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## FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

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

### The Making and Keeping of Cider.

To make good cider, good, sound, well ripened, clean apples must be used, and no others. It is better to crush them than to grate them. Everything about the mill with which the apples, pomace or cider can come in contact must be clean—perfectly so.

The apple juice, when expressed from the pomace, must be filtered so as to take out every particle of apple or other solid matter which may be floating in it. Cleanly washed sand is sometimes used, and animal charcoal; but probably a mass of perfectly clean cotton, or cotton cloth of many thicknesses, will be found as good as anything. The cider should be expressed from the pomace as quickly as possible after the apples are crushed, and the juice will be nearly as white as water if it is immediately filtered. If the pomace is allowed to stand some time after crushing the apples, before pressing, the cider will be colored and not as good.

When made as above, and filtered, the question is, how to keep and cure it ready for use. First, a clean cask. If it has been used for cider before, it must be thoroughly freed from the flavor of its previous contents. This may be done by scrubbing out the inside; no other way is certain, though long soaking in water and washing may make a tolerably clean cask; but it is better to use a new cask, or one that has been used for spirits. Before filling the cask, adapt a faucet to it, so that the contents can be drawn off three or four inches above the bottom. Fill the cask perfectly full, and place it in a cool cellar, where it will not be moved or the least disturbed, and fit a bung to it with a small aperture, so that gas may escape while fermentation is going on. When fermentation has ceased, bung up tightly with a small faucet, or its equivalent, through or near the bung, by which air may be admitted when necessary; but this must not be opened except when it is impossible to draw through the faucet without admitting air, then admit as little as will answer. No fining or drinking cannot be made in a healthy cider, unless you have a much more than farmers cellars generally can give them. A temperature between 40° and 50° is best. With such places as farmers are likely to have, cider should not be made until November. When made, filtered and stored as before stated, it should not be drawn in any way moved or meddled with, and it will cure, which will not be the case if it is moved or meddled with following, and it will be still better if it stand longer before drawing.

You can draw from it some time before it is necessary to admit air through the faucet on the top of the cask, as the gas generated will force the cider out; and when it ceases to do that, then a little air must be admitted from time to time through the upper faucet, which must be kept closed except when it is necessary to admit air to the cask. Cider made and kept and cured in this way will be more palatable and more wholesome than any wine, and is much safer to use in moderation than lager beer and ale.

This it will be seen that to have good cider, we must have the pure juice of good ripe apples, in a perfectly clean cask, placed in a position in a cool cellar where it will not be moved or jarred, and after the apple juice has gone through its three-splitters of its period of fermentation, tightly closed, and then left to cure until about May 1st. If the air faucet is carelessly left open, the cider is spoiled—reduced to the condition in which we generally find cider, unfit to drink.

If you want apple juice, or unfermented cider, for use during the winter, set apart a cask sufficient for the purpose, made and treated as above described.

Most farmers can add to their receipts by selling their sound apples which are too small or ill-shaped to be merchantable, in the way indicated, and promote temperance and good health. [Charles Hamilton in Country Gentleman.

### Sweet Bread.

Having said something about sour bread, perhaps I should write about sweet bread, and how to make it. There is more than one way, but among these ways we ought not to include any that use soda or saleratus as a necessary ingredient. Neither should one depend habitually upon artificial sweetening, as sugar or molasses. These are only makeshifts. For sweet yeast-bread, sweet lively yeast is necessary. Fresh home-made yeast is probably the very best. The labor of making this is small, compared with the bother of watching it, and renewing it in time. Yeast-cakes from the factories seem to me less reliable than formerly, as I have found them unnecessarily bitter sometimes, seriously impairing the flavor of the bread. It good, they are very convenient. In setting the sponge over night, there is less danger of souring in hot weather, if the flour is scalded with boiling water for the sponge. This may be less in quantity than is needed for the bread, and in the morning more warm water may be added, and the whole either stirred thickly and very thoroughly with flour (warmed in winter, if you would avoid delay), or, in making white bread, kneaded well, and left to rise in a mass. A very sweet, moist bread is made by scalding all of the flower used for the sponge, and kneading this when light, without dilution with more water. It should rise again, in the mass (if made of white flour), and be well kneaded again when made into loaves, to rise the third time, preparatory to baking. This scalded fine flour sponge, when light, may be stirred thickly and thoroughly with either cold-blast flour, entire wheat flour, or graham, and kneaded once lightly, and put directly into the bread pans. This will make sweet bread without the use of sugar, provided the yeast is fresh and good. I mean that it will have a decidedly sweet taste. Fresh yeast seems to be more necessary for the brown flours than for the white. The sponge for bread, made of "Entire Wheat Flour," may be made of either the brown or white flour, and so far I like it best with the sponge scalded. But there is danger of scalding the yeast too, in which case the bread will either not rise at all, or rise very slowly and imperfectly, as it does when kept too cool. When the flour is scalded, either let it stand until cool enough, or only put in boiling water to make it up into a stiff dough, and gradually thin this cool water until it is cool enough. Try it with the finger after stirring it up well from the bottom, and do not add the yeast until the batter is not above blood heat. [Minnesota Housekeeper, in American Agriculturist for October.

### A Substitute for Lard.

At a recent regular meeting of the Baltimore Grocer's Exchange, the committee on cotton seed oil as a substitute for lard, submitted a report, from which it appears that, under ordinary conditions of supply of the cotton seed, the oil can be furnished to the consumers at about 80 cents per gallon, and to the merchant at say 55 cents. Standard weight is 7½ pounds per gallon, so at prices given, the consumer only pays 11 cents per pound, or thereabout, for actual cash outlay. It is moreover claimed, and the committee thinks with justice, that the oil is so much richer than lard that two-thirds of the former is equal to a unit of the latter—in other words, that, if one pound of lard would prepare a certain dish, two-thirds of a pound of oil would do the same work. This being the case, argues the committee, the saving to the consumer approaches close on to 50 per cent. when using the oil in preference to lard. It says also, that it should be borne in mind that the margin left to the merchant is about 25 per cent., and concludes: "As to adaptability, your committee has no hesitation in recommending the oil; its normal state being liquid, it is much more convenient for mixing with other ingredients and for measuring than if solid, and the facility with which it is kept in all seasons without in the least losing its sweetness makes it a desirable acquisition. It congeals in the winter (a proof of its purity), but application of moderate heat reduces it very soon. Your committee finds, upon examination, that the barrels average 48 gallons, or thereabout; that gross weight will run, say 425 pounds; that barrels empty weigh about 70 pounds. The standard weight of oil makes it an easy matter to calculate number of gallons on hand."

The Dublin Farmer claims that a full feed of hay to horses, following the feeding of concentrated food, is wasteful, for the reason that it crowds the first out of the stomach before proper digestion has been accomplished. And so, in order to secure best results, hay should be fed at first and the concentrated food afterwards; which leaves it to become fully digested, with no danger of being crowded away or out of the performance of its desired purpose.

To remove the bad odor from a beef or pork barrel in which the brine has been tainted, put in a quantity of sweet fern leaves, turn on boiling water, keep covered a while, and the barrel will be sweet and safe for use again.

### Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 1828; sheep and lambs, 2800; swine, 1686; veals, 155; number of western cattle, 1600; northern and easternerattle, 226.

Prices of beef cattle ⅌ 100 ℔ live weight, extra quality, $7 50@8 00; first, $6 25@7 25; second, $5@6 12; third, $4 25@5 25; inferior grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $1@4 12½.

Brighton Hides, 10c ⅌ ℔; Brighton Tallow, 5 ⅌ ℔; Country Hides, light ones, 7½c ⅌ ℔; heavy, 5@6½c; Country Tallow, 3@4c; Calf Skins, 12½c ⅌ ℔; Lamb Skins, 50@$1 12½ each; Sheep Skins, 60@90c each.

Working Oxen in light demand. We note sales of one pair, girth 7 ft., live weight 2300 ℔, $185; one pair, girth 7 ft. 2 in., live weight 2800 ℔, $225; one pair, girth 7 ft. 3 in., live weight 3150 ℔, $250; 1 pair three year olds, girth 6 ft., live weight 2600 ℔, $165; 1 pair four year olds, girth 6 ft., $200.

Milch Cows—We quote the following sales of fancy milch cows at $72 and 5 extra fancy milch cows at $90; 1 do for $65; 1 springer for $30; 3 milch cows at $37 each; 1 do $35; 2 do for $60; 1 do, $45; 1 do, $65; 2 do, $45 each; 1 Ayrshire springer, $50; 5 springers at $39 each.

Veal Calves in good demand at 5 to 7½c ⅌ ℔, live weight.

Sheep and Lambs—The supply from the West coast the same as those in last week. Sheep cost 5½@6½c; Lambs sight 8½c, live weight. Eastern sheep and lambs are mostly consigned to G. W. Hollis & Co. to slaughter and market at a commission.

Swine—Western fat hogs cost, landed at the slaughter houses, 7½c ⅌ ℔; 8c ⅌ ℔, live weight; store pigs prices are from 6½c ⅌ ℔ for live weight; or $15 to $7 00 ⅌ head.


### Get out Doors!

The close confinement of all factory work gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicines in the world cannot help them unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks to give them. They cost but a trifle. See another column.

A French physician says that raw oysters and chicken soup will nourish any girl through at least six disappointments in love.

Poor digestion frequently causes trouble which is all impossible when "Wheat Bitters" are used.

By the time a man has a skating rink on the top of his head, he is too old to go skating.

### Try Pearl's White Glycerine

for burns, scalds, rough or chafed skin, chapped hands, and throat diseases, you will be convinced of its value. Druggists have it.

The dealer in artificial hair is a firm believer in false profits.

Mankind poison the blood, producing the "Chills," "Malaria," and "Ague." A sure antidote and preventative is "Wheat Bitters."

A musician in Cincinnati is named Sword. He grew from a little fiddle.

Reliable help for the weak, nervous and debilitated dyspeptic sufferer found in Brown's Iron Bitters.

"Blood will tell," so be careful how you make confidants of your relations.

### A Short Road to Health.

To all who are suffering from boils, ulcers, scrofula, carbuncles, or other obstinate diseases of the blood and skin, a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will prove to be a *short road to health*. Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

To get up a dinner of great variety, cooks should be allowed a wide range.

See "Bird" advt; get Holden's Bird Book; food, care, diseases, breeding. He has extra singers.

When a passenger boards a train, what is the bill of fare?

**"I would say to my friends, and all who chance** to read this, that I have used Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam in my family for a long time, and consider it a very valuable medicine. It cures when all other remedies fail, and I would cheerfully recommend it to those afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, etc. E. S. GETCHELL, Boston."

When the plasterer is at work upon a ceiling, it may be said that he under-stands his business.

In their thirst for knowledge professional men have been recently much engaged in vivisection, which means the cutting up of living animals. The practice seems brutal, even at its best. Dissection, or the cutting up of the dead, has ever been productive of good. An autopsy often reveals hidden diseases and brings out startling facts. Here is a case in point: "Out of more than 500 dissections witnessed by the renowned Dr. Clendenning, about one-third presented signs of heart disease." As a matter of fact Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator is *the only cure*, so far discovered, for this disease. At druggists.

Springfield has a musical organization called the "Half-past Twelve Club." Its reputation is almost one.

### SKINNY MEN.

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

A Vassar college miss reads the prayerbook response thus: "As it was in the beginning, is now, and never shall be, world without men. Ah, me!"

### "BUCHUPAIBA."

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

Prof. Sharpless has published a new and popular work on astronomy. It will fill a long felt want in those cities where banana peel is thick on the sidewalks.

### "ROUGH ON RATS."

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

"Who was the meekest man?" asked a Sunday school teacher. "Moses." "Very well; who was the meekest woman?" "Never was any."

### A Loss Prevented.

Many lose their beauty from the hair falling or fading. Parker's Hair Balsam supplies necessary nourishment, prevents falling and grayness and is an elegant dressing.

The time wasted by men in feeling in the wrong pocket would make the next generation rich if they had it.

### A Big Success.

"My wife was in bed two years with a complication of disorders her physicians could not cure, when I was led to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. It was a big success. Three bottles cured her, at a cost of a dollar and fifty cents, and she is now as strong as any woman. [R. D., Buffalo.

An exchange has an article "How to treat wives." This seems to remind us of the old rule about cooking a rabbit, "first catch him."

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 25, 1882.

I have used Downs' Elixir exclusively for my self and in my family for a score or more of years, and always keep it within reach. WARREN GIBBS, President Vermont Life Ins. Co.

Fairhaven, Vt., Jan. 1, 1882.

I prefer Downs' Elixir to any other cough remedy for children, simply on account of its tonic and expectorant qualities. Respectfully, GEO. H. HARRIS.

A mortgage on a house is like a worm-hole in an apple. Before you know it there is more worm-hole than fruit.

### The Crust of Tartar

Specifully leaves the surface of teeth upon which the cleansing and preservative influence of SOZODONT is daily exerted. No form of decay can infest a set of "ivories" upon which it is used. It has, moreover, a most refreshing effect upon the mouth, in which it leaves a very agreeable taste, besides rendering the breath fragrant. If the mouth be rinsed with it after smoking, the taste of the tobacco is entirely dissipated. As an auxiliary to personal comeliness it cannot too highly be extolled. Sold by druggists. 1m44

A New York woman recently paid $340 for her dog's portrait. Well, it is probably worth a great deal more than the dog.

**Remember** that every one suffering from Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the head have a cure at hand in Elys' Cream Balm. Price 50 cents.

**Apply into nostril with little finger.**

**I was** troubled with Chronic Catarrh and gathering in my head, was very deaf at times and had discharges from my ears, besides being unable to breathe through my nose. Before the second bottle of Elys' Cream Balm was exhausted I was cured, and to-day enjoy sound health. C. J. COBURN, 925 Chestnut Street, Field Manager Philadelphia Pub. House, Pa. 2w46

**Elys' Cream Balm** cured me of Catarrh of many years' standing—restored my sense of smell. For colds in the head it works like magic. E. H. SHERWOOD, National State Bank, Elizabeth, N. J.


### Delay.

Thou dear, misunderstood, maligned Delay,
What gentler hand than thine can any know!
How dost thou soften Death's unkindly blow,
And halt his messenger upon the way!
How dost thou unto Shame's swift herald say,
"Linger a little with thy weight of woe!"
How art thou unto those whose joys o'erflow,
A stern highwayman, bidding passion stay,
Robbing the lover's pulses of their heat
Within the lonesome shelter of thy wood!
Of all Life's varied accidents we meet,
Where can we find so great an offered good?
Even the longed-for heaven might seem less sweet
Could we but hurry to it when we would.

[Andrew B. Saxton, in The Century Magazine.

### The Betraying Hand.

BY ROSE TERRY COOKE.

The Reverend Mr. Dean looked strangely white and oppressed as he sat down on the platform of the Blank Street Chapel to face his church, assembled for the preparatory lecture of the Friday before Communion Sunday.

Generally, he was a man of bright, confident aspect, in the prime of early life, manly, thoughtful, fearless, and full of that enthusiasm and energy that carries an audience with it by the strong force of sympathy and admiration. But to-night his fresh color had given place to paller, his eyes were cast down, his lips were set, and as he took his place in the tall chair before the table that held his Bible and a glass of water, he leaned his head on his hands and never looked up till he rose to open the services with prayer. His prayer was strange—not for its brevity, for he never made long prayers, any more than his Master—but the whole congregation felt a great awe steal upon them as he uttered these words in a voice pathetic and solemn beyond expression:

Dear Lord and Master, Thou who didst turn and look upon Peter with the divine tenderness that is reproach to sinners, turn now and look upon us! Some of us have denied Thee; some of us have betray'd Thee, O God, be merciful to us sinners! Look upon us with pity; let none of us go out and hang ourselves because we are traitors to Thee and have crucified Thee afresh. Amen.

A sort of shudder passed over the minister as he took up the hymn-book before him and gave out slowly and sadly the old hymn beginning:

'Twas on that night, that doleful night,
When all the powers of hell arose
Against the Son of God in night,
And friends betrayed him to His foes.

The choir leader was not there, so Deacon Potter arose and lead the singing to the wailing tune of Windham, dreary in its shrill cadence as the north-east storm, howling outside the chapel; the result was rather despair than praise and Mr. Dean, instead of following it by another prayer and hymn as was customary, sat pale, silent, motionless for a few moments, with both hands tightly clasped as if nerving himself to an effort; then he rose and with trembling lips and voice said, "My dear friends, I am going to tell you a dream I had last night, instead of preaching to you; if I can tell it as it came to me, it will be far more useful than any sermon I have ever preached, or could ever hope to preach, for it has never left me since I awoke, but has impressed, thrilled, terrified me, all through the day; and I cannot but feel that the thing is of the Lord; that I must say with Job:

For God speaketh once, yea twice,
But man perceiveth it not.
In a dream, in a vision of the night,
When deep sleep falleth upon men
In slumberings upon the bed,
Then He openeth the ears of men,
And sealeth their instruction
That He may withdraw man from his purpose,
And hide pride from man.

"I had been all day trying to write something that should waken you to a sense of the dullness and deadness toward spiritual things prevailing among us; I began more than once what I hoped would be a fervent and touching appeal to you in behalf of the thoughtless and prayerless members of our congregation. I was filled with anxious desire for the conversion of those who regularly gather into our Sunday services but go away from the table of the Lord, and are not called by His name. It seemed to me a heavy burden, the souls of these who are so close to the Kingdom in outward things but are not its children. But I could not write; my words were weak and my ideas feeble when I came to embody them; my heart ached with helplessness and my faith failed. I could only pray long and mightily that it would please God to show me the right way to touch and move these dear friends and kindred, so that they might desire to be His even as we think we are. Then I tried to write again, but with the same failure, and worn out with endeavor and anxiety I lay down in the late evening upon my sofa and while I mused fell sound asleep. But I did not seem to myself to sleep. I thought a presence rather than a shape entered the door, came to me, touched me, and said, 'Rise, and follow Me.' I seemed to know the voice and instinctively to obey it, for I arose, and in one moment, after the manner of dreams, I found myself in our own church standing behind the table whereon the Supper was spread out.

"Those who were not of us in profession had gone out; and as I looked at the remainder I saw no faces I knew for all were veiled. I stepped forward to break the bread, when I heard that voice again saying, in tones of wounded love and agony, 'Behold the hand of him that betrayeth Me is with Me on the table.'

"I turned and said to Him, 'Surely, Lord, he went to his own place;' but again the voice repeated in still more grieved and agonized accents, 'The hand of him that betrayeth Me is with Me on *this* table.'

"I looked out upon the men and women before me; suddenly one veil fell off and showed me the dark brow, the evil eye, the scowl with which men have so long depicted Iscariot; it was but a moment, the aspect vanished like a cloud, and I saw the face of an elderly man, clothed in garments of respectability, with closed eyes and an air of reverence. I was confounded, and drew my hand across my eyes; the voice said, 'Look again.'

"And by some marvel, that yet I did not wonder at, I saw into that man's heart. It was full of greed; of hard, pitiless greed. I saw the love of money rule there, cruel as death; I saw that neither mercy, compassion, nor tender pity, found place in that iron precinct. I perceived, as if it had been writ in fiery letters upon the hardness, that this man had come into the church of his betrayed Master because it was expedient, respectable, creditable to profess religion; not from one thought of love to God or man; and I saw a sneer on faces of men and women that floated vaguely about him, and heard far-off whispers say, 'If that man is a Christian we want no Christ. Crucify Him! crucify Him!'

"Brethren, I hid my face in my hands; I could neither pray nor weep, but that touch aroused me, and again I saw the Judas look, the fallen veil, the open heart in—oh, my friends, this time in a woman."

"She had come to the Supper with a heart full of the world's gauds and follies; her children were cared for by hirelings, her husband driven to fraud and crime by her reckless spending, her old mother left to neglect and poverty; and the tongues of men scorned at her pretence of godliness, hissing in whispered bitterness, 'This, then, is the outcome of religion! away with it! give us Barabbas!'

"Then another veil fell; it was from the heart of a husband and father, a man upright in business—so far as the world knew—courteous of speech, liberal to all good objects, but a terror in his home. There a heart-broken wife shrank from his entrance, his stinging speech, his hard tyranny; fair young girls and sturdy boys dreaded to hear his voice or step; a cruel, undisciplined temper, a selfishness cold as the grave, a domination as arbitrary as an Eastern despot's made their home more repellent than a Russian prison; and I heard a baby voice sobbing, "I don't want to go to Heaven if papa's going there too." The little one he had offended, tied with unconscious hands this millstone about his neck, who should have stood to her in God's stead; and as again I shuddered away from the sight, I heard the voice say, with divine and awful sadness, 'It had been better for that man that he had never been born.'

"Next it was a woman's turn. Gray hairs were smoothed above her forehead. She was one who never missed a meeting in church; who was always at hand, ready to dictate, to rule, to order in every charity, prominent in all external duties, and loud, long, frequent in public exhortation and prayer; but how bitter and merciless was her tongue! How hard her heart toward the erring or the sinful! In her home neither order nor comfort reigned, her children were ill-fed, her husband shabby and lonely, her house cheerless; no one loved her, and she loved no one, but she thought herself perfect in holiness; and the jeering whispers said, "Better a lovely, loveable sinner than such an unlovely saint," while behind me the grieving Master uttered the old words that fell like blood drops from His sorrowful lips in that dread hour upon the Mount of Olives, 'Betrayest thou the Son of Man with a kiss?'

"Then I saw into the inner soul of a man whose outward piety was blazoned abroad as one of his recommendations to high office; a man whose hand was ever open to give and ready to greet; but within, what was there within! A chaos of fraud, of political chicanery, of unscrupulous ambition; a will resistless in its energy, and a brain of wonderful power gifts that might have done a long day's work in the vineyard, but were all turned to his own aggrandizement. I saw expediency, pride, vainglory, eating out this man's heart, as a worm gnaws and defiles the sweet kernel of a smooth-shelled nut; even in the house of God I could see his shrunken soul concerning itself with the probabilities of next day's election, and calculations as to the money he must lavish in bribes and the offices he must promise to secure his end, though before him lay the memorials of that Master who was sold for thirty pieces of silver; and loud enough for him to hear, the voice said, in stern sadness, 'It is the price of blood.' Brethren! I have said enough. The dream had more of these awful revelations, but I shrink from repeating them. I heard and saw that which might wither the heart in my bosom and break my bones as with the hammer of the Lord. I seemed to faint and fall when I could endure no more, and I awoke in cold terror to find myself where I had lain down, with my futile sermon but just begun on the table, and my heart filled with the strong conviction that, if we would convert the world to the church, we must begin with the church's re-conversion to God. For the time is come that judgment must begin at the house of God."

Mr. Dean sat down and covered his face with his hands; not one word was spoken. A silence that might be felt rested on all the assembly.

Old Deacon Grant stumbled to his feet with blinded eyes, and clasping his toil-worn fingers together, poured out such a prayer as had never before been heard in the walls of Blank Chapel, and many a hot, silent tear was wiped away from hidden eyes before he finished, and many a trembling voice joined brokenly in that hymn that has uttered the humble penitence of the church so long:

There is a fountain filled with blood,

especially as the last verse given out spoke the humiliation and trust that fitly followed on the words of their pastor:

Dear dying Lamb, Thy precious blood
Shall never lose its power,
Till all the ransomed church of God
Be saved to sin no more.

The next Sunday, though there were some accustomed faces absent from the Supper, there was a solemn fervor about both pastor and people that seemed like the visitation of a benign presence. And when, a few weeks after, Mr. Dean preached a sermon from the text he had but partially quoted to his church, "For the time is come that judgment must begin at the house of God: and if it first begin at us, what shall the end be of them that obey not the gospel of God," it proved to be the beginning of a quiet, but deep and thorough awakening of religious interest in his congregation; and there were those in the church who repented as deeply, and reformed as truly, as those who had not professed to be Christians till now. Like Peter, they wept bitterly, but they went out to weep.

Brethren! is the hand of the betrayer on any other table of the Lord than that of Mr. Dean's church, to-day? [The Congregationalist.

The following memorial to Congress is being circulated and extensively signed in the sea-ports of the United States, and a copy is at the office of The Nautical Gazette for signatures:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:

Whereas, There are many Masters and Mates of vessels in the U. S. Merchant Marine, who are incompetent to perform the duties of their respective stations, and

Whereas, By reason of such incompetency, much loss of human life and property has resulted therefore,

We your petitioners, do humbly pray your Honorable Body to enact a law subjecting all candidates for the positions of these offices to proper examination, and making it imperative upon every such officer, save and except those on board of Coasters, Whalers and Fishing Vessels, to have a duly attested certificate that he has passed examination with credit.

And we further pray your Honorable Body to take measures to devise and put in execution an efficient system for raising up and training American Seamen.

We hope that Congress will take action on the subject of this petition, and begin by creating Admiralty Boards in every sea-port for the examination of all seagoing officers, empowering them to examine and issue certificates to them, and further, to sit in a judicial capacity to try such cases as properly may come before them. In this way we shall secure better officers and increase the safeguards to life and property on the ocean. [Nautical Gazette.

Many amusing stories are told of the way in which Chinamen give evidence in Christian courts of justice. In England it is the custom to break a delicate china saucer over the head of the Chinese witness; and this is supposed to insure truth-telling. There was a Chinese witness in a trial which was recently held in San Francisco. The Judge, evidently not being quite satisfied that the witness understood the object of the form he had just gone through, asked him, as is usual in such cases, if he understood the nature of an oath. "Perfectly," replied the witness with the utmost confidence; "I know that if I tell a lie every one in the court will be damned." An equally amusing illustration of the ignorance of the Chinese in the matter of our judicial oath was furnished some time ago by the native usher in the Consular Court at Shanghae. He was observed to be making an anxious search for some missing object; and on being questioned by the Judge, he stated that he was looking for the little book which is given to the witnesses to smell! And this man had been for eighteen years usher of the court!

### The Growth of the United States.

Francis A. Walker, the superintendent of the last census, contributes to The Century a paper abounding in interesting and important facts gleaned from the census returns since the first enumeration in 1790. In discussing the condition of the United States, at the tenth census in 1880, he says:

The period between 1850 and 1880 has been marked by the astonishingly rapid spread of population over the vast region brought under the flag of the United States by the purchase of Louisiana, the annexation of Texas, and the cessions from Mexico. The 980,000 square miles of territory occupied by settlements in 1850 have become 1,570,000. Of these, 384,820 have between 2 and 6 inhabitants to the square mile; 373,800 have between 6 and 18; 554,300 between 18 and 45; 232,010 between 45 and 90; while 24,550 have in excess of 90 inhabitants to the square mile. The population of the United States is now 50,155,783. The frontier line of settlement is, in general, the one hundredth degree of longitude as far north as the forty-second parallel of latitude, and, thence northward, the ninety-ninth and afterward the ninety-eighth degree.

The distribution of the population according to dominant topographical features may be thus stated: On the immediate Atlantic coast, north, 2,616,892; middle, 4,375,184; south, 875,387; on the Gulf coast, 1,055,851; in the hilly and mountainous region of the north-east, 1,989,226; in the mountainous region of the central Atlantic slope, 2,344,223; in the immediate region of the Lakes, 3,049,470; on the table-lands and elevated plateaus of the interior, 5,716,326; in the south central mountainous region, 2,265,085; in the Ohio Valley, 2,442,792; on the south interior table-lands and plateaus, 2,267,478; in the Mississippi belt, south, 790,268; north, 1,901,362; in the south-west central region, 2,962,807; in the central region, 4,401,246; in the prairie region, 5,722,485; in the Missouri River belt, 835,455; on the western plains, 323,899; in the heavily timber region of the north-west, 1,122,337; in the Cordilleran region, 932,311; on the Pacific coast, 715,789.

Although the territory of the United States extends to the forty-ninth parallel, only one-tenth of the population is found north of the forty-third. But so dense is the settlement below this line that, by the time the forty-first parallel is reached, about one-third of the population has been covered; the next single degree extends the proportion nearly to one-half, while more than two-thirds lie north of the thirty-eighth parallel. Between the forty third and the thirty-eighth dwell 29,500,000 of our people. In 1870 52.8 per cent. of the population was east of the eighty-fourth meridian. In 1880, only 49.4 per cent. was so placed. Eighty-four per cent. of the population is found east of the ninety-first meridian; 97 per cent. east of the ninety-seventh.

* * *

The foreign elements of our population have varied widely since 1850. At that time foreigners constituted 9.5 per cent. of the total population; they now constitute 13.3 per cent. Of the foreign residents of 1850, 43.5 per cent. were Irish; 26.4, Germans; 13.9 English and Welsh; 6.7 British-Americans; while the Scandinavians formed less than one per cent. Since that time, the proportion of Irish to the other foreign elements has steadily declined. Of the arrivals in ten years ending in 1850, the Germans were but 25 per cent.; of those in the ten years ending in 1860, they were 37 per cent. Between 1860 and 1870, other foreign elements began to assume importance through the fast increasing immigration of Swedes and Norwegians across the ocean, and of Canadians across our northern border. We have seen that the Irish of 1850 constituted 43.5 per cent. of the total foreign population. In 1860, this proportion had fallen to 38.9, and in 1870, still further, to 33.3. Although the statistics of nationality at the census of 1880 are not yet published, it is not probable that the Irish to-day constitute more than 27 per cent. of the foreign population of the country.

To-day, the number of foreigners living among us is a little over 6,500,000, while the members of the colored race reach almost the same number. Speaking roundly, then, the following is the table of our population:

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole number | 50,000,000 |
| Foreigners | 6,500,000 |
| Total native born | 43,500,000 |
| Colored | 6,500,000 |
| Total native born whites | 37,000,000 |

The location of the colored and the foreign elements of our population, as shown by the census, is, in a high degree, complemental. In general, where the one element is largely found, the other is absent.

### Amusing Things in the Patent Office.

Some of the applications made for patents are very amusing, but however funny the idea, if it is original with the applicant, the patent can be secured. The rights of the American inventor are sacred, and no commissioner of patents dares infringe upon them. It will be sad news to many a prudent housewife to learn that every time she pricks a hole in an egg with a pin she is violating the patent of an American inventor, but such is the case. Years ago an inventive genius devoted himself to discovering a method to prevent eggs from cracking during the process of boiling. He solved the problem by picking a pin-hole in one end of the egg, through which the air in the shell was allowed to escape, and this pin-hole he duly patented according to law. Precisely how he managed to collect his royalty is a mystery, but the fact remains that he has a legal claim for royalty on every pin-hole made in an egg before boiling.

An application has recently been made through Munn & Co., for the patent of a machine to provide young orphan chickens from being lonely. This is an invention which should, and probably will commend itself to Mr. Bergh. The inventor claims that hundreds of chickens hatched out in the artificial incubators become lonely because they miss the "cluck! cluck!" of the mother hen, which is the lullaby of all well regulated chickens hatched in the natural way, and many are killed by this loneliness. He has arranged a system of clock-work which produces a noise somewhat similar to that of the hen, which he proposes to attach to the incubator, and on this machine the patent is asked. A patent was issued on a clog for fowls, designed to prevent them from scratching in gardens. It consists of a wire in the shape of a hairpin, sharpened at the points. This is attached to the feet of the fowl in such a way that when it attempts to scratch the points enter the ground and prevent the claws from reaching it.

Hens have ever been the subject of much patient thought on the part of inventors. A nest designed to deceive them into laying more than the one egg daily which every respectable bird contributes to the farmers' larder has been devised and patented. It has a false bottom, through which the egg drops as soon as laid, and the patient hen, feeling that she has failed in her duty, proceeds to lay another and another, until her treasury becomes exhausted or she discovers the deception. A beehive has been patented, the doors of which are attached to the henroost in such a manner that when the fowls go to roost they close the hive, and thus secure the inmates against the ravages of the bee moth, and at daylight when the hens leave the roost, the hive doors are opened and the bees set at liberty.

Even the faithful horse has been made the subject of optical delusion by the inventors. A patent has been secured for what is known as a horse fence. It consists simply of a wire frame placed over the head of a horse so that when he approaches a fence with the laudable desire of jumping it he sees the wires above his head, mistakes them for part of the fence, and concludes that it is too high for him to leap.

### Protection.

Passing along our streets, one may any day see in front of the dry goods stores, shirts ticketed "fifty cents," that is, one dollar a pair. It was but a week or two ago that we were reading in Wheeler's "History of Brunswick, Topsham and Harpswell," that a century ago a pair of shirts cost a laboring man a half month's work.

The statement, extravagant as it may seem to some of us, is really no exaggeration. Cotton cloth was sixty cents a yard,—imported, it was, and not better in quality than that of the fifty cent shirt of to-day. The wages of a laborer on a farm, less than half a century ago, was six to eight dollars a month for six months, or ten dollars a month through the having season. Eight dollars a month is a fraction short of thirty-one cents a day. Two day's work for a yard of this thin, shazy, English cotton cloth. To-day a pair of better shirts is but the price of a single half-day's work.

What has wrought such a revolution in the relation between labor and shirts? Protection. That is the whole answer; and while any case cited may be an extreme one, it aptly illustrates the whole question. Theorists tell us and interested parties seize upon and fondle the idea, that protection upon a given article is a tax upon the whole country for the mere benefit of the producers of that article. Granted there may be instances of such workings, still it is not true as a rule. Protection does not wash one hand at the expense of the other; it washes both hands; it increases the wages of the laborer, and it lessens to the consumer the cost of the products of labor. This is abundantly shown throughout the entire history of the country, and the finely spun periods of a college professor's theories cannot change the record nor obliterate the facts.

Among actual business men and intelligent citizens generally, there is no such wide difference of opinion as the earnest discussion in the papers seems to imply. Protectionists agree that a revision of the tariff and reduction of duties is called for; free traders will find it very difficult indeed, when it comes to formulating their theories into actual law, to steer clear of the protection principle. The business interests of the country are more potent than "scientific" theories, and will inevitably control all tariff legislation. [Bath Times.

A Chinese thus described a trial in the English law courts: One man is quite silent, another talks all the time, and twelve wise men condemn the man who has not said a word.

### The Treatment of Boy Criminals.

Doubtless our readers have watched with interest the investigation of the affairs of the Maine State Reform School, which has been in progress at the institution in Cape Elizabeth, before a commission appointed by the Governor and Council. While we would not prejudge the case too strongly before the commission submit their report, we are conscious that the great public, who have read the testimony, are also rendering their verdict on the case. While the testimony of the officers was to the effect that harsh measures were rarely resorted to as a punishment, the concurrent testimony of the boys is to the effect that practices of absolute torture were often employed. Lewis Sequin said he had been punished by the Superintendent with ten blows on the hand with a rule; had stood on a line in the yard a day and a half; had been made to stand and bend over and touch his toes with his fingers for half an hour; saw an overseer strike another boy in the face with a strap, and his face turned black and blue; had seen an overseer catch boys in the yard and sling them round; had grabbed him and stood him near the gate with his fingers to his toes. Geo. W. Pendleton had been punished with ten strokes for being in the "meditation" class ten times. William Gillen was at the school for not having a home. An officer had "punched" him in the shop. He had also been struck by another officer in the dining room. Had been confined in the cell three days and three nights for not doing his stint. Had seen boys kicked by an officer in the shop. Had to touch his toes sometimes 15 minutes. Edward N. Campbell had seen an officer "knock the wind out of Pendergrass" (another boy.) Had seen boys with the iron chain on. James T. Smith had been confined in the tower and cells. Was five days and nights in the tower for trying to run away. Had as much bread and water as he wanted and plenty of blankets. Robert Galley had been punished so many times he couldn't remember. An overseer had choked him against the gate. The scar was still there. He asked him if he didn't want a nut, as he had one, but the overseer thought he meant something else and grabbed him. Another overseer choked him in the third story shop until he did not know anything. He also stepped upon his fingers. Saw Hillman's ears pulled until they were black and blue. Boys had been knocked over and struck until they cried. Two boys, Griffin and Travers, who had attempted to escape, were punished by having an iron ring put upon the leg of each. The iron was produced before the commission, and created something of a sensation of surprise, as one of the trustees of the school had spoken of it as "a little ring," and one of the boys in his testimony had said that it was a great big iron thing which he never had a chance to "heft," but thought it would weigh about 15 or 16 pounds. His statement at the time was received with some laughter and unanimous incredibility. The iron is oval in shape, and Mr. Wentworth's (assistant Superintendent) description of it was very accurate. Mr. Farrington (Superintendent) said that it weighed eleven pounds. It was sustained from the ankle in the day time by an iron framework which was supported from the ground or floor under the bed. This frame would weigh about a pound more. The frame work was removed at night, but the boy slept with the 11 pound bolt upon his limb. The boys had worn this instrument of torture several months. And so the testimony goes on. We have given only specimens.

How to deal with boys is a problem which many parents have found it difficult to grasp. It is worth every effort to save the boy from a course in crime. Many young men are buried in prison for life before their boyhood has ended. The large majority are without any education from the public schools whatever. But they *do* an education, nevertheless. Their education was picked up in the slang and filth of the streets, with rowdies and loafers for schoolmates and school-masters. If they were able to read at all, they poisoned their minds with such trash as the "New York Weekly," "The Police Gazette," or "The Day's Doings."

Abuse at home, and neglect at home, have driven many a boy into

## Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The special train which left Bangor, Nov. 8, a. m., with President George E. B. Jackson, General Superintendent Payson Tucker and Directors W. G. Davis, W. B. Bacon and W. P. Phillips of the Maine Central road, collided with the regular train at Lincoln. The locomotive of the special train was thoroughly demolished, and several members of the railroad party received cuts and bruises. Supt. Tucker received a bad wound on the head. On the passenger train ab ut a dozen were injured. Two or three who were only bruised went ahead on the train, but the remainder, including a man who had a leg broken and another who had a dislocated ankle, remained at Lincoln. The man with the broken leg and four others proceeded east on the night train, accompanied by Dr. Wilson of Lincoln. A special train from Portland, conveying Dr. Pendleton, passed through Bangor at 2:45 p. m., en route to Lincoln, which station was reached at 4:30. Supt. Tucker was at the hotel, and in so comfortable a state that the Doctor decided that he could be moved to Portland that night. The special left Lincoln at 9 p. m., passed through Bangor at 10:45, and continued, after a few minutes' stop to Portland. In regard to the cause of the accident it is only necessary to say that the regular train was about 25 minutes behind time, having been delayed in crossing the night train from St. John. The special went around the turn just west of the village at a quick rate, and ran into the rear of the regular. The engineer of the special, Frank Lawton, supposed the regular to be half an hour ahead of him. He was engaged just at the time in examining a pump, which was out of order, and when going around the curve asked the fireman, who stood on the side of the cab that was on the outside of the curve, if he saw anything ahead. The fireman's range of vision only took in a short stretch of the track, going off, of course, at ten degrees or more variance with the line of the iron. The Maine Central has been remarkably free from accidents owing to the strict discipline enforced, and extra precautions will no doubt be adopted to prevent such occurrences in the future as the one here noted.

HOGS TO STAY AT HOME.

The shipments of live hogs from this State to Boston have ceased. A decided change has come over the market. The shippers were doing a pretty safe business. They made their terms with the Boston packers for the next week and then bought their hogs on that basis. At one time, Squire was paying them 11½c. At length he got down to 10c. At those figures, it wouldn't pay to buy and ship, and an end has come to the business. One of the heaviest buyers was Henry B. Merrill of North Anson, who forwarded 800 head, in a few weeks. Whereas, a few weeks ago, the owners had the control of the market, the reverse is now the case, and they are working to sell. Ten cents is the current price, but it will probably go lower. Four years ago, round hog sold for five cents in this market. Juicy spareribs are now offered in large quantities by hog raisers who are packing the backs for their own winter's consumption. The ribs are wholesaled at 12 and 13c. per lb. [Lewiston Journal.

PITTSFIELD PARAGRAPHS.

"Somerset" writes as follows: The winter term of the Maine Central Institute began on Monday, Nov. 6th, with a good attendance. The members of the American Society met at their rooms in the Institute building last Friday evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Pres., Ira Jenkins; V. Pres., F. W. Gowen; Sec., F. Wallace Chase; Executive Committee, Roscoe Nelson, W. W. Powell, H. H. Briggs. After the election of officers, short speeches were made by Pres. Jenkins, Gowen, Chase, Nelson, Powell and Briggs. This Society is in a very successful operation, and the essays, orations, and discussions which the students present every meeting are very interesting, and familiarize the students with parliamentary rules. The fine weather we have had this fall has enabled the farmers to do a great deal of work on their farms. Much draining has been done, and a large breadth of land has been plowed.

MAINE MATTERS IN CONGRESS.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal mentions the following matters of local interest pending in Congress: Augusta, Maine, is a candidate for a public structure. At present the Government is paying an annual rental, for very inadequate accommodations, of $3,200. There are large payments of pensions made at Augusta, and Congress has also been petitioned to direct the holding of at least one session of the United States Courts at that place. The committee recommend an appropriation of $100,000.

Another point in Maine where a public building is desired is Saco. The leading arguments urged in behalf of the city are principally its business importance. Only fifty thousand dollars is desired to give the officials of the United States proper facilities for the performance of their duties.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal writes from Augusta as follows: Preparations for the meeting of the Legislature are well under way at the State House, which is being thoroughly cleansed and renovated. Representatives' Hall will receive a new carpet and the desks will soon shine with new paint and varnish. The Speaker's desk will have a thorough overhauling and be furnished with new hangings and upholstery. During the past season the Executive and Council Chambers have been entirely refurnished with Axminster carpets, and black walnut and mahogany furniture, upholstered in scarlet plush. The Secretary of State's office has also received new furniture and furnishings, and before the Legislature meets will be ready.

THE DIVORCE LAWS.

The Bridgton News says: Many of the journals of the State and some of our progressive clergymen are making a lively campaign against the looseness of our divorce laws, and at all events are attracting public attention to a very important question. We apprehend, however, that the difficulty is not so much with the divorce laws as with the hearts of the people who avail themselves of the law as a means of escape from the literal "hell upon earth" into which they have been plunged by an unhappy and injudicious marriage.

For what is wedlock forced but a hell,
An age of discord and continual strife?

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

The Ellsworth American favors woman's rights, and says: "The right of women to hold property, to buy and sell and to maintain actions in courts has long been conceded to them, and the law requires that they shall be subject to the same restrictions and the same taxation as obtains with those of the sterner sex. The agitation of the question, "Shall women vote?" has, however, wrought great changes within the past twenty years. The agitators have been steady at work for a great principle, and thousands of men who formerly scouted the idea are ready to vote 'yes,' if presented for their decision."

POTATOES AND STARCH.

378 cars of freight were sent from Ft. Fairfield, the port of entry for northern Aroostook, in Sept. and Oct., 12,145,000, shingles, 52,000 bushels potatoes, and 1,498 casks of starch, averaging 600 lbs. per cask, were shipped during those months. The rot has seriously affected the shipment of potatoes, and the shipment of starch has hardly commenced. We are informed by well informed parties that the amount of starch manufactured this season has been very much overestimated, and that a large quantity of potatoes are stored for future shipment. [Aroostook Republican.

MAINE'S TALKERS.

Considering the mean opinion Maine Republicans have sometimes expressed of their Massachusetts brethren, they turned out pretty well this year. Besides Senator Frye, who is one of the most popular orators on the stump, and Representative Reid, they sent here Gen. James A. Hall, United States District Attorney W. F. Lunt, Orville D. Baker, who may be the next attorney general of the state, and others. Senator Hale and S. L. Milliken have been at work in the West, and Mr. Looney of Portland and others in New Hampshire. Capt. Boutelle's sickness compelled him to retire. There is a lot of talking ability in Maine. [Boston Herald.

THE PROPOSED NEW COUNTY.

The new county petitioned for would comprise all the territory in Aroostook north of the south line of Easton, Presque Isle and township numbered Eleven. The Republican says the new county would have a population according to the census of 1880, 6,000 larger than that of Franklin Co., 8,000 larger than Piscataquis Co., and nearly 5,000 larger than Sagadahoc Co., and a valuation sufficient to meet the expenses of the county at rates of taxation less burdensome to its people than those now imposed.

IN GENERAL.

Senator Frye has returned to his home in Lewiston.

A deer was killed recently in Trenton, by Mr. A. H. Dresser, with a charge of partridge shot.

A remarkable fall indeed, and the farmers have ploughed much, making ready for another season's crop.

John Moulton of Scarboro will be 90 years old in June, 1883. He held a plough behind four oxen all day, Saturday. He never wore glasses and can read the finest print.

The proprietors of the Mt. Kineo House, at Moosehead Lake, have begun preparations for rebuilding. The frame is on the ground for a building, which will serve for the business this winter.

It is expected that the building of the road from New Sweden to Fort Kent will be commenced next Spring. By this road the distance from Caribou to Fort Kent which is now, via Van Buren, 66 miles, will be reduced to 38 miles. This is an important enterprise, opening a vast extent of fertile lands for settlement.

Fire broke out about four o'clock, Thursday A. M., in a large building at Arthur Sewall's shipyard, in Bath, used for storing lumber, oakum, paint, oil, etc., which, with contents, was consumed. A ship on the stocks, ready for launching, and scarcely one hundred feet distant, was unharmed. Loss about $5000. Uninsured.

At Fryeburg the potato crop has exceeded that of former years. John Hall, of North Fryeburg, has harvested 2,500 bushels, while others in the same place have raised from 500 to 1,000 bushels each, making in the aggregate for one school district alone nearly 12,000 bushels.

Mr. Henry A. White of Jonesport, shot a deer on four successive Mondays in the month of October "and had the fine been off would have had one on the fifth." The saddles of the four deer netted him $40.

Hon. Z. A. Gilbert, of Turner, was chosen one of the vice presidents of the vinegar makers' meeting in Boston, Thursday.

T. B. Swan, who left Minot some time ago rather hurriedly, is said to be traveling through Iowa with a panoramic entertainment. He is making money.

Lincoln county agricultural society, Thursday, re-elected the old board of officers, as follows: Henry Ingalls, Wiscasset, President; E. W. Dunbar, Damariscotta, Secretary; Harvey Hitchcock, Damariscotta, George Winslow, Waldoboro, and John Avery, Whitefield, trustees.

The land damages for the location of the railroad from Kennebunk to Kennebunkport having been adjusted, it is proposed to begin the work of construction at once.

Capt. Wm. Hyler, one of Thomaston's prominent business men, died Saturday, aged 56 years. He was formerly a sea captain, and since his retirement has been a member of the firm of Samuel Watts & Co., ship builders. He was benevolent and kind to the poor, and noted for his integrity. Capt. Hyler represented Thomaston two years in the legislature of Maine. At the time of his death he was a director in the Georges' National Bank and trustee in the Savings Bank. His wife died a few years since. He leaves two children, a daughter and son.

Five thousand dollars worth of hops were shipped in one day, recently, from Presque Isle.

Cherryfield is soon to have a local paper known as the Courier, edited by Mr. Ambrose S. Willey, of that town.

The annual report of the sixth auditor for the Post Office Department shows an excess of postal receipts over expenditures in Maine of $84,084.

The Mt. Desert Herald hears that a dog, belonging to Mr. Wolff, superintendent of the sardine factory at Milbridge, kept chained because he was a terror to the employes of the factory and all the neighborhood, broke loose and coming across an unprotected child of about two years of age, killed and partially devoured it before he was discovered.

The Maine Pedagogical Society held its annual session at Portland last week. The Treasurer reported a balance of $91.22 on hand. Officers for the ensuing year were then elected as follows: President, L. G. Jordan, of Lewiston; Vice President, R. Woodbury, Castine; Secretary-Treasurer, Prof. E. W. Hall, of Waterville; Executive Committee, Thomas Tash, of Portland; C. M. Jordan, of Bangor; Advisory Board, S. C. Starret, of Belfast, chairman of General Committee on Instruction, and Rev. A. W. Burr, of Hallowell.

The Maine Central Railroad Company was very prompt in the settlement of damages by the accident at Lincoln Wednesday. Satisfactory settlements have been made with all those injured, the man who had his leg broken receiving a check for $1000, and the others in proportion to the injuries received.

## The November Elections.

THE FINAL RESULT OF THE CONTEST IN THIRTY-THREE STATES ON NOV. 7th.

Later returns from the recent State and Congressional elections do not materially change the figures given in the Journal of last week. The returns show that Butler has been elected governor of Massachusetts by about 13,000 plurality, but that the remainder of the Republican state ticket is elected by about 15,000. The Democratic candidate for governor in New York is elected by 180,000 plurality, and their candidate in Pennsylvania by 30,000 plurality. Connecticut is Democratic by 5,000 and Indiana by 10,000. In New Hampshire Hale (Rep.) is elected governor by 691 majority. The New Hampshire legislature is Republican. North and South Carolina, Georgia, Delaware, Missouri, Texas, Maryland, California and Tennessee are Democratic. Michigan, Colorado, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Illinois, Iowa and Rhode Island are Republican. In Virginia the readjusters are victorious over the Democrats. In Kansas the Democratic governor is elected on the liquor issue, but the rest of the ticket is Republican. The Democrats gain congressmen in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

The loss of the Colorado legislature will leave the Republican strength in the next Senate just where it is at present. The gain in Oregon and Illinois is just balanced by the loss in Louisiana and Colorado. The Democrats have gained in Louisiana and Colorado and lost in Virginia and Oregon. The only party securing an actual net gain is the readjuster, whose voting power is doubled by the addition of another member from Virginia. This party with its two votes will hold the balance of power, and doubtless will continue to act with the Republicans. The Senate, therefore, will stand, Democrats, 37; Republicans and readjusters, 39.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The latest returns indicate that the next House will consist of 197 Democrats, 123 Republicans and 5 readjusters—giving a Democratic majority of 69. The present House consists of 149 Republicans, 130 Democrats, 9 Greenbackers, 2 readjusters and 5 vacancies. In the Forty-eighth Congress the vote of the House will be as follows, if the Virginia readjusters should go with the Republicans on a division:

| States. | Rep. | Dem. | States. | Rep. | Dem. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | | 8 | Mississippi | 2 | 5 |
| Arkansas | | 5 | Missouri | 1 | 13 |
| California | | 6 | Nebraska | | 3 |
| Colorado | 1 | 3 | Nevada | 1 | |
| Connecticut | 1 | 3 | N. Hampshire | 1 | |
| Delaware | | 1 | New Jersey | 4 | 3 |
| Florida | | 2 | New York | 13 | 21 |
| Georgia | | 10 | N. Carolina | 1 | 8 |
| Illinois | 10 | | Ohio | | 13 |
| Indiana | 4 | 9 | Oregon | 1 | |
| Iowa | 8 | 3 | Pennsylvania | 14 | 14 |
| Kansas | 7 | | Rhode Island | 2 | |
| Kentucky | 2 | 9 | S. Carolina | 1 | 6 |
| Louisiana | 1 | 5 | Tennessee | 2 | 8 |
| Maine | 4 | | Texas | | 11 |
| Maryland | 2 | 4 | Vermont | 2 | |
| Massachusetts | 9 | 3 | Virginia | | 5 |
| Michigan | 5 | 6 | West Virginia | 3 | |
| Minnesota | 5 | | Wisconsin | 4 | 5 |
| Total | | | | 128 | 197 |

THE UNFORTUNATE AND THE FORTUNATE.

Among the well-known Republican congressmen defeated in the recent elections, are Robeson of New Jersey, Candler and Bowman of Massachusetts, Updegraff of Iowa, Orth of Ind., Page of Cal., and Williams of Wisconsin. Among the well known Republican members of the present Congress returned to the next House, are Speaker Keifer and McKinley of Ohio, Kasson of Iowa, Carmon of Ill., Calkins of Ind., Burrows and Horr of Mich., Hiscock of New York, Kelley of Pa., Robinson, Ramsey and Rice of Massachusetts, Reed and Dingley of Maine, and Ray of New Hampshire. Judge Poland of Vermont, and Judge Wilson of Iowa, former members of Congress, Senator Kellogg of La., and Gov. Long of Massachusetts, will also be prominent Republican members of the next House.

POLITICAL STRAWS.

The Democratic majority in North Carolina is very small.

Colorado elects a Democratic governor and Republican Congressmen.

Maryland elects two Republican Congressmen—a Republican gain of one.

The net Congressional gain of Republicans in the South is placed at three.

The readjuster victory in Virginia indicates that the anti-Bourbon control of that State is well established.

The Democrats have elected the State ticket in Connecticut by 5,000 majority, but the Republicans have the Legislature.

Minnesota elects five Republican congressmen and a Republican legislature, which beyond question will return Mr. Windom to the Senate.

Governor St. John, of Kansas, has failed of re-election because of his opposition to the liquor traffic. In such a contest defeat is not disgrace.

The New York Times says that all twelve of the Democratic Aldermen of New York city, chosen in the recent election, are now or recently were proprietors of grog-shops. Such a fact is suggestive of reform.

One hundred and three of the Democratic members of the next House will be from the South, and ninety-four from the North. Eleven of the Republican members will be from the South and one hundred and twelve from the North.

The New York Times says the recent elections indicate the collapse of the greenback party, and the return of the elements composing it to either the Republican or Democratic parties. The Greenback votes in the several States have well nigh faded out, and not a single Greenbacker has been elected to the next Congress.

The Republican reverses in the recent election are not so serious as they were in 1874. In the election of eight years ago, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Oregon and Nevada joined the naturally Democratic States; and the Republicans failed to secure even a third of the national House. Yet in 1876 nearly all of these States wheeled again into the Republican line, and the Republicans elected their candidate for President.

## Clippings.

Massachusetts could not support James G. Blaine in 1876 or 1880, but in 1882 bestows her highest honor upon Benjamin F. Butler. [Bangor Whig.

The State papers, referring to the elections of Tuesday, express their feelings thusly: Lewiston Journal "More Unpleasantness." Farmington Chronicle—"Sad, but True." Free Press—"Change, if not Reform." Argus—"There is no land fairer than this." Somerset Reporter—"A Bad Day." Belfast Journal—"Bad news that is True." Phono.— Ditto, ditto. [Phillips Phonograph.

If the opinion generally obtains that our Reform School is anything more than a State Prison for young offenders we incline to believe that the investigation now in progress will correct the delusion. That there has been excessive cruelty in the treatment of the prisoners does not seem to have been shown. Street gamins, without home training and viciously inclined, demand different treatment than that in vogue in our high and grammar schools. [Bridgton News.

So long as the Democrats are to have the next House, we are glad that they are to have it by so large a majority that they can do as they please. The present House is Republican by so slender a majority, that the Republicans could do nothing if the Democrats chose to obstruct, as they generally did. The Republicans were held responsible for what was done or omitted, while practically they could do very little. The course of the next House, therefore, will give the country an idea of the Democratic policy. [Lewiston Journal.

Nearly all the New York critics condemn Langtry as an actress.


# REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

BELFAST, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1882.

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

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## Defeated but not Dismayed.

Later returns sometimes put a different face on the general result of an election. The back towns are heard from, and hope revives. But this year the back towns did as badly as the front towns. The news grew worse and more of it, and we have now to contemplate a defeat that to any other party would be simply crushing. The Republican organization is still intact, however. The party is still strong in the hearts of the people, and it is not cast down or dismayed. Individuals were condemned, in some cases justly, in others unjustly, but the Republican party lives, and two years hence it will be all the stronger for the reverses which have befallen some of its members. The defeat in Ohio, in October, was brought about by the co-operation of so-called temperance men with the rum sellers and distillers. In New York and Pennsylvania the voters condemned bossism. The result in Ohio, and the early foreshadowed results in New York and Pennsylvania, the three most important States in the Union, had their effect, of course, in other States, and this influence would have sufficed to turn the scale in many doubtful districts had there not been other causes equally potent. In some cases, notably in the 1st New Jersey district, the candidates were objectionable generally, or from their votes for the river and harbor bill. In Massachusetts the feeling against this measure was particularly strong and lost the Republicans several districts. Similar reverses, it will be remembered, overtook in 1874 members of Congress who had voted for the salary grab—Democrats and Republicans alike suffering defeat at the polls. But we have just seen Gen. Butler, who was an advocate of this salary grab, and who not only pocketed his share but boasted of it, elected Governor of Massachusetts, on a civil service reform platform! This ought to encourage some of the defeated candidates in the recent elections, while it illustrates the fickleness of public opinion.

On the whole, there are some things to be thankful for. The indications are that the Republicans will retain control of the Senate, and that body and a Republican President can hold the Democratic House in check. The size of the Democratic majority in the House is not worth considering, although the fact that they have a majority of the States, thus enabling them to elect a President should there be no election by the people, is to be deplored. But we may reasonably expect that there will be an election by the people, so that this power will avail the Democrats nothing. Otherwise, their large majority is likely to lead them into difficulties which would be avoided with simply a working majority. For the rest, defeat in some quarters was a blessing in disguise. The Republican party could not afford to assume responsibility for the manner in which Mr. Folger was nominated, and personally unexceptionable as he is, few tears will be shed over his defeat. And, in conclusion, Maine is in a good position to name the Presidential candidate in 1884.

Ex-Secretary Blaine stated to a personal friend in Boston on Friday: "I wish it distinctly understood that I am not a candidate for the presidency or any other political office, and nothing can induce me to become so." The Boston Journal of Saturday morning published the following statement concerning the views of Mr. Blaine on the political situation:

Those who talk with Mr. Blaine upon political subjects will learn that he is neither a croaker nor a sorehead. They will learn from him that he does not see in Tuesday's reverses anything to cause despondency respecting the future of the Republican party. The defeat is not so signal as that of 1874, and like that can be made to result in good to the party. The Democratic party suffered an overwhelming defeat in 1840, but carried the election of 1844. The Republican party was practically beaten in several of the most important northern States in 1862, but Lincoln carried all but one or two in 1864.

He believes victory may be achieved in 1884 by presenting as a candidate for President, a man upon whom both factions can unite, and who has the confidence of the country, and to the accomplishment of that result his influence as a private citizen, who believes Republican success in 1884 is essential to the welfare of the country, will be given. It should be distinctly understood that Mr. Blaine does not authorize the publication of the above statement. In fact, he was not consulted in reference to its publication. It is, however, the gist of his conversation with personal and political friends who have recently met him.

The Boston Journal has long been a welcome visitor to Maine households—a daily visitor in city residences, while the semi-weekly and weekly editions go to all parts of this State. Perley's despatches and letters from Washington are eagerly read, and during his vacations, Webb chronicles acceptably the doings at the National Capitol. The Journal has recently established a bureau for collecting Maine news, placing in charge Mr. C. L. McCleary, with headquarters at Portland. Mr. McC. is a graduate of the Lewiston Journal, and as the Augusta correspondent of that paper a few years ago, made a fine reputation as a gatherer of news. Col. Z. A. Smith of the editorial staff is a Maine man, so that Maine interests are sure to be well looked after. To those of our readers who want a city weekly, we recommend the Boston Weekly Journal.

A good story, and a true one, not heretofore in print, is told of the late election in this State. One of the Independent candidates for Congress did not receive even one vote in his town, and he wrote to the Deputy Secretary of State to enquire if another candidate had received any votes in *his* town. The so-called Independent movement was the most ridiculous and laughable undertaking in the political history of Maine, and it is fairly illustrated by the incident here related.

We feel that, under the circumstances, special acknowledgement is due to the Rockland Opinion for its kindly and appreciative notice of the late editor of this paper. Sharp as was his pen it was not dipped in venom, and bitter as were his articles at times, he was wholly devoid of malice. The Opinion proves itself to be a manly foe by its tribute to the memory of the dead journalist.

Gen. Butler attended the annual dinner of the Boston Press Club, complimented the reporters present, and offered as a sentiment "The Press, the watch-tower of liberty, the palladium of our principles, and the instructor of the people." The Widow Butler seems to be courting the newspaper boys.

Darkness reigns in New Orleans. The city refused to pay its gas bills, and the supply was cut off. The New Orleans young man will have to meter by moonlight alone for a while.

Boston capitalists have struck oil in Mexico. The light of American enterprise is beginning to shine all over the country once possessed by bandits and indolence.

Civil service reform has scored a great victory in the election of Ben. Butler as Governor of Massachusetts. Butler is of the stuff of which civil service reformers are made.

## What the Newspapers Say.

The New York Tribune says the result in New York was not a victory achieved by Democrats. It was brought about by Republicans voting against their own ticket as "a notice to President Arthur that they will not tolerate his attempt to build up a faction at the expense of his party." The forgery put upon the State committee, the manner in which the Saratoga convention was controlled, and the management of the new State Committee, contributed to bring about defeat. Says the Tribune: "The folly degenerated into idiocy when they put up Howard Carroll for Congressman-at-large." True enough. Carroll's only qualification was a rich father-in law. Carroll himself is a red-necktie-part-your-hair-in-the-middle young man, with voluminous cheek, and altogether of the brassy and windy type. Probably he would not have been nominated had not the ticket been doomed to defeat from the first. As to the consequences of this defeat, the Tribune says—

Is the party hopelessly injured by this process of disciplining its Bosses? We do not think so. Can it pull together in time for 1884? We do not have a doubt of it. The organization that is strong enough to venture on yesterday's work is strong enough, and wise enough, and united enough yet to rule the country. Its chances for 1884 are better for the result of 1882.

The N. Y. Times treats of the matter in a similar vein, in an editorial concluding as follows—

The whole disastrous result in the State, in the Congressional districts, and even in cities and towns, is to be attributed to the blind infatuation of selfish politicians. It gave the Democrats the opportunity and the incentive which united them in all their party purposes. It gave them the power to overwhelm the best efforts to regenerate the government of this city which have been made in ten years. Moreover, the conduct of the national administration in using its power to overrule the will of the people here had no small influence in bringing about the result in other States which we have to contemplate this morning. President Arthur and the machine managers may be left to contemplate the ruin which they have wrought. Republicans generally will find consolation in the hope that these men will have learned their lesson, while the party will find purification and regeneration in this self-inflicted chastisement.

The Boston Journal thinks it too soon to preach a funeral sermon over the Republican party. It says:

Many journals and politicians will make haste to announce the immediate dissolution of the Republican party. They assume that its losses and defeats in so many States are sure indications that those who have hitherto voted with it have deserted the organization and have already become members of the hostile camp. Doubtless many persons may be inclined to accept these confident predictions. They will be wise to wait before looking up a new party to which to attach themselves. The Republican organization has met with a serious defeat, but defeat is not annihilation. Tuesday's reaction was not so great as that of 1874, when the Republicans failed to secure one-third of the members of the House. The number of States which gave majorities against the party in 1867 was as large as that in which the party met defeat Tuesday. Indeed, periodical defeat has been experienced by all great parties in every country which has constitutional government.

The Republican press generally regards the result of the November elections as due to independent voting, as an uprising of the people against political bosses. Many Republicans did not vote. Many voted the opposition ticket. But, says the Boston Journal—and the same idea is expressed by other papers:

These voters have not gone over to the enemy. They are not Democrats. They will return to party allegiance when those who control party action are made to see the importance of consulting the best sentiment and the better aspirations of the people who believe in its essential principles.

At the head of the columns of The Independent Press, a sterling Republican newspaper, published at Franklin, Pa., we see the name of H. M Irwin, a friend, companion and associate in journalism in Washington some years ago. A better writer or a better fellow it would be hard to find. Here is a sample paragraph from his facile pen:

On the 6th of December the much talked of transit of Venus will take place. Pennsylvania will be just as good a place from which to see it as could be found by traveling 10,000 miles. The celestial hussy will waltz right betwixt the sun and the good people of our State. Those who would inspect the scandalous sight had better have their smoked glass ready. It is now or never with those who want to see Venus in her great transit act, because her next transit will not come along until the year 20 4. At that time, of all the fourteen hundred millions of people now living and paying taxes on this earth, there will not be a single one alive—except, perhaps, a straggling remnant of the aged people who nursed George Washington and voted for him.

Under the caption of "Interesting Meeting held by the Bar Keeper's Association," the Portland Press published a despatch, of which we copy the opening portion, as follows:

BANGOR, Nov. 9. The Bar Keepers' Association held a meeting here to-day, J. O. Addition, President, in the chair.

Judging from the names given of association and president, the bar keepers must have met to compare notes as to their bar gains. It was, however, the Bee Keepers and not the Bar Keepers who met, and surely there must have been a bee in the bonnet of the chap who put the despatch in print.

Two Maine editors, not of the kid glove kind, met away from home recently, when it became necessary to invest their digits in the two-button article. They struggled in silence for a moment and then simultaneously expressed a wish for the presence and assistance of their respective spouses. Finally, one appealed to the other for assistance in subduing a refractory button, which had caught on the centre, as it were. The scissors—familiar implement—were brought into play and the glove was buttoned. Moral—but the moral is obvious.

J. C. Bigelow writes from Stanley, Victoria, Australia, in relation to the death of J. G. Dickey, about one year ago. Mr. Bigelow says of the deceased, that, "When at home (28 years ago) he frequently sailed from Gardiner, State of Maine, and several times as captain." Mr. B. is anxious to communicate with Dickey's friends. He says he wrote some nine months ago, but the letter was not received at this office.

T. F. Phinney returned from Belfast, Monday, bringing two convicts with him. [Thomaston Herald.

Are convicts among the staple productions of Belfast? [Richmond Bee.

No. They are an imported article. They import themselves and are exported by our vigilant officers to the places from whence they came.

Ben. Butler has already been nominated for the Presidency—by some of his enthusiastic Democratic supporters in Boston. New York Democrats are talking up Cleveland. There need be no apprehensions as to the supply of candidates.

FISH AND FISHING. G. A. Mathews, Esq., of Lowell, Mass., has stocked several of the Monson, Me., ponds with German carp. He obtained them from Prof. Baird, of Washington, D. C.....The Boothbay Register says Sch. Louise & Rosie landed 340 bbls. mackerel at Boston on Friday of last week. She fitted for another trip. Nearly all our mackerel vessels are now at home and laid up for the season. S. Nickerson & Sons have four vessels still fishing. .....A week or two since there was a giant monopoly formed among the fish dealers of Boston to control the buying of fresh fish from vessels. The fish were to be bought only through an exchange and at prices determined each evening for the following day. Thus the peddlers and dealers who had been purchasing of the vessels were to be cut off and must buy of the exchange. The plan soon came to grief as the fishermen refused to sell in that way and the Gloucester owners declared their intention to open a market in that port and buy fish to ship to inland cities or New York. This would take the trade from Boston altogether, so the scheme fell through.....A Quebec despatch says: The Government steamer La Canadienne has just returned to port after completing the summer's work of protecting the fisheries. Her commander reports that the fisheries on the whole have been favorable and that all fishing had been abundant everywhere....In a suit in the U. S. court the judge decides that Long Island Sound is a part of the Atlantic Ocean, and its navigation is not governed by the provisions of the act regulating inland waters. Should the decision be sustained, neither New York nor Connecticut could exercise proprietary rights in the Sound fisheries.....Prices of hake and codfish have eased off about 25 cents per quintal, but mackerel and other kinds of pickled fish sustain full previous rates.

## Around Cape Horn.

SHIP IVANHOE HAS A ROUGH PASSAGE. GALES OF WIND AND FIELDS OF FLOATING ICE ENCOUNTERED. ARRIVAL AT VICTORIA.

AT SEA, Lat. 47 deg. S. Lon. 84 deg. W.

EDITOR JOURNAL: I intended writing from Rio, but the cares and troubles of a leaky ship took all the romance out of me, beside nothing occurred on the passage worthy a place in the columns of the Journal. We had fine weather most of the time from Cardiff to Rio with the exception of a gale occasionally, which served to break the monotony of an otherwise pleasant passage. We were much pleased to receive the file of Journals kindly sent us and enjoyed their perusal very much. The Journal is always a welcome guest in any part of the globe. The city of Rio is beautifully situated at the foot of a mountain range, and "distance lends enchantment to the view," but on near approach it proves very unattractive. The streets are very narrow and filthy, and the water front of the town seems infested with vile smells and land sharks. Most of its denizens are in one way or another connected with the shipping and deem a sailor common prey, from the captain to the cook. The only buildings worthy of mention are the cathedral and Emperor's palace, the latter resembling some charitable institution rather than the abode of royalty. Most of the citizens of wealth have fine residences in the suburbs. Some of them are perfect palaces, surrounded with gardens of tropical plants and fruits. The mountain scenery is enchanting, and the views from Lijuca and Corcovado well repay the fatigue of the journey. Looking north, the city and harbor with its shipping lie spread beneath you, with the beautiful bay studded with green islands, backed by the lofty range of Organ mountains, forming a picture rarely equalled in any part of the world.

We left Rio July 20th, and had a fair run of 14 days to 50 deg. S. in the Atlantic; from that to 50 deg. in the Pacific is called doubling Cape Horn, wherein lies the rub. So it has proved to us, at least. Some ships fly around in a few days with fair winds and weather, and the captain says doubling the Cape is nothing in comparison to our coast in winter. Others will beat and buffet against adverse gales and seas for weeks and d—n the Cape as an enchanted place and think the Flying Dutchman's experience off Good Hope nothing in comparison to theirs. I will try to give you a little experience we had in the Antantic regions at the time you were roasting and sweltering in the dog-days at home. We passed Staten land August 9th, about 15 miles off. The land, completely covered with snow, presented a dreary and desolate appearance. We held our course to the southward with an increasing gale from the westward, hoping to find the wind more favorable in a higher latitude, but on attaining the 57 deg. parallel the gales became so violent that it reduced us down to three lower topsails. The night of the 12th it was blowing a furious gale, with squalls of hail and snow, of hurricane violence, and a heavy, dangerous sea running. At 8 P. M. took in fore and mizzen lower topsails and hove the ship to, with lower main topsail and trysail. The barometer stood 28.10, thermometer 30. Ice formed about the decks and rigging. At twelve, midnight, the wind shifting to W. S. W., I decided to wear ship to the northward. Within the last hour the sea had fallen fast and cold increased. Called all hands and while in the act of wearing, found the ship was entering a large field of pack ice, extending as far as I could see to the southward—a vast, white plain, showing in bold relief under the black, stormy, sky, its edge extending W. S. W. and E. N. E. All on board realized the danger the ship was in without being informed and worked accordingly. Never was a main yard squared with more alacrity, and as the old ship fell off before the gale and began to gather head-way she crunched her way through the ice, seeming to realize the peril she was in. Fortunately the ice was in small pieces and well detached, and after getting dead before the wind the ship worked her way back slowly to the edge. I felt relieved when I saw her bow entering blue water again and determined to run off to the N. N. E. until we were well clear of our dangerous neighbors. We had not run the main pack out of sight, when we encountered a second instalment. Not seeing it in time to avoid it we went tearing through it at the rate of 9 knots. It proved to be a small field of loose ice. After running to the N.-eastward for an hour, and the sea rising as we increased our distance from the ice, we brought her to the wind, heading N. W. The decks and rigging were now a mass of ice, and water froze in the bathroom of the cabin. After sounding the pumps and finding the ship made no water, and making all snug about decks, all hands were called aft to "*Splice the main brace.*" Never was a nautical task performed with more cheerfulness. As each old tar came under the swinging lamp in the deck house to receive his portion, he touched his forelock under his icy sou-wester and with "a long life and health to you, Sir," swallowed his dram and departed.

It blew heavily the rest of the night but moderated during the next forenoon, so that we could carry reefed top-sails. On examination we found the ship was only damaged by the copper being somewhat torn around the bow. Our observed position at noon of the 13th was 57 deg. 18 S., 63 deg. 12 W. Adding the distance run since midnight gave the northern edge of the ice to be in 57 deg. 50 S. at the place where we encountered it. I have examined the logs of some four hundred western passages of ships around the Horn at all seasons, contained in Maury's sailing directions, and in no instance was field ice encountered. Many ships went to 61 deg. S. A few saw icebergs in that latitude, which is not uncommon during the summer season of this region. The tranquility of the sea and low temperature of air and water while in the vicinity of the ice leads me to believe it was no small body but a large field extending many miles to the South. We had strong westerly gales, with hail and snow for several days after, but on getting up to the Cape, which we passed 30 miles off, the winds and weather were more favorable.

Oct. 28th. We arrived safely at Victoria this morning after a passage of 98 days to Cape Flattery, where we were detained by an easterly gale for twenty-four hours. Will write again. Yours truly, J. R. HERRIMAN.

SHIPPING ITEMS. Goss & Sawyer, at Bath, Thursday noon, launched a ship of 2003.69 tons, owned by Messrs. Kelley, Moody, Patten and Capt. Henry R. Otis, all of Bath. She will load at New York for San Francisco. Capt. Otis commands her.....The statement that the Kennebec & Boston Steamboat Co. propose to put a propeller for freighting business and winter travel from Bath, is pronounced false by the stockholders in the company.....The Light House Board gives notice to mariners of change of lights on the coast of Maine: Notice is hereby given that on July 1, 1883, the 1st order fixed white light now displayed from the Eastern tower on Cape Elizabeth, will be changed to a 2d order white light, flashing at intervals of 30 seconds. The light on the Western tower will be discontinued on the same date..... On and after July 1, 1883, the 3d order light now displayed from the southern tower on Matinicus Rock, Me., will be fixed red instead of fixed white, as now shown. The light now shown in the western tower will be extinguished from and after the same date.....At Thomaston Nov. 11th, S. S. Gerry & Co. launched a three-masted schooner of 412 tons register, named Mary A. Killen to be commanded by Capt. John Killen. .....Goss, Sawyer & Packard launched at Bath Saturday, schooner Lizzie M. Dun,

Last week we mentioned the fact that a man with a supposed stolen team had been in this city. It was subsequently ascertained the team belonged in Jefferson and was stolen from the stable of Michael Rafter. Bangor officers recovered the property near Clinton. The man has not been captured.

A Lincolnville correspondent sends us a communication concerning a piece of land on the Camden road, half a mile or so below Lincolnville Beach, owned by the town of Lincolnville. He complains that the property in question has been deeded to a certain person in trust for less than it cost the town, and less than others would have paid for it. Our correspondent thinks an explanation necessary.

A meeting of the teachers of this city, the school committee, and others interested in educational matters, is called at the High school-room to-morrow, Friday evening at half-past four o'clock to consult in regard to a meeting of the Waldo County Educational association which State Supt. Luce proposes calling here Friday and Saturday Dec. 1st and 2nd. A full attendance is desired that some plan of operations may be arranged.

The Journal takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the card of James Pattee who recently bought the insurance business in this city, formerly conducted by M. S. Staples. Mr. Pattee has been for five years Register of Deeds for Waldo county and, by his courtesy and prompt attention to business, has won hosts of friends in the county. The insurance companies he represents are good, and people who wish insurance can do no better than by calling on Mr. Pattee.

FISH.—Last spring Mr. Frank W. Collins opened a fish market on Lewis' wharf in this city. Mr. Collins is a practical fisherman, knows what he wants, and buys his fish directly from the fishermen. He inspects and packs his own fish, thus insuring honesty in weight and quality. He keeps on stock fish of all kinds, clams, lobsters, etc. He imports the celebrated St. John and Yarmouth bloaters. Mr. Collins makes a specialty of fitting up fishermen. His facilities are such that he can supply retail dealers in the interior of the state with better fish than can be procured elsewhere. See his advertisement in another column.

GOLDEN WEDDING.—Yesterday, Wednesday, was the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Durham, and last evening a host of relatives and friends assembled at their residence on Northport avenue to celebrate the occasion. The evening was passed in social amusement. A bountiful supper was served, and Mr. and Mrs. Durham received the congratulations and best wishes of all present. They also received some quite substantial as a token of the esteem in which they are held by their neighbors and friends. They received a silver set of six pieces, and there were many other suitable gifts from relatives. The gifts were presented by Rev. Mr. Crewswhich with appropriate remarks.

The Journal is in receipt of a copy of the ocean poem recently composed on board ship Frank Pendleton, Capt. E. P. Nichols, of Searsport. The newspapers that owing to a disarrangement of furniture in the cabin only a half sheet was issued. The passage was from Cardiff to Rio and was accomplished in forty days. The local department gives a resume of the voyage. The most startling event was a dog fight which the dog Fannie celebrated by having five pups. The paragraph says—"This generous one gave wonder on board; the pups bearing when their mother will look like when their eyes are open. One of them died at the age of two days, without even coding his mother." The questions and answers to candidates for offices in their power are rich reading.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Maurice C. Blake was on Tuesday last week re-elected Mayor of San Francisco. Mr. Blake was formerly a resident of Belfast, and for a time collector of customs....Rev. Mr. Goodenough and family have safely arrived at their destination in California.... Dr. Richard Moody has returned to Norfolk, Virginia.... "Our George" is under obligations to the officers of the Penobscot and Kennebec for favors shown him on his recent visit to Boston.... Hon. Seth L. Milliken, of this city, has returned home from New York.... Henry Dunn, of Steuben, a Belfast boy, is in this city on a visit.... He is trying to have a family reunion here on Thanksgiving day.... Dr. A. S. Davis left his Miami home on Turtle Head, Tuesday, and has gone to Chelsea. He says the present fall has been the finest season he ever knew.

GOOD TEMPLAR NOTES.—Notwithstanding the pouring rain Monday evening, the members of Belfast Lodge of Good Templars to the number of over a hundred, met at 7 o'clock and indulged in their quarterly picnic supper, which was unanimously voted one of the best ever held. The lodge will hold a special meeting this Thursday evening commencing at 7 o'clock, promptly, to receive the R. W. G. Templar, Mr. B. C. Torsey, of Winthrop, who will address them. A full attendance will be present and a pleasant occasion is anticipated.... The chief of the order of Good Templars of Maine, Mr. T. Lewis, Esq., has been visiting the lodges in Waldo county lately. Tuesday evening he gave an address at Thorndike, Wednesday evening at Unity, Thursday he will be at this city, and Friday evening, Friday, he will give a public address at the Head of the Tide, to which all are cordially invited.... A large delegation of Belfast Good Templars went to Freedom today, to attend the Waldo District Lodge.

CHURCH NOTES.—A colored man named Jackson held services at the North church in this city, on Sunday afternoon last. The attendance was small. The church was so dark that the preacher could read his Bible, but this did not make much difference for he repeated the 18th chapter of First Kings without the aid of the book. Mr. Jackson was displeased with the small number present and said he would make the services short, "for," said he, "when I preach the word of God, I want an audience." No one helped him to sing and the old person sang "shock up—"On Jordan's stormy bank I stand." He preached for a few minutes and then ordered the contribution box to be passed.... The ladies of the North Church congregation met at the Parsonage yesterday afternoon to arrange their plans for church work, etc., for the winter.... Father Phelan, formerly assistant to Father McDonald, at Manchester, N. H., has been appointed pastor of the Catholic church at Winterport and Belfast, in place of Father Duddy, transferred to Great Falls, N. H.... Rev. Mr. Ross, of this city, and Rev. Mr. Merrill, of Searsport, will exchange pulpits next Sunday.... Subject of Rev. Mr. Libby's Sunday sermon at the Methodist church will be "What shall we read?"

TRANSFERS IN REAL ESTATE.—The following are the transfers in real estate in Waldo county for the week ending Nov. 19th—Chas. H. Berry, Troy, to Chas. H. Ward, same town. Hamilton Bean, Belfast, to A. E. Nickerson, Swanville. John and Wm. Bowden & al., to Levi W. Bowden, Winterport. Prince Bessey, Thorndike, to Wm. and Chas. H. Lord, same town. Town of Burnham to Hiram O'Connor, Pittsfield. M. C. Clark, Knox, to Mrs. Arietta Knowlton, same town. Clara M. Campbell & al., Kingman, to E. B. Moor, Frankfort. Wm. R. Crosby, 2d, Islesboro, to Caleb B. Thatcher, Bangor. Lemora S. Dexter, Carmel, to the town of Hampden. Abbie J. Edminster & al., to Levi W. Bowden, Winterport. Edith Fletcher, Stockton, to A. P. Goodhue, same town. Clara M. Campbell & al., Kingman, to Elias B. Moor, Frankfort. Wm. G. Moulton, Stockton, to A. P. Goodhue, same town. Mary A. Peabody & al., to Levi W. Bowden, Winterport. Jonathan Porter, Dixmont, to Chas. R. Emery, Monroe. Jas. G. Pendleton, Searsport, to P. Pendleton, Jr., same town. Lois M. Ross, Islesboro, to John Pendleton, Boston. Martin D. Stephens, Dixmont, to Chas. R. Emery, Monroe. Mary and Marcellus Whitney, Freedom and Unity, to James W. Williams, Unity. Caroline M. Ward, Thorndike, to Ruel S. Ward, same town.

POLICE NOTES.—Alphonzo L. Flanders, of Northport, was before Trial Justice Knowlton, of this city on Saturday, on complaint of Herbert R. Dodge, of Belfast, charged with entering the dwelling house of Elizabeth J. Dodge on Sept. 4th, and removing her goods. The defendant was prepared to show that the premises were his own, and was discharged, the complainant not appearing against him.... Before Trial Justice F. A. Greer—State on complaint of Stanton E. Colson vs. Milo M. Colson, for an assault. Parties are father and son, of Searsport, and live in same house. The father was correcting his two children, girls, when the son claimed that he was abusing them and interfered. Milo was fined $3 and costs, and appealed. Thompson & Dunton for state. Runnells for respondent.... Before the Police Court on Monday, State on complaint of Policeman Dyer and Hopkins vs. Sam'l S. Stimpson and Andrew Bates, for an assault and battery. Belfast parties. The respondents were bound over in the sum of $100 each. Bates for drunkenness was fined $10 and costs, from which he appealed.... Before Trial Justice Knowlton, Nov. 14th—State on complaint of Melvenah E. Colson vs. Milo M. Colson. Searsport parties. The complaint was for an assault and battery committed on the 8th. The defence was a general denial. Acquitted.... State on complaint of Isaac F. Kendall, of Belmont vs. A. D. Smith, for an assault and battery on Alphonzo Knight. Smith is supposed to be the person who has committed many offences in different parts of the state, such as firing buildings and then shooting at the owners from behind fences. He is from Togus. When he is refused charity he generally abuses people, and in the present assault case he drew a revolver. The Justice bound him over to the January term, and in default of bail he was committed to jail.

ACCIDENT.—A hand car was thrown from the track on the Belfast railroad on Tuesday, severely injuring Henry Roberts of Brooks. Roberts, Forbes and Patterson, section hands, were coming down the track in the hand car, and when between the two bridges in this city, a stick of wood from the car fell off and lodging on the rail, threw the car from the track. Roberts struck the rail face downward, breaking and crushing his nose flat to his face. The others were not much injured.

FREE LECTURES.—Dr. John Wilbur will give free lectures at Pierce's Hall, in this city, on Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday evenings, Nov. 18th, 20th and 21st. The subject of Saturday evening's lecture will be "How to acquire and preserve health, strength and beauty." The doctor is a graduate of several institutions and comes well recommended. The pleasures of the evening will be further enhanced by illustrations of mammoth oil paintings, manikins, skeletons, models, etc., imported by Dr. Wilbur from Paris.

UNITY.—Trafton's saw mill, near the depot, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Loss $7,000; insured for $3,000. The mill was about four years old and was built on the site of one burned one year before.

THORNDIKE.—The farming tools, together with horses and carriages, belonging to the estate of the late E. F. Morton were sold at auction Saturday....Fletcher & Putnam have finished getting out one vessel frame and are now at work on the second which is to be a large one.....James H. Hussey, a brother of T. B. Hussey of Unity, left here on Tuesday, after making his friends a short visit, for his home in California, where he has resided nearly 40 years.

WALDO.—The temperance meeting called at the Evans Corner meeting-house last Saturday evening was postponed on account of the threatening aspect of the weather, until next Friday evening at 7 o'clock. P. E. Luce will address the meeting under the auspices of Diadem Lodge. Other speakers are expected to be present. After the speaking the officers of the lodge for the ensuing quarter will be publicly installed and the lodge decide where to hold future meetings. All are cordially invited to attend.

MONROE.—Mr. David Dolloff received news last week from California of the drowning of his son Mark, a short time since. He has been in California seven years, and was a very active, enterprising, young farmer....A trial of plows took place in the field of F. Atwood last Friday. The plow sold by E. H. Nealy seemed to take the lead in many respects.....There is quite a demand for cows just now....R. W. Mayo lost a valuable shepherd dog recently. The animal was stolen....Mr. B. Staples is preparing to keep a large number of hens this winter.

BROOKS.—Nice weather, of the Indian Summer sort....A meeting for organizing a Grand Army Post will be held at Ricks' Hall, Thursday evening, 7 P. M....Fred, son of Henry S. Small, cut off the end of a finger Saturday.....Schools begun in Districts No. 2, 6, 7 and 8 last Monday.... Threshing machines and hay presses are actively at work ... Institute Board of Agriculture will be held at Rich's Hall Tuesday, Dec. 5th, by the Sec., Hon. Z. A. Gilbert, assisted by the resident member, Geo. E. Bracket, Francis Barnes, of Nickerson cheese factory, Houlton, and others. The leading subjects will be stock feeding, and the present situation and prospect of the dairy interest in Waldo county. This meeting should be largely attended ....The weather has been favorable for late fall work....Now is the time to tend to the fattening of the pigs and porkers.....There will be an interesting series of Grange meetings for a few weeks to come....Joseph R. Littlefield has been doing a good deal of building and repairing of his farm buildings.....Lecture season approaches.....Chas. E. Peavey has sold his stallion, French Tiger to Albion Davis and Frank Fogg, of Jackson, for a round price. This animal has stood two seasons at Mr. Peavey's stable, and is a very fine animal.... Mrs. Miles has gone to Rhode Island to visit her son and his family....Mrs. Abbie E. Edmunds has two fine colts for sale.....A rain storm set in Monday....James Howard has a bad carbuncle on his hand that has laid him by for two weeks.... Two sailors capsized in the mill pond lately; a narrow escape.

LIBERTY.—The question exercising the minds of the people of this village at present is this—Was old Hay-stack mountain some time away back in the ages that have past a volcano? If not where did the boulder which Dr. J. W. Clough found, while ploughing a piece of pasture land at the base of the mountain one day last week, come from? The edge of the rock was just visible above the surface of the earth and its singular appearance attracted the attention of the Doctor. The rock is four feet in length, and about two feet through. It took six oxen to draw it from its bed after much digging and prying, and will probably weigh upwards of a ton. It appears to be made up of hundreds of different kinds of small stones, all foreign to each other and all embedded in a kind of an iron grey substance. Persons who have spent years in California say it is lava, such as is found west of the Rocky mountains. It is evident that it has been subject to great heat, and that a part of it was at some time in a liquid state and must have come from the bowels of the earth. But the question is, where and when? Geologists are invited to come and see it. It can be found in the door yard of Dr. Clough, where it serves for a hitching post.... Geo. Henry Cox and family have returned.....Thanksgiving ball at Knowlton's hall....We learn that Mr. Joseph Walker has become one of the firm of Wm. H. Hunt, & Co.....Trade is increasing in this village every year. A. D. Mathews informs us that he sells ten times as much corn as he did fifteen years ago and A. P. Cargill sells about 3,000 bushels a year....We want a good shoe maker. We have none at present.....G. A. Palmer slaughtered for Dr. Batchelder two spring pigs, whose combined weight was 650 pounds.....E. P. Knowlton is about to build a new house and will prepare the foundation this fall.

WINTERPORT.—Capt. Kilburn, the Winterport ferryman, had quite a rough experience with three drunken rowdies from Buckport Village, a few nights since. One of them in attempting to take command of the boat against the wishes of the ferryman, lost his balance and went overboard. With one drunken man in the water and two in the boat, things looked a little dangerous for a while, but after partly filling the boat the ferryman succeeded in getting his passenger on board a wetter, and it is hoped, a wiser man. We wish their names were known, that they could be made public. One said he was a blacksmith. Possibly he had his sledge hammer in his hat.... Buckport livery stable keepers had better have an eye to the young men they let their teams to Sunday afternoons. It doesn't do a horse any good to stand tied to a tree all night, on the bank of the river.... It is feared there may be a funeral in some of our houses soon, if certain young men do not deny themselves the pleasure of ringing door bells and plugging up key holes and other like amusements.....The schools in the North Village District taught by Miss Louise Merrill and Miss Hattie Abbott, closed last Friday. In Miss Merrill's school, the pupils of the first division who were present at every session were. Louise Eveleth, Sophie Chase, Blanche Arey, May Arey, Josie Spencer, Lottie Spencer, Lizzie Fernald, Hattie Clement, Lizzie Haley, Harry Lougee and Elbridge S. Fernald. In the second division the pupils who were not absent for the term were, Blanche Tyler, Florence Tyler, Sadie Thompson, Myra Clement, Hannah Thompson, Clara Haley, Lillie Howe and Willie Dunham. A prize offered by the supervisor to the member of the first division, who should obtain the best rank, was won by Miss Lizzie Fernald. Miss Hattie Clement received special mention as obtaining almost as high rank, that of the former being 99½, and of the latter 99⅔. The prize offered to the second division was won by Sadie Thompson. Both schools gave entire satisfaction to all concerned.

SEARSPORT.—Mrs. Charles Pendleton and a Mrs. Nickerson were thrown from a carriage at Stockton, one day last week, receiving serious injuries. Mrs. Pendleton received a fracture of one arm and shoulder blade. Mrs. Nickerson was injured in the foot. Their horse was frightened by a cow....Mr. Will Harding, who has been dangerously ill, is now recovering....Capt. E. P. Nichols, of ship Frank Pendleton, is on his way home from San Francisco, his wife being very ill!....Capt. Ford, who went on to take charge of brig Clytie, has been ordered home, as the brig has sailed in charge of the mate. Capt. Ford sailed for Havana on the 4th..... The general expression concerning the concert given by Miss Emma Simonton a short time since, is that she did herself great credit in providing such a rare musical treat....Much credit and praise is worthy Capt. Henry Curtis, of ship Hope, for his perseverance and skill in bringing his sinking ship into port, at Honolulu, as reported a few weeks ago. ....Mr. Paul Delano has a hog, one year old this fall, which girths four feet eleven inches..... The store at the harbor, built by Mr. F. E. Whitcomb is rapidly nearing completion. It will soon be ready for occupancy by Mr. Elvin Park.... Quite a number of fall flowers, consisting of dandelions, violets and buttercups, have been picked in the open fields....Capt. Fred Smith was cut severely while at work rigging in Thomaston. The lines on which he was standing by some mistake were unfastened and he fell, striking upon the open blade of his knife, cutting a severe gash upon his knee....The phosphorus in the water of the bay was unusually brilliant Saturday night....Rev. Edwin Smith, of Mass., spent the most of last week visiting his numerous friends and relation in town ....Rev. F. J. Haley returned from Kennebunk, Saturday morning on the Penobscot....The sheep story told of Capt. F. of Islesboro, recalls an incident which happened here some years ago, when a certain person shot a number of his best hens under the impression that they belonged to a neighbor's flock. The neighbor had been warned to shut up his hens, and had done so....The remains of the late T. Holmes Buck have been removed from this place to Buckseport and deposited in the cemetery. The monument recently described in the Journal has been erected over his grave.

St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar of Waterville, to the number of 25, came to Belfast Wednesday evening, and assisted Palestine commandery of this city to confer the Knight Templar degree on several candidates. I. S. Bangs, Deputy Grand commander of the State was present, also Dr. Thayer, commander of St. Omer.

SANDY POINT.—Fall term of school closed Friday. The teacher, Miss Bertie Doe, of Winterport, has proved very efficient, and has endeared herself to all of her puplis. Under her supervision the school gave a very successful entertainment in the evening, for the benefit of the society. Mr. Kilgore, of Brooks, is to teach the winter term....The brig Faustina, that carried a cargo of hay to Savannah for Capt. C. L. Stowers, had a very quick passage out....Mr. J. C. Stowers and wife have returned to Bucksville, S. C....Mr. Fred Perkins, and Mr. Jasper Perkins and wife, of Natick, Mass., are visiting friends here.

CAMDEN.—Village schools closed Friday. The examinations were mostly held on the previous day, and were satisfactory and creditable to all concerned....Knowlton Bros. have contracted to build some polishing machines for the Collins Granite Co. of Blue Hill....Hon. E. Cushing has been laid up with rheumatism, but is about again ....H. M. Bean is raising the frame for his new schooner....Last week 850 casks of lime were shipped to Portland....Mlikmen have raised the price to 7 cents per quart....The friends of the lamented W. H. Simpson may feel assured that they have the sympathy of his friends in Camden, of whom there are many.

BUCKSPORT.—The panoramic entertainment given last Thursday evening at the Methodist vestry was well attended. The astronomical part was instructive to the children and those ignorant of the rudiments of astronomy, but scarcely interesting to the educated man or woman....Mr. Frank Harriman has purchased the barber shop occupied by the late A. R. Brown....Mrs. McLaughlin, of Boston, will speak on temperance under the auspices of the Ladies Aid society, in Emery Hall, next Friday evening at 7 30 o'clock. All are invited to attend.... The Congregationalist vestry has been very tastefully frescoed, varnished, etc., and newly painted outside. The church also has been receiving repairs ....The Sunday school concert at the vestry last Sunday evening was a thanksgiving exercise conducted by the Supt. Dr. G. F. Eames....Rev. M. W. Prince preached at the Methodist church last Sunday eve....A severe case of discipline occurred at the Seminary last week which resulted in the expulsion of one of the students ...Trains will be run to the new station at the foot of Mechanic street this week. The new depot is only 8 or 10 rods from Emery Hall and the location is central. A great deal of money is being expended on the grounds about the buildings....The citizens' temperance meeting on next Sunday will be conducted by the reform club....We are informed that Mr. and Mrs. Randall of Verona, who were injured as mentioned in a previous item, have sued this town for damages ...We learn that Capt. Josiah Booker (a sea captain) has moved his family here to avail himself of the educational advantages of this place.

### The Current of Public Opinion.

Emerson says: "If you do not know your way, hoist a sail, and drift; the current knows the way, if you don't." Many a man with pains in his back, with dropsical limbs, or other ailment that indicate kidney troubles, is troubled about it, but doesn't know what to do. Let him wisely follow the current of public opinion, which is so strongly setting in towards Hunt's Remedy, as the best medicine ever known for kidney and liver diseases. That current sets in the right direction, and is increasing in volume every day, and is bearing out on its beneficent bosom thousands of bottles of this wonderful Remedy to afflicted homes all over the land. This current of public opinion is sweeping the physicians with it, who are putting Hunt's Remedy among their most valued prescriptions in cases of disorders of the bladder, liver or kidneys.

### AN ASTONISHING FACT.

A large proportion of the American people are to-day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this, if you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends, and try one bottle of Green's August Flower. Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses will relieve the worst case. Positively sold by all Druggists on the Western Continent. 26eow46

### BELFAST PRICE CURRENT.

*Corrected Weekly for the Journal.*
BY C. H. SARGENT, Nos. 8, Main Street.

PRODUCE MARKET. PRICES PAID PRODUCERS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples ℔ bush, | 10@60 | Hay ℔ ton, | 10.00@11.00 |
| " dried ℔ lb, | 5@6 | Hides ℔ lb, | 5@7 |
| Beans, pea, ℔ bu, | 3.00@3.25 | Lamb ℔ lb, | 7@8 |
| " medium, | 2.75@3.00 | Lamb Skins, | 1.00@1.50 |
| " yellow-eyes | 2.75@2.85 | Mutton ℔ lb, | 7@8 |
| Butter ℔ lb, | 25@28 | Oats, ℔ bu, | 47@50 |
| Beef ℔ lb, | 7@9 | Potatoes, | 65@70 |
| Barley ℔ bu, | 60@75 | Round Hog ℔ lb, | 9@9½ |
| Cheese ℔ lb, | 12@13 | Straw ℔ ton, | 6.00@7.00 |
| Chicken ℔ lb, | 14@16 | Turkey ℔ lb, | 14@16 |
| Calf Skins ℔ lb, | 12½ | Veal ℔ lb, | 9@9 |
| Duck ℔ lb, | 12@14 | Wood, washed, ℔ lb, | [illegible] |
| Eggs ℔ doz, | 30 | Wood unsawed ℔ lb, | 2.25@2.5 |
| Fowl ℔ lb, | 10@12 | Wood, hard, | 5.00@6.00 |
| Geese ℔ lb, | 12@14 | Wood, soft, | 3.00@3.50 |

RETAIL MARKET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beef, Corned, ℔ lb, | 8@10 | Lime, ℔ bbl, | 1.15 |
| Butter Salt, ℔ box, | 20 | Oat Meal, ℔ lb, | 5½@6 |
| Corn, ℔ bu, | 95 | Onions, ℔ lb, | 3½@4 |
| Cracked Corn, ℔ bu, | 97 | Oil, Kerosene, ℔ gal, | 14@20 |
| Corn Meal, ℔ bu, | 97 | Pollock, ℔ lb, | 5@5½ |
| Cheese, ℔ lb, | 13@15 | Pork, ℔ lb, | 15@16 |
| Cotton Seed, ℔ cwt, | 1.75 | Plaster, ℔ bbl, | 1.60 |
| Codfish, dry, ℔ lb, | 7@8 | Rye Meal, ℔ lb, | 3½ |
| Cranberries, ℔ qt, | 7@8 | Shorts, ℔ cwt, | 1.30 |
| Clover Seed, ℔ lb, | 16@20 | Sugar, ℔ lb, | 8½@10 |
| Flour, ℔ bbl, | 7.00@9.00 | Salt, T. L., ℔ bu, | 40 |
| H.G. Seed, ℔ bu, | 2.85@3.00 | S. Potatoes, ℔ lb, | 3@4 |
| Lard, ℔ lb, | 14½@16 | Wheat Meal, ℔ lb, | 4½@5 |


SPECIAL NOTICES.

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


### MARRIED.

In this city, Nov. 8th, Mr. Chas. W. Smith and Mrs. Carrie E. Smart, both of Belfast.

In this city, at the residence of the bride's father, Nov. 9th, by Rev. J. A. Ross, Mr. Russell Cross, of Morrill, and Miss Lida F. Shepherd, of Belfast.

In Jackson, Nov. 4th, by Rev. F. D Tasker, Mr. Nelson Fogg, of Dixmont, and Miss Olive M. Warren, of Jackson.

In Frankfort, Nov. 9th, by Upton Treat, Esq., at the residence of Mr. Twist, Mr. Daniel W. Parkhurst and Miss Alice M. Stevens, both of Unity.

In West Somerville, Mass., Nov. 4th, by Rev. L. A. Bosworth, Albert P. Carver, of Lincolnville, and Hattie M. Jordan, of Belmont.

In Boston, Mass., Oct. 30th, Mr. Lafayette G. Howard, of Boston, and Miss Addie H. Daniels, of Camden, Me.

In Rockland, Nov. 4th, Lewis M. Fields and Miss Ida M. Towle, both of Rockland.

In Vinalhaven, Nov. 4th, Woodbury Abbott and Miss Julia Chapman, both of Vinalhaven.

In Union, Nov. 1st, J. Morse and Mrs. A. B. Post, both of Union.

In Rockland, Nov. 6th, Joseph Barrile and Kenar Bow, both of Rockland.

In Somerville, Oct. 28th, Charles P. Bartlett, of Washington, and Nellie E. Miller, of Appleton.

In Waldoboro, Oct. 28th, Wm. J. Smith, of South Thomaston, and Mary A. Whitney, of Union.

In Union, Oct. 28th, John Brown and Mary E. Duggett, both of Union.

In Ellsworth, Oct. 23d, Mr. Reuben W. Thom and Miss Flora A. Love, both of Bluehill.

In Ellsworth, Oct. 25th, Mr. John W. Lancaster, of Ellsworth, and Miss Etta E. Hodgkins, of Lamoine.

In Ellsworth, Nov. 7th, Mr. Enoch Higgins, of Eden, and Mrs. Sarah E. Clark, of Ellsworth.

In South Brooksville, Oct. 22d, Mr. Charles S. Howard, of Brooksville, and Mrs. Ellen Pressy, of Castine.

In Orland, Nov. 4th, Mr. Amos A. Johnson, of Bucksport, and Miss Bertha E. Crocket, of Ellsworth.

### DIED.

In this city, Nov. 14th, Wm. H. Cunningham, aged 67 years.

In Searsport, Nov. 9th, Mrs. Isabel, wife of Mr. Geo. Staples, aged 24 years, 4 months and 13 days.

In Islesboro, Nov. 11th, Capt. Calvin W. Sherman, aged 54 years and 3 months.

In Frankfort, Nov. 1st, Miss Mary Haley, aged 33 years.

In Troy, Oct. 23d, Mrs. Sally Smith, aged 77 years and 8 months, widow of the late Capt. Chas. Smith.

In Lincolnville, Nov. 2d, Mrs. Lydia Frohock, aged 96 years and 8 months.

In Bucksport, Nov. 12th, Mr. A. R. Brown, aged 37 years and 5 months.

In Orland, Nov. 12th, John J. Saunders, aged 77 years, 7 months and 15 days.

In Concord, N. H., Nov. 2d, Mrs. Jennie M. Atwood, aged 28 years, 6 months and 15 days, wife of Byron Atwood, formerly of Winterport, Me.

In Camden, Nov. 7th, Henry Knight, aged 71 years, 10 months and 26 days.

In Rockland, Nov. 3d, Susan F., wife of Hiram G. B. Burns, aged 35 years, 6 months and 27 days.

In Union, Nov. 3d, Mr. James Hodge, of Washington, aged 78 years.

In Rockland, Nov. 8th, Freemie H., son of Capt. Clarence A. and Mida Packard, aged 3 years, 11 months and 14 days.

In Rockland, Nov. 8th, John, son of Mrs. Mary McDavitt, aged 16 years and 9 months.

In Rockland, Nov. 3d, Mrs. Sarah F. Bailey, aged 60 years, 6 months and 3 days.

In Warren, Nov. 2d, Cora E., wife of Isaac Ellis Starrett, aged 30 years and 5 months.

In Walnut Creek, California, Oct. 18th, Frederick Dickerson, eldest son of Frank and Phebe Webb, formerly of Thomaston, aged 15 years, 11 months.

In Ellsworth, Nov. 2d, George W. Hale, aged 44 years and 8 months.

In Ellsworth, Nov. 5th, Mrs. Bridget Shea, aged 48 years and 6 months.

The following is from a South Carolina paper in regard to the late T. Holmes Buck, of Searsport—

Died, in Searsport, Maine, July 24, 1882, Thomas Holmes Buck, in his 29th year. Mr. Buck was the youngest son of the late Hon. Henry Buck, of Bucksville, S. C. His boyhood was spent in South Carolina, but upon reaching his majority he decided to make the native State of his father his home, and moved to Maine, where he married. To know him was to love him, and he seemed to have a wonderful faculty for endearing himself to those with whom he came in contact. He was mild, but firm, charitable and sympathetic, possessing all of the noble instincts and attributes of a Christian gentleman. Generous to a fault, he was ever ready to make any sacrifice to contribute to the comforts and others. Of spotless integrity, he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all with whom his business brought him near. He was quiet and unostentatious, and in deeds of love and charity "his right hand knew not what his left did." His devotion as husband, son, and brother was beautiful. It is more than sad to think that we shall never behold his bright and cheerful face again, nor grasp that hand that was always extended in manly friendship. But let us not murmur, for though we miss him, and mourn his departure, yet he has only been called from his work below to a brighter field of love, whither it is our blessed privilege to follow him. His remains were interred in the church-yard in Searsport, while a host of friends gathered around to pay their last tribute of respect. *Requiescat in pace.* S. C.

### SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BELFAST.

ARRIVED.

Nov. 9th, schr. Harmona, Pattershall, Bangor.
" 11th, schrs. A. Richardson, Pattershall, Bangor; A. Hayford, Jones, do; Lillian, Ryan, Boston.
Nov. 12th, schr. Welaka, Cottrell, Boston.
" 13th, schr. E. L. Warren, Babbage, Boston.
" 14th, brig Katahdin, ——, Bucksville; schs. Winslow Morse, McDonald, Boston; Earl, Darby, Boston.

SAILED.

Nov. 12th, schr. Harmona, Pattershall, Mystic.
" 14th, schrs. A. Richardson, Pattershall, New York; A. Hayford, Jones, do.
Nov. 15th, E. L. Warren, Babbage, Boston.


**Hayford Opera House,**
**TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 28.**
**GRAND AMATEUR**
**DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT,**

The proceeds to be devoted to MASONIC PURPOSES, will be presented for the first time in Belfast H. J. BYRON'S delightful comedy of

**OUR BOYS!**

WITH THE FOLLOWING CAST

Sir Geoffry Champneys, (a County Magnate,) MR. M. T. MARSHALL.
Talbot Champneys, (his son, MR. F. T. CHASE.
Perkyn Middlewick, (a retired Butterman,) MR. GEO. A. QUIMBY.
Charles Middlewick, (his son,) MR. W. B. WASHBURN.
Violet Melrose, (an heiress,) MISS ANNIE KNOWLTON.
Mary Melrose, her cousin, MISS ADDIE CHASE.
Clarissa Champneys, (Sir Geoffry's sister,) MISS MARY JOHNSON.
Belinda, a lodging house servant, MISS MAUD MILLIKEN.

Reserved seat tickets for sale at F. W. POTE'S, Thursday, Nov. 23d, at 9 A. M.

Admission, - - - 35 Cents.
Reserved Seats, - - 50 "

☞The performance will commence at 8 sharp, and it is hoped that the audience will be in their seats at the rising of the curtain.☜

Belfast, Nov. 16, 1882—46

**Roller Skaters' Attention!**
**Hayford Opera House,**
**Thursday Eve., Nov. 16th.**
GRAND OPENING BY THE
**BAR HARBOR**
**ROLLER SKATING COMBINATION**
From the famous Summer Rink. 300 pairs of the famous Mt. Desert Skates will be in use.
Prof. Marshall the Renowned Instructor & Skater.
BRASS BAND WILL FURNISH MUSIC. 46
Admission, - - - - 15 Cents.

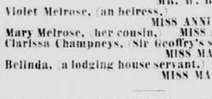
**FIRE, MARINE**
—AND—
**Life Insurance.**

HAVING purchased the insurance business of MILES S. STAPLES, I shall hereafter carry on Fire, Marine and Life Insurance business at the office in HAYFORD BLOCK, heretofore occupied by Mr. Staples. Representing some of the most reliable Insurance Companies doing business in the State, I feel confident that it will be for the interest of all desiring to effect insurance to give me a call.
JAMES PATTEE.
Belfast, Nov. 1, 1882.

*TO THE PUBLIC:*

Having transferred my insurance business to JAMES PATTEE, for five years past Register of Deeds for this County, I cordially recommend him to my former patrons and to the public as an efficient and reliable man, in every respect worthy of their confidence. MILES S. STAPLES.
Belfast, Nov. 1, 1882.—3m46

**FRANK W. COLLINS,**
INSPECTOR AND DEALER IN
**Fresh, Smoked, Dry & Pickled**



**Clams & Lobsters,**
Lewis Wharf, opposite M. C. Freight Depot.

I wish to call your special attention to the fact that I have on hand this season the largest and most carefully selected Stock of Fish ever offered in this vicinity. My fish were all bought direct from the catchers, on which I am able to offer a bargain in any quantity to suit customers. All fish bought of me are
LEGALLY INSPECTED.
I pack the best quality of each grade, and guarantee full weight in packages.

**Clams & Lobsters.**
My facilities for handling Clams and Lobsters are unsurpassed in the State. My lobsters are kept alive in floating cars, and boiled to order, thus assuring customers of the freshest stock put upon the market. Clams by the barrel, bushel or gallon, always on hand at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Importer of St. John Yarmouth Bloaters.

**To Fish Pedlers:**
Having had a large experience in this branch of the business, I shall make a SPECIALTY this season of a complete stock of
All Kinds of Fish for Pedlers' Outfits.
☞All orders by mail filled with despatch, and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices quoted by telegraph when desired. Address all orders to
**FRANK W. COLLINS,**
BELFAST, MAINE. 3m46

WE wish to firmly impress it in the mind of every person that they can come or send to us, with perfect confidence that they will get the best quality of goods, at as low prices, as such goods can possibly be made for. We are selling the best goods made, and will not sell poor goods. Sometime ago we felt obliged to keep a line of cheap goods in connection with our better grades, from the fact that people were continually calling for cheaper shoes, and then when the shoes gave out quickly--as cheap shoes surely must---these same people found fault with us. Now, we know better. We have cleaned them all out, and we wil say to any and all of our customers, that if they purchase shoes from us that do not give satisfactory wear, we ask you to bring the shoes back and we will satisfy you. Notwithstanding the fact that we sell nothing but solid goods, if you will compare our prices you will see that we give you as low and even lower prices than some dealers who sell anything they can get hold of that is cheap---and this is the way we do it: We buy solely from the manufacturers, and by paying cash down we are enabled to sell the best qualities at the lowest prices. Our every day boots are now ready, and we will guarantee every pair of them to do good service. Our Boys' Thick Boots are more extensively worn in this vicinity than any other boot. If you will try a pair of--our make--Boys' Thick Boots you will buy another pair next year. As to new styles we will say that there is no store east of Boston that introduces the new styles as quickly as ourselves. We have now in stock--just received--some handsome styles in Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Slippers never seen in Belfast before. We shall be pleased to show them. To shoe makers we would say that we have a large stock of all kinds of Leather and Findings at Boston prices. Please call on us when in need of any kind of foot-wear. 1w43
B. C. DINSMORE & SON.

**Bargains**
—IN—
**Overcoats, Reefers, Ulsters & Suits**
Now is the time to secure bargains in clothing. Come to the
NEW BOSTON CLOTHING STORE,
And see the largest stock in the city.
MARK ANDREWS, Proprietor,
11 Phœnix Row, - - Belfast, Me.
6m26

**Dry and Fancy Goods!**

**H. H. JOHNSON & CO.**

Respectfully announce that they have just received the

**LARGEST STOCK**

and greatest variety of goods ever received by any firm in this city.

**Bear it in Mind!**

We are determined not only to hold our own trade but to enlarge it, and hold out as an inducement to every customer

**Better Bargains**

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE CAN OFFER.

**Dress Goods!**

This department is complete with all the Novelties of the season—Billiard Cloth, Shudda Cloths, Ladies Cloths, Brocades, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Plushes, Brocades, Velvets, &c., &c.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

**Washington Dress Goods!**

in all shades, which we are selling at 12½ cents. Call and examine.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

**Cloaks & Coverings.**

Having taken great care in selecting our Cloaks and Coverings this season, are confident that we have the best assortment in the city. It has been one of the principal features of our business for years, and never have we been able to present the trade such a variety of Cloaks as this present season.

# Mr. Wm. WESTFALL,

**Of Duchess Co., N. Y., 80 Years of Age, Suffered Continually for Many Years from Stone in the Bladder.**

Great age and painful disease are a sad combination. Yet Mr. William Westfall, formerly of Rock City, Duchess, Co., N. Y., now of Washington Hollow, in the same county, came to the office of Dr. David Kennedy, the eminent Physician and Surgeon of Rondout, N. Y., some time since, in a condition to excite the sympathy of the most cold blooded and hard-hearted person in the world. We say he came—he was, rather, *carried* to the Doctor's office, for he was totally helpless, and bore the weight of 80 years besides. He had suffered long from Retention of Urine, and had all the symptoms of an aggravated case of calculus formations in the bladder. The usual instrumental examination revealed the presence in the bladder of a urinary calculus of uncommon size. Dr. Kennedy frankly told Mr. Westfall that, owing to his age and debility, an operation was out of the question, but that he could, by the prescription of "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," together with local treatment, make him comfortable and leave him to live out all his days. The outcome of this was that the patient enjoys good health to this day.

**The Reasons Why**

**Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy"** is being extensively used by our people are as follows: It is a combination of vegetable alteratives. It is pleasant to the taste, adapted to both sexes and all ages, is effective in affording immediate relief in all cases of Kidney trouble, Liver Complaints, Constipation of the Bowels and derangements peculiar to women. At the same time purifies the blood, thus giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease or age. "Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" for sale by all druggists. 1m44

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# BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, malaria, kidney diseases, liver complaint, and other wasting diseases.

# BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

enriches the Blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, etc. Try a bottle.

# BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other Iron preparations will.

# BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred complaints, will find it without an equal.

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1yr7

# CONQUEROR

## OF ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.

THE BEST

**KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE**

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

"I had suffered twenty years with severe disease of the kidneys; before using Hunt's Remedy two days I was relieved, and am now well." JOSHUA TUTHILL.

"My physicians thought that I was paralyzed on one side. I was terribly afflicted with rheumatism from 1868 to 1881. I was cured by Hunt's Remedy." STEPHEN G. MASON.

"My doctor pronounced my case Bright's Disease, and told me that I could live only forty-eight hours. I then took Hunt's Remedy, and was speedily cured." M. GOODSPEED.

"Having suffered twenty years with kidney disease, and employed various physicians without being relieved, I was then cured by Hunt's Remedy." SULLIVAN FENNER.

"I have been greatly benefited by the use of Hunt's Remedy. For diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs there is nothing superior." A. D. NICKERSON.

"I can testify to the virtue of Hunt's Remedy in kidney diseases from actual trial, having been much benefited thereby." REV. E. G. TAYLOR.

"I was unable to arise from bed from an attack of kidney disease. The doctors could not relieve me. I was finally completely cured by using Hunt's Remedy." FRANK R. DICKSON.

"I have suffered extremely with kidney disease; after using Hunt's Remedy two days, I was enabled to resume business." GEO. F. CLARK.

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

**HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.**

**Prices, 75 cents and $1.25.** 1yr8

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

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

Every affection of the

**THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST,**

including

**CONSUMPTION.**

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN WRITES:

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

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

**DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,**

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

**50 Cents and $1.00 a Bottle.**

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

1yreow48

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

**BUCKSPORT, MAINE.**

**Office Hours---9.30 to 12 A. M. 2 to 5 P. M.**

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# Babbitt Metal for Machinery.

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

20tf THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

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### True Love.

BY ALICE CARY.

There is a true love, and yet you may
Have lingering doubts about it;
I'll tell the truth, and simply say
That life's a blank without it.
There is a love both true and strong,
A love that falters never;
It lives on faith and suffers wrong,
But lives and loves forever.
Such love is found but once on earth—
The heart cannot repel it;
From whence it comes or why its birth,
The tongue may never tell it.
This love is mine, in spite of all.
This love I fondly cherish;
The earth may sink, the skies may fall,
This love will never perish.
It is a love that cannot die,
But, like the soul immortal.
And with it cleaves the starry sky
And passes through the portal.
This is the love that comes to stay—
All other loves are fleeting;
And when they come just turn away—
It is but Cupid cheating.

### One Day.

I sunned myself in happiness all day;
The very earth seemed glad and smiled to me;
The world, rejoicing, taught my heart to say.
Love, life and light are all in harmony.

And oh, my love, the glory of that day
Made me forget the setting of the sun,
And, even when the twilight passed away,
I still looked back to when the day begun.

And oh, my sweet, in shadows of the night
I feel a radiance that I cannot see;
I still translate the darkness into light,
And in my dreams my day is still with thee.

### Gems of Thought.

Good deeds ring clear through heaven like a bell. [Richter.

Nothing is politically right which is morally wrong. [Daniel O'Connell.

Absence from those we love is self from self! A deadly banishment. [Shakespeare.

I saw one excellency was within my reach; it was brevity, and I determined to obtain it. [Jay.

The grand essentials of happiness are something to do, something to love and something to hope for. [Chalmers.

The Christian religion, rightly understood, is the deepest and choicest piece of philosophy there is. [Sir T. Moore.

Be brief; for it is with words as with sunbeams—the more they are condensed, the deeper they burn. [Southey.

Fortune turns faster than a mill wheel, and those who were yesterday at top may find themselves at bottom to-day. [Don Quixote.

A man whose reason is sound never is without perception of truth, if only he has the affection of understanding truth. [Swedenborg.

We must distinguish between felicity and prosperity; for prosperity leads often to ambition, and ambition to disappointment. [Landor.

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, and doing well whatever you do, without a thought of fame. [Longfellow.

I think we cannot too strongly attack superstition, which is the disturber of society; nor too highly respect genuine religion, which is the support of it. [Rousseau.

Many persons, after once they become learned, cease to be good. All other knowledge is hurtful to him who has not the science of honesty and good nature. [Montaigne.

Natural abilities can almost compensate for the want of every kind of cultivation, but no cultivation of the mind can make up for the want of natural abilities. [Schopenhaufer.

At the bottom of a good deal of the bravery that appears in the world there lurks a miserable cowardice. Men will face powder and steel because they cannot face public opinion. [Chapin.

Let us do good, not to receive more good in return, but as an evidence of gratitude for what has already been bestowed. In a few words, let it be "all for love, and nothing for reward." [Jean Ingelow.

The way to subject all things to thyselfe is to subject thyselfe to reason. Thou shalt govern many if reason govern thee. Wouldst thou be crowned the monarch of a little world? Command thyselfe. [Quarles.

It is the misfortunes of all miscellaneous political combinations, that with the purest motives of their more generous members are ever mixed the most sordid interests and the fiercest passions of mean confederates. [Bulwer-Lytton.

It was a very proper answer to him who asked why any man should be delighted with beauty, that it was a question that none but a blind man could ask; since any beautiful object doth so much attract the sight of all men that it is in no man's power not to be pleased with it. [Clarendon.

What waste, what misery, what bankruptcy, come from all this ambition to dazzle others with the glare of apparent worldly success, we need not describe. The mischievous results show themselves in a thousand ways—in the rank frauds committed by men who dare to be dishonest, but do not dare to seem poor; and in the desperate dashes at fortune, in which the pity is not so much for those who fall, as for the hundreds of innocent families who are so often involved in their ruin. [Samuel Smiles.

I recommend no sour, ascetic life. I believe not only in the thorns on the rosebush, but in the roses which the thorns defend. Asceticism is the child of sensuality and superstition. She is the secret mother of many a secret sin. God, when he made man's body, did not give us a fibre too much, nor a passion too many. I would steal no violet from the young maiden's bosom; rather would I fill her arms with more fragrant roses. But a life merely of pleasure, or chiefly of pleasure, is always a poor and worthless life, not worth the living; always unsatisfactory in its course, always miserable in its end. [Theodore Parker.

### The Wild Flowers of Montana.

The wild flowers of Montana are as abundant as those of the Alps, and more varied. Choicest of them all, because most delicate and fragrant, is a white, star-shaped, wax-like blossom which grows very close to the ground, and the large golden stamens of which give out an odor like mingled hyacinth and lily of the valley. The people call it the mountain-lily. There is another lily, however, and a real one—yellow with purple stamens—that grows on high slopes in shaded places. The yellow flowering currant abounds on the lower levels, and the streams are often bordered with thickets of wild-rose bushes. Dandelions abound, but do not open in full, rounded perfection. The common blue larkspur, however, is as well developed as in our eastern gardens, and the little yellow violet which in the States haunts the woods and copses is at home in Montana, alike in the moist valleys and upon the bleak, dry hill-sides. Small sunflowers are plentiful, the bluebell is equally abundant in valleys and on mountain ridges, and in early June there blooms a unique flower called the shooting star, shaped like a shuttlecock. There are a dozen other pretty flowers, but I could not learn their names—among them a low-growing mass the clumps of which are starred over with delicate white or purple blooms. [E. V. Smalley, in the Century.

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No wonder the mule is a kicker. Were I a mule, I too, would kick. I know just exactly what kind of a mule I would be. A bay mule. One of these sad-eyed old fellows that lean back in the breeching and think. With striped legs like a zebra. And a dark brown streak down my back, and a paint-brush tail. And my mane cut short, and my foretop banged, and a head as long as a flour barrel, and I'd be worth two hundred and a half in any market, and I'd wear a flat harness and no blinders, and some day when some man hitched me up to a dray, and piled on a ton and a half of pig iron, a cord of wood, six barrels of flour, and a steamboat boiler, I would start off with it patiently and haul it steadily until I got to the top of the grade on the new road around North Hill, and right about there and then a falling maple leaf, fluttering down in a spark of gold and crimson, would scare me all but to death, and the authorities would have to drag the Mississippi River six weeks to find all of the load and some of that driver, while in three minutes after the emeute I would be tranquilly browsing on the grassy hights that smile above the silver flowing river. That is the kind of a mule I would be. [Burlington Hawkeye.

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The Prince of Wales has consented to act as Chairman of the Longfellow Memorial Committee. In a letter accepting the chairmanship he expresses much satisfaction in acceding to the request to act, and adds that he is very glad that an opportunity has been afforded him to show the high respect he entertains for the memory of the greatest of American poets and his appreciation of the value and excellence of Longfellow's works.

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John Phœnix tells the story that he was one day leaving San Francisco by the steamer. Everybody else was taking leave of friends—but he did not know a soul in the crowd. Ashamed of his loneliness, as the boat sheered off, he called out in a loud voice, "Good-bye, Colonel!" and to his great delight every man on the wharf took off his hat and shouted, "Colonel, good-bye!"

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### Almost Young Again.

"My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system, headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family." [A lady in Providence, R. I.

When a man gets into stocks nowadays he is very like the culprit of old times, and suffers in a corresponding degree.

### An Explanation.

The delicate, flowery and lasting fragrance of Floreston Cologne explain why it is such a favorite with the ladies.

In the domestic economy of a hired girl the clothes-pins generally assist the kerosene in kindling the kitchen fire.

Young, old, and middle aged men and women get health and strength by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

Perfumed table napkins at hotels are the latest nonsense. It is applied probably to overcome the smell of the bad quality of laundry soap used, says the Gastronomer.

**"Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer, Balmy Sleep,"** But there are times when this "Renewer of Strength" is denied us; times when our minds and bodies have been so over-worked and are so worn out that we "woo the drowsy god in vain." The PERUVIAN SYRUP (an Iron Tonic) renews our strength and makes our rest sweet and refreshing.

"A bird in hand is worth two in the bush," and one on a bonnet is worth generally about a hundred times as many.

### Why Should They?

No man or woman can do satisfactory work when the brain is dull, the nerves unsteady, the system relaxed, and they feel generally wretched. Why should anybody drag through their work in this condition, when a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic will at moderate cost give them the strength and will to perform their duties satisfactorily.

A miner fell in love with a girl at first sight; she was equally smitten with him, and the entire courtship, "My pet!" "You bet!"

### Beds of Down Feel Hard.

All beds seem hard to the rheumatic. Then harken ye peevish sufferers! Apply Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL to your aching joints and muscles. Rely upon it that you will experience speedy relief. Such, at least, is the testimony of those who have used it. The remedy is likewise successfully resorted to for throat and lung diseases, sprains, bruises, etc. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

When a man has a debt that he cannot pay short of three months, and the creditor is importunate, the only thing for him to do is to make a note of it.

### CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

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# A. P. Mansfield,

**Masonic Temple.**

We were never so well prepared as now to please customers with desirable goods for FALL and WINTER, among which can be found the popular

## Camels Hair Foules

IN BEST SHADES.

## CASHMERES,

IN ALL COLORS.

## Brocades, Velvets, Plushes, BLACK GOODS,

IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

—IN—

## BLACK SILKS

We cannot be outdone, we have them at 87½c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00. Our $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, are SPECIAL BARGAINS.

WE HAVE EXTRA TRADES IN

## Blankets, Flannels,

TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS.

## Towels, Crashes, Toilet Quilts,

We have used great care in the selection of our

**LACES, LACE TIES, FICHUES, COLLARS, BUTTONS, COMBS, BRUSHES, MIRRORS,**

And every article in our Fancy Goods department.

**Perfumes & Toilet Soaps**

A SPECIALTY.

A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

**LADIES' COTTON UNDERWEAR.**

## Remnants! Remnants!

Remnants of Sheeting in Bleached & Brown

REMNANTS OF

**White Cotton and Wool Flannels**

At 15c., call and examine.

**Remnants of Cotton Flannels.**

**Remnants of Prints.**

**I Case Small Check Dark Ginghams**

at 8c. a yard.

We lack space for more, so invite all to come and visit us and we will do our best to suit you. 40tf

# A. P. Mansfield,

**MASONIC TEMPLE.**

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17w42

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# Apples Wanted.

## 2,000 Barrels Baldwins and Greenings,

ALSO CHOICE VARIETIES OF

*FALL & WINTER APPLES,*

by **H. C. PITCHER,**

5w44 Haraden store, foot Main St., near Depot.

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# November 1, 1882.

# "Ladies' Exchange!"

Arrival per Steamer Cambridge of the

**Largest Stock**

OF SEASONABLE

## Foreign & Domestic DRY GOODS,

## Housekeeping Goods, FANCY GOODS,

## Trimming Goods, Small Wares

—AND—

# Carpetings

Ever offered for sale in any one store in the County of Waldo, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

# CHASE & SON

Grateful for the liberal and increasing patronage received during the past year, sincerely profer their kindest regards to their many friends, simply saying that we have not the time to classify our stock, but every person who may read this advertisement, rich or poor, is cordially invited to visit us and see what the chances may be to invest their money in whatever may be wanted for the coming winter. We have SPECIAL BARGAINS all over our store, that need only to be seen to be appreciated. Our entire stock presents a very attractive appearance in variety and price.

## BLANKETS!

From $1.37 per pair to $15.00. One case WHITE WOOL BLANKETS 11-4 at $4.25—please compare them with any $5.00 Blankets you can find.

**Ladies, Gents, Misses & Boys'**

White Merino, All-Wool, Cotton & Wool & Scarlet

## UNDERWEAR!

From 25 cents to $2.50 per pair. We have the best Ladies' Vest for 50 cents in this city. The same make we have sold for the last four years.

## Cloaks & Cloakings

In more than 20 different styles, which it would be well to examine before you buy. FUR COLLARS & FUR TRIMMINGS from 2½ to 6 inches in width.

## CARPETS!

**Roxbury, Smith's, Palisades and Higgins' Tapestry, Lowell, Hartford and Park Extra Supers., All-Wool, Two-Plys, Double Cotton Chains, Hemp, Straw and Oil Cloth Carpetings, Rugs, Mats and Hassocks in great variety.** 3tf

**Mr. & Mrs. A. D. Chase & Son.**

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# MILLINERY!

## Fall & Winter 1882-3.

Please call and examine our stock of Millinery before purchasing. We can show you the BEST STOCK of

## Fancy Feathers

ever brought to this market, and will guarantee the price CHEAPER than can be bought elsewhere. Also a FULL LINE of

## HATS, BONNETS, FRAMES,

## Velvets, Plushes,

## PLUMES & TIPS,

and everything in the millinery line. We still retain our very popular milliner,

## Mrs. R. P. CHASE,

and cannot fail to please all who favor us with their patronage. 44

**MRS. B. F. WELLS.**

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# We Would Invite

Our friends and the public to call and examine our stock of

## FALL & WINTER MILLINERY,

## HATS, BONNETS,

## Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons, Plumes, Birds,

—AND—

## Fancy Feathers.

We also have a FULL LINE of

## Yarns! Scotch 4 Thread and 3 Thread, Saxony, Shetland, Germantown and Worsteds

OF ALL SHADES.

**Childrens' Hoods, Lace Caps, Collars, Handkfs., Hoop Skirts, &c.**

We are happy to announce that MISS JACKSON, who gave such general satisfaction last season, is still with us, and will endeavor to please all who may favor us.

Agents for EVANS' STANDARD SHEET MUSIC, 5 cents a copy. 42

*Mrs. F. A. GILMORE.*
*Mrs. H. E. BABCOCK.*

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# OUR NEW STORE

**Nearly ready for occupancy.**

## The Time Set for Removal!

BLUE STORE

# T. W. PITCHER & Co.

**Wish to inform the public that they begin to pack their goods for removal in about 20 days and that they are DETERMINED to take BUT LITTLE of the IMMENSE STOCK they now have to their new store. We will merely state, without going into details, that our entire stock of choice and desirable**

## Dry AND Fancy Goods

**must positively be closed out at once, therefore we have marked them down to prices that will guarantee their immediate sale. We will also state that we open to-morrow another large lot of those ELEGANT GARMENTS which are richly trimmed and perfect fitting. Owing to the IMMENSE DEMAND for these garments, of which we have the exclusive sale, we were obliged to place our second order for them, and we invite all in want of any style garment to look through this department, as they will feel well repaid for their trouble.**

**REMEMBER THE SALE OF THIS STOCK BEGINS TODAY.**

**T. W. Pitcher & Co.,**

**AT THEIR OLD STORE,**

BELFAST.

**P. S. Wholesale dealers will find it for their interest to call AT ONCE and examine this stock.**

Belfast, Nov. 2, 1882.

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# DO YOU KNOW

That you can buy FURNITURE at No. 70 Main St., CHEAPER than any dealers else, because we have just received a NEW SUPPLY OF

**Parlor and Chamber Sets of all kinds, Extension and Centre Tables, Fancy Chairs of every kind, Sofas, Lounges,**

&c., in fact everything ever kept in a FIRST-CLASS furniture store.

**UPHOLSTERY, DRAPERY AND CURTAIN WORK**

Done in the VERY BEST manner, at low prices.

**CORNICES & POLES OF ALL KINDS.**

**Curtain Goods of all kinds at bargains.**

Lambrequin Patterns and any information in regard to drapery work free. TRY US.

**CASKETS AND ROBES**

Of all kinds constantly on hand.

**MR. GEO. DEPROUX** will do everything he can to please those who favor us with a call. Any calls in this department will be promptly answered, DAY or NIGHT.

Sunday or night calls answered by Mr. DePROUX at the New England House.

Bodies embalmed WITHOUT THE USE OF ICE with perfect success.

Having had so large experience for a number of years, we feel confident that our way of doing business and prices will suit customers. Will also attend to the whole management of FUNERALS, when desired, FREE of charge. 41

CALL ON US AT

**70 Main Street, Belfast 70**

R. H. COOMBS. CHAS. COOMBS

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**SECOND HAND**

# Show Cases!

ONE 9 feet and one 6 feet show case at a bargain if applied for immediately.

M. P. WOODCOCK & SON.

Belfast, Me., Oct. 19, 1882.—42

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# American Hotel.

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

1yr14 **American Hotel, Belfast, Me.**

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# "Blood Will Tell!"

WILL be kept on the premises of the subscriber, Brooks, for service this season, Jersey bull, BEPPO (No. 330 Mt. State Jersey herd-book.) Bred by Geo. Blanchard & Bro., Cumb. Ctr., Broadmoor Farm. Sire, "Coronus," dam, "Bessie Fuller." Sire and dam are from the best milk and butter strains of blood. Beppo has very yellow skin and ears, remarkable fine milk points, and good escutcheon. A very superior bull. Terms, $1. Cows sold or unreturned considered with calf. Bills payable Jan. 1, 1883. 16tf J. W. LANG.

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# REFUNDING LOAN

—OF THE—

## CITY OF BELFAST.

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

AUGUSTUS PERRY, City Treas.

Belfast, July 19, 1882.—31tf

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**M. S. STILES, JR.,**

## Land Surveyor and Conveyancer,

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

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

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**THOMBS & OSBORNE**

## SAIL MAKERS

AND DEALERS IN

**JUNK, PAPER STOCK, IRON & METALS**

Swan & Sibleys Bros.' Wharf, - - Belfast, Me.

Highest cash price paid for old rags, junk metals, bones, &c 37

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**J. P. COWLES, M. D.,**

*Physician & Surgeon,*

**CAMDEN, - - - - MAINE**

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**QUARRYMEN WANTED.**

50 QUARRYMEN WANTED. First-class wages will be paid good workmen for an all winter's job. Address

HURRICANE GRANITE CO.,

Oct. 25, 1882.—4w44 Rockland, Me.

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# DRESS MAKING.

MRS. E. E. PENDLETON has returned from Boston with the LATEST STYLES, and is prepared to receive customers for dress making at her residence, Main Street. 4w44

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# Dry Goods by Mail.

FOR the accommodation of ladies living out of town who cannot visit our establishment, we have opened, in connection with our business, a

## Sample and Mail-Order Dept.,

whereby they can by sending to us for samples, make their selections at home and order by mail, thus receiving the same benefits as those living in the city.

Samples of any of our goods, together with circular containing important information concerning mail-orders, sent free to any address. 3m40

**EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT,**

*492 & 494 Congress Street,*

**PORTLAND, - - MAINE.**

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**MISS BEECHER'S**

## Hair or Whisker Dye.

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

**Price, 50 cents.** Satisfaction guaranteed in every case, or the money refunded. Prepared only by **DR. G. W. THOMPSON,** Rockland, Me. Sold by all dealers.

Used extensively by ladies, many buying as high as a dozen bottles at a time. 1yeow16

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**HEART TROUBLES!**

**ONE IN THREE HAVE THEM!**

**And think the Kidneys or Liver are at fault.**

**HYPERTROPHY,** or enlargement of the **Ventricles.** *Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator is a positive cure.*

**PERICARDITIS,** or inflammation of the heart case. *Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator is a speedy cure.*

**WATER** in the heart case. (Accompanies Dropsy). *Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator is quick and sure.*

**SOFTENING** of the Heart. (very common)

**PALPITATION.** *Dr. Graves' Regulator is a sure remedy.*

**ANGINA PECTORIS,** or Neuralgia of the Heart. *Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator is a sure remedy.*

A STARTLING FACT! Heart troubles in the aggregate are superior only to consumption in fatality—**Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator** is a specific. Price $1. per bottle, six bottles for $5. by express. Send stamp for eminent physicians' treatise on these diseases.

*In Nervous Prostration or Nervous Headache, Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator is a specific.*

F. E. INGALLS, Sole Agent in America, Concord, N. H.

**Sold by all Leading Druggists.** (2)

**HEART DISEASE.**

1yreow40

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# PEARL'S WHITE GLYCERINE

BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, CURES ALL KINDS OF SKIN DISEASES, REMOVES FRECKLES, MOTH-PATCHES, TAN, BLACK-WORMS, and all impurities either within or upon the skin.

For CHAPPED HANDS, ROUGH OR CHAPED SKIN it is indispensible. Try one bottle and you will never be without it. Use also

**PEARL'S WHITE GLYCERINE SOAP**

It makes the skin so soft and white.

PEARL'S WHITE GLYCERINE CO. New Haven, Ct. Late of Jersey City, N.J.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

3tf37

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**GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.**

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

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

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

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

sold in Belfast, by R. H. Moody. 1y6

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# Cure Your Corns!

**BY USING**

*SCHLOTTERBECK'S*

## Corn, Wart & Bunion Solvent.

Entirely harmless; is not a caustic.

It removes Corns, Warts, Bunions and Callous, without leaving a blemish.

Brush for applying in each bottle.

*A CURE IS GUARANTEED.*

**Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.**

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

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

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# SHROPSHIRE, SOUTHDOWN

—AND—

# COTSWOLD BUCKS

FOR SALE AT

**Bay View Stock Farm,**

*E. A. GROSS, Foreman.*

Belfast, Oct. 14, 1882.—42tf

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# Birds!

**BUY OF THE IMPORTER!** German Song Canaries, **$2.50** and **$3**; St. Andreasberg Canaries, bell and flute notes, **$4, $5**; Campanini Canaries, trained whistlers, long trill and water bubble notes, **$8** and **$10.** A great variety of talking Parrots, Cardinals, Goldfinches, Bullfinches, Linnets, &c. Birds safe by express. Price list free. Holden's New Book on Birds, 128 pp., **80** illustrations, all about food, care, diseases, **25c.**, stamps. **G. L. HOLDEN, 9 Bowdoin Square, Boston, Mass.** 2m44

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# WOOD'S ORGANS.

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

**W. C. TUTTLE.**

Belfast, Sept. 7, 1882.—3m37

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# 5000 CHINA TEA SETS

to be given away to ladies who will sell tea for us. Send for particulars.

**ATLANTIC TEA CO.,**

3m41 **Fitchburg, Mass.**

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**THOMAS S. RICH & CO.,**

## Commission Merchants,

**No. 118 South Market Street, - - Boston**

References, by permission. 1y6

SILAS PEIRCE & CO., - - - Boston

ISAAC RICH & CO., - - - Boston

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**FOR SALE.**

The dwelling house on Miller street owned by Mrs. GEORGE COX. The house is well fitted, pleasantly located, and nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of PHILO HERSEY.

Belfast, Oct. 26, 1882.—43tf

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**Essex and Yorkshire Pigs.**

FOR SALE AT BAY VIEW STOCK FARM Inquire of E. A. GROSS, Foreman.

Belfast, May 31, 1882.—23tf

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# DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed.

Price, 50 cents and $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

**SOLD IN BELFAST BY R. H. MOODY.** 1yeow

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# ARNICA & OIL LINIMENT

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

**THE BEST** EXTERNAL **REMEDY** —FOR— **RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, CRAMPS,** Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sciatica, Backache, Frosted Feet and *Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.*

It is a *safe, sure,* and *effectual* Remedy for Galls, Strains, Scratches, Sores, &c., on

**HORSES.**

One trial will prove its merits. Its effects are in most cases

**INSTANTANEOUS.**

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Send address for pamphlet, free, giving full directions for the treatment of above diseases. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. Sold everywhere.

Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

1y29

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**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.**

The Best, Cleanest and most Economical Hair Dressing.

Never Fails to Restore the youthful color to gray hair. 50 cts. and $1 at druggists.

Floreston Cologne.

A new and exquisite perfume and lasting perfumes.

**PARKER'S GINGER TONIC**

**A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.**

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or house hold duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares or labor take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you have Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves you can be cured by PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and lead you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives, it may save yours.

HISCOX & CO., 42 William St., New York. Large and one dollar sizes, at all dealers in medicine.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

1yr3

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**PATENTS.**

# R. H. EDDY,

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

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

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

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

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

BOSTON, October 19, 1870.

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

Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER.

Boston, January 1, 1882.—1yr1

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# HOP BITTERS.

**(A Medicine, not a Drink.)**

CONTAINS

**HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,**

And the Purest and Best Medical Qualities of all other Bitters.

**THEY CURE**

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs. Nervousness, Sleeplessness, and especially Female Complaints.

**$1000 IN GOLD.**

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. **Take no other.**

D. I. C. is an absolute and free specific cure for Drunkenness, use of opium