LINE of*—

Ladies and Children's

Underwear & Hosiery!

and have added largely to my stock of

Fancy Goods and Small Wares!

—*I keep a full line of*—

LADIES and MISSES

KID GLOVES!

and fit customers when desired.

☞ *An efficient corps of clerks in attendance and by fair dealing and attention to business I hope to merit a fair share of the trade.*

(No trouble to show goods.)

Mrs. J. C. CATES,

No. 13 Main Street.

Belfast, Oct. 23, 1889.—3w43

Millinery!

For FALL and WINTER.

MRS. WELLS and MISS DUDLEY

Have just returned from Boston with all the LATEST STYLES in

Bonnets, Hats & Trimmings.

Mrs. B. F. WELLS.

Belfast, Oct. 17, 1889.—41

Our Medicine Trade

Has increased nearly one-half since we moved into our new store. Good goods and low prices and a competent and careful druggist have done it.

A. A. HOWES & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

SAWS, SAWS, SAWS,

French Band Saws, Gummers, Belting, Etc. Made to Order and Repaired. of all description

ALBERT GRIFFITHS,
40 Oliver Street, Boston,
Formerly WELCH & GRIFFITHS.

3m44

CORD WOOD

WANTED.

200 Cords Green Hard Wood,

delivered on the road within five miles of Belfast. Enquire of

F. G. WHITE, Front St.

41

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Is lower and you get the full benefit of the decline by calling on

Howes & Co.

SELLING OUT!

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

From now until January 1st Next.

I shall offer some of the GREATEST BARGAINS in

CHILDREN'S AND BOYS'

Suits, Pants, Overcoats, Reefers, Ulsters,

HATS, CAPS,

Furnishing -- Goods!

Ever offered for sale in Belfast,

As I shall positively leave Belfast January 1. Don't miss this opportunity to buy

Reliable Clothing at Ruinous Prices.

All marked in plain figures and strictly one price.

MARK ANDREWS,

88 Main St., Belfast, Me.

Our Elegant New Fall Stock

OF

FINE OVERCOATS & SUITS!

Comprising all the Novelties in

Fancy Cheviots, Black or Blue,

WIDE WALE WORSTEDS,

IN BLUE, BLACK OR BROWN.

☞Needs Only to be Seen to be Admired!☜

WE ARE THE LARGEST CLOTHIERS IN MAINE!

We Have all the Latest Styles & Most Perfect Fitting Clothing!

Our CHILDREN'S & BOYS' DEPARTMENT

IS STOCKED WITH

Stylish Suits and Overcoats.

Nice Assortment of those Very Stylish Cape Overcoats for Young Men.

We have all the New Shades in Stiff & Soft Hats,

Gent's Underwear and Outside Shirts.

We are sure to be able to please you in quality as well as in prices on first-class Clothing, at

J. WATERMAN'S

Waldo One-Price Clothing House,

77 Main Street. - Belfast.

FRED G. WHITE.

TRY THE CELEBRATED

"HADDOCK'S PLYMOUTH VEIN"

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!

Wood, Hay & Straw.

Put in your "WINTER'S COAL" before the "HIGH PRICES."

☞*Orders left with* **F. H. FRANCIS & CO.,** *or at* **WAREHOUSE,** *foot of Spring St., will be filled at the following prices, viz:*

	Hand screened and delivered in bins.	Tip Carts.	At wharf.
GRATE COAL	$6.30	$6 15	$5.95
EGG	6.30	6.15	5 95
STOVE	6.50	6.35	6.15
CHESTNUT	6.50	6.35	6.15

All Coal "GUARANTEED" free from dirt and "SATISFACTORY" in every way. Wood of all kinds "SEASONED UNDER COVER."

STOVE WOOD PER CORD DELIVERED $6.00
CORD " " " 5.00

SHAVINGS, KINDLINGS & CHARCOAL.

☞*Special attention given to delivering outside the "City Limits."*

To Smokers!

It is worth your while to call round and look at our

ELEGANT LINE

—OF—

New Pipes!

Carved French Brier,

FRENCH BRIER IN CASES,

FINISHED MEERSCHAUM,

With Long Amber,

BLOCK MEERSCHAUM,

With Cherry and Reed Stems.

—WE HAVE OPENED THOSE—

Fine Havana Cigars!

as advertised last week. The time has come when an IMPORTED CIGAR is within the reach of all.

Price 10 Cts.

Prices Reduced on Everything.

POOR & SON.

MERINO VESTS

For Ladies and Misses.

New Goods Way Down in Prices,

—AT—

B. F. Wells',

125 BOXES
Babbitt's -:- Soap

JUST RECEIVED BY

Howes & Co.

SOMETHING

ENTIRELY NEW!

Silk Umbrella Covers

Attached to your old Umbrella frames, making them look like new, and at a much less price than a new Silk Umbrella.

AN ENTIRE NEW LINE OF

Fall and Winter Underwear,

Overshirts,
Flannel Shirts,
Hosiery,
Gloves, Mittens,
Cardigan Jackets.

White -:- Shirts,

The best fitting, the best made, the most satisfactory at the price to be found anywhere.

Night Shirts!

HATS & CAPS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

—*ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN*—

Stiff & Soft Hats,
Scotch Windsor Caps,
Havelock Caps,
Driving Caps,
Fur Caps.

—*A FULL LINE OF*—

Fancy Goods and Pictures.

DWIGHT P. PALMER,

Masonic Temple Belfast.

We now have a Better Line of

Cigars & Tobacco

than was ever offered in this town.

A. A. HOWES & CO.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against trusting my wife, SARAH J. NEALLEY, on my account as I shall pay no bills of her contracting.

Monroe, Oct. 15, 1889.

4w42 E. H. NEALLEY.

1000 Bush Oats

—BY—

A. A. HOWES & CO.

Boston Marine INSURANCE COMPANY

17 State St., BOSTON.
43 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

Capital Paid in Cash

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

ASSETS OVER

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

Net Surplus as to Policy Holders

$1,845,725.48.

This is the *largest American company* doing business on this continent upon the stock plan, taking *Marine Risks* only, and the business of the Company exceeds that of all other Massachusetts companies combined.

Correspondence solicited.

THOS. H. LORD, Secretary. R. B. FULLER, President.

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It Beats Anything on Record!

WHAT?

Our Prize 50 Cent T

AND

Our Prize 50 Cent Acme & Rio COFFEE!

We have Molasses

From 35 to 60 Cts. per gallon.

COFFEE 17, 18, 25, 28 and 35 cents per lb. Our 1, 2, 3, 4, beats.

—WE SELL THE—

W. L. Douglass Shoes

—FOR—

Women, Men & Boys.

—OUR—

23 CENT FLANNEL is a Bargain.

—OUR—

Side Hill Plow CAN'T BE BEAT!

—WE ALSO SELL THE—

U. T. K. Spring Tooth Harrow!

NOW READ WHAT COMES NEXT!

We have Bought the Biggest Lot of

WHIPS

ever bought in this place, with the intention of selling them lower on an average than was ever sold here. We shall have them in about a week. We shall sell our old stock previous to the arrival of the new at greatly reduced prices.

We have the best store and best variety of goods in this part of the country, and sell them at reasonable prices, quality considered. Call and see us and we will prove what we say.

Yours respectfully,

E. L. Bean & Co.

Searsmont, Aug. 28, 1889.—ly

KNITTING YARN!

Germantown,
Scotch,
Saxony,
Spanish,
and Domestic

in the best quality in all desirable shades for Fall & Winter knitting.

B. F. WELLS.

Belfast, July 24, 1889.—tf

Lackawanna Coal.

We still continue to sell this of Land reliable Coal, which has been used by the people of Belfast and vicinity for the last 30 years, and which has always given perfect satisfaction. All orders received will be filled with thoroughly screened Lackawanna Coal at the following prices:

	Taken at Wharf.	Delivered in bins. (compact city limits)	Delivered in bins. (entire city limits)
Furnace,	$5.95	$6.15	$6.30
Egg,	5.95	6.15	6.30
Stove,	6.15	6.35	6.50
Chestnut,	6.15	6.35	6.50

Swan & Sibley Bros.

Belfast, July 31, 1889.—3m

NEW STOCK Corsets!

A BEAUTY FOR 25c.,

in all numbers from 18 to 36.

Also a 50c., 63c., 75c., $1, $1.42.

A stock of each of the above prices.

In the next assortment in the city? All new and popular goods in this department quickly.

Children's Corsets & Corset Waists

Reduced from 50c. to 37c. and 42c.

B. F. Wells.

Belfast, July 25, 1889.—30

We Give you a Better Trade

—IN—

TEAS & COFFEES!

Than you can buy in Waldo County.

Howes & Co.

RUBBER CIRCULARS!

NEW STOCK IN THE

Latest Styles,

CHEAP,

At B. F. WELLS'.

HAIR WORK.

FRIZZES and MONTAGUE CURLS made on lace, from extra water curl imported hair. Front pieces or covering for the whole head with lace partings. Very nice switches made from combings by laying the hair all the same way. Also grey mixed into switches. Wanted—Long White Hair.

MRS. C. O. MAGOMBER, Bay View St., Near Steamboat Wharf, Belfast, Me.

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A Full Line of

SHUFFELIN'S PILLS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Howes & Co.

J. O. JOHNSON,

Liberty, Maine,

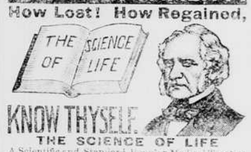
INSURANCE * BROKER,

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Effected

March 7, 1889.—tfz

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH, VITALITY!

How Lost! How Regained,



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A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decay, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from Indiscretion, Ignorance, Excesses or Abuses, which make Life a Burden, Unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relations.

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SIX PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

Secured by first mortgages on improved real estate in the American Loan and Trust Company, of New York, and the Equitable Mortgage Company, of Boston.

The Equitable Mortgage Company of the American Loan and Trust Company has a capital subscribed, paid in and guaranteed by the Equitable Mortgage Company of $1,000,000, and a surplus and undivided profits of $150,000.

6 Per Cent. Guaranteed Farm Mortgages.

Five per cent. Savings Bank Accounts.

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Interest payable semi-annually at the Second National Bank, Boston. Full information furnished in

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