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Address all communications to PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Clothes Cleaner!

Thomas Brown,

64 FEDERAL STREET,

Clothes Cleansed and Repaired on Short Notice.

Second hand Clothes Bought and Sold. apddtf

. 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

WOODFORD & BABCOCK.

MODEL MAKERS & JOBBERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Watch and Chronometer Makers' Tools, Mathematical, Optical and Philosophical Instruments, School Apparatus, &c.,

56 Market Street, Printers Exchange,

PORTLAND, ME.

C. F. WOODFORD, C. P. BABCOCK. my19 d&w6m

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

EDGAR S. BROWN,

Counsellor at Law.

All collections promptly attended to by E. A. LEIGHTON, Constable and Bill Collector.

80 MIDDLE ST.

my9 dtf

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

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

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.

E. J. MORRELL & CO.,

House and Ship Painters and Grainers.

Office at 11 Danforth St., Up Stairs.

Order Slate at WHIPPLE & CO.'s, 21 Market Square.

Prompt attention paid to all orders. Special attention given to polishing hard wood. Contracts taken in all parts of the State.

E. J. MORRELL. E. C. MORRELL. my26dtf

W. L. KEILER,

FRESCO PAINTER,

NO. 333 CONGRESS STREET,

RESIDENCE 6 MAY STREET.

Portland Me. jy17 tf

CHARLES PEARCE,

Practical House & Ship Plumber.

WITH Twenty-six years Practical experience, I am prepared to do any and all kinds of Plumbing Work on Houses or Ships, and can safely guarantee satisfaction. Charges moderate. Work First Class.

127 Federal St., under U. S. Hotel,

ma1 PORTLAND, ME. tf

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

JOSEPH G. EUGENE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Imported and Domestic Cigars,

and manufacturer of all Brands,

NO. 360 CONGRESS STREET,

ju2 PORTLAND, ME. 3m

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 29

J. M. PAYSON,

PAVER AND CONTRACTOR,

EDGE-STONES SET,

Streets, Places, Sidewalks, and all kinds of Paving done Promptly.

Paving Materials furnished if desired.

Office at Street Commissioner's Office.

my11 PORTLAND, ME. 3m*

J. B. MATHEWS & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in First Quality

State of Maine Roofing Slate,

NO. 119 COMMERCIAL STREET

PORTLAND, ME.

J. B. MATHEWS. S. G. DORMAN. JAMES L. FOGG. ju9 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

DR. COLEMAN

DENTIST,

135 Middle Street, Portland.

apr1d3m

R. K. GATLEY,

Plasterer, Stucco and Mastic Worker,

Whitening, Coloring, Whitewashing, Cementing, &c.

No. 21 Union Street,

PORTLAND, ME.

CONTRACTOR FOR CONCRETE WALKS, DRIVES, STREETS, &c.

apr1eod3m

MAGNUS A. R. LINDBERG,

Vice Consul of Sweden & Norway,

Office, No. 29 Middle Street,

Portland Tea Store, Portland, Me. 2tawtf mch7

WILLIAM SCHUMACHER.

FRESCO PAINTER,

Office at Schumacher Brothers,

5 DEERING BLOCK.

I respectfully inform the public that I have taken the business of Chas. J. Schumacher and will attend promptly to all jobs entrusted to me. I shall endeavor to keep the reputation which my predecessor has held for so many years.

WM. SCHUMACHER.

A CARD.

I take great pleasure in recommending Mr. Wm. Schumacher as one of the best house decorators ever in Portland, and have no doubt that Mr. Wm. Schumacher will execute all work entrusted to him durably, tastily and satisfactorily.

CHAS. J. SCHUMACHER, Ecclesiastical Decorator. ju1d3m

EDUCATIONAL.

WESTBROOK SEMINARY

THERE is to be a Supplementary Summer Term of six weeks, beginning Tuesday, June 16, 1874. Usual rates of expenses charged per week. Apply to

G. M. BODGE, PRINCIPAL.

ju2d2w

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. oct0tf

GRAND

Industrial Exhibition

under the management of the

PORTLAND

Board of Manufactures

THE

PORTLAND INDUSTRIAL

EXHIBITION

will be holden in

City Hall Building

COMMENCING

Tuesday Evening, June 9th, 1874

AT 7 1-2 O'CLOCK,

And continue, Day and Evening, ten Days or More.

The object of this Exhibition is to gather together specimen products from all our factories and workshops, thereby demonstrating the importance of Portland as a manufacturing center.

A deep and widespread interest is manifest on the part of manufacturers, artizans and inventors of the city.

The applications for space already received is ample assurance that the Exhibition will possess all the attractions that space in City Building will permit.

Letters relating to the Exhibition should be addressed to the SEC'Y PORTLAND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, who will extend any desired information, and file all applications for space and entry.

The Exhibition will be open daily from 9 A.M. to 10 P. M.

The prices of admission will be: Single admissions 25 cents. Children under 12 years of age 10 cents. Schools will be admitted as a body, in charge of their teachers, a reduced rates, made known by the Secretary upon application.

C. P. Kimball, W. L. Dana, J. B. Brown, C. F. Jose, Geo. E. B. Zackson, Wm. Curtis, W. W. Thomas, Jr., Board of Manufacturers.

C. P. KIMBALL, C. E. JOSE, W. W. THOMAS, Jr., } Exec. Com. on Portland Industrial Exhibition.

M. A. BLANCHARD, Cor. Sec.

my2 d&wtf

C. E. JOSE & CO.,

Have just received per Steamship EGYPT, a full assortment of

FRENCH CHINA,

DINING, TEA

— AND —

Toilet Ware.

Plain, Gold Band, and Decorated.

Purchasers are invited to examine.

my15 d1m

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

FOR SALE.

A Retail Stock of Fancy Goods.

The most desirable location in Portland

One of the largest and best assorted Stocks in this city will be sold, at once, if satisfactory terms can be made.

For full and particular information inquire of

MERRILL, PRINCE & CO.,

146 MIDDLE STREET,

my23dtf PORTLAND, ME.

S. MATHIAS

MERCHANT TAILOR!

98 EXCHANGE ST.

The Largest & Finest Assortment.

A NEW AND SKILLFUL CUTTER.

THE LOWEST PRICES.

ap9 dtf

REAL ESTATE.

F. G. Patterson's Real Estate BULLETIN.

Money to Loan.

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

House for Sale—$2700!!

A ONE and One-half Story House, eight rooms, good cellar, water, &c., lot 25x77, pleasantly situated, Corner of Brackett and Ellsworth Sts. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, 13 Fluent Block. ju10dcod2w

To Let,

A CONVENIENT first floor tenement, six rooms, on line of horse cars. Pleasant street, Deering. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, 13 Fluent Block. ju10 1w

For Sale.

A TWO Story House in good repair. Containing 9 finished rooms. Convenient for two families. Enquire of F. G. PATTERSON 13 Fluent Block, or at 55 York St. apr14dtf

For Sale

The property of N. L. Humphrey, of Cumberland Centre, consisting of Dwelling House and Store, united with about one acre of land, and fifty apple-trees of choice fruit, mostly in bearing. Situated within a few minutes' walk of the Greely Institute, Church and School House.

GEO. R. DAVIS,

Real Estate and Mortgage Broker.

ju11 d1m

For Sale.

HOUSE 107 Cumberland Street. Enquire at the House from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., or at 29 Commercial Street during business hours of

mh30eodtf J. B. DONNELL.

For Sale.

A DESIRABLE two story House with Stable, pleasantly situated on Munjoy, near the Horse Railroad. Has furnace, gas and cemented cellar. For particulars apply to J. C. PROCTER, 93 Exchange Street. ju9d1w

FOR SALE.

Johnson Home School for Boys,

TOPSHAM, MAINE.

ONE of the most desirable school properties in New England. Delightfully and conveniently situated, warmed by steam, abundantly supplied with aqueduct water, forty acres of land, near one of the best water powers in Maine. Address,

WARREN JOHNSON, Augusta, Me.

ju6d2w

For Sale.

A PLEASANT two story dwelling House, in good repair, suitable for two families, situated on the southerly corner of Pearl and Lincoln Streets. Enquire at the House any time after 10 A. M.

my20 tf

Cottage in Deering for Sale

TWO and one-half miles from City Hall; very pleasantly located. House contains ten rooms, all in nice order; also carriage house and a new stable. Good garden, with about fifty apple and pear trees. Price, $2,800. Apply to WM. H. JERRIS, Real Estate Agent. my293w*

For Sale.

IN Cape Elizabeth, 1½ miles from Portland Bridge, near the Baptist Church, Town House, Store, &c., on Ocean House road, a 1½ story House of 9 rooms. Also small Stable, and one or two acres of land, or more, if wanted. For particulars enquire of E. B. ROBINSON, at C. E. Jose & Co.'s, or J. L. PARROTT, at Store near the premises.

my16 dtf

A Store on Congress Street for Sale

THE Store and Dwelling-house next to City Hotel. The dwelling contains a dozen rooms, gas and Sebago. The lot is 30 feet front and 115 feet deep—with a passage way from Green Street. Apply to WM. H. JERRIS, Real Estate Agent.

ju8 d1w*

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, ½ acre choice strawberries, three good wells of water upon the place and good cistern in the cellar, cellar under whole House, fine cement bottom; grounds ornamented with fine shade trees. This is one of the finest residences in the county. Terms easy. Enquire of S. B. 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, Woodford's Corner.

mc20dtf

FOR SALE.

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

mar28

YOU MAY KNOW

— THAT —

Spring has Come!

by looking at the

New Spring Goods!

— IN —

137 MIDDLE STREET.

PLEASE LOOK.

W. C. BECKETT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

137 MIDDLE STREET.

ap10 tf

NOTICE.

A. T. LAMB,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Havana & Domestic Cigars

— AND —

CIGARETTES,

NO. 113 FEDERAL STREET,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Cuban Cigarettes. Spanish paper, warranted Havana tobacco. I will make the Lowest Prices in the New England States.

ju3 d1m

LADIES' Furnishing Store.

A fine assortment of

HOSIERY

for Ladies and Children.

Saratoga & Jacqueline Corsets.

Malta Laces, Lace Barbs, Ties, Ruchings, Veils, Fans, &c. Ladies' Underwear ready-made, and made to order. Full line CORTICELLI SPOOL SILK

— AT —

MRS. S. J. CLOUGH.

Free Street, Corner of Centre.

Stamping and Machine Stitching. ju9d2w

JUST RECEIVED.

A large lot of

GAS STOVES,

with all the different kinds of Furniture for Baking, Broiling and Flat Iron Heating.

These stoves are all warranted to give perfect satisfaction

JOHN KINSMAN,

128 Exchange Street.

my21 tf

NEW INDUSTRY.

The only manufactory of

Rattan Furniture and Wares

ever started in Maine. See sample of our first productions at Industrial Exhibition.

Rattan Wares of every description made and repaired to order. Salesroom and Manufactory 41 Union St., Folmouth Hotel Building.

ju8d2w* D. URQUHART, Proprietor.

House for Sale? Has it a good drain? No! Well, it ought to have.

Buy CEMENT PIPE at once.

ju2 d9t

WANTS.

Wanted Immediately,

TWO Bakers, one for day and one for night work

At 22 Anderson Street.

RICE & CALDERWOOD.

jne11tf

WANTED.

A First Class Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Worker.

ONE who understands Hot Air Furnace Work and other Jobbing, can have a steady job and good wages. Apply by letter, giving references, to

WOOD, BISHOP & CO., Bangor, Me.

ju10d3t&w1t

Wanted.

AN INTELLIGENT BOY from 14 to 16 years old, steady employment and good wages paid. Best reference wanted. Apply between 12 and 1 o'clock at LOBENSTEIN'S, No. 4 Deering Block.

jne11tf

Situation Wanted.

THE situation of Housekeeper is desired by a widow lady of some experience. Address

ju11-2t* "MORRISON," Peaks' Island P. O., Me.

Wanted.

A SMART Boy who understands Cane Seating, at New Rattan Establishment, 41 Union St., Falmouth Hotel Building. ju10d1w*

Wanted.

SIX First class custom Coat makers immediately at ORIN HAWKES & CO., 290 & 292 Congress Street.

ju10d3t

Wanted.

A GIRL to do general housework. Address or call at A. B. MORRISON'S, 17 Alder Street.

ju2 dtf

Wanted at the Orphan Asylum.

A PROTESTANT Woman, to do general housework. Apply at No. 42 Park St., afternoons.

my15 tf

Wanted.

A CAPABLE Servant to do general housework in a family of four, one and one-half miles from the city. Address Box 1565, Portland, Me. my6tf

WANTED!

A Cook at No. 98 Free Street

ap15 tf

LOST AND FOUND.

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

BOARD.

Board.

TWO Gentlemen or a Gentleman and his Wife can be accommodated with first class Board and Rooms at No. 20 Brown Street. my19dtf

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.

5000 YARDS

YAK LACES!

— AT —

25, 28, 40, 45, 50, 55 cts per yard,

greatly under the actual value. Also

5000 yds. Real Malta Laces,

choicest patterns from 35 cts. upwards,

DECIDED BARGAINS.

100 pieces Beaded Gimp

8 cts per yard and upwards.

Sack Ornaments, Beaded Buttons, Loops, &c.

300 DOZEN

PARIS NEW KIDS

in Silver Grays. Drabs, Slates.

— ALSO —

Tinted Gloves in 1, 2, 3 and 4 Buttons,

from $1.10 to the Seamless $1.75 per pr.

HATS IN EVERY SHAPE.

FINE FRENCH FLOWERS.

Turquoise Silks in all scarcest shades

50 CARTONS

Sash Ribbons from 40 cts upwards.

All are requested to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

335 CONGRESS STREET,

F. LATNER.

ju11 d1w

CARRIAGES!

Save Your Money

— BY —

Buying your Carriages

— AT THE —

Old and well known Carriage Manufactory

— OF —

J. M. KIMBALL & CO.,

— OF —

Zenas Thompson, Jr.,

SUCCESSOR

Who has the largest and best assortment of Single and light Double Carriages ever exhibited in Maine, among them many new and original designs (many of which have been copied by other concerns,) and all of which are fully up to the standard for quality which gave to the OLD HOUSE its well-earned reputation of building the best carriage in New England.

Remember the Old Repository,

302 & 304 Congress Street.

The public are invited to call and examine work in process of construction and judge for themselves.

my6 eod3m

Spring Millinery!

We have just opened a choice stock of new

Spring Millinery Goods!

Pattern Hats, Dress Caps,

a full line of nice

FLOWERS,

and all the new and desirable styles of

HATS AND TRIMMING GOODS.

EASTMAN & CUTTS,

1 U. S. Hotel Building,

ap13 dtf

Allan Line Steamers.

REDUCED FARE.

Steerage Passage to England, Ireland and Scotland reduced to $20.00, U. S. Currency.

Cabin, $70 to $80, Gold or its Equivalent.

APPLY TO

J. L. FARMER,

General Agent for New England,

No. 3 INDIA ST.

ju10 d&w3w

Law Library,

OFFICE Furniture, Tilton & McFarland Safe and elegant Walnut Book Case for sale. Inquire of GEO. C. HOPKINS, 119½ Exchange Street

my18eodtf

Dress and Cloak Making.

SUITS cut and basted for $2.00. Boy's Suits cut and made. No. 166 Middle St. (Up Stairs.

my7dtf

"All is not gold that glitters."—CEMENT PIPE does not glitter much, but it is as good as gold for the purpose for which it is made, viz. drains, sewers, &c. ju4d9t

JOB PRINTING of every description neatly executed at this office.

TO LET.

To Let

FOR $300. Genteel tenement with Sebago, Gas and Bath Room. Inquire of JAREZ C. WOODMAN, No. 119½ Exchange street.

jne11tf

To Let.

A TWO-STORY House next to the State St. Church. 15 Rooms. Pleasantly situated. Possession given immediately. Apply to

S. W. ROBINSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

205 MIDDLE ST.

ju10 eod1w

To Let.

ROOM in 3d Story of Adams' Block, Market Square. Apply to W. W. WHIPPLE & CO.

ju8d1w

Tenement to Let

AT 67 York St. Inquire on the premises.

ju8d1w*

To Let

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

ap14tf

TO LET!

Pleasant Rooms With Board.

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

To Let.

GENTLEMEN wishing pleasant furnished Rooms without board can apply at 91 New High St., between 12 and 3 P. M. ju6d1w

To Let.

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

At 52 Free Street. ja24*1w then tf

To Let.

LOWER tenement in House No. 114 Spring Street. Inquire of MATTOCKS & FOX, 83 Middle Street. fe8dtf

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

'Don't you forget It"

April and the snow storms are over; May and fine weather are at hand, and so is

W. H. KOHLING

with his large variety of

Excellent Goods!

which he will make up to suit the style and the customer.

AND

"Don't you forget it,"

KOHLING

can do it "jus so vell as any man who calls himself a tailor," at

No. 99 Exchange St.,

SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

my1 dtf

The Question Settled

— THAT AT —

DAVIS & CO.'S

Ladies can purchase

Malta Laces,

Gimps,

Fringes,

Buttons,

and all kinds of

Dress & Cloak Trimmings

cheaper at our store than to be found elsewhere.

It is an acknowledged fact that the

Thomson Kid Gloves

excels all others as to quality and colors. For sale only with US.

HOSIERY

in all the desirable STRIPES for Children and Misses.

Be sure and visit our store for all kinds of

LADIES FURNISHING GOODS.

DAVIS & CO.,

10 CLAPP'S BLOCK.

ju6 d1w

FREE EXHIBITION

—AT—

255 Middle Street.

Rogers Statuary, French Clocks, Bronzes, Rich Jewelry, Cameos,

PRECIOUS STONES OF ALL KINDS,

CHAINS, LOCKETS,

Swiss and American Watches of all grades

Silver and Plated Ware,

and many other goods. Visitors to the Fair and citizens cordially invited to call. No trouble to show goods.

ABNER LOWELL,

ju10d2w 255 MIDDLE STREET.

THE BEST JAMAICA GINGER,

EXTRA LEMON SYRUP.

EXTRA MEAD SYRUP,

FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

ESSENCES, OILS, &c.,

For Sale in any quantity. All of our own manufacture. Every article warranted true to Label.

H. H. RICKER & CO.,

50 Market St.

ju10 d2w

$25.00 Reward.

THE above reward will be paid for information leading to the conviction of any person for letting out the water from my tanks on Cross street an Merrill's wharf. W. H. HALL.

ju1 tf

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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARNES BROS.,

GENERAL

Insurance Agents

28 Exchange Street,

First door north Merchants Exchange,

PORTLAND, ME.

BRANCH OFFICE,

FLUENT'S BLOCK

Cor. Congress & Exchange Sts.,

OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

CARD.

The undersigned would respectfully announce that he has associated with him in the General Insurance Business, under the firm name of BARNES BROS., Mr. D. H. Barnes, of Winchendon, Mass., formerly of Boston, well known as a careful, conservative and experienced underwriter, who is commended to the confidence and favor of the public.

B. BARNES, JR.

Portland, Me., June 1, 1874.

MESSRS. BARNES BROS.

respectfully announce that they have purchased the business of Mr. J. E. JENKS, the enterprising Insurance Agent of this city. By the consolidation of these two Agencies is presented a list of Companies second to no Agency in Maine as to character and standing, with facilities for placing Insurance unsurpassed in the State.

Believing that the insurance business should be conducted on sound principles,—by seeking only desirable risks, at adequate rates—by looking carefully to the moral hazard, and duly regarding the rights and interests of all parties concerned, even in the minutest details,—we shall endeavor to conduct our business on this platform, and are confident that by so doing we shall fully prove our claim to the confidence of the entire community.

Insurance placed on Desirable Risks

— IN —

First Class and Reliable Companies,

all the details of the business being attended to with care and promptness.

ASSETS REPRESENTD

$10,000,000!

Duly authorized Agents of the following First Class and Reliable Companies:

GIRARD, Philadelphia,
WESTCHESTER, New York,
MERCHANTS, Newark,
ATLAS, Hartford,
FARRAGUT, New York,
ALLEMANNIA, Pittsburg,
ST. NICHOLAS, New York,
GLOBE, Chicago.
ROCHESTER GERMAN, Rochester, N. Y.,
CLAY, Newport, Ky.,
CITIZENS, Newark.
HUMBOLDT, Newark,
PLANTERS, Memphis,
AGRICULTURAL, Watertown, N. Y.,
MERCHANTS' MARINE, Bangor,

Superior facilities for placing large lines of Insurance. Particular attention given to insuring Mercantile and Manufacturing Property. Surplus lines solicited. Correspondence with insuring parties promptly attended to.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR MAINE

— OF THE —

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June 1, 1874. ju6dtf

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Notice.

ALL Communications to the Long Shore Boat Club should be addressed to MOSES O'BRION, President, 56 Clark St., Portland, Me.

ju9d2w

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1874

Gossip and Gleanings.

It is rumored in Boston that Benjamin F. Butler is negotiating for the purchase of the *Atlantic Monthly*.

The coming man is a practicing physician in Canada. Need we say, speaking between the sherry and champagne, that his name is Julius Cæsar?

Hair-brushes with music-boxes in their covers are the latest invention. Their chief tune, we suppose, is "Comb, oh, comb with me."

A divorce suit is impending, and probably a tragedy. An old man of Bristol, Me., has married a girl fourteen years old. A correspondent of the *Herald* is already on the ground.—*Rochester Democrat.*

It took four doctors to counteract the effects of an overdose of ice-cream in a Detroit woman, but she succeeded in scalping three of them while doing it.

The Burlington *Hawkeye* inquires: "What shall it profit a young man if he wear a cane, and a buttonhole boquet as large as a dinner plate, if his optics are not built to stand a pair of spring eyeglasses?"

Queen Victoria has gone to Balmoral Castle, Scotland, and it is thought that the Princess of Wales, who usually stays behind to superintend house-cleaning at Windsor, will shove it off this year on the Duchess of Edinburgh.

Next to what it has, a library is rich in what it omits. Useless books are worse than useless in a library; they are pernicious. They hide and supplant the good books. They make hay-stacks to hide needles. A library should separate the sheep from the goats.—*Prof. Krant.*

The young man who is fitting himself for a journalistic career asks us if the chief editor's position is difficult. On the contrary it is the most comfortable place on the paper. He has only to dash off a few columns of editorials a day and then enjoy himself. All the good looking women with poems are shown into his rooms, and he smokes all the cigars sent in for the reporters. He receives invitations to deliver addresses at county fairs, and carries home the best of the books sent in for review. When he hasn't anything else to do he looks over "copy" and carefully runs his pencil through the joke the writer struggled four hours with and considered his masterpiece.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

[From the Pall Mall Gazette.]

Turning Points in Physical Life.

About these matters youth thinks little and careless; in manhood we shirk them; in old age we stand face to face with them, dwell on them, it may be, overmuch. That which we saw with unintelligent calm we now scrutinize with intelligent fear, and recognize, too late, those points in physical life when we have taken a wrong turn, from ignorance, negligence, or recklessness. It is popularly supposed that we change our constitutions every seven years; but practically every decade makes a turning-point in life. It is not too much to say that, barring accidents, a man can at certain dates decide what manner of death and of what class of disease he shall die. The formation of the constitution in early life—say from the age of five to fifteen—devolves on the nurse, the mother, and the training in the nursery and school-room. In the nursery, at any rate, over-feeding is a cardinal vice; but the over-fed children who eat flesh meat three times a day become so gross and unwieldy as to be a burden to all concerned; while tight stays, tight boots, and high heels develop every evil under the sun, from bunions downward. At this point two years of gymnastics, or a couple of years spent on board of one of our training ships, does wonders for our boys, who get the use of their arms and legs to an amazing degree. The athletic work performed by schoolboys and university men is perhaps at its best in these days, though most happy is the man who is never over-trained, because he is perpetually in condition. From fifteen to twenty-five a man has to prepare for that legitimate enjoyment of life which should by rights be his. He has in all probability chosen his profession, memory is at its best, ambition at its highest, and his temptation to burn the candle at both ends—to be a brilliant boon companion, a man whose good tales are remembered, and whose witty sayings are everywhere quoted—is almost irresistible; facility does not come with age, and the best of stories grow stale. Of the number of prematurely exhausted intellects and shortened lives broken down in this way there is no need to tell. Every man's memory will furnish him with a list of names more or less well known.

From twenty-five to thirty-five is the true time for all the enjoyment of a man's best powers, when physical vigor is at its highest, and human passion is at its full strength. During the last half of this decade a man should be assiduous to construct a system of philosophy by which to rule his life and to contract a chain of habits intelligently, so that they should not sit too tightly upon him, and yet cautiously, so that he should neither be their slave nor too easily cast them aside. The exact proportion of physical and intellectual strength should be gauged, and the constitutional weakness, or, in other words, the disease toward which a tendency exists, should be ascertained. Preserve, if possible, the absolute necessity for exercise, and have your place of business two or three miles away, over which let nothing tempt you to an omnibus or carriage save rain. The day on which a medical man gives up riding to see his country patients, or the use of his own legs to see his patients in town, and takes to a close braogham, fixes the date when sedentary diseases are set up—indigestion, liver, kidney disease, and so on; while if, to utilize his leisure, he reads as he drives, his eyesight becomes seriously affected. From thirty-five to forty-five a man should arrange with his food and square hypochondria. He cannot, it is true, change his diathesis, but he can manage it. The habitual character of food, no less than its quantity and quality, begins to tell whether it charges the system with fat, muscle, sinew, fibre, or watery particles. As to the evening glass of spirits, it is not the quantity or the quality, but the daily recurrence of the dose which deteriorates. Witness the Scotch fishers, whose drink is tea, save on the Sabbath even, when they are all drunk. It is not overstepping the truth to assert that a weekly excess of whiskey does less harm than the moderate glass. Good, generous red wine, toasted bread, and brown meat comprise the best nourishment a man can take at this period. From forty-five to fifty-five the recuperative powers should be encouraged and developed. There is nothing like work to keep an old horse sound. Sporting dogs should be thin, but obesity will set in. About this time a man has his first serious illness, or he gets a heavy fall, loses his nerve, and becomes miserable. Anxiety ought to be stared off, hope encouraged, sordid cares avoided. If a grief exists it should not be brooded over, but talked out with a friend, gauged, estimated at its worst, and dismissed to absorb itself. If a man at this time is much occupied in out door sports—hunting, shooting, fishing, etc.—and lives wholesomely and temperately, he is pretty sure to be clear of sedentary disease. But he may probably have to his account a broken rib or collar-bone, or get a heavy fall from his horse. The last is often owing to the greater caution in riding produced by age and increase in weight; for riding boldly at a fence, as young blood does and light weights can, frequently saves horse and man from disaster. For this reason middle aged men should not ride old horses. Rheumatism, coughs, and inflammatory diseases arising from exposure to wet or cold a man of forty-five will have to contend with, but his blood will be in a good condition for the struggle. Moderate exposure to hardships of this kind, like moderate irregularity of meal-times, never harmed man yet.

During this decade a man clearly has in his hands the power of deciding of what class of maladies he will die. Indeed, he may almost specify the precise disease. If he prefers to perish inch by inch of nervous disease, paralysis, softening of the brain, etc., he cannot do better than to take a house about twenty miles from his office, near to a railway station where the service of trains is limited. His anxiety to catch the morning train will cause his breakfast to be swallowed in a hurry and to lie undigested, while the steady jar and vibration of the train on the spine and nerves, endured daily and without intermission, will not fail to produce the results referred to, besides setting up a most unhappy and wearing irritability of temper. A good many London men who reside at Brighton and do the journey twice in the twenty-four hours can bear melancholy testimony to this truth. Better a thousand times buy a pony every two years, and batter its legs to pieces over the roads every twenty months by galloping ten miles in and out than adopt such suicidal mode of transit. About this time age begins to assert itself; loss of repairing power and inroads of decay are visible; and here skillet aid and advice by way of prevention are invaluable. The periodical attention of a good dentist is about as necessary as anything can be for health; the slightest failure of eyesight should be attended to, and proper spectacles adopted. Reading by gaslight or without a properly-shaded lamp is simple madness. A man may use his eyes incessantly all his life into the small hours of the night, and preserve a strong, useful vision by proper care. Such has been the case with many old men, and nothing can be imagined finer than Sir David Brewster on his dying bed making scientific notes on the disease of the eye peculiar to old age; or the late Sir Henry Holland chronicling the gradual steps which marked the progress of decaying vital powers. He knew he was growing old, he says, when he no longer crossed the street slanting but made the full square; the impetuosity of youth had gone. If a man has through his life made a point of taking two clear months' holiday every year, he has, so to speak insured his life and health indefinitely, and will assuredly begin to realize the fact. It is now that generous food and nourishment are imperatively required to keep up vitality. We live literally by dying and perpetually change every atoms one by one. Life consists in perishing, and renewing, and we are sustained by giving and taking. Every meal is a rescue from death, an instrument by which we stave off the inroads and waste which heat, cold, atmospheric effects, and exercise make on our organic life. Dr. Beard put it thus: The golden decade is from thirty to forty; the silver decade, forty to fifty; the brazen, twenty to thirty; the iron, fifty to sixty; and from sixty to seventy, we learn whether the iron is forged or only cast. According to the doctor's forty-six is the age when enthusiasm, judgment, and experience are balanced. After that date enthusiasm declines, judgment grows timid, and though experience enlarges, there comes a time when it ceases to have any educating powers.

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THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 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 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.

MONEY is plenty and cheap in New York, and still Congress listening to a few Western and Southern agitators is anxious to create more.

IT is said that Assistant Secretary Sawyer will have to walk the plank, because so many Republican senators refuse to sign his recommendation for retention in office.

CROP reports, on the whole, are very encouraging throughout the country. New England will have an unusually large crop of hay and apples, if present indications are to be relied upon.

WHY so well informed a paper as the Springfield *Republican* can time and again speak of its Washington namesake as the organ of the President, we cannot imagine. That journal frequently makes that claim, we are aware, but of late it has claimed a great many things.

IF the Geneva award can be honestly distributed in accordance with the provisions of the bill passed by the House, Wednesday, it appears as though the money would go to those who lost their property by the pirate ships. There were several attempts to make the question a "great moral one" by two or three talking gentlemen, when it is simply one of restoring to certain of our citizens a tardy return for their property destroyed years since. When all such just claims are paid, the balance should go to the government which paid the expenses attendant upon the obtaining of the award; consequently there is no more reason for an insurance company which lost nothing, to receive a division than to give railroad corporations a share.

HON. BENJAMIN S. HARRIS of Maryland is reviving the old cry "This is a white man's government." That honorable gentleman has just announced himself as candidate for Congress from the fifth district, and proposes, if elected, to do his level best to drop the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments out of the constitution. All sympathizers with the late Greeley movement are cautioned to get out of the way of Mr. Harris's high pressure political engine or be annihilated. He wants none of that crowd around him. When the thermometer is up among the nineties it is a bad time to cultivate belligerence. And, out of regard to his health, we advise the gentleman from Maryland to possess his soul in patience until the weather is a little cooler.

IF Gen. Hurlbut of Illinois is a candidate for Congress next fall, we almost pray that he may be defeated, for if he continues in Congress, and continues to fool about with those transportation schemes involving millions of the people's money, he may in an unfortunate moment catch Congress napping and secure the passage of a bill ordaining that rivers shall run up hill and over mountains. This is a bad year for such, but next may not be. Now Congress and the country look upon the presentation of these schemes by Gen. Hurlbut as silly bills for notoriety or exhibitions of mild lunacy, but next year, forgetful of the past, both may get to regard such measures as sure indications of statesmanship. There is no mistake about it, Hurlbut is positively dangerous.

THE general reader cannot have failed to notice that the leading Republican papers have not warmly commended the action of the Senate in passing the civil rights bill. This fact cannot be attributed to any real hostility to the measure on the part of Republican journals generally, for there has been ample evidence that such is not the case. Generally they admit the justice of the measure as a matter of theory but they also recognize that the enforcement of such a measure in all those states where a large minority of the people are colored would result in a greater alienation between the races and in the further deprivation of the weaker race from the rights and privileges to which it is slowly but surely advancing. Whether or not the civil rights bill shall become a law, involves two important questions: Shall the bill become a law because it is right and just? or shall its enactment take the risk of continued rejection, on the plea that the mass of our colored citizens are better without it?

LAST year it was allowable for a Democratic paper to swash about, and tell about passing nominations and supporting "nominations from the floor", and dropping the party name, and throwing away the old party standard, and all such. But things have changed. The corn is up. The old leaders who last year were half convinced that the Democratic party was dead, are indignant at the mention of such a thing, and will not tolerate it in any party man. Hasn't the venerable Allen of Ohio, gone forth to victory; hasn't dyed-in-the-wool Democratic Eaton been elected in New England to the United States Senate, and isn't a Democratic Legislature in New Hampshire fixing things splendidly for the perpetuation of his majorities? He rather thinks so; and his enraptured vision sees victory in the near future. We make this remark for the benefit of the Machias *Union*, which is beginning to repeat some of its heterodox statements of last year. The old Democratic banner, the old leaders, the resolutions '83 or thereabouts, and possibly the invalidity of the last constitutional amendments are again living issues, and the venerable curiosity known as a Bourbon, is delirious with delight and "sich."

Current Notes.

The Belfast *Age* does not agree with the President's late financial views, and thinks there is no call for a reciprocity treaty.

The *Stockholder* notes that there is a more hopeful tone in manufacturing in New England so far as the dividends are concerned, the increase being satisfactory since December.

The same paper calls attention to the fact that while the gross revenues of the leading railway lines are less than a year since, the running expenses are much less, so that in some cases the net earnings are greater than last year.

"Mith," which in a letter in the Boston *Traveller* means Collector Simmons or one of his champions, declares that the removals from office in the Boston custom-house are permanent and the offices abolished, and that the men most efficient have been retained, whether Butler or anti-Butler men. Go in Mr. Collector; thin out the invalids.

The Ohio friends of Senator Thurman and George H. Pendleton are at it again like two tom cats in a barrel. The distinguished gentlemen themselves maintain a distant and high-toned personal regard for each other, but their friends have concluded that the Democratic party is too close a corporation to hold them both. The Presidential nomination in 1876 is the bone of contention, and while the Ohio Democrats are quarreling about it, Gov. Hendricks is looking on with a degree of complacency only equaled by that which, according to Bailey, irradiates the countenance of the man who is "next" in a crowded barber-shop.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

And now upon the heels of the statement that Cameron and Forney have cremated the little axe, comes the strange rumor that Conkling and Fenton have been a hatchet burying. The story lacks density; Mr. Conkling isn't much of a cremator.

The *World* and Albany *Argus* think it is in some manner ominous that President Grant the last time he was in New York rode out with Tom Stewart, Liberal Republican chairman.

The opposition of the Catholics against the free, non-sectarian school system is so fierce in New Brunswick, that in the county of Gloucester, one priest distributed votes. It is quite certain that the advocates of the measure will secure a large majority of the Assembly.

We print, this week, the call for the Republican congressional convention at Ellsworth the 24th inst. While conceding that Mr. Hale is representing the district with most eminent ability and is exercising a large influence in Congress, still we should be glad to see some equally able man nominated from this part of the district. But there seems to be no present prospect of uniting upon such a one, and, until there is, we don't propose to agitate the matter. Two years ago we said all we had to say, and we don't propose to keep up a discussion which accomplishes no practical end.—*Belfast Age.*

An old letter of President Lincoln's has been published for the first time in the *Louisville Commercial.* It was written when he was 32 years of age, and is interesting chiefly by reason of a description it contains of the appearance of a gang of slaves which Mr. Lincoln saw on a steamboat, and which he afterward declared awakened his first abolition sentiments. He spoke of them chained together "like so many fish upon a trot-line," and after alluding to the painful circumstances pertaining to their unhappy condition, he added: "And yet amid all these distressing circumstances, as we would think them, they were the most cheerful and apparently happy creatures on board. One whose offense, for which he had been sold, was an over-fondness for his wife, played the fiddle almost continually, and the others danced, sung, cracked jokes, and played various games with cards from day to day. How true it is that "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," or, in other words, that He renders the worst of human conditions tolerable, while He permits the best to be nothing better than tolerable."

A Brattleboro' letter writer, while conceding that the Jim Fisk monument is a fine one, thinks it might have been better had it represented Moses in the act of breaking all the commandments.

Congress either willfully proposes to worry newspaper publishers, or it fails to comprehend the effect of legislation. There is now pending in the House a proposition to oblige newspapers sent from the office of publication to be prepaid. This would compel publishers to pay at once the postage on newspapers already on their subscription books, without leaving them any opportunity to indemnify themselves from subscribers.—*Tribune.*

Farmers' Convention.

CLAP-TRAP AND FALSE THEORIES.

An Indianapolis despatch says:

The platform adopted by the Farmers' Reform Convention here last evening holds that justly distributed burdens are American ideas; that farmers, manufacturers, producers and consumers, should be brought into most friendly relations and that harmonious action between farmers and transportation companies is mutually advantageous. An increase of transportation facilities to the seaboard is advocated. It claims that capital is now master and all laborers are practically in the condition of slaves before emancipation. The battle must be fought by all laborers in common to insure success. Banking and monied monopolies, consolidated railroads, and other transit monopolies, and commercial and grain monopolies are enumerated as instrumentalities of the wrongs now in vogue. The platform proposes to restore the government to its original purpose and as far as possible to remedy these evils and remove their results, first by abandoning the gold base fallacy and establishing a monetary system based on the faith and resources of the government of the nation, in harmony with the genius of the government and adapted to the exigencies of legitimate commerce. To this end circulating notes of national and state banks, as well as local currency, to be withdrawn from circulation and a paper currency be issued by government which shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, duties on imports included, and declared equal with gold, the lawful money of the United States,—this currency or money to be interchangeable at the pleasure of the holder for government bonds bearing a low rate of interest, say 3.65, the government creditors to have the privilege of taking the money or bonds at their election, reserving to Congress the right to regulate the rate of interest of bonds and the volume of the currency, so as to effect the equitable distribution of the products of labor between money or non-producing capital and productive industry, and by paying the national debt in strict accordance with the laws under which it was originally contracted, in gold when it was specifically promised, but all other indebtedness, including the principal of the 5 20 bonds, should be discharged at the earliest option of the government in legal tender currency of the United States, without funding it in long bonds or in any way increasing the gold paying and untaxed obligations of the government. The resolutions further state that the convention will endeavor to select honest and capable men for office without regard to former political opinions. No man will be supported known to be guilty of bribery, corruption or fraud. One term only is favored from the President down. Free passes are condemned; also legislators, both state and national, who are for an increase of taxes, fees and salaries. They demand a reduction of the public expenditures.

Washington News and Gossip.

THE PROPOSED REORGANIZATION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Kellogg, chairman of the Civil Service Committee, has had a consultation with Secretary Bristow in regard to the prospective for the reorganization of the department as provided in the bill of that committee. The Secretary informed Mr. Kellogg that he was very busy himself in examining into the organization of the department, and had already found many things which he greatly desired to change. Some of these matters he could correct under the authority which he now possessed and some would require new legislation. He therefore suggested that the bill of the committee should not be pressed at this session, but he strongly urged that the members of the committee should confer with him during the recess and assist in a general reorganization, which he was determined to bring about, to the end that the department in all of its divisions, down to the least important, should be rendered thoroughly efficient.

THE DISTRICT SAFE BURGLARY.

The District Committee has printed the evidence in regard to the safe burglary. It contains 288 pages. The testimony fully bears out the statements telegraphed at the time the investigation began, that the whole affair was set up by the officers of the District government and courts, and that its object was to blacken the character and secure the arrest of the leaders among the memorialists. The thieves were imported for the occasion, and they went at it with a boldness and openness which would follow from a full understanding that they were to receive ample protection. The testimony of a large number of witnesses was taken, and it appears to establish beyond reasonable doubt the complicity of the persons heretofore mentioned in the conspiracy, and is generally held to form one of the very blackest pages in the whole history of the District ring.

BLAND BUTLER.—The Brooklyn Argus says: Gazaway B. Lamar was an extensive cotton speculator during the war. The government agents confiscated a large amount of that article to which he laid claim. He sued the government and retained counsellor Joseph R. Herbert of New York, telling him a fee of $20,000 would be paid in the event of a success. Herbert needing assistance, employed Gen. B. F. Butler as counsel. The case came to a final issue last June, Lamar obtaining judgment against the government for $597,000. Gen. Butler being in Washington the money was paid directly to him. Butler deducted the $20,000 fee from the amount received and remitted the balance to Lamar. Herbert asked his senior counsel for a fair share of the amount of $20,000, but was blandly refused. He then betook himself to Lamar and he also refused. He, thereupon, sued his client for $20,000. Application was made to Justice Tappan Wednesday morning, for a commission to issue to Washington for taking of testimony of Benj. F. Butler. It was urged in opposition that Massachusetts was the residence of that statesman, and thence the commission should issue, and further, that he is in New York city every fortnight, and his testimony can conveniently be taken there. Justice Tappan denied the application, but with leave to apply for a commission to the home of Gen. Butler, unless he can be captured in New York within two weeks.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.—The anniversary of the East Maine Conference Seminary took place at Bucksport, Monday and Tuesday. President Allen of the Orono College delivered an address Tuesday evening. The following was the order of exercises at the exhibition:

Latin Salutatory.....A. W. Hewitt, Thomaston.
The New Crusade.....Percy Warren, Bangor.
Trees.....Henry M. Collier, Union.
The Public Schools.....James Berry, Bangor.
Language.....Carrie L. Frye, Winterport.
Reformers.....John M. Brown, Orono.
Glimpse at 1900.....Alice B. Gardner, Bucksport.
Genius.....G. W. Johnson, Bluehill.
Corn and Roses.....Mattie S. Aery, Hampden.
Power of Journalism...H. A. Wing, Mattawamkeag.
"Let in the Light".....Evie E. Smith, Bucksport.
Capital and Labor.....S. H. Sawyer, Bucksport.
What shall she do?.....Hattie B. Hinks, Bucksport.
She shall vote.....J. L. Higgins, Ellsworth.
Sea of Galilee and Valedictory,
Annie C. Beale, Orrington.

Next term Mr. White of Bowdoin College is to take the place of Prof. Haskell.

An able discussion is going on between the Chicago and Detroit newspapers about the size of women's feet. The following low-flung personality is the last try of a Detroit editor: "Chicago may talk about the homely women of Detroit, but there is one redeeming point. When one of them gets mired they don't have to dig up half the street to get a sixteen-foot scantling under her foot for a pry."

Prohibition and Public Sentiment.

LETTER FROM DIO LEWIS.

To the Editor of the Press:

Even if we assume that by no other means than the prohibitory law, can dram shops be closed, we are all prepared to admit that the law is like a man's hand, a capital instrument for throatling this enemy, but worth nothing, unless there be behind the hand, a vigorous arm and body.

During my recent sojourn in your state, I found on every hand the conviction that those social, moral and religious agencies, which alone can develop a vital public sentiment, had been neglected. "The Reform Clubs," which like the "Maine Law" originated in your state, is a distinct testimony to the existence of a conscious defect in moral measures. With twenty-three years of prohibitory legislation and three hundred dram shops in Bangor what other inference is possible.

I constantly hear it stated that the law itself is an educator and so the temperance orator cries aloud on all occasions for its enforcement, believing that if this cry be sufficiently repeated the desired result will be reached. I do not believe that demanding the enforcement of the prohibitory law will vitalize public sentiment. I think no one imagines that if the law had been enacted fifty years ago, a demand for its enforcement, repeated no matter how often, would have developed any other public sentiment than prejudice and opposition. To-day, even in the State of Maine, the most advanced in regard to temperance in the world, the people are not determined to have the law enforced. The difference between the present public sentiment in Bangor, for example, and that which would instantly enforce the prohibitory law, I may give in the recent struggle of a town in the West Let me take the city of Mt. Vernon in Ohio. For many years the friends of temperance in that beautiful city had demanded the enforcement of the "Adair Liquor law," and the passage of a legal enactment against the sale of wine, ale, beer and cider. Petitions had been sent to the common council, committees had waited upon that body but no attention had been paid to their prayers. The women's temperance movement within a few weeks so revolutionized the public sentiment of Mt. Vernon that when a party of men and women went to the common council demanding the passage of local prohibition, the Mayor and Councilmen promised to consider it. The committee said: "No, gentlemen, we will have the enactment now, if you please." They would think of it, and refer the matter to a committee. The leader of the visiting party quietly said: "Gentlemen, we have come to demand the passage of the enactment, here and now. Within a few minutes a brief prohibitory law was framed, passed and the Mayor's official signature affixed. The law was immediately and thoroughly enforced.

I was happy to find in your state many persons who were looking most hopefully to the earnest prayer and work of the reform clubs and the women's temperance movement for the development of a public sentiment, which appealing to the officers for the thorough enforcement of your prohibitory laws, shall not appeal in vain.

I am, my dear sir, yours very truly.

DIO LEWIS.

EX-PORTLANDERS IN A FIX.—The preliminary hearing in an important case occurred yesterday in the municipal court. The complaint was the Porous Plaster Company of the city of New York. The accused were Edward L. Jordan and Frank E. Jordan of Boston, doing business with David W. Scribner under the firm name and style of the Allcock Porous Plaster Company. The charge was that the accused had forged and counterfeited the private labels and trademarks of the complainant with intent to defraud the public by selling inferior and worthless plasters as the genuine "Allcock's Porous Plasters" of the Porous Plaster Company of the city of New York. His honor held the accused in the sum of $1000 each to await the action of the grand jury. John Jameson and Harvey N. Shepard for the government. W. W. Blackmar and George L. Ruffin for the accused.—Boston *Advertiser.*

News and Other Items.

Kansas women are having picnics all by themselves, ignoring the sterner sex altogether.

Sir Edward Thornton, the English Minister at Washington, will soon follow his wife and daughters on a visit to England.

The population of Ireland, notwithstanding the emigration statistics, is said to be 84,000 more than in 1801.

Mr. Charles Dudley Warner will deliver the presentation address at the dedication of the Putnam statue in Hartford on the 17th inst.

The New Bedford Standard says that whaling is not dead yet. Of twenty whalers now in that port ten are being fitted for new cruizes, and business is lively on the wharves.

The Ex-Empress Eugenie, on the occasion of the visit of the Czar to Chiselhurst, wore a long black dress ornamented with puffs of white crape, which were veiled by black lace. A black lace veil fell from her head over her shoulders.

It is a good thing to understand Latin. A member of one of the public schools of a city not very far from Boston was asked the meaning of the inscription, "*Non Sibi, sed Patriæ,*" on a monument, and after some vexation of spirit he responded, "Not himself, but his father!"

Until the Senate gets rid of its Hipple-Mitchell, the man who runs away from one wife to marry another, why should the House bother about its polygamous Elder Cannon, who runs away from none of his wives, but supports them all in patriarchal style?—*Boston Herald,* (*Ind.*)

STATE NEWS.

AROOSTOOK COUNTY.

The Augusta Standard learns that the Post-office Department has directed Mr. Carr, Postal Agent for New England, to proceed to Presque Isle and investigate the cause of complaint against the postmaster of the town in relation to the manner in which he conducts the business of his office, and that Mr. Carr will attend to this duty very soon.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Christopher Dyer, a member of the convention at the separation of Maine from Massachusetts, is living in New Sharon at the age of 91.

Phillips is beset with canker worms and caterpillars.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

The stores of M. S. Mayhew and A. P. Cram of Mt. Vernon village, were entered Tuesday night and fifty dollars or more in money taken from each place. Officers are on the track of the thieves.

A lodge of Odd Fellows was instituted at Gardiner Wednesday by Grand Master O. B. Whitten.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

A lodge of Good Templars was instituted at Wiscasset Tuesday evening, June 3d, by Rev. O. M. Cousins, with 30 charter members. Rev. W. H. Bolster was elected and installed presiding officer, and W. H. Gibbs secretary. A Cold Water Temple was also instituted in the same hall the same afternoon.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

Hon. William McGilvery was quite severely injured in Bangor, Wednesday, by being thrown under a carriage and run over.

The roadbed of the Bucksport and Bangor railroad has been badly washed by the rains, and before track-laying is resumed will need extensive repairs.

WALDO COUNTY.

Belfast savings bank has declared a dividend of 6 per cent., amounting to $24,713.94.

Mr. George Webber of Brooks, who was so seriously injured recently while driving a load of hay into the barn, is not likely to fully recover.

A Belfast man named Asa McIntosh, attempted to get on a train of cars while in motion, in that city a few days since, but was thrown and fell through a bridge to the flats below. He was considerably hurt.

The store of Gerow & Tibbetts, in Belfast, was considerably damaged by fire Tuesday afternoon. The fire was caused by boys setting fire to a pile of straw.

The Supreme Court has given an opinion in the case, the Railroad Company vs. Unity, adverse to the road. The point upon which the opinion turned was that the vote to subscribe to the stock was legally rescinded before the subscription was made.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The annual meeting of the Bangor & Calais Shore Line railroad was held at Cherryfield June 3d, but was adjourned to July 15th. Letters were read from parties giving hopeful assurance of material aid in the construction of the road, but at present no positive agreement or arrangement can be entered upon.

YORK COUNTY.

They've got a new key for the Alfred jail, but what use there is for a key to that institution we don't know.

Dorrance Littlefield of Saco, was thrown out of his wagon Tuesday and badly injured about the head and spine.

Plain English.

There is no good reason why an English speaking people should be doctored in Latin. If we should describe the properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in the jargon of the profession, not one reader in twenty would understand what it is good for. We prefer to say in simple words that it possesses strengthening, regulating and purifying qualities of the highest order that the vegetable ingredients of which it is composed are eminently wholesome and salutary, and that the stimulant which is combined with them is the purest that can be manufactured. We prescribe it, not in garbled Latin, but in the good old mother tongue, as a remedy for languor, debility, nervousness, indigestion, liver complaint, fever and ague, constipation, rheumatism and low spirits, and as a preventive of every disease produced by foul air, whether it stagnates in crowded work-rooms or imperils life and health in swampy districts and new clearings. So the masses say, and so they have been saying for the last twenty years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.

Patriarchs of Machigonne, Eastern Star and Portland Encampments are requested to appear in uniform at Odd Fellows Hall, Friday, June 12th, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of performing escort duty to the visiting Patriarchs of Massasoit Encampment from Boston. The Committee respectfully request that every Patriarch will be prompt in attendance at the hour named.

jne11sn2t Per Order General Committee.

J. P. SMITH'S HAIR DRESSING ROOMS, Cor. Oak and Congress St., (Over the Book Store.)

jn6 PORTLAND. sn1w*

Caucuses.

The Republicans of Cape Elizabeth are requested to meet at the Carriage Shop of James W. Harmon, on SATURDAY, June the 13th inst., at 2½ o'clock, P. M., to choose delegates to attend the Republican State Convention, to be holden at Augusta, Thursday, June the 18th. Also to choose delegates to attend the Republican District Convention, to be holden at Portland, Wednesday June the 24th, 1874.

Per Order of Town Committee.

Cape Elizabeth, June 8, 1874.

The Republicans of Yarmouth are requested to meet at Union Hall, on SATURDAY the 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M., to choose delegates to attend the State Convention to be holden at Augusta on the 18th inst., to nominate a condidate for Governor. Also to choose delegates to attend the District Convention to be holden in Portland, on the 24th inst., to nominate a candidate for the Forty-fourth Congress. Also to choose a Town Committee for the ensuing year. Per order of Town Committee.

Yarmouth, June 8, 1874.

The Republicans of Casco are requested to meet at the Town House on SATURDAY, the 13th day of the present month at 3 o'clock, P. M., to choose two delegates to attend the State Convention to be holden at Augusta on the 18th day of June, 1874.

Per Order.

Casco, June 8, 1874.

The Republicans of Deering are requested to meet at the Town House on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., to choose delegates to the State Convention to be holden at Augusta on the 18th instant, to nominate a candidate for Governor. Also to choose delegates to the Republican District Convention to be holden at Portland, Wednesday, June 24th. Also to choose a Town Committee for the ensuing year. Per order of Town Committee.

Deering, June 9, 1874.

The Republicans of Raymond are requested to meet at the Town House in said town on SATURDAY, 13th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., to choose delegates to the State and District Conventions.

Per Order Rep. Town Committee.

The Republicans of Gorham will meet at the Town House on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the 13th inst., at 2½ o'clock, to select delegates for the State and Congressional Conventions.

Per Order Town Committee.

The Republicans of Gray are notified to meet at the Town Hall on MONDAY, the 15th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M., to choose delegates to attend the State Convention to be holden at Augusta, on the 18th inst., to nominate a candidate for Governor, and to choose delegates to attend the District Convention to be holden in Portland on the 24th inst., to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Per order Rep. Town Committee.

The Republicans of Falmouth are requested to meet at the Town House in said town, on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at five o'clock, P. M., to choose delegates to attend the Republican State Convention to be holden at Augusta the 18th inst. Also to choose delegates to attend the District Conventions to be holden in Portland the 24th inst.

Per Order of the Town Committee.

The Republicans of Windham are requested to meet at the Town House on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 5 o'clock, P.M., to choose delegates to the State Convention to be holden at Augusta on the 18th inst., to nominate a candidate for Governor. Also to choose delegates to the Republican District Convention to be holden at Portland, Wednesday, June 24th. Also to choose a Town Committee for the ensuing year.

Per Order of Town Committee.

A LARGE VARIETY OF DRY GOODS marked at prices to close them out.

153 Middle Street, Vickery & Leighton.

jn2 d&wsn2w

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES

To New York, Phiadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and all points West.

We sell tickets via Lake Shore and Michigan, Southern, Pennsylvania Central, Erie, Baltimore and Ohio, Great Western and Michigan Central and Grand Trunk Railways, and Fall River and Stonington Line Steamers,

At less rates than any Agency in Maine.

Excursion Tickets to New York and Return.

Steamer and Railroad Tickets from Portland to Boston at reduced rates.

ROLLINS, LORING, & ADAMS,

22 Exchange St., Portland.

jn6 d2msn

IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE all of my **Imported Havana Cigars** will be sold by the $1,00 worth at the same price as per $10.00. I offer to-day a fine **Imported** Havana Cigar—**The Golden Bell**—a regalia britanica, at

$100.00 per 1000.
10.00 " 100.
5.00 " (box) 50.
10 Cents Each.

Also a fresh lot of the well known brand **Felicina** at $9.00 per 100.

The business reputation of this house is a sufficient guarantee that no **domestic** cigars will be palmed off as **imported.**

WM. ALLEN, JR.,

NO. 11 EXCHANGE STREET.

jn1 sntf

AGENCY

—OF THE—

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

The peculiar feature which commends this Company to public favor is the entry made in each participating policy of a definite cash value, increasing from year to year, which the Company will loan to the policy holder to aid in the payment of his annual premiums, if desired, or pay over to him at any time after the receipt of two or three premiums should he have occasion to surrender his policy.

Further information will cheerfully be given to parties who are pleased to call, whether desiring to be insured or not.

EATON SHAW,

GENERAL AGENT.

Office Fluent's Block, Portland.

jn10 sntf

CARD.

The undersigned, for several years in the insurance business in Portland, respectfully announces that he has disposed of his business to Messrs. Barnes Bros. of this city, to whom has been transferred the agency of the following well known and reliable companies, (which he has represented for some time): Westchester, N. Y., Clay, Ky., and St. Nicholas, N. Y. The above named firm consists of Mr. B. Barnes, Jr., of this city, and Mr. D. H. Barnes of Winchendon, formerly of Boston, the former the well known correspondent "Sidney," of the Boston Journal, and successful insurance agent, and the latter coming to Portland with the very highest testimonials, both careful, experienced and influential underwriters. Besides occupying their commodious and attractive office at 28 Exchange street, Messrs. Barnes Bros. will also, (at least for the present) have a branch office at my old stand, Fluent Block, corner of Exchange and Congress streets.

I most cordially and earnestly recommend them to the public, and am confident toat the interests of my customers and friends will be most successfully and satisfactorily cared for in their hands.

jn6tfsn J. E. JENKS.

MILLINERY!

SUMMER STYLES.

MISS H. F. MARSH

Has JUST RECEIVED a large assortment of the most desirable Summer Styles of

HATS AND BONNETS, CHOICE FRENCH FLOWERS, BEADED LACES, RIBBONS, TURCOIS SILKS, NECK TIES, RUCHINGS, ETC.,

Which will be sold at reasonable prices. Also

Palmetto and Straw Shade Hats in the Best Styles.

329 CONGRESS STREET, PORTLAND.

jn6 sntf

$2.00!

BOTTOM DROPPED OUT!

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD TICKETS

To or from Boston,

$2.00!

WM. ALLEN, JR.,

NO. 11 EXCHANGE STREET.

my26 sndtf

REMOVAL.

EVANS & MOONEY,

DEALERS IN

COAL AND WOOD,

HAVE REMOVED TO

RICHARDSON'S WHARF,

Office 189 Commercial, cor. of Center St.,

where we shall be pleased to see all our old customers and the public generally.

We are prepared to take orders for Coal for present or Winter use, at the Lowest Market Rates.

Standard Coals of all kinds, Hard and Soft Wood, Edgings, Etc..

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Portland, May 15, 1874. my22sn3m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schlotterbeck's Moth and Freckle Lotion

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

PRICE FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Prepared only by A. G. SCHLOTTERBECK & CO., Apothecaries and Chemists, 303 Congress street, one door above Brown, Portland, Me. au26sn1

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

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

MARRIED.

In Farmington, June 9, Edw. B. Weston, M. D., of Lewiston and Miss Alice J. Brett of Farmington.

In Augusta, Frank T. Noble and Miss Emma J. Trotter.

In Industry, June 7, Augustus D. Witherell of Norridgewock and Ella H. Emery of Industry.

In Belfast, June 8, Fred W. Pratt and Miss Carrie S. Sargent.

DIED.

In East Marshfield, June 9, George W. Parsons, aged 79 years.—formerly of Portland.

In Richmond, June 4, Hattie V. Sutherland, aged 19 years 10 months.

In Auburn, June 4, Merrett Jordan, aged 53 years and 10 months.

In Sullivan, June 1, Mrs. Philomela Johnson, aged 68 years.

In Wells, May 26, Mr. Frank Littlefield, aged 31 years 9 months.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS

Name.	From	For	Date
City of Merida....	New York	Havana.....	June 11
Canima.....	New York	Bermuda.....	June 11
Frisia.....	New York	Hamburg.....	June 11
Scandinavian.....	Quebec.....	Liverpool.....	June 13
Algeria.....	New York	Liverpool ...	June 13
Celtic	New York	Liverpool....	June 13
City of Brussels ..	New York	Liverpool....	June 13
Columbus	New York	Havana.....	June 16
Olympus	Boston.....	Liverpool....	June 16
City of Havana.....	New York.	Havana.....	June 18
Andes.....	New York.	Jamaica.....	June 19
Circassian.....	Quebec	Liverpool....	June 20
Colon.....	New York.	Aspinwall..	June 20
Sarmatian.....	Quebec.....	Liverpool....	June 27

Miniature Almanac.....June 12.

Sun rises.....4.23 | Moon rises..... 2.40 AM
Sun sets.....7.36 | High water..... 9.30 AM

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND.

Thursday, June 11.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Falmouth, Colby, Halifax, NS—passengers and mdse to John Porteous.

Steamer City of Portland, Pike, Boston for Eastport and St John, NB

Brig Mary C Mariner, Low, South Amboy—coal to H L Paine & Co. Vessel to Benj Webster.

Sch N H Hall, Hart, Philadelphia—coal to Jos H Poor & Bro.

Sch Bangor, Kane, Surry—wood to Jackson & Eaton.

Sch L Snow, Griffin, Bangor.

Sch Railroad, Webster, Castine.

Sch Emma Brown, Morey, Rockland—lime to John Crockett.

Sch Utica, Thorndike, Rockland—lime to C A B Morse & Co.

Sch Yantic, Munroe, Franklin.

Sch Emeline, Roberts, Wiscasset.

CLEARED.

Steamer Franconia, Bragg, New York—Henry Fox.

Sch Chas Sawyer, Mullen, New York—Chas Sawyer.

Sch David Torrey, Soule, Clark's Island, to load for New York—Chas Sawyer.

LAUNCHED—At East Deering 11th, from the yard of Geo Russell, a fine three-masted schr of 296 tons, named Eva E Pettengill,—owned by J S Winslow & Co, W Tibbetts, Esq, Capt A J Pettengill, A H Waite, of Portland, and Capts J C and R M York of Cape Elizabeth. She is to be commanded by Capt Jos H York, late of brig Mattie B Russell.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ar 9th, ship Gen McLellan, Morrison, New York.

GALVESTON—Sld 3d, sch Mary E Long, Hardy, Pensacola, to load for a Northern port.

MOBILE—Cld 4th inst, brig Lizabel, Mahoney, for Boston.

JACKSONVILLE—Cld 5th, sch G L Bradley, Smith, New York.

PENSACOLA—Ar 1st, barque Greyhound, French, Boston; brig Sally Brown, Ross, Key West.

SATILLA MILLS—Sld 2d, schs M E Downer, for Bath; J F Willey, Willey, do.

DARIEN—Ar 4th, sch Light of the East, Harper, Boston.

Cld 3d, sch Hattie M Fuller, Hart, Newburyport.

Cld 5th, schs M C Moseley, Coggins, Port Spain; Delhi, Emerson, Brunswick.

CHARLESTON—Sld 9th, sch Florence Rogers, Horton, Wilmington.

PORT ROYAL, SC—Sld 10th, sch Farragut, Hart, Boston.

WILMINGTON—Ar 6th, sch Fannie Pike, Robbins, New York.

ALEXANDRIA—Sld 8th, sch E Dow, for Portland

Passed up 8th, sch Edw Waite, York, from Portsmouth for Georgetown.

FORTRESS MONROE—Passed in 9th, brig Jennie Morton, from Porto Rico for Baltimore; B J Willard, Woodbury, Matanzas for do.

BALTIMORE—Ar 8th, barque John Zittlosen, Wilkinson, Sagua; brig Jessie Rhynas, Willis, Havana; schs Addie Blaisdell, Bearse, Richmond, Me; Wm Butman, Butman, Bucksville.

Ar 9th, sch J B Marshall, Marshall, Savannah.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 8th, sch Thomas N Stone, Pitcher, Gardiner.

Ar 9th, brig J W Spencer, Thomas, Cardenas; sch Lunet, Hinds, St Marys.

Cld 9th, schs Carl D Lothrop, McAllep, Salem; D S Siner, Hunsley, Bath.

Passed Newcastle 10th, schs Marion Draper, for Salem; Georgia Clark, for Boston.

At Delaware Breakwater 9th, brig Benj Carver, wtg orders: sch Cora Etta, from Sagua, do.

NEW YORK—Ar 9th, brig Emma C Hall, Perry, Cardenas; schs Mary A Heyer, Hodgdon, Eleuthera 5 days; Harry White, Hopkins, Jacksonville; Early Bird, Reed, do; Wesley Abbott, Milliken, and G M Wentworth, Collins, Calais.

Ar 10th, brig J C Hazeltine, Bean, Havana; sch Starlight, Hopkins, Baracoa 8 days.

Cld 9th, sch Jos Oakes, Parker, Kingston, J; Jennie B Gilkey, Gilkey, Bath.

Cld 10th, ship Ne Plus Ultra, Borland, London; barque J E Woodworth, McNeilley, for Rosario; sch Gem, Thomas, Boothbay; Corvo, Pickering, Portland; S & B Small, Warren, Boston.

Passed through Hell Gate 9th, schs Chas Carroll, Chase, New York for Portland; Scio, Smith, do for Pembroke.

NEW HAVEN—Ar 8th, sch Nellie Crowell, Crowell, Jacksonville.

MYSTIC, CT—Ar 8th, sch Eliza J Staples, Strout, Brunswick, Ga.

PROVIDENCE—Ar 9th inst, sch Stephen G Hart, Mayo, Savannah.

Sld 9th, brig Castalia, Gale, Portland, to load for St John, NB.

FALL RIVER—Ar 9th, brig Annie D Torrey, Haskell, Brunswick, Ga.

Sld 9th, sch Fairfield, Galley, New York.

BOSTON—Ar 10th, brig H H McGilvery, Coombs, Hoboken; schs Kate Wentworth, Mead, Cienfuegos; Zeta Psi, Thompson, Brunswick; Chattanooga, Snare and M A Brewer, McFarland, Bangor; Elizabeth, Dickerson, Richmond, Me; Matilda, Orne, Wiscasset; Coquette, Merry, and Smith Tuttle, Southard, do; Lady Ellen, Blagdon, do; Belle, Dunton, Westport; Chilion, Winslow, Portland.

Cld 10th, brig Machias, Bartlett, Barbadoes; sch

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 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 Bath, of J. O. Shaw.
At Lewiston, of French Bros. and Stevens & Co.

New Advertisements To-Day.

AUCTION COLUMN.

Groceries—F. O. Bailey & Co.
Desirable Residence—F. O. Bailey & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

See Pluck and Laugh.
Railroad Excursions.
To Let—John E. Palmer.
Sebago Steamboat Co.
Wanted—G. W. Nixon.
Home for Aged Women.
Wanted—Geo. W. Rich & Co.
International Steamship Co.
Ice Cream—T. S. Hatch.
Livingstone & Company—Bankers.

Ward Caucuses.

The Republican voters of this city are requested to meet at their respective Ward Rooms on

Monday Evening, June 15th, 1874, at 7 1-2 o'clock,

for the purpose of electing three delegates from each Ward to attend the State Convention to be holden at Augusta on the 18th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor.

Also to elect six delegates from each Ward to attend the District Convention to be holden at Lancaster Hall, in this city, on Wednesday, the 24th inst.

The delegates so elected to the State Convention are requested to meet in the Ward Room of Ward Three on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 16th, at 5 o'clock, and elect six delegates at large.

The delegates to the District Convention are requested to meet at the same place on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 20th, at 5 o'clock, and elect six delegates at large. W. C. HOW,

Chairman Republican City Committee.
C. O. LEACH, Secretary.

Municipal Court.

BEFORE JUDGE MORRIS.

THURSDAY.—Earnest H. Mandell. Search and seizure. Discharged. Bradburys.

James Dunphy. Search and seizure. Fined $50 with costs. Appealed. Bradburys.

John McBrady. Intoxication. Fined $5 with costs. Paid.

Law Decisions.

The following are recent decisions of the Law Court this district:

Ebenezer R. Estes vs. At. & St. Railroad Co. Exceptions sustained.

A gate in a fence which the defendant corporation are bound to erect and maintain in good repair is to be regarded as part of the road, and it is for the jury to determine whether or not the defendants were guilty of neglect as to keeping this fence in repair. Whether or not the plaintiff, after the gate had fallen, through its unsafe and defective hanging, had shut up his cattle in his barn-yard for greater security from which they escaped upon the defendants' track and were killed, is guilty of negligence, is to be submitted to the jury. Appleton, C. J.

Edward F. Farwell vs. At. & St. Railroad Co.—Exceptions sustained.

The facts in this case are the same as in Estes vs. the same defendants, except that the plaintiff was pasturing his cattle upon the land of Estes. His cattle being lawfully there his right to have his case submitted to the jury is the same as that of Estes. Appleton, C. J.

John F. Randall et al. vs. Charles Smith. Exceptions sustained; verdict set aside; new trial granted.

When a shipper and a carrier of goods have entered into a verbal contract, the one to load the other's vessel with a cargo of coal, at a specified port, and to pay freight at a certain rate per ton, and the other to carry such cargo to the place of contract for that price, a practice among persons engaged in that kind of business at such place of contract, to treat such a contract as binding upon the parties only as might suit the convenience of either of them, cannot be upheld as a commercial usage to effect such written contract because of its repugnancy thereto and to the principles of law. In order that a contract may be regarded as having been made in reference to a usage of trade, such usage must be certain, generally known, reasonable and not repugnant to the contract, or the rules of law. Dickerson, J.

State of Maine vs. Francis B. Smith, President of the Oxford Central Railroad Co.

Exceptions overruled; prayer of the petitioners granted as prayed for.

The law under which the railroad commissioners locate the station at Hartford on the defendant's railroad is constitutional and not in violation of the contract created between the state and the corporation by its charter, but in strict conformity therewith; being a proper regulation of the public use of the road. The action of the railroad commissioners is therefore affirmed. Dickerson, J.

Patrick Kelley, petitioner, vs. William E. Morris Writ denied. Costs for the respondent.

By R. S. of 1871, chapters 117—119, no person can be arrested on an execution issued on a judgment founded on a prior judgment on contract, where the amount of the original debt remaining due is less than ten dollars. The amount of the original debt remaining due is the original debt for which the prior judgment was rendered, and not that debt with the addition of interest.

Cornelius Mahoney vs. At. & St. L. R. R. Co. Exceptions sustained. Verdict set aside. New trial granted.

By virtue of the lease of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad the Grand Trunk Railroad Company for certain purposes become owners of the road leased *pro hac vice*. While the lessees operate that road under their lease the lessors are not liable under their charter or the statutes of the state for an injury sustained thereon by a passenger caused by the wrongful acts of the agents or servants of the lessees toward him. Nor is there in such case any privity either of contract or by implication of law between the passenger and the lessors as common carriers of passengers, by which they are rendered liable for such an injury. The remedy of the passenger for an injury thus caused is against the lessees who had the exclusive use, care, direction and control of the road with whom alone the passenger contracted. Dickerson, J.

Ichabod Preble, admr., vs. Inhabitants of Gilead. Plaintiff non suit. Judgment for the defendants.

Under a note of the defendants "to pay three hundred dollars to each man to fill the town's quota for the present call of three years service or during the war." Held that the plaintiff is not entitled to recover, the quota under that call having been filled, without his intestate and before he volunteered. Held further that the plaintiff is not entitled to recover three hundred dollars, recovered by the defendants from the state on account of the service of his intestate, under the reimbursement act, it not appearing that the defendants under that act received a surplus above the amount they had actually paid out. Dickerson, J.

Thomas O. Winslow vs. John W. Lane. Exceptions sustained. Non-suit taken off. Action to stand for trial.

The defendant covenanted to use all reasonable and proper diligence in the manufacture and introduction into the market of a patented invention, and that he would pay for said patent $5000 from the net profits arising from the sale and manufacture thereof as soon and as rapidly as such profits shall be realized from said sale. For a breach of the former covenant the plaintiff would be entitled to at least nominal damages, and if he would recover more the burden of proof is upon him to show the amount. Probable profits are not a proper basis upon which to estimate damages, and under the testimony as reported in this case nominal damages only can be recovered. Danforth, J.

State vs. Charles Pettis. Exceptions overruled. Judgment on the verdict.

It is not competent for a person charged with the larceny of goods to introduce evidence of his declarations made after the property came into his possession, that he obtained them by finding. The allegation of property in the complainant in a complaint for an alleged larceny of goods is sustained if the complainant at the time the larceny was committed held possession of them under a lease from or a contract of sale with the owner. The rulings and instructions of the Judge of the Superior Court, being in accordance with these principles, offered no legal grounds of exception.

Brief Jottings.

Five persons are to be baptized at Knightville next Sunday near the old mill dam.

The steamer Lewiston will touch at Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert, going east this trip.

G. F. Hitchings & Co. will furnish the teams to grade the Maine General Hospital grounds.

The National Steamship Company's steamer the Canada, will sail from Liverpool to-day for Portland direct, hence to Boston and New York with passengers and freight for Canada and the United States.

The horse track on Middle Street, opposite the post office, was repaired yesterday.

Mr. Frank E. Allen cut off the end of the fore finger on his right hand yesterday morning while using a lawn mower, at his residence, on Cushman street.

Odd Fellows are requested to read an advertisement in the special notice column.

There will be a moonlight excursion to Little Chebeague the 26th inst. Concert and dance by Chandler's full band.

The Medical Association visited the Maine General Hospital yesterday afternoon. They were much pleased with the progress of the work. It will be finished some time in August

The exhibition of Sword's paintings opens at Lancaster Hall to-day. The pictures are from the easel of one of the first artists in America, and will richly repay examination.

The School Committee examined the North School yesterday.

The public are earnestly and cordially invited to be present at the Temperance Prayer Conference Meeting this evening at Allen Mission Chapel.

Mr. Foot, who was shot night before last, called upon us yesterday and after exhibiting a hole in his coat, wished us to inform the public that he exonerates both himself and Mr. Frazier from all blame in that affair, and lays it entirely to the pistol. Mr. Foot also made inquiry as to the best place to buy a stove.

ANNUAL SHOOT.—The annual shoot of the Forest City Shooting Club came off on the Deering grounds yesterday. They had an unusual good shoot, and there was a good attendance. There were three prizes offered, consisting of silver medals, handicapped in three classes for 21, 23 and 25 yards. C. M. Wormell took the first prize, H. Wilder, second, and H. C. Harmon third. J. H. Murdock acted as referee, and W. N. Wood as scorer. The birds were very good.

OUR WORKSHOPS.

Third Day of the Exhibition.

Crowds in Attendance.

The third day of the Industrial Exhibition shows an increased interest with our people and a larger number of visitors. People from various portions of the state are pouring in, and the excursion trains, which begin to run to-day, will doubtless bring crowds. Though many people visit the hall during the morning and afternoon, the largest attendance is in the evening when "the band begins to play" and when the tables are brilliantly lighted up by gas.

We continue our account of the industries on exhibition.

LEAD AND PAINTS.

Near the entrance to the gallery Burgess, Fobes & Co., exhibit a full line of samples of the well-known paints and leads turned out from their factory on Munjoy Hill. Fine colors ground in Japan for carriage painting are on exhibition, as well as colors ground in oil for house and ship painting, the widely known brands of lead and putty, the blue varnish used for canned goods and the celebrated gold paints. The reputation of these goods has become widely established, and the sale has steadily increased during the last four years. The leads and oils are in extensive use all through Maine, and the carriage colors command a ready sale in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont. The factory on Munjoy is the only one of its kind this side of Boston, and there are turned out from it every day 1500 pounds of paints, a ton of lead, forty tons of colors and thirty tons of putty. Nineteen color and five lead mills are constantly at work, and the business is extending itself in all directions.

AMERICAN BRUSHES.

About the middle of last March a new firm, that of Carter, White & Co., was established in this city for the manufacture of brushes. The enterprise started under favorable auspices and to-day an extensive business is carried on. In the back gallery a brush manufactory is in active operation, and during most of the day a knot of interested spectators gather about it. A boring machine for brush blocks, with a working capacity of 5000 holes an hour, is run by a skillful and intelligent artisan, who stands ready to explain the modus operandi of brush making to the inquisitive spectators; near him sits a young lady engaged in fitting and trimming the bristles and broom corn in use for completing the brushes. Twenty-five hands are employed in the factory on Fore Street, and four gross of brushes are turned out a day. These meet with a rapid sale through this and the adjoining states, and the enterprising firm which has the matter in charge is building up an extensive business.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Four years ago Mr. L. F. Pingree, an old and experienced pattern and model maker, started a manufactory of artificial limbs on Temple street. At first the trade was small, but it has been constantly and largely increasing, and last year his sales doubled over any previous year. To-day the evidences of his skill are to be seen on a stand in the rear of the gallery. Four patents have been taken out by Mr. Pingree for artificial legs, and these patents are highly recommended as possessing very superior advantages by some of the most eminent surgeons in the country. The system adopted by him, which commends itself alike to common sense and professional knowledge, is based upon the theory of making use of all that remains of the limb from which the amputation is made. The artificial knee joints are peculiar in construction, being a series of cylindrical constructions securing the largest possible amount of wearing surface. The springs are fibrous and textile webbing, noiseless, and not subject to friction, constituting a system of extensor and flexor muscles. The wood is from the best Oxford county poplar, bound in brass and covered with parchment. The manufactory is the only one this side of Boston, and the various patents have been thoroughly tested, within the last four years with eminently satisfactory results. Indeed so great has been Mr. Pingree's success that it has passed into a proverb in Portland that if there's anything left of a man Pingree can make him over as good as new.

WOODEN WARE.

In the left hand gallery, nearly opposite the entrance, the Portland Wooden Ware Company by its agents, Kendall & Whitney, have entered a line of samples of wooden ware of all descriptions. This line of goods is known throughout the state, and the factory where it is turned out, situated at the foot of Duck Pond, is constantly receiving large orders from Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. From thirty to forty men are constantly employed and the quality of the work turned out cannot be excelled in New England. The factory was established about five years ago, and its products now monopolize the market in this section of the country. The wares are widely and favorably known, and the industry is one of which Portland has reason to be proud. A large quantity of Maine wood is used in the production, and quite a market thus opened for another Maine industry.

WIRE WORK.

In the rear of the gallery W. C. Sawyer & Co. have wire works in constant operation. A workman at the stand is to be seen engaged in putting together the beautiful hanging baskets, screens, and nick-nacks of every description into which so much wire is worked of late. Wire goods have recently become immensely popular, and to supply the large and increasing demand for them Sawyer & Co. have gone into the manufacturing. The process of putting these goods together is curious, and the children never tire of watching the pretty things thrown off by the agile fingers of the workman.

TENTS.

A large tent occupies the center of the rear gallery, and during the evening the band occupies it. It is one of the best specimens of the new and improved pattern of tent which F. A. Leavitt is constantly turning out. The great improvements noticeable in these tents, and the facility with which they can be put up have made them great favorites, and the demand for military, camp-meeting and pleasure purposes is large. The business is a thriving one, and orders come from all sections of the state.

TRUNK-MAKING.

In the left gallery J. R. Duran & Co. have a fine display of trunks, valises, and travelling bags. The trunks embrace all grades, except the sole leather, which is not manufactured here. There are several trunk-making firms in this city, employing a large number of men, and the goods turned out are sent to all parts of the state. Of late a large trade has been opened up in New Hampshire and Vermont, and a flourishing business is done with the Provinces, and the demand is large. This demand is supplied by Portland firms, who are constantly receiving large orders.

RATTAN GOODS.

In the rear gallery is a large space, railed in, devoted to a very recent Portland industry. But a few weeks ago Mr. D. Urch, who had long been in business in Chicago, came to this city and established the trade in rattan goods. For a long time Mr. Urch has had dealings with Portland, furnishing the willow tops for certain grades of the C. P. Kimball carriages. Every year he had sent on a skilled workman from Chicago to manufacture these tops as they were needed. Mr. Kimball suggested to him that this city offered a fine field for the manufacture and sale of all the goods in his line and the result is the establishment of a rattan factory here. The specimens of chairs, lounges, cribs, etc., on exhibition at the hall are very fine and reflect credit on the new Portland industry. Some of the reclining chairs and settees are pleasantly suggestive of cool garden seats under the shade of great trees.

FARMING TOOLS.

On the platform in front of the City Building are displayed the well-known and favorite Wood mowing machine, and the common sense, triangular shaped Warren hoe, fast coming into use with gardeners and agriculturists. As these are neither Portland inventions nor manufactures they are shut out from the hall.

MACHINE WORKS.

In the lower corridor of City Building, near the foot of the stair-case, to the right, are two steam engines on exhibition. One of them is a horizontal, stationary engine of forty horse power, with link motion, and attachment for indicator. It is gotten up in a thorough and workmanlike manner, showing evidences of the highest mechanical skill. The other is a yacht engine of six horse power, showing the same careful finish and workmanship as the larger machine. These engines are from the well-known Portland Machine Works, one of the largest established enterprises in the city. It started from small beginnings as long ago as 1828, and now receives and executes orders throughout all New England. In addition to the manufacture of engines, it does pattern and boiler making, runs an iron foundry and smithy. Its reputation for nice and thorough work is now established, and the amount of business it transacts is large. The iron work of the Barker car coupling, on exhibition in the upper hall, is from its workshop as is also the water wheel model.

CEMENT DRAIN.

On the other side of the stair-way in the lower corridor are to be seen specimens of drain pipe from the manufactory, situated on Bramhall street, of the Portland Cement Drain Pipe Company. This business was started by John W. Stockwell seven years ago. At first the pipe was made by hand but the increasing demand for it led to the invention of machinery by Mr. Stockwell by which great quantities can be turned out in a short time, and much better pipe manufactured. The pipe has become very popular for sewers all over the country. Portland has several miles of it now laid, and Brooklyn has over one hundred miles. Its chief recommendations are its cheapness and the rapidity with which it can be laid. It is highly commended by competent judges. The pipe is also used largely for chimneys, it being rapidly put up and costing less than brick, and for well-sides, it keeping the surface water cut and causing the supply to come from the very bottom. In the hall above are specimens of the cement wrought into those plain and cable borders for lawns, which have of late become so popular in this city. Handsome flower vases for lawns, claimed to have many advantages over the iron vases, are also on exhibition. The large one, filled with flowers, was bought by Gov. Dingley on the first day of the exhibition.

To the Christian Women of Portland.

The Woman's Temperance Association appeals to you for aid in behalf of the cause of temperance. The evil of liquor selling, in our city, is truly a fearful one, and those who are banded together for its overthrow are few and feeble. We have sought God's aid and now we turn to you and ask you to come and help us in doing this work for God. We cannot but recognize His signal favor shown to this work in other places throughout the land. We doubt not that He is ready to bless us here, if willing hearts will rally to the work.

None can realize the havoc which this monster evil is making until they come face to face with it as some of us have done, recently, in this city. The ale shops and beer saloons, to say nothing of the places where stronger liquors are sold, are thronged at all hours of the day with young men. Here are sown seeds of drunkenness and vice which will speedily produce a terrible harvest.

A few of us have banded together in efforts to stay the progress of the destroyer, but the work calls for much larger numbers. Shall it fail for lack of your sympathy and aid? Are you willing that the work shall cease?

Wives and mothers! perhaps some of your sons, husbands or brothers are becoming a prey to this deadly foe. Perhaps, unknown to you, the grasp of the destroyer is already upon some dear one. We know of boys of not more than fifteen years who have come from the saloon, evening after evening, under the influence of liquor and sometimes hardly able to reach their homes without help. They belong to respectable families and as they retired at once to their chambers the parents were all unconscious of the dark shadow hanging over their home.

But if your home is not thus threatened, others are and we call for your co-operation in saving them. This deadly Upas tree is sending its roots deep, extending its branches wide and hanging out its baleful fruit over our homes. Under its shadow thousands are sleeping the sleep, and we, too, who ought to be awake and at work are paralyzed by its noxious odors. The strong arm hangs nerveless and weak. Something must be done! The feeble efforts of the few seem but trying to break off a twig here and there while the roots are still extending and strengthening. Christian women of Portland, we ask you all to join in such overwhelming numbers that the detestable thing may be banished from our fair city.

Centuries ago the people of Israel were fighting a powerful foe. With one exception the cities were loyal and victory was gained. On that city the woe was pronounced, "Curse ye Meroz, curse ye bitterly the inhabitants thereof because they came not to the help of the Lord." Women of Portland, a place, which in this reform stands as "a city that is set upon a hill," whose influence will be felt for good or evil throughout the land, see to it that this curse does not rest on us because of our indifference.

Yours, &c., N. D. WINSLOW,
Captain Comd'g Portland Cadets.

To Hon C. P. KIMBALL, President Board of Manufactures.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

THOSE who have used Eureka Silk will have no other.

THE attention of our readers is called to the advertisement in another column of the new banking house of Messrs. Livingstone & Co. This house proposes to do a thoroughly conservative business for banks, bankers and individuals confined strictly to commission, acting as fiscal agents, receiving deposits and allowing 5 per cent. interest on sums. They offer to the public all the facilities accorded to incorporated banks, with the addition that accounts current are tendered weekly, thereby keeping their correspondents fully advised of the state of their accounts. They also offer bills of exchange on London and all parts of the continent at favorable rates.

CONUNDRUM.—What is the exclamation of the ladies after using a certain brand of silk? Answer. Eureka.

Go to Barleigh's for your gentlemen's furnishing goods.

RINES & ROBERTSON have just received large additions to their stock, which they are selling cheaper than ever. ju6eodtf

DR. HALL is at Dr. Gordon's office and will attend patients. je10W&F*

T. P. McGOWAN'S, Congress Block, is just the place to get bargains in Books, Pictures or anything to be desired in a first-class Catholic book-store. Bibles, Prayer je10tf

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.—And such is a rich flowing head of hair. Reader, if you have this great gift of nature and it is not fading out, use the Bearine; it is the only safe and reliable dressing you can get. Every Druggist sells it. je10d&w1w

MRS. MANCHESTER, the well-known physician, will be obliged to remain in Portland till June 15th.

THE best place to buy clothing is at Burleigh's, 89 Middle street.

HELP OR WE PERISH.—This is what neglected teeth would say if they could remonstrate with their owners; and mark this, the teeth cannot perish or become black or yellow if the SOZODONT is used daily. d&w1w

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

It has been stated that Rochefort left for England on the receipt of of despatch from his children. Such was not the fact. He received a laconic but urgent despatch from Gambetta "to come immediately." He left the next day.

Thirty thousand copies of the recent letter of Rochefort were printed on tissue paper under the auspices of the Communistic Propaganda of New York and forwarded to Paris and other parts of France.

The Episcopal convention of the Central diocese of New York adjourned yesterday after adopting strong resolutions against ritualism.

A supply of ammunition has been ordered to Chillicothe by Gov. Allen of Ohio, to arm a company of militia who will proceed to Nelsonville if any trouble occurs among the miners.

The master car builders are in session in Cincinnati. Reports were made yesterday on light, heating and ventilation.

A laborer who was clubbed by the police in New York last week in a riot, is dying and a policeman is held to await the result.

It was a bad day yesterday for dogs in New York. Nearly 300 were impounded for not having muzzles on.

The Illinois Farmers' Convention Wednesday passed resolutions similar to those adopted by their Indiana brethren.

The insurrection in the famine districts in India was directed against the exporters of food. The rioters were unarmed, and several were killed. No further trouble is anticipated.

While at San Francisco on the 3d inst., Cyrus W. Field examined the beach with a view of ascertaining the most favorable place to land a cable to connect with Japan and China.

Hon. Onslow Stearns was Wednesday elected President of the Concord Railroad.

The University of Cambridge, Eng., has conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. on James Russell Lowell of Boston.

A car containing live oysters and lobsters arrived Wednesday at Salt Lake City. An attempt will be made to propagate them in the Great Salt Lake.

Prominent New York merchants are about to sue the collector of the port for $600,000 alleged to have been paid in excess of duties.

The New York police had a fight Wednesday with striking plasterers who interfered with non-society men.

The Pope has recognized Americans making a pilgrimage to Rome, by having a medal struck off for them.

A London despatch says that a reward is offered for the discovery of the missing Earl of Yarborough.

It is reported that bands in the Basque provinces of Spain have revolted against Don Carlos, and that he has given orders to shoot them when captured.

Topping, the Woodstock, Ontario, murderer, sentenced to be hanged, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life in the lunatic asylum.

Johannes Pierre and a woman accompanying him, at Jefferson City, Missouri, were confronted by Leopold Hollders, who shot the woman and then himself, and died. Jealousy was the cause.

The glass works of William Frank & Son, of Pittsburg, with two dwelling houses were consumed by fire yesterday. Loss $60,000.

THE HIGHLAND CADETS.—The Highland Cadets, pupils of the well-known military school at Worcester, make their second visit to this city to-day, arriving in the Boston boat. They will be met at the boat between seven and eight o'colck by the Portland Cadets, under command of Captain Winslow and Lieuts. Merrill and York, headed by Chandler's full band, and escorted to the Preble House, which will be their headquarters during their stay in Portland. At 10 a. m. guard mounting will probably take place in front of the hotel. At 10 a. m. the two cadet companies will parade through a few of the principal streets to the City Hall, where they will be reviewed by Mayor Wescott. During the afternoon they will visit the Industrial Exhibition. They leave for home by the boat at night.

P. S. The Portland Cadets will be unable to turn out to escort the Highland Cadets, and the officers only will meet them at the boat.

Personals.

The following are the Maine students who graduated at Newton Theological Institute last Wednesday: David F. Estes, Paris; Albanus K. Guerney, Cape Elizabeth; Henry W. Hale, Ellsworth; Wm. Libby, Livermore; Silas P. Pendleton, Camden; Orrin R. Hunt, Waldoboro'. Mr. Guerney will go to a foreign field. Joseph H. Taylor of Hartford, Conn., will settle in Blue Hill.

Wm. S. Badger, esq., of the Maine Farmer, and wife, have returned from their trip to Kansas, where they have been on a visit to their son.

Ex Gov. Horace Austin of Minnesota, brother of F. J. Austin, esq., of New Sharon, is candidate for U. S. Senator in that state, with flattering prospects of success.

A VETERAN BUGLER.—Waterman Wood, esq., now of Millbridge, has been revisiting his old home in this city. Some of our militia veterans will remember him as the bugler for all the city companies from 1819 to 1826. He claims to have played the first bugle on the streets of Portland. He is a fresh faced old gentleman, looking as though he had lots of wind left.

DEATH.—Sewell C. Chase, Esq., of this city, a well known building contractor, died this morning, a few minutes before one o'clock, at his residence on State street. Mr. Chase had been sick but a week previous to his death.

The Industrial Exhibition.

The following correspondence explains itself:

PORTLAND, June 11, 1874.

GENTLEMEN—Permit me in behalf of the Board of Manufactures to invite the Portland Odd Fellows and their guests to visit the Industrial Exhibition at City Hall, at such time as will suit their convenience.

Yours truly, C. P. KIMBALL.

To D. W. LOVEITT, IRVIN J. BROWN, FRANK H. CUSHING, Reception Committee.

PORTLAND, June 11, 1874.

DEAR SIR—Your favor inviting the Portland Odd Fellows and their guests to visit the Industrial Exhibition came duly to hand and which please allow us in behalf of the Odd Fellows of Portland to extend to yourself and Board of Manufactures our very sincere thanks. We shall with great pleasure accept your kind invitation, and visit the Exhibition about five o'clock to-morrow (Friday) afternoon.

Yours truly,
D. W. LOVEITT,
IRVIN J. BROWN,
FRANK H. CUSHING.

To Hon. C. P. KIMBALL, President Board of Manufactures.

Invitation.

The following correspondence explains itself:

PORTLAND, June 11, 1874.

MY DEAR SIR—I learn the Highland Cadets of Worcester, Mass., will visit this city to-morrow as guests of your company. Permit me in behalf of the Board of Manufactures to invite the Portland Cadets and their guests to visit the Industrial Exhibition at City Hall, at such time as will suit them best.

Yours truly, C. P. KIMBALL,

To N. D. WINSLOW, Captain Commanding Portland Cadets.

PORTLAND, June 11, 1874.

DEAR SIR—Permit me in behalf of my Company to thank you and the Board you represent for your kind invitation for ourselves and guests to visit the Exhibition. We shall accept the invitation with pleasure and visit the hall about ten o'clock to-morrow forenoon.

Yours, &c., N. D. WINSLOW,
Captain Comd'g Portland Cadets.

To Hon C. P. KIMBALL, President Board of Manufactures.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MATTERS IN MAINE.

Fire in Topsham.

BRUNSWICK, June 11.—The ell and barn connected with the residence of Chas. E. White in Topsham, was destroyed by fire this morning, together with a large quantity of hay, lumber and firewood, which was stored in the barn. Loss is about $5000. No insurance.

The Turf—Odd Fellows Reception.

LEWISTON, June 11.—A two mile race occurred on the Lewiston Driving Park this afternoon for a purse of $400. Three horses were entered. The race was won by Pomp, entered by W. W. Smith; best time 3,24½. The purse for gentlemen's driving horses was won by Billy, owned by D. W. Wiggin; best time for half mile 1.26.

Worumbus encampment I. O. of O. F., to-day entertained Massasoit encampment No. 1, of Boston, by a banquet at City Hall and a grand reception this evening. Pejepscot encampment of Auburn, also participated. Edmund's Band of Boston, accompanied the visiting encampment, and Johnson's Band of Lewiston acted as escort for the entertainers encampments. The present Past Grand, David Cargill of Augusta, Past Grand E. P. Nowell (?) of Portland, Grand Representative Reed of Portland, Noble Grand A. S. Davis of Farmington, and other prominent members of the encampments marched through the principal streets of the city, presenting a brilliant appearance in full uniform, the streets being lined with spectators. The body halted at the residence of Gov. Dingley and tendered him a serenade, to which he responded.

Death of a Manufacturer.

Joseph C. Shaw, a prominent boot manufacturer of Auburn, and a member of the firm of Shaw, Wheeler & Co., died at his residence in Auburn this morning.

Bound Over.

ROCKLAND, June 11.—Charles Smith of this city, was arraigned before Judge Hall to-day, charged with assault with intent to kill upon Frank St. Clair at South Hope, on the night of the third inst. The charge of murderous attempt was afterwards withdrawn and probable cause being found, Smith was ordered to give bail in $300 for his appearance at the S. J. Court. St. Clair, who was knocked insensible with a heavy piece of plank, will doubtless recover.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Launch at Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH, June 11.—The new United States steamer Enterprise, one of the six government vessels built by private contract and the first to be completed, will be launched from the Franklin shiphouse at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, on Saturday morning, by John M. Griffiths & Co., the contractors.

NEW YORK.

Political Gossip.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The speculations of sundry papers about President Grant having changed front with what is known as the custom house party in this city, and his affiliation with Liberal Republicans, are not entitled to credit. They were based upon the statement in last Sunday's Herald that the President was escorted to Central Park, on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone, by Thomas E. Stewart, chairman of the Liberal Republican Committee, lately appointed Park Commissioner by Mayor Havemeyer. The facts are that it was R. S. Stuart, a sugar refiner, a man in no way connected with politics, and not T. E. Stewart, who walked arm in arm with the President.

Steamer Ashore.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 11.—Steamer Dean Richmond run ashore at 3 o'clock this morning near Livingstone Creek, south of Hudson. The passengers and baggage were transferred to another steamer and conveyed to Albany. Her bow is high up out of the water. Damage not yet ascertained.

WASHINGTON.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Lieutenant Commander Winfield S. Schley to be Commaeder; Master Hamilton M. Tallman to be Lieutenant; Ensign Albert S. Dillingham to be Master.

Treasury Balances.

The following are the Treasury balances today:—Currency, $11,942,673; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $58,185,000; coin, $82,110,681, including coin certificates $32,678,000; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

Extension of Patents Refused.

The Senate Committee on Patents have decided to report adversely on applications for the extension of the following patents: The Tanner car brake, Rollin White's pistol patent, Anson Atwood's car wheel patent, also the three sewing machine patents of Wickerman, A. B. Wilson and Ackers & Telthousen. The following applications for extensions were postponed until the next session: Norman Wiard for boiler attachment to prevent explosions, A. S. Macomber for hay cutter, Butterwort for a burglar-proof lock.

Various Matters.

The internal revenue receipts Saturday were $301,132.

The report of the Joint Committee on the investigation into the District of Columbia affairs will be presented to Congress Saturday, if both houses are then in session.

Forty-Third Congress—First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

The House bill to admit free of duty articles intended for the international exhibition of 1876 was passed.

The Claims Committee reported favorably on the House bill providing for the payment of claims awarded by the Southern Claims Commission and Mr. Scott gave notice he would call it up next Monday.

A resolution by Mr. Anthony to print the report of the Fish Commissioners for 1873 and 1874 was passed.

The resolution to pay F. W. Sykes, late contestant for a seat, his salary from March 4, 1873 to May 28, 1874, was called up.

The motion of Mr. Hamlin of Maryland to give him $6500 was rejected.

Mr. Carpenter's amendment to make it $3000 was rejected by a rising vote.

Pending the call for the yeas and nays Mr. Conkling gave notice that the amendment providing for the payment of Sykes and Spencer the actual expenses of the contest were verified under oath.

Mr. Sargent thought this an extraordinary proposition and Mr. Alcorn said it was humiliating to Mr. Spencer and did not believe the Senator would humble himself by accepting it.

The morning hour expired and the report of the committee on the currency bill was taken up. The report was explained by Mr. Morton as taking away the monopoly feature from the national banking system, making banking free. The theory of the bill, said Mr. Morton, is that a five per cent. bond will by January, 1878, be at par in coin and that United States notes, being convertible into them will also be at par; that, meantime, United States notes will gradually appreciate from their present discount to par and that the appreciation will be gentle and slow, not exceeding three and a half per cent. per annum, so that special payments may be brought about without oppression to the debtor class or derangement of the business of the country. Should the theory of the bill not be realized, Congress will be in session when the time arrives for the conversion of the notes into bonds and can by legislation relieve the country or banks from any contraction, derangement, or evil resulting from this enactment. The bill is then prepared in the spirit of compromise, having in view such expansion of the currency as may be necessary to meet the demands of the country and at the same time to bring the currency by a gradual process up to a par value.

Mr. Sherman thought the bill a fair compromise. Both houses desired a gradual approach to a specie standard and this bill would secure that end.

Mr. Boutwell desired to ask the Senator from Ohio and the Committee what knowledge they had of the condition of affairs which would exist in 1878, which would justify this step to specie payments as they dare not take now. The Senate was asked to do a thing three years hence which it did not dare to do now.

Mr. Sherman said that the Senator from Massachusetts disclosed his opinion that the country could not return to specie payment in 1878. He (Sherman) believed that the United States had the power and ability to redeem its notes in two years from this time, and the fears of these gentlemen who were unwilling to take an affirmative policy would disappear. He would have been glad to have the time fixed for 1877, but yielded his views on that point to secure the passage of the bill. This bill substantially secured the results which had been desired and he hoped the Senators would not turn their backs upon it.

Mr. Morrill of Vermont, said he could not vote for the report as he did not believe the bill proposed to be perfected by it would satisfy anybody in its practical operation. He argued that the bill was on the side of expansion, and said it provided for the conversion of legal tenders into bonds after Jan., 1878. That clause would no doubt appreciate the legal tenders to some extent, but at the same time it would depreciate bonds of the United States.

Mr. Frelinghuysen said he could not vote for the report. He had no doubt of the sincere and honest effort of the committee to present a measure which would be satisfactory. He believed there was a common desire to return to specie payments, and instead of this measure bringing the country to such payments, it provides that such a thing should not be until 1878 and even the bill holder would get a bond and not the gold. These promises would then be resumed and the country be exactly in the same position as now. He advocated the policy of accumulating gold, and said that would bring the country to specie payment without contraction. The banks in 1859 had resumed specie payments with not more than 33 per cent., and the nation now could resume with a much less sum.

Mr. Jones said it seemed to him this bill bristled all over with inflation. He did not share with the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) his confidence that legislation would not be changed before January 1878, in such a manner as to entirely ignore every feature of this bill. He (Jones) did know that inflation under the bill would be immediate. There had been great talk about the resumption of specie payments, but it was utterly impossible to resume specie payments and have it permanent with this great volume of greenbacks in circulation. The bill proposed to make the greenbacks redeemable in bonds and then reissue them. He laid it down as a proposition which had never been disputed, that specie payments can never be maintained without a contraction of the volume of currency. The bill would have the effect to raise the price of greenbacks a few per cent., but it would also depreciate the bonds to a small extent. He denied that the bill would ever bring the country to specie payments, and all the fluctuations now complained of would be just as bad after January 1878. Gold would not remain in the country where the price of everything would be so high as to drive it out, and the revulsion then would be ten times greater than if the country should return to specie payments to-day. Inflate the currency and it furnishes money which can neither be hoarded nor exported. He thought that the bill traveled in a circle and expressed the opinion that the only way to restore the country to prosperity was to return to the true standard of value instead of by an arbitrary measure raising the price of greenbacks. It would be far easier to reduce the volume thereof so that it would approximate the price of gold. He believed it easy to return to specie payments within two years without any danger to the interests of the country. He protested against the passage of this report. He believed its friends did not know what its effects would be. Evil, and only evil, would spring out of its passage. He was opposed to any proposition which had attempted to override what God himself had made as money. He thought when the country entered upon a gold basis it would enter upon an era of prosperity which would be unbroken for a century.

Mr. Logan spoke in favor of the report, and said he was surprised to hear men opposing it here to-day who a short time ago advocated the very features it contained. Those who had called Senators on his side inflationists, had declared themselves in favor of specie resumption, presented to them and if they should put themselves on record against it, the tables would be turned. The bill was not satisfactory to him, but he was willing to support it to settle this vexed financial question and abandon for the time being his opinions on the subject. He appealed to the friends on both sides to act in a spirit of concession and not as if they alone made up this mighty hemisphere. The passage of this bill would bring peace and prosperity to the country.

After further discussion Mr. Boutwell said if this bill was not calculated to increase the volume of currency in the country, it was not calculated to meet the demands of those who made it. The difficulty to-day was the country has a paper money which was not of equal value with coin. Any policy of expansion was detrimental to every interest of the country, especially to the laboring classes. The clamor for expansion was a misdirected public sentiment as all history and our own experience taught. It was the duty of Senators to stand in their places and if possible set right this misdirected sentiment. The passage of the bill would be a departure from the opportunity to resume specie payment and would result in the union of every interest, the bankruptcy of commerce and commercial men. The eighth section of the bill transferred the financial powers of this country from Congress to the speculations of Wall street and throughout Europe, and when the first of January, 1878, should appear there would be a demand for the repeal of this section because the country would see that it could not stand the combined speculators of the world.

Mr. Morton said that the argument of the gentleman (Boutwell) was to the effect that a return to specie payments at any time would be ruinous to the country.

Mr. Boutwell denied that such was his argument and contended that the country would gradually approach specie payments.

Mr. Carpenter, from the Committee of Judiciary, reported a bill to determine the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States and to regulate the removal of causes of state courts and for other purposes which was ordered printed and recommitted.

Pending the discussion on the conference report on the currency bill the Senate went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

HOUSE.

The bill authorizing the sale of the Soldiers' Home at Harrodsburg, Ky., was passed.

THE PRESS.

History of Seven Days.

The news for the week ending Thursday June 11th.

CONGRESS.

This week Congress has completed nearly all of the appropriation bills. The appropriations are $30,000,000 less than those made by the last session of Congress. All of the appropriation bills have been cut down to some extent, except those for the care of the Indians. The Senate has spent some valuable time in discussing Senator Windom's resolutions for the survey of water routes from the Mississippi to the seaboard. No good has come from it but as several Senators desire to appease the Grangers, it is quite possible that a resolution for a survey will pass. These schemes will cost $200,000,000 at least. Mr. Windom proposes to tax tea and coffee again to make the canals and for the balance have faith in our glo-ri-ous country. The Western senators of both parties in favor of the scheme sniff dinner in it. Thursday the House passed a bill for more life-saving stations on sea and lake coasts. On Friday after a long discussion a bill was passed to construct a canal from the Mississippi river near Fort St Philip to the Gulf of Mexico, which is to be a national highway for the largest ships. The Eades' proposition will be accepted. The work will require two or three years and cost $8,000,000. Several ex-rebels have been absolved of their political sins by Congress, among them Fitz Hugh Lee. Friday the Senate had a grave contest over the publication and distribution of the reports of the Agricultural Department. Quite a number of senators thought the work worthless, but a majority concluded that the Grangers would be pleased with 300,000 and so that number was ordered printed. Good for the tin pedler, but if the franking privilege is to be restored, let us do it in a manly way not by shreds, as Senator Scott says, for these wretched reports are to be sent in an envelope free after proper certification that it really is such a report. In connection with the legislative appropriation bill, Saturday, Mr. Holman, Democrat, first lectured the Republicans for extravagance and finding that his own party voted nearly unanimously with the Republicans, he lectured them an hour. Mr. Garfield, who has a good memory for bad fellows, reminded Holman that the biggest item in the bill under discussion—harbor and river appropriations—the Louisville and Portland canal had been lobbied most persistently by Holman. The reformer subsided. On the same day an important postal bill was passed by the House by a vote of 108 yeas to 73 nays. It provides for the prepayment of all newspapers etc. at the office of publication at the rate of one and a half cents a pound for dailies and weeklies and those less frequently published than once a week, three cents a pound. Mails are to be weighed in bulk and stamped on the bags; county papers and newspaper exchanges free. Mail matter such as books, is taxed at the rate of one cent for two ounces, and limited to four pounds in weight. A report was also made to abolish the western district court of the United States in Arkansas, practically because its officers are thieves and because there is little need for a court.

Monday the Senate very wisely laid aside Mr. Merrimon's franking bill and took up the bill to abolish moieties to revenue officers and informers. The bill was discussed during the day and the vote on an amendment indicated that a bill containing the essential features of the House bill would pass. A bill to provide for the publication of the statutes of the United States was passed. On that day the House attended to its usual Monday's work. The motion to refer the Senate civil rights bill to the Judiciary Committee was attempted under suspension of the rules but failed by a few votes to get the required two-thirds because a dozen Republicans from Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina voted with the Democrats. It is now asserted that the bill is dead for the present session. The House also took up the Louisiana contested election case and after some debate decided that neither party was elected—in fact that the election was a fraud. In the course of the debate Mr. Lamar, ex-Confederate and Democrat, from Mississippi declared that the Southern people accepted in good faith the fact that the right of secession is eliminated from the American system, that slavery is dead and the South would be the last to ask its restoration, as it had come to believe that the institution is antagonistic to all the elements of modern civilization and that the amendments to the constitution giving universal suffrage are as sacred as the instrument written by the fathers of the Republic. Tuesday the Senate gave its time chiefly to the discussion of the moiety bill. Numerous amendments were made of minor importance. A bill was also reported to abolish the present government of the District of Columbia. The stock gamblers also remonstrated against the tax laid on sales of gold and securities. Gambling is a luxury not to be taxed. The House devoted its time to the bill to distribute the Geneva award, the measure being Butler's substitute for the bill of the Judiciary Committee. Its essential points are, 1st pay every direct claim; 2nd all war insurance premiums paid by those who preferred this course to putting their vessels under a foreign flag; 3d, payment to such insurance companies as had suffered losses, particularly mutual insurance companies.

Wednesday was a sort of a field day in both houses. The Senate occupied the day discussing the moiety bill, which after some tinkering was passed by a vote of 38 to 3. A provision was inserted paying informers their shares in all suits up to May 1st. The House spent the day over the Geneva award bill, and the debate was not of a high order, Gen. Butler succeeding getting himself into a wrangle with several gentlemen. The amendment of Mr. Frye, giving mutual insurance companies a fair sight at the award, was adopted. Mr. Hale warmly advocated the bill and it was passed by a vote of 132 to 101.

FINANCE AND BUSINESS.

The prominent topic of the week in political and financial circles is the remarkable pronunciamento of President Grant on the duty of Congress affecting the currency. The declarations of the President were made to Senator Jones of Nevada and their publication authorized by the President. Briefly stated, Grant's financial plan is as follows:

1st. Repeal the legal tender act so as to take effect July 1st, 1875. This would correct notions of value, and sales, contracts and wages would be paid on the basis of coin.

2d. Provide by law for the redemption of all currency issued by the United States in coin by July 1st 1876, and that all currency so redeemed be forever retired.

3d. The reissue of all bills less than $10 returned for new bills, shall be of a higher denomination than $10 from the date of resumption, and a year later that all bills less than $5 be withdrawn. This would place in the hands of the people large sums of coin which would be a protection in time of war or failure of crops and also keep millions in the hands of the people as a circulating medium. Coin is now locked up in vaults to redeem circulation or for speculative purposes—practically lying idle—and the retiring of small bills will bring it into circulation and use.

4th. Provide by economy of expenditure and increased taxation if necessary, a revenue larger than our expenditure. This policy would work a constant reduction of interest on the national debt and provide coin to redeem its notes, thereby forcing national banks to redeem in gold. With these provisions, the President sees no danger in or objection to free banking.

This unofficial declaration of the President has surprised the country quite as much as his veto message. The comments are various. The inflationists gnash their teeth in impotent rage and say that Grant has gone over to the Democracy. The hard money men begin to call him "Young Bullion." Of all the newspapers which have applauded the act, none have been so lavish in their praise as the New York Tribune which says "there has been nothing so worthy the author of the Vicksburg campaign in six years. No bolder, more comprehensive, more practical or more effectual plan of resumption has seen the light in this country."

This declaration of the President has had a tendency to embarrass the Conference Committee of the two houses on the Senate currency bill, the committee seemingly incubating for the sole purpose of bringing forth the most unworthy measure viewed from the hard money standpoint, which can receive the Executive sanction. Wednesday the new bill of the the Conference Committee was offered in the Senate. So far as we can understand the bill, it really squints toward expansion, as it provides that $37\frac{1}{2}$ cents of greenbacks shall be retired upon the issue of one dollar of new bank currency under its free banking provision which shall take place until the volume of United States notes is reduced to $300,000,000. The bill also provides that the national debt shall not be increased. There are several other schemes offered but it is extremely doubtful if Congress will adopt one that the President will regard as in keeping with his pledges.

From the effect of the President's pronunciamento, or some other healthy agency gold has fallen to about $110\frac{1}{8}$ to $110\frac{3}{4}$. In New York money is plenty and Tuesday commanded but from two to three per cent per annum on call, indicating really a glut of currency at money centers. The stock gambling market is not very active or exciting.

The crop reports from the West are encouraging. The acreage of wheat is 1,300,000 greater than last year and promises a much greater yield. Corn promises much better than last year. In our own state we shall get a good hay crop though there are reports of winter killed fields.

The action of the President on the financial question, will tend to restore the public confidence and it is predicted that business will revive.

POLITICAL.

The late position of the President has caused the sound money men to mention him for a third term. He is reported to be unwilling.

Gov. Weston, a Democrat, was inaugurated over New Hampshire Thursday, with a good deal of display. The Democracy in that state mean business and to that end have introduced bills to change ward lines in Manchester and Portsmouth so as to secure more of the "faithful" as members of the legislature.

The Carlists in Spain have been so far defeated by the Republican government troops in various ways, and the latter have been so successful of late, that the London *Times* in a leader last Tuesday, declared that the Republic has a clear right to demand the recognition of all European powers. The statement is a noteworthy confession of the weakness of royalty in that country.

The Oregon election has probably resulted in the success of Grover (Dem.) for Governor and Williams (Rep.) for Congress. The state ticket is divided, the Democracy getting the lion's share.

The Massachusetts House has sustained Gov. Talbot's veto of the state police repeal bill. There was a majority in favor of the bill but it requires two-thirds. The same day the House passed a bill authorizing a detective force of thirty to supersede the state police. That legislature is having a tedious time with that dreadful bore, the Hoosac tunnel.

Political affairs in France are in a critical condition. The various factions are plotting for success. The Republicans are making a desperate effort to secure the dissolution of the Assembly for the purpose of securing a new election. The Conservatives oppose this. At present they have a majority but it is small and wavering.

In Illinois and Indiana independent and farmers' conventions have been called—a fact that makes the outlook to the ordinary place seeker more a matter of anxiety than interest.

The balloting for United States Senator by the Rhode Island Legislature began Tuesday, but resulted in no choice. Four ballots were taken Friday, the last of which resulted as follows: Burnside 40, Dixon 26, Howard 14, Brastow 12, scattering 15.

In the French Assembly Wednesday the electoral bill was amended by making the age of suffrage 21 years instead of 25, thus defeating the government. Great excitement prevails.

An international congress will be held in Brussels during the summer for the adoption of an international code for nations in time of war.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The new Secretary of the Treasury shows a determination to rid the department of the men and the measures that have brought it ill repute. Assistant Secretary Sawyer has felt called upon to resign though he didn't relish it. Other officials have been made to feel that there is a new and resolute hand holding the reins.

B. F. B. thinks the civil service needs no further reform and has induced the House Committee on that subject to vote against $25,000 for the maintenance of the commission.

The proposed treaty of reciprocity with the Dominion of Canada has been presented to the Senate. In brief its provisions are: (1) free interchange of all natural products or raw material between the United States and Canada; (2) free use of Canadian canals now in course of construction and which are promised to be completed as a part of the treaty; (3) free trade in vessels between the United States and Canada, or in other words Canadian built vessels can be purchased by citizens of the United States and put under its flag; (4) the free admission of such manufactured products of either country as may be agreed upon; (5) no claim to be urged against the United States for privilege of "in-shore fishing;" (6) joint commissions for the regulation and maintenance of custom houses and lighthouses; (7) the treaty will remain in force twenty-one years. In New York and Boston meetings of merchants urge the adoption of the treaty but the general opinion in Wishington is that it stands no chance of ratification by the Senate.

Quite a number of Indian Commissioners, including Hon. W. E. Dodge of New York, have resigned their positions, as they say because they are so situated that they cannot be present at Washington all the time as is proposed. They endorse the President's Indian policy. It is said the President will appoint Friends exclusively because the noble "red" has faith in the "broadbrims."

It is doubtful if the Senate takes up the House bill revising the law relative to steamboats.

The Senate has passed a bill to grant soldiers who served in the late war a bounty of $8 1-3 per month for the period of such service which may be also collected by the heirs of such soldiers. On Monday an attempt was made to pass the bill in the House under a suspension of the rules, but it failed to receive the necessary two-thirds. It is doubtful if it gets through this session.

The President has nominated Assistant Secretary J. C. Bancroft Davis Minister to Germany in place of Mr. Bancroft, resigned.

Representative Hurlbut of Illinois presented a bill from the Committee on Canals and Railroads providing for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of Lake Michigan with the Illinois, Rock and Mississippi rivers: Distance, 182 miles; cost, $4,500,000; opinion, humbug.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

One: The successful opening of the Portland Industrial Exposition. Two: The little Bowdoin Quakers have grounded the arms of their rebellion and returned to their alma mater and rusty muskets.

The steamship Faraday, 4600 tons, laid the new Atlantic cable to within a few miles of Rye, N. H., arriving Monday and attracting a great deal of notice. The officers of the ship wined, dined and gushed the representatives of Uncle Sam, New Hampshire and Portsmouth which was reciprocated.

Henry Ward Beecher has declared that it is no affair of ours that Adam ate the wrong apple; or in other words, that Dr. Watts was only writing poor rhyme when he said:

"In Adam's fall
We sin-ned all."

If Dr. Beecher is right and Dr. Watts wrong, the discovery is a notable event.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Reports from the frontier indicate that the Indian, upon the approach of summer and grass for his pony, is inclined to return to his natural ways of freebooting. The Indian along the Texas border emulates his half-brother, the Mexican, in stealing cattle and raiding generally. From the Cheyenne agency and other points the agents report that they have taken the war-path or left their reservations in large numbers.

A thunder shower of great violence passed over New York, Connecticut and other sections Sunday afternoon, accompanied by high wind. In Syracuse, N. Y., a large number of buildings were unroofed. It is supposed that several persons were drowned in a lake near the town. In Delaware county, in the same state, several houses were washed away by the flood and great damage done to property. Dispatches from Poughkeepsie and Albany report that railroads were washed and bridges undermined. A destructive shower is also reported in the vicinity of Milwaukee early Monday morning, and in Ontario, Canada, Sunday. The people of Winstead, Ct., were panicked by a report that the banks of a pond near by had given way, and that the town would be washed away. The report was incorrect. A dam gave way causing a heavy flow of water. In that section mill property was injured by loss of small dams. The storm was very heavy.

The Sultan of Turkey does not intend to waste time in arguing a case so long as he has cannon to turn upon refractory subjects. In Fez, Morocco, the citizens resisted his authority and he swept the streets with cannon, killing ninety persons and wounding many.

A tornado passed over the village of Tampico, Ills., Friday night, leveling twenty-one buildings and damaging many others. No one was killed but many were injured.

The civil suits against the Tammany thieves have fallen through, but why we cannot tell.

It hasn't been so good a week for fires as for freshets and tempests. The following are the largest losses reported for the week: Aylwer, Ont., $100,000; Paterson, N. J., $11,000; Barree, Ont., $20,000; Cleveland, O., $30,000; Hopping Bros. of New York, $35,000.

The suffering in Louisiana on account of the floods is not yet over, and new calls are made.

A fight took place May 21st between a band of Apache Indians and Lieut. King's command in Arizona. Nine Indians were killed. Eighty-four Apaches have surrendered.

A very destructive storm swept over a part of New Jersey, Tuesday, doing immense damage to crops and other property.

IN GENERAL.

The coopers in New York have been striking and putting heads on one another. Several have been badly hurt.——The citizens of Burnside Point, Ky., and the laborers of the Cincinnati & Southern railroad had a battle last week. One of the latter was killed and several of both parties injured badly.——The Pope is unwell again.——The bondholders of the Midland N. Y. R. R. are about to foreclose.——Specie is largely increasing in the banks of England and France.——The new bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis has been opened for travel.——Rochefort has gone to Europe.——In New York, Friday, a non-society cooper shot one of a gang or society men who chased him into a horse car, fatally wounding him.——Of no account, but Jeff Davis is between Liverpool and New York en route for the latter city.——The Brewers' Congress in session at Boston last week, set up as temperance reformers. It was a thinnish pretence.——President Thompson of the Erie R. R, willed a large sum to build an asylum for the orphans of railroad employes killed.——Mary Ann Vanderburg of Cincinnati has gone. Kindling her fire with kerosene.——Avery of Boston failed to walk 110 miles in 22 hours. He made 85 in 19 hours.——Collector Simmons of Boston has been raiding on the clerks and other officials in the custom house, making away with about 40 of them. It is said that he does it because they are not Butler men. [This should be under the head of casualties.]——C. H. Carswell of Lynn, drunk, fatally stabbed his brother, Saturday.——489 deaths in New York last week.——There isn't any change for the better in Cuban affairs. Among them they will spoil a good crop of sugar. Nellie Sullivan, aged 16, was frightened to death in a thunder storm in Webster, Mass., Sunday.——In the vicinity of New York robbers steal the entire furniture of houses in a single night.——The case of Senator Pomeroy of Kansas for bribery has been continued until July.——George William Curtis delivered an oration before the Massachusetts Legislature Tuesday on Charles Sumner, and a poem by Whittier was read.——Five members of the Williamsport, Pa., fire department confess that they set the fires the past year which destroyed a million dollars worth of property.——Thirty persons were injured by a railroad accident on the Syracuse and Chicago R. R. Tuesday.——Advices from the India famine are more favorable.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Monument Street School House.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned for building School House on Monument St. lot until June 20, 1874, at noon.

Plans and specifications may be seen at F. H. Fassett's office, the Architect.

There are two plans and proposals can be offered for each building. Work must be finished by August 15, 1874.

FRED FOX, School Agent.

jn11 dtd

City of Portland.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, June 8, 1874.

WANTED at this Office, a copy of the Revised Ordinances of this city of 1855. Any person having a copy can find a purchaser at this Office.

H. I. ROBINSON, City Clerk.

jn9 d1w

City of Portland.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, June 3, 1874.

ORDERED, That the City Clerk give notice to all parties interested by publishing a copy of this order in two daily papers in this city, for three weeks successively, that this Board on MONDAY, the sixth day of July next, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Building, will hear all parties interested in the petitions for Sewers in the following named streets:—Carroll Street, from Thomas into Neal Street, about 600 feet; Brackett Street, from Brackett to Danforth Street; Temple Street, about 100 feet between Middle and Federal Streets; Congress Place, from Congress to Deering Street; Brown Street, about 30 rods between Congress and Cumberland Streets; Brackett Street, between Spring and Spruce. And that thereafter this Board will determine and adjudge if public convenience requires the construction of Sewers in said Streets.

Read and passed.

Attest, H. I. ROBINSON, Clerk.

A true copy:

Attest, H. I. ROBINSON, City Clerk.

jn4 d3w

CITY OF PORTLAND.

TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given to parties owning real estate on which the taxes for the year 1873 remain unpaid, that the time required by the Statute previous to the advertisement for sale having expired, such estates will be advertised for sale, unless such taxes are paid previous to June 20, 1874.

H. W. HERSEY, Treasurer and Collector.

jn3 d t20

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

CITY OF PORTLAND.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, May 18, 1874.

ORDERED, That all petitions for Sewers to be built in this city during the present Municipal year must be presented on or before the first MONDAY of July next, as after that date all petitions for Sewers will be referred to the next City Council.

Read and passed.

Attest: H. I. ROBINSON, Clerk.

A true copy,

Attest: H. I. ROBINSON, City Clerk.

my19 d4w

NEW SALOON!

First Class Oyster, Ice Cream

—AND—

DINING SALOON

—FOR—

LADIES AND GENTS.,

230 Congress St., Fluent Block,

OPPOSITE CITY BUILDING,

ROBERT CLARK, Proprietor.

We are prepared to supply Families and Parties with every variety of Cake, Ice Cream, Sherbert, Roman Punch, Jelly, Charlotte de Russe; also Escalloped Oysters, Salads, Game, Pies, Cold Ham, Boned Turkey, Chicken, &c., &c.

Public and private Dinners, Suppers, Collations, &c., got up in the best style. Clam Bakes, Excursions and Island parties supplied at short notice. Wedding Cake of superior quality and finish, packed and safely sent to any part of the country.

Ice Cream, Cake and Pastry at Wholesale.

☞ Public patronage respectfully solicited.

ju2d2w **ROBT. CLARK.**

JOHN ADAMS

Has the largest stock of fine

Phaetons, Carryalls, Express Wagons,

Top and No Top Beach Wagons

And the Concord style Business Wagons in the State for SALE and Warranted.

SACCARAPPA, MAINE.

ap23 dtf

BLACK DIAMOND.

This beautiful and noted young Stallion will make the present season at the subscriber's stable in Cornish Village, Black Diamond was sired by Penobscot Boy; he by Old Drew from a Messenger mare. Black Diamond has trotted a three in five race during the last year, winning with ease and making his best mile in 2.51 without sitting. He is eight years old, sixteen hands high, weighs eleven hundred pounds, of black brown color and has fine natural trotting action.

Terms—To warrant $25. WM. H. WARREN.

Cornish, April 13, 1874. ap15eod3m

Notice to Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for building an Alms House in the town of Cape Elizabeth, according to Plans and Specifications which may be examined at the Town Office on and after the 9th inst. until the 15th inst., from one to five o'clock P. M.

THOS. B. HASKELL, ELISHA N. JORDAN, FREDK HATCH, } Overseers of the Poor, Cape Elizabeth

Cape Elizabeth, June 6, 1874. ju9dtd

CATARRH! CATARRH! CATARRH!

CAN be cured by Dr. H. P. Evans' Remedy. Call and see testimonials. Warranted to cure or refund the money. Price 75 cents. Agents wanted.

HICKS & CO.,
102 Federal St.

ju8d1w*

For Sale.

The well-known schooner-rigged yacht BONITA, 28 tons, in thorough order for sea. Will be sold cheap. Apply to

JOB JENNESS & SON,
Rye Beach, N. H.,
or to F. PIERCE & CO.,
Cornea Richmond and North Sts., Boston, Mass.

Ju8 d1m.

Every Healthy Person, in order to remain in that blessed condition must dwell where good drainage obtains. **HYDRAULIC CEMENT TUBES,** if used, insure a good drain.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership Notice.

ROUNDS & DYER

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

Coal and Wood Dealers

and have taken the stand formerly occupied by

JOHN T. ROGERS,

No. 160 Commercial Street,

HEAD OF UNION WHARF,

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

COAL AND WOOD.

CHARLES F. ROUNDS,
WILLIAM W. DYER.

ap2 dtf

Copartnership Notice.

SHURTLEFF & CO

have formed a copartnership for the carrying on the business of

COAL AND WOOD DEALERS,

No. 162 Commercial St., and intend to keep on hand a full supply of the best grades of

COAL AND WOOD.

S. SHURTLEFF,
D. S. WARREN.

my15d1m

REMOVALS.

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

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Portland Steam Packet Company are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Company will be held at their Office on Franklin Wharf on WEDNESDAY, June 17th, 1874, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the choice of Officers for the ensuing year, and to act on any other business that may legally come before them.

CHARLES FOBES, Sec.

Portland, June 2, 1874. ju2dtd

NEW BRITAIN PURE WHITE LEAD

AFTER ample experience in practical use, this lead is now conceded to be all that is claimed for it, and is guaranteed fully equal to any in the market.

It is STRICTLY PURE, containing nothing but fine white lead and the best refined linseed oil.

It is unexcelled in BODY.

It is unsurpassed in PURITY OF COLOR.

It is of EXTRAORDINARY FINENESS.

STATE ASSAYER'S OFFICE, 20 State St., Boston.

Gentlemen:—I have analyzed and examined the White Lead manufactured by The New Britain White Lead Company, with results as follows:—This white lead is entirely free from adulterations or make-weights of any kind, and is ground in pure linseed oil. It is fine, very dense, has good covering power, and is in every respect of standard quality.

Respectfully, S. DANA HAYES,
State Assayer and Chemist, Mass.

Trustees Hartford, Providence & Fishkill R. R. Repair Shops,
HARTFORD, Conn. Feb. 18, 1873.

New Britain White Lead Co.:

Gentlemen—We have given your white lead a very thorough trial, and are satisfied that it is equal to any now manufactured. Your's truly,

V. D. PERRY,
Master Car Builder, H. P. & F. R. R.

W. W. WHIPPLE & CO.,
Sole Agents, 21 Market Square,

fe23 PORTLAND, ME. eod1y

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

ELLIS' **FIFTH AVENUE Stocking Supporters,** WITH PATENT CLASPS, **For Ladies, Misses and Children,**

No more Buckles or Buttons Worn by every lady who values health and comfort.

☞ More than three quarters of all Female Diseases are caused by wearing garters!

For sale by all dealers in Ladies' Underwear, Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, etc. Manufactured only by ELLIS MANUFACTURING CO., Waltham, Mass. Samples Children's, by mail, 35 cents; Ladies, by mail, 85 cents.

SHEPHERD & CO., Selling Agents, Middle St., cor. Church, Portland, Me.

my16 eod1m

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

SAVE THE ADVANCE ON ICE!

Dry Air Refrigerators

In all Styles, Grades and Sizes.

The Largest and Best Assortment in the State, combining all the latest Improvements, called

THE PEERLESS.

It is unsurpassed in **Simplicity, Ease of Management, Durability, Dryness and Purity of Air and ECONOMY of ICE.**

Wholesale and Retail at Manufacturers' Prices. Cheaper than any other. **CAN SAVE THE ADVANCE IN ICE IN ONE SEASON,** and get a better article by buying of manufacturer or agent. Don't fail of being convinced of this fact before buying.

Salesroom **253 Fore St., J. F. MERRILL.** Manufactory, **Rear of No. 10 Cross St.**

PORTLAND, MAINE.

may26dtf

Colby's Book Store.

119 Exchange Street.

Has reopened with the largest Stock in the city. We retail all books at lowest wholesale prices. Second hand books bought and sold.

Albert Colby's Sons.

my6 tf

OLD ORCHARD CAMP-GROUND LUMBER YARD.

I HAVE ON HAND or can furnish at short notice all kinds of Lumber for building purposes, also Doors, Sash, Blinds, Nails, Cement Pipe for Chimneys, &c., &c.

Cottages built by contract or by the day at very short notice. Call on or address

F. A. PLAISTED, Old Orchard, Me.

my26d&w3w*

A NEW IDEA.

WE want a few men of good address to solicit orders for the finest work published; contains 1800 engravings. Will give employment for two years; paying from $120 to $240 a month. Address immediately,

DOUGLAS & MYERS,
37 John Street, New York.

my13 1m*

$2000. For Sale. $2000.

FOR $2000 cash—half interest in the Lamp Shade manufacturing business, fully established and pays a profit of over 200 per cent.; sells at sight, and is the only Shade of the kind made in the United States. Same can be seen at the

Manufacturers Exhibition, City Hall, during the week.

jn8 d1w

$100 worth of information for Stamp and 10 cents to **10 cts**

C. H. RAEG & CO., Box 1589, Bangor, Me.

au29 eod1f

FOR SALE.

SOUTHERN PINE FLOORING and STEP BOARDS, in lots to suit purchasers, for sale low to close a consignment

RYAN & KELSEY,
my28tf No. 161 Commercial Street.

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 116 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. ja5d1y

Silver and Plated Ware.

ABNER LOWELL, 155 Middle Street.

Stair Builder.

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

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

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

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

HOTELS.

BILLINGS HOUSE,

CENTRE LINCOLNVILLE, ME.

THE location is very desirable for those seeking health and pleasure. Only 6 miles from Camden, 12 from Belfast, and 14 from Rockland. Beautiful scenery, pleasant drives, superior facilities for fishing, &c., &c. Charges moderate.

ju10d2m C. D. BILLINGS, Proprietor.

Rocky Point Hotel,

RHODE ISLAND.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

SEASON OF 1874.

This well-known and popular Summer Resort, situated on the Narragansett Bay, between the cities of Providence and Newport, will be open for the reception of guests, July 1st. Eight steamboats daily from Providence and Newport. Rooms can now be engaged on moderate terms, by application to

L. H. HUMPHREYS,
ju9d2w **City Hotel, Providence, R. I.**

CONGRESS HALL,

Sheldon Springs, Sheldon Vermont

Eight miles East of St. Albans.

Mineral water and baths. Pure air. Excellent Table.

Write for Circulars of terms and rooms.

Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, 714 Broadway, New York.

25 Tremont Street, Boston, or at Congress Hall.

Board very low. Open May until December.

apr6 eod5mo

Rockaway House,

BAR HARBOR, MT. DESERT,

This House is pleasantly located, cool, airy, and agreeable. Table abundantly supplied with good substantial fare. Good Fish and Boating. Accomodations for ninety people.

ju4d1m* **T. LORD ROBERTS.**

OCEAN HOUSE,

CAPE ELIZABETH BEACH,

This well known and popular Hotel having been thoroughly repaired during the past winter will be opened for the season on SATURDAY, June 6, 1874.

J. P. CHAMBERLAIN, Prop'r.

ju3 tf

KIRKWOOD HOUSE

SCARBORO BEACH,

OAK HILL ME.

This favorably known and popular seaside resort is now open for the reception of Guests for the season of 1874.

OTIS KAJER & SON.

jn3 2w

FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT.

GLEN HOUSE, N. H.

WILL BE OPEN FOR GUESTS

From June 16 to October 1, 1874.

W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Propr's.

my30 d1m

D. W. CLARK & CO.,

NO. 17 MARKET STREET.

SEASON RATES 1874.

FOR FAMILIES AND OFFICES:

10 lbs daily, from June to October 1st, ... $ 8.00
15 " " " " " 11.00
20 " " " " " 14.00

MONTHLY RATES.

10 lbs. daily, per month $2.50
15 " " " 3.50
20 " " " 4.50

Any customer leaving town for TWO WEEKS or more at ONE TIME, by giving notice AT THE OFFICE, will be entitled to a proper deduction.

We particularly request that neglect to leave the ice, or carelessness on the part of our drivers, be reported at the office *at once*, and it will be attended to promptly.

PRICE BY THE CAKE,

30 cents per 100 pounds.

☞ By reason of the great demand for shipping ice, we desire customers to order their supply before the 10th of June. We cannot agree to furnish any ice, at present prices, to those not engaging of us previous to that date. my29d6w

Proposals for Military Supplies.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, SECOND QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, MILITARY DIVISION ATLANTIC, BOSTON, MASS., June 4, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in triplicate), under the usual conditions, will be received at this office, and also at the offices of the United States Quartermasters at the several posts named below, until twelve o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 6th day of July, 1874, for the delivery of military supplies during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1874, and ending June 30, 1875, as follows: Fuel, Forage, and Straw at the following-named posts: Boston—Fort Independence, Fort Warren and Fort Winthrop, Boston Harbor; Fort Stanwich and Fort Andrews, Plymouth; Fort Sewall, Marblehead; Fort Phœnix, Fairhaven; Fort at Clark's Point, New Bedford, and Long Point Batteries, Provincetown, Massachusetts; Forts Preble, Scammell, and Gorges, Portland; Fort Knox, Bucksport; Fort McCleary, Kittery Point; Fort Sullivan, Eastport, and Fort Popham, Parker's Head, Maine; and Fort Constitution, Newcastle, New Hampshire.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Blank Proposals and printed circulars, showing the estimated quantities required at each post, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding and terms of contract and payment, can be obtained by personal or written application to the Quartermasters at the various posts, or at this office.

A. P. BLUNT,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A., Chief Q. M. 2d Q. M. D., M. D. A. ju6d6t

A Young Man

CAN obtain a partnership in a well established manufacturing business that will pay him more than ordinary profit if he has $2000 to invest. Must be of good habits and prefer that he should understand bookkeeping. Address A. B. C., Advertiser office. ap26dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

Lard, Sperm, Machinery, Kerosene, Whale, Neats Foot and Wool Oils.

Coach, Furniture, Polishing, Loom, Harness and Shellac Varnishes and Japans.

AUG. P. FULLER,

MANUFACTURER OF VARNISHES AND JAPANS

AND DEALER IN

ILLUMINATING, LUBRICATING & WOOL OILS,

Office 208 Fore Street, - - - - - - Portland, Me.

mar2-6m

Milk of Magnesia.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Indorsed and prescribed by all the leading physicians throughout the country as the greatest Antacid yet presented to the medical public. It immediately and certainly relieves

HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH, DYSPEPSIA, and HEADACHES

caused by sourness or acidity of the stomach or bowels. Its action as a laxative for children is superior to any other preparation, requiring no persuasion to induce them to take it, and is peculiarly adapted to females during preg