PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 23, 1862. VOL. 13. PORTLAND, SAUTRDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1874. TERMS $8.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS

Published every day (Sundays excepted) by the

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.,

AT 109 EXCHANGE ST. PORTLAND.

TERMS: Eight Dollars a Year in advance. To mail subscribers Seven Dollars a Year if paid in advance.

THE MAINE STATE PRESS

is published every THURSDAY MORNING at $2 50 a year, if paid in advance, at $2 00 a year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One inch of space, length of column, constitutes a "square."

$1 50 per square daily first week; 75 cents per week after; three insertions, or less, $1 00; continuing every other day after first week, 50 cents.

Half square, three insertions or less, 75 cents; one week, $1 00; 50 cents per week after.

SPECIAL NOTICES, one third additional.

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

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

Address all communications to PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

AGENCIES.

S. R. NILES,

ADVERTISING AGENT.

Contracts for Advertisements in all Newspapers of all cities and towns of the United States, Canadas and British Provinces.

Office No. 6 Tremont Street, Boston. Mr. Niles is authorized to contract for advertising in the PRESS

T. C. EVANS,

ADVERTISING AGENCY & PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,

106 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Dealer in Wood and Metal Type and all kinds of Printers' Materials. Advertisements inserted in any paper in the United States or Canadas at publishers' lowest prices. Send for estimates. Mr. Evans is authorized to contract for advertising in the PRESS.

C. J. WHEELER,

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT

No. 5 Washington Building,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

s authorized to contract for advertising in the PRESS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.'S

ADVERTISING AGENCY,

No. 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York,

Estimates furnished gratis for Advertising in all Newspapers in the United States and British Provinces. Messrs. Pettengill & Co. are authorized to contract for advertising in the PRESS.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO.,

ADVERTISING AGENTS

FOR ALL THE LEADING NEWSPAPERS.

Dealers in Printing Materials of every description, Type, Presses, etc.

Office No. 41 Park Row, New York. Messrs. Rowell & Co. are authorized to contract for advertising in the PRESS.

BATES & LOCKE,

Newspaper Advertising Agents,

34 *PARK ROW, NEW YORK.*

J. H. BATES, late of S. M. Pettengill & Co. D. R. LOCKE, o Locke & Jones, Toledo Blade.

Send for list of 100 choice newspapers. Messrs Bates & Locke are authorized to contract for advertising in the PRESS.

DODD'S

ADVERTISING AGENCY,

121 *WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.*

Advertisements received for every Paper in the United States and British Provinces at the lowest contract prices. Any information cheerfully given and estimates promptly furnished.

HORACE DODD.

Mr. Dodd is authorized to contract for advertising in the PRESS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. H. HOOPER,

UPHOLSTERER

Nos. 21 and 23 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-'69T T&Stf

MOTLEY & BLETHEN,

ATTORNIES AT LAW.

49 1-2 EXCHANGE STREET,

(Over Dresser & McLellan's Book Store.)

WM. H. MOTLEY. ALDEN J. BLETHEN.

mar5-3m

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

American Printers' Warehouse

19 SPRING LANE.

C. C. KIMBALL, Boston.

Every kind of Printing Material on hand or made to order. Every thing used in the art of printing furnished at short notice, and at the lowest cash prices. fe13d6m

Gas Chandeliers,

— ALSO —

Gas & Water Pipe Fixtures.

JOHN KINSMAN,

128 EXCHANGE STREET.

ap3 1m

W. L. KEILER,

FRESCO PAINTER,

NO. 333 CONGRESS STREET,

RESIDENCE 6 MAY STREET.

Portland Me.

jy17 tf

KINGSBURY & JORDAN,

Counsellors at Law,

83 Middle Street,

Opposite Canal Bank,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

BENJ. KINGSBURY, JR. LEONARD G. JORDAN, (Notary Public.)

apr14eod3m

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

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. me9 d3m

W. C. CLARK,

103 FEDERAL STREET,

5 Doors East of Temple St.,

GAS AND WATER PIPING.

ap21 tf

J. H. LAMSON,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

No. 152 Middle Street.

PORTLAND, ME.

Copying and enlarging done to order.

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

☞Motto—Good work at Moderate Prices. Aim to Please. may 20

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

MAGNUS A. R. LINDBERG,

Vice Consul of Sweden & Norway,

Office, No. 29 Middle Street,

Portland Tea Store, Portland, Me.

2tawtf mch7

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. mc8d3m

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.

S. C. ANDREWS,

Counsellor at Law,

88 MIDDLE STREET,

(in Canal Bank Building,)

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Will practice in Androscoggin and Oxford Counties. de9eod&wtf

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

SMITH & BIRD,

Counselors at Law,

AND IN

PATENT CAUSES.

MANASSEH SMITH. GEORGE H. BIRD.

48 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

Special attention given to procuring American and Foreign Patents. Causes conducted in the U. S. Courts. ap23eod1m&w4t

DR. COLEMAN

DENTIST,

135 Middle Street, Portland.

apr1d3m

WM. M. MARKS

Book, Card & Job Printer

109 EXCHANGE ST.,

(DAILY PRESS PRINTING HOUSE.)

Every Description of work promptly and carefully executed, and at the lowest prices

ap22 tc

E. C. FARNSWORTH,

Teacher of the

PIANO FORTE AND ORGAN

Enquire at Stockbridge's Music Store. fe21dtf

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 the cheapest and best by S. YOUNG, at 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 115 Federal Streets.

Masons and Builders.

N E. REDLON, 233 1-2 Congress 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. ja5dly

Silver and Plated Ware.

ABNER LOWELL, 155 Middle Street.

Stair Builder.

B. F. LIBBY, No. 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.

Stone and Rock Excavations.

THE undersigned having had an extended experience in rock and earth excavations, and the laying of sewers and drains of all kinds, would hereby offer his services to the citizens of Portland in that line. And also for the removal of earth and for filling for any purpose.

All orders promptly attended to.

Order Slate at No. 272 Middle Street, residence 24 Green Street.

ap2eod6w GARDINER DYER.

Notice.

THE Selectmen of Cape Elizabeth will be in session at the Town Office every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, from one to five o'clock, until further notice.

THOS. B. HASKELL, ELISHA N. JORDAN, FRED'K HATCH. } Selectmen of C. Elizabeth.

Cape Elizabeth, April 18, 1874. ap21d1m

TO LET.

To Let.

A LOWER Tenement of seven rooms, in brick house No. 207 Congress street, opposite the Park. Rent $450 per annum. ap22dtf

To Let,

STORE No. 90 Commercial Street, Thomas Block. Apply to F. J. ROLLINS, ap14tf 22 Exchange Street.

TO LET!

Pleasant Rooms With Board.

no10eodtf At 30½ High St., S. S. KNIGHT.

To Let.

A FURNISHED Tenement of six rooms, centrally located. Enquire at the office of J. H. FOGG, ap9dtf 119½ Exchange Street.

Rooms to Let With Board.

TWO unfurnished Rooms for Gentleman and wife, without children. At No 4 Locust St. mc26tf

To Let.

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

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRICKS.

PROPOSALS will be received until TUESDAY, May 5th, for the delivery of **One Hundred Thousand,** hard burned, best quality, common Bricks, to be delivered during the season at such times and places within the city as may be required by the Committee or Superintendent of Sewers, and to be to their satisfaction in all respects.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Endorse proposals "Sewer Brick," and address

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE DRAINS AND SEWERS.

ap24 dtd

SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

THE Superintending School Committee of Portland will meet the Principals of the Grammar Schools at the School Committee Room in the City Building, on **Saturday Afternoon, April 25th,** at 3 o'clock, to consider the matter of the length of the afternoon sessions of the Grammar Schools. Parents and citizens interested are respectfully invited to be present and express their views.

Per order of the S. S. Committee.

J. W. COLCORD, Secretary.

The usual May vacation in the public Schools will commence on Monday, April 27th, and continue one week. Per order of the S. S. Committee.

ap22d3t J. W. COLCORD, Secretary.

Wood and Granite Blocks.

PROPOSALS will be received until FRIDAY, May 1st, from parties who desire to contract with the City of Portland for laying **Wood Pavements** for the ensuing year. Proposals must state the price per square yard of pavement laid, the kind of timber proposed, if any, and name of pavement to be laid; the City to make all excavations and furnish sand for foundations.

Also, from parties who desire to contract for **Granite Block Pavement** to be laid the ensuing year. Blocks to be "6 to 8" long, "7 to 8" deep, "3½ to 4½" wide; state price per square yard of pavement laid. The City to make all excavations and furnish sand.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals to be addressed

CHAIRMAN,

Committee on Streets, Sidewalks and Bridges.

ap13 dtd

BRICKS AND CURBSTONE.

PROPOSALS will be received until FRIDAY, May 1st, for the delivery of three hundred thousand, more or less, of good hard burned best quality sidewalk Bricks. To be delivered from time to time as may be required for use by the Street Department.

Also, for the delivery of three thousand lineal feet, more or less, of Granite Curbstone, to be cut 6 inches top "6 face and 2½ back," end joints kept full at least 8 inches down, and to be from "16 to 20" deep, the Stone to be delivered on the Street as required by the Street Commissioner.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Address proposals to CHAIRMAN,

Committee on Streets, Sidewalks and Bridges.

ap13 dtd

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of F. H. Fassett, Architect, until 12 M., May 2d, for furnishing materials and finishing rooms in the basement of the City Building in connection with Clerk of Police offices. Plans and Specifications can be examined at the office of the Architect on and after TUESDAY next. Per order

COMMITEEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

ap13 dtd

CITY OF PORTLAND.

IN BOARD OF HEALTH, March 13, 1874.

ORDERED, that until otherwise directed, we do hereby designate the dump at the foot of Hanover street (City Stable lot) and the dump at the foot of Franklin and Smith streets as the places for deposit of rubbish, such as dirt, shavings, saw dust, ashes, cinders, soot, hair, shreds, manure, oyster or lobster shells, or any other matter of any kind (except dead animals) which may be removed from any house, cellar, yard, or other place within the city limits.

Approved April 21, 1873.

I hereby give notice that the "City Ordinances" relating to the deposit of rubbish in any Street, Lane, Alley, Court, Square, Public Place or unoccupied lot within the city limits, except the lots designated in the foregoing order, will be strictly enforced.

GEO. W. PARKER, City Marshal.

mh14 d3m

REMOVALS.

Removal.

CHARLES PEARCE, Plumber, will on MONDAY next, remove to 127 Federal St., under U. S. Hotel, where, with better facilities, he hopes to meet all of his Patrons and Friends. ap24d2t

REMOVAL.

J. F. SHELDON, Merchant Tailor,

HAS REMOVED TO

109 FEDERAL STREET,

where he has opened a large assortment of

Spring Goods of the Latest Styles.

ap13tf J. F. SHELDON, 109 Federal St.

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.

mar23 dtf

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

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, 472 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.

HAY

Corn, Meal, Oats and Shorts,

At the Lowest Market Price,

By J. C. LEIGHTON,

At 67 Federal Street,

ap16 eod2w

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

In Western part of the City

A TWO-STORY HOUSE.

Fourteen Finished Rooms, arranged for two families. Plenty of Hard and Soft Water. Heat by Furnace and piped for Gas. Good Stable. Lot 40x100 ft. Inquire of JOHN C. PROCTER,

apr16d3w 83 Exchange St.

Farm for Sale.

IN Buxton, situated on the main road leading from Moderation to Gorham Corner, one and one-half miles from Moderation Village. Also near Waterman's Mill. Farm of twenty acres well divided into pasture and tillage. Good soil, well situated for crops this year, with fences in good repair. Also well watered. Good house, barn and work-shop.

The above will be sold on very low terms. For further particulars enquire of

GARDINER FLOOD,

apr14d3w* Standish Corner, Me.

House for Sale.

A 1½ story House on Brackett Street, near Pine, 10 rooms, convenient for two families. Lot large enough to build another house. Price $2000. Apply to WM. H. JERRIS, Real Estate Agent.

ap14 d3w

For Sale.

A TWO Story House in good repair. Containing 9 finished rooms. Convenient for two families. Enquire at 55 York St.

apr14 dtf

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 15½ acres, excellent land, well fenced, 30 apple and pear trees, ¼ acre choice strawberries, three good wells of water upon the place and good cistern in the cellar, cellar under whole House, fine cement bottom; grounds ornamented with fine shade trees. This is one of the finest residences in the county. Terms easy. Enquire of G. R. Davis & Co., Portland, or Otis Brown, Westbrook.

mar21tf

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 to 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

FOR SALE.

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

mc20dtf Woodford's Corner.

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 by How, for a block of seven or nine genteel and convenient residences, and adapted for the same. Enquire of

EDWIN CHURCHILL,

No. 4 Portland Pier,

mar28 From 12 to 2 o'clock. P. M.

For Sale

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

Portland, Oct. 13th. oc13dtf

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

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,

SPECIAL TAXES,

May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

The LAW of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX

TO GIVE NOTICE OF THE PLACE CONTINUALLY

SPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

The Taxes embraced within the provisions of the Law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200.00
Dealers, retail liquor	25.00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100.00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50.00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20.00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25.00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500.00
And on each of over $1000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5.00
Manufacturers of pipes	50.00
And for each still manufactured	20.00
And for each worm manufactured	20.00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10.00
Manufacturers of cigars	10.00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses)	50.00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses)	25.00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse)	15.00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10.00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50.00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100.00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to

FRANKLIN J. ROLLINS,

(Collector of Internal Revenue at)

22 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND,

and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS,

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1874.

ap18 TThS2w

JEWETT & SONS PERFECTION PURE WHITE LEAD TRADE MARK

This is the ONLY QUALITY of White Lead that we have made for the last sixteen years.

JOHN JEWETT & SONS,

182 Front St., New York.

PACKAGES:

WOOD PAILS, 12½, 25 and 50 lbs. each.
KEGS, 25, 50 and 100 lbs. each.
CASKS, about 200, 300 and 600 lbs. each.
CASES, containing four 25lb. TIN PAILS.
12½ lb. Wood and 25 lb. Tin Pails ½c in advance.

SOLD BY

The principal Paint Dealers in New England.

ap22 dtf

A. S. LYMAN'S

Patent Pure Dry Air Refrigerator

The best and Only Reliable One in the Market.

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

For LICENSE, RIGHTS, &c., apply to

SCOTT D. JORDAN,

AGENT FOR MAINE,

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

to whom all applications should be made, and who has full power to settle infringements. mch1eodtf

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

Carriages for Sale at a Bargain.

ONE nice new open Box Buggy, and one second hand Concord Wagon. Also two setts of light wheels will be sold cheap at

ap8tf HOVEY & DEAN'S, 45 Preble St., Portland, Me.

WANTS.

$1,000 Partner Wanted, $1,000.

AN energetic young man, with $1,000 cash, to join the advertiser in a pleasant and profitable cash business that will pay $5,000 per year. Address

HARRY B. WATSON,

Kennebunk Depot.

ap24 d1w*

Wanted.

VESSELS to load with Lumber at Pensacola, Florida, for Northern ports; also for the River Platte, South America. Facilities for taking in cargo unsurpassed. Apply to

MOWE, COLE & RENSON,

Lumber Commission Merchants,

140 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

ap24 d1m

Wanted.

A GIRL to do general housework. Pay liberal. Call at 139 Cumberland Street.

ap24 dtf

Wanted.

TWO Gentlemen of steady habits can find good board and pleasant rooms by applying at No. 11 Cedar St, ap24dtf

House Wanted in Deering.

WANTED to Rent—A Cottage House, about eight Rooms, with barn, on line of or near the Horse Railroad. Address BOX 1364, P. O.,

ap23d1w* Portland.

Wanted Immediately.

ONE or two Carriage Trimmers. Apply to C. P. KIMBALL.

ap23 dim

Wanted

TO RENT.

A HOUSE of 5 or 6 rooms. No children in family. Address, stating locality and price,

"WATT," P. O. Box 1055.

ap21 d1w*

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, who has had a good education, has had some experience as Salesman, and is competent to keep a set of books, would like a situation. Does not object to hard work at either manual or mental labor. Address

ap20d1w R. L., Press Office.

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, graduate of college, who has studied one term at the Michigan Law School, would like a situation in a Law office in this city. He is willing to work, and to work hard, and does not expect large compensation. Address

ap20d1w R. L., Press Office.

Shirt Makers Wanted.

Nice hand sewers are wanted immediately. Applicants must have samples of button-holes and hand-stitching.

CHARLES CUSTIS & CO.,

ap20 293 CONGRESS STREET. d1w

Wanted.

5 OR 6 PIANO LEG CARVERS.

Good men will receive steady work on full time, Summer and Winter. Pay every Saturday. Men with families who want to settle in this town preferred. Address C. N. STIMPSON,

apr16d2w Westfield, Mass.

WANTED!

A Cook at No. 98 Free Street

ap15 tf

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-tod2m 19½ Market Square.

Pleasure Boat Wanted.

20 Feet, More or Less.

J. P. SMITH, 100 Exchange St.

me17 eodtf

Situations Wanted.

FOR two Swedes to take care of Horses or work in Gardens. Good recommendations given. Enquire of MAGNUS A. R. LINDBERG, Swedish and Norway Consul, 29 Middle Street. ap7tf

WANTED.

An experienced DRUG CLERK. Address Box 1924.

ap3 tf

Wanted.

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

de17dtf Post Office. Portland.

Wanted.

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

mc3dtf BOX 945, Portland.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.

A GOLD Earring with a red and white stone. The finder will be rewarded by leaving at this Office. ap24d3t*

Lost.

APRIL 11th, on Lewis street, a Gentleman's Amethyst SCARF PIN. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at No. 9 Lewis street. ap18dtf

COPARTNERSHIP.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership existing under the name of JACKSON & EATON, Coal Dealers, 302 Commercial Street, was dissolved by mutual consent July 25, 1872, since which date the undersigned has had no business connections with said coal firm.

OSCEOLA JACKSON.

ap23 d1w

Notice.

WILLIAM H. GOODWIN, LUCIUS M. CLARK, and HENRY L. HOUGHTON, are this day admitted as Partners in the Firm of

SMITH, TIBBETTS & CO.

ap21 d1w

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

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

S. MATHIAS

MERCHANT TAILOR!

98 EXCHANGE ST.

The Largest & Finest Assortment.

A NEW AND SKILLFUL CUTTER.

THE LOWEST PRICES.

ap9 dtf

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S., Fort Preble, Me., April 1st, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. June 1st, 1874, for furnishing the Fresh Beef required by the Subsistence Department U. S. A. at this Post during twelve months, commencing July 1st, 1874, and ending June 30th, 1875. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to G. V. WEIR,

ap20d6t 1st Lieut. 5th Artillery, A. C. S.

Medical.

DURING the absence of Dr. E. Clark I shall main at his office from 1½ to 3 P. M.

feb25d1w*tsf G. A. CLARK

BOARD.

Wanted.

A YOUNG Man of good habits, wishes board in a private family where there are no other boarders. Must be near the City Building. Address

ap10dtf M., Press Office.

Rooms Wanted.

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

mav14tf

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

Sabbath School Song Book!

Triumphant Success of the New and Beautiful Sabbath School Song Book, the

RIVER OF LIFE!!

By H. S. Perkins and W. W. Bentley.

This undoubtedly fine book has been but a short time before the public, and the public is already convinced of its surpassing merit. Witness the great sales;—many thousands. Witness the decided words of praise from hundreds of Sabbath School workers in all directions.

RIVER OF LIFE!

A Superintendent in Charleston, S. C., says: "We pronounce it the best book we have ever used."

RIVER OF LIFE!

A Clergyman in Philadelphia is "Greatly pleased with it."

RIVER OF LIFE!

A Secretary of a S. S. Union, in Illinois, believes it "Surpasses any other I have examined."

These are but a few out of a multitude of commendations.

No book of the kind issued for many years has given greater or more universal satisfaction.

Specimen copies mailed, post-paid, for 30 cents. Price by the Hundred Copies, $30. Sold by all dealers.

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

ap22 d&w2w

GRASS SEEDS!

2000 Bags	Herds Grass Seeds.	
1000 "	Red Top "	
500 "	Michigan Clover Seeds.	
500 "	No. New York Clover Seeds.	
400 "	Ohio "	"
200 "	Pea Vine "	"
150 "	Alsike "	"
25 "	White Dutch "	"
500 "	Millet "	"
200 "	Hungarian Grass "	
200 "	Orchard "	"

Also, large assortment Vegetable and Flower Seeds.

For sale at the lowest cash price.

KENDALL & WHITNEY'S

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,

PORTLAND, ME. tf

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.

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

G. A. SUSSKRAUT

will keep constantly on hand at his store

No. 231 Middle Street

all the fashionable styles of

HATS, CAPS, &c.

ALSO—

MADE to ORDER at SHORT NOTICE,

MILITARY HATS & CAPS

of all descriptions in the very best styles and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

ap7 d3m

COAL!

OF THE BEST GRADES. ALSO

DRY WOOD, SLABS AND EDGINGS,

— FOR SALE BY —

RICH & JUDKINS,

118 Commercial, foot of Exchange Street,

mh26 PORTLAND. eod7m

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

Sanford's Improved Refrigerators.

The three points of excellence which I claim, are, 1st; constant and thorough circul

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 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 these 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.

The Railroad Tax.

Our Augusta special gives the basis of the tax assessed upon the railroads in this State by the Governor and Council, together with the amounts of such assessments. The basis seems to be a just one. The stock of such railroads as have a marketable value is assessed upon that value as reported in the stock markets April 1st, the same day that municipal assessors put a valuation upon the other property of the State. The tax is but one and one-half of one per cent on the valuation, while on other property in the State as taxed by municipal regulations, it varies from two to four per cent. In view of the unusual privileges granted railroads in taking the valuable property of individuals, the amount of valuable property such corporations hold in the State, the tax is very light and should be paid as promptly and freely as any obligation of the kind.

It is evident, however, that several of these corporations do not think so and have already indicated to the people, or rather their constituted authorities, that they propose to contest the question of the right of the State to tax railroads to the bitter end.

We have not yet heard the line of argument persued by railroads in defense of this position, but infer that aside from the main point that they are exempt from taxation under their charters, they plead that railroad investments in Maine pay nothing and have no present value. If this is true it is very strange that such stocks have a permanent value in the markets and that the value of some of them have more than doubled during the past half dozen years. They will also urge as a reason for their exemption the great aid they have rendered in developing the resources of the State. While we recognize to the fullest extent the importance of the railroads to the State, we are by no means prepared to believe that the men who built them were only incited by the idea that such enterprises would be a good thing for the State. But even if this were the case with the original investors and stock-holders, the proprietorship has so changed hands that the present stock-holders cannot shelter themselves under any such high toned but diaphanous pretext.

The main resistance to the tax on the part of some roads will be that they are exempted from such taxation by the terms of their charters. Their lawyers depend upon the somewhat famous Dartmouth College decision, which was that when a State grants a privilege to a corporation, it has no power to annul it. If this decision is to hold good, the railroad corporasions might unite for a single year and by the free use of money and lobbyists secure a legislature which would grant them nearly all the rights of the people and no subsequent body could revoke such legislation. If we are correctly informed, the tendency of later decisions, particularly where the rights of railroads are concerned, has been to depart from the Dartmouth College precedent and to hold to the more sensible view that the State is not debarred from laying a tax on railroad corporations by reason of any provision in their charters except a money or other valuable consideration is named in the grant of the State as a rental, [illegible] nature of a contract or lease.

The question is the most important one to the people of Maine that has come up for many years, and if the railroads propose to test this question of the right of the State to tax property within its limits, we trust that they will lose no time in securing the services of the ablest counsel to meet the skillful attorneys of the corporations.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Argus* at Brunswick thinks it is high time to make a point against Governor Dingley, and, in the absence of any real ground to bring an accusation, proceeds to draw upon his imagination for the required material. The first charge is that Hon. William Caldwell after having been in office thirty years and acquired a snug little fortune of $100,000, has had a new office created for him at $1800 a year, the inference being that Gov. Dingley made the new place. The office of "Commissioner of the Sinking fund" was created by the Legislature on the urgent recommendation of Hon. J. H. Williams of Augusta, chairman of the Ways, and Means Committee, who represented that the large business of the office and the constantly increasing amount of the sinking fund required an officer who should be charged with the sinking fund. Mr. Williams was singled out by our reformers from among all of the good men in the State as the reform candidate for Governor, consequently his suggestion on so important a subject could hardly fail to commend itself to the ordinary legislator. As to a new office created in the Educational Department, it is a myth. No such office has been created. The clerkship has always existed in connection with the office and that position has simply been filled with a new man—a change that the Brunswick Pejepscot, for reasons that suggest themselves to us, doesn't like.

DOUBTLESS the whole adult population of this city are craving to know that the prospects were never better for base-ball than they are this season. An enterprising St. Louis reporter has interviewed the chief of the White Stockings, who tells him that there are better clubs in the field and more of them than ever before. Gambling is to be entirely done away with except that legitimate gamboling on the green in which frisky spectators are permitted to indulge. In conclusion the chief informed the reporter that the White Stockings were "daisy-cutters,"—some sort of newfangled lawn mowers got up to swindle Western farmers we suppose—and that they could take a fly hot from the bat in a way that would knock spots out of any club in the country. This assurance will be very gratifying to those who have faith in the perpetuity of our institutions.

THE Grangers report a saving of six or eight million dollars to themselves by purchasing their agricultural implements of the manufacturers instead of the agents and middlemen. In this respect their efforts have met with a success so gratifying that they propose to sell their produce themselves to the consumers instead of the middlemen. The Grangers will find this a difficult thing to do and it will require long experience and the employment of a large number of men, who will be little different from "middlemen" to successfully bring the producer face to face with the consumer. An exchange notes the result in two cases where Grangers undertook to send their crops to market, in which the producers made a loss of $31,47 per car on corn on which they refused an offer of forty eight cents a bushel at the place of shipment.

THE House of Guelph and the charming young representative of the House of Romanoff seem to have indulged in a royal kissing match at Windsor the other day. The moment Alexandrowna entered the royal waiting room the Queen kissed her on both cheeks with much affection. This osculatory example was followed by the Prince and Princess of Wales, by all the sons and daughters of the Queen, and even by her grandchildren. The young duchess bore her part bravely, nothing daunted by the contact of many strange lips. England hopes these caresses are symbolical of many years of fondling between those heraldic and hitherto hostile animals, the British Lion and Russian Bear.

TENNIE CLAFLIN has made her appearance at Omaha in the double character of a solicitor for subscriptions to the Woodhull and Claflin Weekly and an opponent of the temperance crusade. She went into a saloon where a band of women were praying and singing hymns, and suggested to the crusaders that they could do a better and more urgently needed work by reforming their fallen sisters in the lower part of the town and securing them a refuge until they could earn a decent and honest living. The reformers undertook to stop her mouth by breaking into a hymn, but she persisted in her arguments until the meeting broke up in confusion—much to the relief of the saloon keeper, and the hangers-on who had begun to get very thirsty.

IT really looks as though the empire of Brazil, the most prosperous of the South American States, is about to indulge in the luxury of a war. The dispute is about the island of Martin Garcia, which is situated at the junction of the Uruguay and the Parana, and so commands the whole navigation of the river La Plata. The island really belongs to the Argentine Confederation, but has been so far neutralized that it could not be made use of to obstruct the free navigation of the rivers. Now the Argentines have established a penal settlement there, and erected fortifications. Brazil takes umbrage, and a conflict is imminent.

An extraordinary lawsuit has grown out of the temperance crusade in New Albany, Indiana. A certain Mr. Franke refused to take off his hat while a band of women were praying on the sidewalk before a saloon, and a policeman arrested him for the breach of manners. He was taken before the city magistrate and committed to jail. Now he sues the city for $20,000 damages for false imprisonment. If $20,000 are to earned this way, Americans, never eager to doff their head-gear, will cling to the wearing of hats on all occasions with more tenacity than ever.

SING SING, if we may trust reports in certain New York papers, is a paradise for convicts. Prisoners with money in their pockets are, it is asserted, permitted to have their work done for them by outsiders, to receive the visits of female friends, to indulge in liquors and cigars, and to pay frequent visits to the village tavern. A certificate of sickness is all that is needed to enable a man to enjoy these privileges, and a certificate can always be obtained by judicious feeing. How Tweed must long to be transferred to this Eden!

THE fact that the Dominion of Canada is to establish a military school on the model of West Point in preference to patterning after any of the institutions of the mother country is not a little flattering to our national pride. It shows that West Point is looked upon, even in quarters where we would expect the least consideration, as a school for turning out officers not excelled by anything in the Old World.

Current Notes.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* assigns Senator Thurman a back seat in the Democratic party since he has championed the interests of the Wall street clique. In the same connection the *Enquirer* asks Senator Thurman what authority he has for the statement that the Democratic party is a hard-money party, and asserts that no such doctrine can be found in any National Democratic platform.

The Washington *Republican* which was decidedly in favor of inflation a week ago now says that the President has cliped our eagle's wings, and brought us down to the hard level of fact, of plain, common sense, instead of wild-cat, unthinking, unreasoning and ignorant experiment. The *Republican* refers to the veto message.

A cable telegram informs us that Ledru Rollin, the veteran French publicist, is suffering from an affection of the heart, and that his physician has advised him to abstain from politics. If that doctor will come to this country and write a similar prescription for Ben Butler, he may draw on the *Globe* for [illegible] to be coupled with an "affection of the heart," but we hope he will a liver that could be persuaded to get out of fix.—*St. Louis Globe.*

Representative Beck of Kentucky, a Democratic leader, said on the announcement of the veto of the currency bill: "That gives us Democrats the President next term," to which Speaker Blaine replied: "that is discounting the note for very much more than its value."

The N. Y. Evening *Post* says that the right thing for Connecticut to do is to put David A. Wells of Norwich into the United States Senate; that is, if Connecticut wants to honor itself and benefit the country. The *Post* ought to know that Democratic legislatures are not in the habit of conferring such positions when within their control upon gentlemen who have not a party record of twenty years.

The New York *Mail* says: The Veto message is the greatest document since Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.

President Grant has vetod the Currency Inflation Bill, and thereby rendered noble service to his country. By this act he has won applause from the soundest financiers and the best thinkers of Europe and America. He has not done a wiser or better thing since he took charge of the Presidential Chair.—*St. John N. B. News.*

The Brooklyn *Argus* says of President Grant: While assailed with a good deal of truth by his opponents, and while in his second canvass he sank to be a choice of two evils, the politicians have never unloosened the people's continuous gratitude toward or their belief in his periodical capacity to do conspicuously sensible and intrepid things.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* re-affirms that the Cuban excitement is manufactured wholly, at the present time, to serve the purposes of speculators in that city and New York.

Matthews, the Hon Stanley Matthews of Ohio, is again on the rampage. He wants a new party—in fact, can't exist without it. Matthews is liable to affected in just that way. He had it bad in '72-until the Cincinnati convention nominated Horace Greeley. The St. Louis *Republican* suggests that, "whenever a new party *is* organized, this gentleman be urgently invited to keep out of it."—*Springfield Republican.*

A SUBSTITUTE FOR BARK IN TANNING.—A weed growing in the West, and known as the Western tannin plant, its scientific name being *Polygonum Amphibium*, has been found to be an admirable substitute for bark in the process of tanning, and costs only about a thirtieth of the cost of bark. It grows spontaneously and in wonderful profusion throughout the West, the bottom lands of the Missouri river yielding it is said, enough to supply all the tanneries in the country. It can be gathered with a mower, as hay is, and yields from two to four tons to the acre. One ton of the plant yields about 320 pounds of pure tannic acid, the yield of oak bark being only 80 pounds. The average cost of bark is $12 per cord, and the cost of tannic acid produced from it is about 15 cents a pound. The tannin plant yields the acid at a cost of five mills a pound. These figures have been proved by scientific analysis and practical experience in the manufacture of leather. Some Western companies are using the plant exclusively in their operations, producing, it is asserted, very excellent leather. As the supply of bark is liable at no distant day to be exhausted, and as the substitute is really inexhaustible, its utilization is worthy to be considered.

NO SECTIONALISM.—There was never greater folly than the attempt to make the currency question appear sectional, with the eastern states on one side, and the western and southern on the other. The noisest and the most unscrupulous advocate of inflation is Ben Butler, an eastern product. The strongest reasoner against inflation is Carl Schurz, representing the southwestern state of Missouri. By the side of Ben Butler in the house is William D. Kelley of Pennsylvania, who thinks there should be no trade going on with outside nations or people who won't take greenbacks as the best money in the world. Senators Chandler of Michigan, Howe of Wisconsin, Sherman and Thurman of Ohio, are all decided supporters of a sound currency. The newspapers of Michigan are anti-inflation by an unmistakable majority in numbers and influence. If there is any sectional strife on that question, it will be right here at home, for the supporters of good faith are not going to leave the field to the inflationists; and if the latter should temporarily carry the day, their bubbles will soon explode, and we shall return to a sound currency again; although after immense suffering.—*Lansing* (Mich.) *Republican.*

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The manufacturer of auburn hair-pins must be a goose. No woman ever owned that she had auburn hair except when somebody told her that it was red.

NATIONAL BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.—From the report of the President of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, at its eighth annual convention in New York, it appears that the general impression that 1873 was a remunerative year is not borne out by statistics. The dividends averaged $8.46 on capital employed by New York companies, and $8.24 on capital employed by companies in other States. The whole amount paid out to stockholders between 1859 and 1874 was $64,865,261.23.

The average capital at the current rate of interest would have produced $43,484,251.65; the balance, $21,375,010.58, shows the profit of insurance. The per centage of losses paid to premiums received, was in 1873: For New York State companies, $58.44; for companies of other States, $60.13 The aggregate average of loss for the year was 60 06-100. American companies received for premiums $52,014,724.79, and foreign companies $10,803,355.29, in all, $62,818,070.08, an increase of $7,477,860.83 over 1862. Of this amount $37,731,634.48 was paid out for losses. In addition to the above amount received for fire premiums, the same companies received for inland and marine insurance $4,390,771.44, and paid out for losses $3,805,266.42. The per centage of expenses upon the premiums received in 1873 was 29. 94.100, including those of foreign companies as against 30.48-100 in 1872. Expenses amounted to $20,125,536.01, the total payments being $61,660,436.91. 90 per cent. upon the receipts, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of $5,648,404.61; adding the amount received for interest on investments and deducting the amounts paid for dividends, there is a net gain in 1873 of $6,626,956.88. The business of 1872 showed a net loss of $6,320,366; the companies are about 60-100 of one per cent. worse off leaving on the 1st of January, 1872. The two years, 1872 and 1873, averaged about legal interest on the capital employed.

The reports takes up legislation and taxation, and says: Laws have been presented in the Legislatures of New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, California, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, North Carolina, Ohio, Maine and Rhode Island, which, if carried into effect, would oblige a large majority of companies to withdraw from business in those States.

The recommendation in the following resolution wae adopted:

Resolved, That we recommend to the National Board the adoption of a general rule providing that in every case where an agent is duly convicted of a violation of rates, he shall be compelled to collect the additional premium or cancel the policy, and that the Executive Committee have the power, when deemed advisable, to impose a fine in additiou to the above requirement.

TEMPERANCE IN THE ILLINOIS ELECTIONS.—In the municipal elections which have just been held in Illinois, the issue of license and anti-license has been the leading question. It has quite obliterated party lines; many Democrats of temperance principles voting for the Republican ticket with its temperance candidates, and many German Republicans withdrawing from their party and voting the Democratic license ticket. It appears from reports in the Chicago papers that the temperance ticket achieved success in the majority of instances when that question was made the issue. Out of twenty-three places reported from, fifteen elected the temperance ticket, and eight the anti-temperance. The cities in which the crusaders carried their ticket were Bloomington, Odell, Sycamore, Dwight, Watseka, Moline, Danville, Urbana, Sandwich, Kankakee, Chenoa, Greenville, Paxton, Wenona and Paris; they were defeated in Knoxville, Woodstock, Rochelle, Pontiac, Anna, Quincy, Streator and Yorkville.

BUTLER AND THE VETO.—The Boston *Herald* of Friday says:

Gen. B. F. Butler, who is now trying a case at Salem, was questioned, yesterday, by a representative of the *Herald* as to his opinion regarding Gen. Grant's veto of the inflation bill. Gen. Butler said that he did not want to be interviewed, but he would say that the veto was a great surprise to himself as well as others. He had expected that the President would sign the bill and had not entertained a doubt that he would not do so. He had not read the veto at that time, but could not see how Grant could get around his own act of last fall in issuing the $26,000,000 reserve. In fact, he said he didn't understand it. Grant had "gone back on himself." "Well," said Butler, "if the President will deny his own acts, let him do it." Gen. Butler could not conceal his chagrin and discomfiture at this backsliding of Grant, as he seemed to think it.

News and Other Items.

New York is happy. Its Legislature adjourns in a week.

There are fourteen applicants for a $2 Nebraska post office.

Diocletian says he has "a plan soaking in his brain" for a crusade against tobacco. It can't be a very extensive plan.

The Canadian Dominion is behindhand on its finances for the first time since confederation. The deficit is $847,726.

A Mississippi paper proposes as a motto for the South:

"Corn and Economy,
Hog and Hominy."

Coldwater, Mich., is true to its name, at last, thanks to the lady crusaders; no liquor can be obtained there, and the people are virtuously unhappy.

Andrew Jackson once struck from the roll of the navy a lieutenant, because he did not pay his board bill to a widow with whom he boarded in Washington.

Jacksonville, Fla., is losing its lumber trade on account of the difficult passage over a bar in the harbor, and the citizens are growing anxious.

A female circus rider told a Baltimore reporter that jumping through hoops did not prevent her from trying to do good, and that she was a member of a church and in good standing.

Somebody recommends that a few tons of the "Odes to Spring," now lying about the newspaper offices, be sent to Iceland, for exhibition at the millennial. Better send the writers; the paper might be of some use.

The Alaska fur trade is not a bad thing for the United States Treasury. The government receives $262.000 direct. The skins of the seals are taken to London, cured and brought to the United States, and the duties paid amount to $200,000 more,

A Washington special says that a careful canvass of the Senate on the currency bill shows thus on the question, "Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the veto," a majority will vote in the negative, thus finally disposing of the measure.

The extravagance of the Republican party is often alluded to, but we seldom hear of the facts which show that retrenchment has been the rule for some years. In 1865 there were 8599 persons employed in the Internal Revenue Department. Now there are 3533.

Boarding-house keepers should look out for the man who is now in the city seeking quiet board. If they secure him they will be well off for life. He wants accommodations for himself, his fourth wife, his nineteen children and eight of their grandmothers; his three mothers-in-law will exercise a general supervision.—*Boston Globe.*

A Mr. Bussy of Lake City, Wis., had his life insured for $20,000, and a few days ago was announced as being dead. His remains could not be seen and he was buried quietly. That is a coffin was buried. Somehow the corpse has turned up in Colorado, alive again and well.

Hon. E. Crocker informs the North Bridgewater Gazette that for fifteen or twenty years he has poured boiling water directly about and on the trunks of fruit trees, as a means of destroying worms and other pests. The trees have thriven under this treatment, increasing in vigor and fruitfulnness.

Mrs. Van Cott says that at one of her prayer-meetings a negro brother prayed: "Oh, Lord! send dy angel to pin de wings on Sister Bancot's heels, dat she may fly troo de world preachin' de everlastin Gospel." And one added, "Lord! give wings on her shoulders, too or the preaching will not have effect, for she'll fly upside down."

Joaquin Miller found Geneva full of his countrymen, and asked to be taken to some place where there were no Americans. The boatman looked at him for a moment, then hopelessly up and down the lake, and away across toward Mount Blanc, and at last shook his head; but suddenly a new idea seemed to strike him and he lifted his eyes towards Heaven.

Religious Intelligence.

The religious interest at Limington corner is increasing. April 12th twelve members were added to the Congregational church on profession of their faith.

Rev. Mr. Stockbridge of Woonsocket, R. I., has received a call to Deering.

The Congregational Church and Society in Waterville have accepted the resignation of their late pastor, Rev. James Cameron.

Quite a revival is going on in Island Falls among the Free Baptists, a number from neighboring towns joining them in their meetings.

Rev. A. A. Leighton preached his farewell sermon to the Universalist Society in Machias last Sunday. He goes to New Hampshire.

The Baptist Society, at Cherryfield, dedicated their new church building April 15th. Rev. Mr. Brown, a former pastor, preached the dedicatory sermon. In the evening Rev. Mr. Small was ordained pastor of the Society.

The F. B. church at North Shapleigh, has been enjoying a great revival.

Under the labors of Rev. Wm. Randall, six members have been added to the F. B. church in Monticello.

There will be no meeting of the Bowdoin F. B. Ministers' Association in May. The next meeting of the Association will be held in connection with the June session of the Q. M. in Brunswick.

Rev. John R. Herrick, recently Professor at the Bangor Theological Seminary, was installed pastor of the South Hadley Congregational church on Friday, April 17th.

Twenty-four persons were confirmed at the recent visit of Bishop Neeley to Biddeford and Saco.

The Universalists of Otisfield are corresponding with Rev. Z. Thompson in regard to having preaching in that town half the time for six months.

The new Catholic Church at Eastport will be dedicated on the second Sunday of next month, May 10th. Extensive preparations have been made for the occasion. A number of clergymen from New England and New Brunswick have been invited. The dedication service will be celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Portland.

Rev. Mr. Nutting, pastor of the Universalist church in Gardiner, being quite ill, Mrs. Houghton of Bath, preached for him last Sabbath, in the evening, to excellent acceptance. She also preached in Hallowell in the afternoon, Her congregations were large at both places and her hearers delighted.

Rev. A. S. Prescott has been elected City Missionary of Lewiston by the executive officers of the Y. M. C. A.

The Baptist church at Lisbon Falls is being repaired. Eighteen feet are to be added to its length.

The Maine Conference M. E. Church will be held in Biddeford, May 6th. Free return tickets from Portland, will be given to all who attend the Conference, over the Maine Central, Portland & Ogdensburg and Portland & Rochester railroads.

Rev. C. M. Emery, of the Baptist Church Thomaston, baptised four persons on Sunday last; and Rev. Cyrus Stone, of the Methodist church, baptised six persons on the same day.

Rev. Mr. Lampray has resigned the pastoral care of the Free Will Baptist church at East Corinth, and leaves immediately.

A series of meetings have been held by Rev. I. N. Bates in Canaan Village for the last four or five weeks, and quite a number of conversions have taken place, and a goodly number reclaimed.

STATE NEWS.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

The Journal says the shipments of boots and shoes from Lewiston and Auburn for the week ending Wednesday, have been 1675 cases, to 1726 for the preceeding, and 1136 for the corresponding week last year.

The Journal says some time since it was announced that the Germania Band of Boston assisted by Miss Annie Louise Cary would furnish music for the Commencement Concert of Bates College next June. A short time ago Miss Cary found she must break her engagement owing to unforeseen circumstances, and the Senior Class take pleasure in announcing that in her stead they have engaged at great expense, Mrs. H. M. Smith as vocalist, and Madame Camilla Urso, the great classical violinist.

The Journal says about two thousand of the three thousand dollars required to secure the State Fair at Lewiston, had been subscribed Wednesday, and there was no doubt but the balance would be raised.

The Journal is informed that on Monday evening, while Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Haskell, who live at Livermore Centre, were absent from home, a man named Frances entered the house and outraged their daughter, a girl but twelve years of age. It is also reported that the neighbors of Mr. Haskell, leaning of the matter, turned out in force and captured Frances, and that he was on Tuesday arraigned before a trial justice and bound over to the S. J. Court.

It is expected that the laying of the track on the Lewiston and Auburn railroad will commence next week, and that the road will be in operation in June.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

Joseph F. Dunning, Esq., of Augusta, who has for several years filled the position of clerk in the Educational department at the State House retires from the office this week. It is said to be doubtful if Mr. Corthell, who was appointed to Mr. Dunning's place in the Educational department will accept the place.

The Journal says that James Pollard, of Augusta, employed in unloading a cargo of coal, was so affected by the dust and gas that he became insensible, and was thought to be dying.

KNOX COUNTY

A Rockland fish merchant sent an invoice of smelts to Shattuck & Jones, Boston, telling them "he could supply Boston," and asking for returns. He received returns in the shape of a circular from the Massachusetts Angler's Association, quoting the law "that whoever offers for sale, or has in his possession any smelts between March 15th and June 1st, shall be fined $1 for each smelt.

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

[Press Correspondence.]

The lumber manufacturing mills of Nelson F. Phillips, Esq., of Monson, were consumed by fire on the 18th inst. Loss $2,000; no insurance. The fire resulted from the burning out of a chimney.

A smart snow storm of six inches in depth visited Northern Piscataquis on the 20th. The weather is unusually cold and backward.

Hay is plenty at $10 per ton.

Every farm in Parkman is understood to be for sale.

E. F. Harvey, Esq., proposes to move his law office to Waterville.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

The mills in Fairfield have all started up, and business is consequently good. A large number of dwelling houses will be put up the coming season.

The barn on the premises of J. B. Weston of Skowhegan was destroyed by fire on Friday. Mr. Weston is entirely blind; and immediately a paper was circulated by some of the benevolent citizens and a handsome sum of money was subscribed towards building a new barn.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

A boat with a large cuddy, used as a ferry boat, mysteriously disappeared from her moorings at a wharf in Lubec on the night of April 19th

The town of Perry is ahead this time. She has elected three ladies for her School Committee and exercised good judgment in the selection also.

The schooner "Clara E. Gove" was launched from the yard of J. B. Nutt, Perry, on Thursday of last week. She is of about 214 tons, o. m., and is commanded by Captain George E. Gove. The schooner is now loading at Calais.

Calais is trying to get a charter from the Dominion Parliament for a railroad bridge across the St. Croix, and St. Stephens is opposing it. A public meeting was held at St. Stephens at which speeches were made opposing the bridge. A committee was appointed to draw up a remonstrance against the charter being granted. The speakers expressed the opinion that if the Shore Line is built there will be no opposition to a railroad bridge, so that it looks as if Calais would have to start the Shore Line railroad in order to get a bridge.

YORK COUNTY.

Friday, April 17th, Mrs. Hannah Furbush, wife of Jesse Furbush of Lebanon was so severely burned by her clothes taking fire from an open fire place that death came to her relief twelve hours afterwards. She was 78 years and one month old, and was the mother of twelve children, all of whom are married and living.

Miss Hannah Worster of Berwick, who is now in her one hundred and second year, is still in excellent health. She is said to be the oldest person in York County.

Do not Persecute the Body

In sickness with medicines that depress the physical energies. What the sick principally need is an accession of vital strength to enable them to cope with the enemy that has assailed them. The diseased system should be sustained, toned, purified and regulated, and there is no medical preparation in existence so largely endowed with the properties required to effect these objects as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. In ordinary practice aperient, blood-depurating, anti-bilious and sedative medicines are administered separately. In Hostetter's Bitters all these agents are combined, and act together in perfect harmony, so that undue debility and undue excitement are alike prevented, and the strength of the patient rallies while the disease is losing ground. In dyspepsia, liver complaint, chronic constipation, intermittent fevers, general weakness, and all ailments involving physical and mental depression, this pure vegetable restorative is a sovereign remedy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.

All members of Machigonne, Eastern Star and Portland Encampments intending to make an excursion to Biddeford Monday, April 27th, 1874, are requested to be at Odd Fellows' Hall, in full uniform, at 1 o'clock P. M. *sharp* on that day. Train leaves Eastern Depot at 1.30, returning leaves Biddeford at 6 P. M.

By order of Committee of Arrangements.
Portland, April 23, 1874. sn2t

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

Boy Wanted.

To learn the Apothecary business. Address, with reference.
DRUGGIST, Box 1677.
mh27 sntf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

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

Pupils Wanted.
A young lady from the Boston French School, would like a few private scholars. The new method of object teaching is adopted, thereby enabling the pupil to acquire the language in a much shorter time. Conversation made a specialty. Addres
MISS SOUTHARD,
(Care M. E. BUCKNELL, M. D.,)
Fluent's Block, Room 12.
ap18 d2wsn*

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. au26sntf

SPORTING GOODS.
Just received a large assortment of
Breech and Muzzle Loading, Double and Single Guns,
of my own importation, to be sold very low. Also Fishing Tackle in great variety.
G. L. BAILEY,
ap23sn2w 48 EXCHANGE STREET.

LORING,
PRACTICAL TRUSS FITTER!
Largest assortment of Trusses in the State.
Corner Exchange and Federal Streets.
mc21 sntf

IMPORTED CIGARS!
IF YOU WILL SMOKE,
Go to ALLEN'S, No. 11 Exchange St., and get a very choice imported Havana cigar. "Feleciana," 10 cts. each or 11 for $1.00.
CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS!
ap10 sn3w

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

Awnings, Tents, Flags, Boat Sails, Covers, Canvass Letterings, Decorations, &c.,
49 1-2 EXCHANGE STREET.,
F. A. LEAVITT.
mc3 eodsn

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

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 Consumption.
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&w1ysn11

MARRIED.

In this city, April 22, by Rev. W. H. Fenn, Azariah W. Moore of Lisbon, N. H., and Mrs. Dorcas A. Chase of Portland.

In this city, April 23, by Rev. Dr. Carruthers, Allen McKinon and Miss Joanna McDonald, both of Portland.

In Scarboro, March 22, Edwin W. Rounds of Baldwin and Miss Lizzie F., daughter of Capt. James M. Small of Scarboro.

In West Oakland, Cal., March 25, Wm H. Winchester, formerly of Portland, and Loleta C. Graffelman of West Oakland. [Augusta papers please copy.]

DIED.

In this city, April 23, Mrs. Mary Quinby, aged 83 years.

In Bridgton, April 15, Mrs. Sophronia B., wife of Capt. Saml Andrews, aged 66 years.

In Bridgton, April 17, Miss Mary E. Bangs.

In Boston, April 9, Mrs. Louvina wife of Wm. H. Marsh, aged 21 years 3 months

☞ The funeral services of the late Albert F. Hall, son of Arthur T. and Annie A. Hall, will take place at 2½ o'clock, P. M., at their residence, No. 42 Federal St. Burial at covenience of the family.]

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS

Name.	From	For	Date
Polynesian	Portland	Liverpool	Apl 25
China	New York	Liverpool	Apl 25
City of Richmond	New York	Liverpool	Apl 25
Henry Chauncy	New York	Aspinwall	Apl 25
Anglia	New York	Glasgow	Apl 25
Claribel	New York	Hayti, &c	Apl 27
Crescent City	New York	Havana	Apl 28
California	New York	Glasgow	Apl 28
Hecla	Boston	Liverpool	Apl 28
Etna	New York	Jamaica	Apl 29
Calabria	New York	Liverpool	Apl 29
Castalia	New York	Glasgow	Apl 30
City of Merida	New York	Havana	Apl 30
Perit	New York	Bermuda	Apl 30
Scandinavian	Portland	Liverpool	May 2
City of Havana	New York	Havana	May 7
Colon	New York	Aspinwall	May 9
St Laurient	New York	Havre	May 2
City of Brooklyn	New York	Liverpool	May 2
Republic	New York	Liverpool	May 2

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1874

CITY AND VICINITY.

THE PRESS

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of Fessenden Bros., Marquis, Robinson, Brunell & Co., Andrews, Wentworth, Glendenning, 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.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.—All members of Encampments.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Room Papers—Loring, Short & Harmon.
For Sale—House.
Wanted—W. J. Holland.
For Sale—N. F. Dickey.
Pacific Mail Steamship Co—W. D. Little & Co.
A Young Man.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

Silk Hats—Orin Hawkes & Co.
Cambridge Time—J. A. Merrill & Co.

Religious Notices.

PORTLAND SPIRITUAL ASSOCIATION, Temperance Hall, 3514 Congress st. Election of officers at 2 P. M. Conference 3 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

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

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

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

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 7½ p. m.

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

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, corner of Congress and Locust street.—Rev. Dr. Pise, Rector. Services on Sunday 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m.

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

PINE ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. W. Johnston, pastor. Preaching at 10½ a. m and 3 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath School at 1½ p. m. Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

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.

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.

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.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Union Hall, 87 Free St.—Preaching next Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m. by Elder C. Goud, of Topsham. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH—New High street.—Rev. Mr. Hayden will preach in the morning, on "Peace and War; the New Age of Peace; Ps. cxx. 8. Bible meeting in Vestry in evening; on the International Lesson, Exod. xl.—The Tabernacle set up.

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

FIRST SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, 353½ Congress street. Elder Geo. W. Sederquest of Lynn, Mass., will preach Sunday at the usual hours. Seats free.

MOUNTFORT ST., A. M. E. CHURCH—Rev. C. W. Mussell Pastor. Social meeting at 10½ a. m. Preaching at 2½ and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School 3½ p. m.

INDIA ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. Geo. W. Bicknell, pastor. Sunday School 10½ a. m. Preaching at 3 and 7½ p. m., by Rev. A. H. Sweetser of Rockland. Subject of evening discourse: "Temperance."

PREBLE CHAPEL, corner Preble and Cumberland streets. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Preaching at 3 p. m. Sunday School Concert at 7½. Free to all.

CONGRESS STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. C. B. Pitblado, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ a. m., by Rev. W. Johnston, A. B. 3 p. m. by Rev. C. H. Zimmerman of Gorham. Prayer meetings as usual.

FREE ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. by Rev. James N. Murdock, D. D., of Boston. Sunday School at close of morning service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Congress st., corner of Wilmot. Rev. Wm. H. Shaller, Pastor.—Sabbath School 1.40 P. M. Preaching 3 P. M.; Social Meeting at 7 P. M. 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.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.—Rev. Asa Dalton, Rector. Sunday Services at 10½ a. m.; and 3 p. m. The sittings in this Church are free to all.

☞ Elder Kimball and others will speak Sunday afternoon and evening in the Library Room of the Mechanic's Building, at the usual hours. Seats free. All are invited.

☞ Rev. C. B. Pitblado, of this city, will preach at the M. E. Church in Gorham to-morrow afternoon.

ALLEN MISSION CHAPEL, Locust Street.—Prayer meeting 2 p. m.; Sunday School 3; Temperance lecture 7½ p. m. by Mrs. Fitzgerald; also lecture Monday evening by Mrs. Fitzgerald. All invited. Seats free.

Superior Court.

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

FRIDAY.—James Whitney vs. Inhabitants of Cumberland. Action to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of a defective culvert in a highway in the defendant town. Damages claimed $5000.

After the testimony was closed and S. C. Strout had commenced his closing argument for the defense one of the jurors, Mr. Plummer of New Gloucester, who had been feeling ill during the day, fainted away and the Court therefore adjourned until to-morrow morning at half past nine o'clock.

Strout & Holmes for plaintiff.
Strout & Gage for defendants.

Municipal Court.

BEFORE JUDGE MORRIS.

FRIDAY.—Sarah M. Lany, Margaret Foley and Ann Delaney. Resisting police officer. Fined $5 each with costs. Paid.

Thomas Foley, William H. Irving, Gideon S. Hodgkins, William Parks and John Taskell. Intoxication. Fined $5 each with costs. Paid.

Dennis Mahoney. Search and seizure. Fined $50 with costs. Committed.

Brief Jottings.

Getting ready for a storm to-day.

Deputy Bridges returned from Bangor yesterday with Voter, the alleged forger.

A patent safe key awaits an owner at the police station.

There was a good attendance at the Municipal Court yesterday.

We learn that the books of Haydn's Third Mass, which work the Haydn Society take up for rehearsal next Monday evening, have arrived.

The last of a lot of engines for the Inter-Colonial road from the Portland Co., went out of the yard yesterday.

Work has begun on the shed on Atlantic wharf.

Rev. C. H. Zimmerman preaches at Congress street M. E. church to morrow on "The profits of Godliness."

Judge Virgin is at present sitting in chambers, occupied with divorce cases.

There have been twenty-five snow storms since Nov. 16th. So far in April there have been four snow storms, against two in March and three in February. There were five in January, six in December and five in November. About six feet six inches of snow has fallen.

At three o'clock this afternoon the School Committee will meet the teachers of the Grammar Schools, to determine the length of the schools in the afternoon. The parents of the scholars are invited to be present at the rooms of the Committee.

The Odd Fellows intending to go to Biddeford Monday should be at Odd Fellows's Hall Monday at 1 o.clock p. m., sharp.

OLD ORCHARD CAMP MEETING ASSOCIATION.—The Old Orchard Camp Meeting Association effected an organization yesterday. The charter members met at Old Orchard, and after accepting the charter granted to them last winter, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Rev. I. Luce; Vice President, L. Littlefield; Secretary, John D. Andrews; Treasurer, M. G. Palmer; Directors, F. A. Plaisted, J. W. Munger, John E. Palmer, S. E. McClellan, Daniel Pond, Charles Munger, S. P. Adams, J. B. Donnell and C. D. Hubbard. The Association voted to assess the lots and offer them for sale at once.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—William Burroughs, the well known builder and contractor, met with a severe and painful accident yesterday morning. He was engaged in sawing a piece of wood with a circular saw at Doten's planing mill, when by some means the saw reversed, throwing the piece of wood with great force and striking Mr. Burroughs in the face. His face was badly bruised and his jaw broken. A skillful surgeon was called, the jaw set, and the man is quite comfortable.

GIVE IT UP.—A stone caved in Thursday over a reservoir at the corner of Federal and Hampshire streets. Yesterday some of the street department people took out the wooden pump and began to dump in dirt by the cart loads. When they found that there was a cistern under the surface about fifteen feet square and seven feet deep, they gave up the job. The cistern is filled by a spring, and is always full. Why not remove the dirt and maintain it?

LINCOLN PARK.—Is there no means to keep heedless people from making tracks across Lincoln Park in all directions? It is the only green spot that hundreds of people see for nearly a whole season. Can't it be kept looking decent? Let us have a few fences and a city ordinance imposing a fine, half of which shall go to the complainant. Let us see if there is any subscriber for the law.

The Harvard Concert.

An audience, not large, but quite select, assembled at Fluent Hall last evening on the occasion of the appearance of the Pierian Sodality and the Harvard Glee Club. There were of course many young ladies present, for if there be any one sort of young man for which a young lady of taste and judgment has a decided *penchant* it is the Harvard Boy. The audience was also partly made up of grey beards; among these were two gentlemen who were members of the Sodality in 1808.

The programme opened with the overture to Don Juan by the Sodality, and closed with some rollicking college songs by the Glee Club. To say that the majority of those present were surprised at the instrumentation is a safe statement. Much was expected it is true; but few were prepared to hear an orchestra which, for breadth and quality and perfection of tone, compares favorably with the best which have visited the city. It harmonized to a nicety, and was admirably conducted. Perhaps its quality was better displayed in the serenade from Titt'l, which drew forth a rapturous encore, than in any other selection.

The Glee Club was warmly welcomed at its first appearance, and the taste which it gave of its quality in the "Comrades in Arms" proved it deserving of the praise which had been accorded it. The voices all showed evidence of careful culture, and many of them were of exceptional tone. There was one tenor which, although a bit obtrusive at times, was one of remarkable force and purity, and had a rich strain suggestive of great possibilities. In the Ave Maria of Abt, with its tender, lingering strains, the full force and beauty of the chorus was more perceived than in any other selection. The College songs were not as happily selected as they might have been, were not quite characteristic in fact. The students seemed a little afraid to unbend themselves, and one missed the old familiar choruses.

The audience were delighted, and many expressed the opinion that it was the best concert of the season. In some respects it was certainly the most pleesing. The allied societies have won an enviable position in Portland affection, and could they be induced to visit us next year, earlier in the season, a crowded house would undoubtedly greet them.

The stage was fitted up very artistically. Long vines of evergreen ran across its front, and upon each end stood vases of superb calla lilies about which clustered masses of other beautiful flowers. At the conclusion of the concert many of the audience remained to join in a dance.

Accident to a Freight Train on the Ogdensburg.

Yesterday afternoon as Conductor Goodwin's train over the Portland & Ogdensburg was just leaving White Rock station, the third car from the engine jumped the rail, taking nine more with it, and throwing them down an embankment smashing some of them badly. The train was a freight but had a passenger car behind, with several passengers, which fortunately was not thrown from the rail. The accident was caused by a shackling pin giving away and a chain was used instead, thus letting the cars go to one side in going down grade. Conductor Goodwin pat the passengers aboard the engine and tender and brought them to this city. Superintendent Hamilton at once dispatched a wrecking train and a large force of men to the scene of the accident. It was a hard job to go to work upon. Several of the cars were turned completely over, one or two were laying across the track, and the rest were scattered around promiscuously. The track was badly torn up for some distance, and the scene was anything but pleasing to look upon. The cars were mostly loaded with ice for D. W. Clark & Co., from Sebago Lake. At an early hour this morning the wrecking train had not returned, but the track will probably be cleared in season for the trains to run to-day.

The road has been singularly fortunate in regard to accidents, having had none for a long time.

THE LOUISIANA SUFFERERS.—The following additional subscriptions in aid of the Louisana sufferers have been received:

John Porteous	$ 5 00
Henry A. Jones	10 00
E. Churchill & Co.	10 00
I. Washburn, Jr.	10 00
Portland Steam Packet Co.	10 00
J. B. Fickett & Co.	6 00
I. T. Dana	5 00
Randall & McAllister	10 00
Emery & Fox	10 00
William Hammond	10 00
Augustus Cummings	10 00
Thomas Lynch & Co.	5 00
Bradbury & Bradbury	5 00
Swan & Barrett	10 00
Byron Greenough & Co.	10 00
James Bailey	5 00
J. L. Hayden	10 00
Abner Lowell	5 00
Nathan Cummings	10 00
A. K. Shurtleff	10 00
Subscribed as cash	29 00
John T. Gilman	5 00
Friend	5 00
Lyman, Son & Tobey	10 00
St. John Smith	25 00
R. M. Richardson	5 00
Ryan & Kelsey	5 00
Frederick Fox	5 00
Total	$255 00

PERSONAL.—Mr. Franklin Simmons, the sculptor, is at the Falmouth. He will sail in the Scandinavian on the 3d of May, on his return to Rome. He is to model the Edward Little monument for Auburn, the Governor King monument for the capitol at Washington, the Roger Williams monument for Providence, and the naval monument at Washington. He will also make a model for the soldiers' and sailors' monument here, and submit it for approval.

Jacob N. Norton, formerly teacher at Westbrook Seminary, died in Augusta Thursday, aged 28. He was a graduate of Tufts College, an excellent teacher, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

Mr. Walter Shandley will or will not be the managing director of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Mr. J. A. Jackson, the sculptor is at the Falmouth.

CAMP FIRE.—Bosworth Post, G. A. R., lighted one of its camp fires after the regular exercises last evening. The fare consisted of brown bread, beans, coffee, etc., which were partaken off with a relish. Supper over and the pipes lighted, remarks were made by Comrades T. A. Roberts, J. W. Starbird and Emery of Post 27 of Boston. Poems were read by Comrades Houston and W. B. Smith. Comrade C. W. Bean gave a review of the Color Guard in sixty stanzes, and Comrade Sargent gave chapter II of Chronicles, which were exceedingly funny. Comrade Gatley improvised a few stanzas of Mother Goose. The exercises were interspersed with camp songs.

THOROUGH WORK.—The School Agent and the Committee on Public Buildings have visited all the buildings used for school rooms, during the week. Some buildings were found to be badly ventilated and drained, and one building on Munjoy Hill, leased for a school room, was condemned by Mr. Fox. He does not care to be held responsible for the murder of innocents, and particularly by the slow poison that comes from inadequate drainage. Sensible people will applaud Mr. Fox in his vigorous and business-like policy.

A BUSY SCENE.—Atlantic wharf presented a busy sight yesterday afternoon. The steamer John Brooks from Boston did not arrive until noon, as owing to the storm she did not leave Boston until two o'clock yesterday morning. She had a large cargo to discharge, and had to load another before 7 o'clock, at which time she left for Boston. The wharf was packed with teams going each way. It was only by the utmost exertions that the work was accomplished in season for the boat to leave on time.

THE CONVENT. — The foundations for the new convent to be erected on the grounds adjoining Bishop Bacon's residence, will be laid at once. The masonry is under the charge of James Cunningham, who will push it with the utmost dispatch. The building is to be about the size of the Bishop's residence, and finished in nearly the same style. It will be used as a school for young ladies, and as a Home for the Sisters of Mercy. The cost will be about $50,000.

FAINTING FIT.—Moses Plummer of New Gloucester, one of the jurors attending the Superior Court, fell in a fainting fit yesterday afternoon while Mr. Strout was delivering his argument in the Whitney case. Dr. Small was called and administered proper remedies, after which the man was able to go to his boarding place. The Court adjourned until this morning when it is expected that Mr. Plummer will be able to attend.

CHANGE IN TEACHERS.—We learn that Mr. Thomas Pennell having resigned the position of Principal of the North School, Mr. Andrew H. Files of the Intermediate School has been selected by the S. S. Committee to fill the vacancy, and that Mr. Pennell will be transferred to the principalship of the Intermediate. The change to go into effect at the close of the May vacation.

MUSIC HALL.—Music Hall was crowded last night to see Gibbon make his leap in the dark, and hear Thorpe on his clarionet. The audience went wild over Thorpe, and it seemed as though they could never get enough of him. Any one who doubts the popularity of the Ward variety troupe will do well to attend this evening and see the crowd which will undoubtedly be present.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Rev. Mr. Sweetser of Rockland exchanges with Rev. Mr. Bicknell of this city, and will, by request repeat a lecture on Temperance in the evening at the India street Universalist church at 7½ o'clock. This lecture has been delivered in Rockland and other places East, and is spoken of as a powerful effort in the good cause.

BRET HARTE.—On the fourth page will be found the first part of Bret Harte's story written for the New York *Times*. It will be completed next week. It will also be in the Maine State PRESS.

Peake's Island.

The funeral of Mrs. Eva F. Skillings was largely attended yesterday at the Methodist Episcopal Church, a large number being present from Portland, Captain Oliver making an extra trip. The class of '71, Portland High School, was represented by members who laid a wreath of rare flowers upon the casket in behalf of the class. The services were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Perry and Freeman, and during the services the beautiful and appropriate song, "Let the Dead and the Beautiful Rest," was sung by a quartette.

The deceased was a very interesting young woman, only twenty-two years of age, and was much respected by all who knew her, in the church and in society in general. She, with one other young lady were the only graduates of the Portland High School from Peakes Island.

HORSE breeders will be pleased to know that the well known stallion Palmer Knox is to stand in this city four days in the week, commencing May 1st.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

CAMBRIDGE TIME DIRECT—SOMETHING NEW.—Messrs. J. A. Merrill & Co. Watchmakers and Jewelers, 139 Middle street, have just completed an arrangement with the Western Union Telegraph Company to connect a wire from their Regulator to the telegraph office in order to receive the accurate time direct from Cambridge Observatory ever day. The old system of watchmakers taking their own time by Transit, is fast being done away with, and instead it is obtained from Cambridge where a number of men are constantly employed for that purpose alone.

TURKISH BRILLIANTINES, a new article in dress goods, black and colors, very desirable, just received by Rines & Robertson. apr25eodtf

TO-DAY F. O. Bailey & Co. sell at 176 Fore street a general assortment of furniture, &c.; also one side-spring wagon. See auction column.

MAPLE HONEY.—A choice lot just received, at Wilson & Co.'s.

NOT a humbug—The Eureka Spool Silk.

SILL HATS, (spring styles) at Orin Hawks 290 and 292 Congress street.

Dead.

The old method of doing a small business and getting big profits is dead.
Our way, quick sales and small profits.
FISK & CO., 233 Middle street.

RIGHT side up. Clothing and gent's furnishing goods lower than any other party.
J. BURLEIGH,
89 Middle street.

Stop.

Stop and examine our all-wool Scotch suits for $9.00; Spring overcoats from $8.00 to $20.00.
FISK & CO., 233 Middle street.

FOR Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic, and Bilious Fevers, use Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier. apl6-4t

THOSE beautiful Rembrandt's Berlin heads, and all the larger size Photographs produced in the most artistic style by CONANT Bros., at 161 Middle street. apr18eod2w

Ladies.

We sell a complete suit of children's clothes for less than you can buy the cloth.
FISK & CO., 233 Middle street.

25,000 CONSUMPTIVES in the United States are to-day using Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk Cure for Consumption. It gives immediate relief with the most satisfactory prospects of being permanently cured. For coughs, colds, hoarseness, catarrh and asthma it is infallible.—*See Advertisement.*

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

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. je14-dtf

BY TELEGRAPH.

MATTERS IN MAINE.

The Railroad Tax.

{Special to Press.}

AUGUSTA, April 24.—The Governor and Council to-day made assessment upon the corporate franchises of the following railroads incorporated under the laws of this State, by virtue of the act relating to taxation of railroad companies, approved March 4, 1874. The basis of taxation is the true market value of the shares of each corporation constituting the capital stock of such corporations on the first day of April, inst., as provided by said act, making all the deductions required by the act at the rate of one and one-half of one per cent., viz: Atlantic & St. Lawrence, number of shares 10,256, valuation $2,005,256, amount of tax $30,078.84; Boston & Maine, number of shares 70,000, valuation $1,756,150, amount of tax $26,342.25; Dexter & Newport, 1220 shares, valuation $79,300, amount of tax $1,179.50; Maine Central, number of shares 35,957, valuation $1,561,098, amount of tax $23,416.47; Portland Horse Railroad, number of shares 1576, valuation $59,600, amount of tax $894; Portland, Saco & Portsmouth, number of shares 15,000, valuation $1,520,200, amount of tax $22,428; Portsmouth, Great Falls & Conway, number of shares 7072, valuation $34,000, amount of tax $510; St. Croix & Penobscot, number of shares 1000, valuation $14,018, amount of tax $210.27.

[To the Associated Press.]

Damaged Cargo.

EASTPORT, April 24.—The cargo of the Traveller, wrecked on Petit Menan, has just arrived here, but in a very badly damaged condition. The Traveller will prove a total loss.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Civil Rights.

BOSTON, April 24.—Alexander Ellis, colored, has recovered $100 of the Narragansett Steamship Co, for refusing him a seat at dinner in the dining room of the Steamer Providence At a previous trial the plaintiff was awarded $400, but the verdict was set aside on a question of law.

Inquest on the Murdered Child.

The Coroner's investigation relative to the murder of a child 4½ years of age, whose body was found in what is kuown as the cow pasture in ward 16, last Wednesday, commenced to-day. The boy, J. H. Pomeroy, 14½ years old, who was arrested on suspicion, and who, it was alleged, confessed to the commission of the crime, testified in a straight-forward manner as to his whereabouts on the day of the murder, and denied that he had confessed to the crime. It is said that witnesses will hereafter testify to having seen the murdered child in company with Pomeroy on the day of the murder.

Various Matters.

The oldest son of J. S. Eldridge lost an arm yesterday by a steam hay cutter, at his father's place in Canton.

NEW YORK.

A Terrible Accident.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A three story wooden house on Stockton street, Brooklyn, which had been raised on insufficient underpinning, fell this morning, burying several mechanics in the ruins. Two men have been taken out dead, and three or four with terrible fatal injuries. One man was caugbt by the timbers at the corner of the building and his head was exposed to view while his body was crushed.

Great crowds are present. The police and firemen worked very hard to rescue all the victims.

The names of those killed were Thos. Burns, boss plummer, and Moses D. Osborn, boss carpenter. Thomas Ledwith and Oscar Murdock, masons, were fatally injured, and Samuel Davis, William Hogan, Matthias Hallsbach and Thomas Tibbles were badly hurt. A boy is missing and is supposed to be under the ruins.

A Mystery.

A box containing a coffin in which is the body of a colored girl having been lying on the deck of the Providence steamer, yesterday taken to Bellevue hospital. A permit was found nailed to the lid of the coffin from Register McSnow of Providence, dated Providence, April 18, to allow the removal of the body of Carvil Thomas to Washington.

Old Whiskey Frauds.

U. S. Commissioner Stillwell, assistant clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court, summoned before the Committee on Ways and Means at Washington, in regard to old whiskey frauds on the government, has been ordered to bring with him two indictments against Simon Harmon, one of the principal parties connected with illicit distillery frauds, about which so much noise was made three years ago, and also the records of the court showing that nolle prosque was entered by the then U. S. District Attorney on each indictment.

The Post says Maj. Sidney DeKay, private Secretary of Gov. Dix, and who was Assistant U. S. District Attorney at the time, has also been subpenaed.

It is alleged that $3000 was paid by Herman, of which $2000 went to one Foy, his counsel, $20 to District Attorney Davis, $490 to Sanborn and the same sum to the government. It is claimed that Sanborn was not entitled to any of the money as the prosecution was commenced before this contract with the government.

Various Matters.

The French steamer Alexander Lavalley, stranded at Southampton, L. I., will be sold May 5th by the order of the French consul.

The trotter Daisy Dean, valued at $3000, owned by Joseph L. Greeley, died last night of a disease resembling sore throat.

The President of the Cotton Exchange, New Orleans, acknowledges the receipt of $5000 from the New York Cotton Exchange for the sufferers from the overflow of the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON.

The Pacific Mail Subsidy.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—It is stated that the recent unanimous report of the Senate Committee against continuing the subsidy of half a million per annum to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, will probably be followed by similar action by the House Committee, and it is not improbable that even the remaining subsidy will be taken away.

Treasury Balances.

The following are the Treasury balances to-day:—Currency, $2,046,081; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $54,645,000; coin, $88,355,023, including coin certificates $35,189,400; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

The Sanborn Matter Reopened.

It is stated that the Ways and Means Committee had unanimously agreed upon a report on the Sanborn contracts, but information relative to hitherto undeveloped atrocities under those contracts has led the committee to reopen the case, and the Sergeant at Arms himself has been to New York with subpœnas for A. G. Fay, several persons connected with whiskey cases and Col. DeKay. The dispatch says that Ben. Butler's name is still uppermost in connection with the contract laws.

Utah.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day decided to report as an amendment to Mr. Poland's Utah bill a provision requiring the Governor of Utah to appoint a commission, who shall have the making up of the jury lists. These lists shall be composed of citizens of the United States who have resided at least one year in the territory, and from these lists all jurors shall be drawn in open court. The committee also agreed to report a bill authorizing each Circuit and each District Court of the United States to appoint an official stenographer at a salary of $8 a day.

The Howard Court.

In the Howard Court of inquiry the government rested its case to-day closing witn the examination of Assistant Adjutant General Vincent.

General Howard commences his defence Monday and expects to occupy a week.

The Indian Investigation.

It is said that an inquiry will be made in the House why the Indian Committee holds the investigations to the Indian ring with closed doors.

Various Matters.

The custom receipts for the week ending April 18th were $2,869,173.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $291,382.

Lieut. Commander Charles S. Colton is ordered to the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H.

Commander E. P. Lull is ordered to the torpedo station at Newport as executive officer.

Forty-Third Congress—First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 24.

A bill was reported regulating the gas works of the District of Columbia.

A bill was also reported for a Court of Adjudication of the awards under the arbitration tribunal formed under the Washington treaty with England.

A bill was passed providing that legal or other documents requiring stamps which were issued in the Southern States prior to July 1st, 1865, shall not be deemed invalid by reason of the absence of stamps.

After disposing of a number of bills on the calendar the Louisiana bill was taken up on the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. Merrimon concluded the speech he began yesterday.

Mr. Edmunds of Vermont introduced by request a bill to provide for a commission upon the subject of postal telegraph. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. Windom presented the report of the Committee on Transportation Routes and made a lengthy speech in explanation in advocacy thereof.

Mr. Windom said in the course of his speech that the Committee have come to the conclusion that no substantial reduction in the cost of transportation is to be anticipated from unregulated competition between existing railways, nor in competition to be induced by authorizing the construction of additional lines if they are to be under private management and control. As to the power of Congress under the constitution to regulate inter-state commerce, that Committee find that Congress in its discretion and under its responsibility to the people may

1st prescribe the rules by which the instruments and agents engaged in transporting commodities from state into and through another shall be governed, whether such transportation is by land or by water.

2d. It may appropriate money for the construction of railways or canals where the same shall be necessary for the regulation of commerce.

3d. It may incorporate a company with authority to construct them.

4th. It may exercise right of eminent domain within a state in order to provide for the construction of said railways or canals.

5th. It may, on its own account, use the right of the domain, take for public use, paying just compensation therefor, any existing railway or canal owned by private persons or corporations. I am therefore in favor of the establishment of a bureau of commerce in one of the executive departments of the government, which shall be charged with the duty of collecting full and detailed information on the subject of internal commerce to be annually laid before Congress, and to this end such bureau should have authority, under regulations to be prescribed by the head of the department to require sworn returns to be made by all railways and other common carriers engaged in transportation persons or commodities from one state into and through another. I shall take occasion at an early day to introduce a bill for this purpose.

In my judgment the public service would be greatly benefitted by the organization of a new department to be called the "Department of Industry," the head which should have equal rank and emoluments with other Cabinet officers and be charged with the supervision and care of agricultural, commercial, manufacturing and mining interests of the country in so far as the same have been confided to the national government by constitution, believing that competition among railways when governed by private interests is wholly unreliable and utterly inefficient, that direct Congressional regulation of rates and fares may cure certain evils and abuses but will never provide such commercial facilities as the necessities and the best interests of the country demand. Let us enquire by what means may they be obtained? I answer that they are to be obtained only through competition under governmental control and operating thorough cheaper means of transportation than are now provided, and such cheaper means of transport can only be provided by the construction of double track freight railways or by the improvement and creation of water routes. After a most careful consideration of the merit of various proposed improvements, taking into account the cost, practicability and probable advantages of each the Committee have come to the unanimous conclusion that the follow are the most feasible and advantageous channels of commerce to be created or improved by the national government in case Congress shall act upon this subject namely:

1st. The Mississippi river.

2d. A continuous water line of adequate capacity from the Mississippi river to the City of New York via the Northern lakes.

3d. A route adequate to the wants of commerce through Central tier of states from the Mississippi river via the Ohio and Kanawa rivers to a point in West Virginia and thence by canal and slack water or by a freight railway to tide water.

4th. A route from the Mississippi river the Ohio and Tennessee rivers to a point in Alabama or Tennessee and thence by canal and slack water or by a freight railway to the ocean.

The Committee estimate the cost of the improvement of the Mississippi river at $16,000,000. Of the northern route, including the Fox and Wisconsin river canal, and Hennepin canel and the enlargement of the New York canals, the cost is estimated at $19,000,000. Of the central route, including the radical improvement of the Ohio river to give six or seven feet navigation at low water, and of the Kanawha river to give six feet of water, $25,000,000, and connection by canal or freight railway to tide water in Virginia canal to cost $55,000,000. Of the southern route and improvement of the Tennessee river to give three feet navigation, $5,000,000; and construction of a canal or freight railway to the Atlantic Ocean at a cost respectively of $30,000,000.

If canals be constructed the total cost will be about $155,000,000; if the railways be chosen the total cost will be about $120,000,000. An actual expenditure of from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 per annum will be required for years when the whole work can be completed. The resulting benefits will, for all time, annually repay more than the entire cost. But I am asked how is the money to be raised for these improvements. I reply by a system of rigid economy in all expenditures not absolutely necessary, by which nearly enough can be saved for the purpose, and by the issue of public improvement bonds or by taxation.

If the latter policy be adopted, I suggest a restoration of the tax on tea and coffee will produce about $20,000,000 per annum, which will be sufficient to complete the entire work in six years. The repeal of that tax has caused but little if any reduction in the cost of those articles, and its restoration would not materially increase it. At the end of six years the tax could be repealed and these great public works would stand forever as monuments to the wisdom of the present Congress. I do not believe, however, it would be necessary either to issue bonds or levy additional taxes. The inauguration of the system of internal improvement is iceated would so stimulate the business energies of the country, that we would find it easier to raise the additional revenue required than it is now to meet existing obligations.

Mr. Morrill of Maine called up the House bill to render available certain balances and unexpended appropriations for the payment of bounty and prize money to colored soldiers and sailors. Passed.

The Chair submitted a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, inclosing the report of Major George H. Elliot on his tour of inspection of European lighthouses.

The Senate then went into executive session and then adjourned.

HOUSE.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole. It appropriates $3,347,304, including $1,929,819 for claims of British subjects allowed by the joint commission and $150,000 for the survey of the boundary between the United States and the British possessions.

The legislative appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Mellish of N. Y., made a personal explanation, in which he denied being an inflationist as represented by Mr. Conger of Mich., and he (Mellish) considered the remark of Mr. Conger relative to "influences creeping around," as cowardly, suggesting that such allegation constituted conduct unbecoming a member of the House or of a gentleman.

Mr. Conger replied that he must have misunderstood Mr. Mellish, and continued a semi-jocose disclaimer.

A motion to strike out the paragraph for a bureau of education occasioned a debate, during which Mr. Beck of Ky., spoke on the veto, declaring that the Comptroller of the Currency had misled the President in regard to the $400,000,000 currency, and the President had imposed upon the country by leading the people to infer that the $400,000,000 had not been taken up because it was not wanted.

The motion to strike out was then withdrawn.

The usual annual discussion over appropriations for the agricultural department occupied several hours and covered the familiar range of subjects, such as worthiness or local inappropriateness of the seeds furnished, the supply of the northwest with such seeds as would grow only in the valley of the lower Mississippi, and the sending down there of Pennsylvania rye and Berks county oats.

In the course of the discussion which was generally amusing and discursive, Mr. Ward of Ill., asserted that some of the departments were make use of by members of Congress, and on being pressed for specifications he named the Comptroller of the Currency as one official who had thus circulated speeches of several members of the Committee on Banking and Currency. He denounced it as favoritism, partiality, wrong and almost as a crime. This was confirmed by Mr. Randall, but he said the Comptroller had stated as the justification that the postage was no greater with the speech than it would be on the correspondence without it. Mr. Randall added that enormous quantities of seeds are sometimes sent out in same way through the Agricultural Department.

Mr. Cobb of Kansas, offered an amendment fixing the postage on the agricultural reports at 10 cents, but on objection of Mr. Willard of Vt., it was ruled out of order.

Mr. Lawrence of O., offered an amendment requiring the Commissioner of Agriculture to obtain and publish statistics as to the production of wool, animal food, etc., but it was also ruled out of order.

After the paragraphs relating to the agricultural department were disposed of without any notable changes, and when the appropriations for the judiciary committee came under consideration, Mr. Duell moved an amendment fixing the salary of District Judges in California, Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, Louisiana and Rhode Island at $5000, and in all other districts at $4000. Rejected.

Mr. Garfield of Ohio, Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, moved to insert an item of a million dollars to pay judgments of the Court of Claims. He remarked that the estimates were for two million, while the amount of the appropriation for the current year was only $400,000. He stated that the aggregate of the pending cases before the court was about $4,000,000 and the calculation was that a million would pay for all the judgments but as the proposition was an important one, he would not ask any action on the bill till to-morrow.

The committee rose after disposing of fourteen pages of the bill, leaving only six undisposed of.

Mr. Myers of Pa., introduced a bill to repeal the second section of the act of July 6, 1872, which reduces the duties on certain imported articles ten per cent. Referred. Adjourned.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Steamboat Train off the Track.

Two Men Dangerously Injured.

NORWICH, Conn., April 24.—The steamboat train for Boston ran off the track near Norwich last night. Three cars were smashed. The baggage master was badly hurt and burned. One passenger, Mr. Cushing of Worcester, was badly burned. The doctor says he cannot live. He has been brought to the American House in this city. The accident occurred on an old part of the line, near Allyn's Point and near the place where the steamer City of New London was burned sometime ago. The road runs along the bank of the Thames. There was a heavy rain last night, and possibly the track was washed out.

The cause of the railroad accident proves to have been a broken rail. The baggage and smoking cars were thrown from the track about a mile and a half from Allyn's Point.

Seth Cushing, the baggage master, of Boston, was caught between the baggage and pinned there, and the hot stove and coals fell on to the left side

POETRY.

Credo.

[The following is an excellent specimen of poetry run mad, of the spasmodic school of versification:]

By the burden of sorrow and sighing—
The load that I bore
Through ages of silent denying—
Still craving the more;
By the charm, and the leash, and the chaining,
That seized me and held
My heart and my soul fiercely straining
The pitiless weld!

By the grace and the guile that enthralled me,
The trick of the fiend;
And the bonds that so pitiless galled me,
As hell-warp I leaned.
By the dreary and absent awaking—
The coming to life,
The heart in its agony breaking—
The madness of strife!

By the rescue then planned and secured me—
The safety from harm—
To rest on the breast that had lured me—
Impassioned and warm;
To drink in her sighs and the glory
Of love in her eyes—
Forgetting the terrible story
While clasping the prize.

O'er the grave of the past waves the willow,
Grass bourgeons its turf;
On the rock of my youth-time the billow
Breaks madly in surf;
The love-light of life, with its gleaming,
Illumines my path;
The agony was but my dreaming—
A vision the wrath.

From the New York Times.

The Rose of Tuolumne.

BY BRET HARTE.

CHAPTER I.

It was nearly 2 o'clock in the morning. The lights were out in Robinson's hall, where there had been dancing and revelry, and the moon, riding high, painted the black windows with silver. The cavalcade that an hour ago had shocked the sedate pines with song and laughter, were all dispersed; one enamored swain had ridden east, another west, another north, another south, and the object of their adoration, left within her bower at Chemisal ridge, was calmly going to bed.

I regret that I am not able to indicate the exact stage of that process. Two chairs were already filled with delicate enwrappings, the white confusion, and the young lady herself, half hidden in the silky threads of her yellow hair had at one time borne a faint resemblance to a partly-husked ear of Indian corn. But she was now clothed in that one long, formless garment that makes all women equal, and the round shoulders and neat waist that an hour ago had been so fatal to the peace of mind of Four Forks had utterly disappeared. The face above it was very pretty; the foot below, albeit shapely, was not small. "The flowers, as a general thing, don't raise their heads much to look after me," she had said with superb frankness to one of her lovers.

The expression of "The Rose" to-night was contentedly placid She walked slowly to the window, and, making the smallest possible peep hole through the curtain looked out The motionless figure of a horseman still lingered on the road, with an excess of devotion that only a coquette or a woman very much in love could tolerate. "The Rose" at that moment was neither, and after a reasonable pause turned away, saying, quite audibly, that it was "too ridiculous for anything." As she came back to her dressing-table it was noticeable that she walked steadily and erect, without that slight affectation of lameness common to people with whom bare feet are only an episode. Indeed, it was only four years ago that, without shoes or stockings, a long-limbed, colty girl, in a waistless calico gown, she had leaped from the tail-board of her father's emigrant wagon, when it first drew up at Chemisal Ridge. Certain wild habits of the Rose had outlived transplanting and cultivation.

A knock at the door surprised her. In another moment she had leaped into bed, and, with darkly-frowning eyes, from its secure recesses demanded, "Who's there?"

An apologetic murmur on the other sde of the door was the response.

"Why—father—is that you?"

There were further murmers, affirmative, deprecatory, and persistent.

"Wait," sai the Rose. She got up, unlocked the door, leaped nimbly into bed again, and said, "Come."

The door opened timidly. The broad, stooping shoulders and grizzled head of a man past the middle age appeared; after a moment's hesitation a pair of large diffident feet stood with canvas slippers concluded to follow. When the apparition was complete it closed the door softly, and stood there—a very shy ghost indeed with apparently more than the usual spiritual indisposition to begin a conversation. The Rose resented this impatiently, though I fear not altogether intelligibly:

"Do, father, I declare!"

"You was abed, Jinny," said Mr. McClosky, slowly, glancing with a singular mixture of masculine awe and paternal pride upon the two chairs and their contents.

"You was abed and ondressed."

"I was."

"Surely," said Mr. McClosky, seating himself on the extreme edge of the bed, and painfully tucking his feet away underjer it, "Surely." After a pause he rubbed a short, thick stumpy beard, that bore a general resemblance to a badly-worn blacking brush, with the palm of his hand, and went on, "You had a good time, Jinny?"

"Yes, father."

"They was all there?"

"Yes, Rance and York and Ryder and Jack."

"And Jack!" Mr. McClosky endeavored to throw an expression of arch inquiry into his small, tremulous eyes, but meeting the unabashed, widely-opened lid of his daughter, he winked rapidly and blushed to the roots of his hair.

"Yes, Jack was there," said Jenny, without change of color or the least self-consciousness in her gray eyes, "and he came home with me." She paused a moment, locking her two hands under her head, and assuming a more comfortable position on the pillow. "He asked me that same question again, father, and I said 'Yes.' Its to be—soon. We're going to live at Four Forks, in his own house, and next winter we're going to Sacramento. I suppose it's all right, father, eh?" She emphasised the question with a slight kick through the bed-clothes as the parental McClosky had fallen into an abstract raverie.

"Yes, surely," said Mr. McClosky, recovering himself with some confusion. After a pause he looked down at the bed-clothes, and, patting them tenderly, continued. "You couldn't have done better, Jenny. There isn't a girl in Tuolumne ez could strike it ez rich ez you hev—even if they got the chance." He paused again, and then said, "Jinny?"

"Yes, father."

"You'se in bed and ondresseed?"

"Yes."

"You couldn't" said Mr. McClosky, glancing hopelessly at the two chairs and slowly rubbing his chin, "you couldn't dress yourself again—could yer—?"

"Why, father!"

"—Kinder get yourself into them things again?" he added hastily. "Not all of 'em, you know, but some of 'em. Not if I helped you?—sorter stood by, and lent a hand now and then with a strap or a buckle, or a neck-tie, or a shoe-string," he continued, still looking at the chairs, and evidently trying to boldly familiarize hiu elf with their contents.

"Are you crazy, father?" demanded Jenny, suddenly sitting up with a portentous switch of her yellow mane. Mr. McClosky rubbed one side of his beard, which already had the appearance of having been quite worn away by that process, and faintly dodged the question.

"Jinny" he said, tenderly stroking the bed clothes as he spoke, "this yer's what's the matter. There is a stranger down stares—a stranger to you, lovey, but a man ez I've known a long time. He's been here about an hour, and he'll be here until 4 o'clock, when the up stage passes. Now I wants ye, Jinny dear, to get up and come down stairs and kinder help me pass the time with him. Ever since I knowed him he was the most onsatisfactory critter to hev round—"

"What do you have him round for then?" interrupted Miss Jenny, sharply.

Mr. McClosky's eyes fell. "Ef he hadn't kum out of his way to-night to do me a good turn, I wouldn't ask ye, Jinny. I wouldn't, so help me! But I thought ez I couldn't do anything with him, you might come down and sorter fetch him, Jinny, as you did the others."

Miss Jenny shruged her pretty shoulders. "Is he old or young?"

"He's young enough, Jinny, but he knows a power of things."

"What does he do?"

"Not much, I reckon. He's got money in the mill at Four Forks. He travels round a good deal. I've heard, Jinny, that he's a poet—writes them rhymes, you know." Mr. McClosky here appealed submissively, but directly, to his daughter. He remembered that she had frequently been in receipt of printed elegaic couplets known as "mottoes," containing inclosures equally saccharine.

Miss Jenny slightly curled her pretty lip. She had that fine contempt for the illusions of fancy which belongs to the perfectly healthy young animal.

"Not," continued Mr. McClosky, rubbing his head reflectively, "not ez I'd advise ye Jinny, to say anything to him about poetry. It ain't twenty minutes ago ez I did. I set the whiskey afore him in the parlor. I wound up the music box and set it goin'. Then I sez to him, sociable-like and free, 'Just consider yourself in your own house and repeat what you allow to be your finest production,' and he raged. That man, Jinny, jest raged. Thar's no end of the names he called me. You see, Jinny," continued Mr. McClosky, apologetically, "he's known me a long time."

But his daughter had already dismissed the question with her usual directness. "I'll be down in a few minutes, father," she said, after a pause, "but dont say anything to him about it—don't say I was abed.

Mr. McClosky's face beamed. 'You was allers a good girl Jinny," he said, dropping on one knee the better to imprint a respectful kiss on her forehead. But Jenny caught him by the wrists and for a moment held him captive. "Father," she said, trying to fix his shy eyes with the clear, steady glance of her own, "all the girls that were there tonight had some one with them. Mame Robinson had her aunt, Lucy Rance had her mother, Kate Pierson had her sister—all except me had some other women. Father, dear," her lips trembled just a little, "I wish mother hadn't died when I was so small. I wish there was some other woman in the family besides me. I ain't lonley with you, father, dear; but if there was only some one, you know, when the time comes for John and me."

Her voice here suddenly gave out, but not her brave eye, that was still fixed earnestly upon his face. Mr. McClosky, apparently tracing out a pattern on the bed-quilt, essayes words of comfort:

"There ain't one of them gals ez you've named, Jinny, ez could do what you've done with a whole Noah's ark of relations at their backs! Thar ain't one ez wouldn't sacrifice her nearest relation to make the strike that you hev. Ez to mothers, may be, my dear, you're doin' better without one." He rose suddenly and walked toward the door. When he reached it he turned, and, in his old deprecating manner, said: "Don't be long, Jinny," smiled and vanishished from the head downward, his canvass slippers asserting themselves resolutely to the last.

When Mr. McClosky reached his parlor again his troublesome guest was not there. The decanter stood on the table untouched three or four books lay upon the floor, a number of photographic views of the Sierras were scattered over the sofa; two sofa pillows, a newspaper and a Mexican blanket lay on the carpet as if the late occupant of the room had tried to read in a recumbent position. A French window, opening upon a veranda, which never before in the history of the house had been unfastened, now betrayed by its waving lace curtain the way that the fugitive had escaped. Mr. McClosky heaved a sigh of despair; he looked at the gorgeous carpet purchased in Sacramento at a fabulous price, at the satin and rosewood furniture unparalleled in the history of Tuolumne at the massively-framed pictures on the walls, and looked beyond it, through the open window, to the reckless man who, fleeing these sybaritic allurements, was smoking a cigar upon the moonlit road. This room, which had so often awed the youth of Tuolumne into filial respect, was evidently a failure. It remained to be seen if the Rose herself had lost her fragrance. "I reckon Jinny will fetch him yet," said Mr. McClosky, with parental faith.

He stepped from the window upon the veranda. But he had scarcely done this before his figure was detected by the stranger, who at once crossed the road. When within a few feet of McClusky he stopped. "You persistent old plantigrade," he said, in a low voice, audible only to the person addressed, and a face full of affected anxiety, "why don't you go to bed. Didn't I tell you to go and leave me here alone. In the name of all that's idiotic and imbecile, why do you continue to shuffle about here. Or are you trying to drive me crazy with your presence, as you have with that wretched music-box that I've just dropped under yonder tree? It's an hour and a half yet before the stage passes; do you think, do you imagine for a single moment, that I can tolorate you until then—eh? Why don't you speak? Are you asleep? You don't mean to say that you have the audacity to add somnambulism to your other weaknesses; you're not low enough to repeat yourself under any such weak pretext as that—eh?"

A fit of nervous coughing ended this extraordinary exordium, and half sitting half leaning against the veranda, Mr. McClosky's guest turned his face and part of a slight elegant figure toward his host. The lower portion of his upturned face wore an habitual expression of fastidious discontent with an occasional line of physical suffering. But the brow above was frank and critical, and a pair of dark, mirthful eyes sat in playful judgment over the super-sensitive mouth and its suggestion.

"I allowed to go to bed. Ridgeway," said Mr. McClosky, meekly, "but my girl Jinny's jist got back from a little tear up at Robinson's, and ain't inclined to turn in yet. You know what girls is. So I thought we three would jist have a social chat together to pass away the time."

"You mendacious old hypocrite, she got back an hour ago," said Ridgeway "as that savage-looking escort of hers, who has been haunting the house ever since, can testify. My belief is, that, like an enterprising idiot as you are, you've dragged that girl out of her bed that we might mutually bore each other."

Mr. McClosky was too much stunned by this evidence of Ridgeway's apparently superhuman penetration to reply. After enjoying his host's confusion for a moment with his eyes, Ridgeway's mouth asked grimly:

"And who is this girl, anyway?"

"Nancy's."

"Your wife's?"

"Yes. But look yar, Ridgeway," said McClosky, laying one hand imploringly on Ridgeway's sleeve, "not a word about her to Jinny. She thinks her mother's dead—died in Missouri. Eh?"

Ridgeway nearly rolled from the veranda in excess of rage. "Good God! Do you mean to say that you have been concealing from her fact that any day, any moment, may come to her ears? That you've been letting her grow up in ignorance of something that by this time she might outgrown and forgotten? That you've been, like a besotted old ass, all these years slowly forging a thunderbolt that any one may crush her with? That',——but here Ridgeway's cough took possession of his voice, and even put a moisture into his dark eyes, as he looked at McClosky's aimless hand feebly employed upon his beard.

"But," said McClosky' "look how she's done. She's held her head as high as any of 'em. She's to be married in a month to the richest man in the county, and" he added, cuuningly, "Jack Ashe ain't the kind o' man to sit by and hear anything said of his wife or her relations, you bet. But hush—that's her foot on the stairs. She cummin."

She came. I dont think the French window ever held a finer view than when she put aside the curtains and stepped out. She had dressed herself simply and hurriedly, but with a woman's knowledge of her best points, so that you get the long curves of her shapely limbs, the shorter curves of her round waist ank shoulders, the long sweep of her yellow braids, the light of her blue eyes, and even the delicate rose of her complexion, without knowing how it was delivered to you.

The introduction by Mr. McClosky was brief. When Ridgeway had got over the fact that it was 2 o'clock in the morning, and that the cheek of this Tuolumne goddess nearest him was as dewy and fresh as an infant's—that she looked like Marguerite, without probably ever having heard of Goethe's heroine, he talked, I dare say, very sensibly. When Miss Jenny, who from her childhood had been brought up among the sons of Anak, and who was accustomed to have the supremacy of our noble sex presented to her as a physical fact, found herself in the presence of a new and strange power in the slight and elegant figure beside her, she was at first frightened and cold. But finding that this power, against which the weapons of her own physical charms were of no avail, was a kindly one, albeit general, she fell to worshipping it, after the fashion of woman, and casting before it the fetiches and other idols the other youth. She even confessed to it. So that in half an hour Ridgeway was in possession of all the facts connected with her life, and a great many, I fear, of her fancies—except one. When Mr. McClosky found the young people thus amicably disposed, he calmly went to sleep.

It was a pleasant time to each. To Miss Jenny it had the charm of novelty, and she abandoned herself to it for that reason much more freely and innocently than her companion, who knew something more of the inevitable logic of the position. I do not think, however, he had any intention of love-making. I do not think he was at all conscious of being in the attitude. I am quite positive he would have shrunk from the suggestion of disloyalty to the one woman whom he admitted to himself he loved. But, like most poets, he was much more true to an idea than a fact, and, having a very lofty conception of womanhood, with a very sanguine nature, he saw in each new face the possibilities of a realization of his ideal. It was perhaps an unfortunate thing for the women, particularly as he brought to each trial a surprising freshness which was very deceptive, and quite distinct from the *blase* familiarity of the man of gallantry. It was this perennial virginity of the affections that most endeared him to the best women, who were prone to exercise toward him a chivalrous protection—as of one likely to go astray unless looked after—and indulged in the dangerous combination of sentiment with the highest maternal instincts. It was this quality which caused Jenny to recognize in him a certain boyishness that required her womanly care, and even induced her to offer to accompany him to the cross-roads when the time of his departure arrived. With her superior knowledge of woodcraft and the locality she would have kept him from being lost. I wot not but that she would have protected him from bears or wolves, but chiefly, I think, from the feline fascination of Mame Robinson and Lucy Rance, who might be lying in wait for this tender young poet. Nor did she cease to be thankful that Providence had, so to speak, delivered him as a trust into her hands.

It was a lovely night. The moon swung low and languished sottly on the snowy ridge beyond. There were quaint odors in the still air, and a strange incense from the woods perfumed their young blood and seemed to swoon in their pulses. Small wonder that they lingered on the white road, that their feet climbed unwillingly the little hill where they were to part, and that when they at last reached it, even the saving grace of speech seemed to have forsaken them.

For there they stood' alone. There was no sound nor motion in earth, or woods, or heaven. There might have been the one man and woman for whom this goodly earth that lay at their feet, rimmed with the deepest azure, was created. And seeing this they turned toward each other with a sudden instinct, and their hands met, and then their lips, in one long kiss.

And then out of the mysterious distance came the sound of voices and the sharp clatter of hoofs and wheels, and Jenny slid away—a white moonbeam—from the hill. For a moment she glimmered through the trees, and then, reached the house, passed her sleeping father on the veranda, and, darting into her bedroom, locked the door, threw open the window, and, falling on her knees beside it, leaned her hot cheeks upon her hands and listened. In a few moments she was rewarded by the sharp clatter of hoofs on the stony road, but it was only a horseman, whose dark figure was swiftly lost in the shadows of the lower road. At another time she might have recognised the man, but her eyes and ears were now all intent on something else. It came presently with a dancing light, a musical rattle of harness, a cadence of hoof-beats, that set her heart to beating in unison, and was gone. A sudden sense of loneliness came over her, and tears gathered in her sweet eyes.

She arose and looked around her. There was the little bed, the dressing-table, the roses that she had worn last night, still fresh and blooming in the little vase. Everything was there, but everything looked strange; the roses should have been withered, for the party seemed so long ago; she could hardly remember when she had worn this dress that lay upon the chair. So she came back to the window and sank down beside it, with her cheek, a trifle paler, leaning on her hand, and her long braids reaching to the floor. The stars paled slowly, like her cheek; yet with eyes that saw not, she still looked down from her window for the coming dawn.

It came, with violet deepening into purple, with purple flushing into rose, with rose shining into silver and glowing into gold. The straggling line of black picket-fence below, that had faded away with the stars, came back with the sun. What was that object moving by the fence? Jenny raised her head and looked intently. It was a man endeavoring to climb the pickets, and falling backward with each attempt. Suddenly she started to her feet, as if the rosy flushes of the dawn had crimsoned her from forehead to shoulders; then she stood, white as the wall, with her hands clasped upon her bosom. Then, with a single bound, she reached the door, and with flying braids and fluttering skirt, sprang down the stairs and out in the garden walk. When within a few feet of the fence, she uttered a cry—the first she had given—the cry of a mother over her stricken babe, of a tigress over her mangled cub, and in another moment she had leaped the fence and knelt beside Ridgeway, with his fainting head upon her breast.

"My boy—my poor, poor boy! who has done this?"

Who, indeed? His clothes were covered with dust, his waistcoat was torn open; and his handkerchief, wet with blood it could not staunch, fell from a cruel stab beneath his shoulder.

"Ridgeway!—my poor boy—tell me what has happened."

Ridgeway slowly opened his heavy blue-veined lids, and gazed upon her. Presently a gleam of mischief came into his dark eyes, a smile stole over his lips as he whispered slowly:

"It was—your kiss—did it—Jenny, dear! I had forgotten—how high priced—the article was here. Never mind, Jenny!"—he feebly raised her hand to his white lips—"it was—worth it," and fainted away.

Jenny started to her feet and looked wildly around her. Then, with a sudden resolution, and, with one strong effort, lifted him in her arms as if he had been a child. When her father, a moment later rubbed his eyes and awoke from his sleep upon the veranda, it was to see a goddess erect and triumphant, striding towards the house, with the helpless body of a man lying across that breast where man had never lain before—a goddess at whose imperious mandate he arose and cast open the doors before her. And then when she had laid her unconscious burden on the sofa, the goddess fled, and a woman, helpless and trembling, stood before him. A woman that cried out that she had "killed him"—that she was "wicked! wicked!" and that, even saying so, staggered and fell beside her late burden. And all Mr. McClosky could do was to feebly rub his beard, and say to himself, vaguely and incoherently, that "Jinny had fetched him."

[To be continued.]

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and all points in the

Northwest, West and Southwest

J. C. FURNIVAL Agt.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY is in splendid condition, is well equipped with first-class rolling stock, and is making the best connections and quickest time of any route from Portland to the West.

IF PULLMAN PALACE DRAWING ROOM AND SLEEPING CARS attached to all through trains.

Baggage checked from Portland to Detroit and Chicago, and not subject to Custom House examination.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value (and that personal) unless notice is given, and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

C. J. BRYDGES, *Managing Director.*

H. BAILEY, *Local Suprentendent.*

Portland Sept. 12, 1873.

PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

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

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

Portland for Upper Bartlett at 1.30 P. M.

Upper Bartlett for Portland at 7.00 A. M.

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

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

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

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

At Brownfield for Denmark and Brid ton.

At Fryeburg for Lovell and North Lovell.

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

J. HAMILTON, *Superintendent.*

Portland, Oct. 13, 1873. aug30tf

EASTERN & MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

COMMENCING DEC. 8, 1872.

Passenger trains leave Portland for Portsmouth and Boston, (Sundays excepted) at *1.30 A. M., 6.15 A. M., 19.10 A. M., ‡3.15 P. M., 16.00 P. M.

Leave Bangor for Portland, Portsmouth and Boston at 8.00 A. M., *7.00 P. M.

Leave Boston for Portsmouth and Portland at *7.30, ‡8.30 A. M. ‡12.30, ‡3.15, *8.00 P. M.

Leave Boston for Portsmouth, Portland, Bangor, Houlton, Calais and St. John at *8.00 P. M.

Leave Boston for Portsmouth, Portland, Bangor and St. John at ‡8.30 A. M.

Leave Portsmouth for Portland at †10.00, ‡10.35 A. M.; ‡2.55 P. M., ‡5.40 P. M., *10.05 P. M.

Leave Portsmouth for Portland, Bangor, Houlton, Calais and St. John at *10.05 P. M.

Leave Portland for Lewiston, Bath, Rockland and Augusta at †7.00 A. M.

Leave Portland (via Danville) for Lewiston, Farmington, Waterville and Skowhegan at †1.00 P. M.

Leave Portland for Bath, Lewiston, Rockland, Augusta, Skowhegan, Belfast, Dexter and Bangor at 1.05 P. M.

Leave Portland for Bangor, via Augusta, (Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,) at 12.15 a. m.

For Lewiston, Bath and Augusta at ‡5.20 P. M.

For Lewiston via Danville at ‡5.15 P. M.

Leave Biddeford for Portland at ‡8.00 A. M., returning at 5.15 P. M.

The 6.15, 9.10 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. trains from Portland, and the 8.00 A. M. train from Bangor make close connections to New York by one or other of the routes from Boston. Passengers ticketed through by either route.

The 6 15 A. M. train arrives in Boston at ‡0.40 A. M., connecting with train for New York via Shore Line at 11.10 A. M. The 9.10 A. M. train arrives in Boston at 1.40 P. M. in season to connect with the train for New York, all rail, also with the 5.30 P. M. (steamboat) trains for New York via Fall River, Stonington and Norwich Lines. The 3.15 P. M. train arrives in Boston in season to connect with trains for New York via Springfield at 9 P. M

The 9.10 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. trains from Portland connect at Conway Junction with the Great Falls and Conway Railroad.

The ‡7.20 A. M. train from Boston arrives in Portland in season for passengers to take the cars of the P. & O. Railroad.

The 8.30 A. M. train from Boston connects with the Grand Trunk Railway for Montreal, Quebec and all parts of Canada East.

Through tickets are sold in Portland and Baggage checked through to Houlton, Calais, St. John, Halifax, Dover, Foxcroft, Rockland, &c.

*Pullman sleeping car express train. N. B. This train runs Sunday Morning, *does not run* Monday morning.

†Accommodation train

‡Fast Express.

J. PRESCOTT,

Supt. Eastern Railroad,

I. L. LINCOLN,

Supt. First Div. M. C. R. R.

GEO. BACHELDER,

General Agent Eastern & M. C. R. R., Portland, Me.

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BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

PORTLAND TO BOSTON

VIA

Old Orchard Beach, Saco, Biddeford, Kennebunk, Wells, Dover, Great Falls, Exeter, Haverhill and Lawrence.

PARLOR CARS.

1873. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Passenger Trains leave Portland for Boston †6.15, †9.10 A. M. *3.10 (Parlor Cars), *6 P. M.

Returning, leave Boston at *8.30 (Parlor Cars) A. M., †12.30, †3.30, *6.00 P. M.

Trains from Boston are due at Portland at *12.30, †5.00, †8.10, *9.55 P. M.

For Manchester and Concord, N. H., via C. & P. R. R. Junction, †6.15 A. M., *3.10 P. M.

For Lowell—All trains connect at Lawrence with trains for Lowell.

For Manchester and Concord via Lawrence †9.10 A. M.

For Rochester and Alton Bay †6.15, A. M., *3.10 P. M. †5.00 P. M.

For Milton and Union Village 6.15 A. M., *3.10 P. M.

For Old Orchard Beach, Saco and Biddeford †10.25 A. M.

Returning, leave Biddeford at †11.20 A. M.

For Scarboro, Old Orchard, Saco, Biddeford and Kennebunk †2.30 P. M.

Returning, leave Kennebunk †7.30 A. M.

For New York, Albany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington,

AND ALL POINTS

SOUTH AND WEST.

The †6.15 A. M. train arrives in Boston at 10.45 A. M., connecting with train for New York via Shore Line at 11.10 A. M.

The †9.10 A. M. train arrives in Boston in season to connect with the 3.00 P. M. train for New York via Springfield; also with 5.30 P. M. (steamboat) trains for New York via

Fall River,

Stonington and Norwich Lines

The *3.10 P. M. train arrives in Boston at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains for New York via Springfield at 9 00 P. M., and Shore Line at 9.30 P. M.

Passengers ticketed and Baggage checked through by either route.

All Trains stop 10 minutes at Exeter for refreshments at First Class Dining Rooms.

Passenger Station in Boston, Haymarket Square.

Passenger Station in Portland, Commercial street.

Portland & Ogdensburg R. R. passenger trains arrive at and depart from this station.

Freight received at Portland & Ogdensburg R. R. Freight Station, West Commercial street, until 5 P. M.

Family package Tickets between Portland and Boston for sale at 25 per cent. discount.

Freight station in Boston, Causeway street.

†Accommodation.

*Fast Express.

JAS. T. FURBER, Gen. Supt., Boston.

PAYSON TUCKER, General Agent, Portland

Boston, Dec. 6, 1873. tf

RAILROADS.

PORTLAND & ROCHESTER RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Passenger trains leave Portland for Rochester and intermediate stations at 7.30 A. M., and 1.30 P. M., making direct connection at Rochester with trains for Boston, over Boston & Maine and Eastern Railroads. Also connect at Rochester with Dover and Winnipiseogee Railroad for Alton Bay, and with Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway Railroad for Conway.

Leave Rochester for Portland and way stations at 7.20 A. M. and 12 M.

The 12 o'clock train making direct connection at Rochester with trains from Boston, leaving Boston via Boston & Maine, and Eastern Railroads.

Leave Portland for Gorham at 4.00 P. M.

Leave Gorham for Portland at 4.45 P. M.

Leave Portland for Saco River at 6.20 P. M.

Leave Saco River for Portland at 5.30 A. M.

Stages connect as follows:

At Gorham for West Gorham, Standish, and No. Limington, daily.

At Buxton Centre for West Buxton, Bonny Eagle and Limington, daily.

At South Waterboro for Ross Corner and Dam's Mills daily.

At Centre Waterboro' for Limerick, Parsonsfield daily.

WILLIAM H. TURNER, *Superintendent.* oc6tc

EASTERN RAILROAD

—AND—

PORTSMOUTH & DOVER R. R.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 9, 1874.

Passenger trains leave **Portland** for **Portsmouth** and **Dover** daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6.15 a. m. and 3.15 p. m.

Leave **Dover** for **Portsmouth** and **Portland** at 7.45, 10.45 and 4.25 p. m.

A freight train will leave Portsmouth for Dover, and Dover for Portsmouth daily.

fe9dtf J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.

STEAMERS.

Maine Steamship Co.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

Steamers Chesapeake and Franconia

Will until further notice run as follows:

Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M.

The Franconia, leaving Portland on THURSDAYS, is fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine.

Passage in State Room $5, meals extra.