PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS

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THE MAINE STATE PRESS

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BUSINESS CARDS.

T. P. McGOWAN,
Catholic Bookseller, Bookbinder,
and dealer in
Pictures, Religious Articles, &c.
254 CONGRESS STREET,
Under Congress Hall.
Bibles Sold on Instalments. jy2tf

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

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

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

W. H. SIMONTON,
—DEALER IN—
Hackmatack Knees, Ship Timber, Masts and Spars, Deck Plank and all kinds of Hard Wood sawed to Order
HOLYOKE'S WHARF,
COMMERCIAL STREET. mh3dtf

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

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

EDGAR S. BROWN,
Counsellor at Law.
All collections promptly attended to by E. A. LEIGHTON, Constable and Bill Collector.
80 MIDDLE ST.
my9 dtf

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. B. C. MORRELL.
my26 1tf

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

LIVINGSTONE & COMPANY.
BANKERS.
10 Pine St., New York,
and London, England.
Negotiate first-class State, City and Railroad securities. Contract for and execute orders for the purchase of Rails and other Railroad Supplies. Draw Sight and Time Bills of Exchange, and transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT.
jn12 d1y

THE
Song Monarch ! !
By H. R. PALMER, of Chicago, with the distinguished assistance of Prof. L. O. EMERSON of Boston. These gentlemen in the SONG MONARCH, present to the public a book unrivalled for the use of
SINGING CLASSES,
whether in the form of SINGING SCHOOLS, or in NORMAL MUSIC SCHOOLS, CONVENTIONS, COLLEGES, or ACADEMIES, and the higher COMMON SCHOOLS.
Price 75 cents. Per Dozen, $7.50.

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD
FOR THE PIANOFORTE.
The Most Popular Method ever issued; 275,000 already sold, and the book is received, if anything, with increasing favor from year to year. Teachers and Pupils buy
25,000 COPIES ANNUALLY ! !
Recently enriched by the addition of "CZERNY'S LETTERS ON THE ART OF PLAYING THE PIANO," and of "SCHUMANN'S MAXIMS." It is now a book of 260 large pages.
Price $3.75.
All books mailed, post-paid, for the retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York
se11 d&w2w

FOR SALE.
Steam Tug Aid.
THE above First Class Tug will be sold at a bargain it sold at once. Hull is ten years old, top new this year. Boiler new, Engine and Machinery in first-class order.
Length of Keel.....60 ft.
Breadth of Beam.....17 "
Cylinder.....20x20 in.
Diameter of Propeller.....7x7 "
Tanks hold 6000 gallons water. Coal bunkers hold twelve tons. Everything in good order and condition. For further particulars enquire of or address the undersigned. They can be seen at work any day in Saco River.
JAMES M. ANDREWS,
CHARLES H. BRAGDON,
jn6dtf Biddeford, Maine.

CONSULATE OF SPAIN.
To Merchants and Shipmasters.
YOU are hereby notified that on and after the first day of September, 1874, the new regulations prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Spain in regard to Consular fees will take effect. The fees for clearance of vessels are as follows:
For Vessels with Cargo:
Crossing Manifest.....$15.00
Certificate.....4.00—$19.00
Bill of Health.....
For Vessels without Cargo:
Certificate.....$7.00
Manifest.....4.00—$11.00
Bill of Health.....
THOMAS LOZANO,
s22dtf Spanish Consul.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mass. Institute of Technology.
Fall Entrance Examinations, Sept. 23 and 24, at 9 a.m. For Catalogue and June Entrance Examination Papers, address Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Sec'y, Boston, Mass. se3d1m.

PORTLAND
BUSINESS COLLEGE
STUDENTS admitted at any time when there are vacancies. All parties interested are invited to examine into its merits.
For full information address
au27d1m&w3m L. A. GRAY, A.M., Principal.

PORTLAND ACADEMY.
Fall Term begins Aug. 31st,
and continues till the Saturday before Thanksgiving. Pupils of both sexes received at any time during the term.
TERMS $1.00 PER WEEK.
For further particulars apply to
ETTA A. FILES, Principal,
No. 11 Elm Street.
Portland, Aug. 29, 1874. eod3w

MLLE. TARDIVEL, 25 W. 46th St., N. Y., re-opens her French, English and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children Sept. 17th. Superior advantages. Seven ladies and ten gentlemen are attached to the Institution. No pains are spared to improve pupils in Arts and Sciences. jy31d2jm

St. Augustine's School for Boys,
Removed to Franklin Family School Topsham, Me.
Rt. Rev. H. A. Neely, D. D., Visitor. Oscar L Billings, B. A., Rector. Send for circular. oc10tf

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

REMOVAL!
DR. CHARLES A. RING has removed to No. 237 Congress, Corner of Chestnut street.
aug1dtf

REMOVAL,
DR. G A. CLARK
has removed to 334 Congress Street. Office hours from 2 to 4 P. M. jy9dtf

REMOVAL.
RICHARDSON & CROSS
have removed to
Office 1 1-2 Union Wharf.
au18 is1wttf

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL
ABSOLUTELY SAFE PERFECTLY ODORLESS.
ALWAYS UNIFORM, ILLUMINATING QUALITIES
SUPERIOR TO GAS
BURNS IN ANY LAMP WITHOUT DANGER OF EXPLODING OR TAKING FIRE
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY TO DISPLACE THE USE OF HIGHLY VOLATILE AND DANGEROUS OILS.
ITS SAFETY UNDER EVERY POSSIBLE TEST AND ITS PERFECT BURNING QUALITIES ARE PROVED BY ITS CONTINUED USE IN OVER
500,000 FAMILIES,
WHILE NO ACCIDENT DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY HAS EVER OCCURED FROM BURNING, STORING OR HANDLING IT.
THE MANY IMITATIONS & COUNTERFEITS OF THE ASTRAL OIL THAT HAVE BEEN THROWN UNSUCCESSFULLY ON THE MARKET IS FURTHER PROOF OF ITS SUPERIOR MERIT
THE ASTRAL HAS NOW A WORLD WIDE REPUTATION AS THE SAFEST AND BEST.
THE INSURANCE COMPANIES AND FIRE COMMISSIONERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY RECOMMEND PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL AS THE BEST SAFEGUARD WHEN LAMPS ARE USED
CHS. PRATT & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1770.
108 FULTON ST. NEW YORK.
Capen, Sprague & Co.,
Nos. 6 and 8 Custom House Street,
BOSTON,
NEW ENGLAND AGENTS.
jn17 deodaw

COAL!
20,000 TONS!
All from First Class Mines, viz.,
HONEY-BROOK,
SPRING MOUNTAIN and HAZELTON LEHIGH,
WHITE AND RED ASH,
LORBERRY,
FRANKLIN,
and ACADIA COALS!
FOR FAMILY USE.
Also the best of
Cumberland Coal for Blacksmith and Steam Purposes.
all of which I offer at the lowest market rates. Also constantly on hand a nice assortment
HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER,
170 Commercial Street,
WM. E. DENNISON.
jy27 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

COAL! COAL!
P. PRINCE & SON
keep constantly on hand all the best kinds of
COAL,
which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices. They also always keep on hand
HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
FOOT OF WILMOT ST., BACK COVE.
au12 d2m

For Sale.
IN the Flourishing village of Milton Mills, N. H. My Stock and trade in Millinery, Dry, and Fancy Goods. Having a splendid trade, and the best location in the village, with low rent, and the best reasons for selling. Small capital required, the Village is growing very fast, and this is the only store of the kind in the place. A splendid chance for a Dress Maker, all which will be sold at a bargain. Those looking for business would do well to investigate at once. Enquire of MRS. W. P. FARNHAM Milton Mills, N. H. se1eod2w*

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Booksellers and Stationers.
HOYT, & FOGG, No. 91 Middle Street.
T. . McGOWAN, 254 Congress St.

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.
GEORGE 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.
By Timothy Sullivan and S. Young. Experienced Horse Shoers, at No. 102 Fore street.

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

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

Manufacturers of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags.
J. R. DURAN & CO., 171 Middle and 115 Federal Streets.

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

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

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

Plumbers.
JAMES MILLER, No. 91 Federal Street.

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

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

Sign and Awning Hanging.
S. YOUNG, No. 102 Fore Street. ja5dly

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

Stair Builder.
B. F. LIBBY, Le. 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.

PALMER'S PATENT JACQUELINE CORSET!
THIS IS THE MOST
PERFECT-FITTING CORSET
Ever Offered to the Public!
The peculiar style of cutting gives sufficient fullness at the bosom, without folding at the top, gradually and closely fitting to, and over the hips, is longer front and back than ordinary Corsets, and in fact, is the only Corset corset cut in this form.
☞Particular attention is called to the method of fastening Bones in this Corset, which is acknowledged superior to any other.
Merrill, Prince & Co.,
Jobbers of Fancy Goods,
PORTLAND,
Sole Agents for the State of Maine.
au27 d3m

RICHARDSON & CROSS,
LUMBER
Commission Merchants.
Special attention paid to furnishing
Southern Pine Lumber
—AND—
Timber for Ships, Bridges, Factories, Railroads, &c.,
either at mill or delivered.
West India and South American Cargoes furnished to order.
No. 1 1-2 UNION WHARF
au18 PORTLAND, MAINE. is1wttf

SOMETHING NEW!
FARRAND'S IMPROVED
Self-Folding Tucker and Adjustable Hemmer.
The most useful attachment ever invented for Sewing Machines.
The only one which has a Folding Slide, which keeps the tuck or hem perfectly even;
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.
Reduced Price $2.50.
MRS. STEPHEN B. SMITH,
Sole Agent for Portland,
ju30tf NO. 137 OXFORD STREET.

New Sewing Machine

For Family, or light Manufacturing purposes,
Warranted Superior to any Machine ever offered in this market.
CALL AT
13 Free Street
and examine for yourselves.
S. W. EATON.
Portland, July 21, 1874. jy21d3m

Cheapest Book Store
In The World.
119 Exchange Street.
Old and new books bought and sold by the piece or by the pound. Over one hundred thousand volumes now on hand.
ALBERT COLBY & SONS,
ag31f Publisher and Bookseller.

THE undersigned having taken the stand of Harlow & Hunt, will continue the business at
96 EXCHANGE STREET,
Where the public will find New and Second Hand Furniture, Lounges, Spring Beds, Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, Book Cases, &c.
Repairing of all kinds neatly done.
Baker & Co.,
au12 tf

Valuable School Property For Sale.
Old School of First Class Reputation.
PLEASANTLY located and in successful operation. Profitable investment for one wishing to make teaching a business. Immediate possession given. Price $8,000. Cash $2,500, balance on long time. Address SCHOOL,
au25d1m Press Office.

REAL ESTATE.

Desirable Real Estate FOR SALE!
THE property No. 13 Pine Street will be sold at a bargain. The lot contains over 4600 square feet, on which is a very substantial Dwelling, containing 11 rooms, Sebago Water, Gas, Steam Works, Bath Room, &c. There is a good Stable on the lot.
Can be examined at any time by calling on
F. O. BAILEY & CO.,
se9d6t 15 Exchange Street.

Brick House for Sale.
THE French roof Brick House No. 122 Cumberland Street, owned and occupied by Rev. Dr. Carruthers. Contains ten finished rooms, Sebago and gas. Desirable location.
Also the SECOND PARISH VESTRY LOT on Deer Street, containing 2171 square feet. This lot can be had at Much less than cost to the present owner and on terms to suit the purchaser. Apply to WM. H. JERRIS,
se4d3w* Real Estate Agent.

Desirable Property No. 44 Free Street for Sale.
A TWO STORY House in good order. Heated by furnace and piped for gas, with a good Stable and lot containing 8500 square feet of land. Inquire of DR. BROOKS, on the premises, or JOHN C. PROCTER, 93 Exchange Street. se1d3w

For Sale.
HOUSE No. 42 Pleasant Street. For particulars apply at the house from 3 to 5 P. M.
au29 dtf

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

For Sale 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 1½ acres, excellent land, well fenced, 30 apple and pear trees, ½ acre choice strawberries, three good wells of water upon the place and good cistern in the cellar, cellar under whole House, fine cement bottom; grounds ornamented with fine shade trees. This is one of the finest residences in the county. Terms easy. Enquire of G. R. Davis & Co., Portland, or Otis Brown, Westbrook.
mar21tf

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

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Taxes for 1874.
City of Portland.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, September 1, 1874.
NOTICE is hereby given that the tax bills for the year 1874 have been committed to me with a warrant for the collection of the same. In accordance with an ordinance of the City a
Discount of Five Per Cent.,
will be allowed on all taxes paid within sixty days from the date of the commitment thereof.
H. W. HERSEY, Treasurer and Collector.
se2 d2w

City of Portland.
CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Aug. 28, 1874.
A REWARD of **Five Dollars** is hereby offered for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person who in any way defaces or break up the seats on the Eastern or Western Promenades.
Per order
GEO. W. PARKER,
aug. 29d3w City Marshal.

City of Portland.
CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Aug. 28, 1874.
ALL persons are forbid placing any dead animal in the harbor of this city, or leaving the same exposed within the city limits; and a reward of **Ten Dollars** is hereby offered to any person who will give information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any one guilty of so leaving any dead animal.
Per order
GEO. W. PARKER,
aug29d3w City Marshal.

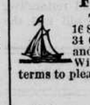
STATE OF MAINE.
To the Electors
—OF THE—
CITY of PORTLAND.
PURSUANT to warrants from the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Portland, the duly qualified electors of said city, are hereby notified to meet in their respective Ward Rooms, on
Monday, the Fourteenth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,
to give in their votes for Governor, four Senators, and five Representatives to the State Legislature, Sheriff, County Treasurer, one County Commissioner, and a Representative to Congress.
The polls on such day of election to remain open until four o'clock in the afternoon, when they shall be closed.
The Aldermen of said city will be in open session at the Ward Room (entrance on Myrtle st.,) in City Building, from nine o'clock in the forenoon to one o'clock in the afternoon on each of the three secular days next preceding such day of election, and from three o'clock to five o'clock on the afternoon on the last of said three secular days, for the purpose of receiving evidence of the qualification of voters whose names have not been entered on the lists of qualified voters, in and for the several wards, and for correcting said lists.
Per order, H. I. ROBINSON, City Clerk.
au22 dtd

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership Notice.
ROUNDS & DYER
have formed a copartnership for the carrying on of the business o
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

Hamburg Edges.
We shall offer a fine line of the above goods at
6c, 10c, 12c, 16c, 20c, 25c,
At old stand, COVELL & CO.,
Congress, corner Brown streets.
OWEN & MOORE.
aug27 tf

Cider Barrels
For Sale.
One Thousand Cider Barrels
of best quality, in good order.
HENRY T. CARTER, 188 Fore St.
se1 tf

For Sale or to Let.

The yacht "Ethel," length 63 feet 16 8-12 feet beam, depth 5 9-12, tonnage 34 62-100. Has superior accommodations, and in every way fitted for a pleasure craft. Will be sold low, or chartered on favorable terms to pleasure parties. Apply to
J. S. WINSLOW & CO.
ju18 dtf

Children's Clothing!
MADE TO ORDER
—AT—
351 1-2 Congress St.
A. A. CAMPBELL.
se11 dtf

WANTS.

Wanted.
A YOUNG man, as Bill Clerk, in a wholesale House. One wishing to learn the business preferred. Address, in own hand writing, P. O. Box 1063. se12dtf

Wanted.
TWENTY reliable Agents, Ladies or Gentlemen, to canvass Cumberland County, including this city, for the sale of four of the best paying articles ever introduced to the public. Articles needed in every family. Apply between the hours of 8 and 12 M. for three days only, at 139 Oxford corner of Elm street. se11d3t*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!
First Class Machinists
to do the Filing and fitting work on the Evans Magazine Rifle. Apply at the office of the
EVANS RIFLE MANUFACTURING CO.,
se11tf Mechanic Falls, Maine.

Wanted.
AN EXPERIENCED SALES LADY!
Steady employment. None but experts need to apply at T. LOBENSTEIN'S,
se11dtf No 4 Deering Block.

Wanted.
FAMILY Washing by a competent American woman at her home, or would go out by the day. Best of references given. Apply rear of 35 Oak St., MRS. M. FRAZIER se10d1w*

Wanted.
A LADY and Gentleman vocalist for a Ballad Concert Company. Address, stating terms and full particulars, MANAGER,
se9d2w* Springvale, Maine.

WANTED
Ripe Blackberries, Elderberries & Black Cherries.
Ten tons of each kind at my Wine Factory in Windham or at Wine Store, 203 Middle Street, Portland, for which the highest price will be paid. All parties wishing to furnish me some of either kinds or of all kinds, will write me at once how many they can furnish me with, and at what R. R. Station or Steamer landing, and at what price, and I will answer by return of mail how the berries are to be packed. All berries bought by weight. P. O. Address
W. S. MAINS,
PORTLAND, ME.
se2 d&wtf

Wanted—Partner.
EITHER a young man that can travel and sell goods on the road or an old gentleman who can put up goods. Must have $150 cash. Apply at once at 111 Exchange Street, Room 5. au29dtf

Wanted.
AN Unfurnished Room in the western part of the city, with board in a genteel family. Address
au27tf L. C., City.

Wanted.
A SITUATION as Bookkeeper or assistant Bookkeeper or Clerk in a wholesale store. Good reference. Address H. L. D., Box 1658, city.
au21 tf

Wanted.
A CAPABLE Servant to do general housework in a family of four, one and one-half miles from the city. Address Box 1553, Portland, Me. my6tf

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.
ON the Evening of Sept. 3d, at City Hall or between City Hall, a gold bosom PIN, the finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the PRESS OFFICE. se9d1w*

Lost!
A GOLD BRACELET, probably between First Parish Church on Congress Street, and India Street. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the PRESS OFFICE. au18dtf

Lost.
A POCKET BOOK containing about four hundred dollars and private papers, among which is a receipt from Alexander Edmond's, for fifty dollars. The finder will receive $100.00 reward on leaving it at the City Marshal's Office.
au12tf ISAAC F. QUIMBY.

BOARD.

Board Wanted.
A YOUNG lady desires first class board. Terms *must* be moderate. Address immediately.
se9d1w MISS ADAMS, Bethel Hill, Me.

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

Board.
TWO Gentlemen or a Gentleman and his Wife can be accommodated with first class Board and Rooms at No. 20 Brown Street. my9dtf

ENCOURAGE
Portland Manufacture.
THE
LARGEST & BEST STOCK
—OF—
FURNITURE
in Maine can be found at
No. 46 Exchange Street.
We defy competition. Our prices are always the Lowest.
Any one who thinks of buying any kind of
FURNITURE
can save time and money by calling on us before purchasing.
Geo. A. Whitney & Co.
Warerooms and Manufactory,
No. 46 and over Nos. 38, 40, 42 and 44 Exchange Street,
PORTLAND, ME.
jt22 d3m

Carriages! Carriages!
D. P. H. LOCKHART,
Manufacturers of
Light Carriages & Sleighs,
NO. 5 & 9 CASCO STREET,
Rear of Mechanic Building.
Light and Stylish Phaetons, Beach Wagons, &c.
On hand and for sale at low prices.
Specialty work built to order and repairing in all its branches.
aug 25 tf

Locust Treenails.
100,000 best Rift Locust Treenails,
150,000 best Sawed White Oak do.
20,000 best quality Canada Knees.
—ALSO—
White Oak & Hard Wood Plank & Wedges
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES
L. TAYLOR,
178 COMMERCIAL STREET,
PORTLAND, ME. dtf

VESSEL FOR SALE.

Brig "JULIA F. CARNEY," 339 tons register N. M., now lying in this port. Carries cargo all under deck. Was built in 1866, and is in good order and well found.
For further particulars enquire of
CHAS. H. CHASE & CO.
jy31

SHIRT FRONTS
—FOR—
20, 25, 33, 42 and 50 cts.
The above goods are very much under price.
OWEN & MOORE,
Congress St. Cor. Brown
se11tf at Covell & Co.'s old stand.

To Loan,
A FEW thousand dollars on first class security. No brokers need apply. Address, with particulars,
se11dtf W, Press Office.

TO LET.

TO LET!
Furnished Rooms to Let at 326 Congress Street. se9dtf

To Let.
AT MORRILL'S CORNER, DEERING, First Class Dwelling house, nine rooms, with all modern improvements, garden and stable. Handy to horse and steam cars. Inquire of C. E. MORRILL, near premises, or W. H. JERRIS, Portland.
au11 dtf

To Let.
TO LET, two unfurnished rooms on 2d floor. Also several furnished rooms, at No. 4 Cotton street, wo doors from Free Street. au3dtf

To Let.
TWO Stores and suites of Rooms in Halifax House, corner India and Middle Streets. Enquire of
MATTOCKS & FOX,
jy30dtf 83 Middle Street.

TO LET.
THE YACHT "ALARM."

13 tons, new measurement. Has superior accommodations, and in every way fitted for a pleasure craft. Will be let by the day or week to responsible parties. Apply to F. C. ALLEN,
jy23tf 2 Union Wharf, or on board.

Houses to Let.
IN Portland Real Estate Company's Blocks, on Carroll and Pine Streets. Long leases will be given it desired. Enquire of
jy21dtf MATTOCKS & FOX.

House to Let.
HOUSE No. 53 Spring Street, near Park. Inquire of GEO. E. DAVIS, 84 Commercial St.
jy10 tf

Bargains! Bargains!
To close out before we put in our Fall stock we shall sell for
ONE WEEK
LADIES' LISLE GLOVES
—FOR—
15 cts. per pair; 2 pair for 25 cts., former price from 25 to 50 cents.
One Lot Ladies' Hose,
9 Pair for $1.00.
One Lot Ladies' Hose,
5 Pair for $1.00, worth from 25 to 40c.
One Lot Children's Hose.
Colored and White, 5 pair for $1.00, worth from 25 to 40 cents.
One Lot Misses and Children's Summer Merino Vests
at 60 cts Each.
One Lot Ladies' Merino Vests
at $1.00, that for quality is unexcelled.
Wishing to get rid of our
Jacqueline Corsets,
we will sell them at
Seventy-five Cents a Pair.
Our stock of Corsets is unsurpassed, and we ask an inspection of the goods.
DAVIS & CO.
Come Early to avoid the Rush!
SMALL LOT OF
Kid Gloves at 50 Cents!
se12 d1w

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.
We shall offer our
SPLENDID STOCK
—OF—
NEW AND SECOND HAND
CARRIAGES
—AT—
Greatly Reduced Prices
During the Month of September.
TERMS LIBERAL.
PRICES THE VERY LOWEST!
Call and examine. Now is your time to buy.
C. P. KIMBALL.
se8 d2w

OWEN & MOORE!
We shall offer the balance of Covell & Co.'s old stock consisting of
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK ALPACAS,
SILK POPLINS,
ALL WOOL CASHMERES,
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
FLANNELS,
LINENS,
WHITE GOODS,
At Greatly Reduced Prices
in order to close them out at once and make room for a full line of Ladies'
Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, &c.,
which we intend to open for the Fall Trade.
OWEN & MOORE,
Congress Street, cor. of Brown,
se8 Covell & Co.'s Old Stand. tf

New Furniture Store,
No. 420, old No. 282,
Congress Street, under Congress Hall,
where may be found a good variety of
Parlor, Hall, Dining Room
—AND—
Office Furniture!
Upholstering and Repairing Neatly and Promptly attended to.
Give us a call and we will endeavor to suit your wants.
McGONAGLE & HARRIGAN,
NO. 420 CONGRESS STREET,
UNDER CONGRESS HALL,
se1 PORTLAND, ME. dtf

SOUTHERN HARD PINE LUMBER.
3,000,000
Feet Timber, Plank and Boards for Ship, Bridge, Factory, Car and House
purposes on Wharf and at the Mills. The only assortment offered in Maine.
☞Orders by mail promptly attended to.
J. W. DEERING,
HEAD RICHARDSON'S WHARF.
jy14 isdtf

Choice Porto Rico Sugar.
50 Hhds. Choice Porto Rico Sugar
for sale by
FLETCHER & Co.
se10 No. 159 Commercial St. d2w

Attention Photographers!
A NEW Traveling Photograph Car for Sale. Twenty feet long by seven wide. Can be hauled anywhere with one span of horses. Address P. O. Box 71, Hiram, Me. se9d1w

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14, 1874

THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

English Farming.

Recent English journals contain full accounts of the sales at auction, in July, of the standing crops of wheat, oats and clover, on two well-known farms in England. One is Sawbridgeworth, county of Hartford, about twenty miles north of London, owned by Mr. Prout; and the other in Swindon, county of Wilts, perhaps fifty miles west of London, owned by Mr. Middleditch. Mr. Middleditch's farm of 500 acres, when he purchased it about four years ago, was in poor condition, as it was close, heavy clay, entirely undrained. Mr. Prout's farm of 450 acres is also of clay, and was in a similar condition when purchased by him thirteen years ago. In the outset, both gentlemen were at large expense in drainage, and in clearing the ground of trees, hedges and fences, in order that it might be prepared for using steam power in cultivation. For the side drains, three and four inch tiles were used; and twelve inch pipes for the mains. When Mr. Prout commenced on his farm, finding it in a low state, he expended on it $4000 in artificial manures, by his reckoning.

The cost of manure per acre each year is $12.50. Mr. Middleditch uses from three to four hundred weight of dissolved bones, and one to one and a half of nitrate of soda per acre. Formerly thirty-six horses were required on his farm, one half being in grass; now, seven are sufficient, except when engaged in drilling wheat.

The principal crop raised on both farms, is wheat; the remainder of the land is devoted to oats and grass, clover on one farm and sainfoin on the other; the entire freedom of the fields from weeds was noticeable on both farms. Mr. Prout's farm was divided into fifty lots, containing each from eight to ten acres; twenty-six lots were devoted to Revit wheat, nine to red wheat, seven to black Tartarian oats, one to mixed wheat, five to second-cut clover; total amount of sales, three hundred and ten acres of wheat, sixty-five of oats, and forty-two of clover. The grain was all sold standing, the purchaser in all cases to harvest the crop at his own risk; the aftermath to be eaten off by sheep was sold for from $10 to $20 per acre. With the exception of a few spots, the general appearance of the crops and fields was equal to any seen during the past season.

It will be noticed that these farms are cultivated by steam power, the plowing, scarifying and harrowing, all are done by the agency of steam engines. The plowing on Mr. Middleditch's farm was done by two twenty horse-power Fowler steam engines and plows. The total work done by these engines in 1873, was 1703 acres for himself, and 1709 acres for his neighbors. The hire of the engines the last season amounted to $3735.

From a letter written by Mr. M. to a gentleman farmer in another county, who applied for information in relation to the cost of steam cultivation, we learn, that the approximate cost per acre on his own farm, (including five per cent. interest on cost, fifteen per cent. depreciation, repairs, manual labor &c.) was for plowing $2.82; scarifying $1.70; and harrowing $52. He however estimated that enough would be earned on other farms, to reduce the cost of his own work to $2.00 for plowing; $70 for scarifying; and $37 for harrowing. In concluding his letter he says: "It therefore, remains for you to put the question to yourself; Can I do my work cheaper by horses? I say, certainly not, especially taking into consideration the following advantages, viz: high prices of horses and cost of keeping; work done at the right time; no poaching or treading or panmaking; the atmospheric benefits of autumn cultivation; increased depth of seed-bed, and land on the flat without furrows; the certainty of a root crop in drouthy seasons; grain crops more certain and heavier by far; less manual labor required, according to the value of gross return. These are some of my experiences."

These statements seem to us remarkably interesting and important, and to foreshadow very positively what the future of agriculture may be, and probably will be. In an examination of the statistical details, we must not be unmindful of the obvious principles underlying the entire record, and on which success apparently rests; although they may be antagonistic to the assertions, if not the experiences, of agriculturists in this country. We can hardly persuade ourselves to believe, that rotation of crops as a general rule is unnecessary; that as hitherto practised, it is only a fashion, a custom, rather a bondage,

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14, 1874

ELECTION
Monday, September 14th.

FOR GOVERNOR,
NELSON DINGLEY, Jr.

For Representatives to Congress:

1st District—JOHN H. BURLEIGH.
2d District—WILLIAM P. FRYE.
3d District—JAMES G. BLAINE.
4th District—SAMUEL F. HERSEY.
5th District—EUGENE HALE.

For Senators.

Androscoggin,	WILLIAM H. ROUNDS, EDMUND RUSSELL.
Cumberland...	WILLIAM GOOLD, WILLIAM W. CROSS, SAMUEL A. HOLBROOK, FREDERICK N. DOW.
Franklin.....	ALBION DYER.
Hancock.....	LUCILIUS A. EMERY, JOSEPH T. HINCKLEY.
Kennebec.....	EDMUND F. WEBB, ALBERT G. FRENCH.
Knox.....	MOSES WEBSTER.
Lincoln.....	FREDERICK KENT.
Oxford.....	ENOCH FOSTER, JR., JOHN P. SWASEY.
Penobscot.....	JOAB W. PALMER, GEORGE CUTLER, JOHN MORRISON, GEORGE R. THURLOUGH.
Piscataquis....	JAMES FOSS.
Sagadahoc.....	THOMAS W. HYDE.
Somerset.....	ABEL PRESCOTT, WM. H. STEVENS.
Waldo.....	FRED ATWOOD, E. R. RICHARDSON.
Washington..	SAMUEL N. CAMPBELL, WM. J. CORTHELL.
York.....	JOHN HALL, BENJAMIN F. HANSON, IVORY LORD,

For Clerk of Courts.

Hancock.....	HUTSON B. SAUNDERS.
Kennebec.....	WILLIAM M. STRATTON.
Lincoln.....	GEORGE B. SAWYER.
Piscataquis....	H. B. FLINT.
Somerset.....	LUTHER H. WEBB.
Washington...	P. H. LONGFELLOW.

For County Treasurer.

Androscoggin	ALCANDER F. MERRILL.
Cumberland...	J. W. PARKER.
Franklin.....	L. WARREN MERRILL.
Hancock.....	LUTHER LORD.
Kennebec.....	ALANSON STARKS.
Knox.....	EDWIN SPRAGUE.
Lincoln.....	JAMES M. KNIGHTS.
Oxford.....	CHRISTOPHER C. CUSHMAN.
Piscataquis....	C. B. KITTRIDGE.
Sagadahoc.....	WM. B. TAYLOR.
Somerset.....	H. C. HALL.
Waldo.....	GEORGE D. MCCRILLIS.
Washington...	IGNATIUS SARGENT.
York.....	ESREFF H. BANKS.

For Sheriff.

Cumberland...	WILLIAM L. PENNELL.
Franklin.....	GILBERT MILLER.
Kennebec.....	WILLIAM H. LIBBY.
Knox.....	F. W. SMITH.
Lincoln.....	JAMES E. MORSE.
Oxford.....	J. W. WHITTEN.
Penobscot.....	SIMON G. JERRARD.
Piscataquis....	CHARLES FOSS.
Sagadahoc.....	F. K. MILLAY.
Waldo.....	SAMUEL NORTON.
Washington...	ISAAC WILDER.
York.....	THOMAS TARBOX.

For County Commissioner.

Androscoggin..	JOHN READ.
Cumberland...	SAMUEL DINGLEY.
Franklin.....	M. A. PHILLIPS.
Hancock.....	GILBERT E. SIMPSON.
Kennebec.....	REUBEN S. NEAL.
Knox.....	CHRISTOPHER PRINCE.
Lincoln.....	ROBERT MONTGOMERY.
Penobscot.....	WILLARD B. FERGUSON.
Piscataquis.....	LAMBERT SANDS.
Sagadahoc.....	F. J. PARKS.
Somerset.....	FRED G. GREEN.
Waldo.....	A. B. CLARK.
Washington..	BENJAMIN LINCOLN.
York.....	DIMON ROBERTS.
Knox.....	JOHN E. HANLEY.

For County Attorney.

Waldo.....	WILLIAM H. FOGLER.

For Judge of Probate.

Piscataquis....	E. J. HALE.

For Register of Probate

Lincoln.....	HENRY C. ROBINSON.
Penobscot.....	AMBROSE C. FLINT.

The City's Representatives.

The Representative Convention completed our city ticket on Saturday with great harmony and good feeling. They nominated the three "old" members by acclamation, as will be seen in our report elsewhere, but Mr. Pullen declined, in pursuance of a purpose long entertained, for business reasons. In his place was nominated Percival Bonney, Esq., who can hardly be called a new member, as he has served in a very creditable manner two terms in the Legislature. He is a strong man and a good man. His extensive acquaintance in the state and his familiarity with all parliamentary matters, will render him a specially valuable member. The city needs him there and citizens of all shades of thinking should bear this in mind to-day. Mr. Bonney is a gentleman of marked ability and sterling integrity.

Mr. Abbott is a mechanic and a member of the firm of W. L. Pennell & Co., extensively engaged in the steam and gaspipe business. He bears a good record as a soldier and should receive the cordial support of all who recognize the obligations which the nation owes to its defenders. His record in civil and business life is equally good, and he is a representative man of a large interest in the city. Mr. Haseltine is well-known in business circles as a member of the hardware house of Eben Corey & Co. He is a man of the highest character, is identified with the religious and moral organizations of the city, and merits an expression of approval from his fellow citizens.

Although the friends of Mr. Drummond had a large majority of the convention and could have nominated whom they pleased, for the sake of harmony they nominated by acclamation the three old representatives neither of whom could be considered favorable to Mr. Drummond, and only filled the two places with gentlemen who advocate his election as United States Senator. Such consideration is not always exercised by eager majorities.

About the "old" members, Messrs. Thomas and Walden, nothing need be said. Their record of past service speaks for them. It is a good representative ticket, embodying the various interests of the city, and is the ticket which every Republican should vote to-day.

Democratic Victories in Tennessee.

Our Democratic contemporaries heralded their party success in Tennessee at the late election in flaring capitals. They did not, however, include the following imperfect summary of Democractic triumphs which took place in that state during the month of August:

Aug. 1, burning of the school-house at Commerce, Smith county. Aug. 7, massacre of the Reeves brothers at Somerville. Aug. 10, burning of two churches near Cypress, West Tennessee. Aug. 11, Burning of two churches in Haywood county. Aug. 12, midnight murder of Sandy Peebles, an inoffensive old colored man, by masked men at Stewart's Creek, Rutherford county. Aug. 15, unprovoked murder of Robert Banks, a colored musician, near Kingston Springs, by one William Kellam. Aug. 13, burning of school-house at Gardiner's Station, Weakly county. Aug. 14, burning of school-house near Grant, Smith county. Aug. 22, fiendish murder of Julia Hayden, a colored schoolteacher, at Hartsville, by midnight marauders. Aug. 24, cruel and unprovoked murder of Dick McKinney, an inoffensive and aged colored man, by maskers, at Chestnut Mound, Smith county. Aug. 25, wholesale butchery of sixteen colored men, who were taken from the jail at Trenton, Gibson county, by armed and masked men, and shot down like dogs. Aug. 29, the finding of the dead bodies of three negroes fastened on a raft floating down the Tennessee river, with a card attached to their persons with the following inscription: "They have a ticket to New Orleans, please let them pass." Aug. 30, stopping of the train at York station on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, and the deliberate and unprovoked murder of Thomas Ivey, a colored mail route agent.

The Nashville *Bulletin* declares that the above are but a few of the many outrageous deeds which have been perpetrated during the past month, and which, it declares, have been prompted by the teachings of prominent Democratic politicians.

The voter who desires to check Democratic victories of this description will not fail to vote the REPUBLICAN TICKET TO-DAY.

WE apologize with the greatest contrition for the publication on Saturday of the obscene matter contained in the statement of the wretched Moulton. It came in the night and was printed without sufficient consideration in the haste and bustle of that time. It is a fault that will not occur again. We wash our hands of all this bad business and shall publish no more of the foul stuff that may emanate from this or kindred sources. We do not offer, even in mitigation, the fact that it appeared in other respectable journals. It ought never to have appeared anywhere. As to the statement itself, it will make no impression upon any one except a sensation of profound disgust at its author. It will confirm the disposition to discredit all his utterances, and leaves undisturbed the verdict of innocence accorded to Mr. Beecher by the vast majority of people.

Mixed Tickets.

To-day there will be distributed at every ward room, a great variety of mixed tickets. As usual, the Democrats will have a fac-simile of the regular Republican ticket with the names of several of the Democratic candidates inserted. These are circulated by the Democrats for the purpose of deceiving the Republican voter and stealing his vote. It is simply a forgery, although the law does not recognize it as such.

The following is the regular Republican ticket:

FOR GOVERNOR.
NELSON DINGLEY, JR.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS.
JOHN H. BURLEIGH.

FOR SENATORS.
WILLIAM GOOLD.
WILLIAM W. CROSS.
SAMUEL A. HOLBROOK.
FREDERICK N. DOW.

FOR SHERIFF.
WILLIAM L. PENNELL.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
SAMUEL DINGLEY.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
JOSEPH W. PAKER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE LEGISLATURE.
WILLIAM W. THOMAS, JR.
CHARLES A. WALDEN.
GEORGE H. ABBOTT.
JAMES E. HASELTINE.
PERCIVAL BONNEY.

Absurd.

Mr. Burleigh's political opponents are asserting that he is opposed to the ship-building interests of the country because he is opposed to the proposed reciprocity treaty. One section of the proposed treaty provides for free trade in ships, and another admits Dominion built vessels to our coasting trade. The first would transfer ship-building from Maine to New Brunswick, and the second would allow the cheap vessels of the Dominion to bid for our coasting business to the detriment of our own people. Mr. Burleigh is opposed to these measures as are all of our ship-builders and ship-owners. Try some more plausible falsehood.

A Palpable Fraud.

A little circular was extensively distributed on Saturday night, containg a summary of the statements about Mr. Dow's conduct as councillor. The utter unfairness of the thing is manifest from the fact that the bills arrayed as paid to him were chiefly the expenses of the Governor and Council on their travels. He had disbursed the money and the orders were drawn in his favor, as chairman of the committee, to repay amounts actually expended by him. The impression, intended to be conveyed, that these sums enured to his profit is entirely groundless, and the attempt to deceive is glaringly apparent.

THE *Advertiser* criticises the offering of money for votes on the street. The publicity and noisiness of the operation indicate that there is more of fun and buncombe in it than reality. No decent man, of course, would be influenced in his political action by any amount of money, and negotiations with "low-down" fellows would not be publicly made. So we may fairly consider the whole affair a joke. Other inducements than money are required by voters in the state of Maine.

A Challenge.

Until within a few years York county has been among the doubtful ones. At present it is so far out of that list that its Republican leaders boast that it will give Mr. Burleigh a larger majority to-day than Cumberland sixteen years Republican! We accept. In 1872 Mr. Burleigh's majority was 2173.

A Word of Warning.

Gentlemen who feel inclined to make an onslaught upon any part of the city representative ticket should remember that each of the candidates have friends who may be disposed of to make reprisals.

Republicans.

Don't count on Democratic apathy to-day. The leaders of that party will bring out every possible vote that money or persuasion can secure. Let us meet them!

Current Notes.

The New York *World* uses the following language in an article stimulating the Democracy to exertion: "The elections now are of the highest importance, because they will decide the political character of a Congress whose influence on the next Presidential election will be very potent.

Six hundred negroes have been killed in Texas alone under its Democratic administration, and not a dozen Democrats have lost their lives in the entire South since the close of the war. Queer, isn't it, that in a war of races all the loss should be on one side?—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Lost: At Worcester, Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning, a bran-new resolution on the tariff. The finder will please communicate with Colonel A. O. Brewster or Colonel Charles G. Green, Boston.—*Springfield Republican.*

In forty eight hours from this reading the polls will open, and when that time comes it behooves every voter in the state of Maine, Democratic as well as Republican, to do his duty. There should be no shirking it. The Republican who witholds his ballot from any reason whatever, whether wilfulness, laziness or neglect, is in effect a Democrat. A vote less on one side is equal to a vote more on the other. We want to see a fair stand-up fight between the two parties in Maine, this year, that the country may know, squarely and unequivocally, where she stands.—*Boston Globe* (*Independent.*)

Not the Last.

The following letter in the Philadelphia City Item explains itself:

"In paying a deserved compliment to the late Major Gen. John G. Foster, you state that he was the last surviving officer, with one exception, (Gen. Doubleday) who participated in the defense of Fort Sumter, under Major Anderson.

In this you are in error. Gen. Truman Seymour, of the Fifth U. S. Artillery, (now in command of Fort Preble, Me.,) and Gen. Crawford, (late Colonel of the Second U. S. Infantry,) were among the officers who participated in that memorable defense.

General Seymour at one time commanded a brigade, and subsequently the division so well known as the "Penn Reserve," and was noted for his great daring, and solicitude for the welfare of his command.

Later still, the command of the same division fell to General Crawford, who continued with it until the close. So it will be seen that there are still a few left of those who, in those days of distrust and treachery, dared to do their duty to their flag and country.

D. T. M."

We are informed that there are four of the Sumter officers still living; Major Generals Doubleday, Crawford, Davis and Seymour, the first two of whom are on the Retired list, the last two in active service. Six are dead: Anderson, Foster, Talbot, Hall, Snyder and Meade.

The late General Foster, being then a staff officer, was not eligible to any command of the Sumter garrison so long as there was a line officer present, as all familiar with our military organization will know.

BUSINESS CHANGES.—The following business changes have been reported in Maine the past week:

Portland.—Isaac D. Merrill & Co., plumbers, dis; now I. D. Merrill.

Thompson & Fullam, stoves, &c., dis.; now O. W. Fullam.

Bangor.—A. Gammons, dry goods and gro., sold to J. W. Dexter.

Belfast.—Sanborn & Staples, gro. and prov., sold to Gray & Patterson.

Bremen.—Bremen Oil Works, sold to Albert Gray & Co.

Dixfield.—Marsh & Marble, drugs, sold to J P. Johnson.

Lewiston.—James & Conant, gro., sold to W. G. & E. Emmons.

T. L. Pratt, stoves, &c., admits Isaac Jones, style Pratt & Jones.

Mechanic Falls.—D. N. McCann & Co, market, dis; now D. N. & I. F. McCann, old firm style.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.—Governor Dingley has made the following nominations:

Trustee of Agricultural College—Caleb A. Chaplin, Harrison, in place of S. F. Perley, resigned.

To Solemnize Marriages—N. S. Moore, Norway, William F. Marshall, Poland, E. H. Besse, Lewiston, George C. Andrews, Buxton, J. F. McDonald, Machias, J. R. Chalmers, Winthrop.

Justices of the Peace and Quorum—John H. Otis, Auburn, James H. Kidder, Bridgewater, Daniel Brooks, Portland, Robert Pennell, Portland, William Purvis, Gray, Burton G. Winslow, Nobleboro', A. P. Bradbury, Eddington, John S. Parker, Lebanon.

Trial Justices—Daniel Lewis, Sherman, Otis Gilmore, Brewer.

Fish Warden, without pay—G. L. F. Ball.

WISCASSET & MOOSEHEAD LAKE RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the Wiscasset & Moosehead Lake Railroad Company was held at Wiscasset on Monday, Sept. 7th. The following were chosen directors: Henry Ingalls, Richard H. Tucker, Isaac T. Hobson, Andrew Lacy, Alfred Lennox, Richard T. Rundlett, William S. Tilton.

Our New York Letter.

The New York Liberals—A Party without Followers—How Grant Snubbed Fenton—Political Pharisees.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12, 1874.

Of all the political gatherings of the year, none is so ridiculous from every point of view, as that of the little knot of effete politicians who annually convene in this state under the imposing title of the Liberal Republican party. It is a party of leaders without followers—of much pretension and little principle—splenetic, dyspeptic, bilious and fuming with the rage of baffled hate. Of this solemn conclave, Senator Fenton is the head centre, by virtue of his position, and in view of the fact that he alone still retains for a short time longer an official position. The rest have all been office-holders, and are what they are because they could be office-holders no longer. For a variety of causes—or as they allege, for no cause at all—they have been from time to time ejected from places under the federal or state government. They claim to be martyrs. The world at large, with more emphasis than elegance calls them "soreheads." While Mr. Greeley lived he was their great prophet. The Tribune was their Koran. Greeley differed from them in this, that he was not a mourner over preferments lost, but a longer for advancements which did not come. He was a chronic and predestinate conspirator always. He was forever plotting against his own party, forming combinations to destroy the men who trusted in him. It was not his fault that there was no bolt in 1864, when Lincoln ran for a second term. He labored zealously to promote one and was willing to support a well known New York Democratic railway manager for the accomplishment of his avowed purpose of defeating Lincoln.

Fenton was never so malignant as his abler confederate. All he wanted was patronage. His disaffection towards the administration began with the dismissal of one of his faithful henchmen from a lucrative post. It grew more intense as the heads of others of his band fell into the basket. Somehow or other Gen. Grant conceived an early and a strong prejudice against the New York Senator. And his antipathies are deep rooted and difficult of removal. They are apt to last. Some warm friends of the administration tried their best to eradicate or soften this one, but it was impossible. A leading western Senator, was so exercised about it that he decided upon going to the President and having a serious talk with him concerning the impolicy of alienating a leading politician from the largest state in the Union The conversation was substantially in this wise:

"I have called, Mr. President, to ask you to do something to conciliate Mr. Fenton. He complains that you not only make no appointments from among his friends, but that you turn out his most faithful supporters."

"I don't like Mr. Fenton's kind of political associates. He and Greeley forced Collector Bailey upon me, and Mr. —— and Mr. —— were appointed at Mr. Fenton's urgent solicitation and on his assurance that they were capable and unexceptionable men, but they didn't turn out so. To tell you the truth, I do not like his set, and shall decline making any appointments on his recommendations."

"But, Mr. President, you cannot afford to make an enemy of him. He is a Senator and has the New York Tribune at his back. All he asks is a little patronage. He will not be unreasonable. A district attorney in the northern district, a postmaster at Syracuse, a few revenue collectors and assessors to replace friends of his who have been ejected, and a small share of the appointments in the custom house, will appease him. His terms are not immoderate. And if they are rejected, it is certain Greeley will open fire on you in the Tribune, and they have an organization in the Republican party by the aid of which they may control the state. Tammany Hall is secretly abetting them, and the money of the Ring will be spent like water to help them carry the primaries."

"Very well, I will take my chances of all that. Let them do their worst. I have no confidence in Fenton, and will make no effort to conciliate him."

In vain the Senatorial ambassador expostulated and pleaded. The General was inflexible. He went away sorrowful, and painfully apprehensive that Grant's chances for a second term had been cut off untimely by his own fatuity and perverseness.

Fenton executed his threat. When he found it impossible to make terms with the President, he first made a desperate effort to capture the state convention. Greeley headed the movement. It was baffled. When that reverse took place the whole concern deserted bag and baggage. Some of the more self-respecting of them, realizing what a disgraceful thing it was to abandon a cause for so mean and selfish a reason as that its rewards were not fairly distributed, hesitated to make the plunge. I remember one of them—the best man of the lot, and, outside of politics, a perfect gentleman—excusing himself by the plea that "patronage was the life of a public man—he could not sustain himself without it—if he had no offices to bestow upon his followers, he would soon have no followers to help him into office." This admission was frank, at least, and if it did not breath a spirit of exalted patriotism, we must make allowances for the school in which he was reared.

But the revolt proved a ludicrous fiasco. The rank and file remained as true and steadfast under the old banner as they had been in the stirring days of the war. Grant had proved himself as sagacious in politics as he had invincible in battle.

And still these same men meet and orate, resolve and screech about the necessity of more virtue in public affairs, just as if their discovery of the need of any, had not dated from the moment of their exodus from office. They devote a large space to denunciation of the "Poland-Frelinghuysen gag-law" in apparent ignorance of the fact that that law had no possible application to the press, and involved the liberties of no human being to any greater extent than they are already in danger of abridgment through the execution of the penal statutes of the country. But perhaps the funniest thing in the whole affair was the arraignment of the administration on the charge "that it has employed spies and informers to plunder our merchants, and establish a system of terrorism, paralyzing enterprise." This is said to have emanated from Gen. Cochrane whose fortune was acquired by this same system many years ago under a Democratic administration, while he held the office of Surveyor of the Port, and waxed, in fat moieties. It was read by Gen. E. A Merritt whose pockets were lined with moieties awarded to him while he was naval officer, which he has not yet ceased to be a claimant of. Considering that the "system of spies and informers" had existed since the days of Alexander Hamilton and was repealed by this administration after these two gentlemen had got all they could out of it, it is a wonder such a sentence could have been uttered without provoking an explosion of sarcastic laughter even in that doleful assemblage.

These are days when the political Pharisees go about the streets thanking God they are not like other men; and discharged patriots stand in the market places and exhibit themselves as immaculate specimens of purity. But for the doing of this sort of thing in the highest style of perfection commend me to a "Lib Pub" convention, and especially in the state of New York, where you are sure to find the genuine article, and just enough of it to be at once harmless and comical.

YARMOUTH.

Good Words for Burleigh.

The following extract from a private letter bears testimony to Mr. Burleigh's interest in the soldiers, and furnishes additional reasons why every soldier should rally to his support to-day:

My Dear Swett:—* * * The old regimen (the 11th Maine) holds a reunion at Portland on the 19th day of August. If you attend give my kind regards to all the boys, and especially to the members of company F. You will see many old faces which will recall old times. I suppose the campaign is about opening, and if you will interest yourself for Mr. Burleigh you will confer a great favor on me. I cannot be of any service to him except through my friends, and any assistance they render him I will consider as a favor to me. He interested himself for me, and it is through him I am able to support my family, for, as you know, I was very much reduced in circumstances and had a very hard time to get along, and as he has shown a disposition to assist needy soldiers if they are worthy. I think we ought to assist him. You are at liberty to make such use of this letter as you may think proper.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES H. SCOTT,
Sup. of the Cave Hill National Cemetery,
Louisville, Ky.
July 23, 1874.

Fishermen at Quincy Point, Mass., are indignant at the means resorted to by a submarine diver to kill bass. He uses nitro-glycerine, and captures fish by the thousands.

Moulton's Last Statement.

Opinions of Three New York Papers.

Below we give extracts from the editorials of three of the leading morning papers of New York relative to Moulton's last statement.

The Times says:

The latest statement does not make it any more intelligible than before, how it was possible for Moulton to state, believing what he says he did, that Mr. Beecher could stand "if the whole case were published to-morrow." He repeats now his belief that "if he (Mr. Beecher) had made, as he was advised to make, a full and frank confession of the whole truth, as he had done to me, accompanied by such expressions of contrition and repentance as he had made to me, his church and the world would have forgiven him, and he would have stood." This is grossly absurd. Mr. Beecher's confession of half the offences of which Moulton claims to have heard from his own lips would have irretrievably ruined him. It is nonsense to talk about Moulton's opinion receiving strength, from the fact that after all the charges have been published Mr. Beecher still retains his hold on his church. There has been no "condoning" of "adulteries" either in Plymouth church or outside of it, because Mr. Beecher has not been convicted of any such offences. An eminent clergyman has precisely the same right as other people to claim that he shall not be condemned on evidence which will not stand either the test of a court of law or of fair-minded criticism. Plymouth church may have undervalued that evidence, just as a good many other people have overvalued it. But the majority of the respectable public have simply insisted on rating Mr. Beecher's credibility higher than that of the men who have appeared against him, and so have accepted his own explanation of his conduct and his letters as, on the whole, involving fewer difficulties and inflicting less obvious injustice than any of the other alternatives which have been presented. The only unquestioned "disclosures" which have attended the entire controversy involve the revelation of unsuspected weakness in Mr. Beecher's character—of moral cowardice, of a tendency to use words in non-natural senses, of surprising ignorance of human character, and of amazing preferences for rather worthless people. The undoubted proof which has been given of the existence of such failings, joined with a morbid and dangerous habit of mixing up the most solemn with the most trivial subjects, will doubtless seriously impair Mr. Beecher's future influence as a great religious teacher. But it will need something much more convincing and far less replete with obvious malice and filthy suggestion than this last statement of Mr. Moulton to put an end to that influence altogether.

The Tribune in its vigorous way thus pays its respects to Mr. Moulton:

But we shall not waste time and temper in analyzing a statement which will damn Francis D. Moulton deeper than any revelation of baseness and treachery that has been made by Mr. Beecher or his friends. It is about such a document as one might expect from the man who allows his friend to make merchandise of his wife's honor, and acts as a broker in the transaction,—brutal, cruel, cowardly, infamous. Because his actions have been misconstrued forsooth, this Bayard of Brooklyn must save his reputation for generosity by blasting the homes in which he has been a favored guest, pulling out the private letters which have been committed to his private keeping, showing the world what ugly things brothers and sisters could say of one another, what sentimental phrases wives could write in the absence of their husbands, and dragging the reputation of ladies whom he has never known and the happiness of families which have never wronged him through the reeking filth of this unparalleled scandal. It would not have been considered nice business for a gentleman in olden times; but we suppose it is all right in these days when a husband undertakes to prove that he is not a dog by showing that he is a cuckold.

The World concludes its article on the subject as follows:

There are enormous masses of his statement, and there is one in particular entirely irrelevant episode of it, which we must decline to print for the same reasons which lead all respectable journals to suppress the more revolting crimes with which our courts of justice are from time to time compelled to deal. If we are to believe what Mr. Moulton asserts of himself, he has devoted himself, with the assistance of his own wife, for a number of years past, to concealing from the public of Brooklyn and from the people of Mr. Beecher's own church and congregation his knowledge not only of Mr. Beecher's criminal intimacy with Mrs. Tilton, but of a series of the most heinous offences against decency and humanity perpetrated by Mr. Beecher. In the pursuit of this object, if we are to believe him, he has not only exhibited, both in public and in private, the warmest affection and admiration for a most loathsome hypocrite and reprobate, but he has also persuaded his own wife, equally cognizant with himself of the revolting truth, to combine with him in lavishing affection and admiration, sympathy and the gracious tenderness of social intercourse upon the loathsome hypocrite and reprobate. And he informs that he never would thus have caused thus to act, or to lead his own wife to act, had it not become necessary for him to defend himself against a charge of blackmailing Mr. Beecher vicariously in behalf of a husband whom he believed Mr. Beecher to have dishonored! All this is not told us of Mr. Moulton by Mr. Beecher, nor by Mr. Beecher's lawyers, nor by Mr. Beecher's admirers and friends. It is told us of Mr. Moulton by Mr. Moulton himself, with the most cynical unconsciousness of the hideous light in which he is putting himself by the revelation. It is a kind of insult to human nature to believe what Mr. Moulton thus tells us of himself and of his own wife until belief shall have been forced upon us by other testimony. It would be an outrage upon common sense to believe that a man who can tell us this about himself and about his own wife, tells us about any other human being whatever, until belief shall have been forced upon us by other testimony.

The Temperance Camp Meeting.

FIFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The attendance on the temperance campmeeting at Old Orchard Saturday was not large, but the interest was well sustained. The day was cool, and the breeze from off the water made it uncomfortable away from the shelter of the woods.

The morning service of prayer and song was of an interesting nature, and was evidence that there was no faltering in the good work. At ten o'clock a reformed men's experience meeting was held in the grove, in which many took part, strengthening and encouraging each other. Mrs. Fitzgerald of Brunswick, also made a strong and interesting address in which she considered the temperance movement from the Christian standpoint.

At one o'clock the usual children's meeting was held in the grove. Mrs. Fitzgerald of Brunswick, conducted the services, which were of the usual pleasing character.

A large audience gathered in the grove at three o'clock to attend the regular afternoon service. The chief objects of attraction were Dio Lewis and the Rev. A. A. Meacham of the Indian Peace Commission and Modoc celebrity. Dio Lewis made a speech of about twenty minutes in length, in the course of which he took occasion to express his gratification at the project of a temperance campmeeting, to warmly endorse its teachings and to throw out some hints for practical work. The doctor forgot to give a satisfactory explanation of the somewhat famous Bangor statistics.

Dr. Lewis was succeeded by Mr. Meacham, who gave a very entertaining account of the labors of the Indian Peace Commission, and of the Modoc massacre in which Gen. Canby lost his life. He attributed the Indian troubles to the fire water of the whites, and to the intrigues, outrages and bad counsels of the white whiskey-peddlers. As a proof of the value of temperate habits and the deleterious nature of strong drink, he stated that the physician who attended him after the Modoc assault, in which he was so seriously wounded, assured him that he would surely have died from the effects of his wounds had his constitution been in any way impaired by the use of alcoholic stimulents. Mr. Meacham's interesting remarks were very attentively listened to by the audience.

The next speaker was Miss Francis E. Willard of Chicago, formerly Dean of Evanston Uuiversity in that city. This position she resigned in order to devote herself to the temperance movement, and has ever since given her whole heart and strength and time to the cause. The address was one such as might be expected from a woman of Miss Willard's culture and ability, and was one of the finest delivered on the grounds during the whole campmeeting. Very interesting accounts were given of the manner in which the reform was carried on in the West, and the astonishing and unexpected success which greeted the efforts of the crusaders. She exhorted her Eastern sisters to take heart and not falter in their efforts in the good cause.

SIXTH DAY.

Yesterday there was a fair attendance. many peeple being present in carriages. In the morning there was a temperance love feast, at which great interest was manifested. Many short and pithy exhortations were made. In the afternoon Dio Lewis, Francis Murphy and others spoke at length. Dr. Lewis was very interesting in his remarks, and the other speakers were entertaining. The day was bright, but quite cool, and out-door exercises were not comfortable to attend even in the shelter of the woods. In the evening there was the usual prayer meeting.

To-day the encampment breaks up, and the morning hours are devoted to farewells.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been invited to deliver the annual address of the great Central New York Fair, to be held at Utica, Oct. 6th to 10th.

Explanatory.

To the Editor of the Press:

A communication in this morning's PRESS signed "G." (who I suppose is Mr. Goodwin, city engineer) questions the correctness of a statement in regard to the Marginal Way, contained in my communication on affairs of the Portland and Rochester Railroad recently published, and construes my reference to that matter as a reflection upon his department. While the statement refered to is strictly in accordance with the facts, as the records of the city council will vouch, no reflection upon any department or officer of the city government was intended; and it is difficult to understand how any could be inferred from the language used. The abandonment—or indefinite suspension—of work on the Marginal Way, was in consequence of engineering difficulties encountered in its construction, which increased the cost so largely beyond the original estimates that the city council refused to make the necessary appropriations for its completion. The work was resumed upon the directors of this company assuming the contract for completing it, at about one-half of its estimated cost. The Marginal way has been completed thus far under the general supervision of the city engineer, and upon plans either furnished or approved by him; and the directors of this company fully appreciate, and cheerfully acknowledge the efficient services of that officer in making the work a success.

JOHN LYNCH,
President P. & R. R. Co.
Portland, Sept. 12. 1874.

Representatives Nominated.

Republican.

West Waterville—Greenlief T. Stevens.
Orono—Eben Webster.
Winthrop—Amos Wheeler.
Gardiner—Lorenzo Clay.
Sidney—Charles H. Lovejoy.
West Gardiner—Eleazer Douglass (regular), William M. Merrill (bolting).
Presque Isle—Lyman S. Judd.
Fort Fairfield—Daniel Libby.
Van Buren—Remi Plourd, Jr.
Bath—Edwin Reed.
Bristol—Daniel A. Campbell.
East Livermore—John W. Eaton.
Harmony——Heald.
Readfield—Josiah N. Fogg.
Winthrop—Amos Wheeler.
Anson—George Flint.
Lexington—Alonzo H. Chase.
Mercer—Reuel Jones.
St. Albans—Samuel Lyford.
Windsor—A. L. Stimpson.
Princeton—S. A. Doten.

Democrats.

Orono—William Lunt.
Lewiston—Alonzo Garcelon, Seth D. Wakefield, Geo. A. Drew.
Bath—David T. Perry.
Biddeford—Luther T. Mason, Ferguson Haines.
Saco—Edward Eastman.
Lyman—Solomon Welch.
Sanford—Jonas C. Littlefield.
Kennebunk—Joseph Dane.
Waterboro—Oren Bradeen.
Bristol—George S. Berry.
Bangor—James Morrow, Abram Sanborn, Hugh Ross.
Gardiner—B. A. Neal.
East Machias—John C. Talbot.
Deering—Charles E. Merrill.
Yarmouth—Perez N. Blanchard.
Hallowell—John W. Clark.

Water Works Candidates.

Rockland—F. S. Cook, W. J. Thurston.

Independent.

Van Buren—Peter C. Keegan.

Anti-Ramlin.

Winthrop—Levi Jones.

News and Other Items.

Senator Cameron has been invited to deliver an address at a printers' picnic near Harrisburg, next Saturday.

One member of the junior class of Dartmouth College is a clergyman about 50 years old. He is married, preaches and has gray hairs.

Mrs. Celia Burleigh, it is stated, has almost entirely recovered from the congestion of the brain which has afflicted her, and though still suffering somewhat from other troubles, is on a fair way towards permanent recovery.

The earnings of fifteen Western railroads for eight months of the current year, from Jan. 1st to Aug. 31st, as compared with corresponding time in 1873, show a net decrease of $1,073,641. The aggregate is $35,073,812 this year against $36,147,453 last year to the same time.

A remarkable friendship exists between a dog and a hog at Grand Junction, Iowa. This strangely assorted couple are to be met in each other's company in all kinds of places except mud holes, which canine passes, and if a person molests one he has to fight with the other.

The fastest time ever made on the Hudson River road was by a train containing W. H. Vanderbilt and family, and President Bishop of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, on Tuesday. It went from Albany to Poughkeepsie in one hour and thirty-eight minutes.

Caleb Cushing writes from Madrid that the stories of his illness are quite erroneous. He has not been absent from his duties a day on account of sickness since he arrived, and he has not been in better health for the past twenty years. Mr. Cushing is only 74 years old, and has no idea of giving up to old age or ill health for a long time yet.

When the Middlefield flood was at its height, and the water was about three feet deep around the house in Chester, where Master Robert Cluett lives, that young gentlemen, who is five years old, fell upon his knees and offered the following prayer: "Oh Lord, I don't like this; take it away. You said when you put your bow in the skies you would have no more floods. Now, how is this? Amen."

The British embassy residence, the handsomest and costliest residence in Washington, has been finished, and will be ready for the occupancy of Sir Ed. Thornton on the first of October. Its cost has been about $15,000, and the furnishing will cost half that sum. It has seventy rooms, and covers about ten thousand square feet of ground. It is of pressed brick laid in black mortar, and is trimmed with light gray sandstone.

STATE NEWS.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

The work at Ticonic Falls, Waterville, of building piers for the new iron railroad bridge has already commenced, and trains no longer pass over the old bridge.

Charles Kitchen of China, while on his way to Waterville, last Wednesday, was thrown from his carriage and broke one of his legs in two places, besides badly mangling his thigh.

The Capital Guards of Augusta are making arrangements for an exhibition drill and competition for prizes on October 28.

Last Tuesday morning a man named Barrett, at work in the paper mill of Dillingham & Co. in Gardiner, while passing some of the machinery with his arms full of paper scraps, got caught and was seriously injured internally.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

Rufus J. Farrington, postmaster at Burnham, was so seriously injured by a fall last week that it is feared he cannot recover.

The rails on the Bucksport & Bangor railroad, are laid to a point above Winterport ferry and the whistle of the construction train will be heard in a few days.

The little daughter of Lieut. Col. White, who was adopted as the child of the First Maine Regiment, at the recent muster, died Friday last.

WALDO COUNTY.

A special despatch to the Boston Herald says the body of the Hon. Ebenezer Knowlton was found in a stream near his house, where he had gone to bathe. It is supposed that soon after going into the water he was attacked by heart disease and died instantly.

YORK COUNTY.

The Universalists of Biddeford have voted to extend a call to Rev. Benjamin Hill Davis of Weymouth, Mass. Rev. Mr. Davis will probably commence his labors immediately.

Mystic Tie Lodge No. 7, K. of P., of Saco, has received an invitation to be present at the celebration in Portsmouth on the 27th inst.

The United States Board of Naval Engineers who are on a tour of inspection of the engineering department of the navy, to determine if expenses can be cut down, made an inspection of that department at Kittery naval station, Wednesday.

IN GENERAL.

A horse distemper, somewhat resembling a severe cold in the head, has broken out among horses in several towns in the upper part of Kennebec county.

Capt. Pendleton of the schooner Exeter, from Portsmouth to Rockland, reports that as the vessel was off Monhegan, about four o'clock Thursday afternoon, the mainsail suddenly jibed with great force, carrying away the wheel and knocking overboard an Italian sailor named Peter Prun. The vessel was immediately hove to, and search made for the unfortunate man for two hours, when all hope of finding him was exhausted, and the vessel continued on her course.

Take Courage, Invalids.

Pain and weakness produce despondency, and the invalid who is laboring under bodily torture, debility and mental depression at the same time is indeed in a pitiable condition. But let all who are thus situated take heart. A balm is provided, both for their physical and mental infirmities, in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Among the commonest sources of pain, uneasiness and melancholy are the diseases which affect the stomach, the liver, the alimentary canal, the nerves and the muscles, such as dyspepsia

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14, 1874

CITY AND VICINITY.

New Advertisements To-Day.

ENTERTAINMENT COLUMN.
Temperance Meeting—Free Street Church.
SPECIAL NOTICES.
Boston & Maine Railroad.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Proposals—Geo. Thom.
Found—Carpeting.
Maine Steamship Co.
To Let—S. W. Robinson.
Corsets—Owen & Moore,
Peaches—Allen.
Old Car Axles—Grand Trunk Railway.

Municipal Court.

JUDGE MORRIS PRESIDING.

SATURDAY.—Edward E. Wright. Intoxication.—Fined $5 with costs.

ELECTION TO-DAY.

Brief Jottings.

This morning the Boston and Maine road will move their freight business to the new freight house, near the foot of Maple street.

Mr. Dixon Fuller, a stevedore, fell into the hold of the brig Merriwa, Saturday, and was slightly injured.

The new ferry boat Mary W. Libby is on the line. She is a fine boat.

The barkentine Ocean Pearl was launched Saturday, and now lies at Long Wharf.

Mr. Fred Boothby, formerly paymaster of the Maine Central, has been promoted to general ticket agent, and Thomas Shaw appointed paymaster.

Mr. Geo. O. Gosse was thrown from a carriage Saturday, and badly cut and bruised.

Travelers should remember that on and after to-night the Boston steamers will leave here at 7 o'clock, and Boston at 5 o'clock.

If some person in each Ward will send the election returns to this office this evening, they will confer a great favor.

Dr. Chase exhibited his steam tug propelled by his new motive power, Saturday afternoon, to a number of gentlemen. A public exhibition will be given this week.

A valuable ear jewel was picked up Saturday near the Post-office. The owner can obtain the same by showing the mate at Mrs. Floyd's, corner of Congress and Franklin streets.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The thirty-eigth anniversary of the Free Street Sunday School was held last evening. The audience room and galleries were densely packed, and many were turned away for want of room. The exercises were of a very interesting nature.

After the preliminary exercises the Librarian, C. F. Morse, read his report. From that we learn that the school has provided a new library, which will be ready for use in a few days. There are now 447 volumes in the library, 226 scholars taking books. It has been greatly added to.

The Secretary and Treasurer, L. D. Austin, made his report, which showed that a large amount of money had been collected and used in a very profitable manner.

The Superintendent, H. S. Melcher, made his annual report, in which he reviewed the year's work. Eight conversions are reported in the school during the year.

Deacon Phenix spoke of the death of Deacon Ridlon, the only death that has occurred during the year in the school. During the past ten years Mr. Ridlon's class has embraced sixty scholars.

Addresses followed by the Rev. Dr. Randolph of Philadelphia, and J. B. Mathews, Esq., of the First Baptist School. Following these very interesting remarks came a fine solo, "Consider the Lilies," by Miss Hicks.

The church was profusely decorated with flowers. The organ was entwined with evergreen. On the wall behind the pulpit were the figures "'36, '74," and a cross and crown all worked in evergreens. The desks and tables were loaded down with boquets and wreaths.

THE POLLS OPEN AT 10 A. M. AND CLOSE AT 4 P. M.

1-10-29TH. REUNION.—All who have been members of either the 1st, 10th, or 29th Maine Regiments are requested to meet at the armory of the Mechanic Blues this evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of procuring tickets for the excursion to Norway. Membership badges will be given out there. Any one who served in either regiment is a member of the Association without any expense. All members of other regimental associations who propose to participate in the excursion are requested to wear their badges. It is proposed to take some action looking towards a general reunion of all Maine regiments, after the manner of some other states. Committees of other regimental associations having this matter in charge are cordially invited to be present. Members of the association and invited guests are requested to meet at Old City Hall, Tuesday morning at 6.15. The line will be formed at 6.30.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following are real estate transfers recorded in this city the past week:

Lot of land on Cedar street with buillings thereon from Charles A. Gilson to F. H. Thompson. Consideration $3000.

Lot of land on Congress street with buildings thereon from Ebenezer Fickett to W. H. Jerris Consideration not given.

Lot of land on Centre street with buildings thereon from Alice and Timothy Sullivan to G. R. Davis.

Lot of land on corner of State and Cumberland streets from Edward E. Preble to Augustus G. Schlotterbeck. Consideration $1000.

Lot of land on Deering street from Edward E. Preble to S. H. Libby. Consideration not given.

Lot of land on Montgomery street from Ellen Randall to W. J. McDonald. Consideration $1500.

Lot of land on Oxford street with buildings thereon from Sarah J. Thomas et als to R. S. Davis et als. Consideration not given.

Lot of land rear of Federal street from Samuel Hanson to Samuel H. Colesworthy.

LOTS OF LYING TO-DAY; DON'T HEED IT.

LADIES' TEMPERANCE MEETING.—It is understood that several ladies, prominent members of various religious denominations, will make addresses this evening at Free street Baptist church. When we state that Mrs. Hart and Mrs Johnson of Brooklyn, Mrs. M. D. Moore of New York, Mrs. J. M. Denman of Newark, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Willard of Chicago are the speakers, nothing further need be said to ensure an overflowing audience. It is stated that one of the ladies named has expended no less than $20,000 in various benevolent enterprises. What Portland lady stands ready to follow her example? Although it is called a ladies' temperance meeting, we infer that gentlemen are not excluded, but that all interested in the great cause are welcome.

BASE BALL.—Saturday afternoon an interesting game of base ball was played on the Deering grounds, between the Haymakers and White Stockings, resulting in favor of the former by a score of 13 to 9. Ten innings were played, as at the ninth both clubs had the same number of runs.

Saturday afternoon a game of base ball was played between the Fairmounts and Emeralds, resulting in favor of the former by a score of 61 to 22.

The Smugglers of Gorham Seminary played with the Mohawks of Buxton, the score standing 64 to 13.

VOTE THE WHOLE TICKET.

WARD'S OPERA HOUSE.—Saturday evening Ward's Opera House was well filled, as it has been during all the past week. The performance was excellent. Unthan, the armless violin player, amused the audience very much by putting a new string on his violin with his toes, in place of one he had broken. This week the managers will present the Lopez family, seven in number, and other novel talent. A fine programme is provided.

Barnabee and company will play at this house the 8th and 9th of October, on which occasion the regular company will go to Biddeford for two nights. Mr. Ward is bound to put the very best talent on the stage during the season.

ART NOTES.—At Schumacher's may be seen a crayon portrait from the pencil of Miss Ella M. White, daughter of Cornelius White, Esq., of this city. The likeness is that of Mrs. Estes, deceased, and the admirable crayon is produced and enlarged from an old photograph with no other aid. Miss White has been engaged in Boston in water and India ink coloring by the leading photographic artists of that city. Her studio is now at No. 89 Cumberland Street, where she will be pleased to meet her friends and patrons.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE MEETING.—A woman suffrage meeting is to be held at Old Orchard some time next week, at the pavilion of Lane & Cleaves in the grove, close by the sea shore. It will be a social meeting after the manner of those held in Massachusetts. Several able speakers are expected to be in attendance.

Republican Representative Convention.

The adjourned meeting of the delegates to nominate Republican Representatives from this city to the Legislature was held on Saturday afternoon last at Reception Hall. The roll was called, and the minutes of the last meeting read and approved. The convention then voted to proceed to nominate five representatives.

Albion Little, Esq., of Ward 6 presented the names of Messrs. Thomas, Pullen and Walden in the following remarks:

Gentlemen of the Convention—I present to this convention the names of three gentlemen who have previously served us as representatives, faithfully and with great credit to themselves, as candidates for re-election. I refer to W. W. Thomas, jr., Stanley T. Pullen and C. A. Walden. Mr. Thomas has served us two years, the last of which he was Speaker of the House, and filled that office with marked ability and universal satisfaction. If we return him, he will without doubt be nominated by acclamation, and elected without opposition to that office another year. I hope we shall consider the importance of this position and return Mr. Thomas. Mr. Pullen, whose executive ability and integrity are well known to all, has served one year. Mr. Walden has also served one year. In nominating these gentlemen we are first to consider their ability and fitness for the office, and, secondly, party usage and precedence, both of which have been considered and established. Therefore I move the three gentlemen named be nominated by acclamation as candidates for this office.

The gentlemen named by him were then unanimously nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Richard K. Gatley of Ward 4 presented the name of George H. Abbott. He suggested that gentleman as the soldiers' candidate.

The convention then proceeded to ballot, with the following result:

Whole number of ballots,	39
Necessary to a choice,	20
Geo. H. Abbott had	25
Geo. F. Talbot,	4
M. F. King,	3
D. W. Ames,	4
Scattering,	2

And George H. Abbott was declared to be the nominee of the convention. On motion of Mr. Gatley the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Charles M. Rice of Ward 6 offered the name of James E. Haseltine, Esq., and the convention balloted, with the following resul:

Whole number of ballots,	42
Necessary to a choice,	22
Jas. E. Haseltine had	31
Geo. F. Talbot,	5
Isaac Jackson,	3
Scattering,	3

and Mr. Haseltine was declared to be duly nominated.

M. F. King of Ward 5 then read the following letter from Stanley T. Pullen, Esq.:

To the Republican Representative Convention:

I am constrained to decline the nomination which you have kindly offered me; not from any lack of appreciation of the honor of a nomination at your hands, or of the importance of the position of a representative of the city of Portland in the Maine Legislature. I have long felt that office-holding and journalism are incompatible; that an editor who is a candidate for, or an incumbent of, office would be suspected of conducting his paper with reference to his personal political ambition, and that, however conscientiously he might try to avoid it, he would be really somewhat influenced by such consideration. This necessarily impairs the strength and usefulness of his utterances, and the value of his paper as an exponent of party views and interests. Entertaining these opinions, I should have publicly withdrawn from the candidacy some time since but for an indisposition to refuse a thing which had not been offered. This nomination, and the certainty now established of the election of our city ticket by a handsome majority, afford me the opportunity to withdraw, with this brief statement of reasons.

Again thanking you for the honor you have done me, and pledging my heartiest efforts for the success of the ticket, I am

Very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
STANLEY T. PULLEN.

Press Office, Portland, 12th Sept, 1874.

Henry B. Cleaves, Esq., of Ward 4 remarked that it had been rumored considerably for a few days that Mr. Pullen would decline a nomination. He had hoped the rumor was unfounded as Mr. Pullen had filled the position in a manner entirely acceptable to the people. But now that it is known to be true, and as a vacancy in the nominations exists, he would beg leave to present to the convention the name of a gentleman who had already served the public in the capacity of representative. He was one who has always been a Republican, and who has ever shown himself true to the principles on which our government is founded,—a gentleman who would ably fill the position, if elected, and give ample satisfaction to the citizens of Portland. He referred to Percival Bonney, Esq.

The convention balloted, with the following result:

Whole number of ballots,	41
Necessary to a choice,	21
Percival Bonney had	28
Geo. F. Talbot,	5
W. E. Dennison,	3
Scattering,	5

Mr. Bonney was therefore declared to be a nominee of the convention.

The nomination was then made unanimous, and the convention adjourned.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

Yesterday morning the pastor, Rev. A. H. Wright, preached a sermon from Jude III.

"Earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered to the saints."

The presence of ungodly men in the church, whose lives were in opposition to the pure doctrines of Christ, led the apostle Jude to make this exhortation. There was need that the influence of these enemies of the truth should be counteracted, or neutralized by earnest defenders of the faith.

Each Christian must stand upon the ground of his faith, and hold fast his profession without wavering. He must watch infidelity with fidelity. He must resist error by proclaiming truth. He must regard himself as set for the defence of the gospel, and be earnest and zealous in maintaining the truth against all forms of error and unbelief.

Concerning this duty of contending for the faith, the common duty of all Christians, there are some points indicated in the text.

I. The faith for which we are to earnestly contend is a faith delivered to us, and not a faith discovered by us.

It is not original with man—not the product of the human mind working under the laws of thought. It is divinely revealed and communicated; God-given, not man discovered. A faith delivered to the saints by the Holy Spirit.

The apostles were careful to disclaim any human origin for the subject matter of their teaching. Paul says emphatically: "I received it not of man, neither was I taught it by the revelation of Jesus Christ." This was the apostle's strong point against false teachers. He never taught for doctrines the opinions of men.

The first element, therefore, of our contention for the faith must necessarily be the maintainance of its divine origin. We must stand up for it as a revelation, not of man's wisdom, but of God's grace. Here Paul planted himself, immovably. Upon this rock we must unflinchingly stand, and hold fast our confidence unto the end.

We are to say to men, "we come not to you with philosophies and speculations and theories, but with truth divinely revealed. We offer you not the deductions of human thought, nor the probabilities of speculation, but the positive, unhanging, eternal testimony of the Son of God, who came to bear witness the truth, and who was himself the way and the truth and the life.

II. Our contention for the truth should be free from the spirit of controversy. The exhortation is to contend for, not to fight about the truth. There is a great difference here.

A life may be spent in continual controversy about the truth, which accomplishes very little in the defence of the gospel, i. e., in maintaining its sacredness and purity. The world has been filled with the din of religious controversy. The theologies of the schools are an endless labyrinth of human speculations upon questions which the gospel does not raise nor determine.

Now, it would certainly ill become me to say that all this hard thinking and hot fighting has accomplished nothing for the honor of truth. Let theologians have their battles, let them sharpen their definitions and split their hairs of doctrine, but there are defenders of the faith as good as they, who know nothing of their wisdom—men with believing hearts and godly lives, who have been living epistles, known and read up by all men, witnessing to the truth and power of the gospel.

Defending the faith does not mean building walls of definition around gospel truths. The men who stand in the ranks and heroically fight their country's enemies are no less its true defenders than they who, with mighty intellects, construct its laws and frame its constitution. He is a defender of the faith whose moral energies are enlisted in the cause of truth, and who is daily resisting evil and wrong.

How then are we best to contend for the faith once delivered to the saints?

I. By receiving it into our hearts.

Intellectual assent is not enough; conviction of the truth is not enough. There must follow that belief of the truth which is made strong and operative by a heart experience of its reality. Not until you have come to feel the power of God's truth in your soul and upon your life can you successfully contend for the faith.

II. We must contend for the faith by a constant profession of it. Christian profession is not a duty that can be done once for all. The apostle says something about "holding fast our profession." We should make good our profession each day. It is by steadfastness in faith, and continuance in the life of loving service, that we are enabled to hold fast our profession.

Brethren, we can nobly contend for the faith by nobly living it. A holy life is the most convincing evidence of the power and reality of the Gospel. Without growth in holiness all profession is vain, and all contention for the truth sake powerless. Even Christ himself could not witness a good profession without giving to the truth's he proclaimed the force of his own perfect example. Every Christly life is a powerful argument for the truth as it is in Jesus.

Such a life is itself an earnest and continual defence of the Gospel. Its power cannot be estimated. It is mightier than logic; weightier than argument; it is irresistable evidence of the truth of Christianity.

THE NAME OF AN ORIGINAL KNOW NOTHING ADORNS THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL TICKET.

EMERALD BOAT RACE.—The following are entries for the races at Lake Sebago next Wednesday:

Four Oared—Faulkner-Regan crew of Boston, Longshoremen and Emeralds of Portland.

Single Scull—Lawrence Rouak, Lowell; T. C. Butler, Boston; Alexander Brailey, St. John, N. B.; J. A. Landers, Salem; A. T. Stewart, Portland; Fred A. Plaisted, Boston, the champion of California; John Biglin, New York.

Double Scull—Alexander Brailey of St. John and Alexander Stewart of Portland, Donnell Brothers of Boston, Butler Brothers of Boston, J. A. Lambert and partner of Salem.

Amateur Single Scull—"Sonny" Butler, Boston; A. T. Stewart, Portland; J. O'Donnell, Portland; M. Lynch and Donavan, Salem; E. McShane, Portland; Dennis Tracy, Bangor, Davis of Portland.

The club expect Evan Morris of Pittsburg, and the McClaren crew of St. John, to arrive to-day. Brailey of St. John, arrived Saturday morning and went directly to the lake, where he will begin his practice.

David D. Hannegan, President of the Emeralds, will act as referee.

At the call of the bugle at 10 a. m., the referee, judges and boating men, will assemble at the boat house, and draw for position. The referee will draw for those who are not present ten minutes after the call. At the call of the bugle immediately after the arrival of the second train in the morning, the double sculls will get into position to start. At call of the bugle, immediately after the arrival of the last train in the afternoon, the first class single sculls will get into position to start, to be immediately followed by the amateur single and four-oared. The committee will endeavor to have a portion of the races pulled along shore.

DON'T FAIL TO VOTE TO-DAY.

Personal.

Mr. Geo. H. Ward of Waterville, has been appointed night station agent in Gardiner by the Maine Central Railroad Company.

Col. Lang and family will leave on Wednesday of this week, for Salem, Oregon. Salem has a population of 8000 and is 39 miles from Portland, Oregon.

Mr. F. M. Boutwell, son of the ex-Secretary of the Treasury, is stopping at the Augusta House, Augusta.

Mr. Markie of Skowhegan, is making a fine marble bust of ex-Gov. Abner Coburn of Skowhegan, to be placed in the court house. The likeness is acknowledged by all to be very striking.

F. L. Boothby of Augusta, was Friday appointed general ticket agent of the Maine Central railroad, vice J. W. Clapp, resigned.

A GOOD JOKE.—A gentleman well known in hairdressing circles recently purchased a fine red linnet, as he supposed, and paid therefor a good price. Not long after making the purchase he heard that he had been sold, the red linnet being so by art and not by nature, as it was naturally a grey bird, and had been painted for the occasion. An increased consumption of beer was the result.

POST BOSWORTH, ATTENTION.—Comrades of Bosworth Post, No. 2, G. A. R., who will attend the reunion of the 1-10-29th Regiment Association at Norway, Tuesday, 15th inst., in uniform, are requested to notify Commander H. P. Ingalls this morning, as early as possible. Fare, $1.75 for the round trip, including collation and dinner.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

SEEING IS BELIEVING.—If ladies who do not use the fragrant Sozodont will compare teeth with those who do, they will see in an instant, more reasons for adopting it, than can be composed into newspaper paragraph.
sep14-d&w1w.

HARPER'S BAZAR.—This beautiful weekly publication is a welcome visitor to the parlor circle. The number for the ensuing week has been received by Fessenden Brothers, Lancaster Hall and D. Wentworth, 337 Congress, corner of Oak street.

DOOR PLATES AND NUMBERS.—The best assortment of door plates and numbers in New England at Tierney's, 31 Market Square, Lancaster Hall building, over Horse Railroad office. au31eod1m

BUY your *Flower Pots* of Kendall & Whitney. They have the largest assortment in the state. se9eod3t

BEST quality prints 8 cents per yard and a good unbleached cotton for 7 cents, at P. M. Frost's, under Falmouth Hotel. sep11 3t

ANYTHING desired in a Catholic Bookstore can be found at T. P. McGowan's, Congress Block. je16tf

THE *trade* supplied with *Flower Pots* by Kendall & Whitney. se9eod3t

BY TELEGRAPH.

MATTERS IN MAINE.

Augusta Politics.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 13.—One hundred and sixty-four disaffected Republicans in caucus last evening nominated Gardner C. Vose as candidate for the Legislature. The Democrats nominated W. S. Badger. These will constitute the fusion ticket.

Postal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The only change reported at the Department as taking place in Maine the past week is the discontinuance of the office at Anson, Franklin county.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Accident.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 18.—Six of the crew of the Provincetown schooner Blandel, Saturday night, while going to their vessel in this harbor, were capsized, and Chas. H. Dane of Harwich, aged 17, was drowned. It is said that three of his brothers have been drowned.

Mr. Beecher's Sermon.

TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Sept. 13.—The desire to hear Mr. Beecher preach, on the part of the inhabitants of this vicinity, seems unabated. The attendance at the religious services this morning was about as large as that of last Sunday, when it was estimated that more were gathered together here than on any previous occasion. The guests of the hotel occupied the seats nearest the platform in the large parlor, and as many of those from other places as possible were provided with benches in the back of the room, but large numbers were obliged to content themselves with such accommodations as they could obtain in the halls and on the piazza. At 11 o'clock the opening hymn "No. 31, Plymouth collection," beginning, "How did my heart rejoice," was announced. This hymn having been sung and the first prayer having been offered, Mr. Beecher read as the basis of his discourse the passage of the scripture contained in the 5th chapter of Galatians from the 13th to the 18th verses inclusive. "For brethren ye have been called unto liberty, only use not liberty for an occasion to the flesh, etc."

Mr. Beecher has seldom preached with more vigor or delivered a more effective discourse. His subject, the end and drift of his discourse, was the meaning of religion in a man, which he argued to be liberty—that liberty which comes from perfect unconscious atomatic obedience to law.

After the prayer which followed the sermon a collection was taken up for the relief of a widow in the neighborhood from pecuniary embarrassment, and then the exercises closed with the doxology.

Last evening Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, by request, favored the guests of this hotel with a choice entertainment in the form of a reading from her own works.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Scarcity of Cotton Goods.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—The cotton goods market has been so low recently that the idea prevails of a large accumulation in the hands of manufacturers, a canvas of the mill agencies show the contrary to be the case, for should the entire stock held be distributed there would be absolute scareity. The aggregate will not exceed eight days' production of the mills, and some say may be set as low as five days.

Suicide.

WORCESTER, Sept. 13.—J. C. Whittman, a German 40 years of age, committed suicide Saturday afternoon at his room, No. 8 Robinson Place, in this city, by shooting himself through the heart. He was engaged to be married to a young lady and it is said he has a wife and children living in New York.

Dr. Hayden's Expedition.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A special dat Pacific Slope, 100 miles west of the main devide, Rocky Mountains, on Capital Creeks, Sept. 6th, via Denver 19th, says Dr. Hayden's expedition in the aggregate with pack trains has travelled 7000 miles, inspected and located 800 peaks, surveyed hundreds of creeks and rivers, discovered new glacial valleys, rich mineral and agricultural regions and taken field notes amounting to 500 papers of topgrabing. Mr. Jackson has taken over 1000 photographs of the San Juan country. Dr. Hayden has returned to the east end of Elk mountain with a party. The expedition is dispers in every portion of Colorado. Marvine's division on the White river has not been heard from for seven weeks, occasioning some apprehension.

NEW YORK.

Various Matters.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Julius L. Mendelssohn, who was convicted of forgery yesterday and sentenced to State Prison, committed suicide in the Tombs last night with poison.

A suit is commenced in the United States District Court to recover from Gen. James Watson Webb the money he, when American Consul to Brazil, obtained from the Brazilian government, damages for alleged illegal condemnation of an American vessel.

Efforts are making as rapidly as possible toward the foreclosure and sale of the Oswego & Midland Railroad in the interest of the first mortgage bondholders. The probability of a complete settlement with the employes is said to be very remote.

The Chamber of Life Insurance reports the aggregate payments to the policy holders last month for losses by death $1,280,112 23; mutual endowment $102,553.14; total $1,382,667.37; paid by 26 companies.

The recent fires in Long Island woods about Medford and Belport, occasioned a loss of $20,000.

The sanity of Peter A. Burnett, who has been confined in Flatbush Asylum as a lunatic, was proved in the Brooklyn city court to-day, and his discharge ordered. A question of property was involved.

Fatal Affray.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 13.—At Stanford, Duchess county, an altercation occurred on a farm between William Horton and Zacariah Lee. Horton attacked Lee with an axe, when the latter shot and mortally wounded his assailant. Lee was arrested and held to bail in a light sum, as it was conceded that he shot Horton in self defence.

WASHINGTON.

The Safe Burglary.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—To-day the grand jury turned over to Mr. Riddle, special prosecuting attorney in the safe burglary case, eleven presentments charging in general terms conspiracy. It was reported about the City Hall that the following persons are named in them: Hon. F. A. Sawyer, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, H. C. Whitely, late in charge of the secret service, Nettleship Cunz and Shaler, of the secret service, Assistant District Attorney Harrington, Thomas Somerville of New York, A. B. Williams, Marshal Hayes and William Benton. It is probable that Mr. Riddle will prepare the indictments at once and they will be submitted to the grand jury early next week.

Treasury Balances.

The following are the Treasury balances to-day:—Currency, $14,689,151; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $59,625 000; coin, $71,840,863, including coin certificates $28,864,640; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

Financial.

The shipments of fractional currency during the week amounted to $790,2000; shipment of notes $2,342,500: receipts of fractional currency $952,000. The Treasurer holds as security for national bank circulation $236,024,100, and as security for public deposits $16,412,000.

Receipts of internal revenue to-day $305,675; for the month $3,619,769; for the fiscal year to date $21,530,370. Outstanding national bank notes $380,622,208.

More of the Safe Burglary.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The grand jury have ended the investigation proper in the safe burglary case, though they may examine additional witnesses and return several more presentments. On adjourning yesterday they concluded to present for indictment, according to the report, Richard Harrington, Assistant District Attorney, and ex Secretary of the District of Columbia, A. B. Williams, H. C. Whiteley, late Chief, Nettleship, Assistant Chief of the Goverament Secret Service, and Michael Hay as conspirators, and Williams, alias Bliss, for burglary. It will be recollected that seven indictments for burglary are pending against Benton in the same case. Hayes is to be used as a witness. The names of Hallett, Kilbourn, F. H. Sawyer, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Thos. Somerville, Beuton's principal attorney, Thos. Shailer, and Cunz of the Secret Service are among those presented yesterday, and were found after careful inquiry to be premature.

The trial of Benton is set for Tuesday next. Doubts are expressed whether he will be forthcoming, but Mr. Riddle, special counsel for the government, has commenced measures to secure if possible his presence.

POLITICAL.

Gen. Butler Again a Candidate.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 12.—Gen. Butler addressed about 1500 people in this city this evening, announcing himself as a candidate for Congress—a course he is impelled to take because of the troubled state of the South and his improved health. After speaking at length upon this topic, Gen. Butler passed to financial matters, explaining and defending his action and votes. He thought it unwise that our bonded debt should be paid in gold because thereupon our bonds were immediately sought as investments in Europe. They went abroad by millions upon millions and we get in return largely articles of luxury not of necessity, inasmuch that perhaps some $1,500,000,000 of our debt is now placed in foreign hands, to say nothing of city, county and state debts, so that more than $100,000,000 in specie go out of this country every year to pay our interest. The effect upon us has been an overstrained business, an over stimulus to importation, crippling manufactures and increasing the value of our bonds until that bond which was bought for thirty cents gold has now come up to $1.05, until the rate of interest which, up to that time, had not exceeded in this Commonwealth six per cent. in large or extended investments, has now come to be an average of nine to twelve per cent., even when you mortgage your farm and house to your savings bank. Taxation has become nearly one third of the earnings and dividends of ordinary business enterprise.

The proposition to increase the currency and its veto by the President was next referred to, and the speaker's course for voting for expansion defended. Nothing, said the Gen., could have been more disastrous upon the interests of New England in Congress than this binding together of her representatives under the fear of many of them that they would be broken down at home if they did not vote in accordance with home sentiment as represented by the press, thus throwing herself in the face of the great West by what was deemed a sectional vote. It engendered more sectional strife in Congress which will surely break out than has existed there since the North and South divided on the question of slavery. The Gen. spoke two hours and was listened to attentively

Defeat of Moses.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 13.—The Republican Convention nominated D. H. Chamberlin for Governor; R. H. Gleaves, the present incumbent, for Lieutenant Governor; R. B. Elliott, Chairman of the Executive Committee. An independent Republican Convention will be called as many delegates are dissatisfied.

The tax payers convention will probably endorse the nomination of Chamberlin.

SPORTING.

Boston Yacht Club.

BOSTON, Sept 12.—The seventh annual regatt of the Boston Yacht Club took place today with splendid weather and fine race. The first race for sloops and schooners measuring upwards of 38 feet, over a course of 23 miles. Second race centre board and keel sloops and schooners less 38 feet, course 13 miles, measuring 26 feet. Third race centre board and keel boats, measuring 18 feet, course nine miles.—First and second prizes were awarded each class. Following is the summary:

First class start 12.59—Fearless corrected time 3.32.06, Gracie do 3.47.55, Tempest 3.51.10. Second class start 12.50—Clytie 1.31.15, Nina 1.33.05, Magic 1.34 07, Eva 1.34.23. Third class, Fannie 1.03.15, Wanderer 1.03.42, Ruby 1.13.56, Sunbeam 1.15.53.

Fires.

HARRISBURG, Iowa, Sept. 12.—A fire to-day destroyed Watson & Fernald's flouring mill, and Watson's foundry. Loss $30,000.

NASHUA, N. H., Sept. 13.—The house and barn of David Wills was burned to-day. Loss $2500.

CORNWALL, Ont., Sept. 13.—Early this morning the following mills and other property were destroyed by fire: John O'Riley & Co.'s paper mill, Mr. Hodge's planing mill, the Starmont Manufacturing Co. office, and a magnificent mill, P. E. Adams' saw, lathe and shingle mills, and an old ashery. The total loss is estimated at $250,000. It is estimated that all the parties are insured, but the amount is unknown.

Bids for Iron Clads.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—Iron clads were sold to-day by the Government, as follows: Etlah $9,500, Umpquah $8,900, Winnebago $7,350, purchased by Nathaniel McKay of Boston; Iris $7,400, Youma $10,075, purchased by Chas. Allen of Pittsburg; Klamath $7,400, Kawaydin $7,750, purchased by Shickle, Harris & Co. of St. Louis; Chickasaw $8,350, purchased by David Campbell of St. Louis. Total bid, $66,725. It is expected that the sale will be disapproved by the Navy.

White Leagues.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—The Picayune publishes an address signed by fifty persons and business firms, calling a meeting at the Clay statue Monday, to consider the matter of the seizure of private fire arms by the state authorities. It is understood that messengers notified the white leagues to attend as it is intended to make a demonstration in force.

Monument.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13—A monument erected in honor of Gen. Nathaniel Lyn, killed at Wilson's Creek in August, 1861, was inaugurated to-day in Lyon Park, which is composed in part of the old arsenal grounds in the lower portion of the city. About 4000 old soldiers and citizens were present, and eloquent orations were delivered in English and German.

Various Matters.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—A general and protracted drought in the country is delaying the farmers in putting in a full crop.

President Grant and Gens. Sherman and Sheridan are expected to visit this city next Thursday to attend the Exposition, and then go to Columbus to a meeting of the Army of the Cumberland.

At the conclusion of a recent report General Miles says that the best information he can get leads him to believe that the strength of the Indians has been greatly underrated and that they are well armed with rifles of improved patterns.

METEOROLOGICAL:

PROBABILITIES FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Sept. 14, (1 A. M.)

For New England,

stationary, followed by a falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, higher temperature, partly cloudy weather and possibly light coast rains over the southern portion.

FOREIGN.

Spanish Matters.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—The German and Austrian ministers were received by President Serano yesterday with great ceremony, and presented their credentials simultaneously in accordance with the instructions of their governments. Mr. Hatsfeld, the German Minister, said the Emperor William in recognizing the executive power of Spain, was moved by a desire to contribute to the restoration of peace in that country and hoped President Serano would succeed in maintaining order by conservative measures.

President Serano replied that his government would fulfil the expectations of Europe and act with energy to prevent civilization being again undermined.

BAYONNE, Sept. 13—An official despatch was published this morning announcing that Gen. Pavia had gained a victory over the Carlists.

The Carlist general, Zeballs, is making great preparations for a fresh attack on Puycerda. He declares that he will burn the town this time.

Death of Guizot.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Guizot, the eminent statesman and writer, died to-day at his residence in Voliricher. He will be buried in Stowen Cemetery. The funeral will be strictly private and uncerimonious, in accordance with the wishes of the deceased.

Extensive Strike in England.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The strike of the operatives at Bolton, which commenced this morning stops seventy-four mills, which employed 13,000 hands. Forty-eight mills, employing 7000 hands, continue operations. Subscriptions for the strikers have been opened by the trades unions throughout the manufacturing district.

Trouble between Russia and Germany.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The World's letter from London of August 30th, says: I hear from a source that commands my confidence, that the disagreement between Russia and Germany, of which I have already given you some hints, is really serious. Russia was seriously offended at the refusal of Germany to support the Russian demands at the Belgian Congress, and she was even more offended at the attempt made by Germany to assume the role of arbiter of Europe in the recognition of the Spanish government. My information now points toward a complicated intrigue, whereby Russia seeks to embroil France and Germany in a quarrel concerning the Carlists, and to use this quarrel for purposes of her own.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

The competition on the European steamers has again commenced. Steerage passengers are now taken on some lines at three guineas.

Owing to the drouth several colleries at Shamakin, Pa., and vicinity have suspended work.

An attempt was made by Lowell clergymen to prevent the presention of Passions Perils, supposed to relate to the Tilton scandal. The authorities finding that this was not the case allowed the play to proceed.

In Patterson, N. J., Saturday, the office of the United States Express Co. was robbed of $1000 of new bills of the First National Bank just received from Washington.

In Lexington, Mo., Saturday, a shooting affray took place between deputy city marshal Kane, and deputy sheriff Erring, in which the former was killed and the latter mortally wounded.

Ex-Congressman Buddey of Montgomery, Ala., deputy U. S. Marshal Randolph and others, deny the reports of lawlessness and terrorism in that section.

President Grant and wife have returned to Washington.

The latest general reports of the cotton crops is that it will be below the estimates of a month ago.

Small bands of thieving Sioux Indians are reported on the line of the Union Pacific railway, near North Platte, Neb.

Dr. Ross, President of the Mobile Medical Society, informs the President of the Board of Trade that yellow fever is not prevailing there, and that the city was never so free from malarial diseases.

The Dutch bark Henrietta Mario was abandoned at sea near Magdalan Island the 8th inst., and one boat containing six men lost.

A very destructive storm is reported near Brownsville, Texas. Property to the amount of $250,000 was destroyed.

Gen. Frank P. Blair is dangerously ill at his home in Missouri.

S. B. Benson has been appointed acting chief of the secret service bureau, vice Whitely resigned.

The Navy Department is informed of the death of Surgeon Achley at Pensacola of yellow fever.

Lewis G. French, secretary of the Palisade Insurance Co. of Jersey City, has been arrested for fraud and in default of $50,000 was sent to jail.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Portland Wholesale Markets.

SATURDAY, Sept. 12.—The grain market is a little higher and corn is quoted at $1 08 with prices advancing. The market is very bare and a further rise is very probable. Sugars are unchanged and the demand is very good. The supply is quite large Molasses is coming in very freely and the supply is fair. Flour has advanced a little.

Foreign Exports.

ST. JOHN, NB. Steamer New York—246 buffalo robes, 3500 yards cotton goods, 800 lbs hard ware, 7140 do machinery, 3220 do nails, 2286 do tobacco, 3200 do tallow, 3600 yards woolens, 13,400 lbs paper.

HALIFAX, NS. Steamer Falmouth—885 bbls of flour, 312 bags malt, 189 do feed, 584 do oats, 1920 lbs tobacco, 10 bales rags, 424 pkgs tobacco, 120 cases of boots and shoes, 62 sewing machines, 16 bbls tallow, 2400 galls spirits, 100 pkgs merchandise.

BUENOS AYRES. Bark Brunswick—362,074 feet lumber, 16,100 pickets, 18,000 shingles.

TENERIFFE. Sp Bark G H De CANARIAS.—230,404 feet lumber, 17,300 laths, 33,700 pickets.

ST. JOHN, NB. Steamer Glendon—100 bbls flour, 329 bags feed, 50 cases gin, 62 do shoes, 5 do cigars, 6000 lbs tobacco, 4 cases soap, 1 bbl syrup, 380 pck gs merchandise.

Foreign Imports.

ST. JOHN, NB. Steamer City of Portland—18 bbls bones 2 carriages 1 shell boat to A R Stubbs, 10 bbls dulce 15 bales bags to G T Railroad, and goods for Boston.

Receipts by Railroads and Steamboats

STEAMER ELEANORA FROM NEW YORK.—200 bales manilla, 214 do cotton, 185 do rags, 18 do duck, 4 do burlaps, 35 casks linseed oil, 5 do lead, 10 hhds facings, 16 tcs tobacco, 100 bbls fruit, 10 do pork, 100 kegs b o soda, 250 bags shot, 570 do saltpetre, 25 do ginger, 300 crates peaches, 116 water melons, 250 half chests tea, 100 boxes tobacco, 50 do soda, 40 do drugs, 50 do saleratus, 20 do hard ware, 1 shell boat, 200 pkgs sundries.

**

POETRY.

Voices of the Dead.

BY F. W. BOURDILLON.

A few snow-patches on the mountain-side,
A few white foam-flakes from the ebbing tide,
A few remembered words of malice spent,
The record of some dead man's ill intent—

They cannot hurt us, all their sting is gone,
Their hour of cold and bitterness is done;
Yet deepest snows and fiercest lashing seas
Bring not such cold or bitter thoughts as these.

A few soiled lilies dropped by childish hands,
A few dried orange-blooms from distant lands,
A few remembered smiles of some lost friend,
Few words of love some dear dead fingers penned,

They are not beautiful for love to see,
And death's pale presence seems in them to be;
Yet never living blooms, most fresh and gay,
Fill us with thoughts of love so sweet as they.

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
PASSED AT THE
First Session of the Forty-Third Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 53.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

For compensation of Senators, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For mileage of Senators, thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, namely: Secretary of the Senate, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; officer charged with disbursements of the Senate, five hundred and seventy-six dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars, and the additional sum of one thousand dollars while the said office is held by the present incumbent, and no longer; principal clerk, principal executive clerk, minute and journal clerk, and immaterial clerk, in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; librarian and seven clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand and one hundred dollars each; keeper of the stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; one messenger, at one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars; assistant keeper of the library, at one thousand eight hundred dollar; sergeant-at-arms and door-keeper, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter he shall receive, directly or indirectly, no fees or other compensation or emolument whatever for performing the duties of the office, or in connection therewith, otherwise than as aforesaid; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; postmaster to the Senate, two thousand one hundred dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars; two mail-carriers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty messengers, to be appointed and removed by the sergeant-at-arms with the approval of the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; secretary to the President, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the committee on finance, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to committee on claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the committee on appropriations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to committee on commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and sixty four dollars; one special policeman, one thousand dollars; chaplain to the Senate, three hundred dollars; chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two firemen at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; three laborers at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; making in all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars and eighty cents.

To pay Kate Dobson, employed under the sergeant-at-arms, for attending the ladies' retiring room of the Senate, seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:

For stationery and newspapers (including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate), fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For clerks to committees, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fourteen pages for the Senate chamber, two riding pages, one page for the Vice President's room, and one page for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, making eighteen pages in all, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day while actually employed said pages to be appointed and removed by the sergeant-at-arms, with the approval of the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate, four thousand fifty dollars.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, for horses and wagons, and for one saddle horse for messengers, five thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, ten thousand dollars; for furniture and repairs of furniture, nine thousand dollars; for labor, twelve thousand dollars; for folding documents, and materials therefor, five thousand dollars; for packing-boxes, seven hundred and forty dollars; for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fifteen thousand dollars.

CAPITOL POLICE.

For one captain, two thousand dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; twenty-seven privates, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars; one sergeant, at one thousand dollars; one watchman, at one thousand dollars; making in all fifty-two thousand six hundred dollars, one half to be paid into the contingent fund of the House of Representatives and the other half to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate: *Provided*, That whenever a member of the capitol police or watch force is suspended from duty for cause, said policeman or watchman shall receive no compensation for the time of such suspension if he shall not be reinstated.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, one million five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For mileage, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives, namely: Clerk of the House of Representatives, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; officer charged with disbursing the contingent fund, five hundred and seventy-six dollars; chief clerk and journal clerk of the House while such positions are held by the present incumbents and no longer, three thousand six hundred dollars each; two reading clerks, assistant journal clerk, and tally clerk, three thousand dollars each; four assistant clerks at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; one assistant clerk, at two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; eight assistant clerks, including librarian and assistant librarian, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; four assistant clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one chief messenger, in the office of the clerk of the House, at five dollars and seventy-six cents per day; superintendent of document room of the clerk of the House, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three messengers, (including one messenger in the House library,) at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two firemen at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; three laborers at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; making in all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars and eighty cents.

For contingent expenses of the House, namely:

For stationery, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For mileage of members of the House of Representatives, fifty thousand dollars.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation to private secretary, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; two messengers, each at two thousand three hundred dollars each, steward at two thousand dollars, and messenger at one thousand two hundred dollars, of the President of the United States; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the executive office, including stationery therefor, six thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of State, at five thousand dollars each; one assistant clerk; and one additional Assistant Secretary of State, while like compensation, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be known as Third Assistant Secretary of State; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class one; and thirteen clerks, each of which thirteen shall receive a compensation at the rate of nine hundred dollars a year; one messenger; one assistant messenger; nine laborers; and four watchmen; in all, eighty-eight thousand and twenty dollars.

For six chiefs of bureaus, (consular, diplomatic, accounts, rolls and library, statistics, and indexes and archives,) at two thousand four hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For publishing the laws of the first session of the Forty-third Congress in pamphlet form and in newspapers, eighty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That after the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the publication of the laws in newspapers shall cease.

For wrapping-reading, and packing the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, three thousand dollars; for stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars; for books and maps, two thousand six hundred dollars; for extra clerk hire and copying, four thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: For rent, fifteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars; for fuel, two thousand five hundred dollars; for lights, one thousand two hundred dollars; for repairs, four thousand dollars; for care and subsistence of horses and repairs of carriages, two thousand dollars; and for miscellaneous items, not included in the foregoing, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

For lithographer, laborers, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of official postage-stamps, fifty thousand dollars.

That from and after the first day of July next a fee of five dollars shall be collected for each citizen's passport issued from the Department. An account of these fees shall be kept, and the amount collected shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States at least quarterly.

Provided, That the Secretary of State may prescribe duties for the Assistant Secretaries, the Solicitor, not interfering with his duties as an officer of the Department of Justice, and the clerks of bureaus, as he may deem for the other employees in the Department, and may make changes and transfers therein, when, in his judgment, it becomes necessary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk and ex-officio superintendent of the Treasury building, three thousand dollars; one principal clerk of warrants and appropriations, three thousand dollars; seven principal clerks, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each; eight assistant clerks, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-five of class four; two disbursing clerks, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-six clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; thirty-one female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each: *Provided*, That no money appropriated by this act shall be used to pay any male employees more than is paid to female employees for like services; eleven messengers; and eleven laborers; one clerk of class four and one clerk of class one, to assist the chief clerk in superintending the building; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; one machinist and gas-fitter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one stereotyper, one thousand four hundred dollars; sixty watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and, additional to two of said watchmen, acting as lieutenants of watchmen, two hundred and eighty dollars each, in addition; twenty-five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; nine firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ninety-four women, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three hundred and twenty-three thousand one hundred dollars.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.—In the construction branch of the Treasury: For supervising architect, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; book-keeper, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant photographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four, one at six hundred dollars and one at two hundred dollars; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; two copyists; and one messenger; in all, thirty-two thousand and forty dollars.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For first comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-two thousand six hundred dollars.

SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For second comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; twelve clerks of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; ten copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers, in all, one hundred and eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.—For commissioner of customs, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

FIRST AUDITOR.—For the first auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fifty-five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

SECOND AUDITOR.—For second auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; and, for additional to disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty clerks of class three; seventy-nine clerks of class two; sixty clerks of class one; one messenger; five assistant messengers; and seven laborers; in all, two hundred and seventy-two thousand and eighty dollars.

THIRD AUDITOR.—For third auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; twenty-six clerks of class three; eighty-two clerks of class two; forty-four clerks of class one; ten copyists at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; and five laborers; in all, two hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

FOURTH AUDITOR.—For the fourth auditor, three thousand dollar; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; six female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

FIFTH AUDITOR.—For the fifth auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—For compensation of the auditor of the Treasury for the post-office department, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four, and additional to one of the chief clerks for additional disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-two clerks of class three; sixty-nine clerks of class two; thirty-seven clerks of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and eighteen laborers; also, fifteen female assorters of money-orders, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, two hundred and eighty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For ten assorters of money orders, ten thousand dollars.

TREASURER.—For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, six thousand five hundred dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; two principal book-keepers, one at two thousand six hundred dollars and one at two thousand five hundred dollars; two tellers, one at two thousand seven hundred dollars and one at two thousand six hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant tellers, at two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers, in all, one hundred and eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.—For commissioner of customs, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

FIRST AUDITOR.—For the first auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, fifty-five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

SECOND AUDITOR.—For second auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; and, for additional to disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty clerks of class three; seventy-nine clerks of class two; sixty clerks of class one; one messenger; five assistant messengers; and seven laborers; in all, two hundred and seventy-two thousand and eighty dollars.

THIRD AUDITOR.—For third auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; twenty-six clerks of class three; eighty-two clerks of class two; forty-four clerks of class one; ten copyists at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; and five laborers; in all, two hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

FOURTH AUDITOR.—For the fourth auditor, three thousand dollar; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; six female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

FIFTH AUDITOR.—For the fifth auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—For compensation of the auditor of the Treasury for the post-office department, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four, and additional to one of the chief clerks for additional disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-two clerks of class three; sixty-nine clerks of class two; thirty-seven clerks of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and eighteen laborers; also, fifteen female assorters of money-orders, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, two hundred and eighty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For ten assorters of money orders, ten thousand dollars.

TREASURER.—For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, six thousand five hundred dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; two principal book-keepers, one at two thousand six hundred dollars and one at two thousand five hundred dollars; two tellers, one at two thousand seven hundred dollars and one at two thousand six hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant tellers, at two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; one