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HOLYOKE'S WHARF.
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MANUFACTURER OF
Parlor Suits, Lounges, Spring Beds, Mattresses,
McDonough Patent Bed Lounges, Enameled Chairs, &c.
All kinds of repairing neatly done. Furniture oxed and matted. oct5-'69TT&Stf

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(In Canal Bank Building,)
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Will practice in Androscoggin and Oxford Counties. de9eod&wtf

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Dentist, corner of Congress and Brown streets with Dr. Boothby. ag6eod&wtf

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House and Ship Painters and Grainers.
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my29 tf se26eodtf

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Engineers, Iron Founders, Boiler Makers and Blacksmiths.
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Alcott's Turbine Water Wheel, Elevators, Derricks, Hoisting Engines, and Blanchard's Patent Boiler.
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PORTLAND, MAINE.
FOR SALE—One New Portable Engine, 40 horse power, built to order.
ap14 tf

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Counsellors at Law,
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(2nd door below Canal Bank,)
PORTLAND, MAINE.
oc2dtf

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

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

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

STEPHEN BERRY,
Book, Job and Card
PRINTER,
No. 37 Plum Street.
oc29 tf

H. & W. J. KNOWLTON,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 15 FLUENT BLOCK,
COR. OF CONGRESS & EXCHANGE STS.
PORTLAND, ME.
oct26 tf

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&wly

W. C. CLARK,
103 FEDERAL STREET,
3 Doors East of Temple St.,
GAS AND WATER PIPING.
ap24 tf

The Cheapest Grocery
—AND—
FLOUR STORE
IN THE CITY.
We Sell for Cash Only
TRUST IS DEAD.
Canned Goods of all kinds.
Sugar, Coffee and Teas,
Spices, Raisins, Starch, &c.
Rice, Soap, &c.,
Flour and Crackers of all kinds,
Brooms, Cheese.
Washing made easy, put up by H. H. Dow, the best thing, labor saving, and will not damage the finest article.
Goods delivered to any part of the City, without charge. Produce bought and sold.
O'BRION & CO.,
No. 57 Commercial Street.
oc10 1m

WANTS.

Wanted.

A FIRST class pastry cook. Call at or address H. B. W., Press Office.
no6 tf

Business.

A Man who has a thorough knowledge of the Dry Goods business in all its branches, and who is a live salesman, would like to buy an interest with some party already established in Portland. Has some Capital, and can furnish satisfactory references as to ability and character would be willing to work while or moderate salary, for any party interested. Address. "Business" Press Office.
no5 d3t*

Wanted.

A LATIN TEACHER. Two young gentleman commencing the study of Latin wish to engage a teacher to whom they may recite at their place of business. Address Latin, Press Office.
no5 *1w

Wanted, Horses to Board.

TWO Horses to Board this winter good care clean Hay and Grain, good water best of city reference given, Terms low. Address E. O. ROBINSON.
no5d1w Webbs Mills, Me.

Wanted.

COPYING to do evenings or a small set of books to keep, will work cheap. Address Copyist, Care F. E. Lovell, Cor. Wilmot and Oxford Street.
no5 dtf

Wanted.

BY a boy 16 years old, a situation to do any honorable work good recommendation. Address X. this Office. no5*1w

WANTED

SITUATION By a young man 18 years old, in a wholesale Dry Goods or wholesale Grocery Store to learn the business. Address G. Press Office.
nov2 d2w

Wanted.

A SITUATION as nurse in Respectable Families by an American Widow Lady. Good References given. Address C. C., 77 York St., Portland, Me. oc31 3w*

Wanted, Horses to Board.

PERSONS having Horses to board for the winter will please address
JAMES G. MESERVE,
oct28-1m* So. Gorham, Me.

Wanted Immediately,

A SITUATION by an experienced Lady as housekeeper or nurse. The care of an invalid preferred. Best of city references give. Apply at 59 High St. oc20tf

Heirs Wanted.

JOHN JAMIESON, eldest son of William Jamieson, of Glasgow, Scotland, merchant and manufacturer, was born 10th Dec., 1793, and emigrated in early life, it is supposed to Canada. If alive, he is entitled to succeed to property in Scotland of considerable value. Information wanted regarding him, or his children and descendants, if any. Address CROSS, DUNN & DAVIDSON, Advocates, Montreal, Canada. oc9d1m

Wanted.

AT Nutter Bros. & Co. A first class tin plate and sheet iron worker. None but first class need apply. 29 MARKET SQUARE, Portland Me. se29tf

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.

ON Monday evening last, near Lincoln Park, a black and white KITTEN having a small purple and blue ribbon about the neck. The finder will be suitably rewarded. Address P. O. Box 1676.
no6 3t

BOARD.

Boarders Wanted.

A Few Gentlemen can be accomodated with board and pleasant rooms at No. 7 Deer Street.
no4 d1w*

Rooms with Board,

GENTLEMAN and wife, or single gentlemen in search of board can find good accommodations at 21½ Free Street. Terms reasonable. Also accommodations for a few Table boarders. oc22tf

To Let

TWO good rooms, connected, to let, with board, at 203 Cumberland St., corner of Franklin. Also other good rooms, o7tf

Boarding.

BOARDING at 223½ CUMBERLAND ST., corner Wilmot. Also table board. oc5

Rooms to Let With Board.

TWO pleasant unfurnished rooms with board, suitable for gentleman and wife. Also two single gentlemen and a few table boarders wanted, at house No. 4 Locust Street. oct1dtf

To Let.

WITH BOARD, a suit of rooms at 37 corner of HIGH & SPRING ST.

Suit of Rooms

with board at 152 PEARL ST. se23dtf

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. my19dtf

TO LET.

A First Class Laundry to Rent.

WITH All modern facilities yard and steam drying facilities abundant business to full capacity already established; also a first class Laundress wanted. For particulars and terms apply at Dewitt House, Lewiston.
no5 dtf

To Be Let.

A Furnished upper tenement of six rooms, on Congress Street within five minutes walk of P. O. Address P. O. Box 737 Portland Me.
no5 tf

To Let.

ONE furnished chamber in house No. 48 Spring Street. oc31eod2w

Tenement to Let.

IN A new House, at Knightville, inquire at the first house on the left hand side of the street beyond Portland Bridge.
no4 dtf

To Rent.

FURNISHED House to Rent. Inquire at 58 Pleasant Street, near corner of High Street.
no4 1w

To Let.

ONE half Double Brick House, 13 Rooms, No. 33 Danforth St. Possession given immediately. Apply to S. W. ROBINSON, 205 Middle st.
Nov. 3, 1874. tf

House to Let.

9 ROOMS. Sebago water and Gas. Inquire at 43 Lincoln St.
no3tf

TO LET.

The property known as the Central House, situated on Main street, Saccarappa. Said house containing seventeen rooms with large hall and ante-rooms. Lease given if desired.
For further information address JOHN BROWN. Saccarappa, Oct. 31st, 1874.
no2 d3w&w3w

To be Let.

A Lower tenement 140 Oxford St., near Elm all of the modern improvements. Inquire of J. B. PIKE,
oc29tf 51 Union Street.

House to Let.

HOUSE NO. 142 Oxford Street, containing two tenements, of eight rooms each, with modern improvements. For particulars apply to F. H. WIDBER, 220 Commercial St. oc24tf

To Let.

SECOND Story in Store, No. 235 Middle Street Inquire at Shaw's Tea Store.
oc23 tf

To Let.

A TENEMENT of six Rooms Gas and Sebago water, on Spruce Corner of Emery Street. Apply to J. B, FICKETT & Co., 187 Fore Street.
oct21 dtf

TO LET!

Room in the Second Story of the Printers' Exchange, with power if required. Apply to PRESS OFFICE or to B. THURSTON & CO., 111 Exchange Street.
oc12 dtf

To Let

ONE half of a double Brick House, ten rooms Pleasantly situated on Danforth Street. No. 33. Possession given October 1st. Enquire of S. W. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 205 Middle street. Portland, Sept., 30, 1874 dtf

To Let.

A TENEMENT containing 8 rooms, pleasantly located. Rent $250 per year. Also, 5 rooms, about $140 per year. Apply to W. W. CARR,
se29tf 137 Newbury Street.

House to Let.

HOUSE No. 62 Pine Street (Hull Block), recently occupied by Robert I. Hull, long or short lease. Possession given immediately.
Inquire of MATTOCKS & FOX.
ap24 dtf

To Let.

STORE No. 33 Plum Street.
Apply to ST. JOHN SMITH.
se15dtf No. 27 Widgery's Wharf.

For Sale Cheap.

125 M Seasoned Pine Outs, gang sawed
100 " " Hemlock Board " "

Just landed. These boards were bought low, and will be sold cheap. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere.
RUFUS DEERING & Co., Hobson's Wharf.
Portland, Oct. 28, 1874. oc29d2w

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE QUOTE PRICES.

Our Goods Speak for Themselves!

Soft Felt Hats for $1.00 Each.
Others charge from $1.50 to $2.50
Felt Hats for 50 cts. Each.
You can buy the same thing anywhere for $1.00.
FRENCH FELT HATS $2.75,
Others charge $5.00
We Offer in the Above Over 100 Styles,
in Blacks, Blues, Drabs and Browns.
Birds, Feathers, Flowers and Velvets
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
LONG, BLACK, GRAY and BLUE OSTRICH PLUMES.

Gents' Stockings, 8 cts. a pair, 13 pair for $1.00.
Ladies' Stockings, 9 cts. a pair.
Ladies' Merino Finish Stockings, 15 cts. a pair.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose, all qualities.

Gents' Undershirts and Drawers, 30 cts.
Gents' Contoocook Undershirts and Drawers, $1.25.
Ladies Undervests, 75 cts.

We are making this year a special effort in
CORSETS,
and can now offer every quality and a complete line in 15 different styles, from a 50 cent woven corset to the finest embroidered corset in the city.

MILLINERY!
We Buy our Hats directly of the MANUFACTURERS
In Solid Cases. By doing this we save from $3,00 to $8.00 a dozen, but the Goods
MUST BE SOLD!
Low Prices and only Low Prices will do it.
We buy goods as low as any other
Wholesale Dealer in Portland or Boston,
and can retail them as
LOW PRICES!
as retail stores can buy them.
WE CAN SHOW YOU MORE STYLES IN
MILLINERY GOODS!!
than all the Retail Stores in Portland put together.

THE GREATEST DRIVE OF THE SEASON
1500 Pieces of Hamburg Edge!
The entire stock of a New York Jobber bought at half price and selling at half price,
ONCE MORE
We are determined to do the largest retail business in Maine. To do this we offer the largest stock to select from and prices that are the very lowest.
COGIA HASSAN,
129 MIDDLE AND 6 TEMPLE STREET.
no1 1w

A. P. FULLER,
MANUFACTURER OF
VARNISHES!
—AND—
JAPANS,
AND DEALER IN
MACHINERY,
SPERM, LARD,
BURNING & WOOL
OILS.
203 FORE STREET.
oct17 d6m

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

YARNS!
Fine Shunk Saxony, heavy Germantown, Country and Factory Yarns of every description at Lowest prices.
Owen & Moore,
Congress St., Cor. Brown.
oc26 d2w

BRUNEL & CO.,
150 Exchange Street,
Keep Constantly on Hand a full Supply
—OF—
ROOM PAPERS,
—OF—
ALL GRADES.
—ALSO—
Window Shades, Cords, Tassels, &c.
oc22 1m

Winthrop Wrought
IRON FURNACE!
GAS TIGHT,
DUST TIGHT,
—AND—
STEAM TIGHT,
FOR SALE BY
Andrew Mulnix,
39 CENTER STREET,
Between Free and Congress.
oct31 d2w

Cheney Brothers'
AMERICAN SILKS
For Fall and Winter Wear.
Attention is called to the choice stock of these Black and Colored Gros Grain Silks, which may now be obtained from leading dealers throughout the country.
These goods are made in the most approved manner, and are guaranteed to surpass in weight, finish and durability, any that can be obtained at corresponding prices.
For sale to the trade only by
CHENEY BROTHERS,
NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
oc13 eod2m

20,000
HAVANA CIGARS,
the best in the market for
8 cts., Each, $7.50 per Hundred,
—AT—
T. J. DAILEY'S,
Cor Middle and Exchange Sts., Opp. P. O.
oc30 d1m

GAS CONSUMERS.
Important Notice.
You can save 20 to 40 per cent. of your gas bill over burners commonly used, and 10 per cent. over ANY OTHER BURNER, with same amount of light, by using the
ELLIS PATENT GAS BURNER.
CALL AND SEE THEM AT
No. 11 Market Square.
LYNDON & COOKE.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR MAINE.
Reliable agents wanted wherever gas is used.
oc30 tf

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING NOV. 7, 1874

Recent Publications.

CLOTH OF GOLD, and Other Poems. By Thomas Bailey Aldrich. Published by J. R. Osgood & Co. For sale by Bailey & Noyes.

Within the limits of this volume, Mr. Aldrich includes those of his poems that he cares to retain—leaving the others to drift as the current of popular fancy may bear them, whether floating through the placid shallows of country newspapers, or safely anchored in scrap-books and odd corners of work-baskets. "Cloth of Gold" is the name given to the first part of the volume; and, after a poetical description of the process of weaving verse—scarcely specific enough for purposes of the patent office—it is made up of short poems on oriental themes. Some of these are exceedingly graceful, other have less merit. One of the "Songs from the Persians" is charming enough to have been written by Hafiz himself, and combines with its oriental fervor the refined fancy of our own time and hemisphere. "The Sheik's Welcome" and "A Turkish Legend" are vigorously written, and models in their way.

In the second part of the volume our admiration is enlisted for the mediæval legend of "Friar Jerome's Beautiful Book"—one of Mr. Aldrich's finest efforts. "Palabras Carinosas" is exquisitely warm and dainty. "Lyrics," a group of three little songs, rather in the vein of Tennyson's "Maud," are musical and graceful; and the conventional thread of the nothingness of everything, upon which these pretty pearls are strung, need trouble the reader but very little. The "Epilogue" is very beautiful in thought and expression. "Pampina" is a poem of real beauty and finish.

In the fourth part reappears the long-time favorite, "Baby Bell;" which, often as it has been read, never loses its charm, but remains always a fresh rosebud-poem. The "Invocation to Sleep" is fine in imagination and form. In the

Dolores, Hebe, Circe,
Pretty Spanish Girl,"
Without a bit of mercy,

we at once recognize Thackeray's "Peg of Limavaddy"—transplanted to Nevada, among sagebush and sherry in place of peats and potheen. But Mr. Aldrich's management of the verse is so good, the poem so spirited and the double rhymes so clever that we welcome the appearance of the merry Irish girl in her Spanish costumes. Mr. Aldrich's appreciation of recognized literary models, however, sometimes leads him into regions quite foreign to his own talent, which is graceful, sympathetic, and readily rises to the level of his theme, so long as that theme is within the limits of legitimate art. But when he proposes to himself, in his own words, "to walk with demons, gnouls and things"—the promenade, however interesting to the poet, is hardly enjoyable for the readers who follow him. A couplet in his "Glamourie" seems to us to afford a good little moral for the poet himself:

Ho! thou art lost,
Thou lovest a ghost!

We hope that in future he will be content to subdue his admiration for the spectral school of poetry, and trust to the merit of his own original talent.

"Judith" is the longest and most important poem contained in the volume, and is, in many respects, one of the best—giving proof that Mr. Aldrich is not only exceedingly happy in graceful lyric verse, but has also the force and breadth of treatment requisite for the large proportions of an extended poem. His management of blank verse is excellent; and if the prayer of Judith and her Song of the Vine, the same unrhymed measure is skillfully made to produce opposite and equally fine effects. His descriptive power does not retard, though it greatly embellishes the march of the dramatic action. The character of Judith, while retaining the Amazonian strength which the Biblical record associates with her, is shown in this poem in another and more womanly phase; and the brief contest of passion and patriotism, with its tragic ending, gives a human interest to this calm figure that has come down to us through the ages.

We have refrained from quoting from the volume, in our notice, because we hope to transfer to our columns some of the poems that have especially charmed us. And we cordially recommend to our readers this book, sufficiently varied to suit all tastes and fine enough to please the most fastidious.

AFTER THE BALL, and Other Poems. By Nora Perry. Published by J. R. Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by Bailey & Noyes.

Miss Nora Perry is one of the most musical and graceful among our writers of verse. She plays all sorts of merry tricks with rhymes, tossing words about in tuneful jingle—yet very rarely forgetting sense in sound. Her talent is essentially feminine, but with its delicacy has no lack of strength. "After the Ball," the title-poem of the present volume, was published in the *Atlantic Monthly* some years since, but its grace of description and tender, natural feeling are always fresh. "The Last Ride" is a spirited picture of romance and chivalry, of which the lively colors are subdued by the tragedy which shadows it. "The Romance of a Rose" is one of the legends that spring up even in the unpropitious soil of New England, and is told with the clearness and vividness that are the charm of a true ballad. "The Garden of the Lilies" is especially beautiful—vague, shadowy and enchanted. The musical iteration of words, the richly colored phrases, and the undefined mystery of its theme combine to form a real and powerful charm. "An Acquaintance," and "Half an Hour" are dainty *genre* sketches in modern style. "Apple-blossoms" is airy and musical enough to be sung by a bobolink *tenore solo*, with bluebells *obligati*. "In June" recalls the lovely manner of Jean Ingelow's pastoral poems.

As an example of Miss Perry's ringing and animated verse, we transcribe the following poem:

RIDING DOWN.

O, did you see him riding down
And riding down, while all the town
Came out to see, came out to see,
And all the bells rang mad with glee?

O, did you hear those bells ring out,
The bells ring out, the people shout,
And did you hear that cheer on cheer
That over all the bells rang clear?

And did you see the waving flags,
The fluttering flags, the tattered flags,
Red, white and blue, shot through and through,
Baptised with battle's deadly dew?

And did you hear the drums gay beat,
The drums gay beat, the bugles sweet,
The cymbal's clash, the cannon's crash,
That rent the sky with sound and flash?

And did you see me waiting there,
Just waiting there and watching there,
One little lass amid the mass
That pressed to see the hero pass?

And did you see him smiling down,
And smiling down, as riding down
With slowest pace, with stately grace
He caught the vision of a face,—

My face uplifted red and white,
Turned red and white with sheer delight
To meet the eyes, the smiling eyes,
Outflashing in their swift surprise?

O, did you see how swift it came,
How swift it came, like sudden flame,
That smile to me, to only me,
The little lass who blushed to see?

And at the windows all along,
O all along, a lovely throng,
Of faces fair, beyond compare
Beamed out upon him, riding there!

Each face was like a radiant gem,
A sparkling gem, and yet for them
No swift smile came, like sudden flame,
No arrowy glance took certain aim.

He turned away from all their race,
From all that grace of perfect face,
He turned to me, to only me,
The little lass who blushed to see!

We might speak in praise of many more of these charming poems; or we might criticise occasional faults in rythm—but we believe it is enough to say that whoever is so fortunate as to possess Miss Nora Perry's dainty book has a store of brightness and pleasure laid in for winter days. We hope that the popular appreciation that these poems deserve and will not fail to have, may induce Miss Perry to write and publish more of the same delightful sort.

EGYPT AND ICELAND, in the year 1874. By Bayard Taylor. New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons. For sale by Loring, Short & Harmon.

But few books of the season can equal in interest this little volume bearing upon its title page the name of the accomplished scholar, fertile writer and eminent traveler Bayard Taylor. It is the compilation of a series of letters written during the present year from the above named countries to the N. Y. Tribune.

In his letters from Egypt interesting comparisons are instituted between the state of the country twenty years ago before the introduction of steam, telegraph and the press and before the opening of the Suez canal and the Egypt of to-day awakening from the sleep of ages, throwing off the bonds of ignorance and superstition, and taking its rightful position among the powers of the earth. An exceedingly interesting chapter is one entitled a trip to the Fyoone, a section of country lying within one day's travel of Cairo, rich in scenery, and in monuments and relics of the glorious Egypt of the past and as yet unvisited by tourists. The letter on Egyptian antiquities is full of praise of the indefatigable archæologist M. Mariette whose invaluable discoveries reveal to us scraps of historty antedating the Christian era by five thousand years. We doubt if a more interesting series of letters upon Egypt ancient, political, and religious have ever been published.

The Icelandic correspondence relates almost entirely the Millennial celebration by which Iceland recognized its one thousandth year of settlement. Mr. Taylor in his clear characteristic language gives us a clearer insight into the manly independent nature of its simple minded inhabitants than any writer who has preceded him and his narration of the cordial reception tendered to our countrymen upon this noteworthy occasion, when the minds of the people were agitated by the reception of their king and his numerous suite, and by the adoption of a new constitution warms our hearts towards them and instead of regarding them as the cold phlegmatic inhabitants of an arctic region we must hereafter regard them as equals and brothers.

With the innate modesty of a superior mind Mr. Taylor apologizes for introducing into his letter his own poem of greeting from America to Iceland. Had he left it out it would have been an omission much to be regretted. The volume is a neat pocket edition, red-edged, with flexible covers and printed in clear legible type.

LINLEY ROCHFORD by Justin McCarthy.

Lindley Rochford, though not original in construction, incident, or even in character, is an entertaining book, and fully equal to the previous works of the author.

The story opens quietly enough with the marriage of the heroine, "a pretty fair-haired, vivacious, clever girl" to the man whom she fondly supposes, in the first glamour of love, to be a hero, and above all, her especial hero, but who is simply a selfish, dyspeptic gentleman—over-fond of his ease, and very susceptible to flattery, and as the story progresses proves the old rhyme that "men were deceivers ever."

Not having got interested in the gentleman even as a young husband and lover, when, if ever, he would show his most captivating qualities, we fail to feel the proper sympathy in Linley's sorrows when she gradually discovers his general unworthiness or to think her calm, self-possession at all remarkable.

Some excellent characters are introduced in the persons of the eccentric Mr. Tuxham and Roche Valentine, the two privileged friends of Lindley's "master." The "Princess" Sinda and her wily brother, the stately Mrs. Courcelles and her beautiful, insipid daughter, though not particularly interesting in themselves, serve well for the purposes of the story, and throw out the beauty of Linley's character in its clearest light.

The inevitable public-spirited philanthropists without whom no novel of English domestic life seems complete in these latter days, are herein represented by Mr. Platt and his wife, two very good and useful people, but utterly uninteresting and tiresome as such people are too apt be in real life.

The story goes steadily on, every character being faithfully worked up and carefully sustained, the interest increasing towards the end; though for the greater part of the book the ordinarily intelligent reader has known that at the proper time and place, and in some gentlemanly way, Linley's husband would die, thus leaving Linley to marry Roche Valentine and be happy ever after, as they deserved to be.

SONGS OF MANY SEASONS: 1862—1874; by Oliver Wendell Holmes. Boston: J. R. Osgood & Co. For sale by Bailey & Noyes.

Poets, like youngest children, never grow
Out of their mothers' fondness. Nature so
Holds their soft hands, and will not let them go—

sings the doctor of Bryant, and so feel we all towards himself, and hail with delight this collection of the poems which have, singly, charmed us during the last twelve years. "Dorothy Q." is the best of the collection, and we warmly echo his blessing upon the little maid,

For the tender whisper that bade him live.

The Harvard class of "Twenty-nine" are happy in having such a poet to immortalize them, and as eminent as are many of the members, we can readily imagine the pride which they must take in reading the class poems here assembled; and we wish our readers could have shared the gratification we lately felt in hearing one of "the boys," a gray-haired boy, but with a heart as young and warm as that of the Doctor himself, read "Bill and Joe;" and when his voice grew tremulous as he read—

How Bill forgets his hour of pride,
While Joe sits smiling at his side;
How Joe, in spite of time's disguise,
Finds the old schoolmate in his eyes,—
Those calm, stern eyes that melt and fill
As Joe looks fondly up at Bill—

his listeners' eyes filled in sympathy, and their hearts warmly responded "God bless the Boys."

And may He bless the Poet, too, and keep him running a hundred years, strong in every part like his "One-horse Shay," and in the mean time, we will say, in the words of his "Old-year-Song,"

The lingering sunset still is bright,
Sing, little bird! 'twill soon be night.

THE ENGLISH IN IRELAND IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. By James Anthony Froude. In three volumes, Vols. II and III. New York; Scribner, Armstrong & Co. For sale by Loring, Short & Harmon.

The long review given in these columns of the first volume of this work does away with the necessity of an extended notice now. That Mr. Froude has brought his labors to a worthy end will be generally conceded. Many exceptions will be taken to his conclusions and to the spirit in which he has treated of Ireland and the Irish race, but it will be admitted that he has given us in a brilliant, vivid and picturesque manner, a story never before completely told, and that by the aid of private and public documents, many of them never before made public, he has made a valuable contribution to our stock of history. The work will hold a high place in English literature. It shows great industry and profound study, and abounds in wonderful description and passionate power. The portraits of popular leaders, drawn in strong black and white, are models of historical painting.

The second volume opens with Lord Townshend's administration, and embraces the vice-royalty of Harcourt and the history of the constitution of 1782. The third opens with the formation of the order of United Irishmen, pictures the abortive rebellion of 1798, and concludes with the formation of the union, July 2nd, 1800.

PORTLAND ILLUSTRATED. By John Neal. Portland: W. S. Jones.

At eighty years and odd John Neal undertakes a sketch of the city he loves so well. It is broad and effective, done in strong blacks and whites, and is more of a "charcoal sketch" than those of his namesake which many people persisted in attributing to him years ago. There is a rapid, hurried movement in its style which is eminently fitted to a history of the seven-league strides which Portland has made during the last three decades. Indeed the little city seems to wear those wonderful boots of the fairy tale.

From history, tradition and personal recollection, from board of trade and industrial reports, from newspaper clippings and the dusty pages of forgotten gazetteers, Mr. Neal has collected his materials. Not only collected but assimilated them, and the result is a work strong in local coloring, rich in wealth of personal reminiscence, and glowing with local pride. He writes of Portland with a fervor like that which characterized the citizens of the Middle Ages, when the walls of the town were the bounderies of the state, and when the municipality called forth that love and patriotic pride which we of a later day have transferred to the commonwealth.

Not the least entertaining portions of the book are the portraits of dead and gone local celebrities. Mr. Neal is much like the "lightning artist" who makes the tour of the provincial cities every winter. He makes a few bold, seemingly careless strokes with the pencil, and the man or woman stands before us, life like and in artistic proportion. Quite as effective are the pictures of the old town. There, he says, (and he seems to point his finger to it,) on Exchange street stood the first brick store, built in 1795, by Captain N. Deering. Who doubts that the old citizen sees the low, flat, ugly shop? Side by side are sketches of the old town and the new, admirably and effectively contrasted.

The book is full of what people are pleased to call John Neal's eccentricities of style. And yet, probably no style is based on stricter theories of art than his. He is a Pre-Raphaelite in use of words. He writes, as he strikes, to hit. He does nothing for ornament. He has none of the elaborate flourishes of the old-fashioned fencing master, but lunges quick and straight at the heart. Bret Harte's happy phrase, "sabre-cuts of Saxon speech," may be accepted as a definition of Mr. Neal's literary style.

An excellent portrait of the sturdy old apostle of physical culture is the frontispiece of the book, and many good engravings of Portland past and present add much to its value. As a volume of great interest to every Portlander we heartily commend it. We regret to notice the disfigurements caused by very slovenly proof reading.

BIBLIOTHECA DIABOLICA, being a Choice Selection of the most valuable Books relating to the Devil. Scribner, Welford & Armstrong, New York.

This is an admirable catalogue, forty pages royal octavo of works relating to demonology, arranged chronologically in two parts, the first comprising serious and meditative works, the second witty and humorous writings. It has also a copious index with notes, quotations and proverbs. There are twelve illustrations showing the conception of satan by different ages and nations. By these we find that his infernal majesty is generally represented in some sort of human shape, saving among the Egyptians who had him pictured as a dog-headed creature, and the Assyrians who represented him as a winged bull rampant. The latter idea is good, and shows the philosophers of Nineveh to have been gentlemen of taste. We may infer, likewise, that the winged bull in its normal state, was not simply symbolical, but actually worshiped as a deity. There are over 500 books catalogued, commencing with a narrative of a witch prosecution in 1324 in the first part, and with Gesta Romanorum 1577 in the second. Notwithstanding this long list we can think of some others which might claim a place, such as the Ettrick Shepherd's "Witch of Fife" (queen's wake), Beckford's Vathek, Bulwer's Zanoni and Strange Story, Frere's Hindoo Legends, Geo. Sand's Consuelo, &c.; but the subject has countless ramifications. It speaks of Increase Mather's Remarkable Providences as "a very amusing volume conveying a faithful portrait of the state of society, when the doctrine of a peculiar providence and personal intercourse between this world and that which is unseen was fully believed," as if the Spiritualists, the Shakers and many other sects had not kept the belief in fashion.

The large collection of works which the compiler has succeeded in cataloguing, shows the importance of this branch of literature, and he will merit the thanks of the literary world.

THE OLD WOMAN WHO LIVED IN A SHOE. By Amanda M. Douglass.

Since the time when "Little Women" took our youthful population captive, and notwithstanding the many really good books for boys and girls that followed it, we have read nothing better or fresher than "The Old Woman who Lived in a Shoe."

As its name indicates, we are introduced to a poor, little old woman, living in a tumble-down shanty, with six rolicking boys and girls, for whom she toils uncomplainingly early and late.

The pranks of the children in the dear old shoe, and the fortune or ill-fortune that falls to them as they grow to be men and women, and go out into the world, make it a very interesting book for even old people.

The style is vigorous and clear, the incidents natural and the pathos charming.

There seems to be no enforced moral. They are simply healthy children, with strongly individualized characters; pushing their way in the world, animated by their love for each other and for the dear little homely grandmother who has cared for them with such sweet patience through all, who had made "toil heroic and old age lovely, and out of whose simple every-day existence have blossomed the roses that still render this old world bright and glorious,—Love, Labor, Faith."

LITTLE CLASSICS, TRAGEDY. Boston: J. R. Osgood & Co. For sale by Bailey & Noyes.

The third volume of the dainty "Little Classics" will be welcomed with delight by all those who are fortunate enough to possess the two preceding. The series has established itself in popular favor with wonderful rapidity. The present volume embraces Poe's grotesquely horrible "The Murders in the Rue Morgue," "The Lanson Tragedy," by De Forest; Herman Melville's "Bell-Tower;" "The Kathayan Slave" by Emily C. Judson; Henry Mackenzie's "Story of La Roche" and De Quincey's 'Vision of Sudden Death." It will be found quite as entertaining as its predecessors.

SOME WOMEN'S HEARTS. By Louise Chandler Moulton, Boston; Roberts Brothers. For sale by Loring, Short & Harmon.

It is quite unnecessary at this day to commend Mrs. Moulton's stories to the reading public. They are their own best praise. Very tenderly and lovingly in this collection does she picture her women, and bitterly (and justly it must be confessed) does she speak of some of her men. The tales are simply told in her finished language. We may complain that the shadows are sometimes darkly drawn, and the prevailing tone of sadness will repel not a few. But the indisputable merit and power of the stories will secure their perusal. The volume is tastefully bound in the cool gray cloth which is now the rage.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED. By Frank R. Stockton. New York: Dodd & Mead. For sale by Loring, Short & Harmon.

Young people will find this volume vastly entertaining, and Harry and Kate Loudon and the coal-black Tony will become at once established favorites. Older people too will enjoy its rollicking humor and thoroughly healthy spirit. The children in it are very lovable and the adults are pleasant people to meet. The illustrations, by Sol Eytinge, Beard and others, add much to the attractiveness of the volume, which is neatly printed on tinted paper.

Magazine Notices.

Peterson's Journal of Popular Literature. December number.

A new candidate for popular favor has appeared in Philadelphia, in the shape of *Peterson's Journal of Popular Literature*, a new monthly magazine. The initial number is full of promise, and if the periodical sustains itself as it has begun, it will soon win its way into popular favor. A commendable feature is the announcement that there will be no continued articles, a gratifying announcement to those who like to make but one bite of their literary cherries. The current number contains twelve first-class stories, all published complete, many of them written by authors of high ability and reputation. A Dangerous Marriage, by Nora Perry, Mrs. Gathright's Story, by Florence Percy Allen, Stronger Than Death, by Eleanor C. Donnelly, By the Sad Sea Waves, Told at Nightfall, A Story of a Vinaigrette, etc., are all unusually excellent. We may specify also a story, called King Solomon's Opal, by Henry Peterson, a critical paper upon Bryant's Thanatopsis, two interesting articles, one upon Camp Life at the Delaware Water Gap, the other upon The Pleasure Grounds and Drives at Washington, and a good poem.

The tale by Miss Florence P. Allen will will be read with avidity by the many Portland friends of that talented young author. It evinces that dramatic power, exquisite sense of pathos, and brilliant word-painting which characterizes all her sketches,

The publishers, formerly connected for many years with the Saturday Evening Post and The Lady's Friend, will, in the management of this new periodical, have the benefit of a long and varied experience. The mechanical getting up of the magazine is unexceptionable; the paper being excellent, and the cover decidedly handsome and novel in appearance. Terms: $3.00 a year in advance. An extra copy will be supplied free for one year to any person sending a club of five subscribers, at $3.00 each. The postage will be prepaid by the publishers, without extra charge, in accordance with the new law. Specimen copies, 25 cents. H. Peterson

serials of Every Saturday from the point where they were discontinued in that periodical but more especially because it is now the only eclectic weekly of the country, it should be in the hands of the readers of Every Saturday as the only natural substitute for that periodical. With fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (aggregating over 3000 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low; or still better, for $10.50 any one of the American $4 magazines is sent with The Living Age for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Gay, Boston, Putlishers.

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1874

What it Means.

The wisest of the Democratic leaders are very ready to declare that the overthrow of the Republicans in the recent elections is not entirely a Democratic victory. They well know that as a party they have presented no vital question to the country, nor promised any special measures of reform. Since the "new departure" of the Northern Democracy in 1871, when it ceased to make open war upon the constitutional amendments, as a party it has had no policy, but to oppose everything which the Republicans advocated.

The truth is the people have become disgusted with the bad tendencies of many men who have assumed to be Republican leaders, and, after long forbearance, have at length resolved on their overthrow. The Democratic party they found ready for their use, and in their indignation they used it as an outraged man would a club upon an assailant. Having tried every other means to rid the party of the abuses which it permitted, in their despair they resorted to those desperate measures which we noticed all over the country last Tuesday. Tuesday's indignant voice is not a protest against Republicanism, or against the constitutional amendments, or the settlement of the issues growing out of the war, but against caucus perversion, corrupt tendencies, ring rule, and the absolute control of the machinery of the Republican army by a set of camp followers. In brief, it was not Republicanism which the Republican masses trod under foot Tuesday, but its deadliest foe, best typified as Butlerism and best illustrated and most severely rebuked in Massachusetts. Illustrations of this tendency might be found near home, but the most notable is that of Gen. Butler in Massachusetts, where every federal office which he could control has been filled by such fortune seekers as have commended themselves to him by their shrewd and unscrupulous character. Against the indignant protest of a vast majority of the business men of Boston, and all of the honored men who had in the past added enduring honor to the record of the party in that state, Gen. Butler secured the appointment of a ward politician to the Boston collectorship, the most important office in New England. Nor did the reckless and defiant spirit of Butlerism stop there. Dictated by his master, Collector Simmons, in defiance of the civil service rules and the best interests of the government, discharged many efficient officials and replaced them with the worthless and debauched tools of Gen. Butler, causing serious inconvenience to those who have to do business through the custom house.

There is, too, a wide-spread feeling that a great many Congressmen, whose personal record is pure, and whose political career has been fairly creditable, have, in a measure fallen into the belief that their success depends mainly upon the number of friends they can keep in office. They do not apparently take into consideration the inherent virtue and intelligent recognition of the intelligent masses of the party. In short, they have fallen into the bad ways of the old Democratic leaders, who relied upon patronage as a means of success. This deplorable practice has brought into official places as local leaders, many unscrupulous men, and in scores of instances deprived the service of the country of efficient servants. In our own state by far the greater part of the federal officers are efficient and worthy men, but on the other hand a few of them would disgrace even a Buchanan administration. The Republican masses also believe that there are too many officials in our custom houses, too many special agents traveling about the country, too many disreputable Whiteleys, too many sinecures hanging on to the Treasury department, too many barnacles sticking to navy yards. They have been promised reform in this respect year after year, while these officials have continued to draw their pay and manage party caucuses. Weary with waiting for of't promised reforms, and despairing of bringing about a better state of affairs while some of the present leaders are retained, tens of thousands of Republican voters took occasion Tuesday to rebuke such un-Republican practices.

Another thing which had a tendency to bring about the result of Tuesday, is the growing dictation of officials elected or appointed to serve the people. There are scores of good men, who, having held office for twenty years, constantly act on the presumption that the Republican party was created and exists for their special benefit. This is bad enough, but when the Butlers, and the camp-followers of the party assume such proprietorship, it is unendurable. During the past four years thousands of men have been hunted out of the party, their motives and characters assailed, and the men themselves made the objects of petty persecution simply because they have thought fit to oppose the schemes of this class. Republican journals, which have foreseen the tendency of these bad practices, and denounced them or lifted up a warning voice, have been stigmatized as traitors to the party. Prominent Republicans in Congress rebuking corrupt rings, party extravagance or bad measures, have fared no better. A few leaders have thrown about them something of the sanctity of that divine right which kings have assumed, and, by their acts, claim that they can do no wrong. Tuesday's vote was a protest against the arrogance and assumption of party leadership.

In 1872 the Republican National Convention pledged its servants to bring about sundry reforms among which were the elevation of the civil service, the practice of the strictest economy and measures to secure a return to specie payments. By a vast majority, the party was triumphant. How did it keep its pledges? When Congress met in December, Gen. Butler assumed the leadership, and rallied about him a large minority of his associates and outraged the moral sense of the country by bullying through a most outrageous salary grab bill in defiance of the indignant protest of the nation. Instead of retrenchment, the appropriations were made larger than the previous year, while the proposition of the President for legislation to permanently reform the civil service was met with studied contempt or coarse ridicule. The present Congress met, but while its appropriations were smaller, it did nothing to carry out the promises made at Philadelphia. There were good men in it, scores of them, but the bad led by Gen. Butler were so prominent that they overshadowed the patriotic and wise. The Sanborn contracts, the Simmons business, the corruption of the Washington ring, the evidences of laxity in the Treasury departments, and above all the conspicuous prominence of the bad elements of the party, both shocked and exasperated thousands of the best men in our ranks. The majority, in view of the unsettled condition of the South once more voted for party candidates, but tens of thousands closed their eyes to everything but the means to put an end to past abuses and those even remotely responsible for them.

It was vain to appeal to the past record of the party, vain to point out the danger in the South, vain to promise economy in the future and instance the efficient labors of Secretary Bristow and Postmaster General Jewell, vain to tell how unworthy of confidence the Democratic party is, thousands were bent on a change, willing to abide the consequences however to be deplored in the future.

The revolution of Tuesday means that the Republican masses will no longer support the bad elements which have infused themselves into the Republican party—that they will no longer be generalled by camp-followers—that they have done with Butlerism and all the corruption, scoundrelism and anti-Republicanism which the term implies.

When these men are banished with their bad practices, when Bristows and Jewells control every department, in short, when real Republicanism is restored, these thousands will return to their old allegiance.

A CORRESPONDENT from Castine, whose letter will be found elsewhere, calls attention to the needs of that region for a more effective protection to shipping than can be afforded by the sailing vessel, which is used as a Revenue Cutter on that station. The fact that there is not a steamer there will be surprising to most people, who have supposed that sails had become obsolete in vessels required to perform such duties as are incumbent on the Revenue Marine. The department should see that commerce does not suffer for want of the ordinary means of protection.

It appears that by the mistake of some town clerks in this county or by some fraud in printing mixed tickets, Sheriff Pennell is not re-elected by a literal count. It is most probably a clerical error, and when the Governor and Council are satisfied that the votes were cast for William L. Pennell, they should be so counted and the certificate of election given to him. If it is the purpose of an election to give expression to the will of the voters, this is the only course to pursue. This is the view which has been taken by the Maine House of Representatives the past ten years, and is the only one which justice and common sense dictate.

Current Notes.

"For of all sad words, by tongue or pen,
The saddest are these, 'We shan't have Ben.'"—
[*Commercial Advertiser.*

The Kennebec *Journal* thinks it was the constabulary which killed Gov. Talbot in Massachusetts. No doubt of that.

Brown, the mind-reader, would find a good field for operations in the sixth Massachusetts district.—*Hartford Courant.*

Some of the papers are anxious to know what Gen. Butler thinks of "old rags and lampblack" since November 3d. Hereafter the newspapers have it on him.

In his lecture at Boston Thursday evening, Gov. Kilpatrick said that the thunderbolt had not fallen on the Republican party. The people have not changed. "Let the Democratic party dare to lay a finger on the reconstruction acts or attempt in any way to change the issues of the war, and the expression of an indignant people would shatter it into a thousand fragments."

But we sincerely hope that the lesson the Republican party has received will be so far taken to heart that when the legislatures of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin come together, the Republicans will redouble their care in examining the qualifications of candidates for the Senate. —*Boston Advertiser.*

The only chance for the *Advertiser* to escape being read out of the Republican party for daring to express the above opinion, is that our Maine Republican censor in the *Whig* office at Bangor may fail to notice it. We want it distinctly understood that we do not sympathize in such treasonable sentiments. We advise every legislator to double the blinds prepared by their assumed leaders and rush on regardless of consequences.

THE WEATHER.—The following is the weather record of yesterday as reported by Serg't. Thornett, in charge of the signal station, U. S. A., in this city:

Mean Barometer—29.84t.
Mean Thermometer—53.°2.
Mean Relative Humidity—59.5 per cent.
Rainfall—.07 of an inch.
Prevailing Wind—N. W.
Maximum Velocity—20 miles per hour.

News and Other Items.

The Queen of England is expected to publish a book next year.

General Sherman is in New York, visiting his son, who is very sick.

The Chicago Sunday lectures have begun and are drawing good audiences.

Oregon by a vote of 34 to 31 has rejected a proposition for abolishing capital punishment.

Indianapolis, Ind., which had only 8,000 inhabitants in 1850, now boasts of a population of 100,000.

Bishop McCoskrey of Michigan has summoned the initiatory meeting to organize the new Western diocese of the Episcopal Church in that state, to assemble at Grand Rapids, Dec. 2.

A dispute is going on in Fiji about the etiquette to be followed at missionary cookings. One party claims that men only should be allowed to dance round the tempting morsel while the Fiji Woman's Rights Society urge that the women should be permitted to join in.

The Cincinnati station-houses are already crowded with lazy beggars, who are anxiously expecting the opening of soup houses. Some of them have become such regular guests that a number were sent to the workhouse a few days ago as vagrants, and this has lessened the number greatly.

A Roman Catholic clergyman, in Toledo Ohio, has in process of erection a building after a plan of his own, the purpose of which is to keep the young men of the parish indoors at night. It contains large, brightly lighted, and well ventilated rooms, comprising a gymnasium, bowling alley, shooting-gallery, and smoking and reading rooms.

The Prince of Wales has been shooting pheasants during his trips in France. At the chateau of Kambouillet a day of the sport was arranged, and the programme was carried out regardless of a fierce rain. Twelve hundred head of game were shot and the prince had the pleasure of killing three hundred birds himself.

One of the largest, if not the largest, real estate transactions of the day has just taken place in Kansas. A tract of 100,000 acres of land, extending fifty miles, between the Cottonwood and Little Arkansas rivers, with the town of Halstead for its trading centre, has been sold to a colony of Russian Mennonites, who arrived in this country in September. The colony will number 2,000 persons.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

The Carlists are firing petroleum shells into Irun. Nine houses have been burned, and the town is much shattered.

The sisters of Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant, have petitioned the Queen to release their brother from imprisonment.

The Austrian government has requested the Porte to hasten his answer in reference to the proposed commercial convention between Austria and Roumania.

The committee has finished its examination of the Milford, N. H., Five Cents Savings Institution. The securities, estimated at the lowest possible figures, show a deficit of only one-half per cent., and the committee unanimously recommend a continuation of business.

It is stated that E. H. Davis, a teller in the savings department of the Montreal Bank, is missing with about $25,000 of the bank funds.

At Ogdensburg, N. Y., during a thunder and lightning storm this morning, Alexander Montroy, while lowering a curtain at a window in his house, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $369,369.

John Dugan of Clare, N. S., has been arrested in Gloucester, Mass., on a charge of murdering Captain Robinson at the former place.

The English twin steamer Castalia, after several unsatisfactory trips, has returned to the Thames. Important alterations are to be made in the engines, which it will take six weeks to complete.

The leading British railroads proposing to take off the second class cars have postponed until after the half-yearly meeting.

A clerk in the Montreal Savings Bank named Davis has absconded with $22,000; also in the same city, a clerk in the office of Wm. B. Simpson, broker, has left with $15,000 of his employers' money.

The select committee appointed by the House of Representatives last session to investigate the governmental affairs in Arkansas meet at Little Rock, Wednesday next.

A bruiser named Grant was arrested in Lowell yesterday, charged with being one of the mob that dangerously injured a policeman in that city last summer.

Abraham Dadlong of Compton, N. H., was waylaid Thursday night, and as he had no money, his assailants contented themselves with smashing his face. One Noah Elliott is suspected of being the perpetrator.

The Democratic majority in Alabama is about 12,000. That party has a majority of 29 on a joint legislative ballot.

The White Leaguers held immense demonstrations over the political victory in Richmond, Va., Charlotte, N. C., and other Southern cities.

Goldsmith Maid failed to beat her 2.14 record at Philadelphia yesterday.

The delegates from Alsace and Lorraine took their seats in the German parliament yesterday.

Three children of John Marlin of Allen county, Ind., were abducted a few weeks ago by two women and three men.

There is a strike among the miners in all the collieries in Pictou county, Nova Scotia. The alleged cause is a reduction of 12 per cent. on wages for the winter.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MATTERS IN MAINE.

Vessel Ashore.

EASTPORT, Nov. 6.—The schooner Sybil, from Machias for Boston, is ashore near Jonesport. She has a cargo of spool wood, owned by Mr. Blanchard of this place, which is insured here.

Immense Temperance Meetings.

BANGOR, Nov. 6.—Large and enthusiastic meetings have been held in Norombega Hall, under the auspices of the Bangor Reform Club, this morning, afternoon and evening. To-night the hall was packed to its utmost capacity and hundreds were unable to obtain seats. The exercises were participated in by the St. John's Catholic Total Abstinence Society, the Ladies Crusade, the clergy and temperance workers of Bangor and organizations from neighboring towns. The bells have been rung three times during the day and a general interest has been manifested in the proceedings.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

A Hard Job.

GREAT FALLS, Nov. 6.—Burnham Wardwell, late superintendent of Virginia state penitatiary, with a reformed drunkard, have been visiting liquor sellers during the past few days and are continuing their work entering saloons, praying and pleading with the bar tenders to abandon their business with some success.

New Bridge.

CONCORD, Nov. 6.—The exercises of dedicating the new iron bridge occurred this afternoon. The city government of Concord was present and a parade of the fire department then took place. There was also a supper followed by speeches and toasts.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Vermont Central Railroad.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—At a meeting of first mortgage bond holders of the Vermont Central Railroad here to-day to concert measures for securing payment of the bonds and interest, it was stated that the first mortgage bond holders were in a most disastrous situation. The default in payment of bonds and interest had continued since 1864. In 1867 liabilities which had precedence to first mortgage bonds was $3,500,000. Between 1867 and 1872, the receivers had increased the liabilities, which were regarded by them as having prior claim to the first mortgage bonds to the sum of about $7,000,000. The first mortgage holders now propose to obtain a foreclosure of this mortgage, which can only be done by applying to the Legislature of Vermont for an act of incorporation, and the bondholders having obtained it, to act before the foreclosure. This plan had earnest opponents in the meeting, and the discussion was lengthy. Messrs. Griswold, Dwight and Brooks were appointed in pursuance of the following resolution, which was passed as the sense of the meeting:

Resolved, That a committee of three of the first mortgage bondholders of the Vermont Central Railroad be appointed to represent their interests in a bill for incorporating said bondholders, now pending in the Legislature of Vermont, and to do what they can in aid of the passage of said bill.

Various Matters.

At a special meeting of the Franklin Telegraph Company to-day it was voted to lease the lines to the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company for 99 years, at a rental not exceeding $25,000, payable semi-annually.

A machinist at Charlestown while walking in his sleep last night, fell down stairs and broke his neck.

John Dogan, the murderer of a ship captain at Clarens last month, was captured at Gloucester to-day.

NEW YORK.

The Beecher Trial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The case of Tilton vs. Mr. Beecher will be called in the Brooklyn city Court Monday. Beecher's counsel have given notice of the appeal from the order of Judge Nelson, denying the motion for a bill of particulars. Frank Moulton has been notified to appear in the same Court on Monday and plead to the indictments against him for libelling Beecher and Miss Proctor.

Billiards.

In the billiard tournament to-day, Cyrille Dion defeated A. P. Adolphe 300 to 117. Maurice Vigriaud defeated Edward Daniels 300 to 175. Joseph Dion defeated George Slosson 300 to 183. Vigriaud defeated Maurice Daley 300 to 266.

The Value of a Vote.

A despatch from William Walter Phelps says he is elected to Congress from the 5th district of New Jersey by one majority.

Various Matters.

The funeral of John McKenna, shot in the political fight on Tuesday, Yesterday afternoon was attended by a large concourse of friends.

Frederick Scheibe has been found guilty by the coroner's jury in Hoboken, of the murder of Jacob Schultz, and is committed without bail.

Further extension of time has been granted to Moulton to answer in the libel suit of Edna Dean Proctor.

James William Hogan of East Boston, who jumped from the Staten Island Ferry, on account of being out of work. He was picked up, however, and sent to jail for safe keeping.

The arm of a dead man was found in the basement of a store on Prince street, yesterday, which was lately occupied as a German sausage factory.

Kate Connors, a notorious character in Jersey City, was arrested to-day charged with causing the death of John O'Keefe, yesterday. O'Keefe and Kate had a fight, in which she threw O'Keefe causing internal injuries, from which he died to-day.

Arrived, the steamer State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow.

Heavy Damage.

BUFFALO, Nov. 6.—The Courier estimates the total loss by damage to vessels and cargoes in the late gale at $400,000; mostly insured.

WASHINGTON.

The Democratic Programme.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The Democratic leaders here openly boast that they do not intend to seat in the next Congress any of the Republican Congressmen who are elected by very small majorities. They insist that the arbitrary power of party discipline will be used to refuse such Republicans seats. The noted Thos. Florence, Democrat, who was defeated in a strong Republican district in Philadelphia by 1400 majority, is already preparing papers to contest the election of his Republican opponent, and claims that the Democratic party will give him the seat.

Treasury Balances.

The following are the Treasury balances today:—Currency, $15,556,003; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $53,010,000; coin, $84,426,752, including coin certificates, $21,092,000; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

Alabama Claims Commission.

The Court of Commissioners for the Alabama claims, to-day overruled the demurrer raised yesterday, and deciding when the facts stated in the petition are such as to make it a logical conclusion that the claimant at the time of the loss was entitled to the protection of the United States. It is not necessary under the act of Congress that he should state specifically that he was entitled to such protection.

The counsel stated that 20 or 30 days would be the earliest period at which they could file their petitions. The court regretted such delay as it was anxious to proceed to business but in order to accommodate the counsel, it adjourned to December third.

The Safe Burglary Case.

In the safe burglary trial Samuel Chandler, residing in Cambridgeport and employed in the Boston custom house, testified that he lives in the family of Col. Whitley and recollects that on April 6th, Col. Whitley gave a dinner party to Collector Simmons, Deputy Collector Hugely and several others. The party broke up about six in the evening and Whitley remained at home over night, and witness and Whiteley went over to Boston together in the street cars. Witness claimed to fix the date of the occurrence from the entry in his memorandum but on cross-examination was unable to find the entry.

Treasury Affairs.

The redemption agency of the Treasury Department which has been in arrears for some weeks in the redemption of national bank notes, is now up to date and enabled to make prompt returns for all remittances.

The published statement that Secretary Belknap is in favor of the scheme of paying the troops of the army by checks is denied by that officer.

Railroad Accident.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.—Yesterday morning a passenger train on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway fifteen miles south of Grand Rapids met with an accident. The rear car and the sleeping car were thrown from the track by a broken axle. Levi Abel of Illinois was killed. Roadmaster Garrison, H. J. West of New York, W. G. Wesley of Kalamazoo, Dr. Tons of Fort Wayne and W. C. Westley of Big Rapids were badly though not dangerously injured. Mrs. Theresa Watson and a son of D. M. Kramer of Maryland were terribly hurt and will probably die. Some twenty others were more or less injured.

A Scandal.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Rev. J. E. Gardeman of the Catholic church, is reported to have disappeared with a female organist who played at St. Bonifacius Catholic church, of which he was pastor, to the consternation and lament of the entire Catholic diocese. The statement that Esther Gardeman absconded with the funds of the church is doubted, but an investigation by the Bishop of the diocese which will shortly take place, into the affairs of the departed clergyman will no doubt reveal all.

Crime and Violence.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 6.—Parties from Osceola, Ark., state that early yesterday morning Jack Phillips, a negro, outraged the wife of a planter near there. From the treatment received she will probably die, as she was within four weeks of confinement. The negro was arrested and brought to Osceola, where the citizens, both black and white, improvised a court and, after hearing the evidence, took the prisoner out and shot him dead.

Methodism.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—The board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church commenced yesterday and are still in session. The principal object of the meeting was for perfecting and announcing the assignment of Episcopal visitations among the bishops.

THE ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK.

BINGHAMPTON, Nov. 6.—Platt, Rep., for Congress, has a majority of between 600 and 700.

PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Senator Cameron in an interview yesterday, said that the defeat of the Republicans in other states was probably due in some measure to the civil rights measure and the Louisiana troubles, but the dominant party has always been beaten in Pennsylvania in hard times.

A special from Philadelphia to the Times says that the Pennsylvania Legislature still stands as follows: Senate 28 Republicans, and 22 Democrats; House 113 Democrats, 88 Republicans. This throws the choice of United States Senators to the opposition. The Democratic majority on the state ticket is from 7000 to 8000.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Complete returns from the third congressional district give Farwell (Rep.) the present member, 100 majority. The Democrats claim, however, that one precinct of the 20th ward will throw out in the official count for illegalities, and should that be done, it will defeat Farwell by 70 votes. In the second district it will require an official vote to decide the contest.

The Tribune this morning gives the completion of the next Legislature as follows:—Senate, Republicans 25; Democrats 23; Independents 3; House, Republicans 67, Democrats 64, Independents 22.

The Inter-Ocean says that it seems likely that the opposition and Independent Reformers combined will have a majority of one in the Senate. Two of the districts, from which no returns have been received, are doubtful, and may have elected Republicans, in which case the majority will be Republicans. The returns from two-thirds of the legislative districts show a net loss to the Republicans of 11 in the lower house, but it is probable that they will retain a majority in this branch, and also a majority in a joint, should a joint session become necessary at any time. Thus far it appears that Ridgway, Republican, is elected state treasurer.

MICHIGAN.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 6.—A Detroit special says that Bagley's (rep.) majority for Governor in Michigan is 3000, and the Legislature on joint ballot is Republican.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 6.—The Republicans claim the Legislature by 18 majority on a joint ballot, which is about the same political complexion as last year.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Nov. 6.—Returns from 62 counties insure the election of Osborn (rep.) for Governor, by over 12,000 majority. Laffin (rep.) for State Treasurer, will be nearly 5000 behind his ticket, but is elected by 7000 majority. Brown (rep.) for Congress in the 3d district, has 3400 as far as heard from, and this majority will be increased. Goodin (dem.) for Congress in the 2d dist, will have less than 1000. Osborn's majority for Governor two years ago was 12,000. Last year, when there was no general and no general ticket in the field, the opposition carried the state by about 3000.

GEORGIA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—A Savannah special to the Times says that Col. Bryant and Major Whitley in the first and second districts, respectively, are both counted out by Democratic frauds, which will be fully exposed as they will both contest the seats. Frauds in the first district can be easily exposed, and even a Democratic House cannot refuse to seat Bryant. In Chatham county, which has 10,000 voters, the Democrats abolished all the precincts but one, thus disfranchising thousands of Republicans. Out of 6,000 Republican voters in the county only about 1300 voters were polled. In Burke county the boxes were stuffed by Democratic managers, who will be prosecuted in the United States Courts. In Scriven county the precincts casting heavy Republican majorities were thrown out.

TENNESSEE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—A Nashville despatch states that Thornburg is the only Republican Congressman elected in Tennessee.

FLORIDA.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 6.—News from Key West say the Cubans voted for the Republican candidate, thus defeating Henderson, Dem., for Congress in the first district. Wall, (colored) Republican, is elected over Finley, Dem., in the second district. The Democrats have a majority of 20 the Legislature.

FIRES.

Disastrous Forest Fires in New Hampshire.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—A heavy northwest wind prevailed in parts of New Hampshire to-day, and serious forest fires are reported in the neighborhood of Durham, Suncook and Nashua. The two last places were thought to be in great danger, and the Nashua fire department turned out to fight the flames. A despatch from Suncook says 500 acres are burned, and it is hoped the fire will be subdued before reaching the dwellings. Several hundred acres were also destroyed at Eppingham. A large fire in the fields and brushwood is now raging near Wilmington Junction, on the line of the Boston & Maine Railroad. The fire has been burning over four hours and now covers a large area. The wind is blowing a gale, which has made the flames more fierce. At Portsmouth trees were uprooted by the gale.

At Various Places.

A destructive fire was raging in Columbus, Kentucky, last night, but the telegraph office was burned and no particulars have been received.

Four houses occupied as colored boarding houses were burned in Clark's Hill, Tenn., yesterday morning. Loss $20,000.

It is reported that a destructive fire is now raging in Gault's woods, about four miles from Suncook village, N. H. A high wind prevails, and if the fire is not soon controlled dwelling houses and other buildings will be destroyed.

The soap and candle manufactory of M. Work & Co., on Poplar street, Cincinnati, was burned last night. Loss $140,000; insured for $60,000.

A fire at Marcellus Falls, N. Y., yesterday, burned Johnson's flour mill, Jones' paper mill, Herring's grocery, Eggleston's machine shop, Steele's grocery, the post office and some small dwellings. Total loss $50,000.

THE VON ARNIM CASE.

The St. Louis Story Reiterated.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—A despatch from St. Louis to the Commercial this morning in regard to the arrest of Otto von Schmidt, secretary of Count Von Arnim, states that the order for the secretary's return came from Count Von Arnim, Wednesday morning, October 28th, and that he left for New York that evening accompanied by a detective and friend named Peter Gran. Saturday, the 31st, Von Schmidt proceeded to the office of a German merchant, got the important papers and started for Europe that day. Von Schmidt admitted that the papers in the merchant's possession were a portion of the letters of Bismarck to Von Arnim, abstracted by the latter from the archives of the Paris legation. Thomas Lanergan, a detective, after being shown extracts from eastern papers denying the accounts of the arrest, admitted to looking up a young German on advices from Berlin, and also that the man went back voluntarily. He said there was no arrest, because the offence was of a political character. He did not deny the particulars stated in this despatch, nor would he admit them, giving as a reason that his connection with the affair was confidential and he would not violate it. He was very much annoyed that the facts leaked out before the arrival of Von Schmidt at Berlin.

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.

The Latest Rumors.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Times New Orleans despatch says that trouble is anticipated relative to the action of the returning Board. The Democrats have been figuring as to the status of the Legislature, with a view of impeaching Kellogg, but find the Republicans have a majority on joint ballot.

A New Orleans special to the Herald states that the editor of a German paper there declares that if an attempt is made to disfranchise the German vote, 10,000 Germans there will be the advance guard of the White Leaguers to fight their way through the federal army and kill Kellogg, Field and and returning Board.

Gen. Gordon's Advice.

ATLANTA, Nov. 5—Senator Gordon concluded a speech at the great jubilee by an appeal for continued prudence and forbearance which were the Christianity of all politics. He said: "One boon I ask in this hour of your deliverance. I ask you to commission me in your name the pledge upon the floor of the Senate, your fidelity to the Union and the Constitution; your acquiescence in accordance with the constitution, good and bad, till lawfully repealed; your support of all rightful authority; your cordial friendship for every man and men of all sections, who will aid in restoring peace to the sections, justice to the states, liberty to citizens, purity to all departments of the government and the constitution, to its supremacy over Presidents, Congress, parties and the people. (Loud applause). I thank you my countrymen for that response that you will be as temperate in triumph as you were great in adversity."

Pious White Leaguers.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—Active preparations are going on for a grand torchlight procession and illumination to-morrow night in honor of the Democratic victories throughout the Union. The committee of seventy adopted the following:

Resolved, That this committee invite the people of Louisiana to meet at their respective places of worship on Thursday, the 18th of November, to return thanks to the Almighty God for deliverance from political bondage.

Snow.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 6.—A severe rain and snow storm prevailed yesterday, last night and today, extending from this place to the Pacific coast.

METEOROLOGICAL

PROBABILITIES FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Nov. 7, (1 A. M.)

For New England,

generally clear and cooler weather, with north or west winds and rising barometer.

FOREIGN.

The London Press on the Elections.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—[Herald cable special.]—The London Times commenting on the recent Democratic victory in the United States says: "It is fortunate that at present there is no serious issue raised between the parties on union or state affairs. It gives occasion for some anxiety to know that when Congress meets in Washington the new House will be controlled by a large Democratic majority, yet in spite of all this Gen. Grant will remain in office till 1877. There is no power in the constitution to change a single member of the administration. Events of the week betoken condemnation."

The Pall Gazette says: "Profound dsstrust of Butler and other leaders had taken hold of the minds of the people who otherwise were content to vote with the party. The verdict is a protest against a third term for Grant, against the policy of administration towards ——, against the salary bill and future of fraud investigations. Some of Grant's blunders are irreparable, others retrievable.

The Standard and Leader are much the same as the Pall Mall Gazette.

The Morning Post thinks Grant might have have arrested the result by opening his lips as the assertion of other partizans were not sufficient to make the people believe the idea of a third term.

Immigration.

OTTAWA, Nov. 6.—The members of the immigration conference returned home yesterday, after having settled on the following basis of agreement concerning emigration matters: The agent general of the federal government to direct operations in the mother country; each province to have its own officers and agent in London in connection with the Dominion offices, all agents of the different provinces being under control of the federal government; each government to contribute to the share of expenses.

Lumber Trade.

The Citizens' Lumber Report says shipping continues very active. Trade has not been so brisk during the whole season as at present.

New Brunswick Items.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 6.—The lumber difficulty between Guy Stewart & Co. and the Miramichi lumber operators is settled. The injunction granted by the court arresting all lumber operations on the Crown timber lands along the Miramichi waters will be removed.

The water in the St. John river is so low that steamers are not able to run to Woodstock, although in other years they commenced running in October. Between St. John and Fredericton boats were not able to put on full speed, and are generally late in arriving.

There were 6,870 tons of new shipping registered in St. John last month.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Portland Wholesale Markets.

FRIDAY.—The markets show no change of consequence. Corn is very firm and is advancing, the lowest quotation being 1 02. Meal ranges from 98c @ 1 00. Groceries are firm.

Daily Domestic Receipts.

By water conveyance—1000 bush cornmeal to G W True & Co.

Rockland Lime Market.

ROCKLAND, Nov. 4—Market very firm; common 90c @ 1 00; Lump $1 40; Casks, 25c.
Wood—Firm at $5 for best.

Boston Stock List.

(Sales at the Broker's Board, Nov. 6.)

Boston & Maine Railroad	—@ 111½
Eastern Railroad	....52½ @ 53½
Second Call.	
Eastern Railroad 7s	—@ 91½

Providence Print Cloth Market.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 6.—The printing cloths market continue strong at 5¾ @ 5½c for standard and extra 6¼ with fair demand.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6—*Evening.*—The Money market closed very easy at 2½ per cent. on call; prime mercantile paper 5½ per cent. Foreign Exchange was strong, prime 60 days 484½ @ 486¾, and demand bills 488 @ 488¾. The Customs receipts to-day were $338,000. Imports of dry goods for the week $1,365,390; amount marketed $1,305,658. Gold opened at 110; and closed at 110, the only prices to-day; the rates for carrying were 1 @ 2 per cent. and for borrowing flat and 2 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $293,000 on account of interest and $518,000 in redemption of bonds. Governments were firm. State bonds dull. Railroad mortgages in good demand.—Stocks were heavy and lower at the opening prices, The greatest decline was in Pacific Mail, Northwestern common, Lake Shore, Western Union, Wabash, Union Pacific and Rock Island. A recovery of ½ to ¾ took place at and subsequent to the first board except in case of St Paul preferred, which rose from 52½ @ 53¾. The of the general market was not fully maintained, and at the second call prices showed a reaction of ½ @ ½ per cent. The whole market was weak at the last hour of business and prices declined ½ @ ¾ per cent. from the highest point of the day.—At the final close quotations were ¼ @ ½ per cent. above the lowest point in the general list. The greatest decline was in Western Union, Lake Shore, North Western and St Paul common, Ohios and Pacific Mail. The transactions aggregated 168,000 shares, including New York Central 1475 shares, Erie 5300 shares, do preferred 300, Rock Island 4100, Lake Shore 21,1000, North Western 10,400, Pacific Mail 18,600, St Paul 10,300, Western Union 30,600, Wabash 8500, Union Pacific 20,600.

The following were the closing quotations of Government securities:

United States coupon 6's, 1881	118½
United States 5-20's, 1862	117
United States 5-20's 1864	116½
United States 5-20's, 1865, old	114½
United States 5-20's, 1865, new	116½
United States 5-20's, 1867	117½
United States 5-20's, 1868	117½
United States new 5's	111½
United States 10-40 coupon	112½
Currency 6's	122

The following were the closing quotations of Stocks:

Western Union Telegraph Co	79
Pacific Mail	44½
N Y Central and Hudson River consolidated	102
Erie	22½
Erie preferred	45
Union Pacific stock	35½
Michigan Central	74
Lake Shore	81
Illinois Central	93½
Chicago & Northwestern	38½
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	53
Chicago & Rock Island	98

The following were the quotations for Pacific Railroad securities:

Central Pacific bonds	93½
Union Pacific	89½
Union Pacific land grants	86½
Union Pacific incomes	89

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6—Evening.—Flour—receipts 17,774 bbls; exports 8244 bbls; sales 50,080 bbls. Buckwheat flour at 3 00 @ 3 50 for State and 3 40 @ 3 65 for Pennsylvania per one hundred pounds. The export inquiry is in moderate trade demand only fair and limited to small lots; the general market was dull. Rye flour steady; low grades of Winter Wheat being taken for export owing to the limited supply of shipping grades. Wheat—receipts 202,601 bush; exports 120,040 bush; sales 75,000 bush; stock on canals to-day 1,340,639 bush; No 2 Chicago, small Northwest brought 1 07; shippers not inclined to pay 1 06 for No 2 Chicago; No 2 Milwaukee brought 1 08½ @ 1 10 for fair to prime; Red Winter and Amber Winter firmer; No 1 Toledo Red in store brought 1 22 @ 1 23 in store; White Genessee 1 23; No 1 White at 1 20. The demmd was mostly for milling; shippers generally holding. Corn—receipts 177,410 bush; exports 13,414 bush; sales 144,000 bush; stock on canals to-day 474,000 bush. The market opened with sales at 89c in store; 91c afloat and closed at 91 @ 91½ afloat and 92c for last half Nov; Yellow at 92c; White 1 03 @ 1 04. Oats—receipts of 116,249 bush; exports 2680 bush; sales 45,000 bush; stock on canals to-day 243,000 bush; the market is firmer but the advanced pretensions of sellers checked business; at the opening held at 62c for Mixed with 60 @ 60½c bid; later sold at 61c for Mixed; 62 @ 64c for White; 56 @ 58c for unsound. Barley—receipts 29,920 bush; stock on canals to-day 357,522 bush; sales of 27,000 bush State 2-rowed at 1 25; 6-rowed held at 1 37½ @ 1 40 and Canada 1 48 @ 1 50, which prices are above buyers views. Rye—receipts 8516 bush; stock on canals to-day 8000 bush. Seeds—receipts 432 pkgs; exports. Clover 132 bags; sales of 100 bags yesterday afternoon at 9½c, and 200 tons on p. t., generally held at 9½ @ 9¾c; buyers slow to pay over 9½c; Timothy is quiet at 275 per bush. Cornmeal—receipts of 200 sacks; exports 940 bbls; sales 300 bbls and 350 sacks at 5 10 @ 5 15 for brandywine; 4 60 @ 4 75 for Western Yellow; 4 50 @ 4 65 for Jersey and Pennsylvania Yellow; 4 55 for Baltimore Yellow in sacks & 100 lbs; city sacked, coarse at 1 69; fine sifted 1 75; bolted Yellow 1 85; bolted White 2 05 per 100 lbs. Whiskey—receipts 848 bbls; sales 250 bbls at 99c. Pork is quiet and nominal at 19 75. Lard quiet and firmer 12¾c seller all the year; 12¾c seller for six months.—Tallow quiet and steady at 9c. Linseed Oil 78c. Petroleum is qui

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1874

CITY AND VICINITY.

New Advertisements To-Day.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Drives—Cogia Hassan.
Dr. Morse—Diseases of the Lungs.
Loring's Specific.
MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.
Abrams—Under U. S. Hotel.
NEW ADVERTISEMENT.
Attention—Montgomery Guards.
Attention—Sheridan Cadets.
For Let—F. G. Patterson.
For Sale—Portland Star Match Co.
Wanted—Girl.
Drives—Cogia Hassan.
To Let—Room.
Notice is hereby given.
ENTERTAINMENT COLUMN.
Army and Navy Course—City Hall.
AUCTION COLUMN.
Morgan & Dyer—6.
Schooner—F. O. Bailey & Co.

NOTICE.

The Joint Special Committee of the City Council, on the petition of Hon. A. W. H. Clapp, Deering, Milliken & Co., and several hundred others relating to the purchase by the city, of wharf property for terminal facilities for the Grand Trunk Railway and foreign steamship line, will give a public hearing MONDAY EVENING next at 7½ o'clock in the Common Council Room, City Building. Per order Committee.
GEO. P. WESCOTT, Chairman.
no6 d3t

ATTENTION.

The Montgomery Guards are hereby notified to meet at their headquarters at 10½ o'clock this morn- prompt, in full uniform, to perform escort to the remains of Bishop Bacon.
A. J. McMAHON, Capt. Commanding.

ATTENTION.

The Sheridan Cadets are hereby notified to meet at their headquarters this (Saturday) morning at 10½ o'clock prompt, in full uniform, to perform escort to the remains of Bishop Bacon.
Per Order.

Religious Notices.

BAY SIDE PARISH (UNION).—Rev. B. F. Pritchard Pastor. Sabbath School at 1 p. m.; Preaching at 2 and 6 p. m. Preaching at Knightville at 10½ a. m. Sabbath School at 11½ a. m. Social meeting 7½ p. m.

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

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

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

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

SECOND PARISH CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. Carruthers, pastor. Services at 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.—Rev. Asa Dalton, Rector. Sunday Services at 10½ a. m.; and 3 p. m. Sittings free to all, and all are welcomed.

☞ There will be preaching Sunday afternoon and evening, at the usual hours, in the Army and Navy Hall, Cor. Congress and Brown Sts., conducted by the Christian Denomination.

ST. LAWRENCE ST. CHURCH.—Service At 10½ a. m. and at 3 p. m. Sunday School at 1½ p. m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH DEERING.—Rev. Mr. Morgan will preach at 10½ a. m. Sunday School immediately after service.

FIRST SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, 353½ Congress St.—Elder Wm. H. Doughty of Gardiner will preach Sunday at the usual hours. Seats free.

MOUNTFORT ST. A. M. E. CHURCH.—Prayer and conference meeting 10½ a. m. Preaching, 3 and 7½ p. m. All are invited.

NEWBURY ST. CHURCH.—Mrs. W. D. Welcome of Yarmouth will preach afternoon and evening. An Introductory Lecture will be given on Prophetic History in the evening.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Union Hall, 87 Free St. Preaching Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m. by Elder E. A. Stockman from East Rochester, N. H. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m. The public are invited.

PORTLAND SPIRITUAL ASSOCIATION,—Temperance Hall, 351½ Congress street. Conference 2½ p. m. Subject—Spiritual Phenomena. Seats free.

PREBLE CHAPEL, corner Preble and Cumberland streets. Sunday School 2 p. m. Preaching 3 p. m. A service for the young at 7. Free to all.

SPIRITUAL FRATERNITY, at Arcana Hall. Conference at 3 p. m.

CASCO ST. CHURCH.—Rev. J. A. Howe will preach at the usual hours. Social meeting in the evening.

FREE ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching at 10½ a. m, by Rev. W. H. Shailer, D. D. Sabbath school at close of morning service. Public Temperance meeting at 7½ p. m., to which all are invited.

INDIA ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. Geo. W Bicknell, Pastor. Preaching service at 10½ o. m. followed by Sunday School. Fifth Lecture in Practical Course at 7 o'clock p. m. Subject—"Clean Hands in Business."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—C. F. Dole Pastor. Preaching at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.

STATE ST. CHURCH.—Service at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 3 p. m. In the evening the pastor will continue his exposition of scripture.

WEST CONG. CHURCH.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. preaching at 3 p. m. by Rev. J. F. Morgan. Evening service at 7.

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

ALLEN MISSION CHAPEL, Locust Street.—Prayer meetings 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Preaching by Rev. Wm. P. Merrill, at 10½ a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Union Temperance Reform Meeting at 7½ evening address by Reformed men and others. Temperance meeting Monday evening, all are invited seats free.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Congress st., corner of Wilmot. Rev. W. H. Shailer, pastor.—Sabbath School 1.30 p. m. Preaching 3 p. m. Sermon to young men. Sabbath School Concert 7 p. m. Seats free.

WILLISTON CHURCH.—Preaching services at 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m. Sabbath School at 1½ p. m.; Social meeting at 7 p. m. Wednesday at 7½ p. m. Union Temperance Prayer meeting.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH.—Rev. W. B. Hayden delivers to-morrow morning, his fifth Sermon on the Second Advent of the Lord; The opening of the Great Book sealed with 7 seals; Rev. v, vi. Evening Bible meeting in the vestry at 7. The International Lesson; The Two Commandments; Mark, xi, 28.

CONGRESS STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. C. B. Pitblado, Pastor. Sermons to the young men at 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer Meetings as usual.

☞ The ladies of the Temperance Association meet for prayer every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 o'clock p. m. in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A. rooms. All ladies interested in Temperance are earnestly invited.

CHESTNUT ST. M. E. CHURCH, Rev. S. F. Jones pastor. Preaching at 10½ a. m. by the pastor and 3 p. m. by Rev. J. B. Miles, D. D., of Boston. Sunday School at 1½ p. m. Prayer Meeting at 6 and 7 p m.

PARK STREET CHURCH.—Rev. A. M. Haskell of West Roxbury will preach to-morrow.

Superior Court.

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

FRIDAY.—In the case of William H. Corbett et al. vs. Thomas B. Norris, the jury found a balance due the defendant on his account in set off of $24.92.
Orr for plaintiffs. Ludden for defendant.

Thomas W. Davis vs. Inhabitants of Portland.—Action to recover damages laid at four thousand dollars alleged to have been sustained by reason of a defect in the highway in defendant town. On trial.
Davi l Dunn—Strout & Gage for plaintiff.
Strout & Holmes for defendant.

Municipal Court.

JUDGE MORRIS PRESIDING.

FRIDAY.—John W. Godfrey and Thomas Belcher. Intoxication. Fined $5 each with costs.

Thomas M. P. Winfield, Georgianna Winfield and Ellen Powell. Intoxication. Second offence. 90 having declined ¼ @ 1 per cent. before the first call, days each.

Brief Jottings.

Dr. Shailer will preach a sermon to young men to-morrow afternoon at the First Baptist church.

It is expected that Capt. Choate and Mr. McKilvey, reformed men, will address the temperance meeting at the Free street church to-morrow evening.

Loring, Short & Harmon have some very elegant shades of the fashionable new double repp note paper.

The dust yesterday was blinding, and water carts were in demand.

The bells on the Cathedral were tolled yesterday for the death of Bishop Bacon.

St. Dominic's was draped yesterday afternoon.

The Grand Trunk is building a track from the point connecting with the Portland and Rochester road at Back Cove bridge inside their present track.

Two men named Brown and Drinkwater were slightly injured yesterday by falling from a building on Silver street.

Thirty Portland Glass Company bonds were sold by F. O. Bailey & Co, to J. B. Brown & Sons yesterday for 91 flat

Dr. Tewksbury has sold two Patchen colts at a very high price, to go to Los Angeles, California. One was four years old and one less than a year.

The Boston boats resume regular trips tonight.

The steamer Georgia makes first trip to Halifax this afternoon.

There will be select readings at Preble Chapel to-morrow evening by two or three good elocutionists.

It is understood that Mr. J. B. Coyle, Jr., is making arrangements for a concert for the benefit of the Chestnut street church, to come off about Thanksgiving. Under the direction of Mr. Coyle, it is bound to be one of the musical events of the season.

The merchants of St. Johnsbury, Vt., are thinking of an excursion to this city next week.

The temperance meeting at Allen Mission was largely attended and full of interest. Another will be held at the same place this evening.

The Congress Square Union were very successful in their dramatic representation at India street church last evening, and met with that success which they deserve.

BISHOP BACON.

The Funeral Ceremonies.

AN ACCOUNT OF HIS LAST HOURS.

The body of Bishop Bacon was embalmed Thursday night and will be brought by steamer to this city for interment. A pontifical high mass will be held in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, at which Bishop Laughton of Brooklyn, Bishop Lynch of Charleston, Bishop McNeuney of Albany, Vicar General Quinn of Massachusetts and Vicar General O'Donnell of Maine will be the principal celebrants. It is thought also that Archbishop McCloskey of New York may accompany the remains.

On the arrival of the remains at the station they will be received by a battalion of militia, consisting of the Montgomery Guards and Sheridan Cadets, under command of Capt. McMahon, and by the Portland Catholic Union. The route of procession will be up Commercial to Park, up Park to Danforth, up Danforth to State, up State to Congress, down Congress to Free, down Free to Middle, down Middle to Temple, up Temple to Congress, down Congress to the episcopal residence. Col. A. W. Bradbury acts as marshal, and the funeral cortege will be accompanied by Chandler's Band.

The Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, the church of St. Dominic, the Orphan Asylum and the episcopal residence have been draped in black.

The Catholic Union, at a meeting held last night, voted to turn out as a body, and invite the community at large to join.

The remains left New York at eight o'clock last night, and will arrive here this afternoon. They will lie in state until Tuesday, when the funeral services take place. Archbishop McCloskey delivers the funeral oration, and Bishop Williams acts as celebrant.

The following account of the Bishop's arrival in New York, taken from the New York Herald, will be found of interest:—At about four o'clock yesterday morning the French steamer Pereire, from Havre and Brest, came to an anchor off Sandy Hook, the fog being too dense for the pilot to bring her up the bay. Among the disappointed people on board her was the venerable and Most Reverend Archbishop McCloskey, who was desirous of reaching shore as soon as possible on account of the sickness of a brother prelate on board the ship, viz.: Bishop Bacon of Portland, Me., who was about breathing his last. Towards the afternoon the atmosphere having become brighter, the steamer came up to the Narrows, where she was boarded by a Herald reporter. On the upper deck were seen a dozen or more of French priests, walking to and fro to warm themselves in the chilly air.

Archbishop McCloskey was found on deck also, leaning against the rail, looking the picture of health and talking with Father Barry. After a pause in the conversation the reporter addressed himself to the Archbishop and requested that he would tell him about the increased illness of Bishop Bacon and also about his own travels, &c.

The Archbishop then said:—"I left here with Bishop Bacon last August, and have been forced to return home about a month sooner than I otherwise intended; but the impossibility of transporting the Bishop to Havre by rail made me decide to take the French steamer from Brest, the Pereire being the last vessel this season to leave Brest for New York, the company not intending to call there any longer. The Bishop had to be transported to the ship in a very debilitated condition, and it was uncertain how long he could support the effect of the rolling motion, but it was the best thing that could be done under the circumstances. The sufferer had been in hospital at Brest, where every care and attention was devoted to him. He is now very, very weak.

"With reference to myself, I have spent the most of my time while in Europe at Rome and Paris, making arrangements for the altar and stained glass for the cathedral. My health since I have been away has been good, I am glad to say."

The Archbishop told the reporter incidentally as he was leaving him, that he had telegraphed up to the Sisters, at No. 195 West Eleventh street, to make arrangements and prepare a room for Bishop Bacon, as he wanted the best of nursing. Thanking the Archbishop for his kindness, the reporter left him.

Upon arriving at New York the Archbishop was welcomed home by Mr. George McKenzie, the agent of the Transatlantic steamers, and many other friends. Shortly afterward a large deputation of clergymen, comprising Vicar General Father Quinn, Fathers Kearney, Farley, Reilly, and many others, clambered over the steamer's side to congratulate the Archbishop upon his safe return home, and numerous were the inquiries as to friends in Rome, &c. Nor was the sick Bishop forgotten.

Through the forethought of Mr. Mckenzie a message had been sent to Warden Brennan at Bellevue Hospital, requesting that an ambulance might be sent to the steamer. After the steamer was moored the ambulance drove down the dock and Bishop Bacon, more dead than alive, was taken out of his berth, lifted up four or five steep steps from the dock to a gangway, down which the procession passed, comprising the Vicar General, several priests, the ambulance and steamer doctors and a strong-bodied policeman, who headed the procession to prevent the bearers from falling on the slippery plane leading to the dock. Lanterns were held by sailors on the upper deck, and the mournful party at last placed their patient in the ambulance. A few moans were all the sounds he uttered. His face was terribly altered by long sickness and suffering, and one observer, looking steadily at him thought he was dead, so stark and rigid did he look. The ambulance went at a walking pace over the badly paved streets leading to St. Vincent's the Sisters of Charity institution, at No. 195 West Eleventh street, where kind hands were waiting to do all that ly ain their power to alleviate his fearful sufferings.

The diocese of Portland, Me., was established in 1855. It embraces the states of Maine and New Hampshire, and its first Bishop was the Right Rev. D. W. Bacon, D. D., who was consecrated April 22, 1855, in the Portland Cathedral of the Immaulate Conception. The diocese contained at the commencement of this year 58 churches, 6 churches building, 52 priests, 20 ecclesiastical students, 4 female religious asylums, 2 asylums, 6 female academies, and 20 free schools for a Catholic population of about 80,000.

THE MUSEUM.—The production of "The Octoroon" at the Museum last evening called out an immense house. The reputation of Miss Cameron and Mr. Bartlett is rapidly spreading and people are beginning to discover that fine acting is to be seen on Portland boards every night. Now that the discovery is made we look for crowded houses every night.

The play of "The Octoroon" cannot be called in the language of the politicians, a "live issue" for the days of slavery seem far back in the past. But the drama abounds in highly sensational situations and very effective tableaux, and will be popular so long as melodrama holds the boards. It was presented last evening in a highly gratifying and creditable manner, and the audience expressed its satisfaction in frequent and long continued applause. The scenery is really the finest ever seen Portland, and the scenic artist of the Museum deserves warm praise for his taste and artistic skill. There was one unfortunate hitch, but that will be remedied to-night.

The acting was excellent. Miss Isadora Cameron was warmly received as Zoe, and gave a rendition of that part that left nothing to be desired. She was ably supported in the role of Dora, by her sister, Miss Victoria Cameron, who is a pleasing actress, and a very pretty woman, and who made marked and favorable impression. Mr. Bartlett was, of course, fine as the Indian. Mr. Calder was immensely successful in the part of Yankee Scudder, and was applauded again and again. Mr. Bascomb found a *role* admirably suited to his abilties in Jacob McClosky, the brutal overseer. The other parts were well taken. Mention should be made of Mr. Bibber, who was good in the little he had to do.

Unless we greatly mistake the temper of the audience last evening "The Octoroon" is destined to have a long and successful run. It will be continued until further notice, and will be given at the matinee this afternoon.

A Muddle in the Cumberland County Vote.

It appears from official returns to the Governor and Council, that Mr. Cross of Bridgton, is the only Republican Senator elected from this county. The number of votes necessary to a choice is 6073. Mr. Cross has 6089, Mr. Goold has only 6019, and Mr. Holbrook fails of an election because of clerical errors in the returns.

Similar clerical errors defeat Mr. Pennell for Sheriff. The vote is as follows:

William L. Pennell	5,656
John Swett	5,773
William Pennell	345
W. W. Pennell	95
Scattering	9

It is probable that these errors can and will be corrected.

PORTLAND ILLUSTRATED.—Upon the first page will be found a review of "Portland Illustrated," a book by John Neal, Esq, from the press of W. S. Jones. The merits of the book are fully set forth there, and call for no notice here; but it is a work that will commend itself to all who love "the dear old town by the sea." It can be found at all the book stores, and if you don't go there the most irresistible of canvassers will call upon you.

PRAISE MEETING.—It is proposed to have a Praise Meeting at Chestnut street church Monday evening next. It will consist of the singing of several of the old familiar tunes by the whole congregation, accompanied by the organ and a quartette of brass instruments led by Mr. Chandler. Admission free, and all are invited.

ANOTHER FLAW.—It has been the practice of an officer, called the Truant Officer, appointed by the city of Portland to make complaints to Judge Morris, of the Municipal Court, in cases of truancy. The judge then issued the warrant of arrest, on which the truant officer arrested the truant, and returned the *mittimus* to the school with his endorsement. The truant officer is all right in his action, receiving his authority from the court. Now, however, it appears that a writ of *habeas corpus* has been issued asking Judge Symonds to order the release of a boy committed on regular process to the Reform School on the following grounds.

In chapter 11 of the revised statues—relating to the education of youth—section 14 says:

Such towns shall appoint at their annual meeting one or more persons, who alone shall make complaints for violation of said by-laws to the magistrate having jurisdiction thereof by said by-laws, and execute his judgments.

It will be seen by the above section, that while the truant officer has the right to make complaints for truancy to the Municipal Judge, and to commit the boy after the court has passed judgment, the court has no authority to empower him to make the *arrest*, the law recognizing only a constable, or sheriff's officer, in that important matter.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE.—To-morrow Rev. J. B. Miles, D. D., of Boston, Secretary of the American Peace Society, will preach in the forenoon at the Congress Square Universalist church, and in the afternoon at the Chestnut street Methodist church, on the subject of "International Peace." In the evening a union meeting of the friends of peace will be held at the First Parish church, at which addresses will be delivered by Dr. Miles, Dr. Hill and others. Judge Goddard will preside.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.—The second Sunday in November having been observed for several years as a day of prayer by the Young Men's Christian Association, the pastors of the several churches have been invited to notice the occasion in the services of to-morrow, and collections are expected to be taken for the benefit of the Portland Association. There will also be social religious meetings at the rooms at nine o'clock a. m., and six p. m., and Monday at eight p. m.

CAPISIC.—The Sunday evening temperance meeting at the Parson Bradley church will be addressed by interesting speakers from the city. The services will begin at 7 o'clock, and the public are invited.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A public temperance meeting, to be addressed by Mr. J. H. McKelvey and others, will be held this evening at Morgan's Hall, Morrill's Corner. All are cordially invited. Mr. McKelvey is an interesting speaker.

INSURY TO A VESSEL.—The schooner Edward Waite in going through Vughan drawbridge yesterday came in contact with the draw and lost her foretopmast. Much complaint is mode that the draw is old and unfit for use.

Letter from Castine,

A Stern and Rockbound Coast—The Normal School—Launching— Wanted, a Steam Cutter.

CASTINE, Nov. 5, 1874.

The shores and islands of Penobscot Bay present a very different appearance at this season from that over which summer tourists go into ecstacies. Instead of the grassy slopes, crowned with vivid green clumps of trees and running down to the rocky shores upon which the plash of waves sounds deliciously cool and refreshing when the sun is high in the heavens, we now see sere and sad-colored fields from which the glory has departed, rendered still more desolate by the skeletons of the trees, while the swash of the waves on the rocks sends a chill to the marrow, supplementing the bleak winds which are of themselves sufficient to repress the ardor of the most devoted lover of nature.

The village of Castine, however, is delightful even at this season, with its spacious, well-cared-for and hospitable houses, running up from the water to the crest of the hill where lang syne the British guns frowned over the Bay. Here is located the Eastern Normal School, which has acquired a deservedly high reputation as a training school for teachers, under the efficient charge of Mr. Fletcher and his accomplished associates. The usefulness of the school has lately been much increased by the establishment of a model school in which the primary scholars of the village are trained after the most approved fashion under the general supervision of Mr. Fletcher, but under the special care of Miss Perkins of this village, who develops a decided talent for this kind of labor and promises to be very successful. Some features of the kindergarten system are adopted, so far as is practicable in such schools, and object teaching is made an important element in the instruction. Here the advanced classes in the normal school have an opportunity to put their theories in practice with real scholars and their education is thus made practical.

Ship-building has been active here during the season and, this morning a fine three-masted schooner was launched from the yard of J. W. Dresser, Esq. Speaking of ships, calls attention to a want of this region which has long been apparent, and that is of a steam revenue cutter in this district for the suitable protection of our shipping interests. The whole coast of Penobscot Bay and eastward is rough and dangerous, and the navigation, in the winter season, especially, is extremely hazardous. The amount of commerce in these parts is large—over 35,000 vessels passing Owl's Head in a year—and the larger portion of the coastwise traffic from the provinces passes through the "thoroughfares." The ports of Mt. Desert island are much used as harbors of refuge, and many vessels come to grief while threading the intricate channels among the rocks.

The cutter Dobbin, now on this station, a schooner, dependent on the wind for means of locomotion, has afforded such relief as a sailing vessel could in fifteen or twenty cases during the past year, under the capable direction of Capt. Abbey. In many of the cases much property might have been saved, had she been a steamer. Other points of less importance have steam cutters, and it is a matter of constant surprise and enquiry, why there should not be suitable provision to meet needs which are so evident. It is to be hoped that the department will take measures to provide the much needed protection to our commerce.
BAGADUCE.

A Potato Item.

To the Editor of the Press:

An item in your paper of to-day notes that the Maine Central Railroad shipped from interior Maine to Boston, last year, 363,000 bushels of potatoes; also that the road received thereon an average of nine cents the bushel as freight money.

This is quite suggestive. The average price realized by the farmer was not far from forty-five cents. Had he been obliged, from lack of transportation facilities, to force his product upon the starch factories, breaking down the price of starch and potatoes together, he would have done well to command twenty cents the bushel. The difference, twenty-five cents, represents the increase of his profits resulting from the railroad, and it excels by one hundred and seventy-seven per cent. the entire sum realized by the road as its share for transporting the product to market.

But further: just in proportion as potatoes bore a higher value in interior Maine in consequence of the railroad, did the land that produced them bear a higher value, and the houses and barns thereon, the farm stock and equipment, and the laborer himself that raised them. This process carried out not only with reference to potatoes, but also the other products of industry in the territory tributary to the Maine Central, and for a period of years, has beyond doubt added well on to fifty millions to the property thereon, or more than four times the cost of the railroad. This enhancement of values has extended to every form of property. It has enriched every man who has anything to sell, whether land or merchandise, or the labor of his head or his hands. Such items of news often signify more than appears at the first glance.
November 6. AGRICOLA.

Business Notes.

It is said the Coburns are contracting with lumbermen for working their extensive tracts of lumber lands the winter coming.

The new stave and shingle mill which is being built at West Denmark by the Holt Bros. is nearly done, and will commence running soon.

Four cases of shovel handles, about 25 dozen to a case, were shipped to London last week, from the establishment of A. Sanborn & Sons of Norway. They have also received an order from Hamburg for a few cases of samples which they will probably fill in a short time.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—A lodge of Good Templars was instituted at Woolwich, Nov. 4th by District Deputy A. J. Potter of Bath. Also one at Britton's Mills, Livermore, Nov. 3d by O. M. Cousens, State Deputy, and one at Dixfield the 4th by the same.

Religious Intelligence.

Main street Baptist Society of Saco are taking steps toward the completion of their church. An enthusiastic meeting of the society has been held, and considerable money pledged for the object. The movement now contemplates the lathing and plastering of the main audience room, leaving the furnishing to be provided for at some future time.

Rev. T. T. Sanford has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church in East Jefferson.

On Sunday afternoon Dr. Shailer, at the First Baptist church in this city, gave the hand of fellowship to four persons received by letter from other churches.

Rev. W. O. Ayer has entered upon his labors in connection with the Baptist church in Skowhegan. Last Sunday three were added to the church, two of them young men, by baptism.

Rev. J. Cameron, formerly of Waterville, is permanently located at San Bernardino, Cal.

On Tuesday evening of last week Rev. J. R. Herrick was publicly recognized as pastor of the Baptist church at Wells depot.

The clergymen of Lewiston and Auburn met at High street Congregational vestry, Wednesday, Oc. 28, and organized a Ministerial Association composed of Lewiston, Auburn and vicinity. Meetings will be held monthly.

The Methodist church at Castine is being repaired and a bell added.

The subject for the discussion at the ministers' meeting in this city Monday is:—The Relation of Art to Worship. Rev. Mr. Dalton opens the discussion.

The next meeting of the conference of Congregational churches, will be held at Clinton, June next.

A gentleman at West Waterville offered to lay the plastering of the Methodist vestry if a certain clergyman would carry the mortar.—The clergyman consented and the work goes briskly on.

The Methodist Episcopal Society in Millbridge have made some needed repairs in their meeting house, at a cost of about $150, and have built a parsonage.

Rev. W. G. Goucher of the Baptist church of Waldoboro has resigned his charge, and accepted a call from the First Baptist church of Coaticook, Canada. Rev. R. D. Hill of the First Baptist church of Reading, Mass., formerly of Thomaston, succeeds Mr. Goucher.

The Congregational church in Waldoboro will be ready for use in two weeks; they also expect an organ by the first of the year.

Rev. O. Roys of St. Johnsbury, Vt., formerly pastor of the First Baptist church in Farmington, preached at that church last Sunday. At the close of the afternoon service he baptized three converts at the river.

A series of religious meetings has been held at the Methodist church in Augusta this week. Mrs. Clark, the lady preacher, has conducted most of the meetings.

Rev. M. H. Houghton, pastor of the Universalist Society in Bath, tendered his resignation Sunday. He has received a call from a church in Grand Haven, Mich., with the offer of a salary of $2500 a year, and his present inclination is to accept the call.

Kennebec Universalist Association held its annual session on Wednesday and Thursday of last week with the church at Winthrop. Rev. Miss Haynes of Hallowell preached Wednesday forenoon, and Rev. A. Gage of Lewiston in the afternoon. Wednesday evening Miss Haynes again preached. Thursday forenoon Rev. H. C. Munson of Turner preached, and in the afternoon Rev. A. Gage of Lewiston.

Rev. James E. Blakeney has resigned the pastorship of the Baptist church in Hodgdon and gone to Porte William, Nova Scotia.

Rev. D. Outhouse has moved from Lyndon to Hodgdon.

STATE NEWS.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

A sub-grange of the Patrons of Husbandry has been established at West Minot. Jason Hilborn is master.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

The dwelling house in Mariaville owned and occupied by Hilton Patterson, together with all the furniture, was destroyed by fire, Tuesday afternoon. Loss $2000; insured $1400.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

A small building situated near the Kennebec Land & Lumber Company's office, in Augusta, was slightly damaged by fire Thursday. The origin of the fire is not known.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

H. B. Rawson was thrown from his carriage at Waldoboro' Wednesday, and, striking against a picket fence was seriously injured.

OXFORD COUNTY.

Hon. Seth Gibbs, brother of Rufus Gibbs of Bridgton, was killed at Clearwater, Minn., Oct. 24th, by being caught in a revolving shaft.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

While a daughter of William Carey of East Hampden, aged four years, was playing Thursday evening with a number other children, near a wagon, one of them removed a stone placed under the wheels as a check, and the team rolled back upon the unfortunate girl, crushing her to the ground. Her playmates had not sufficient strength to remove the wagon, and in this position the child remained, in the most intense agony, till help arrived. She died only a few moments after being released.

James A. Parinton, cashier of the E. & N. A. Railroad, died at his residence in Oldtown Thursday forenoon.

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

George Eldridge, son of Rev. Wm. Eldridge, met with a serious accident on last Wednesday afternoon while adjusting a belt in the card room of the Guilford woolen mill. His foot caught in the belt throwing him some distance, causing a fracture and severe bruises below the knee. He is now doing as well as could be expected.

SAGADAHOC COUNTY.

Deputy Sheriff Leonard of Bowdoin went to Salem, Mass., on Tuesday evening with a warrant for Frank P. Owen, charged with the abduction of Emma Bubier of Bowdoin. The sheriff said that some time ago Owen took the girl to Augusta, where a mock marriage was performed. He lived with her for a while and then deserted her. After his arrest he was taken to Bowdoin.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

North Star Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry has been instituted at Fairfield.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

W. H. Hemenway, one of the heaviest lumber dealers in this state, died at Machias Thursday morning.

YORK COUNTY.

About two weeks ago a man named Jim Perkins, died in Lebanon, as was supposed of Bright's disease of the kidneys. While the body was being prepared for burial, a wound was discovered in the small of the back, apparently made by a buckshot. How the wound came there is not for certainty known. Rumor has it that just before his death he called in a physician and stated to him that while in the act of entering the premises of a gentleman in Rochester a charge of buckshot was lodged in his back, from the effects of which he received his final quietus. Perkins had a bad reputation. He served one term in the Rhode Island State Prison for horse stealing, and was consided a dangerous character.

About 25 acres of woodland in Springvale, the property of B. F. Hanson, was burned over last Sunday.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

ABRAMS' under the U. S. Hotel commences the auction sale of over 500 fine chinchilla and beaver overcoats and reefers at 10 o'clock. Look out for bargains.

AUCTION SALES.—F. O. Bailey & Co., will sell at 10 o'clock this morning at salesroom, 176 Fore street, a large lot of furniture, carpets, &c.

The second sale of horses, carriages, &c., at the mart on Plum street, will take place at 10 o'clock to-day. There is a large stock entered for the sale.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

When you visit or leave the City of NEW YORK, save annoyance and expense of carriage hire and stop at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite the GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT. It has over 350 elegantly furnished rooms and is fitted up at an expense of $900,000. Elevator, steam and all modern improvements. European Plan. The RESTAURANTS, Lunch Counter and Wine Rooms are supplied with the best the market can furnish—prices moderate. The *cuisine* is unsurpassed. Stages and Cars pass the Hotel every minute for all parts of the City. G. F. & W. D. HARRISON, Managers. oc10-1yS

E. T. ELDEN & Co. have this day received the cheapest line of housekeeping goods ever offered in Portland, among which are black and brown linen damasks, all qualities and prices, Turkey red damask and napkins to match, towels and quilts in great variety at astonishingly low prices. nov5eod3t

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

NEW Dress Goods, New Shawls. Come and see them. RINES BROS., sel9eodtf 165 Middle Street.

E. T. ELDEN & Co. are selling 4-4 Hills bleached cottons for eleven cents per yard; 4-4 brown sheeting eight cents per yard. Lot of new style prints, fast colors, 6 1 4. Lot of embossed table covers, eighty-five cents each, and everything else in their stock at equally low prices. nov5eod3t

SYMONDS' Dye House, India Street.—Coats dyed $1.25; overcoats $1.50; pants 75 cents. sel5eod2m*

Do not find fault with your sewing machines until you have tried the Eureka machine twist. It is the best and will give perfect satisfaction.

NATURE'S DIADEM.—Is your hair falling out? Is your hair growing dry and lifeless? Is your hair less pliable and glossy than of yore? It wants a good healthful hair dressing to help exhausted nature to recover itself.
Try BEARINE and mark the change. no3d&w

SOZODONT.—All dentrifices had their drawbacks, until the salubrious bark of the soap tree was brought from the Chilian valleys to perfect the fragrant SOZODONT, the most wholesome, reliable and delightful article for the teeth that a brush was ever dipped into. nov2dawlw

MRS. Marietta Flagg, whose name has become well known in Worcester, Mass., as a remonstrant against the taxation of property of women without the right of suffrage, died recently in the State Lunatic Asylum.

OLD ACQUAINTANCE RENEWED.—By an item published elsewhere from a Portland paper, it will be seen that the first invoice of goods have come through the Notch from Portland, and arrived safely. Mr. Ripley left Portland in the morning, reached the Crawford House for dinner, had the afternoon for sight-seeing in this famous locality, and leaving in the morning just after breakfast, took the train at the Fabyan place, reaching St. Johnsbury at 11 o'clock the same morning. Had the afternoon train not been taken off the Montreal road, he would have reached this place the afternoon of the same day he left Portland. The Barrons have made every necessary arrangement to keep travellers at the Crawford, and they also have the contract for carrying passengers and freight between the two railroads. By this route freight can be delivered quicker and cheaper to all points in this section, from Portland than from Boston. The Vermont traders of thirty and forty years ago, will now renew their acquaintance with Portland.—St. Johnsbury, (Vt.) Caledonia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Owen & Moore

Offer specialties in heavy Fleeced, Merino and Balmoral Hose, Ladie's, Gent's and Children's Underwear, Kid, Castor and Fleeced Gloves, Neck Ruchings, Collars and Cuffs, Meck Ties the best and cheapest in Portland, Yarns of all descriptions and all the leading makes of Corsets, including the celebrated Comfort Corset which no lady or child should be without. Remember the place.

OWEN & MOORE,

Congress St., cor. Brown.
se18 d3m

DRIVES.

REAL YAK LACE,
2½ inches wide 24 cents. Other widths at less than half price.

20 per cent. Discount
from our prices marked in plain figures on
Real Hair Switches.
We guarantee to match any shade in any quality.

SPECIALTIES
Real French Hair Switches
from $1.00 to $15.00 each. at
COGIA HASSAN'S,
126 Middle, and 6 Temple St.
no7 d1m

LINIMENT OF IODIDE OF AMMONIA
is considered to be one of the greatest discoveries of the period for **Rheumatic, Neuralgic,** and **Erysipelatous Affections.**
Bunions, Enlarged Joints of the feet, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Pains of all kinds—cure guaranteed. **Wm M. Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia.** 50c. and $1.00 a bottle. Depot 451 Sixth Avenue, New York.
For sale by Fred'k T. Meaher & Co., and W. H. Phillips & Co., Portland, Me. no7diw

FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,
USE
Wells' Carbolic Tablets,
PUT UP ONLY IN **BLUE** BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
Sold by Druggists. no7diw

Cheapest Book Store in the World.
119 EXCHANGE STREET.
All who buy any book at the lowest price on the latest circular can have a free ticket to
"OLD MAN COLBY'S" LECTURE
at City Hall, November 28th, exposing the Delusions, Dangers and Great Wickedness of "Modern Spiritualism."
ALBERT COLBY & SONS,
Publishers and Booksellers.
ag5tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the Will of
JAMES MCMILLAN, late of Gorham,
in the County of Cumberland, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
ALMIRA MCMILLAN, Executrix.
Gorham, Nov. 3, 1874. no7dlaw3wS

BOY WANTED.

A Smart active American boy to learn the printer's trade, must be 16 or 17 years old, and come well recommended. Call at this office.
no3 tf

To Let.
ROOM With Steam power to let in a central locality. Address P. O. box 737.
no7 tf

For Rent.
A FIRST floor tenement of seven rooms, Sebago water, &c., on Parris street, for $275 per year. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, 13 Fluent Block.
no7d1w

For Sale.
ONE 15 horse power Engine in prime order.
PORTLAND STAR MATCH CO.
no7dt*

Wanted.
A GOOD and capable Girl to do general house work. Enquire at 25 Carlton St.
no7lw*

Sweetser & Merrill

at their
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
169 Middle Street,
are offering
EXTRA BARGAINS
— IN —
Underwear, Hosiery, Yarns, &c.
Also a full assortment of Home Made
**Hand Knit Stockings for

POETRY.

Battle Cry of Temperance.

Inscribed to the Reformed Men of Portland.

BY EDWARD P. NOWELL.

AIR—"Battle-cry of Freedom."

Hear the host of reformed men, freed from the curse
Singing the battle-cry of Temp'rance,
They are pledged to the right, and will ever onwa
go,
Shouting the battle-cry of Temp'rance.

CHORUS.

Then rally round our flag, yes, rally every one,
Fighting the good fight for manhood well begun,
Our trust is in God, and we'll hold out to the end
Shouting the battle-cry of Temp'rance.

Come, enlist in our army, ye victims of wine,
Swelling the battle-cry of Temp'rance,
Oh, cast off your chains, stand up for the right,
Shouting the battle-cry of Temp'rance.

CHORUS.

Then rally round our flag, etc.

Old King Alcohol is quaking, as we march along,
Shouting the battle-cry of Temp'rance,
His surrender ensuing, all will us join,
Singing the victor-song of Temp'rance.

CHORUS.

Then rally round our flag, yes, rally every one,
Fighting the good fight for manhood well begun,
Our trust is in God, and we'll hold out to the end,
Shouting the battle-cry of Temp'rance!

From Cassell's Magazine,]

The Crinkleton Mystery.

Our grotesque teapot was an article decidedly ugly, wearing a permanent and disagreeable grin, and with a kind of snake arrangement for handle and spout. The gentle associations—the day's labor done, the drawing in round the fire, the family circle, with the cheering and not inebriating results—seem wholly incompatible with the use of such an article; and the spectacle of the amiable fluid poured from such a vessel by gentle hands, almost a painful one. But I would not part with it for any money; it is held in affection like a cherished heirloom. Yet it is damaged—indeed, from the network of lines and cracks which covers it, even an unprofessional could see that it had been "smashed into a hundred pieces at least. So it has. One day it got a fall—was dropped—and lay on the floor, shivered into a heap of fragments. The restoration, deemed impossible at first, was undertaken for a large sum of money, which was paid with delight, for that fall brought about what you are now going to hear.

I well recollect the day that my dear father secured it, and when he said it was "a unique." We could see no beauty in it, although we tried hard to do so, and, as to its uniqueness, we rather thought it was an advantage for the world, and for the spread of taste. He was considered a general enthusiast, this Mr. Crinkleton, and, as I once overheard a brother amateur whisper to his friend, "like a particular saucer—all cracked and mended," and though I should not say it, still the conviction began to force itself on me of late years that, from over-devotion to this pursuit, he had grown a little odd. Not that he was one of the reckless, wasteful amateurs, with whom collecting is a passion as impossible to be resisted as drinking, and who devour and swallow everything with a reckless craving. He had the most surprising taste and judgment, and it was admitted that the choicest and most valuable portion of his collection had been gathered very cheaply, when he was a poor man. But I can see I have been assuming a good many things as known, which there has not been time to tell.

I, who have now the grotesque teapot in my hand, and am relating this story, was his son,—a son that worshiped him, and sympathized with what friends called his hobby; though I frankly own I never could understand how this plate was precious, or that jug was rare, or this "bit" of Palissy worth more than the number of sovereigns that would cover its surface. I confess, indeed, I had a feeling, but it was one of repulsion, for those brown lizards which kept crawling over the green plates.

However, he understood these things, and I did not, though he often offered to teach, or rather inspire, me. Gradually the house began to fill with these treasures. Corner shelves and cupboards appeared, and were crowded. Cabinets became choke full, and the fame of the "Crinkleton Collection" began to spread.

As is usual in such cases, public opinion was divided, one portion of the community laughing at and pitying that poor man who was wasting his own and the family substance in a lot of crockery and gallipots; the other looking, knowing and saying that "little old Crinkleton" knew well what he was about, and would, by-and-by, sell the collection for ten times the amount it cost him. Time, indeed, seem likely—for what he had bought for a few shillings he was now offered pounds.

I was all this time what is called "a little thing"—a pet, dividing the affection of my father with his other treasures. That constituted our entire family—I finding new relations every day, in the shape of China dogs, Chelsea shepherds, Dresden beauties, and Toby jugs. Oh, the Battersea enamel snuff-boxes and wine labels! the tea urns of rare Bedlin!—but I must leave this subject, or I shall never get on.

One day, however, there came a surprise, not to say a shock for me. That queer little Crinkleton, as the neighbors and friends would call him, had brought some new treasures and curiosities. Alas! a step-mother and her daughter.

They were very designing people, and I believe frightened him into it. He was shrinking and timorous; he would never have had courage to carry such a scheme into execution. Thenceforth began a new and, for me, a terrible life. They brought no money with them, though he was persuaded that he was doing what is called "a good thing."

They very soon convinced him of the contrary. Two more rapacious spoilers could not be conceived. Every moment in the day they were making an inventory of "the property" about them with a questioning eye. An order was sternly set forth that all buying was to be given up, and that "good money" was no longer to be squandered on rubbish. Yet it could be seen that with an extraordinary inconsistency, they watched jealously over every article of the property, counting them, and taking good care to ascertain their value. All our life in that house was of a sudden changed. Our poor dear father seemed to shrink and cower away under this despotism. As for me, I felt that all happiness was gone, and that I was living in a prison under the charge of jailers. Many were the little furtive walks he took with me—I being no older than eight or ten years—when we would make our way guiltily to the narrow lane or street, to gaze at curiosities which he dared not purchase. It was miserable for me, whose hand was in his, to note is wistful looks, and even more miserable to see that this was but part of his sufferings under this slavery, which grew more and more galling every day.

I was on one of these occasions that we spied the grotesque teapot. The sight brought the color to his cheeks, for he had nothing of that pattern in the collection. It was exposed in a poor, mean little den—not a curiosity shop at all—a kind of huckster's place. Here the teapot was offered with a view of finding some purchaser who would use it for the purpose of making tea. He was enraptured with it. He could at least ask the price. Four-and-sixpence—worth, he said, 5 guineas, and would be worth double by-and-by. As we went out it was offered for three-and-six. It was very tempting, but he resisted it then.

The next day he took me out with him for a walk, but this was for a second inspection. He delayed long before he could make up his mind, but at last the purchase was made. Then it was to be brought home, and then came the difficulty. Where was it to be placed?—for their Argus eyes would detect the slightest change. But they had an instinct that something was wrong. The daughter was in the parlor window looking, up and down the street, while she—I always thought of her as though she were a unique, like the teapot—opened the door and gave a policeman-like look at his figure. The grotesque was hidden away under his coat, but a great prominence revealed its place of concealment. We were both arrested, the trembling victim assailed by both women, and the grotesque confiscated on the spot, as, indeed, all his treasures had been already. I saw them later inspecting it curiously and with eager eyes, for they had a suspicion of its real value, and after all trusted to his judgment.

Indeed, latterly I noticed that this pair were inspecting the cabinets; and more than once I had surprised them with their heads bent down over some little cup or figure.

One day, too, I heard them talking earnestly about some one they called "Dimbley's man," and what he had said. This did not make much impression, but in a day or two I again heard a remark about Dimbley's man, to the effect that he was coming to-morrow. In our next little walk, grown curious about the matter, I asked my father: "Who is Dimbley's man, father?"

He started.

"Why?" he said; "what about him? what do you know about him? who wants him?"

These questions he put quickly and with agitation. I told him what I had heard, when he almost gave a cry, and turned sharply round to go home.

"I see what they are at. I suspected it. They want to sell the things."

We returned hurriedly,—he was in a perfect fever, and, when he entered, flew to inspect his treasures, which he found all safe, though he discovered the two women busily engaged in peering into the cabinets, and handling them cautiously. But with them was a gentlemanly and fluent personage, who was giving his opinion and admiring the collection.

He read the whole situation at a glance. The color flew to his cheeks, and, with vehemence that was wholly artificial and unnatural, he addressed the party.

"I know well what all this means," he said; "I'll not have it—I'll not allow it. It is robbery. I'll not part with these things but with my life. Go away, sir," he said to the gentlemanly man, "this is my proprety. They are not to be valued or sold."

To do him justice the gentlemanly man was much put out at this incident, and declared truly that he had merely come, as he supposed, at Mr. Crinkleton's request. And he took his departure at once. Then my fathe turned on them.

"Let a finger be laid on my treasures," he cried, "and I will do something desperate. I'll send them to-morrow to some museum—give them away—sooner than have them scattered. Mind, take warning, for they are part of my life!"

The two ladies were much taken aback at this sudden explosion, and even tried to sooth him. But for the rest of the day he was terribly excited, and the following morning was lying ill in bed, with wild eyes and all the symptoms of fever. A doctor was sent for to attend him—an eminent practioner—who looked grave. Indeed, the two ladies caught the reflection from his face, and were disturbed.

I was the only one whom he seemed to recognize, though indistinctly. Again there was fresh whispering, and inspection of papers and property. And again his eyes peered out wistfully towards the door, as if he could see the spectral images of his collection floating away in the direction of Dimbley's.

He grew worse and worse. To my inexpressible grief, it one morning passed round the house in a mysterious way that we were to loose him. Some one came running for me, and took me by the hand to lead me to him. There was a piteous intelligence in his eye, and a gleam of light same into it as he saw me. He was moving his arms, and pointing, and trying to speak.

The lady who was his wife kept turning up her eyes and shaking her head, as who should say his wits were gone. But he kept his imploring glance fixed on me, making as though he would clutch something in his hand. I was sure, I could have sworn it was one of his pet treasures, and stole away to rack my little brain with desperate attempts.

At first I thought it must be two precious figures of Old Bow, representing Kitty Clive and Woodard Martin, as the fine lady and gentleman, and I returned with these in my hands. A fresh eagerness came into his eyes, and he seemed to smile and nod his head, as though it was something near what he desired.

Some curious stupidity came over me—or was it my trouble? For I surely ought to have guessed, and gone out to choose some other article, which should be the right one. While I was taking a hurried bird's-eye glanced over the collection, they came running to me again, and I was dragged in to see the last friend I had on earth in his agony.

* * * * * * *

So he passed away; and after a scarcely decent interval the two women were going about with avaricious eyes, counting up the treasures. This time there was no one to interfere with "Dimbley's man," and the eminent firm had pronounced that the whole, when submitted to competition at their well-known mart, would bring a vast sum. By the will of the deceased collector, made shortly after his second marriage, the whole of his property was to go to her, and a small pittance was kept for us, that is, for me and my sister, who was at a cheap boarding school.

A great fuss began to be made about the Crinkleton collection, and it was discovered that another portion was at some museum in the country, where it had been exhibited, and which was quite as valuable as that in our house. The whole, it was expected, would bring £10,000 or £12,000. They were gloating over their prospect. We—that, is my sister and I—would be beggars, but that they did not think about.

By-and-by the inventory was taken, the catalogue made out, and the prospect discovered to be even more inviting. The men in green baize arrived to pack and carry away. Spring vans stood at the door. We saw the whole stripped gradually—there was not to be a relic kept (so I was told) to remind us of the dear old collector who had brought them together. Very timorously I begged that they would let me choose something which I might keep as as souvenir; but an excuse was made that a list had been taken, and that it would be impossible to make any alteration now.

Utterly shocked, and almost desperate with rage at such heartlessness, I came to the resolution that I would have what I wanted, and determined to secure what was associated with one of the last acts of my father's life at which I had assisted, namely the old teapot. That should be mine, and should not be subjected to the profanation of a sale. I did not care for the penalties, which I knew would be awful; they might put me to torture, they should never know where I had concealed this relic.

My plans were well laid. I chose a moment when they had gone out, and, taking no one into my confidence, prepared to execute the daring scheme. It was a nervous task. The teapot was placed, with a few other articles not yet removed, on a high bracket of antique pattern over the chimney piece. Even standing on a chair, I could not reach it; still I was not to be dauuted. I constructed a sort of ladder formed of chairs, which, with much trepidation, I ascended. I secured the grotesque teapot; but, without ever having heard the Latin quotation, *Facilis descensus*, I found myself cordially indorsing its truth, and stood there on a precarious balance, carefully holding the treasure, and not knowing what to do next. To get down and leave the teapot, it might be thought would be the simplest course; but, with my nervousness, and its own insecurity, the structure now began to totter. The next instant I heard *her* on the stairs.

How it occurred I know not, but there followed a crash, I being left standing upon the insecure construction, whilst the old cherished teapot had slipped from my fingers, and was dashed into a hundred fragments on the hearthstone! They rushed in—I was dragged down, and in a storm of scoldings was hurried off for punishment. It was inflicted with terrible severity, and I bore it without flinching. One thought was even then in my mind, to recover the shattered fragments, keep them in that condition, and perhaps one day, when I was richer, get them restored.

When they were tired of scolding and beating, they had gone down stairs; then, after waiting patiently, I watched my opportunity and stole down. They had not thought it worth while to remove the fragments, which lay there in a heap—the curved handle, the leering face, the spout, the lid. I gathered them up tenderly, and, as I did so, saw that a small piece of paper, folded up, was lying, as it were, partially thrust into the spout. I took it up with the pieces, on the ground that it was a relic of his that ought to be preserved, and reverently brought the whole mass away to my room.

It seemed hopeless. I tried myself to put the pieces together in many different ways, but it was not to be done save by a mirable—a miracle, however, which skillful hands accomplished later. In a sort of despair I laid it aside, and then carelessly opened the paper.

It was signed with *his* name, which was sufficient to give it an interest for me. And yet this only made me feel more accurately the cruel loss of the piece of earthenware, which I felt that nothing could ever restore to us.

It was a long time indeed before I set myself seriously to the task of making out what was written on the slip of paper.

It began, "Codicil to my will," and stated that it revoked the bequest of a particular date, and left all his personal property and effects, including the china, which was to be sold off, to his two children.

This I did not quite understand at the time, nor did I see the full force and meaning of it. But seizing a favorable opportunity I got out of the house, and hurried to a friendly Mr. Baker—of course bald and benevolent—to show it. He started as he read.

"This makes a most important difference," he said; "you must leave it with me, and I will call up in the morning."

Everything, as it proved was ours. The cruel pair got nothing, save the small sum that had been settled on *her* at the time of marriage.

The collection brought a vast sum—much more indeed, than any one had ever anticipated. And the teapot, as I have already said, repaired with the most exquisite art, now reposes in a place of honor.

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:

Certifying Manifest $15.00
Bill of Health ..... 4.00—$19.00

For Vessels without Cargo:

Certifying Manifest $7.00
Bill of Health ..... 4.00—$11.00

THOMAS LOZANO,
Spanish Consul.
se2dtf

Cider Barrels

For Sale.

One Thousand Cider Barrels

of best quality, in good order.

HENRY T. CARTER, 188 Fore St.
se1 tf

REAL ESTATE.

For Sale or to Let.

ONE of the most desirable Lots in the vicinity of Portland, containing about 11 acres situated in Cape Elizabeth, within one mile from the city. Will be sold at a Bargain, if not sold, will be Let. For particulars inquire of JOHN C. PROCTER.
no6tf 93 Exchange Street.

A Valuable House and Lot for Sale.

THE Subscriber, intending to remove from the City, offers for Sale his House and Lot, No. 23 Park Street. This Lot is 70 by 120 feet. The House has all the modern conveniences, such as hot and cold water, and water closets on each floor, bath room, speaking tubes, &c., &c., and will be sold at a great bargain. A portion of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage. For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.
FRANKLIN FOX, or of UPHAM & GARDINER, No. 7 Exchange St., Real Estate Agts.
oc23 w

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

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 40x60 on the premises; grounds contain 15½ acres, excellent land, well fenced, 30 apple and pear trees, ½ acre choice strawberries, three good wells of water upon the place and good cistern in the cellar, cellar under whole House, fine cement bottom; grounds ornamented with fine shade trees. This is one of the finest residences in the county. Terms easy. Enquire of 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 3 Fluent Block. octdtf

COPARTNERSHIP.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name and style of Howes, Hilton, Tarbox, have this day dissolved by mutual consent H. M. HOWES, W. K. HILTON, J. C. TARBOX.
The business will be carried on by the undersigned firm styled HOWES, HILTON & CO., H. M. HOWES, W. K. HILTON.
no3dlw

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of MASSURE & EVANS. JOHN MASSURE, ALBERT EVANS.
Portland, Oct. 30, 1874. no2tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name and style of Massure & Ojeda has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. John Massure is to collect all claims due the late firm and will pay the copartnership liabilities. He will continue the business at the store occupied by us, No. 381 Congress St. JOHN MASSURE, YSIDORO J. OJEDA.
Portland Oct. 8, 1874. oc9tf

THE undersigned having taken the stand of Harlow & Hunt, will continue the business at

128 and 130 MIDDLE ST.,

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

EDUCATIONAL.

Mrs. Mabel Burnham,
Teacher of Singing.
Orders left at Stockbridge's. oc15tf

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

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

City of Portland.

PROPOSALS for building Reservoir, on Munjoy, near corner Merrill, and Turner Streets, will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, 7th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m. at City Clerk's Office, said Reservoir to be built of Stone laid dry, to be 25 feet long, 12 feet wide, and 15 feet deep, to be covered with timber. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
EDWIN CLEMENTS, Chairman of Committee on Fire Department.
no5 d3d

City of Portland.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, Nov. 3, 1874.
UPON the petition of Twitchell, Champlin & Co., to erect a Stationary Steam Engine and Boiler in the cellar of Store No. 175 Commercial St.,—Notice is hereby given that a hearing will be had of all parties interested in said petition on TUESDAY, the 10th inst. at 7½ o'clock, at the Aldermen's room in City Building. Per order,
H. I. ROBINSON, City Clerk.
no4dtd

PRANG'S American Chromos.

"They diffuse a love of art, increase popular appreciation of it, add beauty to homes which without them would be bare and bleak, and thus add to the simple and tasteful influences which should be gathered about the home life of our people. We welcome every fresh addition to Mr. Prang's list of publications, and are especially proud that in a work requiring such dexterity of manipulation and such loving tenderness and patience of toil an American establishment has thus far been able to lead the world."—[New-York Tribune.

As unscrupulous parties are known to be offering Chromos of all sorts under the fraudulent representation that they are of our make, purchasers should invariably demand to see the trade mark on all pictures offered to them as "PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS," and should see that they are marked with the firm name on the front of the picture.

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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.

COTTON YARNS.

The Bates Manufacturing Co.,

HAVE Recently made extensive addition to their machinery, with a view to the manufacture of Yarns for the market, and are now prepared to furnish Cotton Yarns, in numbers from 10 to 30, on Beams, Spools, Cops and in Skeins, both white and colored. We make a specialty of REPELLENT WARPS, which we are prepared to furnish at short notice, in quantities to suit our customers. We believe that our facilities for the manufacture of yarn are now unequalled, and purchasers will do well to communicate with us before purchasing elsewhere. As we have always a surplus of yarn on hand, orders can be filled with the utmost promptness. Orders should be addressed to BATES MANUFACTURING CO., Lewiston, Me.
C. I. BARKER, Agent.
oct26 d1m

Locust Treenails.

100,000 best Rift Locust Treenails,
150,000 best Sawed White Oak do.
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—ALSO—
White Oak & Hard Wood Plank & Wedges
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES
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Horse Blankets!

Horse Blankets!

At the Mart on Plum Street,
Trimmed Horse Blankets from $1.35 to $8.00.

Call and get your supply before they are all gone. A full assortment of LAP ROBES, SURCINGLES and HALTERS.
F. O. BAILEY & CO.
oc30 dtf

Feed for Cattle.

LOTS of feed for Cattle and Hogs at Casco Brewery, opposite Portland Co.'s Works, Portland, Me. P. McGLINCHY, Prop.
no5eod6m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Booksellers and Stationers.
HOYT, & FOGG, No. 91 Middle Street.
T. P. 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.

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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.
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.

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

Horse Shoeing.
By S. Young & Co. Experienced Horse Shoers, at No 102 Fore street. oc15

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.
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Manufacturers of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags.
J. R. DURAN & CO., 171 Middle and 116 Federal Streets.

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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.

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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. Middl & Union Sts.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
DR. E. W. BROOKS,
has removed to
365 Congress St., Corner of Pearl,
oc8 former residence of Dr. French. tf

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.

RICHARDSON & CROSS
have removed o
Office 1 1-2 Union Wharf.
au18 islwtf

HOTELS.

Spingler House.
(American and European Plan.)
5, 7 and 9 Union Square, Broadway, between 14th & 15th Sts., N. Y.
A. H. HOVEY, Proprietor.
oc13 eodly

OXFORD HOUSE.

The subscribers, having recently purchased the well known
Oxford House in Fryeburg,
and having newly furnished it throughout, will open it to the public on
Tuesday, the 6th instant.
They respectfully invite the patronage of their friends and the traveling public generally, and assure them that they will endeavor to make this in all respects a first class house. Guests will be carried to and from all trains of the P. & O. R. R. free of charge.
A. O. & C. W. PIKE,
Fryeburg, October 1, 1874. oc2dtf

CHICHESTER PATENT
DOLL'S CRADLES.

Every little girl should have one. Name "Chichester" on every cradle. Beautiful, Cheap and Durable. Chichester Toy Chairs to match. This Cradle cannot be equalled for a present to a little girl for
Birthday or Holiday Gift.
It will hold a doll 20 inches long. For sale by all toy and furniture dealers. If your dealer does not have them, ask him to send for catalogue, and take none but the "Chichester."

CHICHESTER PATENT.
SWING CRADLES.
Mothers you should have a Chichester Swing Cradle.
Mothers who try them will have no other.
Mothers save your time by using a Chichester.
Mothers buy no other till you see a Chichester.
THE CRADLE AMONG CRADLES.
No rockers to wear out carpet.
No rockers to tumble over.
No rockers for child to fall upon.
No squeaking treadle to get out of order.
No cradle equal to Chichester Swing Cradle.
Dealers send for catalogue, to
GEORGE T. COMINS,
154 North Street, Boston, and
393 Pearl Street, New York.
oct28 d3m

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.
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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. lsiwtf

VERMONT COPPERAS.

BEST QUALITY GUARANTEED.
ALWAYS FOR SALE
—BY—
HOWE & GOODWIN,
Wholesale Agents, Boston.
oc24 1y

Notice.

PORTLAND, Oct. 31, 1874.
THIS is to certify that I have given my son, Melvin B. Estes, his time as his own, and I shall not claim any of his wages or earnings, neither shall I pay any debts of his contracting after this date.
MRS. M. P. ESTES.
no3eodlw*

FOR SALE.

SOUTHERN PINE FLOORING and STEP BOARDS, in lots to suit purchasers, for sale low to close a consignment
RYAN & KELSEY,
my28 No. 161 Commercial Street.

MEDICAL.

A Startling STATEMENT.

67,541 People Dead and Dying.

Consumption
CAUSED BY
CATARRH.

Killed more than **Sixty Thousand People** last year in the United States alone. And more than

SIXTY THOUSAND YAWNING GRAVES

Will be opened this year to receive the

VICTIMS

Who will die from

CATARRH

And its results. For CATARRH uncured

SURE DEATH,

Pure air drawn as breath through the nasal organs affected with CATARRH becomes FOUL, and

Taints and Rots
—THE—
LUNGS.

By direct sympathy, the

LIVER,

That great housekeeper of the body, becomes affected and refuses to perform its office. The system becomes deranged and falls into decay. The mind becomes despondent, and the sufferer wholly unfit for business or society, and finally the whole body becomes as foul as a sepulcher full of

DEAD MEN'S BONES

CONSUMPTION steps in, and DEATH and the GRAVE is the result.

TO SUM UP ALL,

A simple cold in the head leads to CATARRH, Catarrh to CONSUMPTION, and Consumption to the GRAVE.

AND YET,

Awful as the statement may seem, there are thousands and tens of thousands rushing by the CERTAIN MEANS of cure to their sad end. Now he great remedy and certain cure for

Colds in the Head
—AND—
CATARRH

In all its different stages is

RÆDER'S GERMAN SNUFF.

This remarkable compound was discovered after many years of patient research by that great *German Chemist, Professor Ræder*. For this grand discovery the German Government rewarded Professor Ræder with a present of *one hundred thousand thalers, Gold*. Immediately after its discovery it became the most popular *Remedy* in Europe for Colds and Catarrh. It is now extensively used in the *Prussian Army*, and in all the Hospitals of the Continent. A short time ago it was introduced into America, and now

THOUSANDS
—OF—
LIVING WITNESSES,
RAISED, AS IT WERE,
From the Dead,

Testify to its wonderful curative powers, the like of which is not known on the face of the Globe.

AND NOW
LET OLD AND YOUNG

Who have a cold in the head, with mucous moisture of the nasal organs, and dripping or dropping outside or inside.

REMEMBER THAT THE
MONSTER CATARRH

Is clutching for your vitals, and that in a short time unless *cured*, the

COLD SWEAT OF DEATH

Will ooze from every pore, and your name be recorded on the scroll of the dead.

THEN REMEMBER THAT
RÆDER'S GERMAN SNUFF

is the sure and certain cure; that there is no uncertainty or waiting for it to act; that it gives instant relief and a speedy return to perfect health.

REMEMBER THAT
RÆDER'S GERMAN SNUFF

Will cure Catarrh in *all* its different stages, from its first incipiency until it has terminated in Consumption, and even then many are cured, for by removing the original cause the lungs frequently heal and the patient becomes well.

PARENTS

should always have a box o

RÆDER'S GERMAN SNUFF

in the house for themselves and *children*, for many a promising child has been sent into the *dark valley of the shadow of death* by a simple *Cold*, which ended in *Catarrh* and quick consumption of its youthful lungs.

RÆDER'S GERMAN SNUFF

Is for sale by Druggists everywhere at 35 cents a box, and every box is *worth its weight in gold*. Be sure to take this preparation, and no other.

Smith, Doolittle & Smith,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 26 Tremont St., Boston,
General Agents for the United States.
oc24 6m

MEDICAL.

CURE THAT CATARRH.

It is important that people should know it. Dr. Evans' Remedy will cure

Catarrh

It needs only a trial to satisfy the most skeptical. No humbug about it. Money given back if it fails to cure. Price 75 cts.

HICKS & CO.,
Je23eodtf 102 Federal St.

MILK —OF— MAGNESIA.

"SUPERIOR TO CALCINED OR CARBONATE OF MAGNESIA, WITHOUT THEIR DANGEROUS ASSOCIATIONS."

Indorsed and prescribed by the leading physicians throughout the country, as being the GREATEST ANT-ACID yet presented to the medical public. It immediately and certainly relieves

Heartburn, Sourness or Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism and Gout.

AS A
LAXATIVE FOR CHILDREN

It is superior to any other preparation, requiring no persuasion to induce them to take it, and is also peculiarly adapted for females during pregnancy. It is a positive preventive against the food of infants souring on the stomach. In cases of

Summer Complaints and Diarrhœa,

so common with young children, the

Milk of Magnesia

will be found invaluable. Try it once and you would not be without it.

FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE BY
W. F. PHILLIPS & CO.,
J. W. PERKINS & CO.
my13 6m

Wives Save your Husbands and Friends.

It Can be Given Secretly.

DRUNKENNESS CURED

by the use of Dr. DeMoreno's celebrated French Remedy, which is the best known Medicine for the love of Strong Drink. **It Can be Given Secretly,** so that the patient will not know it, but the effect will be the same. Those who have Friends addicted to the terrible vice of intemperance should give this Sovereign Remedy a trial. This preparation acts as a Tonic and Stimulant, and so partially supplies the place of the accustomed liquor, and prevents the absolute and moral prostration that follows a sudden breaking off from the use of Stimulating Drinks.

Every Ingredient Perfectly Harmless in Its Separate Form.

Price One Dollar per Bottle. Sent to any address on receipt of price.

C. N. PICARD & CO.
Sole Agents,
19 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.
oc7d3m

PRESCRIPTION FOR THE
Cure of Nervous Debility Free.
Address, J. F. WIGGIN, Charlestown, Mass.
oc20-3m

THE BAXTER PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,

Under Patents dated Oct. 27th, 1868, April 13th and 20th, 1869, and June 28th, 1870.

Awarded First Premium by American Institute, 1869, 1870 and 1871: Gold Medal by Louisiana and Texas State Fairs, 1871; and First Premiums whenever fairly put in competition.

FOR SALE BY
Frank H. Houghton,
7 & 9 CENTRE STREET,
Portland, Maine,
STATE AGENT.

No Extra Insurance to Pay!

No Danger from Explosion—No liability to get out of Order.

In short it is the SIMPLEST, SAFEST, most DURABLE and most ECONOMICAL Engine in the world. We fully guarantee them in all the above particulars. COLT'S ARMS CO. have spared no expense in getting up SPECIAL TOOLS AND MACHINES with which to build these Engines, so that every part is made up to gauge, and are perfectly interchangeable, the importance of which will be understood by all who are at all familiar with machinery. Thus, every Engine of a given size is an exact duplicate of every other one of that size, and in case of breakage, the broken part can be immediately replaced by its perfect duplicate.

The inventor of this Engine had in view, in its construction, the great need that exists for a perfect Steam Engine—of small power—adapted to all kinds of light mechanical work, and that should also combine all that is good in Steam Engineering.

The first point was, to secure a perfectly philosophical Boiler and Furnace, in order to insure the most perfect combustion, and to take up *the greatest possible amount of heat in generating steam.*

The second point was, to make a perfect cut-off Engine, working steam expansively, and keeping up the temperature of the cylinder to prevent loss by radiation or condensation.

The third point was, to combine and make the whole a *mechanically and scientifically correct machine;* all its parts being provided with means to take up lost motion, so that it may be used for any number of years, and always run smoothly. In all these particulars as much care has been taken as in the largest and most perfect engine ever constructed.

The result is—THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF POWER PROPORTIONED TO THE AMOUNT OF FUEL CONSUMED—thus proving the fact—well known to men of science—*that water is the best medium to transmit the mechanical forces, generated in the combustion of fuel, to the production of motive power.*

Machinery for any purpose furnished at Manufacturers' Prices.

PLEASE SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
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FOR SALE!

The property known as the

FOREST CITY BOX FACTORY,

Corner of Fore and Cross Streets.

Portland, consisting of Engine, Boiler, Shafting, Saws, Planers, &c., all in good running order and doing a good business, together with a lease of the building, with over 8 years to run, and at a very low rent.
Any person wishing to engage in the **Box Making business** will find this a desirable property.
Apply to or address
D. B. RICKER, 185 Fore Street.
J. D. LORD, 1½ Union Wharf,
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oc23 dtf

TEN PER CENT INTEREST.
$10,000. CITY OF LITCHFIELD, ILLINOIS. 10 per cent. twenty year **Water Bonds.** Coupons payable January and July in New York, or at this office,—$360 each; also other seven, eight and ten per cent. Municipal securities. These represent the first claim on the entire