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Address all communications to PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. H. HOOPER,

UPHOLSTERER

Nos. 31 and 33 Free St.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Parlor Suits, Lounges, Spring Beds, Mattresses,

McDonough Patent Bed Lounges, Enameled Chairs, &c.

☞ All kinds of repairing neatly done. Furniture boxed and matted. oct5-'69TT&Stf

J. H. LAMSON,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

No. 152 Middle Street.

PORTLAND, ME.

Copying and enlarging done to order.

All the new styles, Berlins, Rembrants, Medallion he Porcelain, or Mezzotint card, and the retouched card, by which new process we get rid of freckles moles, wrinkles and all imperfections of the skin. Call and judge for yourselves.

☞ Motto—Good work at Moderate Prices. Aim to Please. may 29

S. C. ANDREWS,

Counsellor at Law,

88 MIDDLE STREET,

(In Canal Bank Building,)

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Will practice in Androscoggin and Oxford Counties. de9eod&wtf

MAGNUS A. R. LINDBERG,

Vice Consul of Sweden & Norway,

Office, No. 29 Middle Street,

Portland Tea Store, Portland, Me. 2tawtf mch7

COBB & RAY,

Attorneys at Law,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 42 1-2 Exchange Street.

Portland, Jan. 15, 1874. ja16d&w2m

BUTLER & LIBBY,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

(Casco Bank Building)

91 MIDDLE ST., PORTLAND.

M. M. BUTLER. de16dtf C. F. LIBBY.

REMOVAL.

J. C. PETTENGILL,

DEALER IN

New and Second Hand Furniture, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c.

☞ Agent for the Davis Washer. Making Furniture to order and repairing promptly attended to.

ja9tf **358 CONGRESS STREET.**

LANE & AUSTIN,

Fresco Painting, House Painting and Paper Hanging.

Order slate at W. P. Hasting's Organ Manufactory, corner Exchange and Federal Streets. All orders promptly attended to.

C. M. LANE. C. S. AUSTIN.

feb17d6m Residence 154 Pearl Street.

MOTLEY & BLETHEN,

ATTORNIES AT LAW,

49 1-2 EXCHANGE STREET,

(Over Dresser & McLellan's Book Store.)

WM. H. MOTLEY. ALDEN J. BLETHEN.

mar5-3m

MARTHA E. BUCKNELL, M. D.

Has removed her office to

No. 12 Fluent's Block.

Office Hours, 10 to 12 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M.

Residence No. 2 Elm Street.

ap1 d2w

W. H. SIMONTON,

—DEALER IN—

Hackmatack Knees, Ship Timber, Masts and Spars, Deck Plank and all kinds of Hard Wood sawed to Order

HOLYOKE'S WHARF,

COMMERCIAL STREET. mh3dtf

REMOVAL.

GEO. D. JOST,

FRESCO PAINTER,

Office at F. F. Hale's, Cor. Cross and Free Streets.

All Orders left there will be promptly attended to.

mc9 d3m

DRS. QUINTERO BROS.,

DENTISTS,

CAHOON BLOCK,

(BELOW CITY BUILDING, Up Stairs.)

PORTLAND, ME.

mh17 4w*

W. L. KEILER,

FRESCO PAINTER,

NO. 333 CONGRESS STREET,

RESIDENCE 6 MAY STREET.

Portland Me. jy17 tf

PORTLAND MACHINE WORKS

Engineers, Iron Founders, Boiler Makers and Blacksmiths.

MANUFACTURERS OF

MARINE, STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

Agents for R. Ball's Wood Working Machinery, and Blanchard's Patent Boiler.

215 COMMERCIAL STREET,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

FOR SALE—One New Portable Engine, 40 horse power, built to order.

ap14 tf

E. C. FARNSWORTH,

Teacher of the

PIANO FORTE AND ORGAN

Enquire at Stockbridge's Music Store. fe21dtf

GEO. E. COLLINS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

316 CONGRESS STREET,

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

DR. COLEMAN,

DENTIST,

135 Middle Street, Portland.

apr1d3m

BUSINESS CARDS.

Gas Chandeliers,

— ALSO —

Gas & Water Pipe Fixtures.

JOHN KINSMAN,

128 EXCHANGE STREET.

ap3 1m

CHAS. J. SCHUMACHER,

Fresco Painter,

Office at Schumacher Bros., 5 Deering Block.

I respectfully inform my patrons, that I will be happy to attend to any jobs which may be entrusted to me, large or small, and that no one is authorized to take jobs in my name. mc6d3m

JAMES O'DONNELL.

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

has removed to

NO. 84 1-2 MIDDLE STREET,

(2nd door below Canal Bank,)

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Commissioner of deeds for the several States.

feb10

W. C. CLARK,

103 FEDERAL STREET,

5 Doors East of Temple St.,

GAS AND WATER PIPING.

ap21 tf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bakers.

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

Booksellers and Stationers.

HOYT, FOGG & BREED, No. 91 Middle Street.

Book Binders.

WM. A. QUINCY, Room 11, Printer's Exchange, No. 111 Exchange St.

SMALL & SHACKFORD, No. 35 Plum Street.

Confectionery.

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

Carpenters and Builders.

WHITNEY & MEANS, Pearl Street, opposite Park.

Dye-House.

FOSTER'S Dye House, 24 Union Street.*

Furniture--Wholesale and Retail.

WALTER COREY & CO., Arcade, No. 18 Free Street.

GEOEGE A. WHITNEY, No. 56 Exchange St. Upholstering of all kinds done to order.

Furniture and House Furnishing Goods.

BENJ. ADAMS, cor. Exchange and Federal Streets.

HOOPER & EATON, Old Post Office, Exchange Street.

L. F. HOYT, No. 11 Preble Street. Upholstering done to order.

Furniture and Upholstering.

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

Hair Goods and Toilet Articles.

J. F. SHERRY, No. 9 Clapp's Block Congress Street, opposite Old City Hall.

Horse Shoeing and Carriage repairing

Done in the best possible manner by S. YOUNG & CO., No. 102 Fore St.

Jewelry and Fine Watches.

ABNER LOWELL, 155 Middle Street. Agents for Howard Watch Company.

Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

J. A. MERRILL & CO., 139 Middle St.

J. A. MERRI A. KEITH.

Manufacturers of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags.

J. R. DURAN & CO., 171 Middle and 116 Federal Streets.

Masons and Builders.

N E. REDLON, 233 1-2 Congress St.

Paper Hangings, Window Shades, and Carpetings.

LOTHROP, DEVENS & CO., 61 Exhange Street and 48 Market St.

Pattern and Model Maker.

J. I. BARBOUR, 250 Fore Street, Cor. of Cross, Portland.

Photographers.

A. S. DAVIS & CO., No. 80 Middle Street.

J. H. LAMSON, 152 Middle St., cor. Cross.

Plumbers.

JAMES MILLER, No. 91 Federal Street.

Real Estate Agents.

JOHN C. PROCTER, No. 93 Exchange Street.

Roofers.

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

Sign and Awning Hanging.

S. YOUNG, No. 102 Fore Street. ja5d1y

Silver and Plated Ware.

ABNER LOWELL, 155 Middle Street.

Stair Builder.

B. F. LIBBY, Lo. 252 Fore Street, cor. Cross St., in Deleno's Mill.

G. L. HOOPER, Cor. York & Maple Streets.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

J. W. & H. H. MCDUFFEE, Cor. Middle & Union Sts.

Protect Your Buildings

WHICH MAY BE DONE WITH ONE-FOURTH THE USUAL EXPENSE BY USING

Glines' Patent Slate Roofing Paint

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

A roof may be covered with a very cheap shingle, and by application of this slate be made to last from 20 to 25 years. Old roofs can be patched and coated, loking much better and lasting longer than new shingles without the slate, for

One-third the Cost of Re-shingling.

The expense of slating new shingles is only about the cost of simply laying them. The Slate is F REPROOF against sparks of flying embers, as may be easily tested by any one, and appears from the fact that Insurance Co.'s make the

Same Tariff as for Slated Roofs.

For tin and iron it has no equal, as it expands by heat, contracts by cold, and *never cracks* or scales. For Cemetery fences it is particularly adapted, as it will not corrode in the most exposed places. Roofs covered with Tar Sheathing Felt can be made water-tight at a small expense.

This Slate Paint is

Extremely Cheap!

two gallons will cover a hundred square feet of Shingle roof, or over four hundred of Tin or Iron. Price ready for use is $1.00 per gallon, *with a liberal discount to the trade.* We furnish and apply the material for $2.75 per 100 square feet in Portland and vicinity.

No Tar is used in this Composition

therefore it does not affect the water from the roof, if turned off from the cistern for the first one or two rains.

The Paint has a very heavy body, but is easily applied with a 4 or 6 inch paste brush.

On decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores, hardens them and gives a new substantial roof that will last for years. Curled or warped shingles, it brings to their place and keeps them there. It fills up all holes in Tin or Felt roofs, and stops the leaks, one coat being equal to five of ordinary paint.

The color of the Slate when first applied is dark purple, changing in about a month to a light uniform slate color and is

To all Intents and Purposes Slate.

Although a slow dryer, rain will not affect it in the least one hour after applying.

Packages sent to any part of the Country by Express, C. O. D., at the following prices:

If less than 5 gallons, or if ordered to be sent as freight the money *must* accompany the order.

10 lbs. Cement for large holes and cracks, $1.25.

1 gal. and Can,	$1.50.	10 gal. and Keg,	$10.50.
2 " "	2.75.	15 " "	14.75.
5 " "	6.00.	20 " (½ barrel)	18.00.
		1 Barrel $35.	

Roof examined, estimates given when required, will be thoroughly repaired and warranted. Orders respectfully solicited.

HENRY F. EMERY, Agent,

NO. 75 YORK STREET, Portland.

mc31 d&w1w

RECEIVED THIS DAY

100 Tubs Choice Vermont Butter,

50 " " New York State,

— FOR SALE BY —

HODGDON & SOULE,

NO. 101 COMMERCIAL STREET

mh30 tf

TO LET.

Board.

TWO good BOARDERS wanted. Enquire or address MRS. L. W. SAWYER.

mc31deod2w* No. Yarmouth, Me.

To Let.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS

ap1tf at 326 Congress Street.

Rooms to Let With Board.

TWO unfurnished Rooms for Gentleman and wife, without children. At No 4 Locust St. mc28tf

To Let.

WITH BOARD, large pleasant rooms. Suitable for families or single gentlemen.

At 52 Free Street. jn24*1w then tf

Room to Let with Board.

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

For Rent.

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

fe23 tf

To Let.

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

Rooms To Let.

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

EDUCATIONAL.

St. Augustin's School for Boys,

45 Danforth Street, Portland, Me.

Rt. Rev. Henry A. Neely, D. D., Visitor. O. L. Billings, Principal. Send for Circular. oc10tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership Notice.

ROUNDS & DYER

have formed a copartnership for the carrying on of the business of

Coal and Wood Dealers

and have taken the stand formerly occupied by

JOHN T. ROGERS,

No. 160 Commercial Street,

HEAD OF UNION WHARF,

and intend to keep on hand a full supply of the best grades of

COAL AND WOOD.

CHARLES F. ROUNDS,

WILLIAM W. DYER.

ap2 dtf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership between Charles Sawyer and Orlando Nickerson is hereby dissolved. All debts due the firm of Charles Sawyer & Co. must be paid to the subscriber. CHARLES SAWYER.

Portland, March 18, 1874. mh19dtf

CLIFFORD & CLIFFORD.

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

80 MIDDLE STREET,

PORTLAND, ME.

CHARLES EDW. CLIFFORD. WM. HENRY CLIFFORD.

ja30 3m

JOHNSON & CLARK,

No. 7 Clapp's Block, Congress Street.

MISS E. D. CLARK becomes a partner with me under above name from this date, in Millinery and Fancy Goods. I. P. JOHNSON.

March 18, 1874. mh20d1m

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Portland Dispensary.

THE annual meeting of the members of the Portland Dispensary will be held at 122 Federal St., on MONDAY, April 6th, at 5 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES E. WEBSTER, for the Sec'y.

ap3d3t

Portland & Waldoboro Steamboat Company.

THE adjourned annual meeting of the Stockholders of the above named Company will be held at Office 179 Commercial St., Portland, on TUESDAY, April 7th at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them.

WILLIAM ROSS, Clerk.

Portland, March 31, 1874. mc31dtd

Wood Working Mach'y

Mill Engines, Etc.,

HILL, CLARKE & CO.,

Milk St. (Corner of Oliver), **Boston,**

Special Agents of

R. Ball & Co., Richards, London & Kelley,

and other leading makers.

ALSO DEALERS IN

BOILERS, PUMPS, IRON WORKING TOOLS, BELTING & SUPPLIES.

mc9 d8w

Locust Treenails.

100,000 best Rift Locust Treenails.

150,000 best Sawed White Oak do.

20,000 best quality Canada Knees.

—ALSO—

White Oak & Hard Wood Plank & Wedges

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

L. TAYLOR,

178 COMMERCIAL STREET,

mh12 PORTLAND, ME. dtf

Morse & Bunce,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,

No. 89 Federal St., Portland.

Having just purchased a new gold mounted hearse with a first-class stock of

Caskets, Coffins, Robes, Plates,

and all articles in the undertaking line are ready to serve the public in good style, promptly and at fair prices.

N. B.—Round end caskets of all sizes, covered with white or black broadcloth. Careful personal attention given to preparing the dead for interment.

N. W. Morse, Louis Bunce,

RESIDENCE, NO. 6 DOW STREET

mc30 dtf

COAL!

OF THE BEST GRADES. ALSO

DRY WOOD, SLABS AND EDGINGS,

— FOR SALE BY —

RICH & JUDKINS,

118 Commercial, foot of Exchange Street, PORTLAND. mh26 eod7m

Old Age, not Disease, should end our Days

LIEBIG'S

LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF!

A SUPERIOR CORDIAL:

Composed of

BEEF BRANDY & TONICS.

Recommended by the faculty in all cases of weakness, Dyspepsia, and nervous maladies. Especially recomended for Ladies. See that you get the LIQUID Extract. For Sale by Druggist, Grocers, and Wine Merchants. Wholesale Depot 32 Broadway New York City.

de3t16m G. GORDON & CO.

Colby's Book Store at 119 Exchange Street, will be closed from March 20th till sometime in May. Nathan Dresser Colby and James Albert Colby will then re-open with a new stock and "Old Man" Colby will "go abroad."

de4 tf

PORTLAND BAND,

BRASS AND STRING.

☞ All orders promptly attended to by applying to

J. COLE, Leader and Business Manager.

at 16 Brown Street or 19 1-2 Market Square.

mh19 dtf

REAL ESTATE.

House for Sale in Knightville.

1 1-2 STORY HOUSE in good repair; wood house and stable attached. Enquire of J. F. FOWLER, 7 Commercial Wharf. ap2d2w*

House and Lot for Sale.

A GOOD 2½ story HOUSE on Hanover St., near Cumberland St., contains 12 finished rooms, good lot with a stable, plenty of water. Terms favorable. Apply to WM. H. JERRIS, Real Estate Agent, Cahoon Block. mc21d3w

Tannery for Sale at a Great Bargain.

IN Deering (Stroudwater Village) containing 118 Vats, mostly covered. The buildings are in good repair. The Tannery is supplied with water by two aqueducts, the best of water for manufacturing purposes; the location is very good for purchasing hides and bark, being located within a few rods of the Canal and the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad. The bark is ground by water power. There are about 20 acres of land; the purchaser can have one acre or the whole. There is no doubt that the town would exempt the capital of the Tannery for some years from taxation. A large portion of the purchase could remain on a mortgage.

For particulars enquire of GEO. R. DAVIS, Real Estate Broker, or Jonathan Smith, on the premises.

mc21 d3m

Adjourned Sale of Real Estate at Auction.

THE sale of the house and lot of Rosilla Plaisted, on Spring street, which was advertised to take place on Saturday, March 28, 1874, has been adjourned to SATURDAY, April 4, 1874, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises.

JOHN M. ALLEN, Mortgagee.

Westbrook, March 28, 1874. mc30dtd

House for Sale.

NO. 75 Brackett street, story and a half, Sebago water and modern improvements. Enquire of Thomas Shaw, 113 Commercial Street, or on the premises from 4 to 5 P. M. mc30d1w

FOR SALE.

The Desirable and Conveniently Located House. No. 26 Chestnut Street.

This house is in the very heart of the city, close by the City Hall, Post Office, High School, Churches, Portland & Rochester R. R. Depot, Marginal Way, &c. You don't have to walk a mile or two to depend on the Horse Cars to get to these places or to the business part of the city in blustering winter weather. The House contains nine pleasant rooms, and has gas Sebago, furnace, &c., &c. Will be vacated and ready to examine first of April. For particulars call on

H. T. LIBBY,

NO. 1 PORTLAND PIER.

mar16 eodtapr8

FOR SALE

A TWO STORY HOUSE at Woodford's Corner, Price $2500. Enquire of

GEORGE RACKLEFF,

mc20dtf Woodford's Corner.

Desirable Residence for Sale at Woodford's Corner.

SAID property is situated corner of Grove and Dalton Streets, about one mile from Portland, consisting of a 2½ story house, with an ell, piazza front, and containing 12 finished rooms with an abundance of closets, cemented cellar, cistern water, and best kind of furnace. A new stable, very convenient, 22 x 30. ½ acre land well cultivated and finely arranged with shrubbery grape and strawberry vines and different kinds of fruit trees. Enquire of D. M. C. DUNN, 227 Middle St., Portland. mh19d1m

FOR SALE.

A LOT of vacant land, situated on the west side of High, between Pleasant and Danforth, Sts. This lot has a front of about 61 feet and is about 194 feet deep, and plans have been drawn for a block of seven or nine genteel and convenient residences, and adapted for the same. Enquire of

EDWIN CHURCHILL,

mar28 No. 4 Portland Pier, From 12 to 2 o'clock. P. M.

For Sale

HOUSE No. 42 Pleasant Street. Inquire at the House from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

Portland, Oct. 13th. oc13dtf

For Sale in the Town of Westbrook.

A FINE residence one-half mile from the Railroad Depots, Post-office, good Schools and Churches, six miles from Portland; House and Ell two stories thirteen finished rooms, double parlors with marble mantles, Wood-house and Stable connected—all in good repair, painted and blinded, Barn 40 x 60 on the premises; grounds contain 1¾ acres, excellent land, well fenced, 30 apple and pear trees, ½ acre choice strawberries, three good wells of water upon the place and good cistern in the cellar, cellar under whole House, fine cement bottom; grounds ornamented with fine shade trees. This is one of the finest residences in the county. Terms easy. Enquire of S. R. Davis & Co., Portland, or Otis Brown, Westbrook.

mar21tf

F. G. Patterson's Real Estate BULLETIN.

Money to Loan.

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

Tenement to Let in Deering.

A CONVENIENT Tenement of six rooms, just across Deering Bridge, will be let to a small family, for $150 per annum. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, 13 Fluent's Block. mc30d1w

COAL!

2000 Tons Coal must be removed from Maine Wharf in order to make repairs.

Parties wishing to purchase large or small lots will do well to call and get our prices before purchasing.

RANDALL & McALLISTER,

NO. 60 COMMERCIAL STREET,

mc4 OPPOSITE CUSTOM HOUSE. tf

SOMETHING NEW!

FARRAND'S IMPROVED

Self-Folding Tucker and Adjustable Hemmer.

The most useful attachment ever invented for Sewing Machines.

A Valuable Improvement over all Others.

Doing away with creasing, measuring or folding by hand, thereby making a great saving of time and labor. It will tuck any thickness of goods, from *Lace to Broadcloth.* The Hemmer attached will hem any desired width from one fourth to two and a fourth inches. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

MRS. STEPHEN B. SMITH,

Sole Agent for Portland,

mh27d3m **NO. 137 OXFORD STREET.**

SPRING GOODS

Arrived for 1874

AT THE EMPORIUM OF

A. S. FERNALD,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Up Stairs. 91 Middle St.

mch7-1mo

COAL!

OF THE BEST GRADES. ALSO

DRY WOOD, SLABS AND EDGINGS,

— FOR SALE BY —

RICH & JUDKINS,

118 Commercial, foot of Exchange Street, PORTLAND. mh26 eod7m

LUMBER.

Having erected a Steam Saw Mill at Frost's Woods so called), East Deering, we are prepared to furnish

Pine and Hemlock Dimension Lumber, Pine Shipping Boards, Deck Plank, &c,

at short notice and at very low prices, delivered at any place in the vicinity of Deering or Portland.

Any orders left at our office, 172 Commercial Street, Portland, (where may be found a large assortment of all kinds of Building and Finishing Lumber,) or with JAMES LUCAS, at the mill, will be promptly attended to.

EDWIN CLEMENT & CO.,

fe19dtf **272 Commercial Street.**

Notice.

THE Superintending School Committee of Deering will be in session at the School House, Woodfords Corner, on WEDNESDAY, April 8th, at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examination and employment of teachers.

No certificates will be issued to any teacher and no teacher will be employed who is not present at this meeting.

D. W. HAWKES, E. P. PAYSON, A. HAWES, } S. S. Committee of Deering.

Deering, April 2, 1874. ap3dtd

Sanford's Improved Refrigerators.

The three points of excellence which I claim, are, 1st; constant and thorough circulation of pure air; 2nd; ryness, no dampness mould nor taint; 3rd; no intermingling of odors; purity and active air, the elements of its success. Call, or send for circulars. Manufactured and for sale by J. F. MERRILL, between Cross and Cotton sts., near Leavitt Burnham & Co.s Ice House, Portland, Me. ie6dtf

COAL.

THE very best for family use will be kept constantly on hand and for sale by

S. L. HARRIS,

ap2d1w* at Union Wharf, Yarmouth, Me.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND.

WANTED.

An experienced DRUG CLERK. Address Box 1924.

ap3 tf

Wanted.

A TENEMENT of six or seven Rooms, by a family of three, no children. Should prefer western part of the City. Address Box 747, City. ap3tf

Wanted.

ONE man and one woman to act as Nurses in City Hospital. Address with references P. O. Box 1355. ap3d1w

Pleasure Boat Wanted.

20 Feet, More or Less.

J. P. SMITH, 100 Exchange St.

me17 eodtf

Situations Wanted.

ALL persons in want of Scandinavian male help by the month or year can be supplied by calling at M. N. BRUNS, Show Case Manufacturer,

mar24-eod2m 19½ Market Square.

Ship Carpenters Wanted.

THE subscriber will give steady employment to Twenty-five Ship Carpenters at Yarmouth, Maine. JOSEPH A. SEABURY.

March 4th 1874. mar7dtmeod

Wanted.

A KEEPER for the Alms House in Cape Elizabeth. Apply to the Overseers Poor at Town office, Saturday, April 4, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOS. B. HASKELL, ELISHA N. JORDAN, FRED HATCH, } Overseers of the Poor Cape Eliza'th.

mc30 dtd&wlt

Information Wanted.

MICHAEL CURRAN left this city about three years ago and has not been heard from since. Any information concerning him will be grat fully received. ANDREW CONNALY,

ap2d3t* No. 9 Danforth Street.

Wanted.

A SMART, intelligent BOY to learn the Wholesale Millinery business.

HILLMAN & MORRILL,

ap2d3t 233 Middle Street.

Lost.

ON Emery, Spring or Brackett Streets a KEY with wood tag attached. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at J. C. OSGOOD'S Store, Emery Street. ap2d3t*

Female Orphan Asylum.

WANTED, at the Female Orphan Asylum, a Protestant woman, capable and kind, as cook and to do general housework. Apply afternoons to MRS. JAMES T. McCOBB, No. 42 Park St.

ap31d2w

Lost.

ON Tuesday of last week between the Depot and U. S. Pension office, a PENSION Certificate belonging to Mrs. R. L. Eastman. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at the Pension Office. mc31d1w*

A Good Chance to Invest.

$40,000 WANTED, for five or ten years, at 7½ per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on property worth $100,000, now renting for $10,000 a year. This is a good opportunity to invest. Apply to WM. H. JERRIS, Real Estate Agent, Portland. mc26d3w*

A Second COOK wanted at 249 Congress Street.

mc26 dtf

Wanted.

AN honest and active young man, 18 to 20 years of age. Apply to A. G. CROSBY,

mh23dtf 3 Portland Pier.

Wanted.

A SITUATION as HOUSEKEEPER. Apply at 14 Oxford St., mar17d3w*

Wanted.

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

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IN a pleasant part of the city, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board.

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AN APOTHECARY CLERK, one that has had two or three years experience. Address with reference, BOX 945, Portland.

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JOHN LUCAS & CO's

CELEBRATED

GREEN PAINT!

J. Porter & Co., Boston,

Sole Agents for N. E.

SWISS GREEN,

Lightest and most Brilliant in the Market,

Light and medium Imperial French Green.

They have no Equal

For brilliancy of color, covering properties, lightness and durability.

It is only after years of experiments that the manufacturers have succeeded in producing these

Unfading Greens,

and so great has been the demand, that they have twice been compelled to enlarge their Works. Dealers and consumers will have no other after once using this make.

For sale by dealers generally and at wholesale by the sole Agents for New England.

J. PORTER & CO.,

35 INDIA ST., BOSTON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE

Varnishes and Japans, Ship Paints, Colors, Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.

J. PORTER & CO.,

35 India St., Boston, Mass.

fe17 eod6m

Nolcini's Cough Lozenges.

Unsurpassed for Cure of

Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc.

CLERGYMEN, PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS

recommend them after a test of fifteen years, as a remedy for Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat.

HON. GEORGE B. LORING, President of Massachusetts Senate, writes: "I have found them very useful in keeping the throat free from irritation during long public speaking."

REV. SAMUEL C. BLAKE, Pastor of East Church, Salem, having used various kinds of "Troches," desires, without solicitation, "to testify to the rare virtues of Nolcini's Cough Lozenges, as a relief for Sore Throat, resulting from a cold or the strain of public speaking.

"Worthy the attention of all persons afflicted with a Cough or any Irritation of the Throat and Lungs." —GEORGE UPTON.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ☜

HARRIS & WEBSTER, Sole Proprietors, 267 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

W. F. PHILLIPS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

mc19 PORTLAND. TS&Tim

Musical Goods Marked Down!

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY,

A Large Stock, consisting of

Organs, Violins, Accordeons, Concertinas, Flutes, Harmonicas, Piano Stools, Banjos, Bows, Trimmings, Flageolets, Strings, Piccolos, Guitars, Claronets, Music Folios, Cornets, Fifes,

And everything pertaining to Musical Goods.

C. K. HAWES,

77 MIDDLE STREET.

mc12 eod1m

Medical.

DURING the absence of Dr. E. Clark I shall remain at his office from 1½ to 3 G. A.

feb23d1w*tf P. M. CLARK

MISCELLANEOUS

FANCY GOODS

— AND —

SMALL WARES!

— AT —

WHOLESALE!

We have in Stock, and are now prepared to offer to the trade full and complete lines of

New Spring Goods!

We are SOLE AGENTS for the State of Maine of the justly celebrated

PALMER'S PATENT

Jacqueline Corset!

The most PERFECT FITTING CORSET ever offered to the public.

The peculiar style of cutting gives sufficient fullness at the bosom, without folding at the top, gradually and closely fitting to, and over the hips, is longer front and back than ordinary Corsets, and in fact, is the only Corset, cut in this form.

We are also SOLE AGENTS for the

TIGER & YUBA SILK!

In 50 and 100 yard spools, warranted full y equal to any silk, in the market, in quality, length and finish, and a full line of Tailors' Pure Dye Silk to which we particularly invite the attention of the Clothing trade.

Our lines of

Gloves and Hosiery,

are unusually full and attractive, special attention being given to this class of goods.

We have manufactured expressly for us a line of

SHIRT FRONTS,

which are selling at prices that have already made them popular.

We invite the trade, especially those who contemplate visiting the Boston and New York markets, to an examination of our Stock.

Merrill, Prince & Co..

146 Middle Street,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

mc23 d1m

FINE ART SALE!

Three Thousand Dollars Worth of

OIL PAINTINGS

GIVEN AWAY!

The following Paintings will be given away in

P. H. Holmes's Fine Art Sale!

No.	Subject.	Size.	Price.
1.	Mount Jefferson	24 by 44 in.	$200
2.	Franconia Mts. from Campton	24 by 40..	185
3.	View Near Monmouth, Me.	20 by 36..	160
4.	Looking out Somes' Sound, Mt. Desert	18 bp 34..	125
5.	Looking up Somes' Sound Mt. Desert	17 by 30..	100
6.	On the Coast, Mt. Desert	14 by 23.	75
7.	On the Presumpscot River	12 by 20..	60
8.	Autumn in the Woods	11 by 17..	40
9.	Cattle in the Pasture	10 by 16 .	30
10.	Pasture by the Sea	8 by 12..	25
11 to 20.	10 Paintings at $20 each		200
21 to 170	150 Paintings at $12 each		1,800
	Total		$3,000

The above pictures are all nicely framed, the first ten in heavy Gold frames. Wishing to close out my stock of Paintings before the summer sketching tour, I will sell six hundred Oil Paintings, all nicely framed, size 9 inches by 12 inches, numbering from 1 to 600 for Five Dollars each, and shall distribute 170 larger pictures among the holders of the small ones, giving the value of the money in the small pictures, and one chance in three and a half of getting another.

The Pictures are for sale at **Schumacher's.**

mc27d2w* P. H. HOLMES.

BRYANT'S

FLORAL GARDEN,

Entrance 248 Congress St (nearly op. the U. S. Hotel) and 169 Cumberland St.,

PORTLAND, ME.

Wreaths, Crosses, Boquets and Cut Flowers

FOR ALL OCCASIONS FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

A good collection of Green House and Hardy Plants, Shrubs, &c., may always be found at the above Garden. All orders for Plants or Flowers promptly attended to. C. F. BRYANT.

mh12 dtf

WANTED.

10,000 Human Feet!

Men, Women and Children's to fit 5,000 pairs Boots and Shoes, just received and opening at 132 Middle Street. If you want to fit a

DIFFICULT FOOT

Go to M. G. Palmer's, No. 132 Middle Street, where you can get a wide or narrow, full or slim Boot, just the width and length that will be easy and graceful, and enjoy the rare luxury of wearing a Perfect Fitting Boot. In addition to the Largest and Best Stock of Custom Made, Hand-Sewed Boots, we will take measures for Gentlemen or Ladies who have Corns, Bunions, large Joints, Ingrowing Nails, &c., and guarantee a satisfactory fit every time.

fe23d6w M. G. PALMER

REOPENED.

C. A. SASSKRAUT,

Having just returned from New York with a large and carefully selected stock of the latest style goods, the Fifth Avenue and Gossamer, would invite his friends and the public generally to call and examine his stock.

Thankful for past favors and wishes a continuance of the same. mc30d1w

SALEM LEAD COMPANY.

Warranted **PURE WHITE LEAD.**—Well-known throughout New England as the WHITEST, FINEST, and BEST.

LEAD TAPE, 5-8 in. wide, on reels for Curtain Sticks.

LEAD RIBBON, from 2½ to 8 inches wide, on reels for Builders.

LEAD PIPE. of any size or thickness.

At lowest market prices for goods of exual quality.

Address SALEM LEAD CO., Salem, Mass.

mc19 S&W&w3m12

Removal.

WILLIAM ROSS, Treasurer of the Portland, Bangor and Machias Steamboat Co., has removed his Office from 179 Commercial Street to Railroad Wharf at the landing of the Co's Steamer.

mar26 dtf

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1874.

Recent Publications.

NINETY-THREE. By Victor Hugo. Translated by Frank Lee Benedict. New York: Harper & Bros. For sale by Loring Short & Harmon.

Readers of "Les Miserables" and "Les Travailleurs du Mer," will gladly welcome a new work from the pen of their talented author. "Ninety-Three" is a most graphic and thrilling description of life in France during the terrible days of that year so memorable in her history, 1793: when she, in her terrible struggle to rid herself of the tyranny of a monarchy, was governed by Robespierre, Danton, Marat and their bloodthirsty partizans; when in Vendee, the peasants, faithful to their king, were waging against their republican brothers a war

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1874.

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

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

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

A Word for the Dumb.

The woman who is to-day engaged in weaving cotton or woolen cloth in some great mill, stitching shoes or braiding straw, performing menial service or nursing the sick, tending shop or doing needle-work, thinks little and, most likely, knows little about what Congress is doing in the matter of the finances. The man who is sawing wood, grading a railroad or, in any capacity, performing the work of a "day laborer," is perhaps equally ignorant or heedless of what the official arbiters of his destiny are doing with that which measures the value of his work and of the wealth which he is creating. The whole discussion for and against inflation and free banking is carried on by those who occupy themselves chiefly with the accumulation, control and management of that to which labor gives existence. The men and women whose lot brings them into direct contact with the hard, burdensome tasks which unsympathetic nature sets before the human race as the condition of its existence on this globe—those who occupy the position of human buffers, saving the upper social strata from some part of the shock and jar of actual friction with the material obstacles of life, are mainly dumb. They have no means of concerted action, no facility for protecting their interests by proclaiming their opinions with a united voice. Congress goes on legislating either in accordance with the individual opinions and interests of its members, or, at best, only listening to the directions of men who are one step, if no more, above the mere workers.

If the latter class had a voice, what would be its utterance at this time? The enquiry is worth while, for, however quiet and apparently apathetic working-men and working-women may be, while the pit is being digged beneath their tired feet, they have often in the world's history found a mighty arm to smite with, when their agonies have come upon them and they have at length seen who has wrought their destruction and how and why. States and empires have been shaken by the rude upheavals from below which have followed unendurable wrongs. In this country political equality and the theoretical abolishment of class distinctions have been supposed to be a complete guaranty against the danger of the social convulsions and the terrific outbursts of plebeian frenzy which render European society constantly insecure. But even now we see that, in some localities, labor as labor begins to assume that it has interests apart from those of capital. Already there are occasional sharp antagonisms between employe and employer, taking the dreaded form of physical violence. And whatever serves to increase the distance between the two classes by exalting the one and depressing the other, thus assimilating our society to European models and creating an aristocracy with its complementary peasantry, greatly adds to the risk of increased frequency of violence in these ominous demonstrations. The late action of the employes of the Erie railroad in taking possession of that corporation's property, interrupting public travel and defying the civil authority of the State of Pennsylvania, shows what a small basis has our serene confidence that America can never be frighted by a sans-culottic mob, and that the streets of our great cities will never be closed up by barricades while the *petroleuse* hurls her fatal torch. However we may deprecate the folly and injustice of such blind fury, it is well to recognize the possibility of creating a class that is capable of it.

Now there is no doubt about what effect a depreciation of the currency will have on labor. The man with accumulated capital, upheld in the security which intelligence, education, business foresight and social position give him, may be able in comparative comfort and safety to endure the unsettling of values, the advance in prices and the final universal bankruptcy, for which the inflation leaders with their Western and Southern swashbuckler followers are laying the foundation. But to the laboring classes inflation is *certain* distress and ruin. He who has only his daily wages with which to feed and clothe himself and his family must sink into hopeless pauperism when the purchasing power of his wages is materially impaired. It is true that the price of labor follows that of provisions and manufactured products, but at a distance. All human experience shows that wages do not feel the upward impulse till long after other prices have appreciated; and when the medium of exchange becomes worthless, it is upon the workingman that ruin falls with its whole crushing weight. The suspension of manufactures and of all forms of industry leaves him face to face with starvation. To him the situation is actual physical suffering and death. His more fortunate neighbor may tide over the evil times, but for him the trump of doom has sounded.

Ah! Messieurs Inflationists! to the edge of what an abyss are you leading us! To the infinite mercy of a kind providence we owe it that the Republic has escaped in a state of tolerable vigor and health from a cruel war; but you are making ready for trials that may yet cause us to look back to the war as to halcyon days. There was something heroic in the armed conflict, but no light of patriotism and glory will illumine the dreary scenes of universal distress, civil commotion and hopeless bankruptcy for which your infatuation is deliberately preparing. The cry of a maddened populace is the most terrific of all sounds. Would that you could hear it in imagination before the roar breaks in dread reality upon your ears!

DR EDWARD CURTIS of New York, who recently declared that alcohol is a good thing to take, makes haste to correct the comments of the *Tribune* on his letter, which represented him as saying that "alcohol repairs the wasted tissues of the human system," and says that "there is no evidence that there is building material" in alcoholic beverages, but still asserts that "it is capable of yiel ling useful power." Except that such beverages furnish building material for first-class fights, Dr. Powers is undoubtedly right, but New York alcoholic stimulants must be different from those used in this locality if they yield "useful power." This at least was not the case with the fellow who last night was attempting with commendable but fruitless perseverance to carry home on his feet a pair of number ten boots.

IN his lectures in New York, Dr. Brown-Sequard told his hearers that he grafted the tail of a cat upon the "comb" of a rooster, where it set about growing in good earnest, and would have become a permanent decoration had not the bird got into a fright and displaced it. We do not doubt the story, oh no—and we are glad the Doctor has told it, since it affords one possible explanation for the creation of cats.

THE House Railroad Committee, in reporting a bill authorizing a national subsidy to an Oregon railway company, like the inflationists, forgets that both parties in their platforms declared against such a policy. The better part of the country is opposed to further subsidies, and the Committee, in reporting the bill, has opened a door to corrupt jobs without number.

IN the investigation of the New York Assembly into the building of the new capitol, Mr. Bodwell, of Hallowell, so well known in connection with the Hallowell, Yarmouth, and other granite quarries, was an important witness. He gave the New Yorkers a large amount of information on the granite question.

THE temperance movement in Bangor, Dover, and vicinity, assumes considerable proportions, and promises to result in permanent good.

Current Notes.

From what we gather from our Republican exchanges, we infer that the country would not mourn, should Secretary Richardson resign.

The New Brunswick Assembly is considering the question of abolishing its Legislative Council, a kind of a House of Lords. The stickler for privilege will be alarmed at this leveling process.

The Washington correspondent of the St. John *Globe* thinks there is little hope of success of any movement to secure a treaty of reciprocity between the Dominion and the United States. The *Globe* in commenting on the same says that its correspondent "does not in estimating the chances for a new treaty, appear to have taken into account the fishery claims compensation; and he has overlooked the changed position of the coasting trade question. We *now* have a coasting trade to dispose of, for the privilege heretofore granted American vessels of sailing from port to port in the Maratime Provinces has lapsed. There is, therefore, something to trade, and both parties may find it to their advantage to discuss the subject."

The Hartford *Courant* says that "a fair and careful view of the State shows that the Republicans are likely to carry the legislature by a handsome majority. If the temperance men poll the vote for governor they claim to have, the election may go into the legislature. The choice of Mr. Harrison, therefore, can, as matters look to-day, only be defeated by gross neglect."

The London correspondent of the *Tribune* says that under the timid and stupid monarchical rulers of France the strength of the Bonapartists "has grown rapidly during the last few months, and from being a despicable faction they have become a formidable faction. They are a now united party, perfectly understanding what they want, perfectly unscrupulous about the means of getting it, and singularly skilled in the arts of conspiracy.

The Boston *Globe* says that compulsory education will do more for temperance than prohibitory laws. It will do something, but unfortunately the greatest obstacle to the temperance reform does not come from ignorance.

A New York Democratic paper of the interior expresses the opinion that its party can regain the State if it nominates a candidate for Governor with rural tendencies, or to put it direct, a hay seed man. Tweed and Wood are hardly of that sort but Seymour is.

The New York *Times* says that fortunately for the tax-payers a sober second thought has overtaken the Albany law-makers. We haven't heard of any temperance movement there.

The St. John *Telegraph* announcing the fact that the Dominion minister of Marine and Fisheries has gone to Washington to assist the negotiation of a reciprocal treaty, expresses little hope of success though the United States Government profess to be most desirous to secure such a treaty. It says "our [the Dominion] fisheries have been given away, and there is little prospect of any compensation being in return. We have given to the people of the West all the advantages obtainable from the navigation of the great Saint Lawrence. The people of the United States do not care for cLeap coal, lumber, building stone or manufactured goods; therefore we doubt their readiness to negotiate."

Fish Inspector.

To the Editor of the Press:

An article appeared in the *Advertiser* of March 31st, under the title of Fish Inspectors from which parties reading the same and not being familiar with the business would receive a decidedly wrong impression, as they would infer that the Inspectors of Fish are in favor of abolishing the present law by which they are governed. But such is not the case. One or two fish buyers are opposed to the law, and they are anxious to have it repealed, and those acquainted with the fish business can easily understand the motive by which they are prompted. The fishing interest of Portland is of vital importance and should be protected, and every honorable influence brought to bear to encourage fishermen living east of Portland to bring their fish here for a market; but if the views of some of the fish buyers should be carried out it is evident that not only vessels from the east would pass this port, but vessels that are owned and pack their fish here would be obliged to seek another market. All the regular deputy inspectors of fish in this city have presented a petition to the Governor praying that the present manner of conducting the business under a general inspector may be continued, and that the present incumbent who has served so faithfully and impartially may be reappointed for the regular term of five years, believing that it is the best and most judicious course to pursue both for the buyer and inspector. The old system, as it is termed, has been tried and failed to give satisfaction. Under the present law a general inspector is appointed to take the entire charge, and he appoints his deputies, who are required to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties. Massachusetts has the same law, and we hear no complaint. The writer states "by the old system deputy inspectors were appointed who were, generally speaking, connected with the fish business, and on them the responsibility rested, and at that time Portland fish stood very high." Under the present law, *all of the deputies are directly interested* in the fish business, and they know that if their fish are not put up according to law that the responsibility rests with them. Whom else can they throw the responsibility on? They inspect the fish and brand them, and have given bonds as the law requires. The writer says "he would not imply there is deterioration in Portland fish, but yet the deputies have been inclined to be careless." So it seems if the deputies have been careless as he charges, yet the fish are up to the standard, therefore I fail to see any good reason for complaint.

I am inclined to believe that the writer of the article referred to was either misinformed in relation to the subject on which he was writing, or else he wishes to abuse the public mind with the impression that the general inspector has an exorbitant salary, and that his office is entailing an expense which the merchants are obliged to pay. The General Inspector's salary last year was about three hundred dollars, and it was paid by his deputies, who are assessed one cent per barrel for all the fish they inspect. So far as regards the quality of the fish there is a law which definitely states what is required to constitute the different grades of fish so that the inspector has his instruction from the law, and we can assign no reason for the deputy packing any other way than as the law directs, for surely he has nothing to gain, but everything to lose providing the fish are returned to him.

We hope that the law will remain as it is and that the Governor will be pleased to reappoint for General Inspector M D. L. Ferrald of Camden, who is soon to become a resident of this city. X.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—The Bangor Whig gives an account of the semi-annual meeting of the Scientific Society of the State College at Orono last Tuesday. The exercises were conducted entirely by the students. Papers were read by students in the several sections of the Society, commencing in section "A," devoted to Agriculture:

1. Manures. Their composition and value —N. H. Martin.
2. Culture of cabbage—J. R. Farrington, Farm Superintendent.
3. Farming as it is, and as it should be—Geo. O. Weston, B. S.
4. Value and habits of grasses—W. H. Jordan.
5. Underdraining—A. M. Goodale.
6. Strawberry culture—T. B. Seavy.
7. Grapes adapted to this locality, value and best method of cultivation—N. P. Haskell.

Section "B" is devoted to Natural History and the following papers were read:

1. Sketch of the Flora of Orono and vicinity—F. L. Scribner, B. S.
2. An examination of the plants of Mt. Katahdin observed by the party from the State College which ascended the mountain, August 12, 1873—F. L. Scribner, B. S.

Section "C" is devoted to Chemistry and Physics. As there was not sufficient time to arrange the experiments which are necessary to a proper elucidation of these subjects, no papers were read.

The members of Section "D," devoted to Engineering, read the following papers:

1. Hydraulic cements—L. F. Coburn.
2. American woods and their classification —E. D. Mayo and M. W. Sewall.
3. Some experiments to determine the effect of cold upon iron—C. F. Duham.
4. Limes, Mortars and Cements—G. M. Shaw.

Discussion followed the reading of nearly all of the papers, and much interest was manifested.

A PREMONITION OF DEATH PROVED TRUE. S. M. Cooper, of Stockbridge, who died on Friday night, had a remarkable presentiment that his death was near. He was an active, robust, and healthy man, but he had said to several persons that he should never live to see his forty-fourth birthday. He was forty-three in January. His father and grandfather had died at forty-three, but of diseases of which he showed no symptoms, yet his conviction that he should not survive the year was so strong that he had been making various arrangements of property, &c., with reference to that impression. A few weeks before his death, when at work with his son on the mountain, he had a slight attack of illness, but it soon passed off, and he enjoined it upon his son to make no mention of the occurrence at home. On Friday he rose in his usual health attended an auction in Gleudale in the forenoon, was about at the stores on Hockbridge Plain in the afternoon, procured a check at the bank there, for the payment of a life insurance policy, went home and retired early, but to all appearance well. He soon had occasion to get up to look to one of the children, and while standing by his own bedside, was seized with a sort of internal distress, lay down, and in less than an hour was dead.—*Springfield Union.*

FIRE INSPECTION.—The following petition is in circulation and will be presented to the City Council Monday evening:

The undersigned citizens and tax-payers respectfully represent that in their opinion it would more effectually promote the interests and safety of the city, if the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, in addition to the usual duties of his office, be required to inspect all new buildings while in course of construction, and as often as twice each year all buildings where fire is kept within the city limits, to the end that all dangerous conditions, so far as relates to fire, may be forthwith corrected; and for this purpose he be clothed with police authority, give his whole time and attention to the service of the city and be paid a suitable salary therefor.

If in the opinion of your honorable bodies, this would be impracticable, your petitioners ask that it be made the duty of the City Marshal to inspect all new buildings, and that the further inspection above called for be performed by him, or by suitable men of the police force, under his special direction.

News and Other Items.

The Welland Canal will be opened April 9th for the passage of vessels.

A new name for Butler is borrowed by the Springfield Republican from Victor Hugo, namely, The Devil-Fish of politics.

Harper's Weekly has a picture by Nast, representing Butler "unbottled" smiling hideously upon Massachusetts. It is quite suggestive.

In many of the foot-hill counties skirting the Sierras, genuine native coffee is growing in abundance. The plant is indigenous to the soil and grows abundantly.

The New York Graphic gives currency to the rumor that "Old and New" is to be purchased by a publishing firm in that city, and removed to New York, but it don't believe it.

The New York Herald refers to the infamy of inflation illustrated by dullness in dry goods, gravity in groceries, inactivity in iron and lethargy in liquors.

Vice President Wilson was on the floor of the Senate last Monday, ready to take the chair and give a casting vote on the financial question, if it should be necessary.

Senator Edmonds of Vermont, writes from Florida that his health is almost completely restored, and that he will return to Washington very soon.

The President has pardoned Leander Fox and his son Byron, sentenced in New York to one year's imprisonment for sending obscene books through the mails, on condition of their paying the fine of $500 each and the cost of prosecution.

Accounts of the recent destructive gales on the Atlantic continue to be received. In the marine columns Friday were the reports of the foundering of two barques, one of which was bound from London to Boston. By the disaster to the other vessel several lives were lost.

Don Carlos was twenty-six years old on Monday, the 30th ult., The Freeman's Journal, in recording the fact, characteristically adds that "there are a good many Catholics who will go to communion and offer masses and prayers for the only king in Europe that is fighting for God and for His Holy Church."

Dr. Lothrop, a somewhat eccentric but always sensible clergyman of West Springfield, Mass., recently told a young lady member of his church, who feared she had done wrong in dancing, that if she had a good time he was glad of it, and hoped she would do the same thing again. He also informed an old lady who had made a great uproar about the girl's dancing that if she wished to get to heaven she would do well to use her feet more and her tongue less.

Religious Intelligence.

Rev. E. F. Borchers declines the invitation to settle over the church at North Yarmouth, but accepts an engagement as stated supply for one year.

The corporators of Williston church in this city, will meet to organize under their charter next Wednesday, at the office of Clarence Hale, esq., at 3 o'clock p. m.

Rev. Webster H. Pierce of Winterport, has received a call to Brimfield, Mass.

There are now in the Theological Seminary in Bangor forty students, the largest number for several years.

Rev. George M. Stanley, of the diocese of Connecticut, has arrived in Hallowell to take charge of St. Matthew's Parish.

Rev. John R. Herrick, lately Professor in the Theological Seminary in Bangor, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the South Hadley, Mass., Congregationalist church.

Rev. D. B. Bowen of Chelmsford, Mass., has received and accepted a call from the Liberal Christian society of Farmington, and enters upon his labors at once.

The Free Baptist society of Dexter have purchased a lot in the corner of Tannery and Spring streets for their new church, which will be erected as soon as the ground is in suitable condition.

Rev. Mr. Copeland has dissolved his connection with the Baptist society in Welis.

Large accessions have been recently made to the Baptist church at Waterville. Seven more persons were baptized on Sunday evening.

An increased religious interest is said to be prevalent in the several churches in Alfred. Union meetings are being held by the Congregational, Methodist and Baptist societies

A series of meetings recently held in Wesley, in which were the combined and united labors of the M. E. church with their Pastor (Rev. S. M. Dunton) resulted in a number of conversions, reclamation of wanderers and the awakening of an increased and general religious interest in the church and community.

Quite a religious revival is in progress at South Lewiston, under the labors of Rev. G. Perkins.

There is a deep religious interest at the Main street Free Methodist Church in Lewiston. Meetings are held nightly, which are well attended, and some twenty or more conversions have occurred during the past two weeks. The society are about to erect a new church.

The East Maine Methodist Conference will be held in Belfast May 6th, Bishop E. S. Janes of New York, presiding. It is expected that between two and three hundred members will be present.

The Kennebec & Somerset Congregational Association will meet with Rev. Mr. Cameron, at Waterville, on Tuesday, April 21st, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Heman Lincoln, D. D., of Newton Theological Seminary, has accepted the invitation of the Boardma. Missionary Society to deliver the sermon before that Society at the next Commencement of Colby University.

Bishop Neely will visit the churches in Aroostook county some time this month.

There is a quiet but deep religious interest in the Baptist church in South Berwick.

Rev. E. P. Ladd declines the call extended to him by the Freewill Baptist church in South Parsonsfield.

Rev. W. Woodbury has decided to remain with the Congregational Society in Skowhegan another year.

Since the first of January about thirty conversions have occurred in the Baptist church at Eden.

The religious interest is increasing in the Congregational and Methodist churches at Thomaston. Rev. Mr. Emery baptized eight converts a week ago last Sabbath.

The Congregational church at Winthrop has given Mr. Richard H. Jenkins of Bangor, a call to become their pastor, and he has accepted the call, and begins his labor in June. In the meantime he is to supply their pulpit.

Last Sabbath Rev. Mr. Whitcher at Saccarappa, preached his third anniversary sermon to his church; in which he reported about forty conversions in the three past years. He has baptized 22, and added 34 to the church, and attended 43 funerals.

There is a deep religious interest in the Free Baptist Society at Gray than for several years past.

The Right Rev. Dr. Neely, Bishop of Maine, visits St. Peter's parish in Rockland on Wednesday, April 8th, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of administering the apostolic rite of confirmation. He visits the parish of St. John Baptist, Thomaston, on the evening of the same day for a similar purpose.

A revival of unusual interest is in progress in the Methodist Society at North Union, under the ministration of Rev. Mr. Winslow.

The new chapel just completed at West Bangor, was dedicated Thursday evening with appropriate services.

STATE NEWS.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

The Journal says the shipments of boots and shoes from Auburn and Lewiston, the past week, have been 2141 cases, to 2142 for the previous, and 2082 for the corresponding week of last year.

The Journal says on Wednesday, while a Minot man was on his way to Auburn, his dog caught a mink, the pelt of which the owner of the useful cur took along and sold for four dollars and fifty cents, when he arrived in town.

The Journal says the trustees of the Maine State Agricutural Society at their meeting in Lewiston on Thursday, did not settle the question as to the place of holding the State Fair, but adjourned on call of the President. It was informally stated, however, that the Society would require the free use of City Hall and of the driving park and that it would be necessary to enlarge the park by adding 10 rods in depth on the easterly end.

The April term of Court for Androscoggin County will meet Tuesday, April 21st. Judge Danforth will preside.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The Bridgton News records the sudden death of Mrs. Rufus Gibbs of that town, by apoplexy last Tuesday. She was a most estimable woman in all the walks of life.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

The dwelling house of John Webber of Brooksville was destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

During the past three months the city clerk of Augusta has recorded twenty two intentions of marriage—12 in January, 6 in February, and 4 in March.

In a rat's nest in a house in Augusta, says the Journal, were found four silver spoons, a three tined fork, thirteen cotton stockings and half a peck of butternuts.

[From our Waterville Correspondent.]

Eight hundred thousand feet of hard pine is being delivered in Waterville to be used in building the cotton mill. Six weeks ago it stood in the forests of North Carolina.

Stephen M. Pullen of Waterville, lost two barns by fire Wednesday night. Forty tons of hay, two oxen and two horses were also burned. Barns insured for $300, and hay $250 in Springfield. Origin of fire unknown.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

The Lewiston Journal says the dwelling house owned by Thomas O. Hayes, at Damariscotta Mills, took fire about one o'clock Thursday morning, and was wholly consumed. The efforts of the neighbors were successful in saving the furniture. Mr. Hayes loss is about $2000; insurance $1500. This house was known af the Borland stand, one of the oldest houses in the place.

OXFORD COUNTY.

The Register says that $150,000 has already been subscribed towards the capital stock of the new railroad chartered over the location of the Oxford Central Railroad.

SAGADAHOC COUNTY.

The Bath Times says Mrs. Susan J. Southard died Thursday evening from the effects of laudanum as is supposed.

A Lodge of Good Templars was instituted in Woolwich on Tuesday last by District Deputy A. J. Potter assisted by James F. Wright of Popham Lodge in Bath.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The Sentinel says the anti school element triumphed in the municipal election at Pembroke.

Six vessels were loading lumber at the wharves at Dennysville last week.

Isaac Hobart, esq., one of the most prominent citizens of Dennysville, and a zealous member of the Democratic party, died March 30th, aged 77 years, 7 months.

The Eastport Sentinel reports sundry cases of thieving at Wesley.

The Union reports quite an earthquake shock at Machias, Monday.

The Pull Down Practice.

Death laughs when he sees the weak and feeble bled, blistered, salivated, opiumized, or griped with violent purgatives. He knows that under such treatment they cannot long survive. In direct conflict with this pull down practice is the principle upon which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters operate. The effect of this incomparable vegetable restorative is to build up the system and invigorate the constitution. It imparts appetite and assists digestion, enriches and cleanses the blood, regulates and tones the liver and the bowels, and establishes and perpetuates a healthy habit of body. By a happy combination of vegetable extracts—tonic aperient and anti-bilious—with a pure stimulant, these effects are simultaneously produced. There is no prescription of the pharmacopoeia that has the same scope. You may find among its formulas scourges for the bowels, stimulants for the stomach, sedatives for the nerves, but no grand combination medicine that, like Hostetter's Bitters, is at once a tonic, an aperient, a corrective and an alterative.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Common sense says there is but one way by which a disease of the Lungs can be reached, and that is, through the Medium of

INHALATION,!

C. MORSE M. D.

apr4 1m

DR. ISAAC MANNING.

The Great Lung, Consumption, Cancer and Humor Doctor.

Formerly of Boston, Mass., will be at the ADAMS HOUSE, in this city **April 4, 5, and 6 days.**

The Doctor can give the best of recommendations in this city and vicinity. Come and see, free. Advice free.

The Doctor will tell you all your diseases without any information from you. ap4sn2t*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DR. A. W. FRENCH,

wishes to inform his friends and patrons that the partnership hitherto existing between himself and Dr. Johnson is dissolved, and that after April 1st he may be found at his new Dental Rooms,

291 CONGRESS STREET,

three doors above the Preble House. ap3sn2w

We Reduce the retail price of Our Coal for deliveries In Town, Woodford's Corner, Libby's Corner and Knightville to $8.50 per ton—this for the best Coals, first quality in every particular, which fact is recognized by hundreds of CONTENTED CUSTOMERS resident in the places just named. WE SUGGEST that others requiring really CHOICE COAL, correct weight and an avoidance of all annoyances occasioned by undue haste, carelessness or inattention, call upon us and become purchasers.

me28sneodtf JOS. H. POOR & BRO.

THE MOST

Wonderful Discovery of the 19th Century.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S

ARABIAN MILK-CURE

— FOR —

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS. (The only Medecine of the kind in the world.)

A Substitute for Cod Liver Oil.

Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, &c., in a few days, like magic. Price $1 per bottle.

ALSO

DR. S. D. HOWE'S

Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier,

which DIFFERS from all other preparations in its IMMEDIATE ACTION upon the

LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLOOD.

It is purely vegetable, cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right square up, and makes Pure Rich Blood. It cures Scrofulous Diseases of all kinds, removes Constipation and regulates the Bowels. For "GENERAL DEBILITY," "LOST VITALITY," and "BROKEN DOWN CONSTITUTIONS," I "challenge the 19th century" to find its equal.

Every Bottle is Worth its Weight in Gold.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold at retail by all druggists. W. F. PHILLIPS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland.

DR. S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, 161 Chambers St., New York.

mar7snWS&M3m&weow11

Schlotterbeck's Moth and Freckle Lotion

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

PRICE FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Prepared only by A. G. SCHLOTTERBECK & CO., Apothecaries and Chemists, 303 Congress street, one door above Brown. Portland, Me. ap26sntf

THE EUREKA

FAMILY BREAD!

Has been tried and is said to be fully equal to the **Best Home Made Bread.** Ask your Grocer for it. For sale from our Carts and from Bakery,

22 ANDERSON STREET.

RICE & CALDERWOOD.

jr30 sntf

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

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

CHARLES M. HAWKES,

96 MIDDLE STREET.

jun13 sntf

AZOLUTO TOILET POWDER.

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

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

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies!

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea-weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relaxe the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food, and prevents souring. It assists the digestion, by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

Dr. Schenck can be consulted at the Quincy House, Boston, on Wednesday, March 25th, April 8th and 22nd, May 13th and 27th.

Advice will be given free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, the charge is $5.00.

Schenck's Medicines are sold by all Druggists throughout the country.

Schenck's Almanac can be had of all Druggists, free. mel2eod&w1ysm11

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Boy Wanted.

To learn the Apothecary business. Address, with reference,

DRUGGIST, Box 1677.

mh27 sntf

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

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

REMOVAL.

MRS. SPRINGER

has removed her Studio to

ROOM 3, CLAPP'S BLOCK,

Where she will receive pupils in Object-drawing and Painting, as usual.

mar23 sntf

LORING,

PRACTICAL TRUSS FITTER!

☞Largest assortment of Trusses in the State.

Corner Exchange and Federal Streets.

mc21 sntf

To the Public.

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

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

ap29 sntf

Awnings, Tents, Flags, Boat Sails, Covers, Canvass Letterings, Decorations, &c.,

49 1-2 EXCHANGE STREET.,

F. A. LEAVITT.

mc3 eodsn

MARRIED.

In Brunswick, March 29, Isaac L. Linscott and Miss Paulina Jordan, daughter of Capt. Isaiah Jordan, all of Brunswick.

In Georgetown, March 22, Thos. F. Moore and Margaret J. Scott.

In North Conway, March 15. Augustus Eastman and Miss Lizzie M., daughter of the late John Cranmore, Esq.

DIED.

In Deering, April 3, Mr. John H. Clark, aged 56 years.

[Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 1½ o'clock, at his late residence.

In Bridgton, March 31, Mrs. Adaline Sears, wife of Rufus Gibbs, aged 69 years 7 months.

In Sebago, March 17, Mrs. Mary, wife of Dea. Wm. Haley, aged 80 years.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS

Name.	From	For	Date
Circassian	Portland	Liverpool	Apl 4
Atlas	Boston	Liverpool	Apl 4
City of Brussels	New York	Liverpool	Apl 4
City of Guatemala	New York	Aspinwall	Apl 4
Cuba	New York	Havana	Apl 4
Celtic	New York	Liverpool	Apl 4
Caledonia	New York	Glasgow	Apl 4
Crescent City	New York	Havana	Apl 7
Nevada	New York	Liverpool	Apl 7
Victoria	New York	Glasgow	Apl 7
Cuba	New York	Liverpool	Apl 8
Atlas	New York	Jamaica	Apl 10
Prussian	Portland	Liverpool	Apl 11

Miniature Almanac ..... **April 4.**

Sun rises.....5.37 | Moon rises..... 9.20 PM
Sun sets.....6.29 | High water..... 1.00 PM

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND.

Friday, April 3.

ARRIVED

Steamer City of Portland, Pike, St John, NB, via Eastport.

Sch Diana, Orne, Boston.

Sch Arthur Burton, Frohock, Salem for Clark's Island.

Sch Robt Ross, of and from St Andrews, NB, for Boston, with loss of foretopmast and flying jibboom, and mainboom sprung, in a gale 22d.

Sch Napoleon, Carter, Bristol.

Sch Sarah Louise, Winchenbach, Waldoboro.

Sch J G Craig, Alley, Boothbay.

Sch May Day, Waterman, Rockport for New York.

Sch Silver Heels, Newman, Carver's Harbor for Philadelphia.

Sch Kate Clark, Thurston, Deer Isle for Boston.

Sch Pulaski, Gray, Thomaston for Boston.

BELOW—Schs Silver Heels, Owen P Hinds, Gen Scott, and G M Wentworth, from Calais bound West; E H Pray, from Pembroke for do.

CLEARED.

Barque Florence Peters, Branscomb, Cardenas—G S Hunt & Co.

Brig Mechanic, Gould, Cardenas—J D Lord.

Brig George S Berry, Keazer, St John, NB—John Porteous.

Sch J B Austin, Williams, Philadelphia—Knight & Whilden.

Sch D B Webb, Gross, Baltimore—Bunker Bros.

Sch Winged Racer, Hawes, New York—Isaac Berry

Sch A H Whitmore, Greenlaw, New York—Bunker Bros.

Sch Arabella, Smith, Newport—Bunker Bros.

SAILED—Barque Florence Peters; brigs Merriwa, Mechanic, Iza, Geo S Berry; and others.

MEMORANDA

Barque Mary Edson, of Boston, Capt Sparrow, sailed from New York Nov 14 for Beyrout with petroleum and lumber, and has not been heard from.

Brig Callao, Leeman, at Philadelphia from Matanzas, reports heavy weather the entire passage, and carried away jibboom, sprit sails, &c.

Sch Telumau, Harding, from Bath for Fortress Monroe, put into Newport 3d inst and reports, on the 1st, 16 miles S of Montauk, carried away foremast, maintopmast and rigging, and lost sails and all attached. Otis Weller, a Swede, was lost overboard and drowned.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ar 25th, ship Commodore, Gilmore, Nanaimo.

Sld 25th, ship Melrose, Nell, Barrow, E.

GALVESTON—Ar 29th, sch St Croix, Eaton, from Boston, 19 days.

MOBILE—Cld 27th, barque Fanny Skolfield, Reagan, Reval, (Russia.)

SAVANNAH—Ar 28th, sch Tarry Not, Dalbow, New York.

Ar 2d, ship Garnet, Oliver, Santa Cruz.

Cld 1st, brig Ida L Ray, Pressey, Baltimore; sch Satilla, Rives, Satilla River.

CHARLESTON—Ar 29th, sch Wm Deming, Mitchell, Philadelphia.

Cld 28th, brig Abby Watson, Hooper, Rockport.

Sld 29th, schs Hattie N Fuller, Hart, South; 1st, L A Edwards, Miller, New York.

NORFOLK—Ar 31st, sch Delia Hodgkins, Bernard, Portland.

Cld 31st, sch Addie M Bird, Merrill, Matanzas.

BALTIMORE—Ar 1st inst, barque Devonshire, Havener, Guanape; brig E A Bernard, Sagua; schs Belle Crowell, Megathlin, Havana; Jennie Spear, Spear, New York.

Cld 1st, brig Jessie Rhynas, Willis, West Indies; sch M E Downer, Thompson, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 31st, sch Grace Webster, Raynor, Elizabeth City.

Ar 1st, brig Geo Gilchrist, Thompson, Havana.

Cld 1st, sch Wm Arthur, McDuffie, Marblehead.

Below 3d, barque E H Kingman, Bearse, fm Bath.

Sld 1st, brig Anita Owen, for Havana.

At Newcastle 31st, schs Pinta, for Belfast; S J Gilmore, for Thomaston.

NEW YORK—Ar 1st, brigs Alexander Nichols, Peters, Havana; F J Merriman, Lecraw, Calbarien; Clyde, Dow, Glenfuegos; Cascabelle, Simmons, Matanzas 10 days; Mary C Haskell, Lord, Rockland; schs H A Burnham, Raynes, Cardenas; W S Baker, Pierce, Baltimore for Kennebunk; Ivy Bell, Cox, Lanesville; Wreath, Foss, Hyannis; Abigail Haynes, Smith, Providence; Z A Paine, Jones, Eastport, (lost mainsail coming through the Gate); Mansfield, Achorn, Rockland; Hattie Allen, Ashford, Calais; Moses Eddy, Cottrell, Boston; Nellie Carr, Lanell, Belfast for Philadelphia; Shubad, Perry, and A S Emery, Emery, Rockland; Walter Irvin, from Moosehead; Palos, French, Eastport; Dolphin, Allen, Providence; J W Drisko, Haskell, Rockport for Philadelphia; Venilia, Allen, Rockland; Rival

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1874.

CITY AND VICINITY.

THE PRESS

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of Fessenden Bros., Marquis, Robinson, Brunell & Co., Andrews, Wentworth, Giendenning, Moses, Henderson, and Chisholm Bros., on all trains that run out of the city.
At Biddeford, of Pillsbury.
At Saco of L. Hodgdon.
At Waterville, of J. S. Carter.
At Gorham, of News Agent.
At Bath, of J. O. Shaw.
At Lewiston, of French Bros. and Stevens & Co.
At Kennebunk, of C. E. Miller.

New Advertisements To-Day.

ENTERTAINMENT COLUMN.
Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert.
SPECIAL NOTICES.
Common Sense—C. Morse, N. D.
Dr. Isaac Manning—Adams House.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Grand Opening—C. D. B. Fisk & Co.
Rooms to Let—W. C. Sawyer & Co.
Clothes Cleaner—Thomas Brown.
Real Estate in Cape Elizabeth—F. G. Patterson.
For Sale—Albion Blackstone.
To the Public—J. C. Brown.
Wanted—Local Agents.
Mott's Liver Pills.
For Sale—Smith, Gage & Co.
Farm for Sale—John M. Goodwin.
MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.
Cape Elizabeth—Mrs. M. E. Talbot.
It will be a great saving—W. R. Atwood.
Real Hair Switches—C. C. Welch.
Wanted—Hackman.

Religious Notices.

ST. LUKE'S CATHEDRAL, STATE ST.—Rt. Rev. H. A. Neely, Bishop of the Diocese of Maine.—Sunday services 10.30 a. m., 3 and 7. p. m. Daily services at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Seats free to all.

ST. LAWRENCE ST. CHURCH.—Rev. A. H. Wright Pastor.—Services at 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m.

WILLISTON CHURCH.—Preaching services at 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m. Sabbath School at 1½ p. m.; Social meeting at 7 p. m.

STATE STREET CHURCH.—Rev. E. Y. Hincks, Pastor. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School 3 p. m.

BAY SIDE PARISH (UNION).—Rev. B. F. Pritchard Pastor. Sabbath School at 1 p. m.; Preaching at 2 and 6 p. m. Preaching at Knightville at 10½ a. m. Sabbath School at 11½ a. m. Social meeting ½ p. m.

BETHEL CHURCH—Services 10½ a. m., 3 and 7 p.m. Prayer meetings on Thursday evenings at 7½ p. m. All from sea and land are invited. Seats free.

SECOND PARISH CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. Carruthers, Pastor. Services at 10 1-2 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 3 P. M.

HIGH STREET CHURCH—Rev. W. H. Fenn, pastor. Services at 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m, Sunday School at the close of the forenoon service. Prayer meeting at 7 o'clock.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION, Mechanics' Building, Congress street, corner Casco.—Religious Meeting every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings at 7½ o'ck P. M.

CASCO ST. CHURCH.—Rev. A. A. Smith, Pastor. Preaching services at 10½ a. m., at the opening of the Sabbath School, and at 3 p. m. Young peoples' meeting at 6 o'clock. Prayer Meeting at 7 o'clock.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—Rev. C. F. Dole, will preach to-morrow at 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m.

WEST CONG. CHAPEL.—Sunday School at 11 a. m. Preaching at 3 p. m. Evening service at 7.

FIRST SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, 353½ Congress street. Elder B. S. Emery, of Kennebunk, will preach Sunday at the usual hours. Seats free.

MOUNTFORT ST. A. M. E. CHURCH.—Social meeting at 10½ a. m. Preaching at 2½ and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School 2½ p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Congress st., corner of Wilmot. Rev. Wm. H. Shaller, Pastor.—Sabbath School 1.30 P. M. Preaching 3 P. M.; Social Meeting at 7 P. M. Seats free.

CHESTNUT ST. M. E. CHURCH—Rev. S. F. Jones, pastor. Communion service at 10½ a. m. Preaching at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 1½ p. m. Prayer meetings at 9 a. m., 6½ and 7½ p. m.

DEERING'S BRIDGE CHAPEL.—Sunday School at 10½ a. m. All are invited.

THE SPIRITUAL FRATERNITY at Arcana Hall, at 3 P. M. Subject for discussion—"What good has Spiritualism done?" Seats free.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH—New High street.—Rev. Mr. Hayden will preach to-morrow morning, and administer the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 3 o'clock P. M.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Union Hall, 87 Free St.—Social meeting next Sunday at 10½ a. m. Preaching at 3 and 7 p. m. by Elder O. R. Fassett of Santa Clara, Cal. All are invited to attend.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, corner of Congress and Locust street.—Rev. Dr. Pise, Rector. Service and Holy Communion 10.30 a. m. Sunday School 3 p. m. Service and Confirmation 4 p. m.

ST. STEPHEN'S SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The Easter anniversary of this Sunday School will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock with emblems, carols and addresses.

INDIA ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. Geo. W. Bicknell, pastor. Sunday School 10½ a. m. Preaching at 3 p. m. Easter sermon at 7½.

ALLEN MISSION CHAPEL, Locust Street.—Public prayer meeting 2.15 p. m.; Sunday School 3; Preaching or prayer meeting at 7½ p. m. Temperance meeting Monday evening. All invited. Seats free.

FREE ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. A. K. P. Small, pastor. Preaching at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 12 m. Communion services at 3 p. m. Young Peoples' meeting 6 p. m.

Superior Court.

MARCH CIVIL TERM, 1874, SYMONDS, J., PRESIDING.

FRIDAY.—The Superior Court adjourned to-day *sine die*. The April term commences next Tuesday.

Municipal Court.

BEFORE JUDGE MORRIS.

THURSDAY.—John Tierney. Intoxication. Fined $5 with costs. Paid.

John Tierney. Assault and battery. Fined $10 with costs. Paid. Bradburys.

James Nellis. Intoxication. Fined $5 with costs. Committed.

Michael Hogan. Search and seizure. Fined $10 with costs. Paid. Williams.

FRIDAY.—Johnson. Common drunkard. City House of Correction thirty days.

Edward McCann. Search and seizure. Fined $50 with costs. Paid.

Martin Clarey. Search and seizure. Fined $50 with costs. Appealed.

Law Decisions.

The following cases at Law have been decided by the Full Court:

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Richard H. Robinson, administrator, vs. Jotham C. Larrabee, appelant; on exceptions by defendant. Exceptions overruled.

Rescript.—The voluntary relinquishment by the bailee of possession of the subject of the bailment, discharges his lien unless it is consistent with the contract, the course of business, or the intention of the parties.

When the bailee has parted with his possession the presumption is that he has waived, or abandoned his lien, unless his conduct, in so doing, is satisfactorily explained.

The forfeiture of a lein claim, whenever incurred, is not waived by a subsequent assignment between the parties, whereby the bailee resumes the custody of the subject of the bailment, unless such was the intention of the parties.—(*Dickerson, J.*)

OXFORD COUNTY

Charles P. Bartlett vs. David A. Corliss; on report. Judgment for the defendant.

Rescript—A deed calling for enough land off of the west end of an adjoining lot which, including two other described parcels, shall make fifty acres "exclusive of water" conveys a strip of land off of the whole of the west end of such lot, of equal and sufficient width to make with those parcels, fifty acres, besides the land embraced in said strip which is flowed by water.

The qualifying clause "exclusive of water" does not signify a boundary, or a limitation of the quantity of territory included in the strip taken from such lot, but the exclusion of such part of the land so taken as is flowed by water from the computation in making up the fifty acres called for in the deed.

Parol evidence is inadmissible to show the intention of the parties to the deed by the use of such clause.—(*Dickerson, J.*)

Brief Jottings.

To day is the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Oliver Goldsmith.

F. W. Plummer of Bridgton has contracted with the Portland Packing Co., to transport to Sebago Lake station all the sweet corn packed at the Naples corn factory.

The sale of reserved seats for the Color Guard will be for sale at Stockbridge's and Sturgis' Monday.

The fellow who stole the April *Galaxy* from this office is informed that it is not an exchange and that the price is thirty-five cents and can be obtained at all periodical stores.

Should the steamship Prussian arrive in season it is expected that Capt. Dutton will preach at the Allen Mission Chapel Sunday evening.

The hotel keepers complain of a marked decrease in the travel of drummers, caused by bad travelling in the rural districts.

The steamer City of Richmond returned from the first trip of the season last night. She went as far as Winterport.

The committee on the Knights of Pythias' celebration had a meeting yesterday and appointed a sub-committee to make estimates of the cost of the celebration.

A few wires or a lot of board fence put up to caution the heedless who are making paths across Lincoln park, will save $5 worth of grass roots daily. It is useless to caution persons so lawless as those must be who make such paths, as they don't read the PRESS.

Elaborate preparations are in progress for Easter church decorations, and already the women are quarrelling over the proper disposition of the flowers.

The convential April showers are dilatory in putting in an appearance this season. But what can we expect when even the dry goods drummers fail to come to time.

The eucharist was celebrated at the First Parish church last evening. Rev. Dr. Hill read portions of scripture descriptive of the Passion, and during the partaking of the bread and wine repeated the beatitudes.

The tug boat Williard Clapp was successfully launched yesterday.

The tug Hunter is being repaired and will have a coloric engine put in.

PULLMAN CARS.—George M. Pullman, Esq., of Chicago, was at the Falmouth yesterday, in conference with Pres. A. P. Morrill, of the Maine Central, in reference to putting lighter Pullman cars on the Maine Central. The parlor cars were taken off of that road last December, and have not been replaced. It is understood that Mr. Pullman made Mr. Morrill a proposition to furnish much lighter cars if the road will run them, and Mr. Morrill has the matter under advisement.

Shipbuilding in 1874.

If there is a stagnation in other departments of industry, the following notes collected by our marine news reporter indicates that it has not reached this important branch of business and source of wealth. The list embraces only those vessels building in this district and a few out of the district which will be "papered" here. It serves to give an idea of the extent of the revived industry.

AT EAST DEERING.

By Master Sargent, a barque of 750 tons for R. Lewis & Co.'s line of South American packets, and a barquentine of 450 tops for Capt. James Howe.

By Geo. Russell, three vessels for J. S. Winslow & Co., and others, one a barque of 700 tons to be commanded by Capt. J. H. Welch, and a brig of 425 tons to be commanded by Capt. F. C. Dyer, and a three masted schooner of 300 tons, to be commanded by Capt. J. H. York.

By Merrill Brothers a barquentine of 450 tons for David Keazer and C. H. Chase and others, to be commanded by Capt Edw. Henley.

AT CAPE ELIZABETH.

By Daniel Brewer, a barquentine of 450 tons for Chas. Merrill and others, to be commanded by Capt. Thompson, of brig Ernest, and a barquentine of same dimensions for J. F. Randall & Co.

By Nathan R. Dyer a light draft centre-board schooner of 200 tons for C. H. Chase & Co., and others, to be commanded by Capt. Asa Littlejohn, and a tug of 75 tons for Curtis & Forbes.

AT PORTLAND.

By William Curtis a revenue steamer of 600 tons, for the U. S. Government; a barquentine of 475 tons for Yeaton & Boyd and others, to be commanded by Capt. Boyd and a three masted schooner of 300 tons for same parties, to be commanded by Capt. Dalling.

AT YARMOUTH.

By Giles Loring & Co. four brigs of 425 tons each for J. S. Winslow & Co. and others, to be commanded by Captains Price Tucker, G. A. Leland, W. K. Swett and J. F. Brown.

By Hutchins & Stubbs, a barquentine of 400 tons for Phinney & Jackson and others, to be commanded by Capt. W. T. Bacon, and a barque of 600 tons for C. H. Chase and David Keazer and others, to be commanded by Capt Wm. Griffin.

By Master Seabury a ship of 1700 tons for C. F. Sargent and others, and a ship of 2200 for S. C. Blanchard (the latter will not be completed until next year.)

By T. & F. Walker, a three masted schooner of 300 tons, for E. G. and B. J. Willard and others, to be commanded by Cap. Wallace.

AT FREEPORT.

By Briggs & Cushing, a ship of 1200 tons, to be launched in a few weeks.

By Enos Soule, a ship of 1400 tons, to be commanded by Capt. Waite, to be followed by another which will not be launched until next year.

By Geo. E. Soule, a three masted schooner of 350 tons, for David Keazer and others, to be commanded by Capt. J. M. Webber.

AT HARPSWELL.

By Allen, Bros., a three-masted schooner of 300 tons, for E. A. Sawyer and others, to be commanded by Capt. W. Taylor, of schooner J. C. Roker.

By P. C. Merriman, a barquentiue of 450 tons, for W. S. Jordan & Co. and others, to be commanded by Capt. Jas. Dyer.

AT BRUNSWICK.

By Pennell Brothers, a ship of 1400 tons, to be commanded by Capt. Sewall.

By Skolfield, Brothers, a ship of 1400 tons, and by Robert Given, a schooner of 200 tons.

AT SACO.

By Wm. Merrill, a three-masted schooner of 300 tons for David Keazer and others, to be commanded by Capt. Frank Henley.

AT BATH.

By Hagen & Thurlow, a brig of 350 tons for B. J. Willard, and others, to be commanded by Capt. Nichols, and a schooner of 90 tons for Lewis, Whitten & Co., to be commanded by Capt. George W. Willard.

In addition to the above, David Keazer has negotiated for a ship of 1400 tons to be built at Kennebunk, and to be commanded by Capt. James Keazer; and Capt. George Bunker is having a barquentine of 250 tons built at Cherryfield, which will probably make Portland her home port. This, with the new ship St. John Smith, of 2200 tons, just purchased by Portland parties, and the steamer building for the Portland and New York line will make the new tonnage to be added to the Portland district the current year about 24,000 tons. The list numbers thirty-three vessels twenty-six of which, including two ships, will hail from Portland, The rest will hail from Yarmouth, Freeport, and Brunswick. It will be noticed that nearly all are of the larger class of vessels, most of which will go into the foreign trade. The owners represent all trades, including lawyers, bankers etc, and the capital invested will amount to $1,500,000.

The amount of tonnage under contract to be built in the State the present year, is estimated at 130,000 tons or about 50 per cent more than last year, the only drawback being the scarcity of laborers and increased wages which may prevent the fulfillment of some contracts.

STIRRING THE MATTER UP.—Sir Thomas Browne says somewhere in his "Urn Burial" that there is a certain class of vices common to every age and every country, which dressed up in commonplaces have served as texts to preachers for all time past and will for generations to come. It is not the purpose of this article to moralize upon any of the old stock grievances of the world, but to call the attention of the public to a society of recent formation. which has done and is doing much good The organization in question is called by those who desire to be funny but who have strong objections to any waste of brain tissue, "the society with the long name." This designation is held to be very humorous, and when it is heard people laugh. For the sake of novelty the organization will be called in this article "The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals." The branch in this city has been quite successful in the attainment of its avowed objects since it came into being, and the report of its efficient agent, Mr. A. H. Libby, of the work accomplished during the past year is a flattering exhibit. This evening the Directors hold a meeting to take into consideration ways and means to further the work of the society.

Public attention needs to be awakened to this matter. Most people admit that the society is right and that it is doing a good work. They profess sympathy with its objects, but raise never a hand to help it. When they see a case where an animal is terribly abused they pass by on the other side and wonder where the agent of the society with the long name is. They would do quite as well in such cases to lodge a complaint with the agent or at the Municipal Court. The agent can't be everywhere. The days of magic tapestries and shoon of swiftness have quite passed by. The truth is that much of the commiseration expressed for suffering dumb beasts is empty show. In these days of Darwin and the descent of man it surely seems as though we ought to cherish a fellow feeling for our poor relations. If Emerson and his fellow philobrahmins would but inculcate the kinder reverence for and care of the beasts that perish we should owe them a bigger debt of gratitude than we do now. A belief in the metempsychosis even would be worth advocating if it would conduce to a kinder treatment of animals. It is not the interest of beasts alone that are in question. It is the reflex action which concerns. Every man who permits himself to unconcernedly view the sufferings of a dumb beast becomes brutalized himself.

It is true that the State has enacted laws for the suppression of this evil. But laws are powerless until reinforced by a strong public sentiment. The law-makers have accomplished their work in framing the statutes. It rests with the public to see that the statutes are enforced. It is not the duty only of commissioned officers of the State, but of all of us. We can't all serve warrants and make arrests, but we can lend effectual aid in sympathy and money and influence. We can lodge information when instances of cruelty come under our immediate observation. We can call the attention of the agent to instances which come to our hearing. We can help create a popular sentiment. If we haven't time or inclination for personal effort we can contribute to a fund for the employment of men who make it their business to ferret out cases of cruelty.

CONCERT.—The Grand Concert at Chestnut Street Church, announcement of which will be found in another column, promises to be one of the best musical entertainments offered to the public this season. The performance consists largely of concerted music of the highest order.

PERSONAL.—Mr. G. M. Pullman, of Pullman car celebrity, and Mr. Jackson, the sculptor, are at the Falmouth.

Gen. James H. Butler of Hampden, has entered into partnership with Marcellus Emery, esq., and will take charge of the business department of the Bangor Commercial.

EASTER OBSERVANCES.—Great preparations are being made for the adornment of the churches to-morrow, and the floral decorations promise to be unusually fine. The music will be of a very high order.

The Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception offers the following order: Morning service, voluntary, *Kyrie Gloria, Alleluia, Credo, Haec Dies, Sanctus* and *Benedictus, Agnus Dei, Deo Gratias*, voluntary; all from one of Generalis masses.

At the Vesper service, voluntary by Verling, *Domine, Dixit, Laudate puero, Laudate Domine, Haec Dies*, Magnificat from Mozart's 12th Mass, *Regina Coeli, O Salutoris, Tantum Ergo, Laudate*, Voluntary.

The Easter music at St. Luke's Cathedral will be under the direction of Mr. Goold, the organist. First celebration at 7 a. m. Processional: "*Kyrie Eleison,*" "*Gloria Tibi,*" "*Sanctus,*" "*Hymn,*" "*Gloria in Excelsis,*" and "*Recessional.*"

Second celebration and Full Service at 10.30 a. m. Processional, Easter Anthems, Proper Psalms, Anglican, Hodge's Unison "*Te Deum*" in C, "Jubilate Deo," Gregorian, Introit, Hymn 110, "*Kyrie Eleison*" by Walter Goold "*Gloria Tibi*" in C, Hymn 103, "*Gloria Patri,*" Gregorian, Offertorie, "Sanctus" in E flat by Goold, Communion Hymn No. 203, "*Gloria in Excelsis*" in G, *Nunc Dimittis*" *Recessional.* Gregorian.

Choral Litany and children's service at 3 p. m.

Full choral service at 7 p. m. Processional, Proper Psalms, Anglican, *Cantate Domino,* Gregorian, *Benedic Anima Mea*, Goold's anthem "Now is Christ Risen," Hymn, Recessional "Jerusalem the Golden."

The services will be choral except at 7 a. m.

Bishop Neely has written an anthem for Easter, both words and Music

At St. Stephen's the Easter carol "Spring's Loving Sunshine", words by Mrs. Dalton, music by Mr. Farnsworth, the organist, will be given Lawe's chant in C major "Christ our Passover," J. R. Thomas' "*Gloria Patri,*" Kotzschmar's "*Te Deum*" in F, *Jubilate*, Selections from Haydn, *Gloria Tibi*, Hymn 61 Haydn, Hymn 69 Mozart, chant "*Gloria in Excelsis,*" The full exercises will take place at 10 30 o'clock, with a sermon by the rector. At 3 p. m. Sunday School Anniversary with carols, reports, emblems and addresses.

At the Park Street (Unitarian) under the direction of Mrs. Blanchard, the organist, the music will consist of Barnard's chant, the Hymn's "'Tis Easter, Bright Easter," "The Spring, the Gladsome Spring," and "God is Love and God is Life."

At the Frst Parish the Easter Hymn "Christ the Lord is risen to-day," will be given in the morning, and Millard's *Te Deum* in C at the Vesper Service.

At St. Paul's appropriate music will be given. The Easter service and Holy Communion will be presented at 10.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Confirmation at 4 p. m.

Mr. Marston, the organist at Congress Square, has composed two anthems for the day. Mrs. Barstow's Easter Anthem will be sung, and Miss King will sing a solo.

GOLDSMITH CENTENNIAL.—The centennial anniversary of the death of Oliver Goldsmith occurs to-day. It has been proposed in private literary circles in this city to notice the event by a revival in memory of the pure and beautiful works of an English poet, in whom all take a more personal interest, perhaps, than in any other. A short oration on the life, character and works of Goldsmith may be expected from Edward H. Elwell, esq., to be followed by illustrative remarks by John Neal, esq., and other literary gentlemen. Readings and recitations will then be given from "The Deserted Village," "The Traveler," "She Stoops to Conquor," "The Good Natured man," "Retribution," etc., by several ladies and gentlemen; and the pleasant exercises are expected to be interspersed by some choice music. English residents, the officers of the British steamers in port, and the members and patrons of the Portland Institute and Public Library are especially invited to be present.

The commemoration takes place in Reception Hall at 7 30 o'clock this evening.

INSTALLATION.—The officers elect of Portland Division No. 95 Sons of Temperance, were installed last evening by Dep. W. G. P, Loring Lombard and Dep. W. G. C. Henry Towle. There was quite a large assemblage and the exercises were exceedingly interesting especialy to those who do not belong to the order. The officers installed were the following with the exception of the W. A., who was unable to be present: W. P. Chas. M. Thomas; W. A. Sabina J. Phillips; W. R. S. Henry S. Burgess, jr.; W. A. S. Geo. Ize t; W. F. S. John B. Thorndike; W. T. Thos. W. Burnham: W. Chaplain, A. H. Waite; W. Con. Geo. Strong; W. A. Con. Mary F. Pearson; W. I. S. Jabez M. Stevens; W. O. S. Geo. Warren.

Remarks were made by members and others—among the latter stirring speeches by W. T. Small, esq., and Abner Shaw, esq.

GOOD FRIDAY.—Good Friday was observed with solemn and impressive ceremonies at the Catholic and Episcopal churches in this city yesterday. At the Cathedral of Immaculate Conception the church was draped in black during the day. In the evening the lamentations were intoned by the priests and the responses chanted by the choir. The organ was hushed. The tapers were gradually extinguished until only the paschal candle remained.

At St. Luke's Cathedral the desk and altar were draped in black. Above the altar hung the black cloth embroidered with the words, "It is finished." Services of an impressive character also took place at St. Stephen's.

POLICE NOTES.—Last Tuesday five young lads of this city started on a little time. They went out on the Maine Central to Morrill's Corner and there stole a lot of railroad tickets. Since that time they have been riding around on the road and enjoying themselves hugely. Last night as they were coming in on the train the conductor noticed that they had a large lot of tickets and upon the arrival of the train in this city he requested Officer Seth Sterling to arrest them.

A boy ran away from the Alfred Shakers last week and came to this city to live with his aunt. Yesterday the Marshal received word to arrest him and send him to Alfred. The boy is very reluctant to return.

GREELY INSTITUTE.—Our correspondent informs us that the fifth lecture of the Library course was given on Thursday evening by G. M. Bodge of Westbrook Seminary. His subject was "Anti-Darwinism." Mr. Bodge was favored with the largest audience thus far in the course; which showed its appreciation of the lecture by close attention. He has a happy faculty of making his points so clear that they can be felt almost materially, and at the same time of carrying a vein of humor through the whole which is inimitable. Although he is a new lecturer in our lyceum courses, the time is not far distant when, with his tact for interesting an audience, he will be second to few.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—As there is a general desire that the sprinkling of streets shall be commenced earlier, I would give notice that I shall begin to canvass for subscriptions Monday, and work will be commenced at once and continue until late in the fall. In doing this, so much per month will be charged, and not by the season, as heretofore. Thus there would be seven months sprinkling instead of five, which is usually considered a season. My contract for water for two years having ended, and owing to the amount of water used the Company feel compelled to increase their price from $300 to $1000 per season. Owing to this advance in the price of water, I am obliged to ask 25 per cent in addition to what was paid last year, and unless there is a general readiness to add this amount—which is only enough to pay the additional $700 for water—the work will certainly be abandoned entirely, and no sprinkling will be done with tubs this season.

After learning what would be charged for Sebago water, I determined to use salt, but upon making a thorough inquiry I could not find, between Galt's and Brown's wharves, a foot of space upon which to erect tanks and put pumps into operation. Consequently those that raise the cry of salt water sprinkling, may as well abandon it. For many years the streets have been more or less sprinkled, and with many it is a foregone conclusion that it will be done, and they give themselves no uneasiness as to those paying the expense. If the streets are not sprinkled, there will be three-fourths of the days during the summer when merchants of all classes will be obliged to close their doors and would it be unreasonable to expect a falling off of 25 or 30 per cent in the retail trade, owing to the almost insufferable condition of the streets? It only remains for the people to say which they will have, *early* and *late* sprinkling or continual dust, W. H. HALL.

THE Agency Supply Company have opened a branch office at No. 15 Fluent block for the sale of the common sense knife cleaner. The little novelty looks and works as though it would well answer its purpose and be of much use in the domestic economy. Its cost is but a trifle.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES, all shades, 75 cents, $3.00, $4 50, and $5.00 at C. C. Welch's, No. 79 Middle Street.

CAPE ELIZABETH, April 2, 1874.

Resolved, That the members of the Samaritan Society of Ferry Village tender our sincere thanks to Mrs. L. B. Proctor for her beautiful and appropriate address before the Society at its recent Entertainment.

By order of the President,
MRS. M. E. TALBOT.

It will be a great saving of labor to have those steel knives plated, besides always having a nice looking knife. Spoons and forks replated in the best manner at A. H. Atwood, 27 Market Square, up-stairs.

WANTED. A first class hackman. Enquire at No. 4 Green Street.

At 10 o'clock to-day, at salesroom, 176 Free Street, F. O. Bailey & Co. sell three new chamber sets, extension table, dining room chairs, patent foot rest chairs, carpets, towels, table damasks. carpenters' tools, &c. See auction column.

Don't fail to see the great Doctor at the Adams House.

IS YOUR LIVER TOUCHED.—This is an important question, for if the functions of the liver are in any way disordered, the whole body, and not only the body but the mind, sympathizes with the disturbed organ. Bilious complaints are more common in this country than any other disease, except Pulmonary Consumption and Dyspepsia, and in, at least, seventy-five out of every hundred dyspeptic cases, the liver is more or less affected. The ordinary indications of biliousness such as yellowness of the skin and whites of the eyes, and pains in the right side and between the shoulders, are universally known, but the liver is sometimes in a very unsatisfactory condition without these symptoms being present When the mind is lethargic and haunted by gloomy fancies, the sleep broken and uneasy, the bowels constipated or irregular, the appetite feeble or capricious, it may be taken for granted that the biliary secretion is either unnatural in its quality or quantity, or both. Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic is your remedy.—See advertisement. mch31Tu&S

THE best thing out. The Eureka Spool Silk.

As usual we invite all our friends to buy their clothing, custom or ready made, of Geo. W. Rich & Co., 173 and 175 Fore street. You can always get good goods at fair prices at this house. mch21 eod 1m

Now is the season for canned Fruits, Preserves, &c. The largest assortment at the lowest prices can be found at Wilson & Co.'s. march31 eod 3t

JUST received, a nice brilliantine for 45c. apr2eod3t P. M. FROST.

DR. BENNETT is at the Falmouth for a limited time—School of Philosophy every evening. mch21tf.

FOR SALE on favorable terms, a valuable slate property, partially developed, with most encouraging prospects, in the eastern part of the State. Owners refer to S. T. Pullen, Esq Press office. 14-dtf

BY TELEGRAPH.

MATTERS IN MAINE

[Special Dispatch to the Press.]

Killed by Cars.

BRUNSWICK, April 3. — Enoch Eliot, aged about 74 years, and somewhat deaf, was struck by the three o'clock Bath passenger train, on the track of which road he was walking and was instantly killed. He was thrown fifty feet and was crushed to a shapeless mass.

Accident to a Belfast Vessel.

NEW YORK, April 3.— The schooner Abby Weld, Yates, from Belfast with ice while passing through Hell Gate this morning ran ashore on Steep Rocks and now lies in a dangerous condition with her bowsprit knocked off and jib-boom gone.

Industrial School for Girls.

AUGUSTA, April 3.—The conditions in the resolve in favor of an Industrial School for Girls, having been complied with to the acceptance of the Governor and Council, an order was passed to-day for a warrant in favor of the trustees for the State appropriation.

The Insane Hospital Officers.

The new board of trustees for the Insane Hospital were commissioned and reorganized by the choice of Hon. A. G. Wakefield President, and Dr. John T. Gilman, Secretary. Dr. H. M. Harlow was re-nominated for Superintendent, and confirmed by the Governor and Council. Capt. C. B. Lakin of Bangor was also elected Steward and Treasurer. The Council adjourned to April 21st.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Ninth Ballot.

BOSTON, April 3.—The ninth ballot for U. S. Senator by the Legislature resulted as follows: Whole number of votes, 262; Necessary to a choice, 132; Dawes, 91; Hoar, 75; Curtis, 70; Adams, 16; Banks, 5; Pierce, 2; Washburne, Whittier, and Wendell Phillips, 1 each.

A Whole Crew Narrowly Escapes Death.

Yesterday about twenty sailors of the crew of the steamer Roman, lying at Long wharf, became sick, showing symptoms of poisoning. A physician was called, and with the aid of a stomach pump soon relieved and placed them out of danger. An analysis of the food for dinner showed the presence of arsenic in a dish of "plum duff" of which the seamen had eaten. It is believed the poisoning was accidental. The cook was among those sick.

NEW YORK.

Tammany Eulogizing Sumner.

NEW York, April 3.—The Tammany General Committee has adopted the following:

Resolved, That forgetting the political differences of the past, we cheerfully recognize, respect and honor the manly adherence to principle, the patriotic purpose, fearless and conscientious discharge of political duty, and integrity and purity in public life, which marked the career of Charles Sumner, and made him worthy indeed of the honorable station of an American Senator; that we recall with especial satisfaction the generous impulse which prompted his desire to remove the record of strife between the States, and by the burial in oblivion of the errors of the past to restore fraternal regard to the American people.

Discouraged Reformers.

Some ladies in Brooklyn continue to visit saloons and obtain signatures to the several pledges. All attempts to begin last night a crusade in the eastern district of Brooklyn was not successful, and Dio Lewis, disappointed, said to the congregation: "Well, dear friends, you had better think about this two or three years more, and then I will come and help you organize."

Rev. Mr. Boole said if the hot weather dried this thing up it would be followed by the most disastrous results that ever fell upon the church and it would take five years to bring the christian people back to where they stood.

The Crusaders.

The Mayor and Comptroller of Brooklyn was visited to-day by lady crusaders, who pleaded for the enforcement of the excise law. The Mayor promised to assist the ladies in reducing the number of licenses, while the Comptroller advised them to declare that they would favor the sale of light wines and beers. The Excise Commission, who was also called upon, promised that any liquor dealer found violating the Sunday law, would be deprived of his license.

Vessel Lost.

The bark H. S. Gregg from Matanzas reports that April 2d, lat. 38 55, long. 73 03 fell in with brig Novelty, Havens, of and from Boston for Cardenas, in a sinking condition. He took off the captain and crew, 19 in number, and brought them to this port. The Novelty sunk in half an hour after leaving her. She was 358 tons built of iron, 5 years' old and owned in Boston by Ashe and Baldwin.

Various Matters.

Petitions to Congress, urging an additional appropriation for the removal of obstructions in Hell Gate, are receiving large numbers of signatures among commercial and seafaring men.

The horse disease has broken out at various points at Staten Island. Nearly all the horses of one extensive brewery have been prostrated, refusing to take any food.

All the exchanges are closed to-day.

The Battery wall, built by the ring at a great expense, is crumbling to pieces, although only four years old.

Three men were arrested for advertising a ticket for an alleged lottery for the benefit of the Virginia Masonic Relief Association to be drawn at Norfolk. It is believed that the whole thing is a swindle.

The parties arrested on allegations of fraud in connection with the Norfolk, Va., Masonic Relief Association, were released this morning. The above lottery is sanctioned by the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

The imports of foreign dry goods for the week were $1,842,032. The amount marketed was $1,918,003. The imports for the corresponding period last year were $2,104,060, and for 1872, $5,429,901.

The custom receipts to-day were $503,000.

The friends of Henry Ward Beecher are again agitating the schemes of building him the largest church edifice in Brooklyn.

An immense temperance meeting was held in Cooper Institute this week, under the auspices of the National Division S. of T. Resolutions favoring prohibition were adopted.

At a three ball game of billiards this evening, Garnier won the game in 48 innings, making 600 to Daley's 380.

The weather has been quite pleasant all day. Very little business has been done down town. The stock exchange, produce exchange, cotton exchange, gold board, grocers' board, etc., are all closed. The Episcopalian and Catholic churches were fully attended in the morning. Large numbers of people visited the parks in this city and Brooklyn and one or two inconsequential horse trots attracted a fair attendance.

The Bureau of Charities has closed ten of its soup kitchens and proposes to close four more after to-day. If warm weather prevails the Howard Relief Association kitchens will probably close by April 10th.

Labor Reform meetings in favor of the ten hour law now pending before the Massachusetts Legislature, are being held in various places in the Commonwealth.

WASHINGTON.

The Sanborn Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 3. — The Ways and Means Committee to-day examined Collector King of Indianapolis, who testified that Green, one of Sanborn's agents, came to his office as special agent of the treasury, with a letter of credentials and conveyed the idea that he was sent by the Internal Revenue Commissioner, to collect the bank tax on the Indianapolis and St Louis railroad dividends. The tax was collected by Green. There had never been any question as to the liability of the company and the Secretary had called several times but the collector had been in doubt as to whether it was 2 1-2 or 5 per cent. The railroad company had entered upon its books the tax due and always had been ready and anxious to pay it. The witness was specially inquired of as to Green's representations to him. Green had positively denied before the committee that he had represented himself a special agent of the treasury department, and the witness was equally positive in asserting that Green has so represented himself, as he added, that as the newspaper dispatches of the day contained exposures of the Sanborn contracts and mentioned Green's name in connection with them, the witness had called them to Green's attention, and Green denied the truth of the telegraphic statements. He denied that any such contracts were made and denied that he was the Green alluded to in the despatches.

The Geneva Award.

The House Judiciary Committee has postponed the consideration of various propositions for the distribution of the Geneva Award until Monday the 13th instant.

Customs Receipts.

The following were the customs receipts for the week ending March 14th: Philadelphia, $157,260; New York, $2,508,654; Baltimore, $198,635; and Boston, $291,086.

Marine Casualties.

The Treasury Department has the following official information of casualties happening to vessels along the coast of the United States for the quarter ending March 31, 1874: The number of casulties was 77, of which 63 were American vessels 11 British, one German, one Russian and one unknown. Of this number twelve were steamers, three ships, seven brigs, two barks, 49 schooners, and two canal boats. The casualties are described as follows: Stranded 38, foundered 13, by collission 6, other causes 20. The total estimated loss in vessels was $695,898.

The number of lives lost, twenty-one.

The Department have also prepared as complete a list as possible of casualties on the great lakes during ten years, from which it appears that in that period the number of vessels lost is 4,527; the loss of life amounted to 1,341 persons, and the loss of property amounted to $27,307,032.

Treasury Balances.

The following are the Treasury balances to-day:—Currency, $4,153,067; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $52,080,000; coin, $86,771,007, including coin certificates $37,103,900; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

Appropriation Committee.

The House Committee on Appropriations were to-day occupied in the preparation of the deficiency bill. It considered without action the request of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to be authorized to transfer certain balances of appropriations in order to be able adjust the accounts of the bureau and also discussed the propriety of recommending the deficiency appropriation of $10,000 to make good the loss sustrited by the trustees of the Reform School of the District of Columbia by the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. Objection was made to this provision as last year's appropriation for this institution should have been drawn from the United States Treasury only as actually needed and should not have been drawn out for deposit elsewhere.

A Job—Probably.

The House Railroad Committee will favorably report a bill to aid the Portland Falls and Salt Lake Railroad of Oregon, the Government granting a subsidy of ten thousand dollars per mile of road to transport mails and army supplies free forever.

Favorable Figures.

The report of the bureau of statistics shows that the total imports for the year amounted to $624,993,362 against $677,144,579 the previous year; while the domestic exports for 1873 were $606.366.531 against $544,438.789 in 1872, and the foreign exports for 1873 were $24,968,204 against $25,686,083 in 1872. Specie is included in both imports and domestic exports being $29,749,438 of the former and $56,263,496 of the latter in 1873 against respectively the previous year $21,182,004 and $92,295,236.

Allowing for the difference in the warehouse accounts, the exports for the calendar year are in excess of the imports by $59,331, while for the corresponding period of 1872, the imports exceed the exports by $108,473,713.

The Howard Investigation.

In the Howard Court of Enquiry to-day, the Judge Advocate announced the decision of the Court upon Thursday's motion, viz.:—that it is unnecessary at present to send out commissioners to take depositions in the

SELECTED STORY.

[From the Galaxy for April.]

Austin Chasuble's Love Chance.

BY THEO GIFT.

"One should try to be contented, Mrs. Bosely. We are all given what is needful for us you know."

"So we be, sir, so we be; but the draught do come in at that 'ere door dreadful it do. I feels it across my lines like the stroke of a stick, no less."

"Well, you must speak to your landlord, and if he won't do anything, be patient. Patience is, etc., etc."

Thus I, curate of St. Stephen's-in-the-west, to Mrs. Bosely, ex-laundress and present outdoor pauper, in No. 3, Jinks alley, sitting on one of Mrs. Bosley's bottomless cane chairs, and uttering weak platitudes by way of soothing Mrs. Bosley's complaints. Ds not sneer, my reader. Is it not the special province of a curate to utter the said mildly moral sentences, and sit on bottomless chairs for a given period out of every twenty-four hours? "Silence the complaint by relieving the want!" My friend, every old woman in the parish has a draughty door with which she would not part for the diamond mines of Golconda. Were I to give Mrs. Bosely a shilling, she would spend it in snuff and go on complaining. Were I to send a man to do it—I don't know, but I think she would resist actively, and, it overcome would possibly take cold and die.

And meanwhile, Mrs. Smith, and Mrs. Jones, and Mrs. Black have each their draughty door.

For all these reasons I quietly balanced myself on my purgatorial chair, and said that which was expected from me. Mrs. Bosely's room was about six feet square, and smelt strongly of herring and cabbage: result, probably, of Mrs. Bosely's dinner. The window—two panes of sooty glass—was shut and wedged, my hostess objecting on principle to fresh air. I had had no dinner, no lunch even, having been "visiting" since breakfast. My feet were in a pool of water, which had oozed in from under Mrs. Bosleys door. Something nearly allied—unless my shrinking senses deceived me—to the Norfolk Howard family, was leisurly patrolling the back of my neck. The preserved perfumes of dinner and Jinks alley made me feel sickish; but it was Mrs. Bosely's day for ten minutes clerical comfort, and ten minutes she must accordingly have.

"And my rheumatics, sir" pursued the dame plaintively, "they be that dreadful I cant abide 'em. They crockles one all up like, they does."

"Your share of this worlds afflictions, Mrs. Bosely," said I, settling my Roman collar—for the ten minutes were nearly up. Rheumatism is a very painful thing, but one ought to count it a privelege to bear the crosses which——"

I had got thus far when I was interrupted by a sharp knock at the door.

"There's the taxes, drat 'em!" cried Mrs. Bosely, forgetting her pastor's presence in natural irritability. "Come in, do."

And accordingly there came in—not the taxes, but a beautiful girl about nineteen; a girl with big blue lambent eyes; with a sweet flushed face, oval-shaped, and dimpled like a baby's; with parted dewy lips, and great masses of glossy bronzed plaits coiled away under the sweeping plume of her broad felt hat: a girl to take away your breath, and make you curse the mud on your boots and the missing buttons on your ecclesiastical waistcoat.

"Lord ha' mercey!" quoth Mrs. Bosely, "if t isn't my young lady. An' how be you, my dear?"

"All right, thanks," said Mrs. Bosley's young lady in a cheerful, rather loud voice—as, without glancing at me, shook the dame's stiff, wrinkled fingers in her small lavender-kidded hand. "How is the rheumatism?"

"Mortal bad, miss, moral bad!" replied Mrs. Bosely, delighted to begin all over again to a new auditor. "I can't abear 'em, an' that s the truth I tell you. They does crockle one up like."

"Ah, just what they were doing the last time I saw you, grannie," said the young lady coolly; "and as they are no better, and that 'crockling' propensity must be very unpleasant, I'll tell you what I'll do. Have you ever heard of a Turkish bath?"

"A what, miss?" asked Mrs. Bosely, to whom the word "bath" conveyed very much as it might to one of those hydrophobic hounds with whom Mr. Grantley Berkeley used to bore us so much a little while ago in the "Times."

"A Turkish bath," repeated the girl, with cheerful distinctness, while I sat in silence—and did not laugh. "My uncle is older than you are, and has just had several, which have done him no end of good. You're put into hot water first, I think, and then cold is soused—"

"Water, m'm," gasped Mrs. Bosely, almost speechless with natural disgust.

"Water, of course," replied her visitor. "What else? And then you're rubbed, and beaten, and your joints are cracked, and—I don't quite know what else; but you come out beautiful!"

Mrs. Bosely groaned faintly.

"I should come out dead," she said solemnly; "it would kill me on the spot."

"It would cure you," retorted the young lady. "You say the rheumatism is killing you now; so you must want to be cured, and I'll just bring a cab—"

"Look'ee here, miss," said Mrs. Bosely coaxingly—she evidently had reasons for not offending her visitor by too abrupt a refusal—that 'ere—cure 'ould cost mints."

"It costs something, of course," replied the girl; "but I shall pay that; and—"

"Miss Julit!" cried Mrs. Bosely, almost driven to desperation, "I couldn't let you, It 'ould be wrong. There now! We must all have patience, you know, miss, in this vale o' tears; and as my clergyman was just a sayin' to me, one 'ad ought to count it a privilege to carry the crosses as is sent us."

"Oh, nousense!" interrupted the girl curtly. "It's all very well to carry crosses if you can't get any one to carry them for you; but if you can, drop them and be thankful."

"An' then, miss, I do think as the rheumatism is betterin' a little—I do, indeed, miss. They ain't so fixed like in the bones; an' I don't believe as I'd 'ave 'em at all if 'twerenot for that 'ere dratted door, as the draught do cut me in 'alf, it do."

"Why, Mrs. Bosely, I sent some one to mend that door."

"Ah! an' indeed 'twas very good o' you, miss. A boy, he did come; but he made such a jawin' and clotterin' round, I knowed as he couldn't do nothink; an', not to deceive you, m'm, I'm that shaky I can't abear worritin'."

"Why, you troublesome old thing," cried the girl merrily, "he would have done it all right. Let me look at it."

An d then she turned round, and espied me in my dark corner by the door.

"Why, who's this, Mrs. Bosely?" she asked quickly. "Your widowed granddaughter?" How do you do, my girl? and why don't you come and take care of your poor old—"

This was too much. I had already been shocked to the soul by this girl's levity; but to be taken for an ill conditioned young woman! Anathematizing from the bottom of my heart my classically hairless face and rigidly lengthy coat, I rose up, while Mrs. Bosely exclaimed:

"Why, lor bless you, dear! that be Mr. Jazible, my minister."

"I hope I am not in your way," I said stiffly, seeing she had the grace to blush, but relenting because the blush made her so wonderfully pretty.

"I beg your pardon, Mr. —— Jezebel. I—"

"Chasuble," I corrected, rather warmly.

"Mr. Chasuble, I really beg your pardon; but that corner is so dark, I could not see you properly. Perhaps you can tell me what is to be done for Mrs. Bosely's door."

Her manner was deliciously frank. I suggested that something nailed against the crack——

"The very thing!" she said, promptly. "A capital idea. One of those red flannel sausage things that men carry round in the snow. Now, Mrs. Bosely, where can I get one?"

"Oh, don't 'ee trouble, miss," replied that individual, very uncomfortably. "It don't matter, the door don't. One gets used to 'em, somehows; and—"

"She likes it!" exclaimed the girl, indignantly. "She likes a draught." Mrs. Bosely, how can you? and at your age, too! Why how old are you?"

"Sixty-eight, or som'ereabouts," Mrs. Bosely mumbled. "Now don't 'ee worrit, Miss Julit, dear. There ain't no doin' nothink with that door, nonow, there aint."

"Sixty-eight!" repeated Juliet (what a pretty name it was,) "and you don't know how to stop a draught yet! Mrs. Bosely, I'm ashamed of you. And now I think of it, I saw some of those red sausage things in a little shop at the corner. Mr. Chasuble, would it trouble you to buy some for me? I would go myself, but I see st is drizzling, and rain will take all the curl out of my feather."

She extended a little velvet purse as she spoke; and of course I had to take it. It was hardly consistent with the dignity of a priest of the Church to be running errands for strange young ladies; but when those young ladies wear white ostrich plumes, liable to be uncurled by rain, drooping their shining braids, and when they issue their commands in a sweetly royal tone, and smile on you so as to show two little rosy dimples at the corners of their mouths he would be hardly human who could refuse to sacrifice his dignity to their pleasure.

I did not refuse; I went out meekly, and I bought some of the "red sausage things" at the little shop. Had I not been senior curate, I would have carried them off like a coil of gigantic bloodworms over my arm. As it was, I made the shopboy carry them, and accompanied him back to Mrs Bosely's. I don't know as there was any necessity for me to return there—except to return the purse; I forgot that. Of course I was bound to return the purse to its owner.

"Have you got them? Thanks. Well, you haven't been long" (very conscendingly); "and now we had better nail them up at once. I found some nails in Mrs. Bosley's cupboard. Oh, fancy her keeping her butter in a blacking pot!—and here's a flat iron for a hammer. I think you had better get up on the chair, and do the top part."

The ease with which the young lady delivered her commands was superb. I demurred feebly.

"I am afraid it will hardly hold my weight, Miss—Miss——. Perhaps the boy——"

But the boy had put his burden down and disappeared.

"Try," said the girl, with monosyllabic severity.

And I tried. What else could I do? The crazy article creaked terribly, and then gave a portentous snap.

Mrs. Bosely groaned.

"You had better get down again," observed my tyrant calmly. "I did not know you were so heavy. Never mind. I'll do it, and you can hold the chair, and give me the nails."

She sprang up as she spoke. There was only a gentle creak this time. I thought of St. Anthony; but how shut my eyes now when I had to hand her the nails? Such a pretty little plump hand, too, as took them! It went to my heart to see how often the flat-iron came down on the soft, taper fingers instead of the refractory nail. Mrs. Bosely groaned at intervals. She was evidently in the depths of depression. Three uncombed male heads blocked up the sooty window without. Audible comments on "whatever parson wor up to with that 'ere swell gal" floated on the air. I felt hot, red in the face—not happy by any means; and yet I was almost sorry when the task was done, and stepping down from her perch as lightly as a sparrow, she began to draw on her gloves with a triumphant—

"Doesn't your door look beautiful, Mrs. Bosely? Now don't ever complain of a draught again."

"No, miss, that I never won't," said Mrs. Bosely with prompt fervor.

"And it your rheumatism keeps bad tell me, and we'll try the Turkish baths."

"Don't 'ee talk on't miss. 'Taint uothink to speak on, it ain't."

"All right. Good by, then, or I shall be too late for our 'At home.' Good afternoon, Mr. Chausable. Much obliged for your help."

And so with a shake of the crone's hand and a smiling nod to me she was gone. How dark the room looked.

"Ladies never think as they're keepin' us waitin' for our teas," grumbled Mrs. Bosely, ungratefully; and seeing her rise and begin to fumble with a big black kettle, I took the hint and departed likewise.

I also wanted my tea, or rather my dinner; and yet I was not so hungry now as I had been awhile ago. Out of the puddles of Jinks' alley through the dingy smuttiness of Silver Street, past the sunlit bustle of Notting hill, down a modest row of shops terminating in some equally modest lodging-houses, "giving" (as the French say) on a large dairy, a cab stand, a dissenting chapel, and a music sho); and so into my own abode, the first of the row of furnished apartments.

It had never occurred to me before: but how lonely they looked.

Jane, the lodging-house slavery—a young damsel of plump form and smut-embellished face, clad in a dirty cotton frock, fastened with huge brass pins at the back, which pins had a trick of giving way and bursting out at the smallest provocation, and in a manner which was positively alarming when one regarded the amplitude of her proportions; with a huge chignon, composed of dusty black wool over which occasional streaks of greasy light hair meandered capriciously, and ornamented by a flopping oval of ragged crochet always on one side—brought me my dinner—*i. e.*, a large fat chop black without and crimson within, and swimming in a pond of oil and cinders, three humid potatoes, decorated with many black spots, and a segment of cold rice pudding with a mark of her thumb in one side—and spread it on a little square table before the fire. Anglican clergymen are not given to pampering the flesh; but it did not look inviting. Somehow I caught myself fancying the damsel ef the white feather and sealskin jacket seated opposite to me, and shuddered at the idea of offering her a half of the gory chop. How would those rose tipped little fingers like to use these dull, blackish-handled knives? Were they smarting from the flat-iron now? I wondered.

Thus was too much. Did St. Anthony sit and dream of his temptress after she was gone? With a violent effort I rose, rang the bell, and resolving to banish mine with the dinner things, took up the "Times" and tried very unsuccessfully—to bury myself in the report of a recent church congress.

I went to see Mrs. Bosely again in a few days—a very few days; but it is the duty of a curate to look after his flock; and why neglect this venerable sheep? She was alone this time, and though I stayed three quarters of an hour no one else entered; and as Mrs. Bosely appeared in low spirits, I tried to cheer her by alluding to that cheerful young person, Miss Juliet.

"My young lady," groaned Mrs. Bosely. "Ah! she be a terrible lively one, ben't she, sir?"

"Very lively, and amiable," I replied cautiously. "You have no draught from your door now?"

"Ne'er a bit, sir. Wasn't that like her now? It be most too stived a' present, an' I might ha' friz here all these years, and ne'er a one o' my visitin' gentry—savin' your presence, sir, as of course I don't mean you—would ha' thought o' doin' nothink to keep the cold out. Not they!"

This was ungenerous; also, considering the extreme ill-will with which Mrs. Bosely had submitted to her visitor's alterations, it was inconsistent. I smothered my feelings, however, and merely observed, with mild severity.

"Well, I trust you feel properly grateful for the kindness of Miss Juliet—a—what is her name?"

"Which indeed I don't know, sir, as it's a thing I never can remember, is names: not as I could ever say hern, though she telled it to me twice, and I knows as it had a devil—if you' excuse it, sir—at the end on't."

"A devil?" I repeated, staring.

"Aye, sir, as is just what I said, and with the self same look as you has on you now."

I felt flattered. "Miss Julit," says I, 'that ben't your name, surely?'

"Yes, granivle, it is," says she; 'and if you want to remember it, just you think of the old gentleman.'

"But no, m'm, says I, 'the Lord preserve me from thinking on any sich person as is goin' about here a roarin' lion seekin' whom he might devour. An',' says I, 'if you'll excuse me, miss, I'll call you by your christnin' name instead,' which I allers do, sir, regiar. God biess her."

I, too, made up my mind to call her Juliet; for how could I—even taking St. Anthony into question—associate those laughing lips and rosy cheeks with the Prince of Darkness?

It was not long before I saw her again. In fact, our visiting routes appeared to coincide, for we were continually meeting, now in one house and now in another, and I cannot say I was always edified by the words which fell from my fair acquaintance's lips on these occasions. She had a way of riding roughshod over anything which had the slightest approach to what she called "cant," and which was generally the pious sentences of resignation which many of my parishioners were at the trouble to bring forth for my approval. She once spoke of Job as a "person of most unfortunately dirty habits;" and hoped that an old crossing-sweeper, with whom we were both acquainted, and who had Mrs. Bosely's objection to baths, both Turkish and otherwise, would not end by getting into the patriarch's condition. She read the Bible in as lively a tone as if it were anovel, and spoke of St. John's epistles as "jolly!"

Once I felt obliged to remonstrate with her, took the book into my own hands, and put it away. She stared at me with a lovely rising blush, and as we went down stairs said:

"Mr. Chasuble, did I offend you to-day?"

"Offend me? No."

"Then why——"

"I am afraid of your offending these people's principles by such expressions. Please don't be offended"—and indeed I was coloring violently—"but remember they do not know what you mean as well as I do. You would not like your heedless tongue to harm other people's souls, I am sure."

"Ot course not; but—who would mind what I say?"

"Everybody who knows and likes you as I—as you deserve to be liked."

When I got out into the street I felt hot and breathless? What had I been on the point of saying? Nothing very dreadful; and yet I was thankful from the bottom of my heart that I had checked myself before saying, and betraying—what?

Before I went to bed that night I was in love—in love with an irreverent little girl, with blue eyes and a dimpled cheek; and after this I became very unhappy. I loved, and yet I quarrelled with my love, rebuked it, turned away from it; and then, like a weak, inconsistent fool, took it in my arms and hugged it. Of course this lattter proceeding was utter madness; for what had I, Austin Chasuble, in common with this wilful, impetuous, richly-robed damsel? I did not even know her name, rank, or anything but that her manners were those of a lady, her dress that of one reared in the lap of luxury; and I did know, only too well, that I received a bare hundred a year as curate of St. Stephen's and an additional fifty from my mother, the widow of the Very Rev. Dean of Bibchester, and still living with my sisters in a cosy house within the cathedral close of that town. Now, stretch a hundred and fifty pounds as far as you may, I defy you to make it keep one person in luxury, let alone two. It might keep two, with painful economy, in some remote country parts: but in London!

What could I d.?

The girl had fairly bewitched me, yet, like a madman, instead of avoiding her society, I sought it. I found out the days she visited the poor, and not only devoted those to the same errand, but almost every other as well, lest I might by accident miss one chance of seeing her. Surcingle, the junior curate, said I left him nothing to do outside the church. He was perfectly correct in his statement.

Would I not have walked myself to death rather than let him incur the danger of meeting my bonny Juliet in the West End slums? By degrees I grew thin and haggard, between combatting with my love passion and trying to devise means for satisfying it—so haggard, indeed, that sometimes the bright eyes would look at me compassionately, and she would say:

"Mr. Chasuble, you look awfully ill. I don't believe you give yourself half enough food or rest. You ought to lay up, and have some one to look after you."

Ah! how gladly would I have laid up if I had had her to look after me; to look in once a week or so, as she did on Mrs. Gridlan, and ask me how I did, with that frank, inspiring smile of hers.

Another time she hurt me cruelly by saying, as I was opening her umbrella for her:

"One thing I like so much in you Ritualistic clergymen, Mr. Chasuble, is your not marrying. It makes you so much more useful among the poor. You couldn't give all your time to them, as you do, if you had an *exigeante* wife at home; and I always thought it one of the great advantages the Roman clergy possessed over ours."

It was a knife through my heart that she should say this, and be glad of it; and with difficulty I commanded myself enough to reply:

"Celibacy, certainly, has its recommendations in some cases: but you must remember, Miss Juliet, it is wholly voluntary with us, not enforced, as with the Roman priesthood."

"Then it is all the more right and sensible of you," she answered warmly; and shaking my hand, departed.

That night I felt desperately unhappy. It was perfectly true that hitherto I had regarded celibacy as my particular vocation; had extolled the benefits, mundane and spiritual, of that state; and enlarged, both at home and abroad, on the drawbacks and general inferiority of a married clergy. Indeed, if I ever condescended to admit any dreams in which woman took a part, she always appeared as a pale, spiritual creature, with lofty brow, deep violet eyes, and paley-golden hair banded Madonna-wise on either side of her transparent temples—some "rare, pale Margaret," or heavenly-minded Hilda, whose heart, being already enclosed within the sacred atmosphere of the Church, might make a worthy helpmate to one of the pastors of that establishment.

Such was my ideal—an ideal on which I had more than once expounded in eloquent gravity to my admiring mother and sisters in the cathedral close at Bibchester, and to which I had in my college days inscribed various sonnets of varying excellence—sonnets in which the heroine's slight, pale fingers, inspired glance, and lily-like complexion appeared on every page. And now behold me! "Fallen, fallen, fallen from my high estate," and hungering mightily for a very flesh and blood damsel with saucy eyes and ripe lips—a damsel without a trace of either heavenliness, ill-health, or inspiration about her—a girl of the period, who talked enjoyingly of "delicious whitebait lunches at Greenwich," told her poor proteges that she looked pale of course because she had been dancing till morning at "such a jolly ball," and insisted, with honest deprecation of a higher motive, that she only visited the poor because it was 'fun."

"One gets so awfully tired of rich 'haw-haw,' sleeky, proper people, you know, Mr. Chasuble. They do get frightfully slow after a time; and so I come down among the slums now and then for a fillip, just as gourmands take a pill or a glass of bitters before dinner."

I remonstrated warmly against this. Fain indeed would I have made myself consistent by making an angel out of her, but she set down her foot, and would not have it at any price; so as I might not love a saint, I e'en lay down in the dust and worshipped a sinner. Ay, good heavens! I worshipped her! and I did not even know her name!

One day I betrayed myself.

She had mentioned on one occasion that she always went to see a Mrs. Bosely on a Friday. I went to see a Mrs. Bosely on a Friday also. Fasting days are, I confider, peculiarly adapted to works of charity and accordingly we encountered each other one afternoon, just as it was coming on to rain.

"Barely in time for shelter," she said, with out stopping; and I only lifted my hat smilingly in return, and hurried on to get the dame's door open. She came scudding in after me, laughing and shaking the raindrops off her skirts; and I had taken her umbrella from her before either of us noticed that the room was empty save ourselves. Mrs. Bosely had gone out; and as our baffled eyes met each other in their return from the vain search, there must have been something ludicrous in the situation, for we both laughed.

"It seems we are always coming on the same errand," she retorted. "I was just thinking to-day that I never come to see my old people without finding you too, Mr. Chasuble; but I hardly calculated on finding only you."

"You forgot they are my people also," I said, vexed with myself for reddening still more under her words—"if not more so than yours. It is my business to look after them."

"Your business and my pleasure. Well, both combined bring us together pretty often."

"Not so often as to be unpleasant to you, I hope," I said—as anxiously, poor fool, as if my life hung on the answer.

"Certainly not, Mr. Chasuble—I rather like it, though you do scold me about Job, and trample on all my little pet weaknesses."

"Not very hardly, I think, Miss Juliet—I hope not at least."

"I don't know," she answered, giving her head a little wilful shake as she stood drying the soles of her boots at the small fire. "However, I am resigning myself to being trampled on to-day, for I must wait till the rain is over, and I want to wait till Mrs. Bosely comes in. I shouldn't like to go away without bidding the ridiculous old thing good-by."

"Good-by!" I repeated vaguely. Some of the rain must have run down my back just then—such a cold shiver ran through me. "You are not—surely you are not going away?"

She looked up, her blue eyes wide with surprise. My tone must have sounded of the despair I felt.

"Indeed I am. Don't think I'm tired of my ragged friends; but I leave London next week, and I shall be too busy to come down to them again; so you will have them all to yourself in future."

I felt I was growing white as death. I could not speak or look at her.

"I am afraid you are rather glad," she said, brushing the dried mud stain off her boot with one of Mrs. Bosely's dusters. "But I haven't corrupted your flock very much. I think I say worse things when you are here than when I'm alone."

Still no answer. The words would not come.

I know I did say, "The nearer the church the further from God," when Mrs. Gridlan said so long as she could hear St. Stephen's bells and see you she wouldn't repine at not going to church, the girl went on with a sort of mirthful penitence, "and I burst out laughing when that fat Mrs. Ball told me she felt like a "sparrer on a housetop." But it is so difficult not to laugh, isn't it? And how does a sparrow on a housetop feel?"

Some one felt lonelier than any sparrow on a housetop just then, and found it rather difficult not to burst out crying into the bargain.

"You will have to forgive me, now I am going," she said, drying the other sole with great care. "I feel quite sorry you are not going away somewhere, too. You must want a holiday."

A holiday when my work was connected with her!

"Are you going for long, Miss Juliet?" I asked rather hoarsely.

"Oh, I am going for good. At least I am not coming to live in London again."

"Not at all! Oh! Juliet, shall I never see you again?"

The words broke from me without any will of my own.

It was vain attempting to restrain them; and only when they were spoken I knew by the rush of color to her face what I had done.

"Forgive me, do forgive me!" I stammered brokenly, "I never meant—but it seemed so sudden. To lose you altogether—I cannot bear it. I—"

"Mr. Chasuble," she interrupted, blushing very much, but speaking in a kind, womanly tone, "surely you are not going to say anything foolish. If you are, pray stop."

"Is it foolish to love you?" I exclaimed,, losing my head altogether.

And then in the same moment it rushed over me how utterly foolish—nay, insane—such love was; and I sat down by the rickety little table, and burying my face in my hands, groaned aloud at my own madness.

She came close to me, and said in her coaxing, pleasant voice:

"Mr. Chasuble, pray don't. Of course I forgive you. You did not mean anything. You are a little overtired, that's all. Pray don't take it to heart."

Nothing could be more generous, more kindly, ladylike; but I would not take the indulgence. Every tone of her liquid voice fanned my passion; and I burst out again, not looking at her.

"I did mean it I do mean it. I love you, foolishly if you will, but with all my heart. How could you not see it? Why, it has been heaven even to be near you, though I knew I could never win you—a poor curate, without even enough to keep himself. And you so fair, ——" I choked. I was fairly crying like a so baby, with my face still hidden. "I know I ought not to tell you. I never meant to. It was enough to see you now and then; but if you go—"

"Poor fellow!" she said, as pitifully as if I had been Mrs. Ball's rheumatic grandson, and laying her little gloved hand on my bowed head. "I'm so sorry. I never guessed it, indeed. Of course it was very foolish; and how you could—but you'll soon get over it."

Her well-meant consolation only stabbed me more keenly. The rain fell in a constant "spit, spit" down the chimney on to the hot coals. A mangy hen sauntered into the room and commenced pecking at my boot heels. The wet from our two umbrellas trickled together in a little pool on the muddy floor.

"I would give my life to win you," I sobbed out, ashamed to lift my head; "and I cannot, I cannot."

"No you can't" she said firmly. Then after a moment, in which I did not speak, "I think I had better go away."

Another silence; then in a softer tone; "Don't cry. Please, please don't. I'm not worth it a bit, and I'm so sorry! Oh! you poor boy! I wish you wouldn't—I am so very, very sorry!"

The coaxing fingers glided from my head to the hands which covered my face. I felt their kindly clasp for a second; then a light, gentle touch, like the brush of a rose leaf on my forehead, and—she was gone!

Before I could reach the door she was almost at the entrance of the alley, and I knew I had lost her forever.

I went home that day feeling like a man who has passed through heaven and lost it forever. Only the touch on my forehead remained to save me from utter misery. If I had had one grain of common sense, I might have known that it was the seal of my condemnation, the surest sign that she did not and could not love me as I loved her, for one single moment; but I was mad—mad as only a man who loves vainly can be.

A telegram was lying on my lodging-house table. I did not even notice it till evening—I was too wretched; but when the girl came in to lay the cloth, she pointed it out to me, and I tore it open. It was from my mother, summoning me to Bibchester on important business. Of course I hurried off by the first train on the following day; and on my arrival was informed that the rector of Farleycombe—a pretty, rural village about three miles from Bibchester—was just dead; and my mother had prevailed with the patron, an old admirer of her own, to offer me the living.

An income of six hundred a year mine in one day!

Of course I had to stay some days in Bibchester to settle matters. Nearly ten indeed had elapsed before I returned to town to bid adieu to St. Stephen's and seek out Juliet. Yes, come what might, I had resolved to find her, and implore her to try and love me sufficiently to give up her London life and share my own comfortable, if quiet home, among the green and sunny Kentish hop fields. Naturally, with this view, I went first to Mrs. Bosely.

"An' you be a-goin' away, too, sir!" cried the dame, when I told the news. "Well, I never! Seems like as I'll be left all alone; an' my rheumatics that bad, my legs is swoolen right up, an' the prespiration runs off me in streams, it do. Yes, sir, I had to take they things off the door, they did make it so dratted heavy, an' stuff the air up so; and now Miss Julit's gone—God bless her—she won't take no offence."

"Then she is gone?" I asked, half expecting it, and making up my mind to follow her.

"Gone! eh, yes, sir, all the way to Italy, she and her husband; though what-sumdever they wants in that Popish place I can't imagine for the life o' me. Ah! she were a darlin, she were! Just 'ee look at the piece o' cake she sent me. Ain't it a big lump? An' there's her letter, which there's summit about you in it, for sure."

I only glanced at the wedge of iced and luscious cake, but I took the thick sheet of creamy paper, and read it steadily through. I was past emotion now.

"Dear Mrs. Bosely," it said, "this is to bid you good by; for I am going to marry my cousin, Lord Danescourt. We have been engaged for more then a year, and now he won't wait any longer, but insists on carrying me right away from London; so as he is far stronger than I am, I am forced to yield, and shall not see you any more. Don't forget me and mind to wish me joy over the cake and wine. Also bid Mr. Chasuble good by for me. I liked him very much. Always your hearty friend, "JULIET MANDEVILLE."

That was ten years ago, and I am unmarried still. I am more than ever convinced that celibacy is the true and proper state for the clergy, and I make that condition a *sine qua non* with my curates. But I keep Juliet's little perfumed note hidden away in the desk where I write and the touch of her fresh young lips has kept me from all others ever since. I think it was the innocently cordial, frank manner which led me to fancy her. It may be she was only a heartless coquette amusing herself with a mild flirtation. I only know her's was the only girl-kiss that ever pressed my face, and none have ever brushed it away.

THEO GIFT.

CITY of PORTLAND.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE

THE Assessors of the City of Portland hereby give notice to all persons liable to taxation in said city, that they will be in session every secular day from the first to the fifteenth day of April next, inclusive, at their room in City Hall, from ten to twelve o'clock in the forenoon, and from three to five o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving lists of the polls and estates taxable in said city.

And all such persons are hereby notified to make and bring to said Assessors true and perfect lists of all their polls and estates, real and personal, or held by them as guardian, executor, administrator, trustee or otherwise, on the first day of April, 1874, and be prepared to make oath to the truth of the same.

And when estates of persons deceased have been divided during the past year, or have changed hands from any cause, the executor, administrator, or other person interested, is hereby warned to give notice of such change; and in default of such notice will be held under the law to pay the tax assessed, although such estate has been wholly distributed and paid over.

And any person who neglects to comply with this notice will be *doomed* in a tax according to the laws of the State, and be barred of the right to make application to the County Commissioners for any abatement of his taxes, unless he shows that he was unable to offer such lists within the time hereby appointed.

☞ In no case will the possession of Government bonds be allowed as a plea in mitigation of a doom.

S. B. BECKETT,
WM. O. FOX,
S. B. HASKELL, } Assessors.

☞ Blank schedules will be furnished at the room of the Assessors.

Portland, March 28, 1874. d3w

THE PORTLAND

Kerosene Oil Company

Would inform the public, that they continue to Manufacture

Portland Kerosene Oil.

The prevalence of a large quantity of inferior and dangerous oils in the market, at a cheap price—many of which are little better than Naptha itself—and the existence of false reports in regard to the PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL, renders it a matter of justice to ourselves, as well as safety to consumers, that some notice should be taken of these facts. Therefore, we again present an advertisement, and would call attention to the high standard of our Oils. THE REFINED PETROLEUM, the fire test of which is 122; THE PORTLAND KEROSENE, the fire test of which is 125 degrees Fahrenheit, and often reaches considerably higher; also, we would say, that we are determined to maintain their long established reputation.

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL COMPANY.

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

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

Portland, Me., April 21 1873. sep20dtf

FOR REED ORGANS!

THE

ORGAN AT HOME!

This admirable collection of music for Reed Organs should be at Home wherever there is a Reed Instrument. Nothing that is not of the very best quality has been allowed in the book, which has more than 200 attractive pieces, compactly printed on large pages. Nothing difficult. Everything nicely fitted to the popular taste.

Price in bds. $2.50. Cloth, $3. Gilt, $4.

New Method for Reed Organs!

PRICE $2,50 By WM. H. CLARKE.

A thorough Method, containing not only abundant directions and exercises, but a large quantity of the best Reed Organ Music, arranged and fitted with Mr. Clarke's well-known exquisite taste and skill, Sells immensely.

Clarke's Dollar Instructor, for Reed Organs.

An excellent and attractive instruction book for those who need a short and easy course.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO. 711 B'dway, New York. mc26 d&w2w

Hard Pine Timber

On hand and sawed to dimensions.

Hard Pine Plank, hard Pine Flooring AND STEP BOARDS.

FOR SALE BY STETSON & POPE.

☞ Wharf and Dock, First, corner of E Street Office, No. State street, Boston. my3eodly

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until 10 o'clock, A. M. on THURSDAY, the 30th day of April, 1874, for removing about 100 cubic yards of sunken ledge, in Sullivan Falls, Maine.

Persons desiring to make proposals for this work are requested to apply to the undersigned at his Office, No. 11 Clapp's Block, Congress Street, Portland, Me., or at No. 2 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., for printed forms, specifications and further information concerning the same.

U. S. Engineer Office, Portland, Me., March 31, 1874. } GEO. THOM, Lieut. Col. of Engineers, Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. A. mc31 d6t

STEAMERS.

Maine Steamship Co

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

Steamers Chesapeake and Franconia will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave east side of Franklin Wharf every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., and leave Pier 38 E. R., New York, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M.

The Franconia, leaving hear every Thursday, is fitted up with the accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine

Passage in State Room $5. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Quebec Halifax St. John, and all parts of Maine Shippe are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M., on the days they leave Portland.

For Freight or Passage apply to HENRY FOX, Portland Franklin Wharf, J. F. AMES, Pier 38, E. R., New York.

May 9-dtf oc21dtf

Norfolk and Baltimore and Washington D. C. Steamship Line.

Steamships of this Line sail from end of Central Wharf, Boston Semi-Weekly, for NORFOLK and BALTIMORE.

Steamships:—

"*William Lawrence*," Capt. F. M. Howes.
"*William Crane*," Capt. Solomon Howes.
"*George Appold*," Capt. Winslow Loveland.
"*Blackstone*," Capt. Geo. H. Hallett.
"*John Hopkins*," Capt. W. A. Hallett

Freight forwarded from Norfolk to Washington Steamer Lady of the Lake.

Freight forwarded from *Norfolk* to *Petersburg* and *Richmond*, by river or rail; and by the *Va. & Tenn. Air Line* to all points in *Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama* and *Georgia*; and over the *Seaboard* and *Roanoke R. R.* to all points in *North* and *South Carolina* by the *Balt. & Ohio R. R.* to Washington and all places *West*.

Through rates given to South and West.

Fine Passenger accommocations.

Fare including Berth and Meals to Norfolk $12'50. time 48 hours; to Baltimore $14, time 65 hours.

For further information apply to E. SAMPSON, Agent. 53 *Central Wharf, Boston.*

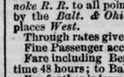
june2tf

PORTLAND

—AND—

PHILADELPHIA.

Clyde's Iron Line of Steamers!



Running between Providence and Philadelphia every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY gives direct communication to and from Portland and all other points in Maine, with Philadelphia and beyond. Through rates are given to Philadelphia and all points reached by the Penn. Central and the Phil. & Reading R. RS., and to all the principal cities in the South and Southwest. No Wharfage. No Commission for forwarding.

Full information given by WALDO A. PEARCE, Agent, 29 Devonshire St., Boston, or J. B. COYLE, Jr., Portland.

WM. P. CLYDE, & CO., Gen'l Managers.

Jan11 1y 12 So. Delaware Avenue Philadelphia.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO.

Eastport, Calais and St. John, Digby Windsor and Halifax.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK!

On and after Monday March 9th the Steamer City of Portland, Capt. S. H. Pike, and the Steamer New Brunswick, Capt. E. B. Winchester, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State St., every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 P. M., for Eastport and St. John.

Returning will leave St. John and Eastport on the same days.

Connections made at Eastport for St. Andrews, Robbinston, Calais, Woodstock and Houlton.

Connections made at St. John for Digby, Annapolis, Windsor, Kentville, Halifax, N. S., Shediac, Amherst.

☞ Freight received on days of sailing until 4 o'clock P. M.

mc4dtf A. R. STUBBS, Agent.

BOSTON

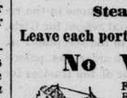
—AND—

PHILADELPHIA

Steamship Line.

Leave each port every Wed's'y & Sat'd'y

No Wharfage.



From Long Wharf, Boston, 3 p.m. From Pine Street Wharf, Philadelphia, at 10 a. m.

Insurance one half the rate sailing vessels.

Freight for the West by the Penn. R. R., and South by connecting lines forwarded free of Commission.

PASSAGE, TEN DOLLARS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to E. B. SAMPSON, Agent, 70 Long Wharf, Boston.

jn23-1y

MAIL LINE TO

Halifax Nova Scotia,

DIRECT!

With connections to Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton.

ONE TRIP PER WEEK.

The Steamship FALMOUTH, Capt. W. A. Colby, will leave Portland every Saturday at 5.30 P. M., for HALIFAX, direct, making connections with the Intercolonial Railway, for Windsor, Truro, New Glasgow and