REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

VOLUME 53. BELFAST, MAINE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1881. NUMBER 50.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

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

[Written for the Republican Journal.]

Keeping Poultry for Profit.

A correspondent furnishes us with the following facts derived from his own experience in the hen business. He says if you want to derive profit from hens, good early chickens should be procured and no hens should be kept over two years old. I prefer Brown Leghorn or Black-Spanish for laying purposes; for poultry, Plymouth Rocks. Good, warm, well ventilated coops should be provided, and a variety of food supplied. Meat or fish should be kept within reach. Change of diet is very essential; a hen is never too fat to lay. There should be a plentiful supply of water and of old bones, clam shells and sand. I find there is more profit from hens in the winter than in the summer. Follow the above directions and I will warrant them to pay from $1 to $1.50 per hen for the winter season.

The Farmer's Ice Crop.

Some one has said that the best crop of Maine is one which they neither plant nor hoe, and which they need not trouble themselves about the getting seed for or preparing land for. I mean the ice crop. How did we get along without ice on the farm and in the dairy for so many years? Certainly we should not know how to get along without it now.

The farmer who is lucky enough to live near the village so that he can procure his supply two or three times a week from the ice cart perhaps can do so more cheaply than he could erect an ice-house and cut and pack the ice which he would need. Skilled labor and proper tools reduce the cost in this business, as in all others, and if we have other employment for our winter days we cannot compete with them any more than we can with the boot maker, or the clothing dealer, in supplying our wants in their line.

But not all farmers are so situated that they can be easily served by the ice dealers, and many get along without it or are obliged to take a drive to village after it every churning day. Such ones can better afford to erect a small and cheap ice-house, and spend a little time (even employ a little extra labor) to fill it. The labor will be less expensive than labor in mowing and haying time. The building need not be elaborate or expensive and the convenience will be great. It is not necessary or even important that it should be under ground. It should be on some spot not too far from the house and dairy room, where there will be good drainage away from it (on gravelly soil is best) and where the loaded teams can easily reach it. If there are a few large trees standing so as to shade it in the heat of the day it will do no hurt, but this is not of great importance.

If cheapness is essential, simply drive your corner posts in the ground and board around them. A building ten feet square be large enough for any family, as it will be ample to hold ten tons when properly packed, it filled six feet deep.

Lay a floor of loose boards or slabs upon sleepers, and cover this some ten inches deep with straw, sawdust, shavings or similar material which will be sufficiently porous to allow the water from melting ice to drain off, although it is a non-conductor of heat.

Cut your ice in cakes about two feet square (I believe twenty-two inches is regulation size) and pack sixteen of these as the first layer; pack around between them and the wall with the same material as you put at the bottom; level off the ice and begin again, proceeding in the same way until you have in as much as you will need after making all allowance for shrinkage and waste.

It is well to pound up some ice to fill all crevices between the cakes, and to see that the packing around is packed solidly. When full, cover it about a foot deep or more. I prefer sawdust or shavings, but have used straw and poor salt hay. The hay is worth more for that purpose than to feed to cows or horses.

The roof should be snug enough to shed rain, but the ends of the building in the peak under the roof may be left open. Free ventilation *above the ice* is very important. Many have failed because of taking so much pains to keep all the air out.

This ventilation, the thorough drainage below, and the close packing, are the three most essential parts of the business, and I have seen ice kept perfectly well, in a structure made of fence rails laid up "cob house fashion," with a packing of poor hay between them and the ice, and a thatching of the same. The cost of the whole thing, when filled with about twelve tons of ice, could not have exceeded $20, and half of the value remained after the ice was used up.

If a farmer can get and store his ice at a cost of $1 per ton, he certainly has little excuse for trying to dispense with so necessary a luxury, or such a luxurious necessity, (I don't know which to call it.)

The Snow Plough

Every farmer who has not already done so, should at once provide himself with a small one-horse snow plough. But few labor saving implements do more satisfactory work, or save the performance of more disagreeable hand labor than a snow plough, which any farmer can make in a few hours. On many farms, the labor during the winter, of frequently digging long lines of paths to the public road, and between the farm buildings, makes serious inroads on the time of the farmer, if he attempts to do it himself, and if he leaves it for the boys to do, before and after school, it makes serious inroads on their patience and good nature, and generally requires positive orders from the father every time it snows, to get them to bend their backs to the disagreeable work, if it is to be done by hand labor with a shovel. But with a horse and snow plough, how wonderful the change; the farmer no longer has to scold, coax, or even remind the boys that the paths are to be dug, but as soon as the snow begins to fall the boys are pleading for the privilege of getting out the horse and snow plough. The question is no longer which boy shall be required to clear the paths, but which shall be permitted the privilege of doing it. All of the paths which by hand labor required hours of hard labor to dig, are, with the horse and plough, dug in a few minutes, and the boy sits on the plough and rides, and enjoys it so well that he is not satisfied to stop until he has cleared all of the paths on the farm, and also to the neighbors on either side.

A cheap and easy way to make a snow plough is to take two boards, from twelve to fifteen inches wide and four feet long, nail the two ends together and spread the other ends thirty inches apart, making them the shape of a V; confine them in place with boards nailed across the top, and by a board across the end four or five inches narrower than the sides, so if the path is not perfectly smooth, it will not catch the stones; near the front end an iron bolt should be placed across to hitch the horse to; on the top should be fastened a box for the driver to sit on, and the plough is complete. The labor is so simple and the cost so small that there is no excuse for a farmer being without a snow plough. [Mass. Ploughman.

The Scientific American says stumps may be got rid of in this way: In the autumn or early winter bore a hole one or two inches in diameter, according to the girth of the stump, and about eighteen inches deep. Put into it one or two ounces of saltpetre, fill the hole with water and plug it close. In the ensuing spring take out the plug and pour in about a gill of kerosene oil and ignite it. The stump will smoulder away without blazing to the very extremity of the roots, leaving nothing but ashes."

Sit Down to Work.

All women should economize their strength as much as possible while they are young and healthy, and still more if they are aged and feeble. One way to do this is to rest one set of muscles while others are in action. Begin early in the morning by sitting down to your work before becoming tired, and you will hold out better through the day.

Place a light box on a chair to make it high enough to sit at the table to work. You can iron, wash dishes, mix bread, roll out pie-crust, and many other things with far less fatigue than if standing. Women cannot keep on their feet very long at a time without injury to their health. All women who have children, whether boys or girls, should teach them early to aid in the kitchen.

Boys as well as girls may be taught to pound out, or rub clothes, and even to wash, rinse and hang them up neatly. They may be taught to mob, scrub and clean ceilings, iron their own clothes, and others, if need be, clean vegetables and do many things about the house, and it will make better men of them than if they were not taught to do these things.

WHISK BROOM HOLDER. Cut two pasteboard hearts, 10 inches long and 8 inches across the top. Cut two edge-shaped pieces three inches long and one inch across, for the sides. Cover with silk, satin or velvet, and line with flannel. After joining together work the edges with silk of some pretty color in button hole stitch. In the centre of the front either paste or work a monogram of some pretty design. Hang up by a cord and tassels of silk.

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 7.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 1067; sheep and lambs, 4610; swine, 16,740; veals, 70; number of western cattle, 1192; northern and eastern cattle, 425.

Prices of beef cattle ₩ 100 ℔ live weight, extra quality, $6 62½@7 50; first, $6 00@6 50; second, $5 37½@5 75; third, $4 50@5 25; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 12½@4 37½.

Brighton Hides, 9c ₩ ℔; Brighton Tallow, 5c ₩ ℔; Country Hides, 7½c ₩ ℔; Country Tallow, 5c ₩ ℔; Calf skins, 12@12½c. ₩ ℔; Sheep and Lamb Skins, 75c@$1 25 each.

Working Oxen—We quote sales of

1 pair girth 6 ft., 7 inches, live weight 2900 ℔, $110; 1 pair girth 7 ft., 2 inches, live weight 2900 ℔, $152; 1 pair girth 6 ft., 10 inches, live weight 2570 ℔, $157; 1 pair girth 7 ft., 2 inches, live weight 3000 ℔, $125; 13 pairs 3 years old girthing 6 ft. 7 to 9 inches ₩ pair, live weight 2800 ℔ at $110@130 ₩ pair.

Store Cattle—Yearlings, $10@11; 2 year olds, $14@27; 3 year olds, $25@45 ₩ head. We quote sales of 5 yearlings at $11@15 ₩ head; 4 2-year olds at $16 ₩ head.

Milch Cows—Extra, $55@75; ordinary, $20@50; springers, $18@65 ₩ head, farrow cows, $16@28 ₩ head. We quote sales of 5 cows and springers at $32@55 each; springers at $35 each; 2 new milch cows for $70; 1 springer, $70; 1 do, $65; 3 new milch cows, $23 each; 12 do at $50@55 each.

Sheep and Lambs—There were but a few western sheep and lambs brought into market this week, all purchased by butchers and costing $4½@5 ₩ ℔.

Swine—Fat Hogs—Prices 6½@6¾c ₩ ℔, live weight. Store Pigs sell dull at prices ranging from 7@10c ₩ ℔, live weight, or $4 00@5 50 ₩ head.

It is useless to groan with rheumatism when a bottle of St Jacobs Oil will cure it, as everybody knows. [Columbus (Ohio) Daily Times.

The mean temperature is what disgusts a man with every climate.

Purge out the morbid humors of the blood by a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will have clear heads as well as healthier bodies.

Nothing comes home to a man with such force as an unsettled bill.

HEALTH'S VEGETABLE TONIC PILLS are skilfully compounded by regular chemists, not by ignorant quacks. They cure all Chronic Female Weaknesses.

Fashionable cards announcing the birth of a child may be called "bawl tickets."

The Des Moines (Iowa) Tri Weekly Tribune says: "A Harrisburg, Pa., journal mentions that Mr D Bensinger, No. 4 Market Square, that city, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of a violent attack of rheumatism.

Ten million false teeth were produced in this country last year. Chew on that.

If your back aches and you have a dragging sensation in the region of the kidneys, don't neglect it, thinking you will be better to-morrow, but go at once and get a bottle of "ELIXIR OF LIFE ROOT," it will cure you.

We always enjoy greenback meetings when the meetings happen to occur between greenbacks and ourself.

Let the poor sufferers from female complaints take courage and rejoice that a painless remedy has been found. We refer to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is prepared at 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Send to Mrs. Pinkham for pamphlets. 2w50

"Tis hard to part from those we love"—and sometimes it is even more difficult to get away from those we don't love.

Thousands have been changed by the use of the PERUVIAN SYRUP (a protoxide of Iron) from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. For Dyspepsia and Debility it is a specific.

Despondent men have been known to commit suicide because out of work. This indicates that tramps are not despondent men.

"LAPEER, Mich., Feb. 2, 1881.

I am in receipt of your circular. I keep a good supply of your Downs' Elixir (all the sizes), believing it to be one of the best Cough Remedies put up. I also keep Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, and Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment.

C. D. BRISTOL, Druggist."

The above named Remedies are all warranted to give satisfaction, and can be found in any first-class drug store.

It has got so now that the daily paper is gradually usurping the place of the sewing circle as a disseminator of news.

Positive Pile Cure.

Has an inherent power to cure Piles and Constipation, never surpassed in the history of medicine. It elicits psalms of thanksgiving from all who use it. Call at Moody's Drug Store and inquire about it. 1w5

The rubber slings used by the little boys are getting to be as dangerous as the gun slings handled by their daddies.

Neglect a cold, and severe suffering is the result. Some say, "Don't use medicine, and it will soon wear away." That may bring about the desired result in some; but very few have sufficient physical strength to throw off a severe cold without the aid of some good balsam, and we should certainly recommend something of the kind. One of the best ever introduced to the public is Dr. Graves' Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar, a preparation long known for the speedy and certain relief of coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, bronchitis, &c. The peculiar combination of wild cherry and tar with other pleasant and soothing ingredients makes it easy to take, speedy to relieve, and sure to give satisfaction. 1w49

Physicians prescribe wild cherry and tar as remedies for pulmonary affections, and if you give Dr. Graves' Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar a trial you will get relief. Sample, 10 cts. Large bottles, 50 cts. For sale by Wm. O. Poor & Son, Belfast.

A hint to church members—If the minister has bad children, make his Christmas slippers double soled.

Henry's Carbolic Salve

Is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and pimples. Get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters

Is the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, and diseases of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Skin, etc.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures all affections of the mucous membrane, of the head and throat.

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are the best Cathartic Regulator.

Some one who has been there remarks that a young author lives in an attic because one is rarely able to live on his first story.

Consumption Cured.

Since 1870 Dr. Sherar has each year sent from this office the means of relief and cure to thousands afflicted with disease. The correspondence necessitated by this work becoming too heavy for him, I came to his aid. He now feels constrained to relinquish it entirely, and has placed in my hands the formula of that simple vegetable remedy discovered by an East India missionary, and found so effective for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Diseases; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Its remarkable curative powers have been proven in many thousand cases, and actuated by the desire to relieve suffering humanity, I gladly assume the duty of making it known to others. Address me, with stamp, naming this paper, and I will mail you, free of charge, the recipe of this wonderful remedy, with full directions for its preparation and use, printed in German, French or English. W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 13eow48

The Two Gates.

A pilgrim once (so runs an ancient tale),
Old, worn, and spent, crept down a shadowed vale;
On either hand rose mountains bleak and high;
Chill was the gusty air, and dark the sky;
The path was rugged, and his feet were bare:
His faded cheek was seamed by pain and care:
His heavy eyes upon the ground were cast,
And every step seemed feebler than the last.

The valley ended where a naked rock
Rose sheer from earth to heaven, as if to mock
The pilgrim who had crept that toilsome way:
But while his dim and weary eyes essay
To find an outlet, in the mountain side
A ponderous sculptured brazen door he spied,
And tottering toward it with fast failing breath,
Above the portal read, "THE GATE OF DEATH."

He could not stay his feet, that led thereto;
It yielded to his touch, and passing through,
He came into a world all bright and fair,
Blue were the heavens and balmy was the air;
And, lo! the blood of youth was in his veins,
And he was clad in robes that held no stains
Of his long pilgrimage. Amazed, he turned:
Behold! a golden door behind him burned
In that fair sunlight, and his wondering eyes,
Now lustreful and clear as those new skies,
Free from the mists of age, of care, of strife,
Above the portal read, "THE GATE OF LIFE"
[S. S. Conant, in Harper's Magazine for December.

Sam Sperry's Pension.

For more than two years it was *the* joke of Bloomington Centre—that bright hope, that idle dream, that fond delusive fancy known as "Sam Sperry's pension."

The wits who congregated in the barroom and grocery of the Bloomington Centre post-office sometimes had only a sad consciousness of futility in their best efforts; the column of facetiæ in the local newspaper frequently palled on the senses; Sam Sperry's lank and stooping figure as he descended faithfully, twice every week, from his lone home on the distant mountain, to "learn the news from Washington," bore with it an aroma of never-failing interest and diversion.

"Any 'licial dokkerments arrived for me?" Sam was accustomed to inquire, on entering the post-office, with an air of ill-concealed consequence, and on being answered in the negative, the look of sudden surprise and incredulity which overspread his features was always as fresh and real as it had been during the first six months he had undergone the blow. His recovery was as complete and instantaneous, when, seated on the counter with the "boys," he derided the very existence of his proud nation's capital in terms of the most reckless sarcasm, or, in a softer mood, induced by certain grateful potations, palliated the weakness of official judges with a forbearance which his listeners found even more irresistibly entertaining.

"They think they're comin' it over me, down there to Washington," Sam observed on one occasion, rolling his eyes upon his near neighbor on the counter with a look which was dark without menace, and at the same time forcibly introducing the sharp point of his elbow to that gentleman's ribs—"they think they're comin' it over me, down there to Washington. And all the time they're hangin' off about my pension, what's accumulatin' down there?—what's accumulatin'?" Here Sam's companion was actually obliged to move an inch or two away in order to escape the too severe emphasis of the emaciated elbow. "Back pay!" chuckled Sam: "that's what's accumulatin'—back pay! Let 'em hold ten or a dozen years longer, and I'll be swimmin' in back pay—I'll be fairly wallerin' in it."

With which the deeply confidential aspect of Sam's face changed to a triumphant simper, and, turning to nudge another companion (as he supposed) on his right, he inadvertently thrust his elbow through the wrappings of a large parcel of sugar, the contents of which were scattered over the grocery floor.

Sam's expression of dismay was pitiful.

"Have it charged to your back pay, Sam," cried an uproarious though cheerful voice.

Sam took up the cue, and ever after that his descent from the West Mountain, which had before been significant of a small invoice of skunks' fur, blueberries and the like, at the Bloomington grocery, missed the hampering weight of those hardly acquired products, and Sam's business transactions at the counter—the understanding being good between the grocer and those jolly Bloomington boys—were rounded by a regally careless, "Charge it to pension, Ned—reg'lar pension or back pay, don't care which."

Rarely, very rarely, Sam really did find a document waiting for him at the post-office marked with the mysterious seal of the Department of the Interior, and opened it with fingers of trembling expectation, only to find a printed sheet of painfully worded statistics, to the effect that "besides the two hundred and ninety thousand filed claims, others were constantly being entered, but that in due time each would receive careful consideration," etc. His first heat of desperate indignation yielded later to tears of unaffected sentiment, as he murmured, "Pension! I guess so, boys!—the grass'll be growing over my grave before *I* see any pension," and later still to smiles and hope again.

The gunshot wound in his right hand upon which Sam had based his claim on the national bounty was of small account compared with the harm which he had suffered, both in body and soul, from the soldiers' camp life, the Southern marshes—above all, the Southern prisons.

"I don't know what Sam might 'a been, or what he might not 'a been," said Judge Holcomb, a prosperous citizen of Bloomington, who had been incarcerated with Sam at Andersonville. "'Pon my honor, boys, he began uncommon bright, though he wa'n't never what ye'd call pertickler rough or long-winded. But I can tell ye one thing, Sam Sperry wa'n't never the same man after he came out o' that prison.

Even after this asseveration I do not know that any of the frequenters of the Bloomington bazar remarked that the boyish head on Sam's bent shoulders, with its rings of close-curling light hair, was of a Byronic cast, or that his eyes, when not filmy from the effects of ague or rum, were of such a perfect and heavenly blue as is seldom seen even in the undimmed orbs of children. Sam was their Punch, their by-word, their theatre comique; they would have paid twice the price of his lordly though prudent negotiations at the counter rather than miss the zest afforded by his semi-weekly appearance. With a touch of real pity too, perhaps, for their old comrade, they cajoled with him in his forlorn hope, encouraged in him at all times the freest expression of his sentiments, flattered him, and regaled him. And often, alas! the feet which had come shuffling down the mountain awkwardly enough, retraced their steps in a still more desultory and uncertain manner, and chance passers-by have told how Sam, pausing at length by some wayside fence, frequently nudged the post with his elbow, as though having just committed to it some gravely confidential or facetious remark.

There was one person whom Sam's weaknesses and derelictions failed to inspire with appreciative mirth. In the neighborhood of Sam's house on the mountain there were two other homes. One was possessed by Isaac Travers with his belligerent wife and numerous small children: in the other Mary Ellsworth dwelt alone with her mother.

Years ago, Sam and Mary had gone down hand in hand to the school kept in the little hamlet at the foot of the mountain. Mary still keeps the green-covered "speller" in which she and Sam studied their lessons together. And they were at the head of the class always, the mountain boy and girl—always at the head of the class, and always first and most imperious in play; Mary small, brown-eyed, sharp-witted, and Sam, handsome and tall, with his cherubic curls and saucy red lips.

Then Sam's parent's died, and he went over to help John Ellsworth in his mill, and the work prospered under his strong, blithe hand. And as the days passed by, Sam and Mary shrank coyly away from the affectionate intimacy of their childhood, and ended by falling as deeply in love with each other as though they had now for the first time exchanged glances across the rapturous bounds of manhood and maidenhood. Their love, having such tender root in the past, sent out bright branches of hope for the future, and was as strong as life with them both. Mary would have borne anything for Sam; and Sam, who was of a quick and impetuous nature, found his equilibrium in the sweet firmness of Mary's character, and adored her for the loving sarcasm with which she rebuked his pet faults—such bright and captivating faults as Sam's were then.

Sam and Mary were engaged when the war broke out: and the two men of John Ellsworth's household went away, and the two women waited in their solitary home on the mountain, cheered by letters at first; afterward, their only hope lay in some chance returning figure along the road that came winding up from the village below. John Ellsworth never came back along that dear familiar road; and when Sam returned one day, weak, ague-shaken, demented, but still fondly, foolishly faithful, Mary, called of God to endure this greater sorrow than any death could bring, spent the solitude of one black night in terrible rebellion, and when the morning dawned, laid her broken heart at the foot of the cross, and rose with a calm "I *will*—for evermore."

Sam went back wonderingly to occupy the long deserted home of his childhood; but it was Mary's hand that brought him bread and meat, that made his bed, and swept his floor, and furnished his poor home with every comfort.

Sam knew that it was all changed some how. The tongue once so winningly sarcastic was now ever too thoughtfully kind, the once laughing eyes too deeply compassionate. He sorrowed over it with the vague sorrow of a child. But he trusted Mary. *She* knew; she would set it all right in time. The light, the hope, the promise of his youth, so helplessly, so mysteriously lost—they were all kept waiting for him somewhere in Mary's great dark eyes.

But when Sam came tottering up the hill on his return home, he had brought with him a parcel the contents of which he had not revealed to any eye. It contained his wedding clothes new and sleek, of the finest broadcloth. In the pathetic lot elness of his home he acquired a habit of fondling these, of gloating over them, even of trying them on before the glass; and then, as he stood in his best mood, with his bonny hair carefully curled, one never saw so sweet and weak a face. Sam longed yet ever hesitated to appear before Mary in these splendid habiliments. That strange trouble on his mind deterred him. He was never so shy, so simple, so conscious of his lost estate, as when in "Miss Mary's presence—never withal so strangely happy and content. One evening, as he sat before her, the wedding garments he had left at home filled all his thought.

"I—I never cared for any girl but you, Mary," he exclaimed abruptly, with a spark of the old fire in his eyes. "I—I never *could*."

"No, Sam," Mary answered, gently. "I don't believe you ever could."

"You—you promised to marry me once," said Sam, that brief fire changing, for another instant, to a look of solemn wonder and reproach.

A deathly pallor crept over Mary's face. Then she came close to Sam, and laid her hand on his, and looked into his eyes with all the beautiful tenderness and pity of her deeply tried soul.

"I shall always be true to you, Sam," she said. "There are some things we can't understand. We must be patient. But *that*—what we hoped for once—now—in this world—*that*, dear Sam, must never be!"

"Yes, Mary," Sam answered, sweetly obedient, thrilled through and through by the touch of her dear hand, "*that* must never be." And he repeated the words simply all the way home, "*That* must never be." It was all right, somehow. "Mary knew." But he folded the wedding clothes and put them away that night as one who should never need to take them down again.

After this the ruined life clung closer to that strong and patient one, and the little service which Sam was accustomed to perform for Mary, when not suffering with the ague, or following after the fond hallucination of his "pension"—the fetching of wood and drawing of water—these lost to his poor adoring mind every base and menial quality, and were like the offering of a devotee laid trembling at the feet of an angel.

And the time passed swiftly for the work of Mary's hands. Besides her ministrations to Sam and her mother, her generous thought for the wretched Travers family, the name of Mary Ellsworth, for the gracious help and sympathy which it implied, was known and loved in all the villages below; and in times of sickness or sorrow, or added care, the journey up the mountain side was cheap which could procure a day of those conveted services.

It was the affliction of unexpected company which had overtaken Judge Holcomb's wifeless home and refractory servants. Mary, with rare firmness, established there in a day her universal rule of peace. Among the other guests was a young actress from New York, the judge's niece, blonde, handsome, magnificent. At evening, as Mary stood, before her return home, waiting an instant in the hall, so quite and demure, with her hair parted in an old, old fashion, and her dark eyes and her face breathing that ineffable refinement which the calm endurance of some hidden and exalted sorrow alone can give, the dashing young actress advanced upon her suddenly, and folded her with an impetuous gesture in her strong white arms. "I love you!" she whispered, "I love you! I love you desperately!"

The judge's own wooing was less impassioned, when some weeks afterward, he left his smart horse and buggy at Mary's gate and entered the house.

"I formed a very favorable opinion of you Mary," said this grandiose personage, "a good many years ago, and I've never had any cause to alter that opinion. In fact, I came here to say that I should like to have you come down to my house in the capacity of a *wife*.

There was a grace, a perfect self-reliance in Mary's old-fashioned manner, which relieved it from any imputation of stiffness, as she answered in much the same words that she had used in addressing Sam some time before, but with such a different tone in the ring of her clear voice: "I thank you, but *that* can never be." And the judge drove away, amazed and disappointed, but most of all sorry for Mary.

Sam was the next caller. He had seen the smart buggy at Mary's gate. He entered, timid and hesitating, and sat for some time shifting uneasily about in his chair. At length: "I—I never cared for any other girl but you, Mary. I—I never *could*," he repeated, earnestly.

And Mary answered, as she had done before, "No, Sam, I don't believe you ever could."

Sam drew his sleeve quickly across his eyes. "You—you ain't goin' to leave the mountain, are you, Mary?" he gasped.

"You ain't goin' to leave the old mountain, Mary?"

"Never!" Mary answered, and, as before her tone quieted and consoled him.

After what seemed a long time, though the tears were still standing in Sam's blue eyes. "I forgot, Mary," he said, meekly. "I came in to say—you're young yet, and handsome, Mary—and if you had a better chance—I don't know what I—what we should do without you—but if you had a better chance—you—you musn't—you know—Mary—"

Then he paused. Mary did not smile, but her heart yearned over Sam as a mother's might over a child who has tried in vain to be good and brave and unselfish. And Sam went away comforted.

It was the third bleak winter since Sam's return to the mountain, and he meanwhile growing weaker and sillier with each successive season, but ever faithful in his inquiries after his pension at the Bloomington post-office. The Bloomington boys thought it a rare joke to impress upon his mind that the only reason why Miss Mary deferred giving him her hand in marriage was his continued inability to obtain his pension.

"Jest wait till you get your pension, Sam," said Ned Hemingway, the storekeeper, delicately hinting on this point, "and then see!"

And Sam doubted utterly at first—away down in his heart doubted always; but as he lent himself more and more to the erratic fancy, it fired and consumed his brain.

One night, from the alternate chills and fevers which shook his frame, Sam fell asleep. Instead of his lone dark room, the road winding from the mountain to the village rose before his eyes. The road usually so tortuous and long, was straight and bathed in light. He traversed it. At the end a palace gate, and at the gate a white-winged angel stood, his pension in her shining hand. Sam gazed. Above those peaceful wings was Mary's face. She smiled as she had smiled upon him long ago. He woke and slept no more that night.

With the morning he put on his wedding clothes. No doubt or hesitation possessed him now. There was a terrible exultation in his eyes. This time he did not stop as was his wont, at Miss Mary's house. The road down the mountain side was tortuous and long. There was no palace at the end; no pension. Those who watched Sam's face in this last instance of ever-recurring disappointment say that a look came over it which had never been there before. He rested on the counter and drowsed, and almost fainted, but would not drink. This provoked unbounded astonishment. Sam's dying flesh craved the cup with an awful thirst, but Mary's eyes were stronger, and Mary's eyes seemed to be upon him, and he would not drink.

"It would choke me, boys," he tried to say, turning away weakly.

He manifested a desire to make his will. It was a rare occasion at the Bloomington grocery.

"It's all to go to Mary, he exclaimed excitedly, "pension, back pay and all." The last flame of the fever was flickering and wasting in his eyes. He rested and dozed again. At noon he started for home: at four o'clock he had traversed only one half of the lonely winter road; at the foot of the mountain—it was sunset—he staggered and fell down. We shrink from the records of fates so sad. We need not fear. One greater than we, and more compassionate by far, comforts the death of his lambs when they fall in the desolate places. The pain in Sam's body ceased. Across his mind flitted a brief trouble.

"I wish Mary could know," he said, "that I wouldn't touch it—for her sake." And later and more solemnly: "I wish Mary could know—that I seem—now—to understand. I seem—now—to see—"

An old story tells of the prodigal who wandered, and who came back to his father's house; of the purpose, running through all the weakness and sin, of the wandering and suffering of our human lives to make us hungry and to bring us home. So over Sam's wasting face there crept first the infinite unbearable hunger of the soul, and then the quiet look of one whom God leads home; and the blue eyes, piercing beyond the light of sun or moon, met unshrinkingly the shadows of the deepening night, and unshrinkingly the clear gaze of the solemn stars.

And *Mary knew*. When they brought Sam home to her in his wedding garments, she looked upon his face, and she knew that the bridegroom had indeed come back, clothed and joyful, to the bride; the lost spirit to the strength and beauty of his first estate. And she kissed the dead lips in the last act of perfect love and consecration, and knelt and thanked God.

A few days after Sam's death, Ned Hemingway, entering Mary's house, either from curiosity or worthier motives, with a stammered apology, and the words, "Of course it ain't o' no account, but I thought ye might like to keep it," handed Mary the will in which Sam had devised to her his pension. As he did this, the mirthful grocer cast down his eyes, and blushed to the roots of his hair. Mary took the little parchment, read it quietly, and just the shadow of a smile played about the beauti ul tenderness of her lips. Then she turned to the grocer and unconsciously transfixed him with her clear, thoughtful, half-inattentive gaze.

"I think Sam owed you something," she said.

"Oh, no, no," stammered the grocer. "That's all right. The boys 'll see to that."

"I should prefer to have you give me the bill," Mary said; and still transfixed by that courteously compelling gaze, the abashed and reluctant grocer complied.

Mary keeps the will in which Sam gave her his pension, with a lock of hair that was always golden and boyish, and the green-covered spelling book. Sometimes in the pauses of her toil she can smile her tender smile over these; she can weep blessed tears over them.

But if any one should say that her's had been a famished heart—famished for all the joyful possibilities in the wifehood, the motherhood, that might have been—the thought would pale before the tranquil glory of her eyes. There has come to the life of this lonely watcher on the mountain a fullness such as few may know. The autumn winds that speak with their low wail of death to the dwellers in the valley land below bring to her clearer sense sweet messages of home. [The author "Cape Cod Folks" in Harper's Magazine for December.

Does Mining Pay?

That there are paying gold and silver mines in the United States, and that some large fortunes have been earned from them, is beyond denial, but, taking mines and miners in aggregate, what business shows so small results in proportion to the number of persons engaged and the amount of capital invested? In three States and as many Territories the production of the precious metals is the principal subject of conversation and effort, yet the total annual yield is less then eighty million dollars. This should not discourage legitimate, intelligent mining operations, but it certainly indicates that most men lose their heads when they begin to search for gold and silver. [N. Y. Herald.

It is no child's play to suppress illicit distilling in the United States. Commissioner Raum reports twenty-eight revenue officers have been killed in the service during the last five years. He recommends the pensioning of their widows and orphans.

England and America.

Sir T. Brassey of England, in a recent speech at Bristol, said: When I look across the broad Atlantic I see a new and welcome addition to our strength in the cordial relations which now exist between the United States and Great Britain. [Loud cheers.] It is not the policy of the United States to maintain a considerable navy in time of peace, but they are potentially our most formidable rival on the seas. In former and less happy times, an unnatural jealousy divided the great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race. The apprehension of a rupture with the United States may have, indeed, been remote, but it was a source of weakness, and we are in a proportionate degree reinforced by the recent manifestations in both countries of the warmest sentiments of mutual amity. [Loud cheers.] The generous homage paid to the British flag at Yorktown, and to the star-spangled banner in the centre of our own metropolis, are incidents full of bright augury for the future. [Cheers.] The United States and Great Britain now stand shoulder to shoulder, as they never stood before [loud cheers], and we number, together, 100,000,000 people. [Renewed cheers.] In speeches which are to follow the claims of the Liberal party will be urged by those who stand high in the counsels of the party. But I may, perhaps, remind you that the generous reparation which was offered to the United States at Geneva was the work of the Liberal party. [Loud cheers.] It was denounced at the time by our political opponents as a national humiliation, but we all accept, to-day, with deep satisfaction, the results which have followed from a policy of justice. [Renewed cheers.] Something yet remained to be done, which was beyond the scope of politicians and diplomatists. "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin," and her majesty was enabled from her exalted station to express what England felt on the death of Gen. Garfield. [Cheers.] Our message of sympathy was conveyed with a true womanly tenderness, which has won the heart of America for the Queen and her people. [Cheers.] The friendship between Great Britain and the United States, which has been steadily ripening, and is now I trust, secured to us forever, is more to England than a hundred ironclads. [Loud cheers.]

Stealing a Steamer

In February last the steamer Ferret, belonging to the Highland Railroad Company, mysteriously disappeared from the Clyde. The disappearance was noted by Lloyds, and precautions taken to apprehend her. After leaving the Clyde the steamer was taken around to Cardiff, where a fresh crew was shipped and the vessel coaled. No track was found of her until April 20, when the steamer India entered Port Phillips bay, near Melbourne, Australia. A constable named Davidson was suspicious, and on examination of Lloyd's register showed him the India of tonnage of the vessel bearing that name was not enrolled. The tonnage of the suspicious craft, moreover, was exactly that of the missing Ferret. Many other suspicions circumstances were noticed. The captain never came on shore. The men were not allowed to leave the ship, and the fires were always kept ready to get up steam at a moment's notice. The vessel was seized by the customs officers, April 27th, and subjected to close scrutiny. The name Ferret was found to have been filed off the bell, and the numbers on the combings of the main hatch were found mutilated, but when scraped and scrubbed with kerosene the old number of the Ferret was discernible. In all of the ship's books, the name of the vessel had been removed, and between the leaves of the log book was discovered a seaman's advance note bearing the name of the Ferret. The crew made a full confession. It appeared that the steamer left England as if for Marseilles, showing her number at Gibraiter, but in the night she was headed and taken to Brazil. Her cargo of coffee was shipped and taken to the cape, and sold for £13,000. The name was changed twice during the voyage. From the cape she proceeded to Mauritius. The vessel was never at Bermuda, although her papers were so dated. On leaving Mauritius the steamer cleared for Guam. On the vessel's arrival at Melbourne, the captain was offered £8500, but wanted £10,000, and when taken he was about having her repainted, with the view of selling her in Sydney. The examination revealed the fact that the vessel had been fitted for a voyage of wholesale swindling. In a small tin box were found duty stamps of all nations and customs seals of all ports where the vessel was likely to call. The sale or contract note of the cargo of coffee, in the name of G. S. Henderson in account with Henderson & Co. of London, showed the amount received for it. From a letter found with it it was found Henderson had retained but £2300 out of the cash received, and had forwarded bills for £8000 to be made payable in London in nine months. To show that the person in charge of the India had power to sell the cargo of coffee, he was provided with a printed note heading, supposed to be from a firm in La Guayra, with a receipt duly stamped. This document purported to be an acknowledgment that a cargo of coffee had been disposed of to G. S. Henderson, and had been duly paid for. A new log book, already entered up, and which contained the name of the Raven, was found. The Raven was to have been the future name of the craft. Packets of customs papers for all ports were also found together with type and a small printing press, breach loading rifles, large quantities of choice clothing. A number of octavo books, containing a complete code of private signals to be used in connection with confederates in London were also found. Henderson, the reputed owner, appeared on the ship's books as purser. He was interrested, with the captain, R. H. Wright, and in their possession was found a large amount of money. The steamer was afterward recovered by the owners, and the principals in the conspiracy are now convicts for long terms.

Sayings of the Rev. C. B. Dunn.

The Aroostook Republican tells the following good story (with which some of our readers are already familiar) about a clergyman well known in Rockland and formerly stationed here:

One of the ablest and most popular divines in the East Maine Conference, is the Rev. C. B. Dunn who is especially noted for his quaint sayings, and rich dry humor. Among the many anecdotes told of him is the following, which we think, has never before been in print: Several years ago, the reverend gentleman was attending a large meeting, and among other ministers present were Bros. B. and C., both of whom are prominent men in their profession. In addition, however, to his other qualifications, Bro B. is particularly gifted with a clear, deep voice of just the right calibre for public speaking. One afternoon, after the meeting had been duly opened, the Presiding Elder announced that Bro Dunn would then preach the customary sermon. Thereupon that gentleman advanced to the front of the platform and in his slow, measured tones, he thus began: "Brethren: The brother has just said that I would preach to you. Now, if I had Bro. B's voice, and Bro C's brains, I might, perhaps, deliver a sermon worth hearing." The effect of this attempt to compliment both the gentlemen named was fully appreciated by the audience, but by none more so than by Bro. B himself even though his brains had been regarded as inferior to his voice.

Another little story of Mr. Dunn, illustrating his aptness at repartee, concerns another able and excellent member of the E. M. Conference. The Rev. Bro. P., a ruddy, sturdy, earnest divine, is an uncompromising opponent of the use of tobacco. Bro. D

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

RAILROAD SURVEYS IN AROOSTOOK.

A railway survey party, ten in number, of the N. B. Railway Co. are at work this side of Presque Isle, and expect to reach Houlto by the first of January. The lay of the land will require the building of about fifty miles of road, although the distance by post road is only forty-two. The intention is, we understand, to have the road completed to this town by the first of Jan. '83.

From what we can learn concerning the Maine Central surveying parties, they are progressing with the work satisfactorily. The Presque Isle party have reached Masardis, having covered forty miles. They found an easy route from Presque Isle to Ashland with one exception,—five miles below the latter town—where there will be some heavy work required. From Masardis they will follow the Aroostook valley to Oxbow, eight miles, thence south in the direction of Patten, a town of considerable importance, lying upon the east line of Penobscot county, thirty-five miles west of Houlton. The Dexter party are working their way towards Patten which they will reach in two or three weeks. The weather has been very favorable, and no serious obstacles have been encountered. [Pioneer.

THE PORTLAND SMELTING WORKS BURNED.

Shortly after eleven o'clock Thursday night the Portland Smelting Works were discovered on fire, and in a short time the building used as the acid works and the smelting works proper, were completely enveloped in flames. An explosion occurred in the acid works, which blew the roof off, but did no other damage. There were seven furnaces in full blast. The floor overhead had become overheated, and when the fire burst out a man in the second story had but just time to escape. The building burned like a tinder box. In the acid works there were two immense tanks on the second floor and seven furnaces on the first floor. In the other building were eight furnaces, the boiler and engine and much other machinery. The works had been but recently completed. There had been $35,000 expended upon them and the insurance amounts to only about $10,000. The company had large orders ahead and the fire will prove disastrous on that account. There were about twenty men employed at the works, which were running night and day.

THE SEATS MAINE REPRESENTATIVES DREW.

Perley, writing of the seats drawn by the New England delegation in the House of Representatives, says: The New England delegation did not fare very well. Many of the Representatives were compelled to stand while the long list of names was called, impatiently waiting for their own. Maine had the best fortune in the last Congress, and was called the first of the New England States in this. Mr. Dingley was the lucky man. He took a seat in front of the one reserved for Judge Kelley, but afterward changed it for one near the front. Reed, who was lucky enough in the last Congress to secure the very good seat which he had secured when he first entered, when called to-day made long strides down the aisles and after receiving his favorite seat leaned back and smiled and seemed at home. This made a little New England colony of Reed, Candler, Noreross and Crapo, arranged in eligible positions. March was among the late comers. Ladd took his old seat, which was not a very good one, but he seldom has anything to say from it.

DEATH OF SENATOR HALE'S MOTHER

Mrs. James S. Hale, mother of Senator Eugene Hale, died very suddenly Monday morning, Dec. 5th, at Turner. She had been quite feeble for some time, and Dr. Cushing, her son-in-law, had sent a message to Lewiston to telegraph to her son, Senator Hale and Clarence Hale, Esq., that she was liable to pass away at any moment, and when the messenger returned, Mrs. Hale was dead. It will be remembered that her husband, James S. Hale, Esq., was accidentally killed while logging last winter. Mrs. Hale was a very superior woman. She was well informed, social and lady like in all her intercourse with those around her. She was proud of her distinguished sons and daughters. Mrs. Hale has long been a member of the Congregationalist church in Turner.

IN GENERAL.

Ellsworth is rid of the small pox.

The Douglass mine is working 80 men; 10 in the shaft.

Bath's grand Army fair was a great success.

The Bangor papers are so hard up for locals that they announce the arrival and departures of the regular Boston steamers.

The Bangor Grand Army fair included, among other attractions, a baby show and a tan drill. It was largely attended.

There was good sleighing from Blanchard to Moosehead Lake last week, and it was still further improved on the 6th by a fall of four or five inches of snow.

Fifty thousand circulars a day are now sent from the Augusta post office.

The Reporter says that there have been made this fall at two cider mills, one in Moscow, the other in Pleasant Ridge, the amount of 10,000 gallons of cider.

The ice dealers of Maine are rejoicing over the prospect of an open winter. It indicates high prices and large profits for them next spring.

The capital of national banks in Maine, Nov. 1st was $10,885,000; circulation, $8,214,247; loans and discounts, $17,365,008; individual deposits, $9,325,086.

The Greenback State convention in Maine, will be held in Bangor, June 1st. This is the wing of the democratic party that masquerades under that name, and not the simon pure article bearing the Solon Chase trade mark.

Gen. J. A. Hall and wife of Damariscotta have just celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

A company has been formed to explore the veins of tin ore in Winslow, on the Kennebec. Prof. C. H. Hitchcock says that the ore seems sufficiently abundant to remunerate quite extensive outlays for mining.

Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain of Maine has loaned Col. Hall, by request, for exhibition in the Soldiers' Bazar, Boston, the sword he wore when shot down and left for dead upon the field in the assault on Petersburg. Also the rebel bullet which was shot through his body at the time, the old headquarters flag, and other valuable relics.

The Observer says that C. O. Palmer of Dover has sold his trotting mare for $1,500.

There are some twenty companies engaged in lumbering on Dead River and its tributaries and the estimated amount of lumber to be cut foots up 31,600,000 feet.

The law students of Hancock County have lately formed a society, known as the "Hancock Co. Law Students' Association." The following officers have been elected: President, L. B. Deasy of Prospect Harbor; Vice-President, H. P. A. Spofford of Deer Isle; Secretary, A. Lellingwell of Bar Harbor; Executive Committee, A. W. King and N. C. King of Lamoine.

The Postmaster General has reprimanded the postmaster at Waldoboro for allowing the Mail messenger to present mail matter at the cars outside of the locked pouch. This he had done as a matter of accommodation, as almost any one would, but it is contrary to law.

The following is a list of estimates for public works and rivers and harbors of Maine: Kennebec Arsenal, $3,000; Fort Gorges, Portland, $12,000; Fort Preble, Portland, $35,000; Fort Scammell, Portland, $100,000; battery at Portland head, $50,000; fort on Cushing's Island, Portland, $50,000; fort on Hog Island, Portland, $50,000; improving Portland harbor $110,000; improving Richmond harbor, $10,000; improving Rockland harbor, $105,000; Cathance river, $9,000; Lubec channel, $20,000; Moosebec bar, $25,000. These items are subject to revision by Congress.

Russell's moccasin factory at Wilton was burned Dec. 7.

Charles Davis and his wife, of Portland, celebrated their golden wedding Dec 9. Mr. Davis is a graduate of the Portland Gazette office; for some years he edited the Savannah, Ga., Republican, and was inspector of customs at Portland under Taylor and Fillmore. Since 1872 he has resided in Massachusetts most of the time.

In the U. S. Court at Portland Dec. 8th, Jeremiah Donohue, Frederick Garrison and Alexander Ward were each sentenced to thirty days in the Wiscasset jail and $100 fine for selling liquor without a license. A Havelock McLean was sentenced to three years in the State prison for larceny of letters from the Portland post office.

Geo. W. Harris of Portland, a seaman, was arrested Friday A. M., charged by his wife with rape on his thirteen year old daughter, by which her life is endangered. He died, but after arrest admitted the crime.

Mr. F. C. Brackett will cut 3,200 tons of ice on the Kenduskeag stream this winter, besides 1,000 tons for the Sanford Steamship Co., and the Maine Central Railroad Co. In case of an open winter, which is expected by many, Mr. Brackett will stack an indefinite amount of ice, as will many others in case of a repetition of the season of 1879—80.

The News says that the Bridgton corn factory has packed this season 35,000 cases of sweet corn, apple and pumpkin, which makes (two dozen cans in a case) 840,000 cans. Of these 72,000 cans were pumpkin, and 48,000 cans of apple.

At Calais, Dec 7th, George F. Dole, supposed to belong in New Bedford, fell overboard, from schooner Hyena, of St. George, Me., and was drowned. The body was recovered.

The Portland city council have voted to sell the Maine Central company a large lot of land, and the company repair shops will be removed from Waterville to Portland thus adding 1,000 to the population.

There will be no lack of water to fill up the swamps this fall, but the lumbermen are looking anxiously for cold weather to freeze them up before a fall of snow to prevent their freezing.

Customs duties collected in the district of Bangor for the month of November, 1881, were $15,091.21, which was an increase over the preceding month of October of about $500. Business in the Bangor district is constantly growing larger.

Lewiston lumbermen have received news that there has been a good snow-fall in the wood and lake regions, so that sleds have been to Andover for supplies for the yarding camps. From all parts of Maine comes the report that this year's cut will be larger than ever before.

The American fishing schooner Plymouth Rock at Halifax from the Grand Banks reports that November 12th, two of the crew were in a dory tending trawls, when it was upset and John Frost, a native of Eastport, Maine, was drowned. The other was saved.

Dec. 5th, Hon. Parker P. Burleigh, ex State Land Agent, was thrown from his carriage, in Hallowell, and, his head striking against a post, he sustained quite serious injuries. His horse was frightened by the train, which caused him to run away. The carriage was badly demolished.

The Maine State Educational Association will hold its annual meeting at Biddeford, on December 29th, 30th and 31st. It is expected that the principal railroads will give half fare rates to all attending. Reduced rates at the hotels will be secured for gentlemen, and free entertainment in families for ladies. Prominent educators of the State will take part in the exercises.

On an invitation of the Trustees and Faculty of the Maine Eclectic Medical College of Maine, at Lewiston, J. P. Cowles, M. D., of Camden, gave a lecture on Thursday the 8th inst., before the class, on the use of electricity as a remedial agent in diseases, which was highly satisfactory to the class and those of the faculty and trustees present.

A corrected edition of Varney's Gazetteer of Maine will soon be published.

The natives of Maine, resident in Worcester, Mass., will organize a State association next month, similar to those sustained by the natives of Vermont and New Hampshire.

The Penobscot closed Sunday, having been opened to navigation since the 20th of last March.

There was a meeting of prominent railroad men at the Falmouth Hotel, Thursday evening, to discuss the possibilities of the Ogdensburg road, with a view to enlarging the business of Portland.

Mr. E. L. Appleton, of Kittery, has in his possession a copy of the Psalms of David, bearing the date of 1716, which belonged to his grandfather, John Stevenson, who was born on the Isles of Shoals in 1750.

Col. Tom S. Lang, once a well-known Democratic politician in Maine, is editing a weekly paper at The Dalles, Oregon.

The Portland Advertiser says: H. D. Hadlock, Esq., drew a large model of a full rigged ship at the late Catholic fair. It is about five feet from stem to stern, and the masts are three or four feet high. Mr. Hadlock will use it in his maritime practice.

The Augusta Journal says that Mr. Dexter Smith, of Litchfield Corner, has obtained a patent on a machine for preserving eggs. He can show eggs laid in July, which look as fresh as if just taken from the nest. No pickle or lime is used, but the machine turns them each day, which is the feature of the invention.

The Gardiner Home Journal advocates the construction of a road from that city, to connect with the Grand Trunk extension at Lewiston.

Mr. Nathaniel Austin died at his residence in Damariscotta, Dec. 5, at the advanced age of 78 years, after a brief illness. Mr. Austin was born in Nobleboro, and has spent his life in that vicinity, identifying himself with the ship-building interest principally.

The Assassin on Trial.

Wednesday, 7th inst, important testimony was put in in opposition to the alleged insanity of Guiteau. People who had known the prisoner and his family intimately for years never supposed any of them were insane. Guiteau addressed the court as usual. He declared that it was not necessary for President Arthur to testify in person. To Mr. Scoville he said: I don't care what you want. I'm doing this myself. I ask, as a personal favor, that he shan't be dragged into court. I think a good deal of Gen. Arthur. He's President of the United States, and I don't think he should be bothered with this matter (striking the desk violently) he's President of the United States, and I made him so, and I think I should have something to say in this matter." It was arranged between counsel that the President's answers should be put in as evidence at any stage of the trial. Gen. Sherman testified: His first thought on hearing of the shooting was that it was a part of a conspiracy, and for that reason he ordered out the troops at once. Upon making inquiries, however he was soon satisfied that it was the act of but one man. As Gen Sherman was about to leave the stand Guiteau nodded familiarly and saluted him with, "I want to thank you, General, for your promptness in calling out the troops. I'm indebted to you for it, otherwise I should not now be here. I want to thank you and Major Brock for protecting me."

Thursday several additional witnesses testified that they never saw any indications of insanity in the prisoner. Mr Scoville read to the court the answers of President Arthur to interrogatives. To the first and second questions, whether he knew the prisoner and how often he had seen him, the President replied, he knows him; that he has seen him at least ten times, and possibly twenty times.

To the question as to whether he had ever conversed with him he replied: "None excepting to return ordinary salutations of the day, and once or twice an answer to his request to be employed in the campaign as a speaker by the republican state committee, of which I was chairman."

To the question what political services the prisoner had rendered to the Republican party during the last presidential campaign, the answer is, "None that I know of."

The fifth question was whether there was any thing in the prisoner's relation to himself or to Gen Grant, or to Senator Conkling or any other of the Republican party socially or politically, to furnish him with any ground for supposing he would receive political referment; the answer is "No."

The prisoner—That is a matter of opinion.

The last question was, "Did you ever give him any reason to think he could have any political or personal influence with you?" The answer is, "I never did."

The prisoner—He never had occasion to.

Eight additional witnesses were examined in the Guiteau trial Friday, among them Senator Harrison of Indiana. All testified that they never saw signs of insanity in the prisoner. Guiteau called one witness, Charles Wehle of New York, a liar. J. M. Shaw of New York, who had rented Guiteau desk room, testified that Guiteau once said he was bound to have notoriety. He might imitate Wilkes Booth and kill some big man. Guiteau contradicted him, calling him a whelp and liar. The court adjourned Friday until Monday.

With Monday's session the trial entered upon its fifth week. A New York physician, Dr. Spitzka, testified that he thought the assassin insane. "And while," said the witness, "I have no other evidence than the expression of his face I should have no doubt that he is a moral imbecile or a moral monstrosity." The witness was questioned at length by Mr. Scoville. Guiteau indulged in his customary outbreaks and scandalous harangues. At one time, despite the cries of silence and order he continued to strike upon the table and shriek out at the top of his voice, "I am not afraid to go to the gallows if the Lord Almighty wishes me to go there. I expect an act of God that will blow this Court and jury out of that window, to protect me if necessary. I want to thunder this into the ears of the American people." The court adjourned without concluding the examination of the witness.

The examination of Dr. Spitzka was concluded Tuesday. He persisted in the opinion that Guiteau is insane. Dr. Fordice Baker of New York testified that the eccentricities shown by Guiteau were rather an evidence of weak vanity and inordinate egotism than of insanity. Other witnesses were examined but their testimony was not important.

SHIPPING ITEMS. Hon. Edward O'Brien launched from his shipyard, at Thomaston, Thursday, a ship named Gen Knox, of 2217 tons register, the largest ship ever built on the George river. She is to be commanded by Capt. Joseph Henry, of Thomaston.....The Rockland Free Press says: The propeller schooner, building for Messrs. Cobb and Bodwell, is approaching completion quite rapidly. Her planking is well advanced. She is to be the experimental coaster for carrying lime propelled by sails, with steam as an auxiliary power.....A schooner loaded with lumber at Gardiner Dec. 5th, and was towed to sea same night. The shipping of a cargo from that port so late in the season is remarkable.....There are five new vessels now lying at Bath wharves being fitted for sea. Four of them average 2000 tons.....Schooner Octavia A. Dow, of Vinalhaven, with dry fish for Boston, ran onto Ritts Rock at the mouth of Portsmouth harbor, a few days ago, but was got off, recalked and proceeded on her voyage.....Capt. John Brooks, of Bridgeport, Conn., died Dec. 7th, aged 86 years. Capt. Brooks was a veteran ship and steamboat master, and was well known in all parts of New England. The steamer John Brooks, of the Portland and Boston line, was named after him.....Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to float the brig Tally Ho, of Machias, ashore near Bakeman's Beach, R. I.....The Portland Board of Trade have adopted resolutions commendatory of the life saving service, and urging Congress to give the keepers increased pay.....The storms on the Atlantic during the past few weeks were probably the worst experienced for at least forty years. Loss of life and damage to the vessels are reported on every hand.....Schooner Mabel Thomas of New Haven, Conn., from Bluehill, Me., to Washington, D. C., with paving stone, sprung a leak Thursday, during the heavy gale, ten miles southeast of Thatcher Island light. She put into Portsmouth lower harbor leaking a thousand strokes an hour, and will discharge for repairs. Vessel uninsured; cargo covered.....N. Adams & Son of East Boothbay, have laid the keel of a 130 ton schooner.....The new bark Cowlitz, built by Goss & Sawyer, made the run from Bath to New York in 50 hours. She will load for the Pacific coast.....At Bath, Dec. 10, Goss & Sawyer launched a fine schooner of 434 tons named A. T. Crockett, owned by Rockland parties and Capt. R. H. Thorndike, who commands her.....Capt. S. L. Houston reports an average of from 12 to 13 feet of water on the Jacksonville, Fla., bar at high water during the past month, and says the bar has not shifted any in three months.....There are two centre board schooners on the stocks at Millbridge, both to be launched early next season. J. W. Sawyer will build a three-masted schooner of about 700 tons, and the building of several small coasters is projected.

NEWSPAPER NOTES. The Rockland Courier has spread itself and stretched itself, so that Fuller's playground is enlarged to the extent of a dozen columns or so. Then the iron fence which encloses the reading matter has been removed, and a cause of offence to certain critics disappears. We have never said anything about it, but we have always thought that border was the device of an assthetic. We should say a good deal that is complimentary of the Courier, if it were not for the fear that somebody might accuse us of having been bribed by the offer of those cigars—Connecticut cigars at that. With a prime Havana we might have faced the accusation.....The Maine Farmer says: Dr. Henry Reynolds, agricultural editor of the Lewiston Journal, has retired, and is succeeded on the paper by Mr. L. F. Abbot, of Wilton.....The Portland Advertiser was recently enlarged by the addition of a column to each page—evidence of a well deserved prosperity.....John W. Forney, the veteran journalist, died at his residence in Philadelphia, Dec. 9th, aged 64 years. He had been more or less actively connected with journalism for nearly half a century; had edited Democratic and Republican "organs" in Philadelphia and Washington; was clerk of the U. S. House of Rep's in '53, and from '61 to '68 secretary of the U. S. Senate. At the time of his death he was editing "Progress," a weekly publication.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

BELFAST, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1881.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY THE

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

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

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS. In advance, $2.00 a year; within the year, $2.50; at the expiration of the year, $3.00.

ADVERTISING TERMS. For one square, (one inch of length in column,) $1.00 for one week, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A fraction of a square charged as a full one.

The following are authorized agents for the Journal:

S. R. NILES, No. 256 Washington St., Boston.
T. C. EVANS, Rooms 2, 4 & 8, Tremont Temple, Boston.
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, N. Y.
HORACE DODD, 265 Washington St., Boston.
GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.
J. H. BATES, 41 Park Row, New York.

SUBSCRIBERS remitting money or desiring to have the address of papers changed, must state the Post Office to which the paper has been sent, as well as the office to which it is to go.

ADMINISTRATORS, EXECUTORS AND GUARDIANS desiring their Probate advertising published in the Journal, will please so state to the Court.

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

The Reign of Rum.

The article in last week's Journal on the increase of rumselling and drunkenness in Maine has been widely quoted and much commented upon. If it arouses the friends of temperance to the necessity for immediate, vigorous and persistent action, it will have fulfiled its purpose. In some quarters the Journal's statements have been used as arguments in favor of the license system—as showing that prohibition does not prohibit. But that is a false deduction. Prohibition does prohibit when the laws are enforced, and the fact that they are enforced in some places furnishes good ground for the belief that they may—as they should—be enforced everywhere.

So far as other cities and towns are concerned we have relied upon the statements of their newspapers; and if it had been thought advisable to multiply quotations, or to get up a sensational article, there would have been no lack of material. As for our own city, we spoke from positive knowledge; and the fact that the drunkenness and disorder on our streets has drawn a rebuke from the pulpit may be accepted as proof that the picture was not overdrawn. The Lewiston Journal, in a long and very diffuse article on the subject, while referring to the statements of this paper as "alleged" facts, admits that the note of warning was sounded none too soon. It says that:

Signs are multiplying that the moral sense on this question is too dormant. Meantime the devil is busy. The Cloven-footed Gentleman four years ago, seemed to be taking a nap, but just now he is wide awake, and it is high time that temperance men aroused themselves to the necessity of educating the public conscience, and keeping the love of sound temperance principles abreast of temperance legislation; for without both, the progress of temperance reform is unsatisfactory.

It then appears that the writer just quoted was "aroused" by reading extracts from this paper in a "Boston license paper." Well, we are glad to have stirred up even one temperance man in that round about way. It will take a good while, however, to stop rumselling, if open sales and public drunkenness are dealt with as "alleged" facts.

The Portland Advertiser and Bath Times approve of the suggestion of our correspondent that drunkenness should be punished. The latter paper says: "It would surely be better that the drunkard should be put to work, rather than that his family should be still further impoverished by subjecting him to a fine. If necessary his earnings while under sentence might go to the support of the family."

So far as this and all other public questions are concerned, the Journal proposes to call a spade a spade. It does not belong to any mutual admiration society, and is not a candidate for membership in any. It believes intemperance to be an evil that should be rooted out of every community in which it finds lodgment. It will favor all practical measures for promoting the temperance cause. If the facts it presents upset any one's theories, so much the worse for the theorists. The Journal means business.

The Message.

The message of President Arthur, of which a full synopsis was published last week, has met with almost universal commendation. Those who read the message as transmitted by telegraph, could not fairly judge of its literary merits. It is, however, singularly devoid of rhetorical flourishes or attempts at fine writing, but is a plain, practical business document, conservative in tone, and in all respects an admirable State paper. The allusions to the death of President Garfield are very pathetic and show good taste and sincere feeling. The recommendations embodied in the message were included in the synopsis already published, but the President's views with regard to the finances will bear repetition. They are characterized by the New York Herald as eminently sound and are summarized by that paper as follows: The President advises the retirement of the silver certificates, on the just ground that they are an unnecessary addition to the paper currency and that any possible deficiency created by their withdrawal will be readily supplied by the national banks. He advises, at the same time, the repeal of the law compelling the coinage of two millions of silver bullion monthly, leaving the mint free to coin silver only as it is demanded by the public for use. Taking into account the immense surplus revenue, which, it seems, will amount to one hundred and thirty millions, he recommends cautious relief from taxation, and, as we think, wisely prefers the repeal of all internal revenue taxes except those on whiskey and tobacco by way of a beginning. He suggests to Congress, also, that it may be possible to reduce the taxes on whiskey and tobacco without seriously impairing the revenue. Statistics prove him right in this, for they show that a fifty cent tax on whiskey can be more completely collected and will yield quite as much revenue as the present tax of ninety cents.

In regard to the finances he makes the sensible suggestion that unless the three and a half per cents. can be refunded at a much lower rate of interest than they now bear it is not desirable to change them. They are now call bonds, and, as he remarks, are available for the investment of the surplus revenues without the payment of premiums, and as at the present rate of surplus revenues we can pay the entire national debt in ten years it is clear that more would be lost by premiums on the purchase of term bonds than could be gained by any possible lower rate of interest. We regret, says the Herald, to see the Democrats hastening to bring in bills for refunding at three per cent. which have the aspect of being inspired rather by speculators than by regard for the taxpayers.

It is to be hoped that Congress will act promptly upon the President's recommendations for abolishing stamp duties. Mr. J. S. Moore, a well known writer on tariff questions, says the total abolition of the match tax and all stamp duties will not involve more than $11,000,000 loss to the revenue.

Our friends on the other side of the Atlantic may look out for a blizzard shortly. Mr. Blizzard sailed from Boston in steamer Polynesian for Liverpool on Friday last.

The Papyrus Club of Boston have decided that bills of fare should read "roast young pig," and not "young roast pig." The pig is yet to be heard from.

Prohibition in Kansas.

Some months ago we made editorial mention of the efforts to prevent the sale and use of liquor in Kansas. The present prohibitory laws of that State are much more stringent than those of Maine, and it was predicted by many at the time of their enactment that the result would either be their non-enforcement or their repeal at an early day. The law enforcing the constitutional amendment for suppressing the manufacture and sale of liquor in the State of Kansas went into effect on the first day of last May. A correspondent of the Boston Herald who was in Kansas on that day, and for some days subsequently, has testified that the law was promptly and vigorously enforced and almost universally observed. Not a drop of liquor or a glass of beer could be obtained upon any terms in places where it had formerly been more readily procured than a glass of water. But the correspondent was skeptical concerning the continuance of this state of affairs, and queried as to what might happen "when the jugs gave out."

Since then our exchanges have contained little or nothing—and nothing reliable—as to the success or failure of prohibition in Kansas. Naturally, we in Maine are deeply interested in this movement. If Kansas can place on her statute books prohibitory laws more stringent than our own, and successfully enforce them, the State which led the van in the temperance movement and gave its name to prohibitory legislation, has something to learn from her younger sister. But if, on the other hand, these laws are inoperative, it would be interesting to know the whys and wherefores. The testimony now at hand is contradictory, as much so as it is with regard to the temperance cause in our own State. Just now liquor is more or less openly sold nearly in every city and town in Maine, and the newspapers report drunkenness as on the increase. Yet there are those who, in the face of these facts, declare prohibition in this State a great success. That it has resulted in good—in great good—must be conceded; and that so far as the sale and use of liquor is concerned we might be in a very much worse condition than we are to-day, could be very easily demonstrated. But at the present rate of progression, how long will it be before the army of drunkards will comprise a large percentage of the population?

Now as to Kansas. In a letter under date of Oct. 22, addressed to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Gov. St. John claims that the prohibition law is not only working well, but is a great success; and this assertion he bases upon reports from nearly every county in the State. He mentions as exceptions the cities of Atchinson, Leavenworth and Topeka City, and says "the whiskey ring pay for, publish and circulate reports that prohibition in Kansas is a failure," and point to these cities as proof of the fact. But, continues the Governor: "These reports fail to state that the cities above named contain only about one-twentieth of the population of Kansas, and that in the other nineteen-twentieths prohibition against the manufacture and sale of liquors is as effectual in suppressing the evil at which it is aimed as is any other law prohibiting crime." It is further stated that "even in the rum cursed cities prohibition has been a blessing." The police court records of arrests for drunkenness under prohibition, compared with those under the license system, are from twenty-five to over one hundred per cent. in favor of the former; and there has been a falling off of one-half in the number of prisoners sent to the penitentiary since the prohibitory laws took effect. In conclusion Gov. St. John says: "My opinion is that the old system of licensing dram-shops would be defeated in this State by at least 75,000 majority, and if the women could vote—and I wish they could—the rum power would be buried without the hope of resurrection."

Further encouraging testimony is found in a recent letter from Gov. St. John to Gen. Neal Dow, giving information as to the result of the recent State election, so far as it affected prohibition and the Republican party, and in a newspaper containing an editorial from the Wachita Beacon, a leading Democratic paper. The Beacon says it is "entitled to the credit or discredit of raising throughout the state the issue on the repeal of the prohibitory law." * * * "We have submitted the question of repeal and have been beaten." The Beacon, bowing to the will of the people, says in conclusion: "Henceforth we are in favor of the law, and we shall advocate any amendment in the future that will make it more thoroughly efficacious in performing its work."

Gov. St. John says prohibition in Kansas is a success; and after six months experience the people have defeated a movement for the repeal of the law. The latter is an indisputable fact, but Gov. St. John's statements are controverted by ex-Gov. Charles Robinson, always a temperance man, the first Governor of the State, and "the honored New England leader in Kansas when its control was contended for by the friends of free and slave labor." In a letter written in reply to enquiries from Massachusetts respecting the prohibitory law in Kansas, Mr. Robinson says it is not a success; that on the contrary the amended constitution is a great injury to the State. He asserts that drinking is more common than ever, and advises people not to contribute to a fund for the enforcement of the law, because the money will be used for political and selfish purposes, and will only prolong the present bad condition of things in this particular. The reader will have to strike an average between these opposite statements, made by men whose motives cannot be impugned. In assuming that prohibition in Kansas, while not a complete success, is far from being an utter failure, we should probably not go wide of the mark. And the same may be said of Maine.

On Monday last the President nominated and the Senate confirmed Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen to succeed Secretary Blaine, who voluntarily retires, as it was some time ago understood that he would do, from a position he has filled with rare ability, tact and judgment. His successor, who for many years ably represented New Jersey in the United States Senate, is too well known to need any introduction to our readers.

The Camden Herald has discovered that "the Greenbackers in Congress do not seem to hold the balance of power after all."

The Presque Isle North Star of the 3d resorts to double leads and illustrations to give vent to its joy over "the first train into Presque Isle." The editorial column is headed with a train of cars, the Stars and Stripes (bearing the words "Railroad Completed") the British coat of arms, clasped hands, and the State seal of Maine. The first train over the N. B. Railway arrived at Presque Isle at 6 p. m., on Dec. 1st, and was greeted with music from a band and the cheers of the citizens. The North Star says: "We congratulate the citizens of this town and Maysville upon the possession of railroad communication with all parts of the country, and as a means of adding to the growth and prosperity of all the towns in this portion of the Aroostook valley."

There seems to be need for a society in New York to prevent the New York Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children from treating children cruelly. The proceedings in the case of Little Corinne on the part of this society with the long name are very generally, and justly, condemned. To take this girl, who is evidently happy and well cared for, away from her foster mother, and shut her up in an institution, would certainly not conduce to the child's welfare, morally or physically. If stage life is so pernicious as this society would make it appear, measures should be taken to close the theatres every where. Why seek to deprive a solitary child-actress of the means of livelihood?

The Gardiner Home Journal is making an appeal in behalf of the building up of local industries, and says that unless something is done ere long Gardiner will not long retain what she now has. The Wentworth Spring & Axle Company are considering the matter of removing to Amesbury, Mass. The H. J. thinks the business men of the place have not done all they could to build up the city and to furnish remunerative labor for young men, and says further: "We believe that if the money that has been invested in mines, in outside manufacturing interests, and in bonds, had been put to developing our own industries, Gardiner would be now a city of 20,000 inhabitants at least."

William H. Smith (colored) has been appointed librarian of the House of Representatives.

When the Democrats organized the House and took possession of the offices, six years ago, Mr. Smith was one of the assistant librarians. He was removed, with the other incumbents. But members soon found that the library was practically useless to them, their new librarians not knowing where to find the documents or information called for. They had to send for Mr. Smith and reinstate him, and he has been the librarian in fact, though not in name, ever since. His appointment is well deserved.

Guiteau's case, it seems, is not without many precedents. A morning paper recalls the story of a man down in Maine who pleaded guilty to a charge of murder, but claimed that he acted on Divine inspiration. In that case, however, the culprit said he deserved and expected to be hanged. His case was regularly called up for sentence at every session of the court for twenty years, and as regularly continued. The man finally died in jail. [Boston Transcript.

The Transcript would have found a precedent nearer home in the case of the Pocassett child murderer.

Writing of a China voyage to the Boston Transcript, Julius A. Palmer, Jr., says: "By what omniscient wisdom England knows the needs of her most remote colony, by what infallible judgment she keeps her consular service up to a standard which makes an American captain blush for his own in contrast, I cannot say; but that she does this there can be no doubt." This appears to be the universal testimony with regard to our consuls. There would seem to be a field for reform in this direction.

The Bangor Commercial announced recently that "the survey of the talked of extension of the Maine Central has been abandoned," etc. No other paper had the news—and the statement was utterly without foundation. The Presque Isle North Star intimates that with the Commercial the wish was father to the thought. The Commercial and the Calais Times should mingle their tears. With the building of the proposed road to Aroostook town two natural outlets will be left out in the cold.

The crime and trial of Guiteau have caused the story of the assassination of Lincoln to be revived. The Boston Herald has published a three column letter containing some fresh information on this subject, and "Gath" has worked up a three column account of Booth's movements in Virginia after the assassination. The Herald article contains an interview with an actor friend of Booth's, who expressed the conviction that Booth shot himself when he found that escape was impossible.

The bottom has been knocked out of the insanity portion of the defence in the Guiteau trial. The assassin is shown to be simply a thoroughly bad, unprincipled scoundrel, a professional dead beat and swindler. His insolence to witnesses and counsel is quite in keeping with his character, and should hasten his progress to the gallows. If ever there was a case in which no mercy and a speedy execution was justifiable this is the one.

Secretary Blaine's instructions to Ministers Hurlbut and Kilpatrick have been published. They are just what would be expected from a man of Mr. Blaine's ability and statesmanship. It was our ministers to Chili and Peru who blundered and not the Secretary. The result of the mission of Messrs. Trescott and Walker Blaine will now be looked for with interest. The former is a trained diplomatist of much experience.

The observing Gath has discovered that one of the weaknesses of the free-trade school of young men in New York is that they part their hair in the middle and mumble their pronunciation as they understand the Prince of Wales does it. [Boston Herald.

Free trade in brains is probably what they need. They don't want protection for that which they do not possess.

Another Maine author has scored a success. D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, announce a second edition of "Sunshine and Shadow," by Maud Moore, of Thomaston. These are household poems and make a beautiful and appropriate gift book for the holidays.

Some of the people of quiet old New England villages may be surprised to learn that very many families in New York make wash day out of Sunday. The clothes are dry on Monday morning, and the week is easily begun. [N. Y. Herald.

These are the same people, probably, who get breakfast, wash the dishes and make the beds before any one in the house is up.

Senator Beck says that Kentucky has the fastest horses, the prettiest ladies and the purest democracy in the Union.

Senator Beck's alleged birth place is Scotland; but is it not possible he was born in another portion of Her Majesty's dominions, where the gift of blarney is a birth right?

Secretary Blaine's position in relation to the cases before the Spanish American Commission in which the principle of naturalization is involved, is impregnable and is an able defence of the rights of our foreign born citizens.

An employee of one of the Eastport sardine factories was recently robbed by a room mate of $100. The thief is a sort of sardine that should be packed in a snug jail.

A man can get blazing drunk in Russia for three cents. What are the Nihilists kicking about?

Perhaps they want to get blazing drunk for two cents.

A tariff for revenue only is nothing but free trade in disguise. [John Roach.

Clippings.

Guiteau testifies that the Deity never selects fools to do his work. But what becomes then of the defence that Guiteau was a divinely inspired agent to remove Garfield? [Portland Advertiser.

The present theory is that the community should protect the drunkard by closing the rum shops. As this is not possible, why not make drunkenness odious by exemplary penalties? [Portland Advertiser.

Gov. Plaisted talked Temperance at Maranocook and now he has wept over the woes of Ireland, in Portland. We presume the latter gush of sympathy is quite as sincere as was the former. Sincerity is Plaisted's "strong hold." [Aroostook Republican.

Senator Frye of Maine, who has labored so long in behalf of those who lost property by the Anglo-Confederate cruisers, has introduced two new bills which provide for the distribution of the Geneva award. It is high time that justice was done to these claimants. [Boston Journal.

The pretence that the stalwarts have won a victory will not stand. General Keifer was in 1880 for Sherman's nomination for President, then for Garfield. Edward McPherson is one of Secretary Blaine's most intimate and devoted allies. Neither Colonel Hooker nor Captain Sherwood nor Mr. Brownlow belonged to the "306" at Chicago. The successful candidates are all Republicans, loyal to the united party and not to any faction. [Utica Herald.

News of Belfast and Vicinity.

The year is in the wane
There is nothing adorning;
The night has no eve,
And the day has no morning;
Cold winter gives warning. [Hood.

John A. Vandelette, of Unity, a trader, has failed. He was in business but a few months.

Every member of the Belfast Choral Society is requested to be present at the regular meeting next Tuesday evening.

We acknowledge the receipt of some very handsome calenders for 1882, from the enterprising firm of Keating & Field, of this city.

Leon H. Tibbetts got his hand caught in a molding machine, at the Belfast shoe factory, on Wednesday, badly jamming two fingers.

At a meeting of Maine's Reformed Men at Auburn last week, Mr. D. Cobb, of Searsmont, was made a committee man for Waldo county.

One day last week, five tons of mutton carcasses were received at the depot in this city. They came from Clinton and were for the Castine Packing house.

Since business people have combined against punched coin, sharpers are plugging the holes. Some are very nicely done and almost escape detection.

A correspondent writes: "If any of your readers are afflicted with throat, or lung trouble, a dish of hard pine chips is recommended to give immediate relief." But how are the chips to be taken—plain so, or roasted, fried or stewed?

Mrs. Gilmore & Babcock, at their millinery shop at the corner of Main and High street, have put in a large stock of fancy articles for the holiday trade, which they will regularly advertise next week. In the meantime just look over their stock.

The estimates for improving the harbors of Maine have been submitted. We find no mention of Belfast. Improvements were begun in this harbor a few years ago and then dropped. Our enterprising Congressman can see nothing beyond the Rockland breakwater.

The Grand Jury at the United States District Court, Portland, on Thursday of last week, found an indictment against David W. Hoffses for assaulting David Murray with a dangerous weapon. Hoffses pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one day in Portland jail and to pay a fine of $150.

The "pink eye," the new horse disease, has made its appearance in this vicinity. It has proved fatal in a number of cases, while in others the animals have recovered. The Journal of the 1st inst., contained, in the Farm and Garden department, an account of the disease and best mode of treatment.

The Rockland Gazette has the following concerning a new directory—

Agents of Messrs. Greenough & Co., publishers of

THORNDIKE. Last week Frederick Patterson sent by express a box of small maple trees to his brother Robt. Patterson in Farmington, Cal., who owns a large ranch and is a very wealthy farmer. These trees are for ornamental use on his grounds.....Sayward Lodge I. O. G. T. had a very interesting meeting last Saturday evening. Mr. Charles Mason read a fine poem. He is an excellent reader. Mrs. McManus Mrs. Hurd and J. H. Rackliff gave a dialogue which was listened to with great attention. The lodge is to have a Christmas tree and a literary entertainment on Saturday Dec. 24th, consisting of dialogues, music, declamations, &c. They are determined to make the lodge a success. The old members are coming in at every meeting and bringing new ones with them. The lodge will soon get up to its former stand point in the work of temperance.

WINTERPORT. Dr. A. W. Swett has gone to New York, and will be absent several weeks, perhaps months. This respite from his arduous professional duties is very much needed. Dr. Housten takes his place in his absence....Rev. Mr. Cunningham's lecture in the Methodist church on Thursday evening last, was deeply interesting, and listened to with marked attention. The next lecture in the course will be by Rev. W. W. Marsh on Thursday evening, Dec. 15th. Subject, "Unnoted Forces"....Curtis hall is undergoing extensive repairs and improvements. New stage, new paper and paint, will make it a very inviting place for our band to have their concerts in....Rev. Mr. Pratt will exchange with Rev. Mr. Gerrish next Sunday. Mr. Gerrish will preach in Winterport village in the forenoon and evening, and in the afternoon at Ellingwood Corner....Mrs. Ann Crowell, widow of the late Oliver Crowell, died on Sunday night last.

CAMDEN. Schooner Genl. Adelbert Ames was successfully launched from H. M. Bean's yard last Thursday at 12:30 P. M.....Schooner Boston Light is hauled up for somewhat extensive repairs.....Unusually large stocks of Christmas goods are on sale at the different stores.....Our winter schools all began their terms last Monday.....Repairs on the Congregationalist church are so far completed that it is expected to occupy it next Sunday.....Our visit to Lewiston was a very pleasant one. The trip from Rockland to Portland, and return on steamer New York, chartered by the P. B. & M. Steam Boat Co. furnished renewed evidence of how well this company look to the comfort and welfare of their patrons. On the Maine Central R. R. it was our good fortune in returning to Portland, to be on conductor W. Bodges train who has been on this line twenty-two years, and on other roads in the State ten years. The M. C. looks well to the interest of its patrons.

SEARSPORT. There is to be a Christmas tree and entertainment at Union Hall....Capt. John L. Crawford of Thomaston, and Miss Clara, daughter of Capt. John McGilvery, were recently married here. The couple immediately left for St. John, where Capt. C. is to take command of Ship Andrew Jonnson, loading at that port for Liverpool....A course of Lectures is to be inaugurated here soon. Some of the best talent in the country has been secured....Frank H. Park and James A. Colson have been drawn to serve as jurors at the January term of the S. J. Court....The Odd Fellows and their ladies are about starting a Rebekah Lodge here. They have given the first of a series of sociables which they propose to continue once a fortnight all winter....The ladies of the Congregational Society's Circle, presented, by the hand of their Treasurer, Miss O. J. Lawrence, $100 to the parish of that denomination....James Davis killed a hog last Thursday, fourteen months old, that weighed 867 lbs.....Ship Brown Brothers, Capt. Robbins, has arrived in San Francisco and Capt. Dan. Goodell has gone on to take command....Ship St. Nicolas, Capt. Phineas Pendleton, sailed from San Francisco Dec. 6th for Liverpool, grain laden.....Ship Frank Pendleton, Capt. W. S. Nichols is loading grain at San Francisco for an European port....Ship Dakota, Capt. Isaac Gilkey, sailed from New Tacoma, Dec. 1st....Ship Charter Oak, Capt. Link. Gilkey, arrived at Hong Kong, Dec. 4th, from New York....The friends of Capt. Patterson in ship Leonora, were very much pleased to learn of her safe arrival at Hong Kong, Nov. 21....Ship R. R. Thomas, Capt. Andrew Rose at Dublin, will load salt for Calcutta.....Emery Sawyer, Esq., had a bad fall from a singular cause one day last week. As he was driving into his yard a partridge flew out of some trees near the house and frightened his colt, a very spirited one. The first pull on the reins parted one, leaving the judge at the mercy of the colt, which ran a short distance, overturned the wagon, badly damaging it, and throwing Mr. Sawyer out and bruising him quite severely.....Monday afternoon many of our citizens assembled at the local court room expecting a rich entertainment, which was the trial of a young man from the rural districts for shooting a very valuable cat belonging to one of the neighbors, but Frank Harriman, Esq., attorney for the defence, put a stop to the proceedings by showing to the court that interlineations were made in the warrant after it was sworn to.....The first lecture of the course is to be given by L. B. Bates, of Boston, Tuesday evening Dec. 20th.

FISH AND FISHING. The sardine factory at Millbridge is closed for repairs, and will reopen about the first of January....Capt. E. Dyer, of Millbridge, will build a small steamer for Wolff & Reissing, to be used on the river in the sardine business.....Wm. Underwood & Co's factory at Jonesport, is canning clams....Two Jonesport men are shipping live lobsters to Boston....Some of the Deer Isle fishermen have done usually well this season.....W. J. Florence, whose experience entitles his judgment to have weight, says that President Arthur is the best salmon fisher in the country....George Tolman and others talk of building a large canning factory at Green's Landing, Deer Isle, next season....The Cape Ann Advertiser says: Sch. Edward E. Webster, Capt. Solomon Jacobs, is high line of the mackerel fleet, having landed 4,500 bbls. mackerel this season, 2,900 bbls. fresh and 1,600 bbls. salt, making a net stock of $24,570. Her gross stock was $26,570. This is the largest stock ever made in the mackerel fishery. Last year the Webster led the New England fleet with a stock of $19,745 76 gross, her catch being 3,900 bbls—2,600 salt and 1,300 fresh.....Mr. Charles A. Dyer, of Portland, packed during the present season 23,400 barrels of mackerel.....Sch. Harvest Home, of Lamoine, has gone to Virginia to engage in the oyster fishery.....Two of the Lubec sardine factories have shut down for the winter, having completed their contracts. The two other factories are running and will run through the winter if work can be obtained.....Herring have been quite plentiful at Grand Menan, selling for 60 cents per hundred....The Eastport Sentinel says: A large number of Western vessels are still in this vicinity after frozen herring. Large herring have not been so scarce for a number of years past as during the months of October and November. Three vessels have sailed during the week, carrying to market about 450,000 herring. One vessel when had 50,000 on board, barreled them up and shipped them on Monday's steamer.....Stenben is doing a small business in smelting. The catch is small, but the price in Boston high.....The lobster fishermen of Biddeford Pool are thriving. One hundred barrels were taken and shipped to Massachusetts last week. Sixty three barrels were shipped recently. The price has gone up to $4 50 a barrel—one dollar on a barrel more than formerly. The biggest catch of the season so far was made last week by Abitha Leavitt and two men. They caught 713 lobsters in one day. The business is good, lobsters plenty, and prices slightly rising.....Professor Baird's experiments in cultivating carp in the fish ponds south of the White House at Washington have been very successful. It is estimated that fifty couple placed in one pond have produced over 100,000 young fish, which are now being sent all over the country.....A New York firm have purchased the porgy factory at Round Pond known as the Brightman works for the purpose of carrying on the canning business. They intend to can lobsters, clam, berries, etc.....Three Eastport men, in sch. Martha A., recently took herring enough in a trip occupying 4 hours and 20 minutes, to net $84 33, or about $7 an hour.....Round Pond fishermen who have returned from the westward report the porgie business waning and a rather dull season....The Cape Ann Advertiser of Thursday last notes the receipt of 600 qtls cured Bank codfish from Maine ports the past week.....The catch of smelts at Damariscotta Mills was quite good last week....The Lincoln County News says: The failure of the porgie fishery has caused quite an exodus from East Boothbay. Not less than twenty five families have moved away within two years.....During the first season of the Millbridge factory about 12,000 of the different brands and kinds of fish have been packed, making nearly 600,000 cans or boxes, and worth over $100,000. A new factory will be started on the east side next year which will have all the modern improvements, the patent oven alone costing about $2,000....Large quantities of smelts are being taken at night from Spruce creek, Kittery, by lantern light. The fish are attracted by the light, and bite briskly at the hooks.....The following schooners arrived at Portland last week from the Labrave Banks:—Elizabeth Smith, Capt. Jewett 30,000; Alice M Gould, Capt. Jewett, 37,000; J. W. Sawyer, Capt. Orchard, 50,000; Jennie Armstrong, Capt. Jewett, 20,000.

Edward Fox, Judge of the U. S. District Court, died suddenly at Portland yesterday morning, it is supposed of heart disease.

Dr. Green, the Republican candidate for mayor of Boston, was elected Tuesday by about 600 majority.

"Could Not Have Lived a Year Longer."

A clergyman in Mississippi says in a recent letter: "I feel so much improved in health that I think it my duty to inform you of the great benefit your Compound Oxygen has been to me. *I was very low and suffering greatly. I could not have lived a year longer without receiving relief in some quarter.* I am now going about my ministerial duties, and last Sabbath, while officiating at a funeral, a storm overtook me, and I was drenched in rain; but no serious consequences followed, as I had reason to expect from past experience." Our Treatise on Compound Oxygen, containing large reports of cases and full information *sent free*. Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

President Arthur will not interfere in the contest between the readjusters and republicans for the Virginia Senatorship.

The total foreign commerce of the United States during the last fiscal year was $1,775,024,318. Exports were $902,377,316; imports, $642,664,698.

It is believed that nearly a thousand people have perished in the burning of the Ring Theatre at Vienna. The official list of dead exceeds nine hundred. Few if any Americans are believed to have perished.

Governor St. John of Kansas has issued a proclamation citing that there exists in certain cities combinations of persons who are defiantly violating the provisions of the law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and offering rewards of $100 to $500 for the arrest and conviction of any person violating, or aiding in any way, the violation of these laws.

NOTICE.—The "Oak Hall Outline Book for Juvenile Artists" is the prettiest Christmas offering we have seen. A box of superior Water Colors goes with each book, and prizes are offered to the juvenile artists who return the best-colored books to the publishers before Feb. 1. Four of these books, and four boxes of colors, are sent express paid for $1.00. Read the Oak Hall advertisement.

BELFAST PRICE CURRENT.

Correctea Weekly for the Journal.

BY C. H. SARGENT, No. 8, Main Street.

PRODUCE MARKET.		PRICES PAID PRODUCERS	
Apples ℔ bush,	35@75	Hay ℔ ton,	$10.00@15.00
" dried, ℔ ℔	4@5	Hides ℔ ℔,	6@7
Beans, pea, bush	3.00@3.25	Lamb ℔ ℔,	7@8
" Medium	$2.50@3.00	Lamb Skins,	$1.25@1.50
" Yellow-eyes	2.00@2.25	Mutton ℔ ℔,	6@7
Butter ℔ ℔,	22@25	Oats ℔ bush,	45@50
Beef ℔ ℔,	7@9	Potatoes,	55@85
Barley ℔ bush,	50@60	Round Hog ℔ ℔,	8@8½
Cheese ℔ ℔,	12@14	Straw ℔ ton,	$6.00@8.00
Chicken ℔ ℔,	10@12	Turkey ℔ ℔,	12@14
Calf Skins ℔ ℔,	12½	Veal ℔ ℔,	6@6½
Duck ℔ ℔,	12@14	Wool, washed, ℔ ℔,	35
Eggs ℔ doz.,	28	Wool, unwashed, ℔ ℔,	27
Fowl ℔ ℔,	10@12	Wood, hard,	$5.00@6.00
Geese ℔ ℔,	12@14	Wood, soft,	$5.00@3.50
RETAIL MARKET.			
Beef, Corned, ℔ ℔,	5@9	Lime ℔ bbl.,	$1.25
Butter, Salt, ℔ box,	20	Oat Meal ℔ ℔,	5
Corn ℔ bush,	84	Onions ℔ ℔,	1½@4
Cracked Corn ℔ bush,	84	Oil, Kerosene ℔ gal.,	14@25
Corn Meal ℔ bush,	84	Pollock ℔ ℔,	3½@4
Cheese ℔ ℔,	14@16	Pork ℔ ℔,	12@15
Cotton Seed ℔ cwt.	1.80	Plaster ℔ bbl.,	$1.00
Codfish, dry, ℔ ℔,	5@6	Rye Meal, ℔ ℔,	3½
Cranberries ℔ qt.,	12@14	Shorts ℔ cwt.,	$1.35
Clover Seed, ℔ ℔,	12@14	Sugar ℔ ℔,	8½@10½
Flour ℔ bbl.,	$8.50@10.50	Salt, T. L., ℔ bush,	40
H. G. Seed ℔ bush,	$3.35	S. Potatoes ℔ ℔,	5@5½
Lard ℔ ℔,	14@15	Wheat Meal, ℔ ℔,	4½@5

Boston Market.

SATURDAY, Dec. 10.

BUTTER—We quote choice freshly made creamery at 37@38c ℔ ℔, with fancy somewhat higher; fine northern June creamery, 28@32c; fine western 28@32c; choice fresh Vermont dairies, 28@32c; Franklin county selections higher; fresh New York dairies, 28@32c; long northern dairies, 22@28c; western dairies, 20@23c; western June factory, 15@20c.

CHEESE—We quote northern factory, choice, ℔ ℔, 13@13½c; best western, 12@13c; do, fair to good, 10½@11½c; do, common, 5@8c; Worcester County choice, 12@13c; sharp summer goods, 8@10c.

EGGS—We quote Eastern, ℔ doz, 28@30c; New York and Vermont, 28@30c; Canada, 27@28; western, 24@26c; held stock, nominal; limed, 23@24c.

BEANS—We quote pea, northern hand-picked, $3 30@3 40; New York hand picked, $3 25@3 35; medium, choice hand-picked, $3 30@3 40; choice screened, $3@3 20; common to good, $2 50@3; yellow eyes, improved, $2 65@2 75; choice flats, $2 50@2 65; common, $2 30@2 45; red kidneys, $2 75@2 85.

POTATOES—We quote Aroostook rose, $1.00; Maine Central rose, 90@81; northern rose, 95c@$1; Jacksons, 85@95c; prolifics, 95@81; peerless, 95@81; Chenangoes, 70@75c.

APPLES—Baldwins, $2 50@3 ℔ bbl, with extra, $3 50; greenings, $3 25@3 75; Talmon sweets, $3 50@4 50; No. 2 stock, $1 50@2 ℔ bbl; mixed fruit, $2 50@3.

HAY AND STRAW—Choice timothy, $22@23 ℔ ton, with some fancy at $24 ℔ ton; fair to good, $17@20; fine hay, $18@17. Rye straw, $18@20; out, $16@17.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.* 6m44

MARRIED.

In Belfast, Dec. 13th, by Rev. J. A. Ross, Mr. Ambrose F. Hatch, and Miss Belle M. Hatch, both of Islesboro.

In Belfast, Dec. 8th, by Rev. C. E. Libby, Henry S. Bassick, of South Thomaston, and Flora M. Elms of Belfast.

In Stockton, Dec. 10th, by Rev. H. G. Carley, Mr. Wilber H. Ridley and Miss Gertie H. Robinson, both of Stockton.

In Vinalhaven, Dec. 7th, by F. S. Walls, Esq., Mr. Charles W. Halstead and Miss Jennie E. Chase, both of Vinalhaven.

In Lincolnville, Dec. 2d, Mr. Edward T. Payson and Miss Lodi Montgomery, both of Camden.

In Lincolnville, Dec. 3d, Mr. Herbert L. True of Hope, and Miss Abbie E. Moody of Lincolnville.

In Camden, Dec. 3d, Mr. Theodore A. Leeds of Medfield, Mass., and Miss Julia E. Pitcher of Camden.

In Bucksport, Dec. 6th, Capt. Charles R. Chipman of Bucksport and Miss Medora A. Clark of Prospect.

In Bucksport, Dec. 6th, George P. Homer and Julia E. Smith, both of Bucksport.

In Thomaston, Dec. 4th, Mr. Charles H. Lovejoy, formerly of Rockland, and Miss Ida M. Young of Thomaston.

In Appleton, Dec. 3d, Mr. Eli Sprague and Miss Alma Keene, both of Appleton.

In Deer Isle, Nov. 24th, Mr. Wm. Leslie Greenlaw and Miss Lizzie Babbage, both of Deer Isle.

In Ellsworth, Nov. 29th, Mr. William L. Staples and Miss Ella F. Staples, both of Ellsworth.

In Orland, Dec. 4th, Mr. Richard Saunders and Miss Effie Sweet, both of Orland.

DIED.

In Belfast, Dec. 11th, Mrs. Allura, widow of the late John Rolix, aged 82 years and 9 months.

In Knox, Dec. 9th, John C. Bryant, aged 61 years, 4 months and 20 days.

In Northport, Dec. 5th, Mary Abbie, 2d daughter of Nathaniel S. and Emily Pendleton, aged 4 years and 3 months.

In Lincolnville, Dec. 4th, Julia, wife of Jones Drinkwater, aged 63 years.

In Palermo, Nov. 23d, Nancy Hisler, aged 64 yrs.

In Camden, Nov. 29th, Mrs. A. R. Brown, aged 48 years.

In Camden, Dec. 11th, Mrs. Myra H. Knight, relict of E. G. Knight, aged 59 years.

In St. John, New Brunswick, Nov. 25th, Wm. G. Bray, aged 41 years.

In Appleton, Dec. 7th, Enoch W. Conant, aged 67 years, 1 month and 6 days.

In Appleton, Nov. 28th, Mr. Joseph Morang, aged about 80 years.

In Rockland, Dec. 3d, Martha E. Haskell, aged 24 years, 11 months and 3 days.

In Rockland, Dec. 1st, Mr. Isaiah H. Dickey of Monroe, aged about 40 years.

In Thomaston, Dec. 4th, Mrs. Jane W. Robinson, aged 91 years and 6 months.

In Thomaston, Nov. 24th, Mr. Wm. E. Crawford, aged 46 years, 7 months and 28 days.

In South Thomaston, Dec. 6th, Mr. Augustine Drake, aged 73 years, 3 months and 20 days.

In Ellsworth, Dec. 1st, J. C. Belcher, aged 28 years and 5 months.

In Ellsworth, Dec. 3d, Mrs. Margaret Monaghan, aged 66 years and 8 months.

In Bluehill, Nov. 25th, Leonard Candage, aged 63 years and 8 months.

In Bluehill, Nov. 16th, Nettie M., only child of Rodolph and the late Annie M. Grindle, aged 5 months and 15 days.

In North Castine, Nov. 15th, George W. Johnston, aged 19 years, 2 months and 10 days.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BELFAST.

ARRIVED.

Dec. 9th, schr. Mary Eliza, Bullock, Boston.
" 10th, schr. Chattanooga, Swan, New York.
" 11th, schr. Mary, Magee, Boston.
" 14th, schrs. Jachin, French, Boston; Mazurka, Thomas, Portland.

SAILED.

Dec. 8th, schr. Orion, White, Boston.
" 10th, schrs. Brunette, Babbage, Boston; Harmona, Pattershall, do; Mary Farrow, Pattershall, do.
Dec. 11th, schr. A. W. Ellis, Mahoney, Jacksonville.

FOUND.

PICKED up at the Lower Steamboat wharf in this city, one day last week, a small ROW BOAT. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.

HOWARD CONANT.

Belfast, Dec. 15, 1881.—1w50

Mineral Hill Mining Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Mineral Hill Mining Company will be held at the office of **Hon. Fred Atwood, in Winterport, on the first Tuesday in January, 1882, at two o'clock in the afternoon,** for the election of officers and to transact any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

HENRY T. SANBORN, Asst. Secretary.

Winterport, Dec. 14, 1881.—50

Farm-Talk.

Is the only work on **FARMING SUBJECTS** ever written in common every day talk, or colloquial style. New Series, just printed in fine style, with portrait of author, Geo. E. Brackett, of Belfast; 23 chap. 144 pp. bound in paper, 50 cts.; in cloth, bevelled edges, $1.00. Sent anywhere, postpaid, by mail on receipt of price. Every farmer, and person interested in agricultural matters, in Maine, should have it. Address the publishers.

BRACKETT & CO., Belfast, Me.

FLORA'S BOUQUET,

by the same publishers, is a beautiful volume of **FLOWER ENGRAVINGS** colored and painted from nature, accompanied by appropriate Poems. Just what every lady wants for her centre table. Price **50 cents.** Address as above. It is also for sale at the Bookstores in this city. 1w50

Christmas

—AND—

Holiday Sale!

—OF—

NEW GOODS!

—AT THE—

BELFAST HAT, CAP

—AND—

Furnishing Goods Store,

We have the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE stock of the kind in the city, including a FULL LINE of

Fur Caps, Kid Gloves,

Waterproof Collars & Cuffs.

—ALSO—

THE CELEBRATED WHITE SHIRT

—AND—

THE L. R. S. SUSPENDER.

Everything in our stock will be sold at prices second to none for CASH. 3t50

Come and see for yourself. Remember the place.

32 CHURCH STREET, Under Republican Journal Office. **32**

SIGN THE GOLDEN HAT.

Gold & Silver Goods

NOW OPENING AT

Hervey's Jewelry Store!

Ladies' Gold Watches!

New and rich patterns.

Silver Watches,

A very large assortment of the best American makers. Waltham, Elgin, Springfield, &c. Prices on all watches wonderfully reduced.

New & Rich Jewelry!

Chains and Necklaces, Lockets and Charms, Pins and Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Stone, Plain and Fancy Band.

The largest and most complete assortment ever offered in this market.

Solid Coin Silver Goods!

Pie Knives, Berry, Sugar, Table, Tea and Desert Spoons, &c.

Silver Plated Goods!

Tea Sets, Baskets, Castors, Butter & Fruit Dishes, Cups, Table Knives & Forks, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

Whitby Jet Goods!

Pins and Ear Rings, Bracelets, Necklaces, At lower prices than ever offered in the market

All Silver Goods finely engraved in Old English, Cypher or Script.

C. HERVEY,

PHŒNIX ROW. - BELFAST.

NEW BOSTON CLOTHING STORE

—ON—

Thursday, December 15th,

WILL COMMENCE ITS

GRAND SALE!

—OF—

Overcoats, Ulsters, Ulsteretts

—AND—

Winter Suits.

Having an over-stock of these goods, we **MUST DISPOSE** of them at once, therefore we have determined to sell at prices

LOWER THAN EVER!

For young men we have the

Nobby Ulsterette!

Which cannot fail to please.

Give us a call and you will be statisfied that the BEST BARGAINS are to be had at the

NEW BOSTON CLOTHING STORE,

11 PHŒNIX ROW.

ANDREWS BROS. Proprietors. 6m31

Hayford Hall,

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Tuesday Eve., Dec. 20th.

We have come from the Mountains of the old Granite State

40th ANNUAL TOUR. OVER 12,000 CONCERTS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

The famous old-time and only original

Hutchinson Family,

"Tribes of John and Jesse."

The Hutchinson Family is not only the oldest, but is universally conceded to be the

Best Concert Company in the World.

The company was never so well organized, never so large, and never sang so well or so sweetly as today, and they intend to make this concert the best ever given in Belfast.

Mr. John W. Hutchinson, Baritone,
Mrs. Fannie B. Hutchinson, Contralto,
Mr. Henry J. Hutchinson, Basso,
Mrs. Lillie Phillips Hutchinson, Soprano,
Mr. Isaac Littlefield, Tenor,
Miss Florence Holmes, 1st Contralto.

In the course of their extended public career the Hutchinson Family have given over

500 Concerts in New York City!
350 Concerts in Philadelphia!
300 Concerts in Boston!
250 Concerts in Chicago!
60 Concerts in San Francisco!

to crowded and delighted audiences, a thing which is entirely unprecedented in the musical world.

☞The Hutchinsons will be assisted at this concert by the peerless Dramatic Reader and Pianist,

MISS JENNIEBELLE NEAL,

of Boston, the youngest, most talented and popular of American lady readers, who will give a variety of choice dramatic, humorous and pathetic recitations, selected from *repertoire* of over 100 standard pieces.

Admission, - - 25 Cents.
Admission, with reserved seat, 35 "

Reserved seat tickets for sale at F. W. POTE'S. Doors open 7 o'clock. Concert begins at 8 o'clock.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE-SMITH. Steady employment and good wages to the right man guaranteed. Will let shop, tools, and furnish stock on shares if preferred. Reference required.

2m49* G. WHITNEY, Machias, Me.

H. H. JOHNSON & CO.

HOLIDAY SALE For 1881.

This sale will excel any heretofore advertised by us. For several years it has been our custom at this season of the year to make a

Special Holiday Sale

of Goods kept in our line. It is our determination to make this sale LARGER than any we have ever had, therefore we have made unusual exertions to offer

BARGAINS

that cannot fail to be appreciated by all OUR CUSTOMERS, and make this the

Grandest Holiday SALE

ever attempted by us. You will be well repaid in looking through our IMMENSE STOCK of goods before making your purchases.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

Every Department!

HANDKERCHIEFS!

Silk Handkerchiefs, the best assortment we ever offered.

LADIES & GENTS'

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

Colored Borders, Hemstitched, Embroidered Corners and Plain Linen.

We have a very large assortment of

Lace Fichues, Lace, Silk, and Mull Ties, Tidies, Lace Pillow Shams, Lambrequins, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Shopping Bags, Portemonnaies, Ladies' Merino Underwear, &c.,

All of which we are selling at

Remarkably Low Prices.

WOOLEN BLANKETS

50 pairs of Blankets from $2.00 to $10.00 a pair.

We shall continue this sale through the HOLIDAYS, and will give the

Best Bargains of the Season

—IN—

DRESS GOODS,

Cloaks, Cloakings, Shawls,

FLANNELS,

Table Linen, Napkins,

Towels, Bed Spreads,

Turkey Red Table Covers,

FELT SKIRTS, &c.

Customers will please remember that early purchasers get the best bargains, as the stock is more complete.

H. H. Johnson & Co.

3w50

Holiday Goods

I have replenished my stock of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

and offer the CHOICEST ASSORTMENT to select from in Belfast at the very

LOWEST PRICES.

LADIES AND GENTS'

Gold & Silver Watches

very low. Fine assortment of

Ladies' Guard Chains,

NECK CHAINS,

BAR PINS, RINGS, BRACELETS,

Cuff Buttons, &c., &c.

Plated Silver Ware!

Finest assortment to be found in this city, consisting of

Tea Sets, Water Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Berry Dishes, Spoon Holders, Pie Knives, Berry Spoons, Sugar Spoons, Nut Picks, Fruit Knives, Jewel Cases, &c.

Solid Sterling Silver!

Table, Tea and Desert Spoons, Sugar Shells, Butter Knives, Napkin Rings, Pie Knives, Berry Spoons, Fruit Knives, &c.

Also many other useful articles too numerous to mention, which I shall sell as low as the lowest.

Remember the Place and Call Early!

H. E. McDONALD,

Masonic Temple,

BELFAST, - - MAINE.

A Christmas Card.

As it is simply impossible for us to give a list of our immense Holiday assortment, we should be pleased to have each and every one come and examine our stock for themselves. We consider it a positive pleasure to show goods. And as our stock is by far the largest in town, we are able to secure for them the best assortment at the **VERY LOWEST PRICES.**

Yours Respectfully,

M. P. WOODCOCK & SON.

3w49

SPECIAL HOLIDAY PRICES AT

"OAK HALL," BOSTON.

Imported English Silk Umbrellas,	$4.00
Dressing Gowns,	5.00
Gentleman's Crush Hats, for Balls,	5.50
Pijamahs (E. Indian Night Dresses),	$6 to £9
Boy's Suits,	$2.50 to $18
Men's Winter Suits,	$3.50 to $15
Overcoats, Ulsters, Hats, Caps, Buffalo Overcoats and Robes, Horse Blankets,	
English Driving Gloves,	$2.25
Rugby Footballs,	5.00

All Goods bought for gifts will be exchanged after holidays, if not right in size; or will be exchanged for other articles, if desired.

NOTICE.

We publish to-day 50,000 copies of the "OAK HALL OUTLINE BOOK FOR JUVENILE ARTISTS," *a superior box of Water Colors goes with each book.* The book contains 50 original design by our best artists. Prizes of $20 and $10 are offered for the best colored books returned to us before Feb. 1. A single book and *box of water colors* costs 25 cents; but as the boxes are not mailable, we shall not take single orders except from those who call for them. But we will send *four copi s with boxes, for* **$1.00,** and *prepay the express to any address.* This is the cheapest and prettiest gift for children in the market, and to secure any, it will be necessary to order immediately. Address 50

G. W. SIMMONS & CO.,

OAK HALL, 32 North Street, Boston.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS E. B. GRIFFIN, of Stockton, in the County of Waldo, on the first day of February, A. D. 1877, by his deed of mortage of that date, recorded in Waldo Registry, Book 184, Page 352, conveyed to H. A. HICHBORN, of said Stockton, a certain parcel of land situate in said Stockton, and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest corner of land of G. L. and F. S. Harriman; thence south, 22½ deg. east, sixty rods and eight links to a cedar stake marked G. L. & F. S. H. ⅊ at the southwest corner of said Harriman's land; thence south, 67¾ deg. west, seventy-two rods to a stake in the west line of the Thomas Blanchard lot, so-called; thence north, 22½ deg. west, forty-three rods and five links to the northeast corner of said Blanchard's lot; thence five rods and twelve links to the southeast corner of the J. L. Griffin wood lot; thence north, by said lot twenty-seven rods to a cedar stake marked 1846; thence north, 75 deg. east, by land of L. Shute, fifty-seven rods and eight links to first named bound, containing twenty-seven acres, more or less. And whereas said Hichborn on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1881, assigned the said mortgage to me, the subscriber. And whereas the condition of said mortgage having been broken, I, the undersigned, claim a foreclosure of the same.

WILBUR GRANT.

3w50 By L. M. PARTIDGE, his Attorney.

Dated at Stockton, this 9th day of Dec. 1881.

WANTED.

GIRLS to learn to make BOYS' JACKETS in the shop. Also 100 first-class VEST MAKERS. Apply to W. M. PRIEST

Belfast, Dec. 8, 1881.—49

GEORGE W. BURKETT'S

—THIRTEENTH—

Grand Holiday Announcement!

ENUMERATING ATTRACTIONS OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE AND BARGAINS OF UNUSUAL IMPORTANCE TO

Holiday Purchasers!

This Sale to surpass in actual magnitude anything hitherto attempted in Belfast. And now for the climax. Read every word---don't skip a line.

If our generous patrons will take a look at the magnificent new stock of Holiday Goods we have purchased for the trade and the prices affixed to them they will be assured of the truth of this announcement in every detail. We mention the following leading articles in this establishment.

HANDKERCHIEFS!

We have placed upon our lines for public inspection over Four Hundred different styles of

LINEN AND SILK HDKFS.

As leading specialties we mention 10 dz. Ladies Plain Hemm'd All Linen Hdkfs., 5c., 8c., 10c., 12 1-2c. 15c. and 17c.

10 dz. Children's Hdkfs 3c. each
30 dz. Children's Picture Hdkfs 5c., 6c. and 10c.
10 dz. Fancy Bordered Hdkfs, all Linen, 12 1-2c.

25 dz. Gentlemen's All Linen Plain Hemmed Hdkfs., at 10c., 12 1-2c., 17c., 20c., 25c. Also a full line of Colored Bordered All Linen at 17c. & 25c.

25 dz. Ladies All Linen Hemstitched Hdkfs. at 10c. 12 1-2c. and 25c. to 50c. The 12 1-2c. is an UNPARALLED BARGAIN.

10 dz. Ladies Colored Bordered All Linen Hdkfs. at 12 1-2c., 17c. and 25c.

10 dz. Ladies' Hand Embroidered All Linen Hdkfs. 37 1-2c., a superb bargain, worth 50c. Finer qualities 50c. and 62c.

10 dz. Ladies' Fancy Lettered Motto Hdkfs. at 12 1-2c.

10 dz. Embroidered Edge Motto Hdkfs. at 25c.

Silk Handkerchiefs!

This assortment comprehends everything in this line, from the cheapest to the most expensive. We have eclipsed every former effort in the selection of these goods in quantity, quality, variety and price. Anticipating a Grand Holiday Trade we have for your inspection an assortment that is PERFECTLY IMMENSE for this County.

10 dz. Ladies Polka Spot All Silk Hdkfs. at 25c., a wonderful bargain.

10 dz. Ladies Fancy Silk Hdkfs large size in all shades, at 50c.

10 dz. Ladies' Extra Heavy All Silk Hdkfs., 62c., 75c., 87c., $1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75.

5 dz. Gents' Hemstitched All Silk Hdkfs. at $1.00. Extra size and weight. A splendid Gift.

Gent's & Boy's Neck Ties!

Have just purchased for Holiday Gifts a new line of the choicest novelties in these Goods.

Boys' Fancy Ribbon Silk Ties at 17c.

Gents' Club House & Puff Ties from 25c. to $1.00.

Worsted Scarfs!

For Men and Boys, All Wool, from 50c. to $1.50.

SUSPENDERS!

Silk Embroidered, 1 pair in each box. Specially calculated for Christmas Gifts.

CLOAKS, ULSTERS, DOLMANS

at splendid bargains.

Fancy Goods Department!

In this department we now offer an assortment of Holiday Goods not generally carried in stock, but purchased especially for this great sale.

DOLLS.

Dolls of every description in China and Wax, from 6 to 27 in. long, stationary and moving eyes, from 25c. to $1.25.

SATCHELS!

Leather, Plush & Velvet. Flat Satchels for hand or belt, in various styles from 75c. to $1.25. Hand Bags in Brown, Red and Black, $1.00 to $2.75.

Toilet Sets!

Leather Sets containing Brush, Comb, and Hand Glass, from $2 to $3.00. Plush Sets, elegant styles, $4.00.

CARD RECEIVERS!

Lava, 25c.

Pocket Books!

From 10c. to $1.00.

JEWELRY!

Whitby Jet Bracelets from $1 50 to $3.00. Whitby Jet Ear Rings from 75c. to $1.00. Also a full line of Bar Pins, Ear Rings, &c.

Velvet Frames for Pictures.

In Card, Cabinet and Panel Size, from 50c. to $3.00.

PERFUMERIES,

In Plain and Fancy Bottles, Hair Brushes, Mirrors, Soaps, Fans, Glove Boxes, Combs, Watch Cases, Napkin Rings, & an endless variety of goods we have not space to enumerate.

LACE GOODS!

Fichues, Neck Ties, Collarettes, in White, Black & Cream Color. These goods are entirely new and a splendid selection can be made from this assortment. Prices from 12 1-2c to $3.00.

Pillow Shams,

White and Ecru Shades, from 50c. to $1.00 each.

KID GLOVES!

4 Button Kid, 1.25, warranted. Foster Kid, 5 Hook, 1.50.

LINEN TOWELS.

Buy 1 pair of Bleached Damask Towels 25c, advancing in price to $1 50 per pair.

TOILET QUILTS.

From 65c to $3.00.

Look at our Marseilles Quilt, 12-4 only $1.50.

Blankets!

Buy 1 pair of White Blankets, only $2.00, advancing in price to $10.00 per pair.

LADIES' VESTS!

We sell a splendid Vest, fine quality, regular finished cuff, Only 50c

10 dz. Ladies Vests and Pants, Only 25c.

Elegant qualities at 75c. to $1.25.

Worsted Goods!

Ladies and Children's Hoods, Scarfs, Shawls, Jackets, Leggins, etc.

*We thank the public for their generous patronage. We are led to feel, that the goods we show, the prices we name, and our efforts to establish in this city a first-class establishment have been appreciated. Our aim has been and will ever be to meet the requirements of all classes in life, to sell goods that we can honestly recommend and to sell our merchandise at the low

TRUTH ATTESTED.

Some Important Statements of Well-known People Wholly Verified.

In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements, as well as the power and value of the article of which they speak, we publish herewith the *fac-simile* signatures of parties whose sincerity is beyond question. The truth of these testimonials is absolute, nor can the facts they announce be ignored.

BELFAST, Me., July 19, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & CO.,—Gentlemen: In June, 1880, I was attacked with catarrh of the bladder. Since last October I have been unable to work, and have suffered almost constant pain. Have passed quantities of blood and very often half a pint of matter per day. Last month I began taking Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and the Safe Pills, and my condition is wonderfully improved. The first bottle stopped the matter, and my urine is now clear. I am on my eighth bottle and rapidly recovering. I can heartily recommend them for all diseases of the urinary organs.

Josiah Sanborn

MILLWRIGHT.

BELFAST, Me., July 19, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & CO.—Gentlemen: Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is an excellent medicine, and I recommend it to all.

John G. Hall

BELFAST, Me., July 19, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have been a sufferer from rheumatism and kidney complaint for a number of years, and found nothing to permanently relieve me until I got a bottle of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Before I had finished the first bottle my rheumatism left me and my kidneys performed their functions in a perfectly healthy manner. It is a wonderful medicine.

Herman

UPHOLSTERER.

BELFAST, Me., July 19, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have taken various remedies for weakness of the kidneys without any permanent good until I began to use Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. My improvement is very marked. I never felt so well in my life as now. I regard it indispensable to the good health of every woman.

Mrs Pelbo Morton

Thousands of equally strong endorsements—many of them in cases where hope was abandoned—have been voluntarily given, showing the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in all diseases of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs. If any one who reads this has any physical trouble, remember the great danger of delay.

1m47

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup.

CURES FEVER AND AGUE. CURES SCROFULA AND SKIN DISEASES. CURES BILIOUSNESS.

CURES HEART DISEASE. CURES RHEUMATISM AND DROPSY. CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY.

[TRADE MARK.]

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

The Best Remedy Known to Man.

12,000,000 Bottles

SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties.

It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva, which converts the Starch and Sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.
It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels.
It Purifies the Blood.
It quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

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

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

Buckspert, Hancock Co., Me.

This is to certify that I had Chronic Diarrhœa for fifty years, and have used all the medicine I have heard recommended, tried all the doctors within thirty miles, and paid out over two hundred dollars, all to no purpose. I procured from an agent, some of Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup, and it helped me immediately. The disease has now entirely left me, and I consider my self well. I advise all sufferers to try it. WILLIAM GRANT.

Dresden Mills, Lincoln Co., Me.

I was troubled with Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and failed to find relief until I tried Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup, which greatly benefited me. Miss MARY T. GROVES.

York, York Co., Me.

Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup has greatly benefited me for Dyspepsia and Difficulty of the Nervous System. I would not be without it. J. A. WITHAM.

Bingham, Somerset Co., Me.

I have used Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup for Disease of the Stomach and Liver, and have been much benefited thereby. Mrs. S. RICHARDSON.

Agents wanted for the sale of the Indian Blood Syrup in every town or village, in which I have no agent. Particulars given on application. 1y45

DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

Laboratory 77 West 3d St., N. Y. City.

PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP

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

—CURES—

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

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

PERUVIAN SYRUP

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

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. Sold by all Druggists.

The Story of a Stowaway.

Come, my lad, and sit beside me; we have often talked before
Of the hurricane and tempest, and the storms on sea and shore;
When we read of deeds of daring, done for dear old England's sake,
We have cited Nelson's duty, and the enterprise of Drake;
Midst the fevered din of battle, roll of drum and scream of fife,
Heroes pass in long procession, calmly yielding up their life
Pomps and pageants have their glory; in cathedral aisle are seen
Marble effigies; but seldom of the mercantile marine.
If your playmates love adventure, bid them gather round at school
Whilst you tell them of a hero, Captain Strachan of Liverpool.
Spite of storm and stress of weather, in a gale that lashed the land,
On the Cyprian, screw steamer, there the captain took his stand
He was no fair-weather sailor, and he often made the boast
That the ocean safer sheltered than the wild Carnarvon coast
He'd a good ship underneath him, and a crew of English form,
So he sailed from out the Mersey in the hurricane and storm.
All the luck was dead against him—with the tempest at its height,
Fires expired, and rudders parted, in the middle of the night
Sails were torn and rent asunder. Then he spoke with bated breath—
"Save yourselves, my gallant fellows! we are drifting to our death!"
Then they looked at one another, and they felt the awful shock,
When, with louder crash than tempest, they were dashed upon a rock
All was over now and hopeless: but across those miles of foam
They could hear the shouts of people, and could see the lights of home.
"All is over!" screamed the captain. "You have answered duty's call.
Save yourselves! I cannot help you! God have mercy on us all!"
So they rushed about like madmen, seizing belt, and oar, and rope—
For the sailor knows where life is, there's the faintest ray of hope—
Then, amidst the wild confusion, at the dreaded dawn of day,
From the hold of that doomed vessel crept a wretched stowaway!
Who shall tell the saddened story of this miserable lad?
Was it wild adventure stirred him; was he going to th bad?
Was he thief, or bully's victim, or a runaway from school,
When he stole that fatal passage from the port of Liverpool?
No one looked at him, or kicked him; midst the paralyzing roar
All alone he felt the danger, and he saw the distant shore
Over went the gallant fellows, when the ship was breaking fast,
And the captain with his lifebelt—he prepared to follow last;
But he saw a boy neglected, with a face of ashy gray
"Who are you?" roared out the captain "I'm the boy what stow'd away!"
There was scarce another second left to think what he could do,
For the fatal ship was sinking—Death was ready for the two
So the captain called the outcast—as he faced the tempest wild—
From his own waist took the lifebelt—and he bound it round the child!
"I can swim, my little fellow! Take the belt, and make for land.
Up, and save yourself!" The outcast humbly knelt to kiss his hand
With the life-belt round his body then the urchin cleared the ship;
Over went the gallant captain, with a blessing on his lip.
But the hurricane howled louder than it ever howled before,
As the captain and the stowaway were making for the shore!
When you tell this gallant story to your playfellows at school,
They will ask you of the hero, Captain Strachan of Liverpool,
You must answer, They discovered, on the beach at break of day,
Safe, the battered, breathing body of the little stowaway;
And they watched the waves of wreckage and they searched the cruel shore,
But the man who tried to save the little outcast was no more.

* * * *

When they speak of English heroes, tell this story where you can,
To the everlasting credit of the bravery of man;
Tell it out in tones of triumph or with tears and quickened breath—
"Manhood's stronger far than storms, and Love is mightier than Death!" [Punch.

Good Advice to Ambitious Young Men.

Many of the young men of our State who have been ambitious to fill a place in some small office, and especially to procure clerkships at Washington, are finding out, to their sorrow, that it does not pay to hold public office; and that they are infinitely better off at home, pursuing the ordinary avocations of life. We wish that fact could be strongly impressed upon the rising generation, without submitting these ambitious youth to the severe crucible of actual experience.

It should be the noble ambition of every American boy by study and the discipline of his mind, to fit himself for the prizes of life, should they come. On this fitness depends in large measure the perpetuity of our free institutions. With a nation of men ready for the gravest responsibilities of office, but without an undue clamoring and ignoble strife to possess them, and the civil service question will be solved at once. And then when the call comes to step up higher, the offices will be filled by men understanding their business, and fitted for the places to which they are called. This preparation for the gravest responsibilities of life on the part of all our citizens, is the pride and glory of our American system. We like the remark made by the proprietor of a newspaper to a new apprentice: "Elmer, fix your eye on the best position in this office, and strive to fit yourself for it. Don't set your mark low; but put your mark on the editor's chair, and reach it if possible." That was excellent advice. He did not mean there should be underhanded scheming, possession without the requisite excellence, a knock-down drag-out fight for the place, but the steady, step by step progress, the discipline that comes by the close application of the daily experiences of life in this slow and often toilsome way the highest places are reached. When high and honorable positions come by this process, they come to stay.

We have known men financially ruined, by leaving their regular profession or occupation for temporary official positions. There is something in human nature that is apt to yield to the temptations that seem to invite to something outside and beyond the regular course of life. The usual business of life is abandoned, and temporary expedients are resorted to. By and by the political wave recedes, the man loses his office, and while he has been serving the public in the place he so much craved, his business has taken unto itself wings. We have known a skilled mechanic, who had spent years in fitting himself for service, and who was receiving five dollars a day, spend month after month in seeking for an office that was worth but two dollars and fifty cents a day, and then he lost it—very fortunately for him, for it sent him back to his work bench a contented and happy man. Hundreds of young men are writing to leading public men and button holing every person who has a little of influence, asking for appointments to clerkships at Washington, at salaries that would hardly keep soul and body together; and when secured they have nothing to offer but the closest drudgery, with but little hope of promotion. Better remain on the farm, in the mechanic's shop, by the work bench, or at the blacksmith's forge, at a dollar a day.

The holding of a political office is in every way honorable, and an honest and capable office holder is entitled to respect, the same as persons filling other departments of life. We do not join the senseless raid that is often made upon office-holders; nor do we believe that because here and there is found one who is recreant to his trust, the entire class must rest under the stigma. The gentlemen holding these places will compare favorably with any other class or profession. They are as honorable as generous, as able, as high minded, and as honest. And for fidelity to their trusts no nation on the globe can present such a list of incorruptible officials as our own nation.

But what we do claim is, that no ordinary man can afford to set himself to the task of professional office-seeking, but should seek some profession or occupation in life that will insure constant employment and independence—an employment engaged in which you will not awaken some fine morning to find yourself voted out, and some other lucky (or unlucky) chap voted in. Pursuing the even tenor of one's way in the delightful field of toil chosen in early youth, the mind is free from harrassing care; and while we may not be in a station to receive the votes on the acclaims of the populace, we are quietly and calmly filling the exalted place of an American citizen, and doing our part to furnish the solid foundation upon which every office, high or low, must rest. And if during this busy life, the summons to serve one's country in office should come, with the preparation we have suggested above, the step may be taken gracefully. If we could gather up all the golden moments squandered after one political campaign in fruitless quest for office, we could relieve the distress of every family of want and suffering throughout our broad domain, and carry sunshine where now is sorrow. We say to those who are looking out with envious eyes upon the office holders, stick to the business which has brought bread and butter to your tables, and comfort and peace to your minds. [Maine Farmer.

The Life Saving Service.

It is announced from Washington that among the bills to be introduced during the present session of Congress are several on the subject of Life Saving Service along the coast. This is one of the most useful, humane and benevolent of all the departments of the government. It is probably the only one in which there is not a job of some sort. Those connected with it in whatever capacity are, as a rule, a brave, intelligent, fearless class of men. They should be well paid. Individual acts of heroism should be substantially rewarded. Every appliance in the way of the equipment of stations should be furnished them. In the event of a reorganization of the service it is to be hoped these points will not be forgotten. Money spent in this way will be well spent. The gallant men who keep guard along our coast and peril their lives to save life and property are entitled to the highest rewards and honors. [N. Y. Herald.

St JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of **50 Cents**, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

1yr42

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

We can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst forms of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Replacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜ 1

1yr16

IRON BITTERS

A TRUE TONIC

CURE

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Lack of Energy, Loss of Strength, Want of Appetite, Intermittent Fevers, etc.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic.

IRON BITTERS *enrich the blood, strengthen the muscles, and give new life to the nerves.*

IRON BITTERS act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as *tasting the food, belching, heat in the stomach, heartburn, etc.*

IRON BITTERS—The only Iron Preparation that *will not blacken the teeth or give headache.*

Sold by all druggists.

Write for the A B C Book, 32 pages of useful and amusing reading—sent free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
Baltimore, Md.

1yr6

Rheumatism

Neuralgia, Sprains,

Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of Perry Davis' **Pain Killer.**

This remedy is not a cheap Domestic or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat to avoid danger of explosion, nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good.

Pain Killer has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, **it never fails.** It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Being a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the hands of the most inexperienced.

The record of cures by the use of PAIN KILLER would fill volumes. The following extracts from letters received show what those who have tried it think:

Edgar Cady, Owatonna, Minn., says: About a year since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rheumatism. Our resort was to the PAIN KILLER, which promptly relieved her.

Charles Powell writes from the Sailors' Home, London: I had been afflicted three years with neuralgia and violent spasms of the stomach. The doctors at Westminster Hospital gave me my case up in despair. I tried your PAIN KILLER, and it gave me immediate relief. I have regained my strength, and am now able to follow my usual occupation.

G. H. Walworth, Saco, Me., writes: I experienced immediate relief from pain in the side by the use of your PAIN KILLER.

E. York says: I have used your PAIN KILLER for rheumatism, and have received great benefit.

Barton Seaman says: Have used PAIN KILLER for thirty years, and have found it a *never-failing* remedy for rheumatism and lameness.

Mr. Burditt writes: It *never fails* to give relief in cases of rheumatism.

Phil. Gilbert, Somerset, Pa., writes: From actual use, I know your PAIN KILLER is the best medicine I can get.

All druggists keep PAIN KILLER. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in doctors' bills. **25c., 50c. and $1.00** a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, **Providence, R. I.**

1yr25

Christmas 1881!

OUR PURCHASES FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

Are now open, and as we have used the utmost care in our selections, we feel confident of giving ENTIRE SATISFACTION to customers. Our stock embraces all the

Novelties of the Season,

which together with our regular stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

will form as FINE AN ASSORTMENT as can be found in the city. Our stock embraces too large a variety to enumerate, but comprises goods we are confident it will be to your advantage to inspect. We cordially invite your early examination of our FULL LINE before the assortment becomes broken. 40tf

A. P. MANSFIELD,
MASONIC TEMPLE.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!

We have a larger stock than ever before of

Prangs, Lowells, Marcus Ward's

—AND—

German Xmas Cards.

Call early and examine before the finest are sold. Our stock of

HOLIDAY & STANDARD BOOKS,

We have selected with great care and our Juveniles are unequalled.

Bibles, Autograph & Photograph Albums

A FINE ASSORTMENT.

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Call and examine, as we are always happy to show goods.

J. S. CALDWELL & CO.

NOTICE

THE recent change in the firm necessitates the closing of all my old accounts before January, 1882. All persons indebted will please call and make payment. J. S. CALDWELL.
Belfast, Nov. 24, 1881.—5w47

LADIES!

—WE HAVE—

Flower Pot Brackets, Table Cutlery, Carvers, Shears, Skates and Wringing Machines. SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

—CENTS!—

—WE KEEP—

Tubular Lanterns, Axes, Wood Saws, Champion Crosscut Saws, Cattle Ties, Trace, Stake & Coil Chains, Sleigh & Team Bells, Snow Shovels, Skates, &c.
Buy your wife a Wringer. PRICES LOW.

GIRLS. Artists Colors and Brushes, Skates, Sleds, &c.

Boys, Just Look!

Skates, Traps, Sleds, Revolvers, Pocket Knives, Snow Shovels, Powder & Shot, Bracket Saws, &c.

CHILDREN'S SMALL KNIVES AND FORKS!

BABIES CRY FOR THEM. 41ts

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH

E. J. MORISON & CO.,
52 Main Street, - Belfast, Me.

Gilmore & Babcock

The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Belfast and vicinity that they have purchased the

Millinery Establishment

—OF—

Mrs. H. H. McDONALD,

at the corner of Main and High streets, Belfast, and have just returned from Boston with the latest

Fall & Winter Styles

—OF—

Millinery & Fancy Goods!

CONSISTING OF

Plushes, Ribbons, Feathers and Plumes, Hats and Bonnets, Old Ladies' Caps,

AND A FULL LINE OF

FANCY GOODS!

We also keep a full line of

Ladies Underwear,
CORSETS, TIES, &c.

Come and Look at our Goods!

Having secured the services of

MRS. E. M. MATHEWS,

So long and favorably known to the ladies of Belfast, we feel confident that we can please all who will favor us with their patronage.

Mrs. ADELAIDE GILMORE.
Mrs MARTHA BABCOCK.

Belfast, Oct. 20 1881.—38

Belfast National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Belfast National Bank for the choice of Director, and the transaction of any other business that may come legally before them, will be held at their **Banking Room, Jan. 10, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M.**

A. H. BRADBURY, Cashier.

Belfast, Dec. 6, 1881.—5w49.

NOTICE.

WE ARE SETTLING ALL ACCOUNTS. All indebted to E. H. NEALLEY & WHITTEN, are requested to make payment on or before **Feb. 1st, 1882.** If not paid before that time will be collected. E. H. NEALLY & WHITTEN.

Monroe, Dec. 8, 1881.—4w49

FOR SALE.

The beautifully located lot and buildings known as the "NATH'L WILSON PLACE" Price for the buildings with one acre of land, (ten rods front) $900. More land will be sold at a reasonable price if wanted.

Belfast, Nov. 29, 1881.—48 N. F. HOUSTON.

House & Lot *FOR SALE!*

COR. OF GROVE & CHARLES STS.

A GOOD BARGAIN. INQUIRE OF

F. W. COLLINS.

Belfast, Oct. 31, 1881.—4w48

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform her many friends and patrons that she has moved from Church street to the rooms over Geo. W. Burgess, in McClintock Block, High street, where she will welcome all. Those in want of a first-class Dress or Cloak Maker are invited to call. Terms reasonable. MRS. M. A. SNOW.

Belfast, Sept. 15, 1881.—38tf.

FURNACE FOR SALE.

A SECOND HAND FURNACE, good make and in complete order, will be sold cheap. Apply to JOHN B. WADLIN, Main Street.

READ THIS!

If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or gaslight in the evenings, at a distance of 10 inches, your eyesight is failing, no matter what your age, and you should at once procure a pair of HIRAM CHASE & SON'S Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware & Spectacles, which can be obtained of the Agent in your town. These glasses have been in use for years, and have given universal satisfaction. If there should be a failure, or a change of glasses be necessary, we will make no charge in the matter. The Spectacles are warranted to be the best in the market, and to last for years, if not a lifetime, and have proved to be a good investment. Don't fail to call and have your eyes tested.

BY KINGS NEW SYSTEM.

AND FITTED WITH COMBINATION SPECTACLES.

THEY WILL CORRECT AND PRESERVE THE SIGHT.

PEDLERS WANTED TO SELL THESE GOODS.

HIRAM CHASE & SON, DEALERS IN
Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware & Spectacles.
23 Main Street. (All spectacles warranted to fit.) 3m14

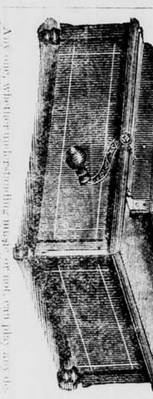
Dolls! Dolls!!

NEW STOCK OF

Christmas Dolls

—AT—

B. F. WELLS'.



Something New! Mr Tommy Organette!

Whitmore's Market!

THE subscriber announces to his friends that he has again gone into business at the old stand lately occupied by M. W. FROST, on High street. The store has been remodelled, and I intend to keep

A First-Class Meat Market!

—ALSO—

FAMILY GROCERIES, CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

FARMERS and others are specially notified that I still run my stable and will furnish shelter for horses at the small sum of **10 cents per day.**

Also a tenement to let over my store, with all the improvements. FRANCIS WHITMORE.

Belfast, Nov. 24, 1881.—47

Call! Call!! Call!!!

AND BRING YOUR

Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c.

TO THE

Belfast Book Bindery!

AND HAVE THEM

Bound in the Neatest Styles!

AND AT

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

As the present year for Magazines soon expires, now is the time to have them bound and thus preserve them. Do not neglect this, and you will soon have a handsome library besides saving your books.

Sabbath School and other Libraries rebound cheap. Repairing neatly done. 29tf

☞ Work called for and delivered if requested. Call and see samples and learn my low prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

14 **MAIN STREET,** (Over Swift's Shoe Store) **BELFAST.**

H. H. CORBETT.

Foundry & Machine Shop!

THE BELFAST FOUNDRY AND MACHINE shop is now fairly running, and being equipped with

First-Class Mechanics & Tools,

we are prepared to do work promptly and just as our customers direct.

Mining Machinery & Ship Work

will be made a specialty. Duplicate parts or full sets of nearly all agricultural implements in use in this vicinity in stock or made to order. Prices will be made low, and we hope and expect to merit and obtain a liberal patronage.

POWER WITH ROOM TO RENT.

C. J. HALL, Lessee

Belfast, March 1, 1881.—42

DICKEY, BROWN & MORSE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Doors, Sash & Blinds,

Door and Window Frames, Door and Window Screens, Black Walnut and Ash Extension Tables, Pumps, Gutters, Mouldings, Bracketts, and Water Wheels. Pine, Black Walnut and Ash lumber always on hand. Job Work of every description. Sash Primed and Glazed.

We shall keep on hand in connection with the above

PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, JAPAN,

Door Butts, Knobs, Locks, Latches, Sash Fasts, Door Springs, Blind Hangings, Castors, Picture Knobs, Wire Screens, Screws, Flowered and Plain Ground Double Thick Door Glass and Window Glass.

Our Prices are Reduced to the Lowest for CASH.

All persons building or repairing will find it to their advantage to give us a call. We want a lot of Pine, Brown, Ash, Spruce and Birch Lumber. Should it be a dry year and buffet our water power, we shall add steam power to our mill, and shall always be ready to do all jobs that come along.

A. A. DICKEY. W. M. BROWN. W. B. MORSE.

Searsmont, - - Maine.

June 25, 1881.—29

I Arise to Say!

That it will be a good idea to buy some of

ATWOOD'S IMPLEMENTS

—AND—

MACHINERY!

For a Christmas present, that will be useful. Your children's children will bless you. Address

FRED ATWOOD,
Winterport, Me. 48

YOUNG WOMEN

OF GOOD HEALTH, between 20 and 30 years of age, who would like situations as attendants in a hospital for the insane can hear of such positions by applying to

3m42 **JOHN G. PARK, M. D.,**
Supt. Worcester Lunatic Asylum, Worcester, Mass.

Farm for Sale!

In Brooks of 80 acres, desirable, well located, good soil, pasturing and water. Handy to mills, markets, schools, village, stores and R. R. Station. Will be sold at great bargain. Stock and tools with it if desired. Apply to JOHN W. LANG, Brooks, Me.

Babbitt Metal for Machinery.

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

20tf THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

Glorious News!

I have just returned from BOSTON with a

Large & Well Selected STOCK OF GOODS!

To which I beg leave to invite my many friends and patrons and the public generally. Call and examine and learn my prices before purchasing elsewhere. The following is the range of prices on a few articles in the

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Brown Sheetings 5c. to 11c.
Bleached " 6c. to 15c.
Prints, - 5c. to 8c.
Crashes, - 4c. to 18c
Cotton Flannels, Brown, Bleached and Colored, 9c. to 18c.

COTTON & WOOL & ALL WOOL FLANNELS, 10c. to 55c.

UNDERWEAR

For Ladies and Gents.

All Linen Napkins

From 50c. per dozen upwards.

TABLE DAMASK!

From 25c. to $1.50 per yard.

CashmereS

From 25c. to $1.00 per yard.

And other dress goods in great varieties, and hundreds of other goods usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store.

Horse Goods Departm't

BUFFALO ROBES

From $6.00 to $27.00.

WOLF ROBES

$35.00.

JAP. WOLF ROBES

From $9.00 to $16.00.

Fifteen different grades of

Horse Blankets!

Ranging in price from $1.15 to $7.00.

LAP ROBES!

a great variety.

HALTERS From 25c to $1.00
SURCINGLES " 25c. to 75c.

—IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS & MOCCASINS

I have a very large assortment. Also

Hardware, Crockery, Earthern, GLASS, TIN, WOODEN WARE,

And a large line of

Groceries, Corn, Flour,

—AND—

SHORTS.

☞ Don't fail to give me a call and see for yourselves, for I shall do just as I advertise every time. Thanking you all for your patronage in the past I hope for a continuance of the same in the future.

46 **E. L. BEAN,**
Searsmont Village, - Me.

SPECIAL SALE!

OF CLOTHING THIS WEEK AT THE

New Boston Clothing Store!

CALL AND EXAMINE THE

LARGEST STOCK

—OF—

Overcoats, Ulsteretts, Reefers

—AND—

SUITS

In this city. Our goods all NEW and FRESH and WARRANTED CUSTOM MADE.

ULSTERETTS!

We have a fine assortment of these coats made without HOODS in the latest style. Just the thing for the young men.

Boys' Clothing!

We make a specialty of these goods and invite your attention.

GUARANTEE.

Every ALL WOOL GARMENT will have our guarantee ticket. 6m31

CALL AT THE

NEW BOSTON CLOTHING STORE,
11 PHŒNIX ROW.

ANDREWS BROS. Proprietors.

There is no excuse for suffering from **Constipation** and a thousand other diseases that owe their origin to a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, and inaction of the Digestive Organs, when the use of

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S

MANDRAKE BITTERS

Will give immediate relief, and in a short time effect a permanent cure. After constipation follows **Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc.,** all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the cause. Keep the *Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order and* **perfect health** will be the result. **Ladies** and others subject to **Sick Headache** will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being **tonic** and **mildly purgative** they

PURIFY THE BLOOD

by expelling all Morbid Secretions.

Price 25 cts. per bottle.

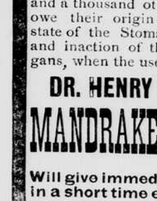
For sale by all dealers in medicine. Send address for pamphlet, free, giving full directions.

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

1yr49

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.



The few compositions which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words, among not only one but many nations, must have extraordinary virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation, or maintained it so long, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvelous cures, that have won for it a confidence in its virtues, never equaled by any other medicine. It still makes the most effectual cures of *Coughs, Colds, Consumption*, that can be made by medical skill. Indeed, the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their painful effects, that is well founded, if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering, and even lives are saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it, and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its early use in sudden attacks.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists. 1y26

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Back Ache

POSITIVELY CURED BY

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters.

Reasons Why they are Preferred to All Other Porous Plasters or External Remedies:

First.

Because they possess all the merit of the strengthening porous plaster, and contain in addition thereto the newly discovered powerful and active vegetable combination which acts with increased rubefacient, stimulating, sedative and counter irritant effects.

Second.

Because they are a genuine pharmaceutical preparation, and so recognized by the profession.

Third.

Because they are the only plasters that relieve pain at once.

Fourth.

Because they will positively cure diseases which other remedies will not even relieve.

Fifth.

Because over 5000 physicians and druggists have voluntarily testified that they are superior to all other plasters or medicines for external use.

Sixth.

Because the manufacturers have received the only medals ever given for porous plasters.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster!

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25 cts. A MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER 1m48

PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

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

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

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

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

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

BOSTON, October 19, 1870.

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

Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER,

Boston, Jan. 1, 1881.—1yrl

Cure Your Corns!

BY USING

SCHLOTTERBECK'S

Corn, Wart & Bunion Solvent.

Entirely harmless; is not a caustic.

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

Brush for applying in each bottle.

☞ *A CURE IS GUARANTEED.* ☜

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

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

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

AGENTS WANTED for the only fine large Steel Portrait of

GARFIELD.

Engraved in Line and Stipple from a photograph approved by Mrs. Garfield as a correct likeness. **A beautiful work of art.** No competition. **Size 18x24.** Send for circulars and extra terms. **The Henry Bill Publishing Co., Norwich, Conn.**

4w48

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address **J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.** 1yr37

TAX-PAYERS OF BELFAST.

ALL PERSONS OWING 1879 AND 1880 TAXES must make settlement at once. Real estate taxes for 1880 will be advertised on January 1, 1882. Also those owing poll and personal property taxes for 1881 will be called upon to make immedi