PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS

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THE MAINE STATE PRESS

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Under head of "AMUSEMENTS," and "AUCTION SALES", $2 00 per square per week; three insertions or less $1 50.

Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State) for $1 00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Address all communications to PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEO. E. COLLINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,
316 CONGRESS STREET,
Is prepared to make all the various styles of Card Pictures, Rembrant, Medallion, &c., from Retouched Negatives. By this process we Get rid of Freckles, Moles and other imperfections of the Skin. For all of which no extra charge will be made. All work warranted to please. Call and examine for yourselves. mch18dtf

W. L. KEILER,
FRESCO PAINTER,
NO. 333 CONGRESS STREET,
RESIDENCE 6 MAY STREET.
Portland Me. tf
jy17

JAMES O'DONNELL,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
has removed to
NO. 84 1-2 MIDDLE STREET,
(2nd door below Canal Bank,)
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Commissioner of deeds for the several States. feb10

J. H. LAMSON,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
No. 152 Middle Street.
PORTLAND, ME.
Copying and enlarging done to order.
All the new styles, Berlins, Rembrants, Medallion he Porcelain, or Mezzotint card, and the retouched card, by which new process we get rid of freckles moles, wrinkles and all imperfections of the skin. Call and judge for yourselves.
Motto—Good work at Moderate Prices. Aim to Please. may 20

ROSS & STURDIVANT,
WHOLESALE COAL DEALERS
179 Commercial St., Portland.
Soleagents in Maine for the sale and shipment of the Celebrated Coal mined by Messrs. Hammett Neill & Co., of Philadelphia.
We have also for sale at lowest market price, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lackawanna, and Pittston Coals, shipped from the vicinity of New York. Vessels procured for the transportation of coals from ort of shipment . any point desired. tfanr27

PORTLAND
MACHINE WORKS
Engineers, Iron Founders, Boiler Makers and Blacksmiths.
MANUFACTURERS OF
MARINE, STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.
215 COMMERCIAL STREET,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
FOR SALE—One New Portable Engine, 40 horse power, built to order.
ap14 tf

W. C. CLARK,
103 FEDERAL STREET,
5 Doors East of Temple St.,
GAS AND WATER PIPING.
ap21 tf

BUTLER & LIBBY,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
(Casco Bank Building)
91 MIDDLE ST., PORTLAND.
M. M. BUTLER. de16dtf C. F. LIBBY.

ALDEN J. BLETHEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
49 1-2 EXCHANGE STREET.
Office hours from 8½ till 12½ and 2 till 5. fe5tf

REMOVAL.
J. C. PETTENGILL,
DEALER IN
New and Second Hand Furniture, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c.
Agent for the Davis Washer.
Making Furniture to order and repairing promptly attended to.
ja9tf 358 CONGRESS STREET.

LANE & AUSTIN,
Fresco Painting, House Painting and Paper Hanging.
Order slate at W. P. Hasting's Organ Manufactory, corner Exchange and Federal Streets. All orders promptly attended to.
C. M. LANE. C. S. AUSTIN.
feb17d6m Residence 154 Pearl Street.

REMOVAL.
D. WHITE & SONS,
Brush Manufacturers,
have removed to
127 Middle Street, corner of Church.
fe3tf D. WHITE & SONS.

J. H. HOOPER,
UPHOLSTERER
Nos. 31 and 33 Free St.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Parlor Suits, Lounges, Spring Beds, Mattresses,
McDonough Patent Bed Lounges, Enameled Chairs, &c.
All kinds of repairing neatly done. Furniture boxed and matted. oct5-'69TT&Stf

COBB & RAY,
Attorneys at Law,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 42 1-2 Exchange Street.
Portland, Jan. 15, 1874. ja16d&w2m

E. C. FARNSWORTH,
Teacher of the
PIANO FORTE AND ORGAN
Enquire at Stockbridge's Music Store. fe21dtf

S. C. ANDREWS,
Counsellor at Law,
88 MIDDLE STREET,
(in Canal Bank Building,)
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Will practice in Androscoggin and Oxford Counties. de6eod&wtf

Livery and Hack Stable for Sale.
AS I cannot attend to both of my Stables I will sell my Congress street Stable at a fair rate. This stand is too well known to need any extended notice. It is probably the best stand in Maine, with a large patronage, and offers a chance to engage in the stable business seldom surpassed. The stock is in first rate order and everything ready to do a large summer business. For further particulars enquire on the premises.
fe22d1w J. F. LIBBY, 311 Congress Street.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND.

Wanted.

A GOOD *responsible* family to adopt a female *orphan* child, two months old, of respectable and good blooded *parentage*. Address G. B. H., No. 10 Brown Street, Portland, Me. fe26d1w

Wanted.

A SITUATION as a COOK by a young man. Good references given. Apply to JOSEPH E. GILMAN, 25 Beach St., Portland, Me. fe26*3t

Wanted.

A HOUSE in the western part of the city, to purchase or to lease. Address, stating location, fe26d1w BOX 875, Portland P. O.

Wanted.

A GIRL to do general housework. Apply at 25 Atlantic Street. fe25 tf

WANTED.

GOOD Coat makers. None but good workmen need apply at

A. S. FERNALD'S,

Merchant Tailor. 91 Middle St., up stairs.

P. S—SPRING GOODS ARRIVED. fe24 d1w

Lost.

BETWEEN the Eastern Railroad Depot and Middle St., Wednesday, the 24th Dec., a wallet containing from eighty to ninety dollars. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. dc30

Wanted.

SMART, active Woman to take charge of household duties in a boarding house. Address HOUSEKEEPER, de17dtf Post Office, Portland.

Rooms Wanted.

IN a pleasant part of the city, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Address E. B., 37 Brown St., Portland. may14tf

EDUCATIONAL.

GORHAM SEMINARY.

THE Spring Term of eleven weeks will commence on TUESDAY, March 3d, under the charge of Prof. JOEL WILSON, now at the head of the Normal Department at Kent's Hill, with a competent corps of assistant teachers. Prof CHOATE will continue in charge of the Classical Department. For further particulars address the Principal or Secretary. JOHN A. WATERMAN, Sec'y. Argus and Transcript copy. fe16-eod&wtf

Mass. Institute of Technology!

Entrance Examinations June 1 and 2, and Sept. 23 and 24. For New Catalogue and late entrance examination papers, apply to Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Sec'y, Boston Mass. fe14dtm

WESTBROOK SEMINARY

STEVEN'S PLAINS, ME.

THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence on TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1874, and continue fourteen weeks.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

G. M. BODGE, A. M., Principal, *Professor of Mental and Moral Science.*
C. B. VARNEY, A. M., Vice Principal. *Professor of Latin and Greek.*
REV. HENRY C. LEONARD, Professor of Belles Lettres.
F. L. BARTLETT, Natural Sciences.
G. W. MARSTON, Professor of Music.
M. JOHNSON, Business Department & Penmanship
Miss HELEN S. PRATT, L. A., Preceptress, *Higher English and German.*
Miss M. A. PEASE, Normal Department and Mathematics.
Mrs. S. P. CHOATE, Drawing, Painting and French
Miss LIZZIE A. HOYT, Music.
Miss J. E. BODGE, Composition and Rhetoric.
G. M. FILLEBROWN, Steward.

EXPENSES.

BOARD, including Fuel and Light,	
For full term, per week,	$3.50
For less than a full term, per week,	4.00
Washing, per dozen, average,	60
Room rent, per term, with room mate,	1 00
" " alone,	7.00
Library Fee,	25

No deduction will be made for absence the first or last week of the term, nor for absence during the term, n any case excepting that or protracted sickness.

Students will furnish their own quilts, sheets, pillow-cases, towels and toilet soap. All articles needed to be washed should be plainly marked with the owner's name,

TUITION.

Per term of fourteen weeks.

Common English,		$5.50
Higher English,		6.50
Highest English,		7.50
Latin and Greek,		8.50
French and German, each, (extra)		2.50
Music, 24 lessons	"	12.00 to 24.00
Use of Piano	"	3.00
Church Organ, 20 lessons	"	35.00
Penmanship, 24 lessons	"	2.00
Book-keeping, single entry	"	2.00
" double "	"	4.00
Drawing, 20 lessons	"	5.00
Crayoning "	"	8.00
Painting in oil, 20 lessons	"	12.00
Painting, water colors	"	6.00
Wax Work, Flowers, &c.	"	6.00
Applied Chemistry	"	5.00

No student will be charged with less than half a term's tuition.

Half term's expenses required in advance, and the balance at the close of the term.

Text-books, Stationery, &c., for sale at Seminary.

LECTURES.

Lectures in each Term during the year by Rev. Mr. Leonard, Mr. Bodge and others.

For the Spring Term the names of Rev. Dr. Hill, Hon. Israel Washburn, Hon. S. Perham, Mr. Percival Bonney and W. W. Thomas, have been secured.

ANNIVERSARY.

June 1, 2, 3, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday—Examition of Classes.
June 3, Wednesday afternoon—Annual meeting Trustees.
June 3, Wednesday evening—Annual Exhibition.
June 4, Thursday forenoon—Graduating Exercises.
June 4, Thursday, 1 o'clock P. M.—Commencement Dinner.
June 4, Thursday, 3 o'clock P. M.—Oration and Poem.
June 4, Thursday evening—Reunion of Graduates.

For further information address the Principal,

WESTBROOK SEMINARY,
fe12eod3w STEVENS PLAINS, ME.

St. Augustin's School for Boys,
45 Danforth Street, Portland, Me.
Rt. Rev. Henry A. Neely, D. D., Visitor. O. L. Billings, Principal. Send for Circular. oc10tf

Eaton Family School!
Norridgewock, Me.
THE SPRING TERM of the Eaton School for Boys will commence MARCH 23d, to continue 13 weeks.
For particulars address
fe26d4w H. F. EATON.

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Electors
—OF THE—
CITY of PORTLAND.

PURSUANT to warrants from the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Portland, the duly qualified electors of said city, are hereby notified to meet in their respective Ward Rooms, on

Monday, the Second day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,

then and there to give in their votes for Mayor of said City, one Alderman, three common Councilmen, a Warden and Clerk and two City Constables residents of said Wards for the ensuing year.

The polls on such day of election to remain open until four o'clock in the afternoon, when they shall be closed.

The Aldermen of said city will be in open session at the Ward Room (entrance on Myrtle st.,) in City Building, from nine o'clock in the forenoon to one o'clock in the afternoon on each of the three secular days next preceding such day of election, and from three o'clock to five o'clock on the afternoon on the last of said three secular days, for the purpose of receiving evidence of the qualification of voters whose names have not been entered on the lists of qualified voters, in and for the several wards, and for correcting said lists.

Per Order
feb21 H. I. ROBINSON, City Clerk. dtd

LUMBER.

Having erected a Steam Saw Mill at Frost's Woods (so called), East Deering, we are prepared to furnish Pine and Hemlock Dimension Lumber, Pine Shipping Boards, Deck Plank, &c, at short notice and at very low prices, delivered at any place in the vicinity of Deering or Portland.

Any orders left at our office, 272 Commercial Street, Portland, (where may be found a large assortment of all kinds of Building and Finishing Lumber,) or with JAMES LUCAS, at the mill, will be promptly attended to.

EDWIN CLEMENT & CO.,
fe19dtf 272 Commercial Street.

CAPE COD DUCK!
Every bolt warranted satisfactory. Prices moderate. Orders may be addressed to
PARKER, WILDER & CO. Boston
OR TO
fe20d1m F. J. PARKER, Treas., Boston.

TO LET.

To Let.

A FURNISHED front Chamber, without board, within five minuted walk of City Building. fe27*3t Address, O., Press Office.

To Let.

WITH BOARD, large pleasant rooms. Suitable for families or single gentlemen. At 52 Free Street. jn24*1w ther tf

Large and Desirable Store to Lease

THE large, commodious and light store No. 18 Exchange street, containing 5 floors 85 x 20 feet. The cheapest rent on the street. Enquire of F. O. BAILEY & CO., 15 Exchange Street. fe2tf

House to Let.

HOUSE 57 Park Street, containing ten rooms, Gas, Furnace, Sebago, Water Closet, Coal House, &c. Rent $550. Apply to BENJ. FOGG, de4dtf Corner of Fore & Exchange Streets.

To Let.

A PARLOR and square room over it, with or without board; also, smaller rooms. no7dtf No. 4 Cotton Street.

Room to Let with Board.

FURNISHED front ROOM with board, at 38 State Street, corner of Gray. no4dtf

For Rent.

TWO genteel Tenements on Green Street, containing six rooms each Sebago water and gas. Enquire of J. C. WOODMAN, 119½ Exchange Street. fe23 tf

To Let.

LOWER tenement in House No. 114 Spring Street. Inquire of MATTOCKS & FOX, 83 Middle Street. fe4dtf

To Let.

THE well built Brick House situated on the westerly side and near the foot of Pearl street. Enquire of EMERY, WATERHOUSE & CO. oc20 dtf

Rooms To Let.

TWO Gentlemen and their wives and two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at 75 Free street. oc7tf

JOHN LUCAS & CO'S
RATED
GREEN PAINT!
J. Porter & Co., Boston,
Sole Agents for N. E.
SWISS GREEN,
Lightest and most Brilliant in the Market.
Light and medium Imperial French Green.
They have no Equal
For brilliancy of color, covering properties, lightness and durability.
It is only after years of experiments that the manufacturers have succeeded in producing these
Unfading Greens,
and so great has been the demand, that they have twice been compelled to enlarge their Works. Dealers and consumers will have no other after once using this make.
For sale by dealers generally and at wholesale by the sole Agents for New England.
J. PORTER & CO.,
35 INDIA ST., BOSTON,
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE
Varnishes and Japans,
Ship Paints, Colors,
Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
J. PORTER & CO.,
35 India St., Boston, Mass.
fe17 eod6m

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE firm of MATHIAS & SHELDON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
S. MATHIAS,
Jan. 22, 1874. JAS. F. SHELDON.

JAS. F. SHELDON,
IN returning thanks to his customers and friends for their patronage during the last six years, would respectfully request them to give him a call at his
NEW PLACE OF BUSINESS,
and assures them that he will use his utmost endeavors to give entire satisfaction, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuation of their favors.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF ALL—
NEW GOODS!
—OF THE—
LATEST STYES
CAN BE FOUND
—AT—
JAS. F. SHELDON'S,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 236 Congress Street,
Next to Fluent's Block.
Every Garment will be made up in a faultless manner and the Fit Warranted.
N. B.—Cutting done for others at short notice.
feb21 tf

REAL ESTATE.

F. G. Patterson's Real Estate BULLETIN.

Money to Loan.

ON first class Real Estate Security, in Portland, or vicinity—Rents collected, taxes paid, &c., on Commission. Houses bought and sold. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, Dealer in Real Estate, Office 13 Fluent Block. oc4dtf

Furnished Tenement.

A PLEASANT Tenement of six rooms on Congress street, near the Preble House, will be rented for $175 per year to a satisfactory family desiring to purchase the furniture. App'y to F. G. PATTERSON, No. 13 Fluent Block. fe26d1w

House for Sale.

THE desirable House on the corner of Free and Oak Streets, with Stable attached. The House is in good order, with gas, Sebago, furnace, &c. The lot contains about 5000 feet of land and is one of the most pleasant situations in the city. For particulars enquire of J. F. LIBBY, 311 Congress Street. fe25d1w

Valuable Farm for Sale!

The well known McIntosh Farm, situated in the town of Windham, near head of Duck Pond, and about ten miles from Portland. This farm contains about one hundred acres conveniently divided into mowing, tillage and pasturage; sixty acres under cultivation, cutting from 50 to 70 tons of hay per year, and with small outlay can be made to cut 150 tons. Connected with it is one hundred acres of wood and timber land. There is an orchard of 150 apple-trees, old and young on the place. The buildings are nearly new, the house having been built in 1866, at a cost of nearly $4,000; it is a large two story house with addition, in perfect order and condition, with convenient outbuildings, excellent cellar, a well of good water, and a spring of living water near the house. Barn 40 x 60 far in good repair. One side of the entire farm is fenced by the Duck Pond and most of the remainder by permanent fence. Every rod of field can be mowed by machine. This is one of the best and most desirable farms in Cumberland County, and there is none more valuable farm in Maine for stockraising purposes.

This farm will be sold for one half its value, about the cost of the building will buy it.

For particulars term of sale, &c., apply to COBB & RAY, Attys. at Law, No. 42½ Exchange Street, Portland, Maine. fe9d&wtf

For Sale.

IN West Cumberland, eleven miles from Portland, 25 acres land in wood and tillage with buildings consisting of 2 story House, Porch, Wood-house, and Stable, all finished and painted, good Cellar with cemented floor, good well water, and a young and thrifty Orchard of 60 apple, pear and plum trees, a part of them in bearing. Also a Store, Work-shops and Public Hall on the premises.

A good chance for a Trader or a Mechanic of any kind. For particulars inquire of
fe13d&w3w* W. H. WILSON, on the Premises.

Desirable Residence for Sale at Woodford's Corner.

SAID property is situated corner of Grove and Dalton streets about one mile from Portland, consisting of a 2½ story house, with an ell, piazza front, and containing 12 finished rooms with an abundance of closets, cemented cellar, cistern water and best kind of furnace. A new stable, very convenient, 22x30. ½ acre land well cultivated and finely arranged with shrubbery, grape, and strawberry vines and different kinds of fruit trees. Enquire of D. M. C. DUNN, 227 Middle St., Portland. fe18d1m

FOR SALE.

A LOT of vacant land, situated on the west side of High, between Pleasant and Danforth, Sts. This lot has a front of about 61 feet and is about 194 feet deep, and plans have been drawn for a block of seven or nine genteel and convenient residences, and adapted for the same. Enquire of
EDWIN CHURCHILL,
No. 4 Portland Pier,
mar28 From 12 to 2 o'clock. P. M.

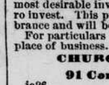
The "Limerick House,"
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Hotel property in Limerick Village, York County. The house has 22 rooms all in good repair, with shed and two large stables adjoining; two wells of water on the premises, and every convenience for a first-class Hotel.

The "Limerick House" is well situated for securing liberal patronage.

Enquire further of the owner,
JOSEPH G. HARMON,
mar13dtf Limerick, Me.

For Sale.



We offer for sale our property in Ligonia Village, C. E., consisting of two houses, arranged for eight families, and land and outbuildings connected therewith. These houses are new and thoroughly and substantially built, and fully occupied by prompt paying tenants. This is a most desirable investment for any one having funds to invest. This property is entirely free of encumbrance and will be sold on liberal terms.

For particulars and terms inquire of us, at our place of business.

CHURCHILL & MELCHER,
91 Commercial Street, Portland.
ja26 tf

FOR SALE.

The Well-known Marr Farm!

This property will be sold for half of its value on account of the ill health of the owner. The farm contains 120 acres of the best of farming land, likewise a large orchard, a splendid large two-story house, large stable and outbuildings in perfect order. One of the best farms in this State. The fences and everything about the place in perfect order. Located six miles from Portland. The farm is a splendid stock farm and one of the finest residences for a gentleman of means. Fifty acres of the finest timber land in the State on the place. Apply to JOSEPH REED, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 80 Middle Street. Apply from 10 to 12 morning. ja23tf

For Sale

HOUSE No. 42 Pleasant Street. Inquire at the House from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.
Portland, Oct. 13th. oc13dtf

For Sale in the Town of Westbrook.

A FINE residence one-half mile from the Railroad Depots, Post-office, good Schools and Churches, six miles from Portland; House and Ell two stories thirteen finished rooms, double parlors with marble mantles, Wood-house and Stable connected—all in good repair, painted and kalsomined, Barn 40 x 60 on the premises; grounds contain 15½ acres, excellent land, well fenced, 30 apple and pear trees, ½ acre choice strawberries, three good wells of water upon the place and good cistern in the cellar, cellar under whole House, fine cement bottom; grounds ornamented with fine shade trees. This is one of the finest residences in the county. Terms easy. Enquire of G. R. Davis & Co., Portland, or Otis Brown, Westbrook. mar21tf

EXTRACT.

"The publishers are enabled by means of the rapidity, faithfulness and artistic quality of the Heliotype Process, to offer to the public, beautiful reproductions from the choicest and most costly works of art at the lowest possible prices. Rare etchings or artist-proof engravings worth hundreds of dollars each, may be reproduced and sold at prices varying from fifty cents to two or three dollars, thus bringing the treasures of art-galleries within the reach of all, and affording a means of art-education hitherto unattainable."

I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Portland that the Publishers,

Messrs. James R. Osgood & Co.

have appointed me

AGENT IN THIS CITY

for the sale of their

Heliotype Publications.

I shall open a

FULL LINE

of the prints on

MONDAY NEXT.

Catalogues furnished on application and Heliotype cheerfully shown.

Dealers supplied at publishers' lowest rates.

Francis H. Coffin,
120 MIDDLE STREET,
under Falmouth Hotel.
fe21 tf

NEW CROP
Cienfuegos Molasses!
Daily expected to arrive per Br. Brig "Qui Vive," from Cienfuegos, Cuba,
153 Hhds. 21 Tierces 16 Barrels } Cienfuegos Molasses.
FOR SALE BY
GEO. H. STARR.
fe23d1w

Cheapest Book Store in the United States.

AT COLBYS', 119 Exchange St. Largest stock in the city and lowest prices. All kinds of Books at wholesale prices or less. Albert Colby ("the old man") will return to Portland March 10th for ten days only.
ALBERT COLBYS' SONS,
de4tf Publishers and Booksellers.

Steam Saw Mill!

I HAVE set up my Steam Saw Mill in Foster's Woods, Deering, and will cut half a million feet of Lumber for Mr. James Lucas. Others that want Lumber sawed, can find me at the Mill.
R. H. DAVIS.
fe26 *1m

Pure Cider Vinegar for Sale Cheap

6 BBLS. pure Cider Vinegar at 28 cents per gallon. Inquire at Store 598 Congress Street.
fe24 d1w*

For Sale.

Sch. J. C. ROCKER, 97 tons register, capacity 100 M spruce lumber and 150 tons coal. Said vessel is in good order in every respect. For further information apply to
CHAS. SAWYER,
No. 123 Commercial Street, up stairs.
fe19 tf

FOR SALE.

A GROCERY and Provision stand in one of the best locations in the city, business established with a good chance for increasing the business to any amount.
Enquire at this office. fe24eod1w

For Sale.

ONE horizontal 15 horse power Stationary ENGINE, in p.ime order.
fe23*1w PORTLAND STAR MATCH CO.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bakers.
W. C COBB, Nos. 28 and 30 Pearl Street. On direct route between New Custom House and Post Office, near the Market.

Booksellers and Stationers.
HOYT, FOGG & BREED, No. 91 Middle Street.

Book Binders.
WM. A. QUINCY, Room 11, Printer's Exchange, No. 111 Exchange St.
SMALL & SHACKFORD, No. 35 Plum Street.

Cabinet Maker.
G. F. CARSLEY, Silver St., opposite the Market. Office and Ship Furniture Repairing promptly attended to. de1*3m

Confectionery.
L. J. PERKINS manufacturer of plain and fancy Candies, 287 Congress St, Portland Me.

Carpenters and Builders.
WHITNEY & MEANS, Pearl Street, opposite Park.

Dye-House.
FOSTER'S Dye House, 24 Union Street.*

Furniture—Wholesale and Retail.
WALTER COREY & CO., Arcade, No. 18 Free Street.
GEOEGE A. WHITNEY, No. 56 Exchange St. Upholstering of all kinds done to order.

Furniture and House Furnishing Goods.
BENJ. ADAMS, corr. Exchange and Federal Streets.
HOOPER & EATON, Old Post Office, Exchange Street.
L. F. HOYT, No. 11 Preble Street. Upholstering done to order.

Furniture and Upholstering.
DAVID W. DEANE, No. 89 Federal St. All kinds of Upholstering and Repairing done to order.

Hair Goods and Toilet Articles.
J. F. SHERRY, No. 9 Clapp's Block Congress Street, opposite Old City Hall.

Horse Shoeing and Carriage repairing
Done in the best possible manner by S. YOUNG & CO., No. 102 Fore St.

Jewelry and Fine Watches.
ABNER LOWELL, 155 Middle Street. Agents for Howard Watch Company.

Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.
J. A. MERRILL & CO., 139 Middle St.
J. A. MERRI A. KEITH.

Manufacturers of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags.
J. R. DURAN & CO., 171 Middle and 116 Federal Streets.

Masons and Builders.
N E. REDLON, 233 1-2 Congress St.

Paper Hangings, Window Shades, and Carpetings.
LOTHROP, DEVENS & CO., 61 Exhange Sreet and 48 Market St.

Pattern and Model Maker.
J. I. BARBOUR, 250 Fore Street, Cor. of Cross. Portland.

Photographers.
A. S. DAVIS & CO., No. 80 Middle Street.
J. H. LAMSON, 152 Middle St., cor. Cross.

Plumbers.
JAMES MILLER, No. 91 Federal Street.

Plasterer, Stucco Worker, &c.
P. FEENY, Cor. Cumberland and Franklin Sts.

Real Estate Agents.
JOHN C. PROCTER, No. 93 Exchange Street.

Roofers.
J. N. McCOY & CO., 28 Spring Street.

Sign and Awning Hanging.
S. YOUNG. No. 102 Fore Street. ja5d1y

Silver and Plated Ware.
ABNER LOWELL, 155 Middle Street.

Stair Builder.
B. F. LIBBY, Lo. 252 Fore Street, cor. Cross St., in Deleno's Mill.
G. L. HOOPER, Cor. York & Maple Streets.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.
J. W. & H. H. MCDUFFEE, Cor. Middle & Union Sts.

SPLENDED AND UNPARALLED
TRIUMPHS
—OF THE—
Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing Machine Co.,
NEW YORK,
Over Eighty-one Competitors,
—AT THE—
World's Exposition, Vienna, 1873, &c.

1. The Knight's Cross of the Imperial Order of "Francis Joseph," conferred by his Apostolic Majesty the Emperor of Austria, upon the Honorable Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, as thefounder and builder of Sewing Machine industry.
2. The Grand Diploma of Honor, recommended by the International Jury for this Sewing Machine Company only, for their important contributions to the material and social welfare of mankind.
3. The Grand Medal for Progress, awarded for their New No. 6 Sewing Machine, being for *progress* made since the Paris Exposition of 1867, at which the only *Gold Medal* for Sewing Machines was awarded to this Company. Hence the Vienna award marks *Progress* not from a low level or inferior medal, but from a *Gold Medal*, the highest award made at Paris.
4. The Grand Medal for Merit, for the development of Needle Industry and excellence and superiority of manufactured samples exhibited.
5. A Grand Medal for Merit, for excellence and superiority of Cabinet work, the only award of the kind in this section.
6. Medals for several Co-operators, of the Wheeler & Wilson Company for superior ability.
7. The Official Report, published by the *General Direct on* of the Vienna Exposition, stigmatizes the *Supremacy* of the Wheeler & Wilson Company for quantity and quality of manufacture and position in the Sewing Machine business as follows:

OFFICIAL REPORT, VIENNA EXPOSITION, SEWING MACHINES, &c.
(GROUP 13, SEC. 2, B.)

"The greatest Sewing Machine Manufactory in the world is that of Wheeler & Wilson, New York, which alone has brought already over 900,000 of their Sewing Machines into practical use. The complete production of the parts by machinery is so regulated that each complete machine may be used as a sample for exhibition. This firm produces 600 well adjusted machines daily.

"The latest production of this firm, and which is the wonder of the Vienna Exposition, is their new No. 6 Sewing Machine. This universal machine sews the heaviest leather harness and the finest gauze, with a true pearl stitch.

"Wheeler & Wilson have received the highest prizes at all World's Expositions and at the Vienna Exposition were extraordinarily distinguished."

FURTHER DISTINGUISHED HONORS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1873.

The Grand Medal of Honor
—OF THE—
American Institute, New York,
Was unanimously recommended by the Judges of Sewing-Machines for
WHEELER & WILSON'S
New No. 6 Sewing Machine,
as being "a decided improvement over all other machines in the market," and which must revolutionize certain branches of industry especially in Shoe and Harness Manufacturing."

"BALTIMORE, Md, October 31, 1873.
"The MARYLAND INSTITUTE has awarded WHEELER & WILSON the GOLD MEDAL for their New No. 6 Sewing Machine. Other Sewing Machines received nothing."

"SAVANNAH, November 4, 1873.
"At the GEORGIA STATE FAIR, a SILVER MEDAL the highest and only premium for Leather Stitching, was awarded to WHEELER & WILSON for samples done on their New No. 6 Sewing Machines."

Principal Office, No. 625 Broadway, NEW YORK.
Agencies in all the Principal Cities of the World.
fe27 d2t&w

Katahdin Slate Company.

A MEETING of the Coporators of the Katahdin Slate Company will be held on THURSDAY, March 19th 1874, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of W. W. Thomas, Jr., No. 38 Exchange St., in the city of Portland, for the following purposes:

1st To see if said Corporation will accept the Act of Incorporation of said Company, Approved Feb. 6th. 1874.

2nd To transact any other business which may legally come before said meeting.

JONATHAN B. MATHEWS,
JOHN MASSURE,
M. L. STEVENS,
JAS. W. BRACKETT,
CHAS. J. CHAPMAN,
WM. J. DYER,
I. W. STARBIRD,
ALBERT EVANS.

A majority of the Corporators named in said Act of Incorporation.
Portland, Feb. 25, 1874. fe27*3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Largest Stock
—OF—
FURNITURE IN MAINE
—CAN BE FOUND AT—
Geo. A. Whitney & Co.'s,
No. 46 Exchange St.

For the next Sixty Days we shall sell for CASH at a GREAT REDUCTION from our Regular Prices. We do not want to Discharge any of our Men if we can help it, and prefer to sell our
FURNITURE CHEAP
and give our customers the benefit.

Please remember that we shall NOT BE UNDERSOLD by any DEALER IN NEW ENGLAND. We sell FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, nearly all of Our Own Manufacture, and will Warrant every piece.

GEO. A. WHITNEY & CO.,
No. 46 Exchange St.
fe5 d2m

WHAT
SEWING MACHINE
Shall We Buy?
"The Wilcox & Gibbs is the first Sewing Machine that has brought comfort and relief to the household."—Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Editor Woman's Journal.
"Far superior to any I have tried."—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher.

Do Not Be Deceived!
You Can Buy a Machine that you can Comprehend and Manage.
No Noise. No Spasms. Always Ready.
NO SHUTTLE OR BOBBIN.
A Child Can Operate It.
It Makes the Handsomest and Strongest Seam.
FULLY WARRANTED!
400 Shuttle Machines per Month taken in exchange at our New York Office.
Fifty Baltimore Physicians advise their use on the score of Health.
1st Premium Me. State Fair, '73.
MICAH SAMPSON, Gen. Agt.
Corner Middle and Exchange Sts., opposite Post Office, Portland, Me.
fe26 d3w

NEW BRITAIN
PURE WHITE LEAD
AFTER ample experience in practical use, this lead is now conceded to be all that is claimed for it, and is guaranteed fully equal to any in the market.
It is STRICTLY PURE, containing nothing but fine white lead and the best refined linseed oil.
It is unexcelled in BODY.
It is unsurpassed in PURITY OF COLOR.
It is of EXTRAORDINARY FINENESS.
STATE ASSAYER'S OFFICE, 20 State St., Boston.
Gentlemen:—I have analyzed and examined the White Lead manufactured by The New Britain White Lead Company, with results as follows:—This white lead is entirely free from adulterations or makeweights of any kind, and is ground in pure linseed oil. It is fine, very dense, has good covering power, and is in every respect of standard quality.
Respectfully, S. DANA HAYES,
State Assayer and Chemist, Mass.
Trustees Hartford, Providence & Fishkill R. R. Repair Shops.
HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 18, 1873.
New Britain White Lead Co.:
Gentlemen—We have given your white lead a very thorough trial, and are satisfied that it is equal to any now manufactured. Your Truly,
V. D. PERRY,
Master Car Builder, H. P. & F. R. R.
W. W. WHIPPLE & CO.,
Sole Agents, 21 Market Square,
fe23 PORTLAND, ME. eod3m

GRASS
SEEDS!
2000 Bags Herds Grass Seeds.
1000 " Red Top "
500 " Michigan Clover Seeds.
500 " Ne. New York Clover Seeds.
400 " Ohio " "
200 " Pen Vine " "
150 " Alsike " "
35 " White Dutch " "
200 " Millet " "
200 " Hungarian Grass " "
200 " Orchard " "
Also, large assortment Vegetable and Flower Seeds.
For sale at the lowest cash price.
KENDALL & WHITNEY'S
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
PORTLAND, ME. tf
fe19

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
At The Willows, Farmington, Maine.
FRENCH & GERMAN DEPARTMENT
MADAME MARIE COURLAENDER.
Full board of instruction in English and Classical Studies, Music, &c.
Buildings, the finest devoted to this purpose in New England.
Address, for catalogue and further information,
LUCY G. BELCHER, Principal.
fe20 eod3w

WANTED!
A THOROUGHLY competent person to take charge of a Mill on La Have River, N. S. One who has a practical knowledge of Manufacturing Pine and Spruce Boards and Spruce Deals, Paling, Clapboards, &c. The Mill is driven by a Leffel wheel and runs two Gangs, one large single saw with circular edges, &c., &c.
For a first class man good wages will be paid.
Apply by letter, with references to
DUFFUS & CO.,
ja12d2m Halifax, N. S.

FOR SALE.
TO LUMBERMEN.
REFERRING to the above advertisement, the subscribers would sell the whole or a part of the above valuable Mills and Lumber lands to a practical Lumberman who would be willing to take the superintendence of the whole business.
The mill is new and called one of the best in Nova Scotia, and with the mill there is about 25,000 acres of the best Pine lands in Nova Scotia. These lands are known as the Cushing Lands, and are well worth the attention of Lumbermen. Apply to
DUFFUS & CO.,
ja12d2m1s Halifax, N. S.

BUY THE
Arundel Pebble Spectacles,
Best for the Eyes yet Invented.
C. H. LAMSON,
Jeweler, 77 Middle Street,
ja13 AGENT FOR PORTLAND. tf

TAXES!
NOTICE is hereby given that I shall publish, on MONDAY, the 9th day of March next, as required by City ordinance, a list of all the taxes assessed upon residents in 1873 amounting

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1874.

FOR MAYOR,

GEORGE P. WESCOTT.

EVERY regular attache of the PRESS is furnished with a *Card* certificate countersigned by Stanley T. Pullen, Editor. All railway, steamboat and hotel managers will confer a favor upon us by demanding credentials of every person claiming to represent our journal, as we have information that several "bummers" are seeking courtesies in the name of the PRESS, and we have no disposition to be, even passively, a party to such frauds.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guaranty of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or reserve communications that are not used.

Mayor Wescott.

We have already given our reasons at length for the renomination of Mayor Wescott by the Republicans before the caucuses of Wednesday night. The same reasons hold good for his re-election by the voters of Portland next Monday. So far as we can learn there is a general opinion that Mr. Wescott has discharged the arduous and delicate duties of the office of Mayor the past year with great fidelity and unquestioned integrity. With here and there a disappointed job seeker and the exception of a small class of peculiar individuals who show their independence by voting tickets of their own, the concurrent opinion of intelligent men of both parties is that the best interests of the city can be subserved by his re-election. As we have before stated a number of representative Democrats in the city are averse to the nomination of a party candidate, so well are they satisfied by Mayor Wescott's first year. The more partizan elements on partizan grounds do not agree to this policy, but insist on making a party nomination and will make an effort to bring out as full a vote as possible.

Republicans and others who desire to continue the thorough business policy of managing the city affairs, which Mayor Wescott has so closely pursued the past year, will see that their votes are given as they believe and that their candidate has a substantial majority.

The Temperance Meeting.

The temperance meeting held in City Hall yesterday and last night evening, was one of the largest and most successful held in the State for several years. For the most part the addresses were full of practical facts, and the frequent recurrence of such meetings will have a great influence in creating a healthy and positive tone in society on this important subject. Doubtless there is dormant temperance sentiment enough in community to bring about a different state of things if it was called into action. The better portion of the speakers, those who are conversant with the people who make up this world, urged the importance of creating a strong and aggressive public opinion against the evil results of intemperance. It is a matter of regret that speakers were unjust in their criticisms and made assertions that have no foundation in fact. So far as these refer to individuals we care nothing for them; but when the reputation of the city is blackened by exaggerated and false reports which go out to the world, we object to such in behalf of its people. One would think to hear some of the speakers that nearly every man on the street is a staggering drunkard. Now anyone who walks the streets of Portland every day and evening, must know that intoxicated men are as rare there as in any city of its size in the country. The other story, so often repeated, that there are five hundred places in the city where liquor is sold, is a gross exaggeration. We have the statement of a reliable and intelligent officer that there have not been at any time over one hundred and fifty places where liquor has been sold, and these were largely in dwelling houses where only the smallest quantity was kept. At present the number is smaller. No good can come from these stories, and being untrue, no man should carelessly give them currency.

We are happy to add that such random statements were the exception and that the general deliberations of the meeting were of a character to command respect and exert a most salutary influence.

TOM SCOTT wants Congress to guarantee the payment of the interest in gold on $136,000,000 of bonds so he can go on with railroad building. That request is altogether too modest. Who would think of such an one from that great railroad King. There is no doubt he could do several things with such a guarantee. But under the embarrassed condition of our national finances it looks as though Mr. Scott had better put his fingers in his vest pocket and advance the whole amount himself. At any rate the national treasury can't be relied upon now even for this small amount.

THE Democratic caucus held last evening, to nominate a candidate for Mayor, put Nathan Cleaves, Esq., in nomination for a third time. We most cheerfully bear testimony to the excellent character, unquestioned integrity and ability which Mr. Cleaves sustains among his fellow citizens. With the experience of Mayor Wescott, he would make an acceptable Mayor; but the latter having at least this advantage, the voters will not be disposed to make a change next Monday.

THE franking privilege will not be restored in full by the present Congress after the decided defeat the proposition met in the House on Thursday. Among the forty-nine nays we find Gen. Butler who only the day before opposed granting weekly papers the privilege of circulating in the county where published, voting for the whole thing and repudiating the platform of the Philadelphia Convention.

It is said that the State Prison investigation will cost the State $10,000 in the expenses of the hearing and the detention of work at the institution, for which nothing will be gained except a vindication for a man who needed nothing of the kind. This sum may be charged to the perquisite account of the Democrats.

A CONGRESSMAN, Mr. Colt of Kansas, is laboring under the delusion that the grangers are pining for the restoration of the franking privilege to such an extent as will enable them to get agricultural reports without postage. We are sorry to hear this for we have had great faith in their intelligence.

AND so Mr. Simmons has been confirmed, Gen. Butler has gained a temporary victory, but one of those peculiar ones which is always succeeded by overwhelming defeat. The worst of all is that the man who was "bottled up" at Bermuda Hundreds is now omnipotent with the President.

IF the vote in the Senate Thursday can be taken as an indication of subsequent favorable action, the bill to require intersecting railroads to connect, will secure a passage in that body.

THE annual town meetings will begin to come off next Monday. We will be obliged to our friends if they will forward us early lists for publication.

Current Notes.

The New York *Post* does not believe in compulsory education and the New York *Times* is convinced that the federal government is assuming powers in many respects which will be dangerous to the permanency of the Republican party.

The Democrats of New Hampshire are said to find that the license or free rum plank in their platform, is not working to their satisfaction. Thousands of Democrats don't like to be called the rum party.

Here is a martrydom for you: The Rochester, N. Y., Inspectors of Elections, who were fined for receiving Susan B. Anthony's vote in the Presidential election in 1872, have refused to pay their fines, and were consequently put in jail on Wednesday.

The Republican adjourned caucus in Saco was an interesting affair and resulted in the selection of Dr. Stephen C. Libby, who received 200 votes to 196 for Judge Tapley.

THE Dominion board of trade is considering the matter of increasing the duties on imports which come into competition with home manufactures from fifteen to twenty per cent ad valorem.

The Knox County Sheriff Affair.

To the Editor of the Press:

A correct account of the Knox County Sheriff investigation has not been given in the papers.

Hon. Isaac Hobbs of Hope, was elected Sheriff of Knox County in 1872 and entered on his duties in January, 1873, and is the only Republican officer in that county.

Being at Rockland on official duty, he had not received notice of the prosecution instituted against him, which notice had been sent by Gov. Dingley to Hope, but observing in the newspapers that his conduct was to be inquired into by the Governor on Wednesday, he requested D. N. Mortland Esq., member of the last House from Rockland, to appear for him before the Governor.

Mr. Mortland arrived at Augusta Tuesday evening and associating Judge Goddard, who was Senator with Mr. Hobbs in 1858, attended the examination which took place in the Executive chamber at 2 P. M. Wednesday.

So novel a proceeding attracted much attention and several members of the Legislature and other prominent gentlemen of different "persuasions," among others Hon. Joshua Nye, of Augusta, desired to be present, but were excluded as were the executive councillors. His Excellency ruling that the investigation was secret—confined exclusively to parties, witnesses and counsel.

In the mean time Sheriff Hobbs having received the official notice from the Governor, had telegraphed to Mr. Mortland and to the Governor that he would start for Augusta on Wednesday, arriving at 4½ P. M., and the Governor had telegraphed to the Sheriff that he could be heard in person after his arrival, although, by consent of his attorneys, the investigation would commence at the appointed hour.

Hon. Joseph Farwell, Ex-Mayor of Rockland, and G. O. Payson, Esq., Common Councilman of that city, appeared as witnesses against the Sheriff, and Mr. Farwell conducted the prosecution, which was based on a resolution of impeachment by the Knox County Lodge of I. O. of Good Templars communicated in a complaint signed by Mr. Payson which refers to certain instructions previously given him by the Governor; all, it appeared, under chap. 52 of the public laws of 1872, a statute drawn, as it is said, by Gov. Dingley himself when a member of the House from Lewiston. His Excellency further ruled that the testimony did not require an oath and each of the witnesses was subjected to cross-examination by the counsel for Sheriff Hobbs. Affidavits of Marshal Brackley, of Rockland and Judge Hall of the Rockland Municipal Court were offered, but objected to by the Sheriff's counsel, because no opportunity had been afforded for cross-examination, and the Marshal was proved to have left Augusta that very morning. The Sheriff's counsel declined to offer any testimony in defence or to argue the case, contenting themselves with filing a brief written denial of wilful negligence or refusal to execute his official duty, signed by them. Mr. Farwell thereupon offered to withdraw from the prosecution if the Sheriff would personally promise in the Executive presence that he would in future execute the liquor laws and do his duty. The Sheriff's Attorneys then informed the Governor that their defence was closed, and that they would, in the Sheriff's behalf, excuse His Excellency from any delay, but Gov. Dingley, in view of his personal dispatch to the Sheriff, thought proper to adjourn the investigation till 8 P. M. to enable the Sheriff to appear. His Excellency was pleased to ask Mr. Mortland if *he* was prepared to assure the Governor that the Sheriff would at the approaching March Term of the Supreme Court attend to his duty, and Mr. M. replied that he was not authorized to give any assurances for the Sheriff, although he had no reason to doubt that the Sheriff would do his duty, because he had never known him to do otherwise.

The substance of the evidence of Messrs. Farwell and Payson was that some twelve notorious rum shops have been in full operation in Rockland for many years, including three taverns, many of them antedating ex-Mayor Farwell's own administration, whose attempts to suppress them had failed mainly through a construction given the liquor law by Judge Farwell then of the Municipal Court, the Mayor's brother. That a petition of nine citizens, headed by the ex-Mayor, warning the twelve delinquents and desiring their prosecution, was handed the Sheriff Feb. 11, that he demanded warrants thereon from Judge Hall Feb. 13 and was notified that they were ready that P. M., but did not call for them until last Friday, February 20, and that up to Monday A. M. February 23, no searches or arrests had been made. It is understood that Sheriff Hobbs arrived at Augusta at about 4½ P. M. Wednesday but did not think the evidence exhibited against him warranted him in occupying any of the executive time. Consequently he returned down the river by the half past 5 train that evening. Mr. Hobbs was Senator from Waldo in 1857 and 1858 and is a gentleman of education and independent wealth, a teetotaler, a bachelor, and apparently somewhat indifferent as to the result.

Although a man of exceedingly few words, he seems, like Eugene Aram "content to either fortune," and it remains to be seen whether His Excellency will squelch "the impeachment resolution of the Knox County Lodge of I. O. of Good Templars" or present the Sheriff to the Legislature for impeachment or address.

The only remark which the Sheriff is known to have made during the hour he tarried at the State Capital is, (alluding to Ex-Mayor Farwell's suggestion) that he "had never got down on his marrow-bones even to a woman, and he would be blamed if he would begin to do it to Jo Farwell." KNOX,

The Force Bill in the Senate.

The following is a report of the Kennebec *Journal* respecting the action of the Senate on the bill called the force bill, Thursday:

Bill an act relating to railroad connections came from the House, that branch having refused a passage to the bill.

Mr. Webb rose to a point of order, whether the Senate could properly entertain the bill, on the ground that the measure had been considered by the Senate and finally rejected. It could not therefore be revived except by reconsideration, as it contained the same subject-matter, and the required notice had not been given.

The President (Mr. Butler) said the point was well taken, and under the 14th rule, ruled that when any measure shall be finally rejected, it shall not be revived except by reconsideration; and no measure containing the same subject matter shall be introduced during the session, unless three days' notice is given to the house of which the mover is a member. The bill therefore was not properly before the Senate.

Mr. Foster moved that the bill be laid upon the table. Rejected.

Mr. Burgess appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. Foster deprecated this attempt to padlock members. He believed it was an effort to deprive members of their rights. All that he desired was that members should be allowed a fair expression of their opinion and wanted the people to understand that he was willing that his vote should be recorded in favor of the bill, and not suppressed.

Mr. Burgess did not appeal from the ruling of the Chair from any factious motives. He understood that this bill was from a minority of the railroad committee, and as such it ought to be treated with courtesy. He explained how the minority report was occasioned, as he understood it. According to the ruling of the Chair, in his judgment, it would be impossible to have a minority report from committees acted upon. He contended that the bill was legitimately before the Senate.

Mr. Foster agreed with the Senator from Cumberland (Burgess) in his views of the matter. He could not see any consistency or courtesy in the proposed action. It was an attempt to choke off members. The bill he believed was properly before the Senate, and he appealed to members as a matter of courtesy to the minority report, to dissent from the ruling of the Chair, as the action proposed was unprecedented.

Mr. Hall explained the action of the railroad committee in relation to the matter, and how the report came to be made in the Senate and not in the House.

On motion of Mr. Cross, the yeas and nays were ordered on the question whether the chair should be sustained.

Mr. Webb replied to Mr. Foster, which senator he thought was mistaken in his views. He, Mr. Webb, argued that no attempt was in contemplation to exclude the bill, or to choke off members. When the report of the railroad committee was adopted, the question was settled. The present bill was not, therefore, properly before the Senate. It originated in the House, and was not properly here.

Mr. Shaw explained how the minority report came to be made. He desired that his vote should be recorded in favor of the bill.

Mr Emery did not think that the rights of members, or their personal feelings, or the matter of courtesy, or the merits of the bill, were involved in the matter, but only the interpretation of the chair of parliamentary law. He desired that the Senate should be governed by common parliamentary practices, let the result cut where it may. The action to be taken will establish a precedent in legislation.

Mr. Burgess replied to Mr. Emery. The question with him was whether the minority of committees have any rights to be respected.

The President gave his reasons at length, ruling the bill out of order, whereupon Mr. Burgess withdrew his appeal.

Mr. Shaw moved a suspension of the rules so the Senate could act upon the bill.

On motion of Mr. Foster the yeas and nays were ordered, on the question of suspending the rules, and on being taken resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Arnold, Boyle, Burgess, Carr, Coffin, Cross, Cutler, Dyer, Emery, Foster, Goold, Hall, Hanson, Holbrook, Kent, Lothrop, Martin, Morrison, Palmer of Penobscot, Palmer of Somerset, Russell, Shaw, Webster—22.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Crandon, Foss, Harmon, Webb—5.

And so the rules were suspended, the bill read once, and on motion of Mr. Boyle, assigned for Tuesday next.

Religious Intelligence.

The interest in the Congress Street and Chestnut Street M. E. Churches in this city continues, and prayer meetings are held every evening. In the St. Lawrence Street Congregational Church the interest is increasing.

Our correspondent writes that large and enthusiastic revival meetings have been held by the Free Will Baptist Society at Springvale during the week and upwards of twenty have professed an interest in the cause.

The religious interest still continues in the churches in Augusta without apparent abatement.

Interesting religious meetings each evening of the week are in progress at the vestries of the various religious societies in Hallowell and many are expressing desires for living lives more in accordance with the Divine requirements.

There is quite a deep religious interest manifested at the Union Meeting House in Fort Fairfield. At the evening meetings the house is crowded. Christians are greatly revived and a score or more have requested prayers. Rev. Mr. Carr, a Free Baptist Missionary, has been laboring there.

The Methodist Society in Calais are prospering under the able ministrations of Rev. Mr. Haskell. A revival is now in progress in the church and large numbers are uniting with it.

The Baptist Church in South Berwick is holding extra meetings. Some have already obtained hope and others are inquiring the way of life.

Nine persons were baptised by Rev. Mr. Merrill of Waterville, last Sunday evening.

In some portions of Hancock county there seems to be more than usual religious interest. At North Castine a hundred conversions are reported. In Eden also, there is quite a revival.

A new Church will be erected in Alfred early the coming season by the Advent Society of that place. It will be located on Saco street near the Hibbard place, so called.

The resignation by Rev. J. W. H. Baker of the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Brewer has been accepted.

The installation of Rev. Mr. Dickerman as pastor of the Pine Street Congregational Church in Lewiston will occur March 12th. Rev. Mr. Hawes of New Haven is expected to preach the sermon on the occasion.

Rev A. Bryant of East Winthrop preached his farewell sermon on the last Sabbath to a crowded house, and he has taken his departure for his new field of labor at Dover, N. H.

The York and Cumberland Cristian Conference will be held at the church in South Harrison, March 6th, 7th and 8th.

The South Aroostook Baptist Quarterly Meeting will hold its next session with the Baptist Church in Hodgdon, commencing Friday, March 6th.

The venerable widow of the late Rev. Seth Stetson died at her residence in Brunswick on Tuesday at the great age of ninety-four years. She had been in good health and very active until within a few weeks of her death. Her husband who died some six years since, at the age of ninety-three, was the oldest Universalist clergyman in the State and was very well known.

Rev. Newman Smyth, pastor of the First Parish Church at Bangor since May 3d, 1870, Sunday informed his congregation of his intention to resign the pastorate.

The M. E. Church at West Baldwin, closed for several weeks for repairs, was re-opened and re-dedicated February 13, with a sermon on 1 Cor. iii. 21, 22, by Rev. I. Luce, Presiding Elder of Portland District, assisted by Revs. M. Wight, pastor, and other ministerial brethren.

In Machias union meetings are held three evenings each week in regular order at the Baptist, Congregationalist and Methodist places of worship. Quite an interest is manifested.

Mrs. Houghton, wife of Rev. M. H. Houghton of Bath, supplied the pulpit of the Universalist society in Rockland last Sunday to great satisfaction.

The Free Will Baptist Society in Dexter contemplate the erection of a Church edifice the coming season.

STATE NEWS.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

We learn frim the Journal that the shipments of boots and shoes from Auburn and Lewiston the past week were 1778 cases to 1580 for the preceding, and 1828 for the corresponding week of last year.

The Journal says contracts have been made with the Lewiston Machine Company and the Saco Machine Company, to furnish the machinery for the Farwell mill at Lisbon. The Lewiston Machine Company furnishes shafting, looms, and warpers. The mill will contain about 19,000 spindles, which will be in running order by Sept. 1st, next.

Mr. Ellery Bond of Lewiston, has in his possession a pair of spectacles made a hundred and fifty years ago. There is metal enough in them, says the Journal, to make a half dozen pairs of our modern ones.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

It is alleged that the liquor agent at Waterville has been obtaining liquors of private individuals instead of the State Agent, and last Saturday a Deputy Sheriff seized fifty gallons at the agency.

Hon. Peter F. Sanborn was nominated as candidate for Mayor of Hallowell at a large caucus held at City Hall on Wednesday evening. Election occurs on Monday next.

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

Henry L. Brockway, a native of Sangerville, where he leaves a wife and three children, was drowned at Natick, Mass., last Monday.

Large numbers of horses, purchased at the West, are being taken into Piscataquis county.

Mr. John Currier of Sebec, caught two grey foxes last week. These are very rare and command a good price in the market.

It is pretty well settled that the E. & N. A. Railway Company will extend the Piscataquis branch to Moosehead lake the coming season.

YORK COUNTY.

Sheriff Warren made three liquor seizures in Kennebunk Thursday, and closed shops that had been open for years. The liquor traffic is now broken up in that town.

Indistinct Ailments.

There are many distressing symptoms of disease the causes of which are uncertain. Debility, nervous irritation, mental stupor, and headache, for instance, may possibly be symptomatic of chronic disease in some particular organ; yet, in a large majority of cases, at least, they arise from indigestion, and morbid conditions of the liver and bowels engendered by a foul stomach. When this is the case a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will usually effect a complete cure, but should the symptoms be only mitigated without being entirely removed, by a brief course of the remedy, let it be continued until every trace of disease has vanished. Dyspepsia is a wonderful mimic. It imitates with startling accuracy the indications of heart disease, brain disease, kidney disease, and half a dozen other frightful ailments, and when the doctors have solemnly announced the existence of one or other of these complaints, half a dozen doses of the Bitters will, in most cases, explode their theories by curing the patient.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

HAVING DECIDED TO REMAIN

—AT—

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CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &c.,

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NEXT 20 DAYS

At Prices to Suit Customers,

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fe26 sn10t

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Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.,—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. fe6sn3m

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Music.

Old stock of Sheet Music for sale for a few days only for five cents a piece. Also Books very cheap.

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AZOLUTO TOILET POWDER.

Renders the Face, Neck and Arms soft, smooth and fair.

Warranted free from poisonous ingredients and harmless to the skin or complexion by Prof. Hayes, State Assayer, and Prof. Babcock, both well known Chemists of Mass. Azoluto is put up in square packages, white for children, and all skin irritations. 25 cts., by mail 30 cts. Also pink or flesh color for the complexion or face, 35 cts., by mail 40 cts. Sold by all Druggists, or address M. S. BURR & CO., 10 Oak St., Boston, Mass., Agents for U. S. fe16sn3m

New House to Let on Pearl Street near Federal. Enquire of J. S. CROCKETT, 85 Commercial St.

fe16 smtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schlotterbeck's Moth and Freckle Lotion

A safe and sure remedy for removing Tan, Pimples, Moth Blotches, Freckles and Eruptions from the Skin, rendering it soft and fresh and imparting to it A MARBLE PURITY.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Prepared only by A. G. SCHLOTTERBECK & CO., Apothecaries and Chemists, 303 Congress street, one door above Brown, Portland, Me. au26ntf

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

JULES L. MORAZAIN,

OF PARIS,

Instructor in French at the High School.

2 APPLETON BLOCK.

PORTLAND, MAINE.

au25 sntf

To the Public.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals respectfully gives notice that ALONZO H. LIBBY, Constable whose office is at No. 80 Middle street, (up stairs) has been appointed Agent of the Society.

The public are therefore requested to give prompt information to him of any cruelty to animals that may come to their knowledge, and he will see to it that the offenders are brought to speedy and strict justice.

Per order.

ap29 sntf

COUNTY BONDS.
CITY. BONDS.
SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES.

All carefully selected in the west, paying 10 to 12 per cent interest. Very safe as well as profitable.

CHARLES M. HAWKES.

96 MIDDLE STREET.

jun13 sntf

PAIN - KILLER,

1840. 1874.

Time Tests The Merits Of All Things.

THIRTY YEARS is certainly long enough time to prove the efficacy of any medicine, and that the Pain-Killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it is amply proved by the unparalled popularity it has attained. It is a sure and effective remedy It is sold in almost every country in the world, and it needs only to be known to be prized, and its reputation as a medicine of Great Virtue is fully and permanently established. It is the great Family Medicine of the age. Taken internally it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat and Coughs Taken externally, it cures Bruises, Boils, Felons, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost Bitten Feet &c.

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore, it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used on emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agony of pain, or the depressing influences of disease. Such a remedial exists in Perry Davis' "Pain-Killer," the fame of which has extended over all the earth. Amid the eternal ices of the Polar Regions, or beneath the intolerable and burning suns of the tropics its virtues are known and appreciated. And by it suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills The effect of the Pain-Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Cough, Cold, Bowel Complaint, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores and Sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, &c., and other causes of suffering has secured for it the most prominent position among the medicines of the day. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. Call for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer, and take no other.

☞ *Sold by Druggists and Grocers.* fe3eod&wlm

DR. JAMES A. SPALDING,

OCULIST.

130 1-2 CONGRESS ST., Room No. 6.

Office Hours 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Residence Preble House. se11sn6m

MARRIED.

In this city, Feb. 25, by Rev. A. Dalton, William B. Josephs and Miss Mary J. Blair, both of Portland.

In Biddeford, Feb. 23, Lorenzo Emmons, Jr., and Mrs. Julia A. Allen.

In Brunswick, Feb. 22, John A. Lambert and Miss Fannie E. Stimpson.

In Brunswick, Feb. 23, Dr. James W. Curtis and Miss Annie A. Snow.

DIED.

In Brunswick, Feb. 24, Capt. A. J. Wilson, aged 36 years.

In Brunswick, Feb. 19, Mr. James Getchell, aged 60 years.

In Bath, Feb. 25, Mrs. Mary D. Getchell, aged 89 years 6 months.

In Bath, Feb. 27, Mr. David Dow, aged 74 years.

In Wells, Feb. 4, Thomas Hobbs, Esq., aged 71 yrs.

In Bath, Feb. 25, James Hughes, aged 24 years and 9 months.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS

Name.	From	For	Date
Atlas	New York	Jamaica	Mch 5
Columbus	New York	Havana	Mch 3
Wyoming	New York	Liverpool	Mch 3
Cuba	New York	Liverpool	Mch 4
Hammonia	New York	Hamburg	Mch 7
City of Havana	New York	Havana	Mch 5
Hibernian	Portland	Liverpool	Mch 7
City of Montreal	New York	Liverpool	Mch 7
Parthia	Boston	Liverpool	Mch 7
St Laurient	New York	Havre	Mch 7
Adriatic	New York	Liverpool	Mch 7
Canima	New York	Bermuda	Mch 7
Idaho	New York	Liverpool	Mch 10
Wilmington	New York	Havana	Mch 10
Abyssinia	New York	Liverpool	Mch 11
City of Mexico	New York	Hav & V Cruz	Mch 14

Miniature Almanac.....February 28.

Sun rises.....6.37 | Moon sets.....5.50 AM
Sun sets.....5.49 | High water.....9.30 AM

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND.

Friday, Feb. 27.

ARRIVED

Barque Nordpol, (German) Facks, Greece, 75 days, rags and scrap iron to order.

Barque Samuel B Hale, Matthews, Boston, to load for Buenos Ayres.

Sch Delia Hodgkins, Bernard, Tangier—oysters to J Freeman.

Sch Nathan Cleaves, Atwood, Tangier—oysters to J Freeman.

Sch Wm Mason, French, Hoboken—coal to James & Williams.

Sch Harriet Baker, Webber, New York—coal to Wm E Dennison.

Sch B F Lowell, Rice, Boston, to load for Cuba.

Sch Henry Clay, Nutter, Boston, to load for Calais and Eastport.

Sch Eliza Ellen, Montgomery, Boston.

Sch D B Webb, Gross, Deer Isle.

Sch Chase, McFarland, Bristol.

Sch Wm Penn, Thompson, St George for Norfolk.

Sch Gem, Thomas, Rockland for New York.

OUTSIDE—Sch Grace Davis, from Pensacola, and a deep barque, bound in.

CLEARED.

Sch Freddie Walter, Smith, Philadelphia—Isaac Berry.

Sch Geo Brooks, Lindsey, Boston—Bunker Bros.

Sch Esperanza, Joyce, Rockland—master.

SAILED—Barque Brunswick; schs Emma F Hart, and John McAdam.

[FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.]

Sld fm Havana —, brig San Carlos, Atherton, for Sagua and North of Hatteras.

Cld 20th, brigs Hattie M Bain, Thestrup, Cardenas; Abbie Clifford, for Sagua.

Ar at Matanzas 20th, barque Florence Peters, from Havana.

Barque Herbert Black, from Liverpool with coal, parted her chains during a gale at Buenos Ayres Jan 14, carrying away jibboom and head gear by collision, and drifted up river to San Fernando, where she went ashore. Will come off, if she is discharged without delay.

MEMORANDA

Barque Helena, Snow, from New York, arrived at Sydney, NSW, Jan 13th, with loss of foretopmast, yards and sails, having been struck by lightning during a gale. The mast was splintered to fragments to the topmast head, sails set on fire, &c.

Brig Abby Watson, Hooper, from St John, PR, which put into Charleston Feb 22, leaky, was bound to Turks Islands.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ar 21st, ship Whittier, Swap, Burrard Inlet.

PORT GAMBLE—Ar 17th, barque Milan, Snow, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND—Ar 18th, barque Buena Vista, Sinclair, San Francisco.

In port 8th, barque Montana, Mudgett, for Adelaide, NSW.

NEW ORLEANS—Cld 20th, sch D B Everett, Gregory, Cardenas.

Below, sch May Evelyn, McLean, from Ruatan.

PASS CAVALLO—Sld 17th, sch Josephine, Giles, Pensacola.

SAVANNAH—Ar 22d, schs H T Townsend, Clark, Baltimore; 25th, Wyoming, Teel, Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON—Cld 21st, sch Clara W Elwell, Long, St George, Me.

Cld 23d, sch Trott King, Bradford, New York.

Sld 23d, sch E R Emerson, Sears, Weymouth.

FORTRESS MONROE—In the Roads 25th, schs Clara Smith, from Baltimore for Matanzas; Chino, from do for St Thomas.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 24th, sch Isaac Rich, Oliver Boston via Norfolk.

Cld 24th, sch E & L Marts, Marts, Portland.

Cld 24th, schs R L Hersey, Bunker, for Matanzas; Florida, Rogers, Providence.

NEW YORK—Ar 25th, brig Nellie Ware, Ashbury, Cienfuegos; schs Georgie Clark, Bartlett, Matanzas; Sarah B, Sanborn, Jacksonville; Charles C Warren, Smith, Fortune Bay, NF.

Cld 25th, sch Azelda & Laura, Jorgensen, Baracoa.

Ar 26th, brig Emily T Sheldon, Sheldon, Providence.

Ar 27th, ship Hope, Hancock, Liverpool.

Cld 26th, brigs N Stowers, Salvage, Jacmel; Kenshaw, Sylvester, Zaza, for orders; schs Hattie Weston, Parsons, Cape Hayti; Emma Rich, Hamilton, Port au Platte.

PROVIDENCE—Ar 26th, schs Mary A Harmon, Mahiman, Pensacola; L Holway, Bryant, from Weehawken.

NEWPORT—Ar 25th, sch Bengal, Titus, Weehawken for an Eastern port.

BOSTON—Cld 26th, schs Sedona, Walls, Kennebec, to load for Norfolk; Maggie J Chadwick, Norris, Baltimore via Kennebec.

Cld 27th, barque Norah, Hall, Kingston, Ja.

DANVERS—Ar 19th, sch Isaac Keen, McKenzie, Baltimore.

MT DESERT—Sld fm SW Harbor 20th, brig Ernest Thompson, (from St John, NB) for Havana.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Melbourne 16th ult, ships Therese, Mudgett, from Sundwall, ar 30th, unc; Alice M Minot, Lowell, do; barque Lelia M Long, Lewis, for Newcastle, to load for Hong Kong.

At at Melbourne Dec 29, barque Saml Merritt, Ray, Humboldt; 16th, ship Gold Hunter, Freeman, from San Francisco.

In port Jan 16, ships Therese, Mudgett, from Sundwall, ar 30th, unc; Alice M Minott, Lowell, do; bark L M Long, Lewis, for Newcastle, to load for Hong Kong.

Sld fm Newcastle, NSW, Dec 20, barque Harvest Home, Dickey, San Francisco; Jan 8, brig T W Lucas, Merrill, do; 15th, ship Mindoro, Bray, Manila and United States.

In port Jan 15, ship Flying Eagle, Crowell, for Hong Kong.

Ar at Sydney, NSW, Dec 24, barque Helena, Snow, New York.

Ar at Singapore Jan 6, ship Nightingale, Cutter, Swatow.

Sld fm Victoria, VI, Feb 15, ship Whittier, Swap, Iquique.

Ar at Beyrout 28th ult, brig Don Quixote, Munroe, New York.

Sld fm Messina 31st ult, brig R M Heslen, Gould, Boston, (and put into Palermo Feb 5.)

In port 5th inst, brig Clara Pickens, Coombs, for New York.

Ar at Malaga —, barque Abby Bacon, Gavin, from New York.

Ar at Bremen 25th inst, ship Saml G Glover, Perkins, Philadelphia.

Sld fm Havre 23d inst, barque Mignon, Soule, for United States.

Sld fm Hamburg 23d inst, ship King Philip, Daily, Baltimore.

Sld fm Liverpool 24th, ship Columbia, Carter, for United States; 25th, Prussia, Rich, do.

Ar at Vera Cruz 9th ult, sch Georgie Staples, Lord, New York, (and cld 16th for Tuxpan, Mex, to load for New York.)

Ar at Caibarien 12th, brig F J Merriman, Lecraw, New York; sch Ellen H Drummond, Higgins, St Thomas.

Sld 16th, sch Joseph Oakes, Oakes, for Philadelphia.

Ar at Cardenas 13th, barque Elnas A Cochrane, New York; schs Lahaina, Rowell, St John, NB; L A Knowles, Knowles, do; Mary E Downer, Thompson, Havana; Grace Webster, Hume, do, (and sailed for North of Hatteras; 14th, barque Continental, Pillsbury, do; brigs Etta Whittemore, Nickerson, Boston; Minnie Miller, Leland, Portland; sch Maggie Hartshorn, Small, St John, NB; 16th, barque Cardenas, Sundberg, Havana; brig Frank Clark, Morton, do.

Sld 14th, schs Thos N Stone, Pitcher, and Abbie, Oakes, North of Hatteras.

Ar at Trinidad 13th inst, barque New York, Gibbs, Port Spain.

Sld 13th, sch Mabel F Staples, Cole, Boston.

Ar at Gibara 2d inst, brig A J Ross, Wyman, from Fernandina.

Ar at Havana 24th, barque Eva H Fisk, Davis, fm Providence, (taken for Baltimore.)

Ar at Matanzas 18th inst, sch Susan P Thurlow, Tabbutt, New York.

Ar at Cienfuegos Jan 28th, schs Paul Seavey, from Port au Prince, (and sailed Feb 7 for Halifax); 29th, barque M B Stetson, Scimers, Boston; 1st inst, brig Clytie, Dow, Trinidad; Rachel Coney, Coney, St Thomas; sch Monadnock, Hunter, New Orleans; 11th, Hattie Eaton, Cook, Aspinwall.

Sld 6th, brig Dauntless, Lang, Portland.

Cld at Havana 20th, brig H C Sibley, Fowler, for New York; sch M & E Henderson, Spear, Cardenas and Baltimore.

Ar at Matanzas 20th, barque Florence Peters, Branscomb, Havana; brig Geo S Berry, Keazer, Cardenas.

Sld 19th, barque Benj Webster, Smart, North of Hatteras; schs Abbott Devereux, Rich, Philadelphia; R C Thomas, Crockett, Baltimore; 20th, barque Addie McAdam, Partridge, New York; brig J H Lane, Shute, North of Hatteras; sch R Drury, Baker, do; Allie Bickmore, Bickmore, do.

Sld fm Cardenas 18th, brig Moses Day, Rogers, for North Hatteras; 19th, barque Carrie Wyman, Eaton, do; S W Swazey, Nichols, Sagua; brigs W H Parks, Dix, North of Hatteras; Mary Gibbs, Upton, do; sch A F Ames, Whittemore, do.

Ar at St John, NB, 25th, brig M A Palmer, Matthews, Pensacola.

Cld 27th, sch Virginia, Ross, Cardenas.

SPOKEN.

Feb 22, off Cape Lookout, sch Lily, from New York for Charleston.

Feb 23, off Chincoteague, brig P M Tinker, from Matanzas for New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Twenty-Ninth Annual Report

—OF THE—

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICE,

346 & 348 Broadway.

JANUARY 1, 1874.

Amount of net cash assets Jan. 1, 1873. $21,574,842 76

INCOME.

Premiums and annuities	$5,131,521 38	
Interest received and accrued	1,418,094.83	7,549,616 21
		$29,124,458 97

DISBURSEMENTS.

Rev. Mr. Thompson of Mechanic Falls was the next speaker. He thought the immeasurable importance of the subject should be strongly impressed upon the minds of the people. If local officers fail to execute laws it is because they are not backed up by popular sentiment. Perhaps the politicians do not care to have the people roused. The speaker had been told, and believed the tale, that the City Marshal of Portland had been importuned to close an infamous rum-hole on the Sabbath, and had declined, saying it was none of his business. Mr. Thompson here drew a terrible and entirely untrue picture of the condition of Portland, making wild and absurd statements to the effect that men, women and children could be found drunk at any hour in the streets of Portland. His pictures were darkened beyond all probability.

Rev. Mr. Pitbladd followed Mr. Thompson. The speaker remarked that he had been warned not to appear, because the convention was an axe-grinding concern. But he came here, believing that he who did not defend temperance did not love his God. Mr. Pitbladd here wandered off into a disquisition on wine-bibbing countries and the matter of moderate drinking. He condemned moderate drinkers and intimated, in his droll way, that their chances for heaven were exceedingly small. He professed a belief in legal as well as moral suasion, and thought the present law a great deal better than those who should execute it. This matter of execution seems a little odd. No one acknowledges any blame in the matter, and all say the rum shops will be closed—next year. Let us show the men who don't enforce the law to the door. Mr. Pitbladd here came back to his moorings, and said the press and the pulpit must bring out public sentiment. These powers are now too much given to truckling. Another method of expression is at the polls, but the politicians generally manage to stifle expression. Mr. Pitbladd was very amusing, and kept his audience smiling.

Gen. Hall of Damariscotta, followed Mr. Pitbladd, announcing himself as a politician. He claimed that our legislators were in advance of public opinion. They put a law upon the statute book which would close every rum shop in Maine were it but enforced. If that law is not enforced the public are to blame. Public opinion must be brought to the support of the law. Begin with the children. Let the teachers in the day and the Sunday Schools impress the matter upon the minds of their pupils. Gen. Hall paid a high tribute to Marshal Parker and said he believed the Marshal would enforce any law supported by public sentiment. He prophesied that the day will come when no liquor will be sold or manufactured in this country. He closed by saying that we must get at the heart of the people, and not the head. His speech was a notably sensible one.

Rev. Mr. Luce of Portland was the next speaker. He spoke of the necessity of agitation, and of awakening an enthusiasm of purpose in the hearts of the people. Let temperance be preached from pulpits Sunday after Sunday. Let the women take it up, and work with their husbands and fathers and brothers. The politicians have gagged us and befogged us. The Republicans have bidden us keep still because it was the party of moral questions, and must be supported at any hazard.—But I hold that as far as moral questions are concerned there is no choice between the parties. We need a municipal government to enforce the laws. Every church member should unite in supporting a good temperance man, no matter what his antecedents may be, at the polls next Monday. Then the hell-holes in Portland will be closed.

Rev. Mr. Munson of Turner next addressed the meeting. He thought we needed more earnestness. Then methods will suggest themselves. He was followed by Dr. Brickett of Augusta, who contended that the present condition of affairs was due to the dying out of the reform movement of two years ago.—Christians must take hold of the matter, must cease boarding at rum hotels and encouraging rum drinkers.

Rev. Mr. Small of Portland was loudly called upon for remarks, and though laboring under a severe indisposition, made a few earnest and encouraging remarks. He said he was anxious to speak, because the position of the ministers had so frequently been misrepresented. He did not believe there had been any change in public sentiment. Two years ago citizens rejoiced because the law was rigidly enforced.—Those citizens have not changed in sentiment. They would welcome enforcement as heartily now as then. There is an overwhelming public sentiment in favor of the law. If it appears otherwise it is because men have been cheated by those whom they have chosen to support the law. The city authorities cannot excuse themselves by calling upon the press and the pulpit and the schools to build up a public sentiment. That sentiment already exists.

At this point the committee on resolutions, through its chairman, Mr. Nye, reported as follows:

Whereas we have not realized what we and all good men have desired in the cause of temperance in the past, we nevertheless have full courage and belief that by perseverance in the right use of means we are sure to conquer; therefore

Resolved, Whilst we believe that all true reform on the part of the intemperate must be the sincere work of the heart, with deter mination by God's help to abandon the use of alcohol in every form, we still believe that in order to succeed in reforming individuals and communities we must have the help of the civil authorities. And we therefore

Resolved, That we demand that every civil officer on whom rests the responsibility of enforcing the law do his work to the fullest extent, and we are determined to hold him accountable therefor.

Resolved, That we give such officers our heartiest support and encouragement, and we pledge ourselves to sustain them to the utmost of our ability in their work.

Resolved, That we recommend that in all cities where open violations of the prohibitory law exist, and where active exertion on the part of the local authorities to enforce the same, is not made, that a legal town meeting of the voters of such cities be called for the purpose of instructing municipal authorities to enforce the law.

Resolved, That the action of the State Temperance Convention at Augusta in regard to the formation of a State Alliance similar to that existing in the State of Massachusetts is heartily endorsed by this meeting.

Resolved, That we recognize the church as a most powerful instrument in the temperance reform, and we call upon its ministers and members to sustain and uphold all movements designed to advance this cause.

Resolved, That we recognize the utility of effort with the children in the inculcating of temperance principles, and that special juvenile organization is needed for making such work a complete success.

On motion of A. J. Chase the resolutions were laid upon the table till the evening meeting.

Adjourned till 7.30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening City Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity by an interested audience. Every seat was filled, and the aisles and the rear of the hall were packed by those unable to obtain sitting room. After music by the Portland Band, the meeting was called to order by L. M. Webb, who announced as the chairman of the evening Mr. Andrew J. Chase of Deering. Mr. Chase assumed the chair, and the opening prayer was made by Rev. O. M. Cousens of Kennebunk.

The resolutions were then taken up and opened for discussion. Rev. Mr. Luce was the first speaker. He strongly advocated the resolution in regard to the churches, and said that perhaps they had been remiss. He bespoke the prayers of all for the success of the temperance movement. If the authorities neglect their duty, remove them. If we take hold of this movement in earnest it will be as difficult to get drunk in this city as it was a year ago. (Sarcasm.)

Mr Nye read the following resolutions which had been handed to him:

Resolved, That we have faith in the virtue and feasibility of the enactment of the prohibitory law now on our statute book, if its execution can be placed in the hands of thorough temperance men; and we hereby pledge ourselves that in elevating men to the offices charged with the execution of this law, we will vote only for men who are either pledged to execute it, or are known to be outspoken in their temperance principles.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be extended to the Senators and Representatives of Maine in Congress, for their course in connection with the measure asking for a National Committee to investigate and report the effect of the traffic in intoxicating liquors upon the people of the United States.

J. W. Donegan of Bangor, then addressed the convention in a brief and earnest speech. He was followed by Hon. Joshua Nye. Mr. Nye believed that there was a strong public sentiment in favor of the prohibitory law. He then mentioned the crusade of the Western women. While he believed in any movement which would stop rum-selling for even a day, he did not believe we should ask our mothers and sisters to go into the dirty dens of the liquor sellers. He did not believe in asking the women to enforce laws which they were not permitted to make. Give them the ballot and the rum traffic in Maine will be dead in three months. So long as we alone have the power to make laws let us stand up like men and execute them. These remarks of Mr. Nye in relation to women were greeted with much applause.

Gen. Hall followed, taking strong ground against the use of wine at social parties and fashionable weddings and State dinners. These make more drunkards than do all the dram shops which line our streets. He predicted that ere long prohibition would become a national issue, and dram-drinking be swept from the land. Before closing he called upon the total abstinance people to hold up their hands. Few hands were raised.

George Shepard Page, President of the New Jersey State Alliance, spoke next. He said to his surprise and deep disappointment, he found on his way from the railway station to the hotel in this city, thirty drunken men. He spoke with bitter scorn of the 500 dram shops of Portland. This city has more dram shops to its population than New York, and as many as the most drunken city in Europe, the city of Cork, one shop to every husband inhabitant. He thanked God that the rest of the State was not as Portland. In the county of Franklin, the jail has had no occupant for five years. The jails of four other counties are empty. He quoted letters from ex-Gov. Perham and Hon. W. P. Frye to the effect that the prohibitory law was not a failure. As Portland is the typical temperance city, she is quoted all over the world. If she fails, the cause of temperance fails, and she is responsible. The local prohibition law was defeated in Great Britain by Samuel Plimsol, who rose in his seat in Parliament and testified that he found no difficulty in getting his glass of brandy at the principal hotel in Portland, that he saw drunkenness on every side in your streets; that your law was a failure. For that defeat, you, men and women of Portland, are responsible.

Ex-Gov. Perham then addressed the convention, speaking strongly in favor of the prohibitory movement. He said no Governor could enforce the law unless he was supported by the people. You and your local officers must support him. No one of your officers is exempt from this obligation. The enforcement of the law is no easy task. You had a man in your city once who enforced it; but some of your prominent citizens, men who rent buildings for rum shops, came to me and asked me to stay his hands.

Mr. H. M. Bryant, who was the next speaker, said he supposed he appeared as the awful example. He did not object, for bad would be the time when he should forget his history. He made points against agency rum, which he said made a man fighting drunk as easy as any other liquor, and against the great corps of invalids who continually demand alcohol for their ills.

The following resolution was then presented:

Resolved—That a vote of thanks be extended to his excellency Governor Dingley for his noble stand and manly speech made before this meeting this morning, and for the generous assurance of aid to the extent of his power for the execution of the law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

All the resolutions presented were then declared adopted. The vote was doubted, when it was taken by rising. A great majority of the people in the hall rose.

Capt. Cyrus Sturdivant made the closing address. His remarks were forcible and pointed and his denunciations of the rum traffic were vigorous. He drew a touching picture of the evils wrought by intemperance, which he had observed in his labors among the outcasts of the city. There will be more joy in Heaven over one of these men reclaimed from rum than over ninety-nine up-town people brought to a profession of religion. He said he had lately received a letter imploring him to join another political party. Perhaps the writer didn't know that the speaker liked to stay and do missionary work among the worst. In closing he renounced allegiance to any political party that will not oppose the rum traffic.

The Convention then adjourned amid much enthusiasm.

It is understood that the temperance people have resolved to form a State Alliance similar to the one in Massachusetts, and to call town meetings as contemplated in the resolutions.

Handel's Dettingen Te Deum.

As so general and lively an interest is taken in the Haydn Association, a brief account of the composition, upon the study of which they are at present engaged, may be acceptable to our readers.

Handel's Dettingen Te Deum, so called from the victory for whose celebration it was composed, in the year 1743, is one of the grandest and most characteristic works of its author. The words of the familiar hymn receive, in this majestic and elaborate setting additional power and vividness.

A brief orchestral introduction, essentially Handelian, is the prelude to the first phrases, large and impressive, of the chorus. An elaborate figure, given out by the *contralto* solo, contrasts with a short, energetic phrase which forms the essential theme of the chorus. The accompaniment is exceedingly interesting to the musical student, in its details as well as in its full effect. "All the Earth," *contralto* solo and chorus, contains characteristic *roulades*, vigorous harmonies, and a wonderful accompaniment, of which every note is necessary to its perfection of effect. The semi-chorus, "To thee all angels," is noticeable for the great beauty of its pathetic melody, and the almost heavenly effect of the accompaniment, in which thirds and sixths, in contrary motion, are largely employed. In powerful contrast to the preceding number is the chorus "To thee, Cherubim and Seraphim", which is one of the finest and most striking passages of the work. The long, pure notes of the ascription are sung by each part in turn, while the others reiterate the word "continually" in an expressive fugue of four notes only; until at the words "Heaven and earth are full of the majesty" the voices unite in simple and sublime harmonies. The quartette and chorus "The glorious company" is marked by that marvellous power over the resources of his art in which Handel remains forever unexcelled; and is, it seems to us, one of the most beautiful numbers of the composition. The brief but important chorus "Also the Holy Ghost" is followed by a vigorous and impressive bass *aria* with chorus. The sentence "When thou hadst overcome" recalls to us, in treatment, the passage in the composer's "Messiah," "Since by man." In the latter, the transition is more sudden, the change more entire. In the "Te Deum" however, it is these sad chords which lead naturally, and without antithesis, into the chorus expressive of freedom and rejoicing. It is extended in treatment and repays the most careful study.

The important *aria* for tenor or bass "When thou lookest" is followed by the chorus "Thou sittest at the right hand," which closes with an *adagio* phrase—"We believe that thou shalt come." The eight bars, scored for the trumpets alone, that seem to indicate the call to final judgment, are succeeded by two short but highly expressive choruses. The superb chorus "Day by day" introduces a noble fugue "And we worship." The bass solo "Vouchsafe, O Lord" and the grand chorus "O Lord, in thee have I trusted" conclude the work.

So slight a sketch as the present can of course convey only a hint of the majestic proportions, the perfection of detail, the spirit which informs this monument of victory, this hymn of a conquering people. We have merely endeavored to point out a few of its obvious traits, leaving the greater part unsaid, for the individual appreciation of those who will hear it sung by the Haydn Association.

EX-WIFE OF THE MORMON PROPHET.—Mrs. Young will make some astonishing revelations on Wednesday evening next, but so far as we can learn from reports of her lecture elsewhere nothing will be said to offend the taste of the most fastidious. The sale of seats opens to day at Stockbridge's. The "Denver Tribune" thus speaks of her lecture:

"The curse and disgrace of Mormonism are generally acknowledged; but they have not been brought home to the people of the world as they should have been, or felt by the nation *as they are*. In this emergency appears one, specially gifted by nature, and thoroughly versed in all the damnable intricacies and pretences of the superstition, with heroism sufficient to brave all dangers, and martyr-like to tell "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

H B. Harvey, Wor. Master of a Masonic lodge in Troy, N. Y., says the country is overrun with bad characters who solicit relief on the ground of being Masons. He has had eight applications a day from men who, as he learned upon investigation, had been expelled from lodges.—Exchange.

We learn that our Portland fraternity have been troubled considerably this winter by just such callers; but not meeting with immediate success, they have generally left in a hurry, not caring to wait "for letters from home."

It is about time that all our societies put a decided veto on traveling frauds, in some way, as they are getting to be quite troublesome.

REAL ESTA TE REGISTER.—The March number of the Maine Real Estate Register appears to-day. This journal is constantly improving, and the current number will be found of interest to the public generally as well as to dealers in real estate.

MUSIC HAL—On Mond ay and Tuesday of next week the well known minstrel troupe of Skiff & Gaylord will appear at Music Hall. They have twenty first class performers, a fine brass band and six end men.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR MAYOR.—Nathan Cleaves, Esq., was nominated for Mayor last evening by the Democrats, but, it is reported, he declines to stand.

Annexation.

The following communication was received yesterday from one of our citizens:

I have read with great satisfaction Mr. Pullen's remarks on the question of the annexation of a portion of Cape Elizabeth to Portland. They cover the whole ground, and leave no space whatever for a just and reasonable opposition to rest upon. The question is one in which not only the city and the portion of the town which asks for annexation, are with almost unexampled unanimity agreed, but one in which the State at large is directly interested—whatever benefits this city is for the advantage of every town in the State. Whatever policy will draw capital to Portland and invest it in commerce and manufactures, tends to increase its taxable estates, and so to reduce the state taxes of every other town.

With such a case as that, made out so candidly, ably and thoroughly by Mr. Pullen, the annexation is beyond question at no distant day. Both divisions of the Cape will be benefited by it; the city of Portland needs it. It cannot be true that any town or locality in the State is unfriendly to Portland, that any right-feeling and right-minded citizen of Maine really desires to throw obstacles in the way of her improvement and growth. And when they come to see that annexation is indispensable to these results, and that nobody will be harmed by it, no effective opposition will be made to a "consummation so devoutly to be desired."

Portland, Feb. 27th.

Correction.

The entertainment at Stevens' Plains, Wednesday evening, was not under the management of one particular person. Much credit is due to all who assisted us, and who had an equal share in the affair. We would also thank Gideon's Band, who so kindly gave us their services on this occasion. S. P.

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement of Davis & Co. Choice goods are offered at low prices.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

USE Eureka Machine Twist, it is the best.

A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY DESERVING CONFIDENCE.—The twenty-ninth annual statement of the New York Life Insurance Company, which appears in another column, is a most complete and satisfactory one. It shows it to be one of the strongest and safest companies in the country.

No American insurance company has attained a greater degree of prosperity in so short a time, and its success is owing to no doubtful experiments, but to sound business principles, combined with energy and liberal dealing with all its policy-holders.

Its total receipts for 1873 were, $7,549,616,21. Its total assets January 1, 1874, were, $24,518,004 36 an increase during the year of three million dollars. The net profit of the years' business (all of which belongs to the policy-holders,) is the handsome surplus of $1,742,554.41. The number of policies issued during the year were 8,834, insuring $26,621,000.

Many companies during 30 years have passed away; but this one—the largest in New York, (with one exception) has stood the test, and its long continued prosperity and success, is sufficient proof of its soundness.

The age, strength and popularity of the New York Life combined, make it an easy and desirable company to insure.

W. F. Morrill 84 Middle St. who has had for more than 10 years the General Agency of this Company, over a very large district, will be pleased to explain any of its popular plans, including the TONTINE, as worked by this company.

To close sundry consignments, F. O. Bailey & Co., will sell at 10 a. m., to-day, furniture, carpets, stoves, fancy goods, &c. At 12.30 one piano. See auction column.

EXTRA quality brown sheeting 10 cts. per yard at P. M. Frost under Falmouth Hotel. feb21-eod3t.

RINES & ROBERTSON are selling great bargains in cotton of all widths, 4-4, 9-8, 5-4, 9-4 and 10-4 in bleached and unbleached goods; best quality. 165 Middle street, opposite H. H Hay & Co. feb3 eop tf

A LARGE assortment of Decalcomanias just received at Schumacher Bros. fb25d1w

HARP for sale at a bargain. Can be seen at W. G. Twombly's Piano Warerooms, 156 Exchange street. feb17tf

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The State Prison Investigation.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 27.

The investigation of State Prison affairs was continued this afternoon. Hon. Wm. Wilson, Prison Inspector, and Warden Rice were examined relative to the management of the manufacture and sale departments and the manner of keeping the accounts. The examination closed.

The accountants sent to take account of stock of the prison report the sum total on hand to date, $74,545.89, which is $8,887.08 less than the estimates of the inspectors in the month of December last.

The committee hold a meeting for consultation to-morrow and will report to the House early next week.

This difference is no more than might be reasonably expected, having regard to the time and manner in which appraises were made and the amount and kinds of property appraised.

The Land Office.

The special Committee appointed to take into consideration the matter of abolishing the Land Office, will report in favor of advertising and sale of the business of that office during the year under the direction of the Governor and Council.

State Tax.

It is understood that the State tax by counties will be as follows:

Androscoggin	$ 88,041 72
Aroostook	24,083 39
Cumberland	246,969 37
Franklin	29,003 50
Hancock	37,834 47
Kennebec	104,913 14
Knox	32,613 80
Lincoln	34,348 07
Oxford	49,453 77
Penobscot	113,652 70
Piscataquis	24,252 95
Sagadahoc	55,253 39
Somerset	55,026 24
Waldo	50,625 30
Washington	47,901 26
York	112,352 71
Total	$1,124,286 16

FIFTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE.

[Special to Press.]

SENATE.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 27.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

Mr. Emery, from the Judiciary Committee, reported bill to more particularly define the offence of murder. The bill is identical with sections one and two of the bill for the better protection of human life, presented in the House several weeks since and ordered printed. (House printed document No. 2.)

Mr. Carr of Sagadahoc, reported a bill to incorporate the Peoples' Savings Bank, to be located in Rockland.

Mr. Foss reported a resolve to amend resolve of 1872, relating to the number and pay of clerks in the several departments. The resolve abolishes the clerk of the Librarian.

The General Railroad law was reported ought not to pass.

The Committee of Conference on the bill to abolish the death penalty, reported that they were unable to agree, and asked to be discharged.

The resolve in favor of the Maine General Hospital was taken from the table and passed to be engrossed. The resolve appropriates $25,000.

The bill additional to chap. 45, R. S., relating to interest, was taken from the table and indefinitely postponed.

Bill to amend chapter 6, R. S., concerning taxes was taken from the table and passed to be engrossed.

Resolve in favor of State Reform School, on its passage to be engrossed, was laid on the table on Mr. Lothrop's motion.

The vote indefinitely postponing the bill relating to committment of certain classes to the Reform School, was re-considered and the bill tabled.

Passed to be Enacted—Bill to extend the time for the location and completion of the Bangor & Calais Shore Line Railroad: to incorporate the Warren Cheese Co; to incorporate the Eastern Slate Co; to continue in force chap. 98 of the public laws of 1873, providing pensions for disabled soldiers and seamen; to incorporate the Winthrop Central Cheese and Butter Co; to incorporate the St. Albans Cheese Co; to incorporate the Lyndon Cheese Co; additional to an act to incorporate the Union River Boom Co; to amend sec 49, chap. 80, R. S., relating to sheriffs, officers and constables: to amend sec 55, chap. 49. R. S., in relation to foreign Insurance Companies; to increase the tolls of the Nahmekanta Dam Co; to incorporate the Sandy River Slate Co; to incorporate the Damariscotta Steamboat Co; to amend chap 51, R. S., relating to railroads, authorizing the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Society of Yarmouth to sell their house of worship; to amend sec. 34, chap. 49, R. S., relating to returns of foreign Insurance Companies; to make the 30th day of May a legal holiday; to incorporate the Norridgewock Savings Bank; to incorporate the Kennebec Coal, Hay and Ice Companies; to authorize the town of Litchfield to raise money for agricultural purposes; to make valid the doings of the commissioners appointed to establish the location of public lots in Lyndon.

Finally Passed—Resolve in favor of B. F. Higgins; in favor of the joint standing committee on State prison; in favor of M. Farrell; in favor of the Passamaquoddy Indians; in favor of settlers on townships F, R. I., Aroostook county; relating to the Centennial exhibition; authorizing the purchase of the right to cut off pine and spruce timber in a township of land; in favor of D. M. Libby; in aid of opening a road in Andover, North Surplus and Grafton; in favor of a bridge over Aroostook river, Caribou; in aid of Township Letter "F," R. I., Aroostook county; in favor of F. Pennell.

HOUSE.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence

The Senate bill an act additional to Chapter 24, R. S., relating to the liabilities of railroads for paupers was tabled.

The bill relating to compensation of counsel in capital cases, limiting it to $150, on its passage to be engrossed was opposed by Mr. Knowlton of Skowhegan. It was an amendment offered by Mr. Knowlton, the substance of which was to exclude all compensation in such cases. Mr. Knowlton showed that such cases now cost from, $200 to $900. Several other amendments were offered and the bill was tabled on motion of Mr. Talbot of East Machias.

The bill to incorporate the town of Vanceboro' was on its passage to be engrossed, tabled.

The bill to provide for the appointment of the deputies of Superior courts was on its passage to be engrossed, tabled.

The bill relating to the taxation of Insurance Companies was on the motion of Mr. Dennison of Poland, tabled.

The Committee of Conference on the bill to abolish capital punishment reported that they were unable to agree. The report was accepted and the Committee discharged.

The bill concerning the militia was passed to be engrossed. It provides that a company of Infantry shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, one wagoner, not less than forty nor more than sixty-four privates. General field and line officers shall be commissioned for the term of six years. It repeals all acts inconsistent with the above.

Passed to be Enacted—Bill in relation to the protection of bottles used by manufactories of ginger ale and small beer; to amend Section 5, Chapter 2, R. S., relating to lands ceded to the United States; to amend Chapter 115, Sections 1 and 2, public laws of 1872, relating to Free High Schools; to supply the towns of Brunswick, Topsham and Bath with pure water; to restrict the operation of clause 8, section 4, chapter 1, R. S., relating to the words "Insane Persons"; to regulate fishing in Bungamon pond, town of Lyman and Alfred; relating to ways across railroads; to incorporate the North Anson Cheese Company; to incorporate the Houlton Dairying Company; to amend the public laws of 1673, relating to Free High Schools; amendatory of and in addition to Chapter 51, R. S., concerning railroads.

Finally Passed—Resolves relating to ventilation of the hall and committee rooms of the State House; in favor of Aroostook county; in favor of the town of Kingsbury; relating to the United States Arsenal at Augusta; to complete the bridge across the Molunkus stream; in favor of B. Buzzy, Jr.; in aid of repairing road in the town of Grafton; in favor of the joint standing committee on education; in favor of J. B. Trafton; authorizing the location of certain land certificates.

The Insane Hospital resolve laid over yesterday came up in order and was warmly discussed. The amendment of Mr. Gibbs was lost. Mr. Davis of Corinth offered to amend by leaving the matter optional with the Governor and Council, which was adopted.

The bill was then put upon its passage.

The bill relating to sheep husbandry was taken from the table and indefinitely postponed.

The bill to incorporate the town of Vanceboro' was taken from the table. A motion to table was lost. The bill passed to be engrossed.

The bill to authorize the Bangor and Calais Shore Line Railroad to build a bridge at Verona was referred to the next Legislature.

The bill to amend Section 39, Chapter 40, R. S., relating to close time for salmon and other fish was taken from the table and discussed by Mr. Corthell of Calais, who moved its indefinite postponement, which was carried.

The bill to amend Section 47, Chapter 40, R. S., was taken from the table and on motion of Mr. Corthell of Calais, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill relating to the game law was called up. Mr. North of Augusta offered an amendment limiting the penalty.

Mr. Pullen of Portland opposed the amendment. He thought it unsafe to relax or weaken the penalties attached to the act. One portion of the amendment offered he had no objection to and would be willing to have the bill modified to that extent. The point involved was the search and seizure section.

Mr. North continued to urge his entire amendment.

Mr. Pullen explained that the bill was to preserve the game for the people. He thought the amendment should be derided. He offered an amendment to the bill so as to preserve the points he advocated.

Mr. Talbot of East Machias urged the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Pullen. The amendment offered by Mr. North was lost.

The amendment offered by Mr. Pullen was carried.

The rule of the House to adjourn at 12.30 p. m. was suspended.

On motion of Mr. Pullen the bill then passed to be engrossed.

Adjourned.

MATTERS IN MAINE

[Special to the Press.]

Dedication of a Temple of Honor.

VASSALBORO, Feb. 27.—St. Elmo Temple of Honor, No. 13, was instituted this evening by G. W. T., William T. Small of Portland. Large delegations were in attendance from Bangor, Hallowell and Portland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

How it Takes.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—The confirmation of Simmons to the Boston collectorship was received too late to become generally known over the city, but was canvassed with much liveliness at hotels, clubs and public resorts during the evening. If the act is a surprise, it was certainly unlooked for by those who had read the earlier dispatches from Washington on the subject.

Simmons' Confirmation.

The Journal of to-morrow morning, referring to Simmons' confirmation, says: The piece of trickery contrived at Washington, against the people of Massachusetts, has met with success, or the appearance of success, for the end is not yet. When a President has been or has allowed himself to be deceived he is more likely to aggravate his error than to rectify it. When a Senator has hesitated too long even his just decision is shorn of its influence. On no important occasion of late years, has the voice of the Republican masses of this Commonwealth gone up more unmistakably and commandingly to the National Capital than in remonstrance against the nomination of Simmons, and yet the answer comes back that we must take Butler and Butler's men, whether we want them or not. We have a long battle before us, and it is no use to issue plans of operations, or to fore cast definite results. All we know is that the Republican party of Massachusetts will not stand this evil and disgrace sought to be, whether intentionally or not, inflicted upon us at Washington.

The Daily Advertiser's editorial article upon the confirmation of Simmons, to be printed to-morrow morning, after referring to the civil service rules now in force, and recalling the President's words concerning them at the time of his last inaugural, says:—The nomination of Simmons for the Collectorship was made on the recommendation of Butler and Hoper, who represented to the President, or gave him to understand, it was the wish of the Massachusetts delegation. However the impression was given, he was notoriously selected because he had been serviceable to the two Congressmen named, and because one of them had work for him on a larger scale hereafter. If the citizens of Boston had been informed that there was a vacancy, their respectful and seasonable representations would have spoiled the game The President was good enough to say that if he had known their wishes he would not have made the nomination. It was precisely for this reason he was kept in ignorance of them. It was equally an insult to the citizens of Boston and to him. If our delegation in Congress had been consulted the scheme would have been impossible. When the President discovered, as he did before the day was over, that he had made the nomination under a misapprehension of facts, he should follow the honorable impulse he must felt as a soldier and a gentleman, repudiate the strickster who had deceived him and accept the recommendation of the delegation itself.

His refusal to do this has forced upon this community an obnoxious officer against the judgment of both Senators from Massachusetts, against the almost unanimous voice of the citizens of Boston of both parties who do business at the Custom House, against the moral sense of the entire Commonwealth. This is an invasion of our rights, for which no precedent will be found in the political history of this country—an outrage which cannot be many times repeated without destroying not only the political party which tolerates it, but the harmony of the States as surely.

WASHINGTON.

The Boston Collectorship.

SIMMONS CONFIRMED.

Boutwell and Sumner oppose—Conkling and Carpenter favor—The Democrats vote with Butler.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Senate was in executive session about an hour this afternoon on the nomination of Wm A. Simmons to be the Collector of Customs at Boston.

Senators Boutwell and Sumner again severally spoke in opposition of the nominee regarding him as a mean politician not fitted by education for the high and responsible position, and who was objectable to the larger number of intelligent merchants of Boston.

Senators Conkling and Carpenter advocated the nomination, speaking in praise of the gentleman and of his business capacity, and were unable to see in the remarks presented any proper reason for rejection. Finally a vote was taken and the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 27 against 17. The Democrats present voting in affirmative. The result was almost immediately known to the dozen or more friends of Simmons who were standing at the main door, when they gave expression to their joy in loud cheers. To-night they called on Gen. Butler to exchange congratulations.

The opponents of Simmons have made public the letter of John M. Forbes in behalf of the Boston Committee, addressed to the President, dated February 26th, in which they assure him that the statement made to him of the nomination having the approval of the majority of the delegation, and which was used to induce him to make the nomination, was untrue. They, therefore, respectfully but firmly urge that the nomination be withdrawn, as having not only been made on misresented facts, but as contrary to sound policy and to the long established usages of the party which the President undoubtedly supposed he was confirming. They object to the nomination upon the broader grounds that it was irregularly brought about by one man, Gen. Butler; that it was unfit, unpolitic and against the interests of the mercantile community, the great Republican party and of the whole country. But they are sure that no man who knows the surprise with which their entire community, whether friendly or otherwise to the candidate, learned of the appointment to the most important federal office in New England, of a man comparatively inexperienced and with only the local reputation of a political partizan will for a moment believe that any injury will be done him by the nomination and withdrawal taken together. The letter concludes as follows:

"We once more entreat you not to injure yourself and us by apparently taking sides in our local differences, as you will surely appear to do if a nomination is made in the irregular manner to which we have frankly called your attention shall be consummated."

The following telegrams were sent from here to-night:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

To Hon. A. H. Rice, Alpheus Hardy, John Cummings, J. H. Danforth, and others, Merchants' Exchange, Boston, Mass:

"We have performed" the duty with which we were charged and have laid before the President, Senator Boutwell and others such views and facts as will tend to correct the idea that a single member runs the whole delegation and Commonwealth of Massachusetts. We hope the result may enable you to dispel another error which has been industriously circulated, and which is eminently calculated to injure the well earned fame of our President and disturb the harmony of the great Republican party, namely, that the same audacious party runs the President. We intend turning homeward to-night, leaving your interest in the able hands of Messrs. Pierce, Williams and other members who have so manfully stood up for them.

JOHN M. FORBES, Obairman.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

To Hon. A. H. Rice, Alpheus Hardy, John Cummings, J. H. Danforth, and others, Merchants' Exchange, Boston:

Since the committee telegraphed to you, the fight is over. The fight at home is to come. We propose to keep the Republican party of Massachusetts where John A. Andrews left it.

JOHN. M. FORBES.

To-night Mr. Simmons received numerous friends at his quarters at Willard's Hotel, who congratulated him on his triumph.

Treasury Balances.

The following are the Treasury balances today:—Currency, $2,598,980; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $49,770,000; coin, $83,687,555, including coin certificates $39,728,200; outstanding legal tenders, $381,330,327.

Receipts.

Internal revenue receipts Friday were $318,850; customs receipts for the week ending Feb. 21st New York, $2,755,555; Boston $412,708; Philadelphia $183,638.

Forty-Third Congress—First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

The bill in relation to import duties on fruit, being a bill to correct the late tariff bill, was passed.

The bill authorizing the chief clerk of the War Department to sign requirements on the Treasury during the temporary absence of the Secretary of War was passed.

The resolution to print extra copies of the Smithsonian Institute report was passed.

Mr. Sherman said a despatch sent to the Detroit Free Press Feb. 20th, stating that he took Mr. Chandler out of the Senate Chamber beastly intoxicated, put him to bed on a lounge in the committee's room, and that when Mr Chandler awoke he grosely insulted the clerk of the committee, did not contain a word of truth.

The bill making available certain unexpended balances to construct a branch mint at San Francisco was passed.

Mr. Bayard, from the Finance Committee, reported a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate what legislation is required to prevent defalcation by officers receiving and disposing of revenue stamps and public money, and whether persons having the custody of such stamps and money should not in all cases be required to give bonds. Passed.

The bill to provide for the appointment of a commission in regard to alcoholic liquor traffic was taken up and the amendment of Mr. Morrill of Maine, appropriating $10,000 for expenses of the commission was agreed to.

Mr. Thurman opposed the bill on the ground that it would be entering a wedge for Congress to enter upon legislation affecting the rights and powers of States.

Mr. Ferry of Ct., agreed with the Senator from Ohio, and thought it would be a bad precedent.

The morning hour expired and the House bill in regard to the Centennial exhibition was taken up.

Mr. Sumner offered a substitute for the House bill, providing that the celebration of the 100th anniversary of American Independence shall be national in its character, and that the arrangements shall be left in the hands of the original commission, and shall be carried out to conform to the provisions of the act of Congress; and that no money shall be appropriated from the national treasury on account of its celebration. Advocating the adoption of the amendment, Mr. Sumner said that one of the first votes of the commission went to show that the Centennial should be national in character, and not international, as they provided it should be open from the anniversary of the battle of Yorkstown, but a change came over the guiding spirit, and they now want a world's fair. The two ideas were inconsistent, inharmonious terms, bound together by an unnatural legament like those now lying on the surgeon table in Philpadelphia. England would be invited to participate, and taking her seat on the centennial bench, would listen to the arraignment of George III and his tyranical qualifications. Italy would have representatives of her two sovereigns, Victor Emanuel and Pius IX. Germany would have a representative of her Emperor, who believed in the right Divine. Austria would be represented by her descendent of Joseph II, who declined an introduction to Benj. Franklin, giving as a reason that his business was to be a royalist. Kings and Queens, Emperors, princes and potentates would be expected to welcome. He did not think they should be invited as it would not be consistent with our own self respect. Another thing, a world's fair here would be different from the one in Europe. The exhibitions would not have the same number of people as drawn by European exhibitions. We had but 40,000,000 people in this country while the world's fair of London, Paris or Vienna had all of Europe to patronize them. It would be premature to attempt to hold a world's fair here. Only three years after that at Vienna. He did not think the country able to incur the expense of this exhibition.

Mr. Frelinghuysen said the country was abundantly able to incur the expense of this exhibition, and it was appropriate that the event should be commemorated in a manner that all mankind might participate. The exposition would be instructive and entertaining to the people of our country, and its effect would be beneficial upon European powers participating in it.

Mr. Scott said he wanted to see all the crowned heads of Europe, and that some time between the 10th of April and the 19th of October while the exhibition was open. The Senator from Massachusetts, (Sumner) would be there as an orator. His voice would not quail before them. He reviewed the history of the centennial bill, and said that when the first bill on this subject was passed and sent to the Senate, it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations of which Senator Sumner was then chairman. The very title of the bill referred to an international exhibition. If Boston had been agreed upon as the place for holding the exhibition, there would have been no adverse resolution in the Massachusetts Legislature. If this international failed it would be because Congress refused to comply with the obligation resting upon it. To make it a success, he had understood from the Board of Finance that if Congress would appropriate $3,000,000, half payable the present year, and the rest payable the year after, the exhibition could be made a success.

The men having it in charge were energetic business men and would carry it through if the means were appropriated. He hoped the people of the nation would not have to undergo the humiliation of seeing this exhibition prove a failure because Congress would not sustain it. Congress should not hesitate to appropriate five or eight millions to make the exhibition a success and have the products of our country compared with those of other nations.

Mr. West submitted an amendment to the army appropriation bill, recalling so much of the act of July 7, 1838, as provides for a detail of officers of the army as acting paymasters, and providing that hereafter the Secretary of War shall have authority to make such details and to prescribe bonds which he may consider necessary to be given by officers so detailed. Ordered to be printed and to lie on the table.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Cameron, went into executive session, after which it adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

Mr. Tyner of Indiana, moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday by which the bill reviving the franking privilege was rejected. He said he would call it up when the members were more generally in their seats, and that his object was

POETRY.

The Outside of the Window.

BY JOHN JAMES PIATT.

They stand at the window, peering,
And pressing against the pane
Their beautiful childish faces:
Without are the night and rain.

They stand at the window peering:
What see they, the children, there?
A room full of happy faces.
A room full of shining air.

A room full of warmth and brightness,
A room full of pleasant sights—
Of pictures and statues and vases,
And shadows at play with the lights.

But sweetest of all, to their gazing
(So near, they seem part of them there!)
Is the room full of happy faces
In the room full of shining air.

Ah me! my precious observers,
Another sight I shall find.
What is it? I dread to tell you,
And oh! it were sweet to be blind!

From the lighted room, through the window,
I see, and have seem them of old,
A world full of darkness and cold.

A world full of cold and darkness,
A world full of dreary sights:
No pictures, nor statues, nor vases,
But shadows that put out the lights.

Ah, saddest of all through the window
(They seem with us, so near!) I behold
A world full of wretched faces
In a world full of darkness and cold!

—Harper's Magazine for March.

GAME.

Frank, Tom, and myself were clerks in a large house of business in one of the principal towns in Suffolk.

We lodged together. We were sitting chatting over the fire one Christmas Eve, enjoying ourselves with some whiskey hot, and as nice a bit of bird's-eye as was procurable, when Frank suggested that, as we should have a holiday on Boxing-day, we couldn't do better than have a day's shooting.

"Capital idea!" remarked Tom, "nothing would please me better."

I did a wild pirouette round the room, finishing up with a break-down a la Mackney, with delight. Just the very thing! Hadn't I, as a boy, succeeded, by an immense amount of coaxing, in wheedling my brother to lend me his gun; and hadn't I, by exercising as much cunning as an Indian on the trail of an enemy, succeeded in getting within a few yards of a chaffinch, and, by using a stump of a tree as a rest, fired and thoroughly dissected the object of my ambition? I can well remember the thrill of delight that pervaded my youthful frame as I saw the feathers fly and the bird fall. What a hero I thought myself!

Well, it was decided that we should have a day's shooting, but then came the question of arms and warfare. Frank could borrow one gun; but as Tom and I were not so fortunate as to have a friend possessed of the needful, we began to look blue.

"Well," said Frank, "if we cannot procure two more, we must take it in turns to fire."

This didn't come up to my idea of a day's sport; so after a great deal of ruminating, we waited in a body on an iron-monger, whom we persuaded into allowing us to hire two guns for the sum of ten shillings.

Boxing day arrived. We were up betimes, and laid in a stock of ammunition—nearly, I afterward found, enough for a week—and off we started, using the utmost care in carrying our guns as sportsmen, and feeling as big as—well—clerks.

Modesty prevents my saying how we looked, but at any rate we got horribly chaffed en route through the town. One young urchin was very pressing to know whether we had insured our lives; another as to our having taken the precaution to make our wills; and other playful remarks were aimed at us. We were good-tempered—not a single touch of bile in our whole bodies. Wasn't it Christmas time, and were we not going to have a glorious day, and had we not all an invitation to a party at the principal confectioner's in the evening—which confectioner, I may here add, possessed some jolly daughters, one—Amy—being the jolliest, sweetest, and prettiest of the lot—in my eyes.

We were soon out of the town and into the fields; and now for sport.

Frank gave us strict injunctions to keep our eyes open. We did.

Tom would stick close to me with the muzzle of his gun generally in a line with my head. No luck through the first field. We did see a flock of starlings, but they wouldn't be circumvented. At last I got a shot at a lark, and missed it. He—it must have been a he—commenced warbling away with the greatest nonchalance, and, I thought treating me with contempt; taking no notice of my shot, but gently gliding into the next field. Tom thought I had fired too low. I thought I had forgotten to put any shot in my gun, but I didn't say so. Before I had again loaded, I espied another bird coming over.

"Now!" I exclaimed, "here's a chance—look out."

Tom, I must mention, was uncommonly near-sighted, and carried an eye-glass, which eye-glass was always a source of trouble to him, for after screwing his features into the most frightful contortions, that glass would not stick in his eye. I have known him to spend no end of time in attempting to fix it without avail. He now wears spectacles.

"Where?" said Tom, excitedly.

"There; coming right over your head—make haste."

Up went the glass, and a glimpse was caught of the bird, now out of range; the gun raised, steady aim taken at the spot where he imagined the bird to be; report; up went the eye-glass with a view to seeing the effect of the shot. The bird didn't fall; but Tom would persist in affirming that it was hit; and there he stood watching until it was out of sight.

"Better luck next time," he said, when he found the bird was really gone: but the better luck never came.

Frank all this time had been sauntering some thirty yards in the rear, and looked very happy, puffing away at his briar-root. I chanced to look towards him, and at that moment he commenced the most singular capers: down went his pipe, his arm waved to us frantically, which construed into "don't make a noise," he began stealthily walking on the tips or his toes to the hedge; gun raised—aim taken—gun down again—up again—more tiptoe business. This was repeated over and over again, till at last he fired, with a yahoop—rushed up the bank, and began searching diligently in the hedge.

We thought he had bagged a prize, so went to gloat over the spoil. We helped in the search, till at last we suggested that he had missed his bird. This ruffled Frank's plumage, and he went vigorously again to work, and with a shout of victory held up to our admiring eyes, a—well, tell it not in Gath—tomtit. He was as proud as if it had been a pheasant. This put new life into us and we hoped to be in a position to carry home a good bag—I think that is the correct term.

The fates were not propitious. Whether the birds were impressed with the unerring decision of our aim, or whether the guns would not carry true, our sport was bad, in fact, outrageously bad—birds couldn't be got at. Even if we did manage to get within shooting distance, we either fired too high or too low, or at this or the other side. We had left fields behind us, having walked miles, and were now on ploughed land. We were just getting off one piece into a lane, when we were accosted by a man having the appearance of a farmer, who, in anything but dulcet tones, inquired it we knew what we were doing.

"Certainly," replied we—"shooting."

The next question was, who had given us permission. Frank, always of a merry turn of mind, and thinking the questioner was rather impertinent in thus catechizing us, informed him, "Snooks." This didn't satisfy him. Had we a licence? We informed him that as neither of us comtemplated marriage at that moment, we did not possess a licence. This rather upset him; he wanted our names and addresses, which we declined to give, and thought it quite time we turned the tables; so we inquired after his health, where he resided, and asked if he had not some good home-brewed at home, and would he not invite us to taste it?

He didn't take kindly to our badinage; he informed us we were three young asses; he was the owner of the land; we had been trespassing, shooting without a licence, rendering ourselves liable to a prosecution. He was inclined to think we had been after game, and insisted upon our showing him what we had in our bag. Poor Frank, he carried the spoil, and I shall never forget his dejected aspect when he held up to the indignant farmer the little tomtit. Although I was shaking in my shoes at the position in which we were placed I could not help bursting out in a hearty laugh, and even the old farmer could not resist a smile. We apologized, gave him our names, but failed to appease him. He turned on his heel, and walked away with a parting salute that we should hear further of the matter.

We went home, sadder but wiser men; we had undoubtedly got into hot water. Here was a pretty ending—one tomtit, and a summons for trespass in prospective. It was no use brooding over it, so when evening came we dressed and went to the party; not, however, in our usual spirits. We didn't feel lively; there was that horrible meeting with the farmer, and the anticipated parade before the magistrates always cropping up. We were generally the life and soul of the company, could sing a good song, comic or sentimental, play the piano, &c., so were in request. This night we were distrait, and I suppose our looks betrayed us, for there were many inquiries after our health. We tried to be lively, but miserably failed.

The weight of woe must have been very vividly portrayed on my countenance; for Amy, almost with tears in her eyes, implored me to tell her what was the matter. Who could resist such pleading? So I unbosomed myself, giving her a full description of the injured party.

She was most particular as to whether I had described him correctly. Had he sandy whiskers? was he fat? and was I sure he had a scar on his cheek?

"Then it must be Uncle Johnson; and he is coming here later in the evening, with my aunt and cousins."

This was piling up the agony with a vengeance.

I wanted to be off instanter; this she would not hear of. I had better stay and face it like a man. He was not at all of a vindictive disposition, and she thought things would turn out, perhaps, more favorably than I anticipated. I stayed, looking with dread every time the door opened, expecting to see his angry visage confronting me.

My two confreres, in the meantime, were recovering their spirits. Should I go and tell them what was in store? No. I would alone suffer! Just when such magnanimous thoughts were uttermost, who should be announced but the very identical party. I made myself into as small a compass as possible, and shrank behind my fair enslaver.

The first persons his eyes alighted on were Frank and Tom. Their eyes at that moment alighted on him—they looked pitiful, and inclined to faint. I was the next object of his gaze. I don't know how I looked. I felt small—very small. Amy at once came to the rescue. She went and gave the old man a hearty kiss—how I envied him! she was his favorite niece—and then, with blushes, introduced me. I bowed with all the grace I could muster, and held out my hand, and, I suppose, taking compassion on my hangdog look, and the fact of Amy being interested in me, he took it, smiling a peculiar smile. The same ceremony was gone through with my two friends in adversity, after which Amy took him on one side, and, by dint of coaxing, succeeded in getting him into a forgiving frame of mind.

Our fair intercessor advised us to strike while the iron was hot, which we did—frankly apologising for our rudeness, and hoping he would accept our contrition, and forget the unhappy episode. He was a brick!—the most expressive word I can find—forgave us there and then, but would persist in giving the company a resume of the affair. We bore the roars of laughter with fortitude.

"The young dogs!" he finished with. "I could have overlooked their shooting and trespassing; but to add insult to injury, by wanting me to invite them to taste my home-brewed, was too much. But now I promise them they shall for I've got a bit of a party coming off; and if they will only come and sing my favorite old song, 'The Farmer's Boy next Wednesday'—(aside to me, "Amy will be there, you young ass—dog, I mean") "they shall have it to their heart's content."

Need we say we went? How many times the chorus to "The Farmer's Boy" was sung I don't know; but we all thoroughly enjoyed ourselves, coinciding in our views that it was the jolliest party, and he was the jolliest old fellow, we ever came across.

Frank had the tomtit stuffed, and it now decorates his study.—*Once a Week.*

(From the Atlantic Monthly.)

A Tale of English Mail Coach Days.

BY ROBERT DALE OWEN.

An English gentlemen of true John Bull proportions—weighing some eighteen or twenty stone—had occasion to travel in summer by stage coach from Oxford to London. The stage carried six inside; and our hero engaged two places (as, in consideration of his size, he usually did) for himself. The other four seats were taken by Oxford students.

These youths, being lighter than our modern Lambert, reached the stage before he did, and each snugly possessed himself of a corner seat, leaving a centre seat on each side vacant. The round, good tempered face of John Bull soon after appeared at the carriage door; and, peering into the vehicle and observing the local arrangements, its owner said with a smile: "You see I am of a pretty comfortable size, gentlemen; so I have taken two seats. It will greatly oblige me if one of you will kindly move into the opposite seat, so that I may be able to enter."

"My good sir," said a pert young law-student, "possession is nine-tenths of the law. You engaged two seats. There they are, one on each side. We engaged one each, came first, entered regularly into possession, and our titles to the seats we occupy are indisputable."

"I do not dispute your titles," said the other, "but I trust to your politeness, seeing how the case stands, to enable me to pursue my journey."

"Oh, hang politeness," said a hopeful young scion of some noble house, "I have a horror of a middle seat, and would not take one to oblige my grandmother; it's ungraceful as well as uncomfortable; and beside, one has no chance of looking at the pretty girls along the road. Good old gentleman, arrange your concerns as you please; I stick to my corner." And he leaned back, yawned, and settled himself with hopeless composure in his place.

Our corpulent friend, though a man not easily discomposed, was somewhat put out by this unmannerly obstinancy. He turned to a smart-looking youth with a simper on his face, a clerical student who had hitherto sat in a reverie, possibly thinking over his chance for a rich benefice in the future. "Will you accommodate me?" he asked; "this is the last stage that starts for London to-day, and business of urgent importance calls me to town."

"Some temporal affair, no doubt," said the graceless youth, with mock gravity; "some speculation with filthy lucre for its object. Good father, at your age your thoughts should turn heavenward, instead of being confined to the dull, heavy tabernacle of clay that chains us to the earth." And his companions roared with laughter at the "d—d clever joke."

A glow of indignation just colored the stranger's cheek; but he mastered the feeling in a moment, and said, with much composure, to the fourth, "Are you also determined that I shall lose my place; or will you oblige me by taking a centre seat?"

"Ay, do, Tom," said his lordship to the person addressed; "here's something in the way of your profession, quite a physiological curiosity. You ought to accommodate him."

"May I be poisoned if I do!" replied the student of medicine. "In a dissecting room he'd make an excellent subject; but in a coach, and this warm weather, too! Old gentleman, if you'll put yourself under my care, I'll engage in the course of six weeks, by a judicious course of depletives, to save you hereafter the expense of a double seat. But really, to take a middle seat in the month of July is contrary to all the rules of hygiene, and a practice to which I have a professional objection."

And the laugh was renewed at the old gentleman's expense.

By this time the patience of coachee, who had listened to the latter part of the dialogue, was exhausted. "Harkee, gemmen," said he, "settle the business as you like; but it wants just three-quarters of a minute of twelve, and with the first stroke of the University clock my horses must be off. I would not wait three seconds longer for the king, God bless him. 'Twould be as much as my place is worth," and with that he mounted hi box, took up the reins, bid the hostler shut the door, and sat with upraised whip, listening for the expected stroke.

As it sounded from the venerable belfry the horses, as if they recognized the signal, shot off at a gallop with the four young rogues, to whom their own rudeness and our fat friend's delemma afforded a prolific theme for merriment during the whole stage.

Meanwhile the subject of their mirth hired a postchaise, followed and overtook them at the second change of horses, where the passengers got out ten minutes for lunch. As the postchaise drove to the inn door, two young chimney sweeps passed with their bags and brooms and the well known cry.

"Come hither, my lads," said the corpulent gentleman, "what say you to a ride?"

The whites of their eyes enlarged into still more striking contrast with the dark shades of the sooty cheeks. "will you have a ride, my boys, in the stage coach?"

"Ees, zur," said the elder, scarcely daring to trust the evidence of his ears.

"Well, then, hostler, open the stage door. In with you! And d'ye hearr be sure to take the two middle seats; so, one on each side."

The guard's horn sounded, and coachee's voice was heard: "Only one minute and a half more, gen'lemen; come on!"

They came, bowed laughingly to our friend of the corporation, and passed on to the coach. The young lord was the first to put his foot on the steps. Why how now coachee? What confounded joke is this! Get out, you rascals, or I'll teach you how to play gentlemen such a trick again."

"Sit still, my lads; you're entitled to your places. My lord, the two middle seats, through your action and that of your young friends, are mine; they were regularly taken and duly paid for. I choose that two proteges of mine shall occupy them. An English stage coach is free to every one who behaves quietly, and I am answerable for their good conduct; so mind you behave, boys! Your lordship has a horror of a middle seat; pray take the corner one."

"Overreached us, by Jove!" said the law student. "We give up the cause, and cry you mercy, Mr. Bull."

"Blythe is my name."

"We cry quits, worthy Mr. Blythe."

"You forget that possession is nine-tenths of the law, my good sir, and that the title of these lads to their seats is indisputable. I have installed them as my *locum tenentes*, if that be good law Latin. It would be highly unjust to dislodge the poor youths, and I cannot permit it. You have your corner."

"Heaven preserve us!" exclaimed the clerical student.

"You are surely not afaaid of a black coat," retorted the other. "Besides, we ought not to suffer our thoughts to dwell on petty earthly concerns, but to turn them heavenward."

"I'd rather go through my examination a second time than to sit by those dirty devils," groaned the medical student.

"Soot is perfectly wholesome, my young friend, and you will not be compelled to violate a single hygienic rule. The corner you selected is vacant. Pray get in."

At these words coachee, who had stood grinning behind, actually cheated into forgetfulness of time by the excellence of the joke, came forward. "Gentleman, you have lost me a minute and a quarter already. I must drive on without ye, if so be ye don't like your company."

The students cast rueful glances at each other, and then crept warily into their respective corners. As the hostler shut the door he found it impossible to control his features. "I'll give you something to change your cheer, you grinning rascal!" said the disciple of Æsculapius, stretching out of the window; but the hostler nimbly evaded the blow.

"My white pantaloons!" cried the lord.

"My beautiful drab surtout!" exclaimed the lawyer expectant. "The filthy rascals!"

The noise of the carriage-wheels and the unrestrained laughter of the spectators drowned the sequel of their lamentations.

At the next stage a bargain was struck. The sweeps were liberated and dismissed with a gratuity; the seats shaken and brushed; the worthy sons of the university made up, among themselves, the expenses of the postchaise; the young doctor violated for once, the rules of hygiene, by taking a middle seat; and all journeyed on together, without further quarrel or grumbling, except from coachee, who declared that "to be kept over time a minute and a quarter at one stage and only three seconds less than three minutes at the next was enough to try the patience of a saint; that it was."

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The great financial difficulty is causing a constant inquiry for Quotations and values of Securities not actively dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange. To meet this growing demand we have increased our facilities, and with many years' experience, a large acquaintance and correspondence throughout the country, can give that prompt and careful attention so essential in these times.

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who wish to sell or add to their investment, will do well to consult with us. It would be advantageous to parties desiring to dispose of their securities to leave a complete description, quantity and price with us, so that investors calling daily at our office may make their selections in this way, insuring a more ready sale. Quotations and information in all matters of business freely given.

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Accounts received and interest allowed on balances which may be checked for at sight, same as at bank.

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fe5 dim

THE PORTLAND

Kerosene Oil Company

Would inform the public, that they continue to Manufacture

Portland Kerosene Oil

The prevalence of a large quantity of inferior and dangerous oils in the market, at a cheap price—many of which are little better than Naptha itself—and the existence of false reports in regard to the PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL, renders it a matter of justice to ourselves, as well as safety to consumers, that some notice should be taken of these facts. Therefore, we again present an advertisement, and would call attention to the high standard of our Oils. THE REFINED PETROLEUM, the fire test of which is 120 deg. THE PORTLAND KEROSENE, the fire test of which is 125 degrees Fahrenheit, and often reaches considerably higher; also, we would say, that we are determined to maintain their long established reputation.

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL COMPANY.

We quote from chap. 39 R. S. 1871, the title of said chapter being "Inspection and sale of Manufactured Articles."

SECT. 31. Every person and corporation engaged in manufacturing petroleum, coal oil or burning fluid shall cause every cask or other vessel thereof to be so inspected and marked, by a sworn inspector, And if any person manufactures or sells such oil or burning fluid not so inspected and marked *in this State*, or that has not been so inspected and marked as unsafe for illuminating purposes, he shall *pay a fine not exceeding Five Hundred dollars* or be imprisoned six months in the county jail, upon indictments therefor.

Portland, Me., April 21 1873. sep20dtf

EXPLOSIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1873.

I SELDOM, if ever, pick up a newspaper without seeing, among the first items that arrest my attention, the record of a terrible boiler explosion. Very many causes are assigned for this loss of life and property. A great deal is said as to what should be done and what should not be done. But I scarcely ever hear it said that these explosions are due to an accumulation of Scale in the Boiler, and yet eight out of ten instances that occur in our midst are undoubtedly due to this cause.

Now, permit me to say that I manufacture a Composition that will readily and thoroughly remove this incrustation; and while I am constantly sending it over the United States, I exact no pay for its use unless it gives perfect satisfaction and fulfils all the claims I make for it.

My preparation will remove Scale from any Boiler, no matter how deep may be the incrust on, and at the same time it will prevent injury to the Boiler from anything which may be held in solution by the water contained in it. This article will absolutely prevent the formation of Scale if timely introduced.

The powder which I manufacture has been carefully tested by some of the ablest chemists in the country, and its fitness to keep iron clean and to preserve it has been demonstrated by them in the most satisfactory manner.

If you will send for my circular, with my terms and full particulars, or give me a call, I think I will be able to convince the most sceptical that this composition will justify all I claim for it.

Very respectfully yours,

GEO. W. LORD.

de24tf

Unclaimed Baggage.

THE following described Baggage remains unclaimed in Store House of the Portland Bangor & Machias Steamboat Co., Railroad Wharf:

1 Chest marked Mrs. Daniel Currin, Lewiston, Me.
1 small Chest marked Henry E. Hilton, West Pembroke, Me.
1 Chest marked Matthew Glode, Tremont, Me.
1 small Chest marked Geo. N. Marden.
1 Ety. Trunk, marked Wm. Graves.
1 Carpet Bag, Str. "City of Richmond," check No. 140.
1 Black Valise, Str. "City of Richmond," check No. 43.
1 Saliors' Bag, "Str. "City of Richmond," check No. 92.
1 Sailors' Bag, marked Sam'l Curtis, Lynn, Mass.
5 Sailors' Bags, not marked.
1 Chest, not marked.
1 Russet Trunk, not marked.
2 Black Trunks, not marked.
7 Blk. Valises or Bags.
1 Russet Valise.
1 Black Valise.
1 Carpet Bag.
1 Band Box. 1 Band Basket.

— ALSO —

1 Hf. Bbl.
1 Box, marked Mary R. Gulle, Ellsworth.
2 Cases Glass Jars.
1 Mattress.
1 Package.

CYRUS STURDIVANT, Gen Agent.

Portland, Jan. 29, 1874. ja29d1m

A. S. LYMAN'S

Patent Pure Dry Air Refrigerator!

The best and Only Reliable One in the Market.

IT is indispensable to Butchers, Provision dealers, Hotel Keepers, Grocers and Restaurants. Will save more than its cost every Summer. Butchers who use it, in its best form, will soon find their meats recommended by their customers. The internal arrangement is such that a current of cold air is kept constantly moving over the contents of the Refrigerator. The Patent upon this has been fully tested in the U. S. Courts and its validity established in eighteen cases.

For LICENSE, RIGHTS, &c., apply to

SCOTT D. JORDAN,

AGENT FOR MAINE,

No. 2 Park Street or No. 80 Middle St.,

to whom all applications should be made, and who has full power to settle infringements. mch4eodtf

DR. BROWN'S COMPOUND

BLOOD PURIFIER.

(Copy right secured April 30, 1872.)

—FOR—

Kidney & Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Female Weakness, Sintic and Chronic Rheumatism and Scrofulous Affections.

Now being introduced into this State by L. BARTLETT. It comes well recommended by the Doctors and those that have used it, have no hesitation in saying that it will prove to be the best blood purifier ever used in this State.

J. W. PERKINS & CO., Wholesale Agts.

Retailed by F. Sweetser, 17 Market Square; C. L. Gilson, 14 Market Square; H. H. Hay, Middle St.; Sargent Coe, Cor. of Congress and Temple. de13*eod

Sanford's Improved Refrigerators.

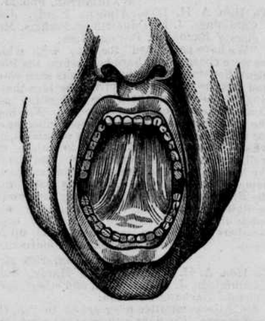
The three points of excellence which I claim, are, 1st; constant and thorough circulation of pure air; 2nd; dryness, no dampness mould nor taint; 3rd; no intermingling of odors; purity and active air, the elements of its success. Call, or send for circulars. Manufactured and for sale by J. F. MERRILL, between Cross and Cotton sts., near Leavitt Burnham & Co.s Ice House, Portland, Me. je9dtf

MEDICAL.

CATARRH!

CATARRH!!

Behold It As It Is!



Let any one suffering from this nasty and foul disease look at the above picture of his nasal organs—behold the inflamed passage—view the throat filled to repletion with the mucous, which quickly passes to the lungs and stomach; how disgusting the thought, and yet thousands day by day neglect to use simple remedies, which will certainly cure them. A short trial of the remedy.

Ræder's GERMAN SNUFF,

Will soon convince you of its wonderful merits in curing this vile disorder; a disease which, when seated, produces Consumption, from which there is no escape; one little box of the German Snuff will cure your Catarrh, and then the foul matter will disapear from your throat, and you will again breathe without trouble; in fact you will be cured, and then and not till then, will you look like the following:

How great the change; how improved your nasal organs have become. There are thousands of people who have spent

Hundreds of Dollars

TO CURE CATARRH,

But they have obtained no relief, and why? Because in the first place the remedies given them were worthless, and in the second place

But Few Physicians

Understand Catarrh.

Years ago Professor Ræder, a renowned German Chemist, devoted his entire attention to the study of this singular complaint; after years of research he was at length rewarded, and presented to the world

Ræder's GERMAN SNUFF,

A Vegetable Compound, which alway has cured, and never in a single instance has failed to fully satisfy those who have used it. Please bear in mind it is not a compound that will SNEEZE YOUR HEAD OFF but in a mild and gentle way penetrates the secretions of the Head, and removes the disgusting mucous which have clogged your nose, throat and even your lungs. Try one little box, costing but 25 cents, and you will bless the day you used it. Remember that as a Preventative you must always have a Box of

Ræder's GERMAN SNUFF,

Which will by its use PREVENT disease and save you hundreds of dollars.

GERMAN SNUFF

Will Cure

A BAD COLD.

Who is free from them in this, our changing climate. A few applications and you are freed from this common but severe complaint.

GERMAN SNUFF

Will Cure

Heaviness in the Head,

So common to people, who at times find it so very troublesome that they are unfit for all business purposes; in reality it is caused by an excess of mucous, which can be removed.

GERMAN SNUFF

Will Cure

DROPPING IN THE THROAT.

Is anything more disgusting; and yet thousands of people will allow this disease to continue until at last they have Consumption, which cannot be cured

GERMAN SNUFF

Will Cure

Partial Deafness,

Caused only by the passages being filled with matter, which the Snuff penetrates as if by magic, and in a short time you feel like a new being.

GERMAN SNUFF

Will Cure

A BAD HEADACHE,

And because, in nine cases out of ten, all headaches have their origin in a diseased state of the nasal organs. Many people keep a supply of the Snuff on hand simply for troubles of this nature.

GERMAN SNUFF

Will Cure

SORE and WEAKEYES.

Hundreds of testimonials might be produced, showing the wonderful cures as performed upon the eyes by using the German Snuff, but one trial alone is needed to convince the most doubtful of its merits

GERMAN SNUFF

Will Cure

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

A most acute and annoying trouble, which many are now afflicted with, but by the use of the German Snuff the noises are soon removed, and by its slight use are never again troubled with them.

PARENT'S

Children have Catarrh

Yes, many a little one who, with palid face and drooping form, complains of being all "stuffed up," and day by day is growing worse, is often troubled with Catarrh in its first stages. Heed our warning before it is too late, for often, very often

Catarrh Causes Croup!

Would you not rather prevent this complaint than attempt to cure it? Of course you would; then see that you always have a supply on a hand.

Do not take any other preparation, but be sure to obtain the above. Price 35 cents. For sale by all dealers. Or, send 50 cents to

SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH,

BOSTON,

and receive a Box by return Mail

a20 W&S&w6m

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE

Ridgewood Insurance Co.,

—OF—

NEW YORK,

January 1, 1874.

Capital, - - -	$200,000.00
Surplus, - - -	62,093.97

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1874.

U. S. and City Bonds, (market value,) - - -	$116,125.00
Bonds and Mortgages, - -	119,000.00
Demand Loans, - - -	5,750.00
Cash, - - - -	8,030.11
Accrued Interest, - - -	2,564.18
Unpaid Premiums, - - -	10,624.68
	$262 093.97
Unadjusted Losses, -	$580.00.

WM. K. LOTHROP, President.
WM. A. SCOTT, Secretary.

J. E. DOW & J. S. PALMER,

AGENTS,

NO. 1, EXCHANGE ST.,

PORTLAND.

feb10 eod3w

STATEMENT OF THE

Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF CHICAGO, ILL.

JANUARY 15th, 1874.

Authorized Capital,	$600,000,00
Cash Capital and Surplus,	224,098.94

ASSETS.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgages,	$201,400 00
Interest accrued and not due,	1,619.96
Cash in Bank,	10,000.00
United States Bonds,	5,100.00
Cash in hands of Agents,	2,390.48
City Collections,	1,689.26
Office Furniture and Personal Property,	1,409.07
Cash in Office,	490.17
	$224,098.94

Losses Adjusted and Not Paid—NONE.

Unadjusted and all other Claims—NONE.

L. H. WHITNEY, President. J. M. CUTLER, Secretary.

Office Nos. 149 & 151 Madison St. Chicago.

Joseph Reed, Genl. Agt. for Maine,

No. 80 Middle St., Portland.

fe19 eod3w&w1t

COPARTNERSHIP.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE subscribers heretofore doing business under the firm name of M. HOVEY & CO., Carriage, Sleigh and Sign Painters, 45 Preble Street, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. HOVEY,
W. S. HOVEY.

Copartnership Notice.

We the undersigned have formed a copartnership this day, Feb. 23, 1874, under the firm name and style of HOVEY & DEAN, to carry on the business of Carriage, Sleigh and Sign Painting in all its branches at shop 45 Preble St. Grateful for past patronage they would solicit a continuance. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

W. S. HOVEY,
S. DEAN.

fe25d3w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of CUSHING, HARMON & JERRIS and also the copartnership of HARMON & JERRIS is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

PHINEAS F. HARMON,
WILLIAM A. JERRIS.

Feb. 21, 1874.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of

HARMON, PAINE & CO.,

for the purpose of continuing the business of

Plain and Ornamental Printing

in all its branches, and they can be found at the old stand

NO. 1 EXCHANGE STREET.

Thankful for past favors, we trust to secure our share of patronage by the strictest and prompt attention to our business. GIVE US A CALL.

PHINEAS F. HARMON.
CHARLES PAINE.

Portland, Feb. 23, 1874. fe24d1w

Dissolution----I. D. Merrill & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between I. D. MERRILL and C. C. HAYES, both of Portland, doing business on Union Street under name of I. D. Merrill & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent.

All accounts of the late firm have been left with JOSEPH A. LOCKE, 74 Middle Street, for adjustment.

I. D. MERRILL,
C. C. HAYES.

fe24d2w

NOTICE!

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of McCORRISON & GREENE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts to be settled by Wyer Greene, who will continue the business under the name of WYER GREENE & CO. at the old stand, No. 288 Congress Street.

CHARLES A. McCORRISON.
WYER GREENE.

Portland, Feb. 20, 1874. fe23d3w

Copartnership Notice.

WE the undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of Hunt & Osgood, to carry on the business of Carpenters and Builders at 41 Market Street.

E. W. HUNT.
E. A. OSGOOD.

Portland, Feb. 16, 1874. fe17d1m*

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be used in closing up our affairs. FENDERSON & PLUMMER.

The undersigned will continue business at

NO. 3 EXCHANGE STREET,

where may be found at all times a full line of

Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Relishes,

and all goods wanted in the Fancy Grocery trade. The patronage which the firm has so long enjoyed is respectfully solicited.

J. M. PLUMMER.

Portland, Feb. 7 1874.

WILLIAM SENTER & CO.

WM. SENTER, Jr., becomes a partner in my business, under the above name, from this date. Business to be continued as heretofore.

WM. SENTER.

Feb. 2, 1874. fe9d3w

CLIFFORD & CLIFFORD.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the above style for the practice of law.

80 MIDDLE STREET,

PORTLAND, ME.

CHARLES EDW. CLIFFORD. WM. HENRY CLIFFORD.

ja30 3m

SCHOOL MUSIC BOOKS!

HOUR of SINGING

Perfectly adapted to progressive Note Reading, Two Part, Three Part and Four Part Singing in HIGH SCHOOLS. Is a great favorite, and abundantly deserves its success.

By L. O. EMERSON and W. S. TILDEN. Price $1.00.

RIVER OF LIFE, BEST BOOK for SABBATH SCHOOLS.

CHOICE TRIOS!

3 PART SONGS for FEMALE VOICES.

This is an admirable book to use with, or to follow "The Hour of Singing." Contains music from the very best sources. Has a special adaptation for Ladies' Seminaries. By W. S. TILDEN. Price $1.00.

DEVOTIONAL CHIMES, BEST VESTRY SINGING BOOK.

CHEERFUL VOICES!

Daily increasing in favor, and is undoubtedly one of the best collections of Songs for *Common Schools* ever published.

By L. O. EMERSON. Price 50 cents.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO. 711 B'dway, New York.

fe26 d&w2w

Sebago Dye House,

NO. 17 PLUM STREET.

MR. H. McVEY late of Foster Dye House of this City, has reopened the Sebago Dye House No. 17 Plum St., where he is ready to do all kinds of dyeing and cleansing of gentlemens garments. Satisfaction guaranteed.

H. McVEY, (Fosters Scotch Dyer),
No. 17 Plum street.

au27d1y

Notice.

THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Peak's Island Steamboat Company in the Old School House, Peak's Island, on SATURDAY, March 7th, at 1½ o'clock P. M. for the purpose of considering the feasibility of increasing the capital stock of the company.

The Steamer Express will make an extra trip at one o'clock for the accommodation of those wishing to attend.

J. W. BRACKETT, Clerk.

fe21dtd

PATENTS OBTAINED ---- for Inventors.
No charges unless successful. Pamphlet sent free.
C. A. SHAW, Solicitor, 110 Tremont St., Boston.

ja3 S13t&w13t

A GIRL or Boy can get 48 page Book free, Flower seeds, Transfer and Scrap Pictures, Little Chromos, &c. How to make money at home, etc. J. JAY GOULD, Boston, Mass, fe19d1m

RAILROADS.

PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, Oct. 20, 1873, and until further notice trains will leave, as follows:

Portland for North Conway at 7.45 A. M. and 1.30 P. M.

Portland for Upper Bartlett at 1.30 P. M.

Upper Bartlett for Portland at 7.00 A. M.

North Conway for Portland at 8.15 and 11.30 A. M.

The 7.45 train from Portland and 11.30 from North Conway will be Freight trains with Passenger car attached.

The 1.30 train from Portland and 8.15 from North Conway will have the following Stage connections:—

At Baldwin for Cornish, Porter, Kezar Falls and Freedom.

At Brownfield for Denmark and Brid ton.

At Fryeburg for Lovell and North Lovell.

Ticket office in Portland at Boston & Maine R. R. Station, where all trains of P. & O. R. R. arrive and depart.

J. HAMILTON, *Superintendent.*

Portland, Oct. 18, 1873. aug30tf

KNOX & LINCOLN RAILROAD.

Direct rail route to Wiscasset, New Castle, Damariscotta, Waldoboro, Warren and Rockland.

No change of cars between Portland and Rockland.

Steamers leave Rockland for all points on the Penobscot river, Machias, Mount Desert Vinal Haven, Hurricane and Dix Islands.

Leave Maine Central Depot, at 7.0 A. M., and 1.00 P. M.

Stages connect at Rockland, for Camden, Lincolnville, Northport, South Thomaston and St. George, daily. At Rockland for Union, Appleton and Washington, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

At Thomaston for St. George daily.

At Warren for Union, daily.

At Warren for Jefferson and Whitefield, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

At Waldoboro' for North Waldoboro', Washington and Liberty daily.

At New Castle for Bristol and Pemaquid, daily.

Freight Trains daily and freight taken at low rates

jy29dtf C. A. COOMBS. Sup't.

STONINGTON LINE!

FOR NEW YORK,

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

This is the only inside route Avoiding Point Judith.

Seamboat Express trains leaves Boston from Boston & Providence R. R. Depot daily, except Sunday at 5.30 P. M. connecting at Stonington with the entirely new and superb Steamer Rhode Island, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and with the elegant and popular Steamer Stonington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving in New York always in advance of all other lines. Baggage checked through.

Tickets procured at depots of Boston & Maine and Eastern Railroads and at Rollins & Adams 22 Exchange St., and W. D. Little & Co., 494 Exchange St.

L. W. FILKINS. D. S. BABCOCK.

Gen. Passenger Ag't. New York. President. d1y

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, Sept. 15th, Trains will run as follows:

Mail train for Gorham and accommodation train to Island Pond, 7.15 A. M.

Mail train 1.20 P. M. (stopping at all stations to Island Pond.) connecting with night mail train for Quebec, Montreal and the West.

Accommodation train for Gorham and way stations, 5.25 P. M.

Trains will arr