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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.]

Different Ways of Cooking Turkey.

Baked Turkey—When cleaned, stuffed and trussed, put the turkey in a baking pan, with a little cold water in the bottom; spread some butter over it, sprinkle salt all over, cover with a piece of buttered paper, and set in a quick oven; baste often, and turn the bird over and around if necessary. It takes from an hour and a half to two hours to bake a turkey. It is served with the gravy only, after having removed the fat, or with cranberry sauce or current jelly. Boiled Turkey—An old turkey will answer for this, though a young hen is better. After drawing, wash the inside exceedingly clean, wipe it dry on a towel, and fill the breast with bread crumb, chestnut, or oyster stuffing. In trussing it draw the legs into the body, break the breast bone, and give the bird as round and plump an appearance as possible. Put it into plenty of warm water, or into as much boiling water as will rise an inch above it, and when it has boiled ten minutes, cool it down by the addition of cold water, and then take out a portion of it, leaving only as much as will keep the bird entirely covered until it is ready for table. Clear off the scum carefully as it rises to the surface, and boil the bird very gently from an hour and a half to two hours and a quarter, according to size. When oyster stuffing is used, a large tureen of rich oyster sauce should be served with it; but celery sauce, or good white sauce, or chopped parsley in drawn butter, will answer otherwise. Roast Turkey—In very cold weather a turkey in its feathers will hang for a fortnight with advantage. Pluck, draw and singe very carefully; wash and then dry it thoroughly with clean cloths; fill with common bread-crumb stuffing, or with sausage meat or chestnuts; truss neatly, and lay the bird before a clear fire; roast from an hour and a half to two hours, basting constantly and plentifully with butter. Serve with its own gravy and cranberry sauce. A turkey should be laid at first far from the fire, and drawn nearer when half done, though never sufficiently near to scorch. It is usual to fold and fasten a sheet buttered writing-paper over the breast to prevent its being too much browned. This should be removed twenty minutes before the bird is done. Stewed Turkey—An old turkey is more tender stewed than when cooked in any other way. Put into a large pot half a pound of lean ham in slices, a quarter of a pound of knuckle veal, three sprigs of parsley, two of thyme, six small onions, one carrot cut in small pieces, three cloves, salt and pepper, and then the turkey; add a pint each of broth and white wine, cover (or close) as possible, and simmer gently about two hours and a half; then turn the turkey over, and put it back on the fire for another two hours and a half; drain the turkey; strain the sauce; put it back on the fire, and after reducing it to a glaze, spread it over the turkey, and serve. Some prefer stewed turkey when cold. Ragout of Turkey—Cut the cold turkey that is left over from a roast or boil into bits an inch long; put into a saucepan the gravy left from the roast, adding a little water if the quantity be small; add a tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of some pungent sauce, half a teaspoonful of cloves, a little grated nutmeg and a little salt; when it boils up, put in the meat; stew very gently for ten minutes, and then stir in a tablespoonful of cranberry or current jelly, a teaspoonful of browned flour wet in a little cold water, and a wineglassful of sherry or Madeira; boil up once, and serve in a covered dish. A ragout without spice, jelly or wine is generally preferred. Devilled Turkey—Place the legs and wings (jointed) on a gridiron; broil slowly; have ready a sauce made of one tablespoonful pepper vinegar, one tablespoonful made mustard, one tablespoonful celery sauce, one tablespoonful acid fruit jelly, a little salt and pepper; lay the broiled turkey on a hot dish; pour the dressing and sift pounded cracker over it.

The Cider Makers.

A meeting of farmers and cider makers was held at the building of the New England Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Institute in this city on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, as previously announced, the object of the meeting being to take action for the purpose of securing the repeal of what is known as the whiskey-vinegar law, which was passed by Congress rather more than a year ago, and which permits a certain amount of whiskey to be used by distillers, without tax, in the manufacture of so-called white wine vinegar. The manufacture of this product has not only tended to the disadvantage of the fruit growers by driving legitimate cider vinegar out of the market, or compelling it to be sold at an unremunerative price, but it has also, it is claimed, led to a great amount of illicit distilling of whiskey.

A good many farmers were present at the meeting, most of them being from eastern Massachusetts, but a few coming from outside the State. Mr. J. M. Little, President of the Institute, welcomed the farmers. He said that when the managers of the Institute were approached some weeks since in regard to the formation of an organization of fruit-growers and cider-makers, they found that their character was broad enough to permit them to countenance the attempt. They do not consider it necessary to give it more than their moral support, and they understand that the organization wants to do for the farmers what Boards of Trade do for the mercantile interests. The members of the Institute see that such an organization has a grievance which affords ample opportunities for work in the interest of the whole community. The Institute knows no prejudices and recognizes no political influences. Addresses were also made by Mr. Boomer, editor of the National Press, Benjamin P. Ware of Marblehead, Israel Putnam of Chelmsford, Dr. Horace L. Bowker, city inspector of vinegar, and others. It was at length decided to form an association, to be known as The New England Cider-makers' and Fruit-growers' Association, and the following officers were chosen, to hold office until the second Wednesday in January next, when the annual meeting will be held: President, Hon. Francis B. Hayes; Vice Presidents, Z. A. Gilbert of Maine, Ex-Governor Smyth of New Hampshire, Hiram G. Mead of Vermont, Hon. Daniel Needham of Massachusetts, Obadiah Brown of Rhode Island, Ex-Governor E. B. Hyde of Connecticut; Secretary, F. W. Griffin of Boston; Treasurer, Benjamin B. Ware of Marblehead, and an Executive Committee of six members, to whom the matter of preparing a protest to be sent to Congress, and resolutions to be sent to members of Congress and other interested persons was committed. [N. E. Farmer.

Useful Hints.

Yolk of egg is as nourishing as white, though a little heavier.

For all sorts of cooking except the sick room beef suet is preferable, because richer, easier dissolved, and more digestible.

A little cheese taken at meals helps other food to digest. Cheese taken in large quantities is very indigestible.

In frying anything the fat should never be allowed to boil. Its proper heat for frying may be known by observation. When it reaches 375 degrees of heat a faint blue smoke rises which tells that it is ready for use. If, however, it begins to smoke before the things to be fried are ready to go in it, its tendency to boil may be checked by throwing in a raw potato or a piece of bread, which gives it something to work on.

Fish and other dishes often come upon the table very greasy. The way to prevent this is to place brown or white paper over them, letting it touch the greasy surface. Paper absorbs fat.

Manures and Composts.

The gathering of materials for increasing the supply of these, their amalgamation together, and protection from loss of valuable parts, is a work which can be carried on profitably at almost every season. Few cases exist where such collecting can be protected by covers from the weather, but it is always practicable to locate your manure piles and compost heaps so that their most useful constituents shall not be washed out by every rain that falls. The manure from horse and cow stables, pig pens, etc.; the wastes from house; the dish water and chamber slops, may all be advantageously mixed together in a basin-shaped depression *towards* which, and not *from* which, the liquids will run. Many other substances can be added to such piles, to their increase as well of value as of bulk, such as leaves, old bones, sods, muck, dead animals or fowls, etc. These organic substances thus mixed together and commingled with manure, change not their composition but their form; and from being useless and deleterious, they are fitted to contribute to the alimentation of our cultivated crops. [American Farmer.

Onions may be soaked all night without taking the flavor out of them.

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 1657; sheep and lambs, 2600; swine, 14,205; veals, 70; number of western cattle, 1362; northern and eastern cattle, 295.

Prices of beef cattle ₩ 100 ℔ live weight, extra quality, $7 75@7 75; first, $6 12½@7 25; second, $5 25@6 00; third, $4 25@5 12½; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 00@4 12½.

Brighton Hides, 10c ₩ ℔; Brighton Tallow, 5½c ₩ ℔; Country Hides, light ones, 7½c ₩ ℔; heavy, 6½c ₩ ℔; Country Tallow, 5c ₩ ℔; Calf Skins, 12½c ₩ ℔; Lamb Skins, 55@81.12½ each; Sheep Skins, 60@100 each.

Working Oxen in light demand. We note sales of one pair, girth 7 ft. 3 in., live weight 3500 ℔, $200; 1 pair girth 6 ft. 8 in., live weight 2800 ℔, $140; 1 pair four year olds, girth 6 ft., live weight 2000 ℔, $107.50; 1 pair four year olds, girth 6 ft., live weight 2000 ℔, $107.50.

Store Cattle—Yearlings, $8@13; 2 years old, $14@27; 3 years old, $25@45 each.

Milch Cows—Extra, $50@75; ordinary, $29@48; springers $8@65; 2 new milch cows at $35 each; 1 cow at $42.50; 1 at $65; 1 springer for $40.

Veal Calves in good demand at 5½ to 7½c ₩ ℔, live weight.

Sheep and Lambs—The supply from the West coming the same as those in last week. Sheep cost 5@5½c; Lambs 5@6c ₩ ℔, live weight. A part of those from the West were owned by A. N. Monroe, to be shipped per steamer to Liverpool. Hollis & Co. owned a balance.

Swine—Western fat hogs cost, landed at the slaughter houses, 7½ to 7¾c ₩ ℔, live weight. On store pigs prices are from 6 to 6½c ₩ ℔ for live weight; or $1 50 to $7 50 ₩ head.

Humbugged Again.

I saw so much said about the merits of Hop Bitters, and my wife, who was always doctoring and never well, teased me so urgently to get her some I concluded to be humbugged again; and I am glad I did, for in less than two months' use of the Bitters my wife was cured, and she has remained so for eighteen months since. I like such humbugging. [H. T., St. Paul.

A Philadelphia bride found seventeen full sets of dishes among her wedding presents. Her fair seeing friends evidently knew she was going to keep a girl.

If you would not have affliction visit you twice, listen at once to a word of advice—
"Try Wheat Bitters."

A is the best letter in the alphabet for a deaf woman, for it makes her hear.

It Beats Anything I Have Ever Seen.

"Mr. Butler, that Pearl's White Glycerine you brought home beats anything I have ever seen for chapped, rough or chafed skin." [A Nurse.

The right kind of a dog in a yard is a terrier to evil-doers.

Wheat Bitters will make you bold, but not rash; patient, but not insensible; constant, but not obstinate, cheerful, but not light.

When a powder magazine blows up, it can, we suppose, be called flash literature.

The best medicine of the age for quickly curing indigestion, nervousness, etc., is Brown's Iron Bitters.

A St. Louis horse chews tobacco. We have often seen a fast-driven horse smoke.

"Every testimonial we publish of Adamson's Botanic Balsam is genuine. We hereby offer a reward of five thousand dollars for evidence proving otherwise in a single case.

F. W. KINSMAN & CO."

Annie married is not the dull girl she used to be when single—because she is Annie mated.

Forty Years' Experience have tested the virtues of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and it is now generally acknowledged to be the *best* remedy extant for pulmonary and lung diseases, embracing the whole range from a slight cold to a settled consumption. Were it not for its *merits*, it would long since have "died, and made no sign."

Light houses are better appreciated by sailors than actors.

John Morrissey, the renowned expugilist, sporting man, and lately Member of Congress, died at Hot Springs, Ark. The prime cause of his death has been ascribed to chronic heart disease. Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator is the *only certain* cure for this malady ever discovered. When used as directed it has never been known to fail in effecting a cure. It would, if taken, have saved Morrissey. At druggists.

It may be set down as an axiom that when a person grows fat he grows waistful.

Noting the Effects.

R. Gibbs, of Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "Hearing your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS favorably spoken of, I was induced to watch their effects, and find that in chronic diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys, your bitters have been signally marked with success. I have used them myself with the best results, for torpidity of the liver; and in the case of a friend of mine suffering from dropsy, the effect was marvelous." Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

A Chicago statistician counts up one hundred and twenty fatal accidents to fishermen in the past five months, and yet fars don't seem at all scarce.

See "Bird" adv't; get Holden's Bird Book; food, care, diseases, breeding. He has extra singers.

"Yes, the electric light is a great invention," muttered Fitts, as he felt about the door, "an' every keyhole should have one."

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1. 1yr1

Characteristic of a rich man—The elegance of his carriage and the loftiness of his gate.

"BUCHUPAIBA."

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

An owner of two racehorses often finds it difficult to keep up with his running expenses.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

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

The young man who "went off like a shot," probably found too much powder on his girl's cheek.

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.

When a man gets into a fit of temper, do not allow his example to become contagious, for there is a law against counter fits.

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.

The wearing of bracelets by men is spoken of as something new, but they have been in fashion for a long time at the State prison.

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 25, 1882.

I have used Downs' Elixir exclusively for myself and in my family for a score or more of years, and always keep it with me. 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.

"Angelina"—Eating onions not only prevents the lips from chapping, but usually keeps the chaps from lipping.

The Crust of Tartar

Speedily 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

Why is a railroad so patriotic? Give it up? Because it is bound to the country by the strongest ties.

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. CORBIN, 923 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.

What Time is It?

What time is it?
Time to do well—
Time to live better—
Give up that grudge—
Answer that letter—
Speak that kind word, to sweeten a sorrow;
Do that good deed you would leave till to-morrow.

Time to try hard
In that new situation—
Time to build up on
A solid foundation.
Giving up needlessly changing and drifting;
Leaving the quicksands that ever are shifting.

What time is it?
Time to be thrifty;
Farmers, take warning—
Plow in the springtime—
Sow in the morning—
Spring rain is coming, zephyrs are blowing;
Heaven will attend to the quickening and growing.

Time to count cost—
Lessen expenses—
Time to look well
To the gates and the fences;
Making and mending, as good workers should;
Shutting out evil and keeping the good.

What time is it?
Time to be earnest,
Laying up treasure;
Time to be thoughtful,
Choosing true pleasure;
Loving stern justice—of truth being fond;
Making your word just as good as your bond.

Time to be happy.
Doing your best—
Time to be trustful,
Leaving the rest,
Knowing in whatever country or clime,
Ne'er can we call back one minute of time.
[Liverpool Mail.

Front Doors.

A NEW ENGLAND COUNTRY SKETCH.

BY ANNIE ELIOT.

"I don't believe there are, Dot."

"Don't believe what?"

"There are people living in any of these houses."

Dot raised her eyes from her interminable crocheting for a moment, and glanced up and down the village street. "It doesn't look much like it," she assented.

We were sitting on the top step of the front entrance of an old farm house in a Maine village. I had been reading, but had dropped my book, leaned my head against the door post, and meditated for some minutes. I had never imagined quiet so absolute—save for the distant sound, constant, soothing and magnetic, of the unseen breakers, rolling up the sand below the opposite slope—as the quiet of this Maine village street. There were houses on every side, well-to-do-looking country houses, with elms shading their front doors and front gates; but nobody ever went in or out, no servant-maid shook a dust-cloth out of any of the windows, no children tumbled over each other in any of the front yards. There was a dog residing opposite that I was watching—a Skye, which seemed to suggest civilization and blue ribbon and city streets. He trotted out a moment ago, and lay down in the road with an air of sullen apathy. There was no society inside the fence, perhaps there might be some in the highway. It almost seems as if he was willing to be run over for the sake of creating a little diversion. But he soon trotted back in a subdued manner; the society, such as it is, is not to his taste. He tried a feeble bark at a man in a broad hat and a woman in a waterproof, but it was not a success: he felt it was not himself.

"Dot," said I, "they talk about the hard-working New England farmers—"

"Who do?"

"Oh, they—everybody. How can they work hard in such an atmosphere as this? In the rush and competition of city life it is natural to work, to be occupied is one's normal condition—"

"It's singular how successfully some people accustom themselves to an abnormal one."

"If one is not working hard to get money, one must work hard to get rid of it. But here among these silent houses and under these elms, and within sound of these breakers, work is out of place. It is like playing croquet on Sunday—it may or may not be wrong, but it is disturbing."

"Did you make that up, or did you just read it?"

"I made it up. Don't you think it's rather good?"

"It's not bad."

"Do you notice that whenever a wagon drives by, it's such an event that we watch it, from its first appearance down the road to its final disappearance up the road with the rapt absorption generally given to an election parade at home?"

"I've noticed that you do."

"You seem so much interested in my speculations that I'll tell you what the wagons have in them almost without exception: two women with shade hats and a half-grown boy sitting between them and driving. The women look at us rather curiously, but the boy has something better to do. This is the Sabbath stillness of the country. You've heard of it, you know."

"The devil you do! Mind your game, and I'll mind mine." The words came through the closed door that led into the living-room at our right.

"Yes," said Dot, dryly, "this is the Sabbath stillness of the country."

It will readily be seen by the most careless reader of the above conversation that Dot was given to snubbing me at every turn. I feel it only due to myself to state that I am really very nice and very sensible; but if I had not been well grounded in the facts of the case she would often have contrived to make me feel rather foolish. This time, however, it was difficult not to acknowledge the force of her satire, and I laughed.

Four men were playing euchre in the next room. They were our only fellow boarders in this out-of-the-way farmhouse, and, as we had made out from their conversation at the table, had come out for some shooting. They played euchre during most of their odd hours, and two of them were always quarreling over the lead, the play, the deal or the score. One of the others tries to clear the air by a genial laugh when words wax too warm, but it is not effectual, and the fourth contents himself with silence till, weary of contention, he shouts, "I said 'Pass.' What do you say?" This brings them back to business for the time being.

We had been in the house two days, and we devoted much of our time to speculations in regard to these four men. They took not the slightest apparent notice of us though we took breakfast, dinner and supper at the same table, and met them at every turn.

"Do you think it would seem odd if I rang the door-bell opposite, and asked: 'Please, do any folks live here? And if they do, had they just as lief come and stand around in the front yard a few minutes each day?'"

"I don't know," said Dot, doubtfully. "It might seem odd in some places, but perhaps here they always wait to be urged."

"I shall try it, if we stay here a week. I must know if they always climb the back fence, so as not to disturb the front walk when they come to make a real neighborly sit-down visit, and why."

"Why do you let it worry you so?"

"Because I can't help it. I've been in this place two whole days, and I know no more about my neighbors than I did the evening I came—and I never want to know anything more except about my neighbors. I've laughed and been contemptuous about the petty curiosity of country villages, but now—curious! If I lived here six months I'd know just how much this girl gave for her new bonnet ribbon, and whether or not it was a remnant, while if a young man went to see her, I'd go and ring the door-bell, and insist upon knowing his middle name."

"We'll take a drive to-morrow, if you like, and see if we can't find out something about somebody."

The next day it rained, and my impatience grew with delay. I think Dot was impatient and curious too, but she would not allow it. Certainly, when the sun came out the day after, she lost no time in telling Mr. Stubbs that we wanted a carriage, with a horse we could drive ourselves, at three in the afternoon. Mr. Stubbs was not hard of hearing, nor particularly dense of understanding, but he liked to have things reiterated; so about half an hour after we had clearly expressed our wishes he came into the room, looking for his hat, and remarked:

"Said ye wanted that waggin at 'bout three o'clock, didn't ye?"

"Yes, Mr. Stubbs," said Dot and I.

Then he went away again, and didn't come back for an hour, this time with his hat on his head.

"Hullo, Mr. Stubbs," said Cadwallader, one of the men, a hopeless invalid, come for the sea air, with whom the rainy day had made us acquainted. "Found your hat? Lucky you come in jest when you did—jest thinkin' 'bout advertisin' for it in the Boston papers."

Cadwallader was a man of about fifty, a genuine Yankee, with none of the Yankee culture, whose native humor had not been driven out by years of illness.

"Wa'al, yase, I found it; 'twarn't gone for long." Mr. Stubbs was never quite at ease under Cadwallader's chaff. "Lessee. You said you wanted that hoss 'long 'bout half past two, didn't ye?"

"Yes," said Dot, acridly.

"Yase, I calc'lated that was the time ye said."

"That's one of your hard-working New England farmers, with none of the Yankee culture, whose native humor had not been driven out by years of illness."

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"Wa'al, yase, I found it:

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

GALVANIZING.

There is galvanizing and galvanizing, said a man of the guild to us last week. "I suppose," said he, as he skimmed the top off the zinc, "you know that it is much harder to galvanize cast iron than it is to galvanize wrought iron. There are quite a number of men in the town who can galvanize wrought iron well enough, but who can't pickle a piece of cast iron so it will take. As for its ever costing 12 or 15 cents a pound it is impossible. The secret of the business is in proper cleaning of the iron, and the best work is of course the handsomest." There was an immense number of samples from informant's work, and it looked like the store work, brilliant as silver. There are some three or four galvanizing shops in Bath and they turn out an immense weight of galvanized iron in a twelve month, but we couldn't help appreciating that there is a difference in the appearance of different methods of the work. [Bath Times.

DEATH OF GEN. J. D. FESSENDEN.

Gen. James D. Fessenden, United States register in bankruptcy, son of the late Senator Fessenden, and who was in Sherman's army in its march through Georgia, dropped dead in the street at Portland, at 10:30, Saturday forenoon. His age was nearly fifty. Gen. Fessenden was the eldest son of Senator Fessenden; graduated at Bowdoin College, class of 1852; entered the army as captain of a company raised in Portland for Berdan's regiment of sharpshooters; served on Gen. Hunter's staff in the Georgia campaign; was in the battles of Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and many other Western battles. He had had attacks of fainting heretofore. He leaves a wife and two sons.

ROUGH WEATHER AT SEA.

Brig Starlight, of Bangor, from Cape Hayotin, arrived at New York, 15th. While becalmed off Pati, a water spout formed close to the vessel, but they succeeded in bursting it after firing off several shots. Nov. 10th, 20 miles southeast from Barnegat, had a heavy gale lasting two days, during which she was struck by a tremendous sea and hove down so that the starboard rail was under water, and they had to cut the lashings of the deck load and throw overboard about ten tons. Upon sounding the pumps it was found there was two feet of water in the hold. After pumping two hours they succeeded in freeing her.

IN GENERAL.

A shoe factory, 250 feet long, will probably be built in Lewiston next spring.

Gov. Plaisted has nominated J. F. Merrill, Treasurer of Androscoggin County. He is son of the late treasurer.

Governor-elect Robie and wife have gone to Indianapolis to attend the annual meeting of the National Grange.

The Spiritualists of Maine met at Norombega Hall at Bangor, 21st, for the purpose of permanent organization as an incorporate body.

Erastus O. Merry, a native of Sullivan, Me., but for many years in business in Boston, died the 15th of injuries by being thrown from a carriage on the 5th inst.

Bath is soon to be lighted by electricity.

C. E. Hubbard, Republican, has 175 majority for the legislature in the Hiram district.

The rate of taxation in Bath is $25 per $1000.

The Pioneer says: Thirteen hundred sheep from Canada were seized a few days ago near the Forks of the Kennebec river, for duties.

Hon. T. B. Reed has gone to Washington for the purpose of remonstrating against the proposed change in the light houses about Casco Bay.

The journeymen sailmakers of Bath have organized a Sailmakers Union. Branch unions will be organized in places between Bath and Portland where sailmakers are employed.

Active preparations are being made for lumbering operations in the Maine woods, and several crews have already departed northward for the scene of their winter's work.

Benjamin A. Parker, aged 24, has been held in $2500 at North Berwick, Me., for setting fire to his own house with intent to defraud the insurance company, and in $5000 for arson, in burning another dwelling in 1881. It is believed that Parker has burned one school house, two stables and two dwellings within two years.

Rev. Father Cayney, who has been fulfilling the duties of pastor at St. Mary's (Catholic) church at Great Falls, N. H., has been appointed pastor at Bangor.

At the last term of Court a Rockland woman applied for a divorce, which was granted. Soon after the divorced woman married a second time and went to housekeeping. Now, says the Courier-Gazette, the first or divorced husband of the woman is boarding with his former wife and her newly married husband. There is nothing like accommodating one's self to circumstances.

The Eastport Sentinel says the report that a savage dog belonging to Mr. Wolff at Millbridge had killed and partially devoured a two year old child is utterly unfounded.

Mr. Henry A. Wing, lately connected with the Lewiston Journal, is to become the business manager of "The Live Stock Monthly," a new magazine devoted to horses, cattle, sheep, swine, etc., to be published in Portland by a company of Eastern stock traders. The first number will be issued about the middle of December. "The Live Stock Monthly" will be a handsome twenty-four page, large quarto, embellished with fine engravings, and the publishers intend to make it a model of typographical excellence.

The failure of D. W. Coolidge, of Portland, commission merchant in grain, is announced. The liabilities are probably about $100,000. The failure to get money due from a St. Louis firm is said to have been the immediate cause of the failure.

Mr. Reed of Maine is among the latest New England arrivals in Washington. "Things look a little gloomy" remarked an old friend on greeting him. "Not if you look far enough ahead," said he, as he went away to rummage in a second-hand book store.

About 140,000,000 feet of logs were rafted the past season at the Penobscot boom. The logs rafted at the Bangor boom amount to 18,000,000 feet.

The Maine law is being actively enforced in Rockland. The police Thursday made a large seizure at James McLawlins, having discovered his secret hiding place for liquors. Friday morning another good seizure was made at C. S. Coombs' place.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, U. S. Minister to Spain, is on his way home, with his wife. They will arrive in New York the first week of December.

At a meeting of the Maine State Home Mission Society at the Free Baptist church in Biddeford Friday, the following were chosen officers for the ensuing year: President, W. H. Bowen, D. D.; Vice Presidents, C. F. Penney, J. J. Hall; Cor. Secretary, H. J. White; Rec. Secretary, J. M. Landon; Treasurer, Rufus Deering. The financial standing of the Society is reported good.

Messrs. George Stetson of Bangor and L. G. Downes of Calais, assignees of Wm. Plaisted & Son, of the Lincoln tannery, have declared the first divident of 25 per cent. It is thought that the creditors will realize 40 per cent. of their claims. The Plaisted tanneries at Lincoln and Princeton were bought by Shaw Brothers for $25,000.

Senator Hale and wife will remain at Ellsworth till the last of the month, before going to Washington for the winter.

The Bangor Whig says that a monument of Italian marble, with the following inscription, has been placed in the cemetery at Mount Hope: "Enoch Pond, D. D., born in Wrentham, Mass., died in Bangor, Jan. 21, 1882, aet. 90 years and 6 months. For half a century Professor in Bangor Theological Seminary. 'My Father, my Father, the chariot of Israel and the horsemen thereof.'—2 Kings, ii, 12. Erected to his memory by the Alumni of the Seminary and other friends."

Congressman Murch is in Washington.

Ex-Secretary Blaine was at the State department, Thursday morning, vigorous, and cheerful, and busy.

Walter Patch and Lizzie Palmer are missing from Kittery, Me. Both are young and well-to-do. It is supposed they have been married. The girl's father has returned from a fruitless pursuit.

The Press says there is a report that Vanderbilt's new company will establish a second house at Portland for the sale of fresh beef, which will have the effect of very low prices of Chicago dressed beef.

The condition of the Hon. Lot M. Morrill is such that his friends have no hopes of his recovery.

The ax factory of North Wayne, belonging to the North Wayne Tool Co., was burned Monday morning, together with the machinery. It is a severe blow, as the village has suffered several times by fire of late. The supposed cause is incendiary.

Col. Dudley, Commissioner of Pensions, attributes the defeat in Indiana to the liquor question. He has issued a circular, which is based upon a principle of true civil service reform. It is a notice to all clerks in the Pension Office that they will be required to give full six hours and half for a day's work to the service of the pensioners, and that the bureau will have no employment for any clerk who, after receiving this circular, shall embezzle the time of the pensioners, as, he says, they now do in idling about the building and in wasting time at meals.

It is stated that a strong effort is again being made to induce Gov. Long to pardon Lucius W. Pond, the Worcester forger, whose case attracted general attention at the time of his conviction. The petition is signed by 80 per cent. of his creditors.

"Both Can't Survive,"

says Pennsylvania, on all her State documents. The Key-Stone State means that there is an irrepressible conflict between tyranny and freedom, and one or the other must succumb. So there is between health and disease. Every force that fights successfully against disease should be heartily welcomed. Such a force—a host in itself—is Hunt's Remedy, and its special line of attack is against kidney and liver diseases, over which it achieves a wonderful triumph. If you have bodily weakness, an aching back, a general sense of weariness or inertia, or dropsical symptoms, if the kidneys or liver are deranged, there is no such medicine as Hunt's Remedy. It gives notice to all such diseases to quit. Pennsylvania is right; both Hunt's Remedy and these diseases can't survive, and it is they that are conquered.

Liebig Co's Coca Beef Tonic

"Is far superior to the fashionable and illusive preparations of beef, wine and iron," says Professor F. W. Hunt, M. D., Honorary Member Imperial Medical Society of St. Petersburg, Russia, etc., etc. It will reconstruct the most shattered and enfeebled, reinvigorate the aged and infirm, and make sickly children blooming and healthy. Invaluable in female complaints, removing irregularity, pains and exhaustion. Quiets restless children and infants. Beware of worthless imitations.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

BELFAST, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1882.

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Subscribers are requested to take notice of the date on the colored slip attached to the paper. It is the only form of receipt now used. For instance, 15 May 81, means that the subscription is paid to that date. When a new payment is made, the date will be changed to correspond, and SUBSCRIBERS ARE REQUESTED TO SEE THAT THEIR DATES ARE CORRECT. Subscribers in arrears are requested to forward the sums due.

STATE OF MAINE.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with a good and ancient custom, originating with our New England ancestors, and hallowed by joyful rites and pious observance for more than two hundred and fifty years, I, HARRIS M. PLAISTED, Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, do hereby appoint and set apart **Thursday, Nov. 30th, A. D. 1882,** as a day of public thanksgiving and praise to our God, the giver of every good and perfect gift.

And I do recommend the good people of our favored State to gather around their hearths and altars and keep this glad New England festival in the old ancient form. "Enter into His Gates with thanksgiving and into His Courts with praise," and "to do good and to distribute, forget not, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased."

"Give them unto him, give them liberally; if thou hast little, do thy diligence gladly to give of that little, for so gatherest thou thyself a good reward."

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

HARRIS M. PLAISTED.

By the Governor.
JOSEPH O. SMITH, Secretary of State.

Protection Against Fires.

The summer drouth has continued into the fall, and if winter sets in sharply, as it bids fair to do, it will shut off the supply of water for wells and reservoirs, which are now unusually low. How, then, are we to cope successfully with a fire should one break out in the business portion of the city? It is but a few months ago that we had what may well be termed a providential escape from a conflagration that would have dealt the material interests of the city a terrible blow. The Journal then, as it had done on many occasions heretofore, called attention to this matter and urged that something should be done to secure additional protection against fires. It is better to take steps in this direction now than to wait until after the city is crippled in its resources and business, as it would be by an extensive fire. The old hand engine has been discarded in all enterprising places, and is practically useless when buildings are more than two stories in height. A steam engine which can throw a greater volume of water, to a greater distance, and with better effect, is needed. The scant supply of water would even then be a disadvantage; but the steamer can draw from greater distances than the hand engine, and in a large portion of the city could use water from the harbor. We need, of course, and should have, an ample supply of water throughout the city, and the cost would be as nothing compared with the loss of such a fire as swept the city in 1873 and is liable to occur again. Then, with these additional safeguards, we should have reduced rates of insurance. There is no question but that something should be done, and that quickly. It is assumed by some persons that any expenditure for protecting the city from fires would be opposed by those living outside the city proper. We trust, however, there is no such feeling. It would certainly be a mistaken view of the matter, for if a large amount of property is destroyed, there must necessarily be an increased valuation on that remaining, to meet the city expenses, and the burden would fall upon all within the city limits. The Journal is no more and no less interested than others, but calls the attention of citizens and authorities to this subject in the line of a public duty.

The Shore Line Railroad Scheme.

The Portland Press reports a revival of the Shore Line Railroad project, and a change of route. The plan now is, not to make Bangor the terminus of the road, as first proposed, but to extend the line from Ellsworth to Bucksport, thence through to Belfast, Camden, etc., to a connection at Rockland with the Knox & Lincoln, thence to Bath over that road, from which point they expect to get an outlet to Boston, independent of the Eastern combination. The Press says that "All the papers relating to the route, construction, and amount of business, are now in the hands of prominent railroad men in Boston for their inspection and consideration."

The publication of these statements has set the Bangor Commercial by the ears. That paper says that if the road is to cross the Penobscot at Bucksport, "either a bridge or a ferry would be required," and that a bridge will never be built, while the attempt to use transfer boats would not be successful. This may be very true, although such things have been done elsewhere. As to the engineering difficulties, they are not so great as the Commercial seems to imagine. It is not to be supposed the road would be run up and down the Prospect and Bucksport hills. It would be easy enough to carry the line along the banks of the river. But neither the bridge, transfer boats, nor hills are likely to stand so much in the way of the enterprise as the doubt that must arise as to the road proving a financial success when completed, and the raising of the money to build it. We doubt if the city of Belfast would be willing to anything in the project.

Washington is filling up with Senators and members, and there is every indication of a busier and gayer winter than ever before in Washington.

There has never been a year since the National Capitol was established at Washington that the above statement was not made prior to the assembling of Congress. The Washington letter writer usually devotes a column to telling the story. Of course the prognostication does not always prove true, but no one ever thinks of going back to overhaul the press prophets.

We are glad to see the suggestions made in the Journal's report of the fair of the Waldo and Penobscot Agricultural Society, held at Monroe, Oct. 5th and 6th, with regard to police force, buildings, etc., advocated by J. W. Lang, in the Dirigo Rural. We thought them good suggestions at the time, and Mr. Lang has our thanks for reiterating them.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal says "the *mot* is attributed to Matt. Carpenter: 'That Robeson was a great constitutional lawyer among sailors, and a sailor among constitutional lawyers.' The author of the remark was Mr. Schurz, and it will be found in a speech delivered by him in the U. S. Senate some ten years ago.

S. H. Wright, a Maine man, after residing three years in Kansas, has returned to his native State and purchased the Tuck farm in Caribou. He has Tuck the right course and is plainly the Wright man in the right place, and need not Caribou about Kansas products.

"Cold day, 7th," writes a Maine Republican to the Journal, "but it will kill off some tender suckers, and the Republican tree will grow vigorously and bear fruit in 1884."

Two Pennsylvania physicians are reported to have discovered the lost Egyptian art of preserving the dead.

It would be much more to the purpose to discover the art of preserving the living.

The first number of the new weekly, the Eastern State, has been published. It is a bright and newsy paper.

American Shipping Interests.

THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE IN SESSION. THE SCOPE OF THE INVESTIGATION.

A quorum of the joint Congressional Shipping Commission, appointed at the last session, met in New York, Nov. 15th. Senator Conger was chosen chairman and Congressman Cox secretary. The other members are Senators Vest and Miller and Congressmen Candler, Page, McLane, Robeson and Dingley. The latter was among those present. The committee was appointed under a resolution authorizing them to inquire into the condition and wants of American shipbuilding and shipowning interests and to investigate the causes of the decline of the American foreign carrying trade, and to suggest any remedies which may be applied by legislation. Several delegations were present representing shipbuilding and shipowning interests. Bath was represented by P. M. Whitmore and J. R. Houghton, and the New England Ship Owners' Association by J. E. Burtt. The questions to be discussed are as follows:

First—Why cannot this country build iron, steel or wooden vessels as well and as cheaply as they are built in Scotland, England or other countries?

Second—If we had such vessels without cost to us could they be run by us in competition with those of other countries who build their own vessels and run them with their own officers and crews, without a modification or repeal of existing laws?

Third—What modification of existing laws or what new laws are required to remove discriminations against and burdens upon our shipping and shipowning interests, such as customs dues, port dues, consular charges, pilotage, tonnage and other dues, etc?

Fourth—Compare the laws of other countries with our own with a view to their effect upon our and their shipping and shipowning interests.

Fifth—Should our navigation laws be repealed or modified, and if modified, wherein and for what purpose?

Sixth—What is the cost of the component materials of iron, steel or wooden vessels in other countries and our own?

Seventh—What would be the effect of a rebate on any or all such materials?

Eighth—Present any other statements connected with the cause of the decline of the American foreign carrying trade and what remedies can be applied by legislation.

At the Thursday's session H. W. Rogers, of the firm of Rogers, Small & Patton, of Bath, said he had never examined a Canadian built vessel which he could not duplicate with similar workmanship and material at as low cost. He thought the same might be done with iron ships. He advocated the repeal entirely of those sections of the Revised Statutes which related to the discharge and payment of three months' extra wages to seamen in a foreign port, and allowing ships to employ seamen upon such terms and for such periods of time as they could mutually agree upon. Mr. Rogers thought that all consular fees, compulsory pilotage and that clause of section 4,131, which required officers in all cases to be citizens of the United States, should be abolished. He was in favor of establishing bonded warehouses, but thought the present annual tonnage dues of thirty cents should be reduced to ten cents per ton, payable on every entrance from a foreign port. J. E. Burtt advocated the enactment of laws much like the English shipping laws. Capt. G. C. Goss, of Bath, Maine, spoke on the grievances of seamen. He suggested that ship owners and shipmasters should not give advance notes. E. D. Bigelow, of Baltimore, spoke on individual liability, and explained the present law, which makes a part owner of a vessel liable for the whole debts against such vessel. He asked for a law that should only make him liable for his share. A report from the Philadelphia Maritime Exchange was read, in which the questions submitted by the commission were answered categorically. It was generally conceded that American shipping has many difficulties to contend against. The cost of materials, labor, manning vessels and other expenses, were considered, and radical changes advocated. Congressman Dingley, of Maine, in order to show that the decline in American shipping was as uniform before the war as after, supplied the following table—

Years.	Imports and Exports.	Percent. in Amer'n Carried.	Vessels.	Years.	Imports and Exports.	Percent. in Amer'n Carried.	Vessels.
1840	$239,227,465	82.9	1862	$145,710,744	50.0		
1841	249,757,980	83.3	1863	181,928,502	41.4		
1842	204,553,621	82.3	1864	662,856,034	27.5		
1843	149,100,279	77.1	1865	604,412,066	27.7		
1844	219,635,061	78.8	1866	1,049,356,552	31.5		
1845	231,901,176	81.7	1867	877,699,201	33.9		
1846	235,180,315	81.7	1868	848,527,647	35.1		
1847	304,467,461	71.7	1869	875,418,784	33.1		
1848	360,031,059	75.4	1870	930,866,889	35.6		
1849	256,015,270	79.2	1871	1,132,474,076	31.2		
1850	330,037,068	72.5	1872	1,212,328,233	28.5		
1851	404,612,943	72.7	1873	1,340,569,221	25.8		
1852	417,955,221	70.5	1874	1,312,680,840	26.7		
1853	488,954,894	69.5	1875	1,270,434,541	25.8		
1854	577,290,419	70.5	1876	1,142,904,612	28.1		
1855	536,625,966	75.6	1877	1,194,015,027	26.5		
1856	641,601,850	75.2	1878	1,210,519,390	25.9		
1857	724,959,824	70.9	1879	1,202,706,960	22.6		
1858	687,595,571	74.7	1880	1,346,770,653	17.4		
1859	695,357,552	66.9	1881	1,675,024,318	16.0		
1860	762,258,550	68.5	1882	1,567,071,700	15.5		
1861	584,995,096	65.2					

Friday Congressman Cox submitted a prize essay by Lt. Kelley, U. S. A., on "Our Merchant Marine and the Causes of its Decline." Mr. Kelley suggested that the decadence is due either to the substitution of steam for sails, the use of iron instead of wood in shipbuilding, the nonsubsidizing of American lines, navigation laws or special Government and State restrictions. John H. Kimball, of Bath, Maine, spoke about the evils of advance pay. He also thought the "slop chest" carried on vessels could be abolished if the laws governing sailors' boarding houses were repealed. Capt. P. M. Whitmore, of Bath, recommended doing away with advance money and believed in the good treatment of men. Wm. Rogers, of Bath, explained the injury of advanced pay and urged its abolishment. He said under that system it was almost impossible for a vessel to leave this port with a sober crew. D. S. Osborn, said blood money was being constantly violated. He thought if captains would run the pennant to the mainmast as they did years ago when they needed men this present abuse would be done away with. Capt. John Codman wanted the navigation laws repealed, and free ships—of course; and he denounced our consular system as disgraceful. James Parker of the American Shipmasters Association advocated the enactment of laws which would admit all ships, no matter where built, to the United States registry free of duty, and the admission of material for shipbuilding free of duty. Robt. W. Lord, of Boston, attributed the decline of American shipping to the fact that persons put money in western railroads in lieu of building ships. He favored a change of the navigation laws so that ships could be purchased in foreign ports for the American trade, but a duty should be placed on such ships.

At Saturday's session Shipping Commissioner Duncan, of New York, spoke of the prosperity of our merchant marine in the decades of 1850-60, and its causes, which were, he said, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. in favor of all imports in American bottoms. The war of the rebellion was the beginning of the misfortunes of the shipping industry. From about 1861 to 1866 we had gained in steam tonnage 176,508 tons, or about one-fifth of our registered sailing tonnage; and between eight and nine per cent. of our enrolled tonnage had been lost. In the aggregate we had lost nearly ¼ of our entire merchant marine during the war. The tonnage we had then lost had been more than replaced by foreign vessels, chiefly British. As to the remedy, he said the subject of discriminating duty should be carefully considered; all material of every kind used in the construction of ships, wooden work or steel, should be available to builders free of duty; statutes should be amended so as to include cables, anchors, iron and steel plates, sheathing, metal, and wire rigging, and exclude the restriction as to foreign trade and foreign voyages, thereby putting coasting and foreign going vessels on the same footing.

Capt. G. M. Mumford of Brooklyn, the next witness, presented the following long list of remedies to arrest the decline of our shipping:

1. Cancel all reciprocal treaties that conflict with our shipping interests in the foreign carrying trade.
2. Repeal all acts allowing three months' extra pay to seamen when sick.
3. Reduce our consular fees.
4. Allow all anchors, chains, wire, rigging and canvas, and stores for ship's use to be taken out of bond for vessels employed in the foreign trade: also for vessels employed between our Atlantic and Pacific ports.
5. Repeal all laws for carrying the mails for sea postage, and pay for so doing by the scale paid railroads on shore.
6. Pass laws compelling every ship employed in the foreign trade to carry one apprentice for every 300 tons register; in the coasting trade, one apprentice for every 500 tons register. They should receive no bounty from the government. A law of this kind will in the course of a few years give us American seamen for our mercantile marine and our future navy if the reciprocal treaties are cancelled.
7. Differential, discriminating duties on all foreign products, unless imported under the flag where produced or under our own flag.

Captain Mumford finally said that if a bounty bill in tonnage (as has been suggested) were passed he would suggest that it distinctly state that it be divided among all the owners of the vessel, but he did not think such a bill would be necessary if the reciprocal treaties were cancelled.

Monday, Mathew Nelson spoke of the great risks involved in loaning money on vessels. He advocated free ships and a law to extend federal control over pilots to keep down excessive charges. Surgeon John B. Hamilton testified that American sailors are shipped in bad condition and become patients to foreign hospitals. He advocated the abolition of advance pay. Capt. Michael Daily recommended free ships, was in favor of doing away with the three months' pay plan, and believed in the abolition of all consular fees. Ex-Congressman Calkins was in favor of subsidies and did not believe in buying ships abroad. John Roach testified at some length in behalf of home ship-building. He said that all the suggestions that have come before the commission from free ship or free material men are such as would, if carried out, make us dependent, now and continually, upon England, and are such as look not towards our but her advantage and benefit and upbuilding. Mr. Roach said he could build iron ships here for $65 a ton. Iron vessels were first built in this country in 1870 and since then have increased 600 per cent. The cost in England would not be more than five per cent. less than they can be built here.

No new points of material interest were brought out in Tuesdays session. After the conclusion of the public hearing the commission had a private session and discussed the various points presented by those who appeared before the commission, so far as they related to legislative obstructions to the successful running of American vessels in the foreign trade after they are built. The commission unanimously concurred in the opinion that all such legislative obstructions should be removed. Senator Conger and Representatives Cox and Dingley were appointed a sub-commission to draft a bill and report covering these points in accordance with the views expressed by the commission, and were instructed to report to the commission at an adjourned meeting to be held in Washington, Saturday, Dec. 2nd.

The Straight Greenback State Committee met in Augusta on the 15th inst. and decided to thoroughly organize for the next campaign by a careful choice of town committees, who will be instructed to arrange for a school district campaign similar to the one a few years ago, which resulted in a victory for their party. An address will probably be submitted to the people, and every effort made to unite the ranks of the Greenback party. There was a strong sentiment against fusion with any party. Solon Chase was present, but some distrust of the proprietor of "Them Steers" was expressed. This is the "most unkindest cut of all"—the shutting of the door upon the father of Greenbackism in Maine in his old age.

"One of the boys of 1856" (Lewiston Falls Academy) has reported. He is now Charles H. Verrell, A. M., Ph. D., Principal of the Delaware Literary Institute, Franklin, New York. The courses of study and instruction include college preparatory and English courses of study, vocal and instrumental music, drawing and painting, and there are telegraphy and commercial branches. Students are admitted at any time, and catalogues and information will be sent on application to the Principal. Next "boy!"

Gen. Butler continues to receive congratulations on his election as Governor of Massachusset. Here are specimens—

Chalmers, of Mississippi, sent the following telegram to Ben. Butler—"Grenada, Miss. Nov. 9. Ben. Butler, Lowell, Mass.: Fort Pillow Chalmers to Beast Butler, greeting: Both in. Shake!"

Dennis Kearney, when he heard of General Butler's election, telegraphed him, according to the San Francisco Call, as follows: "Congratulations on your triumph over the blue-bloods of Beacon Hill. You are now the first citizen in Massachusetts."

The editor of the Houlton Times has crawled out of his hole since the November election and plucked up heart enough to express a wish that we might try it over again in Maine, in which event our seldom heard contemporary is certain Plaisted would be our next Governor.

Howard Carroll complains that the newspapers were against him because his fellow journalists did not want to see him rise to the position of Congressman.

Oh, no! They did not want to see a journalist descend to the Congressional plane.

Tranquillino Luna is the name of the delegate to the next Congress elected in New Mexico. Tranquil moon would be, we suppose, a literal translation of this odd name. He ought to be able to get "the Speaker's eye."

FISH AND FISHING. Boothbay fishermen have about all returned home for the season..... The Laconia Company has appealed from the decision of the Fish Commissioners ordering the construction by the company of fish passages in their dams on the Saco river. Among the grounds of appeal is one that the burden imposed by these laws is unconstitutional and void..... The stock of mackerel in first hands is much smaller than at this time last year. Many of the outposts are completely cleaned out. There is no prospect of any lower prices on mackerel, and the chances are that when trade opens in January a higher range will be obtained..... Vessel owners and fish dealers at Gloucester, Mass., have lost none of their indignation against the "Boston fish ring," as they term it, and many refuse to bring fresh fish to Boston. One Boston firm has cut loose from the ring and is selling herring to Philadelphia. The ring have vainly tried to drive fish dealers of other cities. It looks as if the ring might break. So says an exchange. A Boston paper takes a different view; thinks the ring is a good thing for all concerned and will stand..... The schooner George W. Cushing, of Portland, was out fishing only two days and stocked $1,200—or over $40 to each of the crew.

SHIPPING ITEMS. Messrs. Goss, Sawyer & Packard launched a four masted steam schooner Thursday, Walker Limington, 850 tons, owned by John Bird & Co., Walker Wilmington, Jesse Smith & Co. and R. L. Smith, who will command her. She is designed for coasting, and her engine is 250 horse power. The vessel has attracted no little attention from the originality of the introduction of steam and the beauty of her proportions..... E. Dyer, Millbridge, has commenced work on a schooner of 75 tons, to be off next May, for Capt. Daniel Bunker and others, of Millbridge..... At Camden, H. M. Bean has contracted to build four large schooners next year—one of 575 tons for Capt. C. H. P. Rogers, of St. George; one 550 tons for Capt. Ellis Bickmore, of St. George; one of 500 tons for Capt. Kenniston, of Rockland, and one of 600 tons for Capt. Francis Hart, of St. George. The two first are to be off next February, and the other two next summer. The schooner in Coomb's yard is nearly ready to launch. She is to be commanded by Captain Adams, of Lincolnville.

Mary Anderson, the popular actress, possesses, it is said, at least a ton of stockings, all of which are exquisitely embroidered.

Forty boys from the United States training ship Portsmouth, at Newport, neglected to return on board when their leave expired.

H. B. Lovering, Congressman elect from the 6th Mass. district, is a native of Maine and served in a Maine regiment during the war.

A Chicago special says that Hon. Marshall Jewell will issue a call early in December for the national Republican committee to meet in January to consider the subject of district representation.

Executive committee of the New England Cider Makers and Fruit Growers Association have adopted resolutions which are to be sent to each member of Congress, condemning the "whiskey vinegar law" of 1879, and setting forth in strong terms the pernicious effect of said law and the necessity for its repeal.

The Geneva Award Court is now in session in Washington, and has been considering some very important test cases. Among the chief questions to be argued before the court is whether a ship's agent, according to the custom heretofore, can be the legal representative in a court of claims of all the owners. The government has raised the point that the agent cannot be recognized for only the portion he owns of the ship. Several of the destroyed vessels for which damages are claimed were owned in Maine.

News of Belfast and Vicinity.

Hay has gone down and now ranges in price from $20 to $12.50 per ton.

Enough snow fell on Friday to whiten the ground. It will pass for the first snow storm of the season.

Mrs. McLaughlin will not lecture in this city on the 28th, as announced. Her time is taken up from now until Jan. 1st.

McDonald & Brown have thirty-five men at work at their ship-yard in this city and are rushing work on their vessel.

A brilliant display of aurora borealis was observed in this vicinity on Friday and Saturday nights of last week. Nothing like it has been observed for years.

A black bear was reported to have been seen last week in the Redman district, Belfast, but none of our amateur sportsmen have as yet gone after the noble game.

The Grand Army Post to be organized at Brooks next month will be named Col. George G. Davis Post, in honor of Col. Davis, of this city, who recently died in Texas of yellow fever.

Kilgore has been printing some very fine cabinet size photographs of the late William H. Simpson from a negative made about six years ago. It is the best likeness extant of the late editor of the Journal.

Fred Atwood telegraphs us that the loss of the North Wayne Co. by Monday's fire will be $10,000; fully insured. Increased machinery and men will be employed in the factory not burned, so that orders will be delayed but a few days.

A special meeting of Phoenix Lodge of Masons will be held at the Temple in this city, on this (Thursday) evening, to work on the 3d degree. Timothy Chase Lodge is especially invited to be present. Refreshments are to be served in the banquetting hall.

The following were elected officers of the Belfast Temperance Alliance on Sunday last, for the ensuing term of six months: President, Geo. E. Brackett; vice Presidents, Mrs. Veazie, W. B. Rankin and Wm. Twombly; Secretary, Chas. S. Bickford; Treasurer, J. W. Knowlton.

The Belfast foundry company are preparing for a casting that will weigh one ton. It is to be an iron centre board box for a yacht building at Bucksport. The box will not only be better than a wooden one, but will be so much ballast. It is an experiment, but will no doubt prove a success.

The interests of the public, and the reputation of the city alike demand that a stop should be put to the rowdyism and disorder in the vestibule of the Post Office during the opening of the evening mail. It is not safe for a lady to go there as matters are at present, and have been for some time. The post office officials have endeavored to have the nuisance abated, without success. The chief offenders are three or four boys, who need looking after.

SKATING. The skating mania has struck Belfast, and two rinks are in full operation, the one in Hayford Hall known as the Bar Harbor rink being the most popular. It opened on Thursday of last week with about fifty skaters and a large number of spectators. Both sexes were represented, young and old, and all appeared to enjoy themselves hugely. A band of music on the platform enlivened the scene. The skates are rollers and appear to give as much satisfaction as the genuine skate on a field of ice. A Miss Pierce, formerly of Lynn, a champion skater, gave an exhibition of her skill which was very fine. It is thought that skating will supersede dancing for a time.

Dr. Wilbur of Westerly, R. I., who is stopping at the American House, appears by documents which he shows, and statement of the press, to be an educated and trustworthy physician. He has introduced himself here by a course of free public lectures, which were very interesting. These lectures were illustrated by the finest anatomical cabinet in America, consisting of manikins, skeletons, embalmed bodies, models and oil paintings, all of which were imported by Dr. Wilbur from Paris. The doctor was last at Rockland, where he won many friends. He will remain in this city for three weeks and will treat all who call upon him. His testimonials are advertised in another column.

LAUNCHING. The sch. Martinique will launch to-day from the yard of D. W. Dyer in this city. This is the first vessel built by Mr. Dyer in twenty-five years, he having confined himself exclusively to vessel repairing. The Martinique is 116 feet long over all, 29 feet beam, 8 feet 9 inches hold and measures 255 tons carpenters' measurement. Her masts are 56, 57 and 58 feet long, with top-masts 48 feet each, which makes the vessel very long sparred. The schooner is built of the materials of which all coasting vessels are constructed nowadays—hard wood, hackmatack, and hard pine. Her model is very handsome and the workmanship of the best. The vessel was intended for Capt. S. G. Haskell of Deer Isle, and the builder, but was sold to New York parties on the stocks. She will be commanded by Capt. Sylvanus Lowell, of Bucksport.

MARINE NOTES. Some time ago we announced that the bark Shirley, of New York, built by Geo. W. Cottrell of this city, and the bark Annie Lewis, of Portland, sailed from Valparaiso on the same day for Iquique, a distance of about 800 miles. Both vessels are fast and the race was to be a test one, money being wagered on each vessel. Capt. Jos. Thombs, at Valparaiso, writes that the Shirley beat her antagonist fifty four hours on the passage, but does not give the number of days on the voyage ..... The new schr. Charlotte T. Sibley, of Belfast, has chartered to load ice and hay for Jacksonville. The ice will be taken on board at Bangor, or the bay at this city. The schooner was towed to Bangor Monday night and returned here on Wednesday..... The packet Nora, of Islesboro, in beating into Belfast harbor on Monday, carried away her main mast head. A new mast has been made and put in.

WEDDING BELLS. To-day Miss Emily F. Perry, daughter of Augustus Perry, of Belfast, will be united in marriage at her father's house, to Capt. Phineas Pendleton, Jr., of Searsport. Rev. Mr. Ross will perform the ceremony. The presents are rich and numerous. Immediately after marriage the newly wedded pair will start for Philadelphia, where the Captain's new ship is loading for Kobe, Japan. Mrs. Pendleton will accompany her husband on the voyage, which will encompass the globe, as from Japan the ship will proceed to San Francisco, and from thence to some port in England..... Rev. Mr. Libby performed a double marriage on Thursday of last week, a father and daughter being two of the parties. The occasion was a very enjoyable one. The names of the parties may be found under the head of marriages..... Wedding bells are ringing frequently this month, ten marriages having taken place in this city thus far.

Last week the Journal mentioned that Axel Hayford of this city, had purchased an interest in a saw mill at St. John, N. B. We learn that it is a half interest, his associates being Hayford & Stetson, formerly of Bangor. The latter gentlemen are already large mill owners at St. John, the recent purchase being an extension of their business. Mr. William Hayford, one of the partners, is a large owner of timber land in the Provinces and in Aroostook county, Maine, and his supply of raw material is almost exhaustless. Mr. Axel Hayford, with his son William, will have charge of the newly purchased property, possession of which will be taken December 15th. The mill is 112 by 90 feet with two ells and several other buildings. Repairs will be made this winter, eight new shingle machines put in and possibly one of Hall's new saw mills. Active operations will not begin until next April. While we rejoice in Mr. Hayford's success in securing this valuable property, we are sorry to lose him from this city, as we understand he will move his family to St. John for a term of years at least. Mr.

SIR ROBERT CHRISTISON

BARONET, M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., Physician to Her Majesty the Queen, President Royal British Association, Professor at the University of Edinburgh, etc., says:

"The properties of this wonderful plant (the Coca) are the most remarkable of any known to the medical world. From repeated personal trials, I am convinced that its use is highly beneficial and tonic."

PROFESSOR DUNCAN CAMPBELL, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., President Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Member General Council University of Edinburgh, etc., etc., says: "Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic has more than realized my expectations."

PROFESSOR JOHN M. CARNOCHAN, M. D., Surgeon in Chief N. Y. State Hospitals, Professor Surgery N. Y. Medical College, ex-Health Officer, City of New York, etc., says: "My patients derived marked and decided benefit from the Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic."

PROFESSOR F. W. HUNT, M. D. LL. D., Honorary Member Imperial Medical Society of St. Petersburg, Russia, Professor of Practice of Medicine, etc., etc., says: "Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic is far superior to the fashionable and illusive preparations of beef, wine and iron."

PROFESSOR H. GOULLON, M. D., LL. D., Physician to the Grand Duke of Saxony, Knight of the Iron Cross, etc., etc., says: "It gives more tone than anything I have ever prescribed."

It is invaluable in Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Liver Affections.

PROFESSOR C. A. BRYCE, M. D. LL. D., editor *Southern Clinic*, says: "Really a wonderful restorative agent, building up the system and supplying lost nervous energy. For broken-down constitutions it is the agent."

PROFESSOR H. R. BENNETT, of Fitchburg, President Massachusetts Surgical Society, says: "The best tonic to build up a broken-down constitution from long-standing womb disease is Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic." It is invaluable in all cases of debility, nervous affections, nervous and sick headaches, piles, neuralgia, and catarrh.

As a counteractant to debilitating influences, such as malaria, luxuriousness, languor, impaired digestion, etc., the Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic is unequaled, says Professor F. W. Hunt, M. D.

For testimonials and opinions of Professor C. F. Hunt, Surgeon in Chief General Hospital, Louisville, Ky., Dr. James Knight, Surgeon in Chief Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, N. Y. City; James McCosh, M. D., Lieutenant Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, Fellow of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, etc.; Professor Wm. Henderson, M. D., Professor General Pathology, University of Edinburgh, Physician to the Royal Infirmary, etc.; Wm. McDonald, M. D., F. R. C. P., F. F. P. S., F. R. S. E., Professor of Comparative Anatomy, etc.; and hundreds of the most distinguished physicians, irrespective of school, see Pamphlet.

Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic is also valuable in Malaria, Fevers and Ague, Chronic Coughs, Kidney Affections, Asthma, Female Irregularity and Sterility, Palpitation and Weakness of the Heart, Urinary Skin, Scrofulous Eruptions, Infirmities of Age, etc. Dr. McBride's *British Medical Journal*, speaks of it as of great value in the consumptive stage. Dr. Von Humboldt's Cosmos says he has for known a case of consumption or asthma, during those months, to its use, and that they lived to great age, retaining their mental and physical faculties to the last.

The *Homœopathic Observer* says:

"Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic certainly merits all the praise it is receiving."

The *Louisville Medical Review* says:

"We need call the attention of the profession to the reliability of the preparations manufactured by the Liebig Company, and to the high character of their preparations accorded to this celebrated firm by medical journals and medical journals of all schools."

The *American Homœopathic Observer* says:

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The *Louisville Medical Review* says:

"We need call the attention of the profession to the reliability of the preparations manufactured by the Liebig Company, and to the high character of their preparations accorded to this celebrated firm by

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 troubles, 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

No Whiskey!

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for rum.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is guaranteed to be a non-intoxicating stimulant, and it will, in nearly every case, take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

REV. G. W. RICE, editor of the *American Christian Review*, says of Brown's Iron Bitters:

> Cin., O., Nov. 16, 1881.
> Gents:—The foolish wasting of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity; and if applied, will save hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS has been thoroughly tested for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption, liver complaints, kidney troubles, &c., and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

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 1869 to 1880. 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.

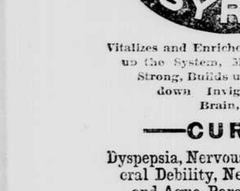
"I was unable to arise from bed from an attack of kidney disease. The doctors could not relieve me. I was finally completely cured by using Hunt's Remedy." DEXTER R. DICKSON.

"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



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

—CURES—

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

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

PERUVIAN SYRUP

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

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 66 Harrison Avenue, Boston. Sold by all Druggists.

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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.

Essex and Yorkshire Pigs.

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

The Sea King's Grave.

High over the wild sea-border, on the farthest
downs to the West,
Is the green grave mound of the Norseman,
with the yew-tree grove on its crest.
And I heard in the winds his story, as they
leapt up salt from the wave,
And tore at the creaking branches that grew
from the sea king's grave.
Some son of the Old World Vikings, the wild
sea-wandering lords,
Who sailed in a snake-prowed galley, with a
terror of twenty swords.
From the fiords of the sunless winter, they
came on an icy blast,
Till over the whole world's seaboard the shadow
of Odin passed,
Till they sped to the inland waters and under
the South-land skies,
And stared on the puny princes with their blue,
victorious eyes.
And they said he was old and royal, and a warrior
all his days,
But the king who had slain his brother lived
yet in the island ways.
And he came from a hundred battles, and died
in his last wild quest,
For he said, "I will have my vengeance, and
then I will take my rest."
He had passed on his homeward journey, and
the king of the isles was dead;
He had drunken the draught of triumph, and
his cup was the isle king's head;
And he spoke of the song and feasting, and the
gladness of things to be,
And three days over the water they rowed on
a waveless sea,
Till a small cloud rose to the shoreward, and a
gust broke out of the clouds,
And the spray beat over the rowers, and the
murmur of winds was loud
With the voice of the far-off thunder, till the
shuddering air grew warm,
And the day was as dark as ever, and the wild
god rode on the storm.
But the old man laughed at the thunder as he
set his casque on his brow,
And he waved his sword in the lightnings and
clung to the painted prow,
And the shaft of the storm-god's quiver flashed
out from the flame-flushed skies,
Rang down on his war-worn harness, and gleamed
in his fiery eyes.
And his mail and his crested helmet, and his
hair and his beard burned red;
And they said, "It is Odin calls;" and he fell,
and they found him dead.
So here, in his war guise armored, they laid
him down to his rest,
In his casque with the reindeer antlers, and the
long gray beard on his breast;
His bier was the spoil of the islands, with a sail
of a shroud beneath,
And an oar of his blooded-red galley, and his
bratte brand in the sheath;
And they buried his bow beside him, and planted
the grove of yew,
For the grave of a mighty archer, one tree for
each of his crew;
Where the flowerless cliffs are sheerless, where
the sea birds circle and swarm,
And the rocks are at war with the waters, with
their jagged gray teeth in the storm;
And the huge Atlantic billows sweep in, and
the mists enclose
The hill with the grass-grown mound where
the Norseman's yew-tree grows.

[Romell Rodd.

Gems of Thought.

To persevere in one's duty and to be silent is the first answer to calumny. [Washington.

Love is never lost. If not reciprocated, it will flow back and soften and purify the heart. [Irving.

Even a punishment may become unjust unless it is administered in the spirit of love. [Jean Ingelow.

Knowledge is that which, next to virtue, truly and essentially raises one man above another. [Addison.

The true test of civilization is not the census, nor the size of cities, nor the crops—no, but the kind of man the country turns out. [Emerson.

The more an idea is developed, the more concise becomes its expression; the more a tree is pruned, the better is the fruit. [Alfred Bougeart.

Many in this world run after felicity like an absent-minded man hunting for his hat, while all the time it is on his head or in his hand. [Sydney Smith.

No one will ever shine in conversation who thinks of saying fine things; to please, one must say many things indifferent and many very bad. [Francis Lockier.

A beneficent person is like a fountain watering the earth and spreading fertility; it is therefore more delightful and more honorable to give than to receive. [Epicurus.

There is a power in the direct glance of a sincere and loving soul, which will do more to dissipate prejudice and kindle charity than the most elaborate arguments. [George Eliot.

The truly strong and sound mind is the mind that can embrace equally great things and small. I would have a man great in great things and elegant in little things. [Dr. S. Johnson.

Unless a man has trained himself for his chance, the chance will only make him ridiculous. A great occasion is worth to a man exactly what his antecedents have enabled him to make of it. [William Mathews.

We should not sadden the harmless mirth of others by suffering our own melancholy to be seen; and this species of exertion is, like virtue, its own reward; for the good spirits which are at first simulated, become at length real. [Dr. Thomas Scott.

Kind words produce their own image in men's souls, and a beautiful image it is. They soothe and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of his unkind feelings. We have not yet begun to use them in such abundance as they ought to be used. [Pascal.

Poetry I regard as a tender virgin, young and extremely beautiful, whom divers other virgins—namely, all the other sciences—are assiduous to enrich, to polish and adorn. She is to be served by them, and they are to be ennobled through her. [Don Quixote.

I look with scorn upon the selfish greatness of this world, and with pity on the most gifted and prosperous in the struggle for office and power; but I look with reverence on the obscure man who suffers for the right, who is true to a good but persecuted cause. [James A. Garfield.

As the Divine Being is a being of inexhaustible glory, is it likely that he would keep it to himself, or index, could he? For love wishes to communicate its own to another—to give, indeed, as much of its own as it can; and what then must the divine love do, which is infinite? [Emanuel Swedenborg.

Husbands must give to their wives love, maintenance, duty, and the sweetness of conversation; and wives must pay to them all they have or can, with the interest of obedience and reverence; and they must be complicated in affections and interest, that there be no distinction between them of mine and thine. [Jeremy Taylor.

The two most precious things on this side the grave are our reputation and our life. But it is to be lamented that the most contemptible whisper may deprive us of the one, and the weakest weapon of the other. A wise man, therefore, will be more anxious to deserve a fair name than to possess it, and this will teach him so to live as not to be afraid to die. [Colton.

I do not believe that the greatest and best things in this world are wealth or political distinction, or even literary renown. There are better things fairly within the grasp of all—a thoughtful, intelligent mind; a broad, quick sympathy with whatever is good and true; an earnest purpose to be and do what most becomes us as men and women. God's children and the heirs of immortal life. [C. A. Staples.

How to get a Sunday Nip.

The attention of agents of the Law and Order League has been largely devoted of late to gathering evidence against the violators of the law prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday. Special complaint being made of defiance of the law at the North End, two league agents spent a week in getting into the confidence of a suspected dealer. They were finally initiated into the ways and means by which a Sunday nip could be obtained. Using the "open sesame" on Sunday they succeeded in entering the saloon with an officer in citizen's clothes. After twenty minutes, during which time lager and mixed drinks were dealt out to customers, the policeman stepped quickly behind the bar and showed the badge on his vest to the dumfounded proprietor. The customers did not notice what was happening, but the proprietor took in the situation at a glance. He hesitated an instant; perspiration gathered on his face, and he replied somewhat huskily, "all right."

"Can't this be fixed up in some way?" he asked.

"We didn't come here to fix it up," replied the officer.

"If I'll take an affidavit to abandon the business won't you let me off?" inquired the proprietor.

Upon receiving a negative reply he proposed to accompany the three men to the office of the Law and Order League in Pemberton square, and closing up the saloon he did so. An officer of the league told him that the case would be put in court Tuesday, and he would have the usual opportunity to defend himself. [Boston Journal.

Mr. Isaac Taylor, who died at his residence in Brookline, Mass., recently, at the age of 65, was for many years an active and enterprising merchant of Boston, and was well known in commercial circles. He was a native of Chatham, Mass., and resorted to the sea for an occupation in early life, having been master of the brig Ida at one time, but he did not long follow the predilections of his youth. He left the sea in about 1845, and became a partner in the firm of Seccomb & Taylor, who soon built up an extensive trade with South Africa. After the dissolution of this firm he continued in the same line of business, and was also largely engaged in the building of ships. The ship Red Jacket, built at Rockland, Me., famous for making one of the shortest voyages across the Atlantic, belonged to him. In later years, in connection with Deacon Thomas, he built at Quincy, Mass., several vessels of the largest class, comprising the ships Triumphant, America and Red Cloud. He was also engaged in other maritime ventures, including the purchasing of the old Collins steamer Baltic, which was changed into a sailing ship and finally withdrawn from business when she became unserviceable.

A World of Good.

One of the most popular medicines now before the American public is Hop Bitters. You see it everywhere. People take it with good effect. It builds them up. It is not as pleasant to the taste as some other Bitters, as it is not a whiskey drink. It is more like the old fashioned home set tea that has done a world of good. If you don't feel just right try Hop Bitters. [Nunda News.

A Vermont debating society will tackle the question: "Which is the most fun—to see a man try to thread a needle, or a woman try to drive a nail?"

Physicians prescribe Brown's Iron Bitters for indigestion, weakness, low spirits, etc.

New method of making tooth powder—Grind your teeth.

Wide Awake Delta.

Messrs. Sargent Bros., druggists, Delta, Ohio, in ordering a quantity of THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, write that they never sold anything that gave such universal satisfaction in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

A Detroit girl drew a door-mat with cravon on the front door steps, and it was so natural that several callers tried to give it a wipe.

An Explanation.

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

It has been fifty years since the papers commenced to advise people not to blow the gas out, and yet it is still practiced enough to keep the graver diggers' business lively.

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.

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.

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.

17w42

JAMES PYLE'S

PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

WASHING AND BLEACHING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

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

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

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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.

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.

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

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 & Cloakings.

Having taken great care in selecting our Cloaks and Cloakings 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. Prices from

$6.00 to $40.00.

There is a cloak maker connected with our store who will make cloaks from our IMMENSE STOCK OF CLOAKINGS, at reasonable prices.

JUST RECEIVED

1 BALE REMNANT COTTONS

selling at 4 cents a yard.

1 Bale 40-inch Wide Remnants

at 9 cents a yard. These are great bargains. Have a large stock of

Sheeting, Prints,

COTTON FLANNELS,

All-Wool & Cotton & Wool

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, &c.,

which we are selling at LOW PRICES.

Ladies, Gents, and Childrens'

Merino Underwear!

Ladies' Vests at following prices—37½c., 50c., 65c., 75c., 87½c., $1.00, $1.25, and $1.62. Gents from 50c., to $1.75. Please examine before purchasing.

Millinery Goods!

We are prepared to show the

Largest Assortment

—OF—

HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, PLUSHES, VELVETS & RIBBONS

EVER ON EXHIBITION.

Prices Lower Than Ever.

Don't forget the elegant assortment of

COUPON RIBBONS!

2,000 yards, which will be sold at GREAT BARGAINS.

We aim to meet the wants of everybody.

H.H. Johnson & Co.

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

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.

HEART DISEASE!

Is your HEART SOUND?

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

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

HEART TROUBLES!

1yreow39

PEARL'S WHITE GLYCERINE

75¢ Per Bottle.

BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION,

CURES ALL KINDS OF SKIN DISEASES,

REMOVES FRECKLES, MOTH-PATCHES, TAN, BLACK-WORMS, and all impurities either on or just under the skin.

For CHAPPED HANDS, ROUGH OR CHAFED 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.

TRADE MARK GLYCERINE

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

3m37

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

SHROPSHIRE, SOUTHDOWN

—AND—

COTSWOLD BUCKS

FOR SALE AT

Bay View Stock Farm,

E. A. GROSS, Foreman.

Belfast, Oct. 14, 1882.—42tf

American Hotel.

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

1yr14 **H. N. LANCASTER,**
American Hotel, Belfast, Me.

THOMAS S. RICH & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

No. 118 South Market Street, - Boston

References, by permission.

SILAS PEIRCE & Co., - - - Boston
ISAAC RICH & Co., - - - Boston

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*

5000 CHINA TEA SETS

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

ATLANTIC TEA CO.,
Fitchburg, Mass.

3m41

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

DOWNS' ELIXIR.

N. H. DOWNS'

Vegetable Balsamic

ELIXIR

This valuable medicine is purely vegetable; the discovery of which was the result of many years' close study, in order to discover the cause, the symptoms, and the cure—viz:

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Croup, Asthma, Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis,

and every species of oppression of the **Chest** and **Lungs.** In all cases where this Elixir has been duly administered its efficacy has been invariably manifested, convincing the most incredulous that

CONSUMPTION

is not incurable, if properly attended to.—Consumption, at its commencement, is but a slight irritation of the membranes which covers the Lungs; then an inflamation, when the cough is more observable, but rather dry; then becomes local fever and the pulse more frequent, the cheeks flushed and chillsm becomm on. This Elixir in curing the above complaints, operates so as to remove all **morbid irritations** and **inflamation** from the lungs to the surface, and finally expel them from the system. It facilitates expectoration.

It heals the ulcerated surfaces

and relieves the cough and makes the breathing easy. It supports the strength and at the same time reduces the fever. It is free from strong opiate and astringent articles, which are of so drying a nature as to bring great danger of destroying the patient, whereas this medicine never dries or stops the cough, but, by removing the cause, generally destroys the hectic before the cough is entirely gone. Consequently, when the cough is cured the patient is well. Send address for pamphlet giving full directions for cure of pulmonary diseases.

Price 35 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.

DOWNS' ELIXIR.

1yr49

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

A perfect dressing. Cleanly, perfumed and elegant. Restores faded, or gray hair to its natural color and prevents baldness. 50 cents and $1 sizes at druggists.

FLORESTON COLOGNE.

An exquisite perfume. Lasting and delicious. 25 cents.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

An Invigorating Medicine that Never Intoxicates

It is delicately compounded from the best Jamaica ginger, calisaya bark, the aromatic stomachics, and the best tonics of the world, to stimulate the appetite, aid digestion, give strength to the weak, and cheer the aged. It is the best family medicine for the sick and well, young and old, rich and poor, in the world.

The Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are suffering from Pulmonary Complaints, Nervousness, Wakefulness, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Pain in the Side or Back, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Complaints, or any other disease of the digestive organs or broken down system, this invigorating tonic will cure you.

100 DOLLARS

Paid for a case we cannot cure with Parker's Ginger Tonic or for any case we advertise it will not cure, when taken according to directions, and our printed directions followed. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Large size, $1 bottle. Send for circular to H. ROOKER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

1yr3

PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

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

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

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

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

"Inventors cannot employ a person more trustworthy or more capable of securing for them as 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 place almost the whole of my business, in your line, and advise others to employ you.

Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER.

Boston, January 1, 1882.—1yr1

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. T. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

4m37

A GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY

Is the Loss of

MANHOOD

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

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

☞*This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

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

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

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Direct Line from Boston to Savannah,

Connecting at Savannah with all rail lines to points in the South and South-West, and with rail and steamer lines to all points in Florida.

Magnificent passenger accommodations. New Steamer—Fastest time and lowest rates.

The elegant new iron steamers of 2200 tons each, GATE CITY and CITY OF COLUMBUS, will sail regularly every Thursday from Boston to Savannah.

These steamers are considered the finest on the coast. 3m35

For freight or passage apply to
W. H. RING, 18 T Wharf, Boston.
or A. DEW. SAMPSON, 201 Washington St., Boston.

$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 50 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by R. H. Moody. 1yeow44

FOR SALE BY

R. H. COOMBS, - Belfast. Me.

26teow11

KNOW THE FUTURE!

Professor Harrison, the Great Scientific Gypsy Queen, Clairvoyant, Medium, Card Diviner, and Astrologer of great celebrity, has taken up her permanent abode in this city, and is prepared to give her patrons the date of their future husband or wife, with name, time and place of meeting, and marriage; ascertaining character, disposition, etc. Those contemplating marriage should consult her without delay. Fee, 25 cents and 2 stamps. Address, Professor HARRISON, 10 Mead's Place, Boston, Mass.

26teow19

FARMERS and FARMERS' SONS

CAN MAKE $50 to $150 PER MONTH

During the Fall and Winter. For particulars, address, **J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.**

1yr20

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility. Directions in eleven languages.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most sceptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth.

PRICE, $1.00. TRIAL SIZE, 10 Cents.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

SOLD IN BELFAST BY R. H. MOODY. 1yeow4

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

A POSITIVE CURE IS ELY'S CREAM BALM FOR Catarrh and Hay Fever

Agreeable to Use.

UNEQUALED FOR COLDS IN THE HEAD

Headache & Deafness, or any kind of mucous membranal irritations, inflamed and rough surfaces. A preparation of undoubted merit. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. It will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure.

UNEQUALED FOR COLD IN THE HEAD.

The Balm has gained an enviable reputation where ever known, displacing all other preparations.

RECOGNIZED AS A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of price will mail a package. Send for circular containing full information and reliable testimonials.

ELY CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists. 1yeow3

PROBATE NOTICES.

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

BENJAMIN F. PENDLETON, Administrator of the estate of LEONORA N. AUSTIN, late of Searsport, in said County of Waldo, deceased, having presented his first account of administration for allowance.

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Republican Journal printed at Belfast, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, within and for said County, on the second Tuesday of December next, at ten of the clock before noon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be