PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 23, 1862. VOL. 13. PORTLAND, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1874. TERMS $8.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

T. P. McGOWAN,
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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,
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PORTLAND, ME.
J. B. MATHEWS. S. G. DORMAN. JAMES L. FOGG.
ju9 dtf

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MODEL MAKERS & JOBBERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Watch and Chronometer Makers's Tools, Mathematical, Optical and Philosophical Instruments, School Apparatus, &c.,
56 Market Street, Printers Exchange,
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G. F. WOODFORD, my19 G. P. BABCOCK. d&w1y

J. H. HOOPER,
UPHOLSTERER
Nos. 31 and 33 Free St.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Parlor Suits, Lounges, Spring Beds, Mattresses,
McDonough Patent Bed Lounges, Enameled Chairs, &c.
☞All kinds of repairing neatly done. Furniture oxed and matted. oct5-'69TT&Stf

H. & W. J. KNOWLTON,
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oct26 tf

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103 FEDERAL STREET,
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GAS AND WATER PIPING.
ap21 tf

PORTLAND MACHINE WORKS
Engineers, Iron Founders, Boiler Makers and Blacksmiths.
MANUFACTURERS OF
MARINE, STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.
Alcott's Turbine Water Wheel, Elevators, Derricks, Hoisting Engines, and Blanchard's Patent Boiler.
215 COMMERCIAL STREET,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
FOR SALE—One New Portable Engine, 40 horse power, built to order.
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STEPHEN BERRY,
Book, Job and Card Printer,
No. 37 Plum Street.
oc29 tf

O'Donnell & Sylvester,
Counsellors at Law,
84 MIDDLE STREET,
(2nd door below Cana 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

COPARTNERSHIP.

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

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.

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.
may26tf

Only 50 Cents
BETWEEN
Portland and Boston,
by the elegant steamers
JOHN BROOKS AND FALMOUTH.
Don't Pay the High Railroad Prices.
SEE ADVERTISEMENT.
oc31 tf

Notice.

A DORY that had probably been stolen was left with me by a boy last week. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. HIRAM HAMILTON, Sloop Amelia, Merrill's Wharf.
Portland, Nov. 18. no19dtf

REAL ESTATE.

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

For Rent.
A Genteel Tenement of eight rooms and Gas and Sebago Water at No. 23 Brown Street. Further particulars of F. G. Patterson, 13 Fluent Block.
no17 d1w

House On State St. for Sale or Rent.
A FURNISHED house, containing twelve rooms. Will be rented or sold with or without furniture. Apply to WM. H. JERRIS,
no17 1w* Real Estate Agt.

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.
no1tf 93 Exchange Street.

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 to House, for a block of seven or nine genteel and convenient residences, and adapted for the same. Enquire of
EDWIN CHURCHILL,
mar28 No. 4 Portland Pier, From 12 to 2 o'clock, P. M.

For Sale in the Town of Westbrook.
A FINE residence one-half mile from the Railroad Depots, Post-office, good Schools and Churches, six miles from Portland; House and Ell two stories thirteen finished rooms, double parlors with marble mantles, Wood-house and Stable connected—all in good repair, painted and blinded, Barn 40 x 60 on the premises; grounds contain 15½ acres, excellent land, well fenced, 30 apple and pear trees, ½ acre choice strawberries, three good wells of water upon the place and good cistern in the cellar, cellar under whole House, fine cement bottom; grounds ornamented with fine shade trees. This is one of the finest residences in the county. Terms easy. Enquire of G. R. Davis & Co., Portland, or Otis Brown, Westbrook.
mar21tf

REMOVALS.

Removal.
WILLIAM ROSS, Treasurer of the Portland, Bangor and Machias Steamboat Co., has removed his Office from 179 Commercial Street to Railroad Wharf at the landing of the Co's Steamer.
mar23 dtf

REMOVAL.
RICHARDSON & CROSS
have removed to
Office 1 1-2 Union Wharf.
au18 1s1wttf

EDUCATIONAL

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
THE 55th annual course of Lectures at the Medical School of Maine, will commence
February 18th, 1875,
AND CONTINUE SIXTEEN WEEKS.
Circulars containing full information may be obtained on application to the Registrar, E. H. ELLIS, M. D., or to the Secretary.
ALFRED MITCHELL, M. D., Secretary.
Brunswick, Me., Nov. 11, 1874.
no14 d18tST&T&w6w47

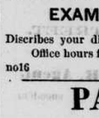
Mrs. Mabel Burnham,
Teacher of Singing.
Orders left at Stockbridge's. oct5tf

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

No Cure! No Pay!
DR. G. LOVATT,
OF NEW YORK,

AT FALMOUTH HOTEL
FOR 6 DAYS ONLY
Commencing Monday Nov. 16th,
The Dr. treats all diseases of whatever name or nature.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Discribes your disease without asking a question.
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m. 2. to 8 p. m.
no16 d1w*

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



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LOCATED
—IN—
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Since 1840.

DR. KENISON,
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from Dr. N. Kenison & Sons, 57 Temple Pl., 37 Tremont St., and 23 Winter St., Boston,
VISITS PORTLAND
—AT THE
U. S. HOTEL,
on the second Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday in each month.
All diseases of the feet treated in the most skilful manner without pain.
☞*Examination of the feet free.* no17eodtf

GAS FIXTURES.
I have constantly on hand a good assortment of
GAS FIXTURES
ALSO PREPARED TO DO
Gas and Water Piping.
J. KINSMAN,
no11tf 128 Exchange Street.

PRINTING of every description executed at This Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

READ! READ!
RINES BROTHERS
WILL OPEN
MONDAY, NOV. 16,
the largest assortment of
BLACK GOODS!
EVER SHOWN IN PORTLAND.
BLACK SILKS
at Prices that defy competition.
Black Cashmeres and Black Brilliantines
going at prices lower than ever before given in Portland.
Colored Dress Fabrics in endless variety!
A SPLENDID LINE OF
CASHMERE SHAWLS, INDIA SHAWLS, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS---CHEAP.
OUR STOCK OF
Cotton Prints, Flannels, Blankets and Waterproof
IS VERY LARGE.
The above goods were bought last week for Cash and will be sold, many of them, cheaper than you ever saw them.
165 MIDDLE ST.
RINES BROTHERS.
no16 dtf

Leaders we have None!
Followers Many!
We have taken the lead and shall keep it, regardless of all others.
Men's, Boys' & Children's
C-L-O-T-H-I-N-G
For all Sizes and all Ages!
EVERYTHING NEW & NOBBY!
Terrific Slaughter in Prices
Garments sold at amazingly low prices.
People astonished at the great Bargains in Garments and Prices.
Immense Stock to select from.
No larger or better line of Clothing can be found East of Boston.
Every garment guaranteed as represented.
One Price, Goods Exchanged, or Money Refunded.
The Most Magnificent line of
OVERCOATS
ever seen in this city, selling for $5.00, 6.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, and in fact in price and style to suit the times and purse.
Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, Laborers,
Every one come and see us. We can fit you. We can suit you. Now is the time, Cold weather has come.
Have you seen our suits for
$9.00
If not don't you delay any longer. We have very nice Children's Cape Overcoat for
5.00
And we sell a complete suit for Children from 3 to 9 years of age for
4.00
We can fit every one, Old or Young, Rich or Poor, Fat or Lean.
Our Pantaloons are all the rage, Perfect in fit, Elegant in style and sure to suit the most fastidious.
R-E-E-F-E-R-S!
Double Breasted and lined with flannel, for 5.00, 8.00, 10.00, 12.00, and 14.00.
No trouble to show goods. Polite attention shown to all and One Price to everybody.
C. D. B. FISK & CO.,
One Price Clothiers,
233 Middle Street,
PORTLAND.
no7 3w

WHOLESALE
Paper Collar Warehouse
BURLOCK'S AND SANS PAREIL
WHITE SHIRTS,
The Best, Cheapest, and the Best Fitting in the Market.
Gray's Norwich Moulded Collars,
Elmwood and Warwick Collars,
Headquarters for all the above goods.
Manufacturers of
GENTS' NECK WEAR.
EMERSON, LELAND & CO.
17 Boylston Street, Boston.
no16 d3m

RICHARDSON & CROSS,
LUMBER
Commission Merchants.
Special attention paid to furnishing
Southern Pine Lumber
—AND—
Timber for Ships, Bridges, Factories, Railroads, &c.,
either at mill or delivered.
West India and South American Cargoes furnished to order.
No. 1 1-2 UNION WHARF
au18 PORTLAND, MAINE. 1s1wttf

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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE!
READY-MADE CLOTHING
AT
Bottom Prices!
We shall on
Monday, Nov. 16
Commence Retailing our Stock of Ready-Made Clothing at prices that will insure the sale of the same.
The public are assured that when we say we shall sell these goods we mean just what we say.
Please call and see if it is so.
IN OUR
Custom Department
We will make a discount from former prices of
FIFTEEN PER CENT
All of which we mean.
This stock is going to be smaller January 1st, 1875, than it is now.
ALLEN & CO.,
187 Middle St.,
OPPOSITE CANAL BANK.
no16 d1w

KOHLING,
—HAS GOT HIS—
New Style Goods
—FOR THE—
FALL AND WINTER OF 1874.
—IT IS THE—
VERY BEST STOCK
Ever Opened for Inspection in this City
THE ASSORTMENT COMPRISES
COATINGS
of German, French, and English Manufacture, in Straights, Diagonals, Hair Lines, Baskets and Diamond Goods.
OVERCOATINGS,
IN ALL THE NATTY PATTERNS,
INCLUDING THE
Celebrated Scotch Elesian.
PANT GOODS
Of Nobblest Styles and Finest Texture
WHOLE SUITINGS,
For Business Wear in all Shades and Varieties.
These Goods are of the Newest Patterns, and were personally selected from the very latest importations.
☞They will be made up in faultless style and in a thorough manner.
W. H. KOHLING,
99 Exchange St.
no2 dtm

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

PRINTING of every description executed at this Office.

"ONE FOR US."
The Panic has come again and we are determined not to be behind last year in our sales, and for the
NEXT 60 DAYS
we shall sell goods at
Ruinous Prices!
To begin the battle, we have
Shirts and Drawers 25 cents each.
Shaker Socks 25 cts.
Overalls, "Drilling," 40 cents.
Overalls, 8 oz. Brown Duck, 75 cents.
Working Pants 60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.
Large lot Neck Ties 5c
Dog Skin Gloves 75c.
Overcoats and Reefers all prices.
Suits too cheap to mention, and everything else in our line as long as they last for any price they will bring.
Improve this opportunity and lay in your stock of Clothing for the coming year.
Don't forget the place,
BURLEIGH'S
Great Clothing Bazaar & Emporium,
89 Middle Street.
no5 dtf

20,000
HAVANA CIGARS,
the best in the market for
8 cts., Each, $7.50 per Hundred,
—AT—
LEAVITT & DAILEY'S,
Cor Middle and Exchange Sts., Opp. P. O
oc30 dtm

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

Notice.
PERSONS requiring work done please apply a "Home" of W. C. A., No. 16 Spring St., plain and family sewing, dress-making, copying, embroidery and fancy-work in wools, &c., &c. oc29tf

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 21, 1874

Recent Publications.

THE EMIGRANT'S STORY, AND OTHER POEMS. By J. T. Trowbridge. Published by J. R. Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by Bailey & Noyes.

Mr Trowbridge fills worthily a place among characteristic American writers. His talent is not of the highest order; and he would be among the last to claim for himself rank with Longfellow, Whittier, or Bryant. His views of poetic art are, we fancy, to some extent, embodied in a paragraph from one of his excellent and practical stories for boys. The volume is not at hand, so that we cannot quote his language—but his method seems to consist in transferring to verse chiefly scenes and incidents, rendered clear and familiar to his mind either by actual experience or by so minute an acquaintance with the surroundings of the poem that its action grows naturally from them. This mode of verse-writing is safe, almost sure to be unpretentious; and, as far as it goes, satisfactory. For a poet forcible rather than fanciful, realistic than imaginative—as is Mr. Trowbridge—it allows sufficient scope for the best traits of his talent. He belongs, with a difference, to the school, distinctively American, of Bret Harte and John Hay. But "dialect poetry"—as critics have named this attempt to faithfully transfer, in realistic detail, to verse, the manners and speech of the different sections of our country—finds itself, of course, essentially modified by the widely differing traits that belong to the east and to the west. The abounding vigor of the stories of the "Argonauts of '49," these men who struggled hand in hand with nature for the place and maintenance that it owed them, is thoroughly western; and a certain boldness of exaggeration is natural to them as to the giant trees and Titanic mountain scenery of the country. The dialect poetry of New England must depend more upon work whose very simplicity is the result of care and a close acquaintance with the quaint turns of expression, and the nature, at once repressed and sincere, of its people. It is no slight praise to Mr. Trowbridge to say that he has succeeded well in his chosen line of writing. He has a keen sense of humor, kindly appreciation of character, evident experience in writing, and real dramatic power. "The Emigrant's Story," which forms the title-poem of the volume, is very spirited and well-told. "Farmer John" is a bright, wholesome country poem. "Old Simeon Dole" is a really admirable sketch of one type of New England character, and reminds the reader—in its sharply drawn outlines, and close fidelity to nature in an unlovely phase—of some of the well-known "misers" of the Flemish Painters. "Author's Night" is good, in a different way. The rhymes are well managed, and the verse easy and witty. "The Old Parson" is a beautiful representation of the nobility of heart, the kindly, loving nature of a good old man whose faith in his fellows was not to be shaken by dogmas of original sin or total depravity—and of whom Mr. Trowbridge happily says:

His mission is to help and bless;
And the hard doctrines that he preaches
In words of joy and gentleness
Are hidden, like the stones in peaches.

"The cup" is more imaginative than some others of the authors' poems; but, though it contains some fine lines, is not as evenly good as some of his more realistic work. "Sheriff Thorne" is dramatic and well written. "The Story of Columbus; told to the Young" is in the form of a ballad in several parts. It is clear, condensed and well suited for school declamation by the young readers for whose benefit it was written. In concluding our notice, we will merely express the pleasure that Mr. Trowbridge's volume has given us; and assert our belief that the public will readily recognize the merits of a poet, who is wise enough to know the limits of his talent and modest enough to keep within them; whose essentially popular manner never is open to any reproach of coarseness; and who finds in familiar things subjects for work of genuine worth.

MISCHIEF'S THANKSGIVING. By Susan Coolidge Boston: Roberts Bros. From Loring, Short & Harmon.

Mischief's Thanksgiving gives the title to a very captivating book of stories by the author of "What Katy did at School" and is a delightful story of a delightful little girl and of all the mischief she was able to accomplish in one short day.

"Nanny's Substitute" is prettily and naturally told and "Christie" is a capital Christmas story.

In the "Girls of the Far North" all of us who have any desire to "wing the air" are taken on a "wishing carpet," (a somewhat more commodious and sociable affair than the "broomstick" which was the accepted mode of conveyance in the old time and may be reserved for such as we in our later days) to Norway and Sweden almost before our enterprising local gets wind of our intending a European tour. There in the most entertaining way we are shown the sights and wonders. We see the customs of the country and the habits of the people and especially the habits of the children which, somehow, have a natural and homelike air about them—for children are, I fancy, all over the world, good, bad, and mixed.

We see Frederika Bremer, Lotten Vamberg, and many more as children and we see them grown to be good women and true, and famous in the world. And almost before we know it we are home again and nobody is to know that we have left our deep arm-chair for a moment.

The illustrations are particularly good and are by Addie Ledyard.

EVOLUTION AND PROGRESS AND EXPOSITION AND DEFENCE by Rev. Wm. T. Gill A. M., New York. The Authors' Publishing Society. 1875.

This is a defence of the doctrine of Evolution on a metaphysical basis. It is dedicated to "Herbert Spencer and the great Brotherhood of Evangelical Divines" a conjunction unusual, unexpected yet comforting to the spirit. From a cursory examination of the book we should say that it was calculated to afford more satisfaction to Mr. Spencer than to his temporary associates. Chapter VI on "Creation Miracles and a Personal God" contains views, which will probably not be prevalent in evangelical pulpits at present. The argument from the author's standpoint is very clearly and succinctly stated and worthy of perusal even by those who are a little wearied by the mass of literature which is accumulating on this subject. The works of the leading opponents and doubters of Evolution,—Carpenter, LaConte, Dawson, Winchell, and "that sparkling spoiler of Spencer's pride, B. P. Bowne" whoever he may be,—are fully and perhaps rather too fully reviewed and criticised. These reviews and criticisms seem to us to interfere with the symmetry and method of the book itself.

SOPHISMS OF PROTECTION. By the late M. Frederic Bastiat, member of the Institute of France New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Although this book bears the imprint of G. P. Putnam's sons, the preface to this edition informs us that the plates are the property of the Free Trade League and were bought with a view to the publication of the book on a large scale at a low price. Certainly no more fascinating vehicle for the conveyance of free trade ideas could have been found. All the resources of reason, wit, and irony are here brought to bear upon the theories of Protection. As this question is likely to become prominent in national politics and that at no distant day, the publication of this work is very timely. Whoever is in favor of Free Trade would do well to arm himself with the weapons he will find here, and whoever is in favor of Protection would do well to give himself practice by answering if he can, the arguments of this able exponent of the Free Trade doctrines.

AMONG THE TREES. By William Cullen Bryant. Illustrated from designs by Jervis McEntee. engraved by Harley. New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons; Boston, Lee & Shepard. From Loring, Short & Harmon.

A beautiful holiday gift book, gilt edged, with the cover elegantly illustrated in black and gold; twenty pages of blank verse enshrined in full page illustrations and twice as many blank pages; square octavo; very heavy tinted, sized and calendered paper. Lovers of Bryant's hymns of nature will welcome this poem in its elegant dress as they did his "Song of the Sower" in 1871, although the size in inferior and the illustrations not quite so high in merit. "Strange shudderings" run through the fibers of Maine readers, as well as through those of the tree, when they see the woodman cutting a "scarf" six feet above the ground to "fall a tree," or boys "shinning up" trees which they cannot half encircle, but the artist atones for these trifling errors, by his excellent conception of the white woodman opening the fields to sunshine, while buried beneath the text at the foot, a relic of "an unremembered past," the "Indian hunter draws the bow in the dim woods," and in the charming little sketch of February with the song-sparrow sitting on a birch bough over an icy brook,

Warbling from her perch that spring is near.
or the old oak,
Leaning to shade, with his irregular arms,
Low-bent and long, the fount that from his roots
Slips through a bed of cresses toward the bay.

The poem is not so attractive as the "Song of the Sower," perhaps because it lacks the charm of rhyme. The fine contrast drawn between the life of the tree and human sufferings suggests the old sad strain of scripture, "There is hope of a tree if it be cut down that it will sprout again, and that the tender branch will not cease, but man dieth and wasteth away."

MORE BEDTIME STORIES. By Louise Chandler Moulton, Boston: Roberts Bros. From Loring, Short & Harmon.

Everyone who has read and admired the "Bed-time Stories" will be ready to do as much for this neat little volume by the same graceful writer. It is full of short stories, very simply and lovingly told, but with an earnest and thoughtful purpose showing the writer's aim to be something more than simple amusement and so delicately is it done, that the influence must be decidedly improving. It is just the right kind of a book to read aloud to the family group, by a bright, cosey fire and shaded light, when the wild play of the day is over and "sleepy time" drawing near. The illustrations are by Addie Ledyard, and are good.

A SYSTEM OF LOGIC RATIOCINATIVE inductive being a connected view of the principles of evidence and the methods of scientific investigation. By John Stuart Mill, eighth edition. New York: Harper Brothers. 1874. For sale by Loring, Short & Harmon.

It seems hardly needful to do more than call attention to the new edition of this well known and highly appreciated work. It is a successful attempt to embody and systematize the best ideas which have been either promulgated on the subject by speculative writers or conformed to by accurate thinkers in their scientific inquiries. This new edition has the benefit of the last corrections of the author who never hesitates to avail himself of any new light cast upon his book by the comments and criticisms of others.

Books Received.

The Puddleford Papers; or Humors of the West. By H. H. Riley. With original illustrations. Cloth, 386 pp. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Portland: Bailey & Noyes.

The Paraclete: an essay on the personality and Ministry of the Holy Ghost, with some reference to current discussions. Cloth, 402 pp., $2 00. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co. Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.

Oriental and Linguistic Studies. Second series. By William Dwight Whitney, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology in Yale College. Cloth, 421 pp., $2 50. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co. Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.

Among the Trees. By William Cullen Bryant. Illustrated from designs by Jervis McEntee. A Holiday Book. Cloth with black and gold. Heavily gilt. 39 pp., $3 50. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.

Animal Mechanism. A treatise on terrestrial and aerial locomotion. By E. J Marey, Professor at the College of France, and Member of the Academy of Medicine. 117 illustrations. Cloth, 283 pp. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Portland: Bailey & Noyes.

Little Classics. Fourth volume. Edited by Rossiter Johnson. General subject—"Life." Cloth, red edges, 208 pp., $1 00. Boston: J. R. Osgood & Co. Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.

Queen of the Regiment. By Katharine King. No. 40 of Osgood's Library of Novels. Paper, 2 2 pp., 75 cents. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Portland: Bailey & Noyes.

Our Helen. Of the Maidenhood series. By Sophie May, author of the "Little Prudy Stories" Illustrated. Cloth, 372 pp., $1 50. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Portland: Bailey & Noyes.

The Hanging of the Crane. By Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. With illustrations. A Holiday Book. Cloth with black and gold. Heavily gilt edges. 64 pp. $5 00. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Portland: Bailey & Noyes.

THE WHITE LEAGUE MURDERS IN ALABAMA.—Government detectives Hester and Beach, who have been made so prominent by their operations for the last three months in Alabama, returned to Washington yesterday. Their report, which is very voluminous and detailed, confirms the reports of Gen. McDowell and Capt. Mills, and the official and private information of the Presidents and Attorney General. It reveals a wide-spread terrorism caused by the White League, and shows that the colored race are unprotected and will long have reason at the polls to forget and forgive nothing The policy of the White League was to kill all the Republican leaders, and they would have carried it out to the fullest extent but for the timely arrival of United States troops, and they now openly declare that when the troops are withdrawn they will make the woods stink with dead niggerr and will fill the rivers with their bodies. Within the last week a colored boy, 10 years of age, was kidnapped from his parents, William and Martha Davidson, by Thaddeus May, a white man, who was intending to take him to Texas. The mother in her distress came to Livingstone and applied to the only two justices of the peace there, D. H. Trott and Thos. D. Cobbs, for a warrant for May's arrest, and both refused to grant it, and it was only by the efforts of the United States authorities that the child was rescued and returned to its mother.

The colored people dare not make their sufferings known, and it is only when they are assured that they are in the presence of friends that they ever venture to speak of their wrongs. The white Republicans live in constant fear, and since the election the number of threatening letters which they have been accustomed to receive has been increasing. The following is a copy of one recently received by Judge James Abrahams:

"MOBILE, Nov. 5, 1874.

Judge Abrahams and others Dear sirs.—Sumter county has gone Radical; you and Hayes & Co., are reinstated in office. Now, I will tell you what I know. Renfrow and others will be at liberty before Jan. 1st, and there are other determined men in Sumter sworn and banded together to kill you, Abrahams, Wayne and Hayes, as they say to have brought all this trouble on the county. As for Detective Hester, he cannot escape being killed, even if should leave the United States They are sworn to follow him to the end of the earth and take his life, and I fear there are many others who will go likewise when Renfrow is again at liberty. So look out for yourselves. I would not be in your shoes for all of Sumter county.

(Signed) BY ONE THAT KNOWS."

SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY.—The Shreveport *Times*, the leading Democratic journal of northern Louisiana, makes the following recommendations in relation to the election returns: "We want no representative on the returning board; no favors or concessions from Kellogg and Packard. If George L Smith is counted in over W. M. Levy, or if Twitchell is counted in over Elam, *let Smith and Twitchell be killed.* If Johnson and Tyler, in De Sota, are counted in over Scales and Schuler, as the New Orleans Republican thinks, or if Keating, Levissee and Johnson, in Caddo, are counted in over Vaughan, Horan and Lamb, then *let Johnson, Tyler, Keating, and Levisee be killed*, and so let every officer, from congressman down to constable, in every district and parish of the state, be served. We cannot afford to be defeated by a ring of political scoundrels after we have triumphed. Human life may be precious, but the lives of all the carpet baggers and politicians in Louisiana are valueless, compared with the work of justice and liberty." The candidates for killing are the Republican nominees, from congressman to state assemblyman.

Putnam vs Goodwin.

To the Editor of the Press:

KITTERY, Nov. 19th, 1874.

Mr. Goodwin has testified and, in replication, I beg leave to put in the following evidence:

Extract from a letter to the Bureau [In answer to a Bureau letter,] recommending a reduction of the clerical force in accordance with the reduced appropriation:

U. S. NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H., WASHINGTON, June 22, 1874.

* * * * The services of the store clerk (Goodwin) can be dispensed with and the duties performed by the writer (Putnam) with the assistance of the weigher. [And thereby hangs a tale.] * * *

The above recommendation was made by the advice and consent of the commandant of the yard [a nd some others.] And instead of being carried out, the following order was sent:

U. S. NAVY DEPT. BUREAU STEAM ENG., WASHINGTON. June 30th, 1874.

SIR: Please discharge all the writers in the Steam Eng. Dept. in the Portsmouth Navy Yard except one for the Chief Engineer's Office. * * * * The remainder of the clerical force, [including Goodwin] may continue as at present until the matter has been fully decided, when you will be duly informed. * * * * * Respectfully,

(Signed) WM. W. WOOD, Chief of Bureau.

There were but *two* writers in the Steam Engineering Department, and *both* were one-legged ex-soldiers. I was in the store and the other man in the Chief's Office. The order meant *me* and accordingly, I received the following:

U S. NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 2nd, 1874.

SIR: By direction of the Bureau your services as a writer are no longer required. Respectfully,

(Signed) DAVID B. MACOMB, Chief Engineer U. S. N.

MR. G. A. PUTNAM.

I have no personal feeling against the Mr. Goodwin and considered him a gentleman until he called me a liar, or words to that effect He is too fortunate for me, in having such powerful friends before, and *behind* the throne. My letter was *not* written for political effect. I have vainly tried every other proper means to obtain justice and appeal to printers' ink as a last resort.

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I was appointed a writer through the efforts of Commodore Pennock and Captain Fairfax, after vainly trying for *two years* to obtain a government position through "Massachusetts and New Hampshire influence," including that of the present Vice-President of the United States.

Mr. Goodwin says that to his certain knowledge, I never held a clerkship in the Navy Yard. What is a writer but a clerk? The point is a dull one.

In relation to his fling about my shirking my political duties, I have to say that, only once,—last March—have I failed to vote the straight ticket at my former place of residence in Hillsborough county, N. H.

Last year I moved to Kittery. I was doubtful whether I should be allowed to vote at *home*—which doubts was well founded—and I will be hung, drawn and quartered on the country, before I will vote for such men as were "*put up*" in Kittery.

Yes, I was immediately re-employed, as a *laborer*, for which favor I was, and am, duly thankful, but not to Goodwin and Co.

I was sick during the month of July and was "suspended" most of the month, and again in October, while I absent at Washington to try to get re-instated. I got kicks instead of coppers, was told it could not be done, as there was no money to pay me with. This is not entirely a matter of money with me. It is the *injustice* that hurts me most. But I am a poor man and have a family to support.

Yours truly GEO. A. PUTNAM.

THE PORTLAND-MONTREAL LINE.—The capitalists interested in the Portland and Montreal Railroad say that 1300 men are at work along the line of the new Portland and Montreal Railroad, which it is expected will be completed and open for business in September, 1875. The force is larger than is engaged on any similar enterprise in the country, and will be fully maintained—possibly increased—during the winter. On the White Mountain division of eleven miles, nearly 1000 men are employed. The work on this section has been found lighter and less expensive than was expected, the rock below the surface formation being disintegrated and readily removed by picks. In only a few cuts is blasting required to complete the roadbed. On the Vermont division the grading is almost completed and next month, the rails will be laid and the road opened to Johnson, six miles further down the Lamoille Valley than Hyde Park, the present terminus. On the Canada end of the line between 300 and 400 men have been at work, and in a month's time can finish the grading. The funds for prosecuting the work on the northern division have been secured in Canada and England. It is expected that the force now at work in the White Mountains will so far complete that section of the line that it will be open for business in time for the summer travel of next year. Passengers will then reach the principal White Mountain hotels without staging, and to accomplish the round trip from Saratoga and through the mountains all by rail. The new line is said to be 38 miles shorter than any other possible between Portland and Montreal.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

WOMAN'S NATIONAL TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The Woman's National Temperance Convention re-assembled at Cleveland, Ohio, Thursday morning. Committees were appointed on business, on a circular letter to women of other countries, and a memorial to Congress. Verbal reports were made from each state detailing the condition of the work.

The Committee on Resolutions presented a long series, which were earnestly debated and adopted. They pledged all friends of the cause to increased zeal, intense in proportion to the intensity of opposition; protested against the holding of public offices by intemperate men; requested the President of the United States and all public officers to dispense with the use of wine at their private table or banquets; urged physicians to use care in prescribing the use of stimulants; approved of the bill now before Congress providing for a commission to inquire into the effect of the liquor traffic, and invited all temperance women to unite with the League in its mission.

In the evening devotional exercises were held and addresses were delivered by a number of leading delegates.

News and Other Items.

Nast has decided not to take the lecture field this season.

The Boston Herald says the Globe's new party weighs about nine pounds.

Charles Eliot Norton, lecturer on the history of the fine arts of Harvard College, is seriously ill.

Rev. W. H. H. Murray told a Boston reporter that he expected to leave Boston in about twenty years.

The Chicago Tribune wants political economy in the public schools. The West certainly needs it.

Gen. Kilpatrick is said to be at work on a war drama, with the assistance of Nasby and Mark Twain.

A pusillanimous Iowa husband applied for a divorce from his wife on the ground that she is an invalid. He did not get it.

The Princess of Wales it is noted recently went to see "La Princesse Georges" in Paris, a play which the Lord Chamberlain will not permit to be produced in England.

Col. Pomeroy Colley of the Second Queen's regiment, British army, is making a tour of the battlefields of this country. He visited Gettysburg Thursday.

Several of the Dover shoe manufacturers have laid aside their pegging machines, rather than pay the royalty demanded by the proprietors of the Gallaune patent.

Boucicault is against Sunday theatricals because actors need rest as well as other folks. Mr. Boucicault thinks that the religious aspect of the case is of no account.

The talk about the desecration of Tom Paine's grave is about played out. His body was removed to England about sixty years ago.

The Palestine

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING NOV. 21, 1874

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

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

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

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY THE PRESIDENT.

A Proclamation for a Day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise.

We are reminded by the changing seasons that it is time to pause in our daily vocation and offer thanks to Almighty God for the mercies and abundance of the year which is drawing to a close. The blessings of a free government have continued to be vouchsafed to us; the earth has responded to the labor of the husbandman; the land has been free from pestilence; internal order is being maintained; and peace with other powers has prevailed. It is fitting that at stated periods we should cease from our accustomed pursuits, and from the turmoil of our daily lives, and unite in thankfulness for the blessings of the past and the cultivation of kindly feelings towards each other. Now, therefore, recognizing these considerations, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend to all citizens to assemble in their respective places of worship on

Thursday, the 26th Day of Nov. Next,

and express their thanks for the mercy and favor of the Almighty God, and laying aside all political contention and all secular occupations, to observe such day as a day of praise.

In witness whereof I have herewith set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this the 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1874, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-ninth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

BY THE GOVERNOR,

A PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with a revered custom of our Fathers, and in compliance with the recommendation of the President of the United States, I do hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, appoint

Thursday, the 26th of Nov., as a Day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise;

and I recommend that all the people of the state unite in such an observance of a day hallowed by so tender memories, as will most appropriately render grateful acknowledgement to Almighty God for the blessings which He has vouchsafed us as a state and a nation.

Given at the Council Chamber in Augusta, this thirtieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-ninth.

NELSON DINGLEY, JR.

By the Governor:
GEORGE G. STACY, Secretary of State.

Worth Thinking Over.

Whatever may be said in praise of the good qualities of the American people—and a great deal may—as a people we cannot claim to be above the frivolities of dress and fashion. The statistics not only indicate that we are the most extensive devotees of luxury and finery but that our expenditures in that direction are increasing in a surprising ratio. For instance, in 1864, Paris exported to America about $17,000,000 worth of goods, largely articles of finery or luxury, while during the present year Paris will furnish us about $50,000,000 worth of these articles, showing an increase nearly three-fold in a decade. Those who go into the details of this increase will find that $6,000,000 of it can be charged to kid gloves, shawls, hair, laces, buttons, false flowers, etc.

One would think that our expenditures in this direction would be reduced by the financial panic of last fall and the season of dullness which has followed. Such, however, is not the case, for despite the panic, which has stopped the wheels of industry, paralyzed every department of business and brought poverty to thousands of households that never knew it before, we have bought $817,000 more of finery this year than in 1873. This goes to show that our people will give up most anything before they will relinquish those articles which minister rather to vanity than contribute to comfort. By an examination of the items of expenditure, it appears that during the year 1873 we expended $481,000 more for jewelry than during the present year, but for false flowers we have spent $300,000 more, for shawls $300,000 more, and for kid gloves $275,000 this year than the year preceding.

One would naturally think that the change of fashions would affect the demand for certain kinds of finery or adornment. If this were the case, we should come to the conclusion that the wearing of false hair was going out of fashion, since there has been a diminution of $260,000 in the import of this substance or about 50 per cent. in amount. We do not recognize any such falling off in the abundance of capillary adornments worn by the ladies as such a falling off in the expense would indicate. An exchange accounts for this on the possible ground of the final triumph of the "world renowned hair restoratives."

In addition to the articles of finery and luxury which we import, the census of 187 shows that we consume annually about $200,000,000 worth of articles which cannot be classed among the actual necessaries of life. For instance, we consume $92,000,000 worth of malt and distilled liquors, which is not only money wasted but ten-fold worse than thrown away. In addition to this we expended that year $22,400,000 for jewelry of domestic manufacture, $16,000,000 for confectionery and other articles of like character, all aggregating as we have said nearly $200,000,000.

The figures which represent the cost of finery and luxury are sufficiently large to demand general attention. The alarmingly rapid increase of expenditure for articles embraced under those heads; the growing tendency of the American people to subordinate nearly every good to a love of display, and to run all sorts of financial risks to gratify such tastes are facts worthy of serious consideration and evils which demand an early remedy. A people burdened with a vast public debt and cursed with an irredeemable currency will achieve greater honor among civilized nations by getting out of the road to bankruptcy than by winning the reputation of being the most willing slave of vanity on the globe.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* attacks the PRESS for its support of a caucus to determine the senatorial question. "High-toned" journals which oppose all political organizations may properly enough take this view, but it is very funny to see it quoted with approval by the *Argus*, which would support the Devil himself if he were regularly nominated by a Democratic caucus. Meanwhile, so long as men combine to all to accomplish common purposes, the caucus or some similar means of agreeing upon a course of action must be adopted, and when we have it not "chaos is come again." The caucus should be permitted to reconcile all mere differences of opinion where no point of morals is involved.

ONE of the first results of the Democratic victory in November may be found in the fact that speculators are already canvassing Florida for the purpose of buying up claims for slaves which became freemen by President Lincoln's proclamation of 1862. Indeed, so strong is the faith of such men as ex-Senator Yulee that a Democratic government will assume this class of claims, that in some cases they have paid $100 a head for such claims. Incredible as this story seems, it is given by the Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* on the statement of a gentleman from Florida, for whose credibility it vouches.

ONE "F. M. Sennitte" or a fellow who signs that name to receipts for payment of the PRESS, is hereby notified that the publishers of this paper will take great pleasure in taking measures to send him to jail whenever they can lay hands on him. He is a fraud and consequently not an agent for the PRESS. Let him but come this way and one "Sennitte" question will be disposed of at once.

The *Standard* pats the PRESS approvingly. It is said a giant once killed a favorite by patting him on the head.—*Kennebec Journal.*

ELSEWHERE we publish a letter taken from the Biddeford *Journal* which show that the PRESS and a "little ring of Portland politicians" are not the only parties who regard the re-election of Mr. Hamlin as fraught with serious consequence to the future of the Republican party.

Current Notes.

Senator Jones of Nevada thinks that Secretary Bristow is the man for next President. He says he doesn't believe "he has an enemy in the world."

Dr. Holland thinks that a reign of unbelief is approaching. The Doctor can do something to check its progress by stabling his Pegasus.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

Ex-Governor Lucien B. Fairchild is coming into prominence in Wisconsin as a compromise candidate between the Carpenter and Washburn factions.

There is a growing belief in Puritan circles that the recent political somersault of Massachusetts was as much a dispensation of Providence as the smallpox or the scarlet fever.—*Brooklin Argus.*

A number of Democratic journals are guessing at "the first act of Radical legislation to be repealed by the Democratic Congress." At a guess, we should say it would be the act forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Capitol building.—*St. Louis Globe.*

The legislature of Oregon has passed a divorce law under which the voluntary separation of man and wife legally severs the matrimonial relation. Nothing could be more convenient. The arrangement is truly Democratic, as it should be, for Oregon is a Democratic state.

The New York *World* has proposed a reconstructed Cabinet in consequence of the Democratic successes at the polls, after the manner of the British Government. It thus gives the War Department to "McClellan or Dick Taylor"—that is, the Union armies ought at once to be commanded by a rebel general. So much for Democratic progress.

The Hartford *Courant*, referring to the report of insulting messages and packages sent to General Butler since his defeat, says that the wit and humor to be found in such attempts is of a very low order, and well adds: "The men who perpetrate practical jokes on a defeated candidate are usually the ones who toady to him when successful."

We don't believe that yarn, *Mr. Journal.* Besides, we aren't a favorite of the *Standard* and we don't quite believe that the *Standard* is such a dreadful giant as the *Journal* implies it is. Cudgel your brains for a bigger scare, some dreadful story that will "make each particular hair to stand on end like quills upon the fretful porcupine."

There is more joy in the cabinet over one independent journal that has returned than the ninety and nine that went not astray. Postmaster Jewell has given the government advertising to the Chicago *Tribune*, right out of the pocket of the *Inter-Ocean*. Senator Logan is as mad as his health will permit, and thinks Mr. Jewell will have a nice time getting confirmed, if he lives to take his seat in the Senate.—*Springfield Republican.*

Mr. Banks has been mentioned for Speaker. He took the salary grab; but he so really needed it in his poverty, that scarcely an opponent had a heart to complain of him in the recent election for taking it. If he is to be a candidate for the speakership—and his qualifications are prominent—let his friends contribute the money and put back the grab—*Argus.*

So tenderly considerate; so mildly virtuous. If Mr. Banks can have the speakership and his sins washed away by paying $5000 into the treasury, by all means let them do it.

One of the most significant and hopeful indications of the times is the fact that the banks are discounting six months' paper, at five to six per cent., in preference to loaning money at three per cent. "on call." This shows unmistakably the confidence that prevails among our bankers as to the steady increase of business, and is the most encouraging indication we have had since the panic of last year. When confidence once begins to revive, it will increase rapidly, and, with the abundance of now idle resources at command, there will be a general revival of all productive business.—*New York Evening Mail.*

The Senatorship.

We take the following letter from the columns of the Biddeford Journal:

Allow me a little room in your next on the Senatorial issue.

To be, or not to be, that's the question for Republicans of our country and state now to settle. Who shall be the surviving partner of the firm, Hannibal Hamlin or the Republican party? I am fully persuaded that the two cannot longer abide in the prosperity of the past.

For months there has been much serious thought and speech among our good men and true in this section of the state touching this matter, and of late the feeling grows more outspoken.

Politicians, I mean those who manipulate our primaries and conventions, those who foist themselves into the party as leaders, may cry peace, peace, but there is no peace.

This is a ghost that will not down at one's bidding, B. G. J., or whoever else may assume the task.

There is an under current of deep conviction among the masses, that may not yet have reached the sense of our more prominent men because of their height, that Hamlin's usefulness is ended. We have naught to say against his past record. We would not, nor could we tarnish it in the least.

He may never have "given a vote that was not in harmony with Maine's best interest; never swerved from the strictest line of principle; never failed in any emergency to be present at the post of duty; never broken faith with any man; never proved false to any obligation; never been touched even by the shade of a suspicion of his high personal honor and purity." Grant him all this as a prominent champion claims, and could his ready pen have claimed more, it would not have dried there. We need more than this. Twenty-five years of experience in the U. S. Senate should bring with it an ever ready tongue and a commanding voice to rebuke iniquity of every kind, both within and without the party. Senator Hamlin is not one of those who will save Republicanism from its enemies of its own household. This is the whole of it. During his past term he has not been prompt to condemn the wrong by his voice in the Senate chamber, be it from want of ability, experience or courage.

And why not? Pray tell us, ye who urge "his claims."

Years agone, by his potent speech he hesitated not to warn the Democratic party (himself then a member) of Kansas and kindred outrages. How proudly then he stood up and exposed wrong. The intervening years should have brought him greater ambition and influence in upholding the banner of right.

What's the explanation?

Also! the statesman has turned politician, the fate of too many whom long lease of power has robbed of their best estate and whose stand ard has thus been lowered.

Lowered! Yes; I use the word advisedly. Our honorable Senator may not be aware of it, but it is nevertheless true.

When a United States Senator puts "his friends" before his country, then good bye to his usefulness.

Hamlin, in office, saw the birth of the Republican party of Maine. Shall he in office (and because thereof) see its death?

In other words, and mark well these words, which of the two great parties of Maine shall choose his successor? The one soon, or the other later?

That somebody is quaking that somebody's cause is weakening needs no better proof than the fact that the most prominent man Maine so proudly boasts of, must come to the rescue. But he speaks from his own standpoint.

Senators and Representatives elect of York county, yes, of Maine, heed well the lesson so decidedly taught. Give us new men, give us better men, give us stronger men.

Come down among your constituents, talk with them, and if you are not already convinced of your duty in all the premises, then take advice of them.

Thus will you be wise. Thus will you save what is worth saving.

Will you save Hamlin and "his friends," or that party which has saved the nation?

Fifty more persons have been arrested at Naples.

The Illinois state board of warehouse and railroad commissioners have issued an order requiring that all passenger cars be furnished with an axle, saw and bucket to be used in case of fire or disaster.

Prince Bismarck has assured the Turkish minister here that the conclusion of direct treaties of commerce with Romania will in no wise prejudice the political sovereignty of Turkey in that principality.

A large fleet of vessels are bound down Lake Erie, grain laden. Canal shipments to New York are virtually closed for the season. All the grain now due is contracted to be shipped by rail.

D'Orsay Ogden, one of the actors at the Park theatre, New York, who plays Col. Selby in Mark Twain's "Gilded Age", makes up a very close portrait of the late Gen. Philip Kearney, the *beau Sabreur* of the civil war. Old army officers have sat and looked at it, and declared that it only wanted the armless sleeve to make the portrait perfect.

On the last "Lucia" night at the New York Academy of Music, when Albani sang, Annie Louise Cary entered the academy attired in a rich Russian mantle, trimmed with the most costly furs, and wearing a magnificent pearl silk dress, heavily barred with black velvet. She, with two other ladies, sat out the performance, applauding her sister artists with much feminine enthusiasm.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MATTERS IN MAINE

Death.

ROCKLAND, Nov. 20.—Dr. Thomas Frye, one of our oldest physicians, who had been ill for some weeks, died quite suddenly this morning. His age was 61 years.

Snow.

This first snow of the season has fallen this afternoon and evening.

BRUNSWICK, Nov. 20.—The first snow of the season commenced falling at noon and continued throughout the afternoon and evening. About five inches had fell at 8 o'clock.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

First Train on the N. & R.

NASHUA, Nov. 20.—The first train over the entire length of the Nashua & Rochester railroad will be made up to-morrow and will leave Worcester at 8 a. m., and Nashua at 9.30. It will contain the officers of the Worcester & Nashua and Nashua & Rochester roads, together with invited guests from Worcester and the Nashua city government. This is to be merely the forerunner of the formal opening which will take place Dec. 1. Through trains will commence to run through on Tuesday next.

Much is hoped for by the citizens of Nashua in the completion of this enterprise as it is a link in direct connection of Portland and New York by the way of Worcester.

MASSACHUSETTS.

A Movement for Purity in Politics.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Prominent Republicans of this state have organized the Commonwealth Club. The preamble to the constitution recites that its members, dissatisfied with the corruption which now prevails in politics, and convinced that this dissatisfaction is not confined to any political party or section of society, but is shared by all honest men alike, agree to form an association in the hope that thereby a better understanding will be promoted among men who hold these opinions, and that an interest in all public measures will be excited among those who now stand aloof through apathy and disgust. In so doing we give no pledge, nor do we abandon the organizations to which we now belong. The officers of the club are:—Hon. E. R. Hoar, President; Henry L. Pierce, Richard Olney, John Quincy Adams and W. E. Perkins, Vice Presidents.

The Alleged Navy Yard Abuses.

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Labor Council last night the report of the committee on navy yard abuses was read. The committee state that they have proof of the hiring of 750 men during the two weeks preceding election, at an expense to government of $1500 per day, most of whom were discharged after election; that recommendations for hiring these men were signed by Congressional candidate Gooch; and that the additional force had little if anything to do during their term of service. The council recommend that their statement be submitted through the Representatives in Congress of the State of Massachusetts to the Senate and House of Representatives, praying these bodies to appoint a special committee to inquire into the alleged corrupt and disgraceful practices.

Railroad Competition.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—The competition among Maine Railroads promises to be livelier than ever, as a rival to the new line to Portland via the Nashua road the Lowell and Windham line is being pushed and be completed in five or six months, giving another route to Maine. The compromise between Boston & Lowell and Boston & Maine, by which both lines will receive the benefit of the Windham route when complete, has just been made.

The Boston board of fire underwriters have taken into consideration the propriety of reducing the commission to brokers from 10 to 5 per cent.

The Gallahue Patent.

The owner of the Gallahue patent to-day obtained an injunction from Judge Nevens of the Supreme Court against B. F. Sturtevant and F. F. Emory of the firm of F. Jones & Co., restraining them from granting releases and licenses under Gallahue patents on pegging machines, also from interfering with suits against parties for infringing on patents. The bill alleges that Sturtevant, Emory and their confederates are attempting to exercise authority by virtue of an illegal conveyance under the patent. Result is of interest to the shoe trade.

Reform.

The Peoples' Reform party, ward and city committee met this evening. All the wards were represented. The committee reported a platform which was adopted. They invite all the citizens who are opposed to the rings that control municipal nominations, to infringements on Boston Common and favor an honest and economical administration of the city government, etc; protest against the manner of nominating candidate; in favor of maintaining a Democratic Republican form of government, and the right of the people to select their own rulers to meet in public convention and nominate candidates for municipal officers.

A Singular Suicide.

IOWA, Nov. 20.—Particulars are received of the suicide of a young German in Billerica. His name was Henry Rosendale, aged twelve years. During the day he had broken several panes of glass wantonly and set fire to his desk at school. He was frequently concerned in mischief of the same sort. His father, on learning the above facts, threatened to whip him soundly at some future time. Henry was afterwards missed and a search revealed him hanging to a limb of an apple tree near his home, dead.

Shocking Brutality.

The case of Frank Adams, sixteen years old, charged with killing a mare at the Phœnix stable some weeks since came up in the Police Court this forenoon. Samuel Beck, local agent of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty was the prosecutor. The evidence showed that Adams thrust a broken broom handle into the body of the mare, killing her after lingering agony. Adams was ordered in $500 before the grand jury.

NEW YORK.

The Brooklyn Scandal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The trial of Demas Barnes, proprietor of the Brooklyn Daily Argus, on an indictment for slandering Henry C. Bowen in the publication of an article reflecting on the character of his deceased wife, was commenced this morning in the King's county court sessions.

Henry C. Bowen was examined and denied that his wife on her death bed had made any such confession as had been published. She was not able to articulate, having paralysis of the tongue. There never had been any coldness between Rev. Mr. Beecher and witness, and the reverend gentleman did not leave the Independent through the discovery of his alleged improper conduct.

Henry C. Bowen, Jr., and Clarence Bowen, sons of the plaintiffs, testified to being present at the death bed of their mother, when no such confession was made.

The case is still in progress.

The 'Longshoremen.

There is no change in the 'longshoremen's strike to-day. No companies have given in today, and they express their intention of holding out to the bitter end. The stevedores all say the new men are performing the work satisfactory.

The Herald Contradicts a Story of Its Own.

The Herald now says that their report of the President sending a cable dispatch to Washburne at Paris to come to Washington was untrue. Neither is the Secretary Fish or other Cabinet members to resign.

A Lawsuit Decided.

S. H. Cummings of Maine, has received nearly $19,000 from Joseph Grafton of New York, as the difference between the price he (Grafton) agreed to pay for the Glen Hoase at Gorham, N. H., and that which was paid by a subsequent bona fide purchaser.

Beecher Appeals.

Mr. Beecher's counsel have decided to appeal from the order of the general term of the city court of Brooklyn in the matter of the bill of particulars in the Tilton suit to the Court of Appeals.

Barnes Acquitted:

The case was submitted to the jury without argument on either side. The judge charged the proof of malice was necessary to commit, and the jury after a brief consultation brought in a verdict of acquittal. The jurors at the same time handed a written statement to the court to the effect that while the defendant was legally exempt from conviction, yet they believed the printed matter in the Argus relating to the deceased and Mrs. Bowen was atrocious and civil.

The Tilton-Beecher Suit.

The court in the Beecher-Tilton case standing two against the appeal to one in its favor, the appeal is overruled. Mr. Beecher's counsel have not yet decided whether they will appeal from the order of the general term to the court of last resort. They have twenty days in which to determine upon the course they will take, but as the order belongs to the class known as interlocutory appeals, which have preference on the calendars, it is thought that if the appeal, if taken at once, might be disposed of by the higher court before the day fixed for the trial. If pending on that day it will be discretionary with the city court to order the trial to proceed or be stayed until the appeal be disposed of. Owing to the division of the court it is probable that Mr. Beecher's counsel will claim that a stay should not be refused, and if granted the trial may be delayed for several months.

Suspensions.

The Commercial says William E. Adams, in the grain commission business, suspended yesterday. Liabilities $40,000.

Among others announced are E. H. G. Friend late of Pittsburg, whose liabilities are said to be $250,000. S. & B. Sessnir, 525 Broadway. Liabilities $68,000. W. G. Vander Roest, artificial flowers, No. 49 Mercer street. Liabilities $50,000.

The Merchants' Collar Company has been closed by the Sheriff and Nathan Avonson. Its representative is under indictment.

The strike at the Bessemer Works at Troy ended yesterday, the workmen accepting reduced wages. Three hundred and fifty men have been idle seven weeks.

Various Matters.

A pigeon match yesterday on the estate of Lorillard, Long Island, between C. I. Livingston of New York, and Richard Peters of Philadelphia, for $5,000 each side, was won by Livingston. The score stood: Livingston, 25 birds killed, 17 missed; Peters, 29 birds killed, 21 missed.

The agent of the American Petroleum Company offers to light the streets of Lorrain if he can have the privilege of opening streets to lay pipes.

The striking stonemasons shockingly beat Thomas McAvoy yesterday, on 40th street, for working on a building there. The brutes escaped.

Five dwellings and three stores in the village of Katonah, West Chester county, were burned yesterday. Loss $25,000.

Arraignment of Ballard, the Counterfeiter.

AUBURN, Nov. 20.—Tom Ballard, the notorious Buffalo counterfeiter, and his accomplices, Juda Ann Elizabeth Bretton alias Elizabeth Ballard, his mother, and Ann Adams, his mother-in-law, were arraigned in the U. S Court this morning. Each pleaded not guilty and the case was put over to the Albany District Court in January. Ballard's bail is $10,000 and his accomplices $5000 each.

WASHINGTON.

The Arkansas Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Judge Poland, chairman of the Congressional committee to investigate the Arkansas troubles, arrived this morning and had a conference with Attorney Gen. Williams, prior to the meeting of the Cabinet. He will have an audience with the President to-morrow and leave for his home in Vermont to-morrow evening. Judge Poland states that the report of the committee will not be prepared until after the meeting of Congress, as all the testimony taken at different times by members of the committee has not yet been examined by the full committee and which must be carefully looked into before the report can be prepared.

The Sandwich Islands Delegation.

Mr. Allen, Minister from the Sandwich Islands, called upon the President to pay his respects. He was accompanied by Mr. Carter, commissioned by the government of the Sandwich Islands, to negotiate a commercial treaty with the United States. Secretary Fish was also present.

Treasury Balances.

The following are the Treasury balances for to-day:—Currency, $15,640,004; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $53 355,000; coin, $82,255,902, including coin certificates, $22,696,101; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

Fraudulent Claim.

The Treasury Department has discovered that the Sugy Fort claim is entirely fraudulent. A member of Congress is implicated. A large amount of testimony in a case already settled was abstracted and adapted to this fraudulent claim.

The Cabinet on the Arkansas Question.

The Cabinet session to-day continued nearly three hours. All the members except Jowell were present. Arkansas matters were the subject of comment. Attorney General Williams submitted telegrams from Senator Clayton and several state officers in Arkansas, urging the recognition of the Smith party by the federal government, but the general opnion of the Cabinet was that since their last meeting nothing had occurred to alter the decision made at that time, namely, "That the government has not in its possession such information as would justify any interference with the controversey in that state."

The Message.

The President and Cabinet had an extended conversation on the subjects to be presented by him to the consideration of Congress in his annual message. Facts to aid in the preparation of that paper were furnished by several members who have completed their reports, and additional data will soon be given by other members respecting their several departments.

Arkansas.

Gov. Garland of Arkansas, telegraphs to Low & Archer, his counsel, here to-day from Little Rock as follows: "All peace. No noise. No disturbance.

The Treasury Report.

For the first time in many years the report of the Secretary of the Treasury will be consistent upon the finance question. It has hitherto been the practice to allow the Treasurer and the other Bureau officers to present their independent views. The consequence was that the various recommendations of the finance report would satisfy every school of finance. General Bristow, however, has insisted that all recommendations which were not in harmony with the views of the head of the Department should be stricken out. This is the reason why Gen. Spinner's inter-convertible bond theory was stricken out after it had been printed.

Masonic.

The officers of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Massachusetts of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the same state are on the way to Nashville to attend the the meeting of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, to be held next week, and the meeting of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to be held at New Orleans, on the week following. They are now in Washington, under charge of Lafayette Chapter, and leave for their destination to-morrow.

Navy Estimates.

The navy appropriation bill as completed by the House Committee on Appropriations is for the navy establishment proper without reference to the construction or improvement of navy yards and construction of new vessels. The appropriations aggregate $17,000,000.

THE SOUTH.

Kentucky Politics.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 19.—The state contesting board, which has been in session several weeks at Frankfort examining evidence and hearing testimony, decided to night that Thomas L. Jones was ineligible to the office of Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and declared that office vacant. At the general election last August, Jones, as the Democratic candidate, received about 50,000 majority over Cochrane, his opponent. It was charged at the time that Jones was ineligible because he had accepted a challenge to fight a duel five years ago, which acceptance the state constitution declares shall make any person ineligible to any office in the state and liable to prosecution in the criminal courts. The contesting board are members of the same political party as Jones.

The Governor Who Hides.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 20—Smith is still hidden. The city is quiet. No arrests. Hon. Milton Sayler of the congressional investigating committee, arrived to-day.

Repudiation in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, Nov. 20.—A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, to provide for a compromise and settlement of the state debt.

The bill provides for a new state debt to be called the consolidated debt and carries a tax levy to pay interest on it and a reserve for a sinking fund. It declares that all bonds issued under legislation before the war as of equal valaidity and also includes the bonds issued under the funding acts of 1866 and 1868, as they were for interest on the first class or old bonds. It also provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall re-issue the new bonds in the Treasury the first class or old bods at par to the holders of the principal, or in other words, give one bond for three old ones with all the past due interest attached. All other bonds are ignored.

FIRES.

Disastrous Fire in Brookville.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20.—A disastrous fire is raging in the town of Brookville, Jefferson county. No details yet, owing to the confusion prevailing there.

BROOKVILLE, Pa., Nov. 20.—A fire broke out at half past five this morning in a livery stable and soon spread over the entire block, destroying every building on Main street, between Pickering and Mill streets, including the Opera Hotel, Franklin House, Oakhall Hotel, Masonic hall, Odd Fellows hall, Republican printing office and a large number of stores and dwellings. Total loss about $250,000.

Changeable.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.—Rev. Father Francis X Jacquemet, a priest of the Roman Catholic church, has sent his resignation to Archbishop Bayley, announcing his abandonment of the Catholic faith and his return to the church (Presbyterian) in which he says he was born and raised. Father Jacquemet has been attending the young men's prayer meetings at Dr. Leyburn's church during the present week, and Wednesday night announced his conversion to Protestantism. He is a native of Geneva, Switzerland, and was ordained a priest in this country in 1860. Since that time he has been a missionary priest in the United States, Cuba, and various parts of Europe, and was recently connected with St. Peter's church in this city.

A Call Upon the Charitable.

TOPEKA, Nov. 19.—The Kansas Central Relief Committee, composed of prominent citizens throughout the state, effected a permanent organization to-day. A considerable number of persons on the frontier are in great need and require immediate relief. An appeal is issued to the people of eastern Kansas and the eastern states for contributions of money, food and clothing. It is requested that contributions be sent direct to the President of the committee at Topeka for distribution. The leading railroads agree to ship goods so consigned free.

The Centennial.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—A combined deputation from the War, Navy and Treasury Departments, and the Smithsonian Institute and other national bureaux has been, by direction of the President, in consultation with the centennial officials in this city, with reference to the exhibition to be made by the departments which they represent. They will make reports and valuable suggestions as to what each department can and should do to exhibit the resources of the country, which, if carried out, will make the government the grandest exhibition of all the contributors.

Lawlessness in Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—A Mahoney City, Pa., letter states than the Molly Maguires are carrying things with a high hand in that vicinity, committing murders, rapes, arsons, etc., without fear of the law, besides threatening the lives of respectable people and in some instances attempting to blow up residences with gunpowder.

The Coal Mine Trouble.

SCRANTON, Nov. 20.—This morning the Dugan gang of miners went to their work armed with Remington rifles. When they came out of the colliery this evening they were greeted by a crowd of men and boys who hissed them and called them blacklegs, thieves, &c., but offered no personal violence. It is supposed the danger is over.

From the Indian Country.

OMAHA, Nov. 20.—The following official despatch was received here from Fort Laramie today:—"Have just returned from the agencies. All quiet." O'Gallallas and Minneconjous are counted. A good many are leaving for the Republican to hunt.

Prof. Marsh is still out.

The weather is very cold with snow.

Libel Suit.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 20.—Hon. William Pitt Lynde, member of Congress elect, has sued the Sentinel for libel, claiming $20,000 damages. The alleged bill consists in a statement made by the Sentinel that Lynde bought off an opposition candidate by the payment of $4000.

METEOROLOGICAL.

PROBABILITIES FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Nov. 21, (1 A. M.)

For New England,

light snow, followed by clearing and colder weather, north or west winds and a rising barometer.

FOREIGN.

Rumored Outrage upon an American Citizen.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20.—Mr. Baker, minister of the United States, recently received information that the residence of an American Missionary in Latapia Syria, was violated by an armed force. He immediately called upon the Grand Vizier, and had a long conversation with him upon the subject of the outrage. The Grand Vizier said he was waiting for a report of the Governor of Syria, and could take no action till it was received, but he promised most positively that the Porte would give the United States full and complete satisfaction if wrong had been done.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A meeting of the directors of the Northwestern, Great Western, Great Northern, Northwestern, Lancashire and Yorkshire, and the Manchester and Sheffield railways was had yesterday. It was resolved that the running of three classes of carriages be discontinued, and that the fares for the first and second class passengers be fixed at the same rates a charged by the Midland railway.

England Refuses to Become a Party to the International Code.

A special despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Berlin says that it is stated there that the British government declines to comply with the proposal of Russia for the adoption of an international code on a basis of the negotiations of the Brussels conference.

Mexico and Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—Negotiations are now in progress between the governments of Germany and Mexico, for the conclusion of a treaty of commerce.

Von Arnim.

The permission accorded to Count Von Arnim to take exercise for the recuperation of his health is limited to walks only. He is positively forbidden to ride.

Death.

VIENNA, Nov. 20.—The Archduke Charles Ferdinand died to-day.

Prisoners Shot.

MADRID, Nov. 20.—The Carlists have shot 37 prisoners captured at Carello.

The Jamaica Hurricane.

KINGSTON, Nov. 20.—The damage by the hurricane in Kingston is roughly estimated at £200,000. In St. Catherine, St. Thomas, Yevale St. Dorothy Clarendon, Manchester, St. Elizabeth, Westmoreland, St. Ann and Metcalf, immense damage was done. Fields of provision verging on maturity, together with those recently planted, have been wholly devastated and numerous pleasant houses blown down. The desolation is spread over many districts. At Metcalfe the schooner C. S. Cover, while lying at anchor became a total wreck and three persons were drowned. Reports from some sections say that ground provisions will be scanty next year, and starvation is looked for. In Port Morant harbor every wharf was destroyed.

The Cuban War.

HAVANA, Nov. 18.—Official despatches report the following incidents of the war: A small band of insurgents entered the village of Cano on the 9th inst., but were driven out by the garrison with the loss of one killed and one taken prisoner.

In the central department the insurgents attacked an encampment at Los Flores, and were repulsed. On the night of Nov. 4th the rebels attempted to pass the Troncha, near tower No. 29. A vigorous fire was opened upon them by neighboring towers, and after a fight of three hours the assailants retired. Their loss is unknown.

In Cinco Villas jurisdiction the Spanish troops attacked a rebel encampment on the 10th near Marricoragua. The enemy lost one killed and two wounded. The Spaniards attacked a party of insurgents on the 3d at a place called Canon, and drove them from their position capturing five horses.

The following day the troops encountered the enemy entrenched in superior numbers at Lasvia Jacas. A fight followed lasting an hour and a half. Six of the rebels were seen to fall, while the Spaniards had three killed and four wounded.

An attack was made on the night of the 12th by 200 insurgents on the village of Jumento, in the jurisdiction of Trinidad. The garrison made a brave defence and the rebels were compelled to withdraw.

Heavy Failure.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—The liabilities of Roche & Co., lumber dealers of Quebec will, it is said, amount to $300,000. Several firms of this city and the Bank of Commerce are interested.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

The recent snow storm in the far west was very heavy on the overland route west of Cheyenne, and a snow blockade on the railroad is feared.

Isaac Butts, a wealthy citizen of Rochester, N. Y., and for many years editor of the Rochester Union and Advertiser, died Friday morning.

A Louisville despatch states that White, Republican, is elected to Congress over Cockrill by 456 majority.

One thousand marines were landed at Santiago de Cuba yesterday.

A young man in Lowell was poisoned the night after election while eating an oyster stew which he had won on a wager. He took the stew in a mortar in which rat poison had been prepared. He is getting well.

Navigation of the St. Lawrence bids fair to be practicable for another week.

It is authoritively stated that the Grand Trunk has united with other roads in the abolition of ticket commissioners and freight rebates.

Snow continued to fall in Chicago yesterday. The ground is covered to the depth of several inches. Reports from all points in the northwest indicate that the storm is very general.

The entries fund of the State Grange of Missouri has been misappropriated by C. T. Queenberry. The amount of the defalcation is $10,000. He invested it in his own business and being wealthy, he will probably replace it.

Senor Alvarez, the newly appointed Prussian Minister at the Vatican, has arrived in Rome.

M. Louis Blanc, who sits in the assembly from the department of Seine, has issued a manifesto, advising the union of all Republicans in that body instead of a coalition of centres, which he deems impossible.

Quail won the Shrewsbury cup, with Pageant second and Lady Alice third.

Despatches received at Rye Beach say the steamers Faraday, Doria and Ambassador, were at Grace, Newfoundland, November 12th, waiting for good weather to lay the cable.

Postmaster Jewell was received by the Boston Board of Trade yesterday and made a short speech, praising the character of Boston merchants, demanding prompt payment of debts, economy in the administration, &c.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $322,200.

The snow storm yesterday extended all over New England and Canada.

Postmaster General Jewell inspected the Boston post office yesterday.

The daughter of Wm. Sharon, a banker of San Francisco, was married to F. G. Newlands by Archbishop Alemy Thursday night. There was a brilliant assemblage, and a present from the father of the brice of $1,000,000.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Portland Wholesale Markets.

FRIDAY, Nov. 20.—There is no particular change in the markets to-day. Produce came in quite freely yesterday. Turkeys sell from 15 to 18c, geese 14c, chickens 12½c. The prices promise to be lower. Grain is still firm but shows no change. The supply is rather small. Groceries are unchanged.

Foreign Exports.

ST. JOHN, NB. Schr Annie W—129 old iron rails.

ST JOHN, NB. Steamer New Brunswick—1 carriage, 11 cases boots and shoes, 5 pkgs woolens, 14 sewing machines, 4600 lbs tobacco, 9200 do paper, 50 casks wine, 157 pkgs merchandise.

Foreign Imports.

ST. JOHN, NB. Steamer City of Portland—18 asses geese to Hanson & Wilson, 1 pkg merchandise to W Tylor, 32 boxes smelts to J Lovett, 35 pkgs merchandise to Mitchell P Dean, 89 pkgs nails to G T Railroad, 7 bbls dulce 20 iron knees 380 boxes herring 27 pkgs merchandise.

Daily Domestic Receipts.

Eastern Railroad—J S Crockett 1 car apples.

Grand Trunk Railroad—W L Alden 100 bbls of flour, Norton & Chapman 100 do do, Jas B Ficke 100 do do, Blake & Jones 2 cars corn, Waldron & True 5 cars corn, Kensell & Tabor 1 car oats and 1 car barley, S W Thaxter 2 cars corn, C E Philbrook 1 do potatoes, J I Libby 1 do do.

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

Boston Stock List.

(Sales at the Brokers' Board, Nov. 20.)

Eastern Railroad 7s. 1883.....91
Eastern Railroad..... —@ 53½

Second

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 21, 1874

CITY AND VICINITY.

New Advertisements To-Day.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.
Cogia Hassan's Announcements—3.
Geo. W. Rich & Co.'s Announcements—4
Robertson House—Boston.
F. T. Meaher & Co.'s Announcemedts—4

SPECIAL NOTICES
Our Ball Fringe all Shades—Cogia Hassan.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
The Great Rush—J. H. Fitzgerald.
Boston and Maine Railroad.
Wm. Schumacher—Fresco Painter.
Leaders—Cogia Hassan.
Lost—J. D. Pennell.

ENTERTAINMENT COLUMN.
Raymond's First Assembly.

AUCTION COLUMN.
Important Sale—F. O. Bailey & Co.
Administrator Sale—F. O Bailey & Co.

NOTICE.

Parties interested in the matter of the supervision and management of our schools are hereby invited to meet the Committee on Public Instruction at the Mayor's office,

Monday Evening, Nov. 23, at 7 1-2 o'clock,

or the purpose of making suggestions relative thereto

PER ORDER.

Portland, Nov 18. no20d3t

Religious Notices.

WEST CONG. CHURCH.—Sabbath School at 11 a. m. preaching at 3 p. m. by Rev. J. F. Morgan. Evening service at 7.

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

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.

ST. LUKE'S CATREDRAL, 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'c'k P. M.

SECOND PARISH CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. Carruthers, pastor. Services at 10½ a. m., and 7 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.

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.

☞ 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.

NEWBURY ST. CHURCH.—Mrs. M. D. Welcome of Yarmouth will preach afternoon and evening. A Lecture will be given on Prophetic History in the evening. Subject—"Babylon as it was and as it is."

FIRST SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, 353½ Congress St.—Elder G. S. Lanpher of Searsport will preach Sunday at the usual hours. Seats free.

PRESLE CHAPEL, corner Preble and Cumberland streets. Sunday School 2 p. m. Preaching 3 p. m. A Temperance meeting at 7. Free to all.

PARK STREET CHURCH.—Rev. Jas. De Normandie of Portsmouth will preach to-morrow.

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.

PORTLAND SPIRITUAL ASSOCIATION,—Temperance Hall, 351½ Congress street. Conference 2½ p. m. Subject—The Wisdom and Guide of Nature. Seats free.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—C. F. Dole Pastor. The Rev. A. P. Tinker of Auburn preaches at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.

ALLEN MISSION CHAPEL, Locust Street.—Prayer meetings 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3 p m. Sunday School Temperance Concert at 7½ p. m. Temperance meeting Monday evening, all are invited. Seats free.

SPIRITUAL FRATERNITY, at Arcana Hall. Mrs. Emma H. Britten will speak at 3 and 7½ o'clock p. m. Seats free. A collection will be taken up to defray expenses. All are invited. Subject—The Spiritual Outlook.

CHESTNUT ST. M. E. CHURCH, Rev. S. F. Jones Pastor. Services at 10½ a. m. and 3p. m. Sunday School at 1½ p. m. Prayer Meetings at 6 and 7 p. m.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Union Hall, 87 Free St. Preaching Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m. by Elder C. Goodrich of Chelsea, Mass. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH.—Rev. W. B. Hayden delivers to-morrow morning, his 7th Sermon on the Second Coming of the Lord; The Going Forth of the Word of God, Rev. xix, at this day fulfilled. Evening Bible meeting in the vestry at 7. The International Lesson; The Anointing at Bethany; Mark xiv, 3.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Congress st., corner of Wilmot. Rev. W. H. Shailer, pastor.—Sabbath School 1.30 p. m. Preaching 3 p. m. Social Meeting 7. p. m. Seats Free.

MOUNTFORT ST. A. M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. Mr. Rounds, Morning, Afternoon and Evening, at the usual hours.

Superior Court.

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

FRIDAY.—Thomas Woodward et al. vs. David Fernald. This was an action against the General Inspector of Fish to recover damages alleged to have been caused by the fault of James Frye of Camden, a deputy inspector, in not properly inspecting and branding fifty-eight barrels of mackerel.

The fish laws of this state provide that mackerel to be branded No. 1 must be of the best quality, not mutilated, well struck with salt, measuring not less than thirteen inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch or fork of the tail, and free from rust, taint or damage.

These mackerel were packed by James Frye of Camden in August, 1874, bearing his inspection brand, and immediately shipped to this city by boat and thence by boat to New York. The plaintiffs put in a large amount of testimony to the effect that upon their arrival in New York they examined them and found that from a quarter to one-third of them were thin, of poor and inferior quality and measuring less than thirteen inches, many being as short as eleven inches. The plaintiffs reshipped ten barrels back to Portland for reinspection, disposing of the remaining forty-eight barrels, as they say, at a large discount.

The ten barrels were examined by about every deputy inspector in the city and some old cullers of fish, and the testimony as to their condition at t time was very conflicting, some saying the fish were number one with the exception of a little rust caused by the pickle getting out; others that there were ten to fifteen pounds in every barrel less than thirteen inches and thin and poor in quality.

The defense put in the testimony of the deputy inspector and those who packed and culled these fish, that when packed they were of good quality and number one in every respect; that they were in good condition when shipped; that if the fish were in any other condition afterwards it was from some causes occurring after they left their hands. Verdict for the plaintiffs for $150.71.

Strout & Holmes—Howard & Cleaves for plaintiffs.
Strout & Gage for defendant.

Samuel Mason vs. Cyrus Abbott. This is an action of replevin of a wagon of the value of fifty dollars. Defendant claims title. On trial.

Motley & Blethen for plaintiff.
Howard & Cleaves for defendant.

Members of the bar are requested to take notice that all assignments of Court cases for this term will be made at half past nine this (Saturday) morning.

Municipal Court.

BEFORE JUDGE MORRIS.

FRIDAY.—John Brady. Search and seizure.—Fined $50 with costs. Appealed. Cleaves.

Michael Joiner. Search and seizure. Fined $50 with costs. Appealed. Mattocks & Fox.

THE "SCIENCE OF GOD, MAN AND THE DEVIL."—Mr. William Morse Wiswell, now of Lynn, formerly of Portland, delivered a lecture on the above subject at Congress Hall last evening. His audience was small, but made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in numbers. The speaker was supported by that worthy young man who ties and unties himself in front of the post-office occasionally, and we believe it was intended that he should illustrate the third branch of Mr. Wiswell's subject, viz., the science of the devil, by performing his post-office feats. Mr. Wiswell touched upon phrenology, physiognomy, perpetual motion, flying machines, gulf stream, electricity and so on *ad infinitum* almost (to quote Mr. W's favorite expression.) His flying machine will be the wonder of the nineteenth century. It is to be in the form of a bird like the albatros, with wings 50 feet wide, a cork breast and a frame of whalebone. Passengers are expected to enter through the bird's bill and walk down its throat and take seats in the stomach. This contrivance he thinks will abolish ocean steamers. Mr. W. announced some other startling invention, and discoveries, which will in due time burst upon the world.

SUICIDE.—The body of John Rogers was found yesterday afternoon hanging from a beam in the attic of his house, in Dolan's block. Word was at once sent to Coroner Gould, who visited the place and found that the deceased had taken a saw-horse from the yard the evening before, and going to the attic, stood upon the horse until he had arranged the noose, and then knocked the horse from beneath him. He had evidently committed the deed quite early in the evening. He was insane, probably, at the time. He was a native of Ireland, and about fifty years of age. At one time he owned quite a property, but his dissipated habits has reduced him to narrowed circumstances.

THE MARTHA WASHINGTON SOCIETY.—Despite the storm of yesterday and last evening, a good number patronized the Martha Washington sale at City Building. The refreshment room was well patronized. The receipts were large but not as large as such a worthy object should command.

Brief Jottings.

The Eastern and Maine Central Railroad Co. have made a contract for the building of a bridge over Clark street.

There will be temperance meeting at Parson Bradley church Sunday evening. Interesting addresses and good singing, &c., may be expected.

At the temperance meeting at Morrill's Corner this, Saturday evening, good speaking and singing may be expected.

The day police went to Lewiston last evening to attend the policeman's ball.

Yesterday was a bad day for out-door business.

F. O. Bailey & Co. have sold the house No. 5 Lewis street to E. Ponce for $3,550.

A runaway horse attached to a jigger on Commercial street, made things lively yesterday morning. The horse was captured after running nearly the whole length of the street. No damage done.

The public are invited to be at the temperance meeting this evening at Allen Mission Chapel. The interest is still on the increase.

The weather yesterday wat excellen—to make sleighing.

Mrs. Knapp of Buxton, displayed good pluck the other day in town by stopping a young horse that was running away.

A few of the boarders in an up-town boarding house were so noisy the other night that the mistress of the house presented them with their bills and requested them to leave, whereupon eighteen young men left to find another boarding place.

The Sheridan Cadets go to Lewiston next week to give a ball in City Hall.

The deputies visited Costello's on Moulton street, yesterday.

An attempt to break and enter Samuel C. Green's fruit store at No. 10 Moulton street, Thursday night. Glass was broken in the front door and the burglars were probably frightened away.

The Portland and Boston Steam Packet Co. are negotiating for the purchase of two large steamers in New York to run between here and Boston next summer by day, leaving here at 9 o'clock a. m., and making the trip in five hours.

As will be seen by reference to another column the winter time table on the Boston and Maine goes into effect Monday.

Listen to the bells. Silver bells. What a world of runaways their melody foretells.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.—State Superintendent Johnson's report of the condition of our schools in the state, for the present year, will show a gratifying improvement as compared with the statistics of last year. There has been an increase in the number of scholars in attendance, the total number reported being 132,333, the whole number of scholars registered in the state being 225,219. The average attendance has been 108,478. The average length of our public schools has been twenty-one weeks and five days. The amount of money raised for school purposes by towns is $2.90 per scholar, an increase of thirteen cents; $2 are allowed by the state in addition to this. The wages of teachers have nearly doubled since 1860. The aggregate amount of money expended for public schools in the state, including school houses, for the year ending April, 1874, has been $1,191,712, an increase of nearly $50,000 over that of last year, and over $300,000 within the past ten years. Of this sum the state has expended $367,000, exclusive of the amounts paid for normal and free high schools, the balance having been paid by towns There are some 2600 school houses reported in good condition, and 1400 reported unfit for school purposes. The total value placed on all school houses, including grounds is $3,000,000. During the summer 161 male teachers were employed, and in winter 1928 against 4366 female teachers employed during the summer, and 2367 in the winter. The statistics show that female teachers are fast taking the place of male teachers. Mr. Johnson's statistics do not include free high schools, which are not yet complete. It is believed that some 175 of these schools are now maintained, with an attendance of some 12,000 scholars.

ALL FOR LOVE.—This story is a true tale of a clerk on Middle street, and what he did for sweet love. In common with many other young men about town, his fancy was taken captive by a certain charming young actress who has been delighting the Portland public for some time past. It is in spring, according to an eminent authority, that the thoughts of the average young man lightly turn to love; but it is in the autumn, in the season of the sere and yellow leaf, that the dry goods clerk succumbs to the sweet malady. The admiration of the counter-jumper in question manifested itself in expensive presents, such as diamonds, jewelry and handsomely bound books which taught the tender passion. After a while his funds were exhausted, though his love was still as high, and he had recourse to his employer's till to obtain money to buy presents. His drafts were so large that suspicion was excited, and yesterday he was arrested. A full confession followed. On hearing the facts in the case the father of the young lady in question insisted on refunding the money, coupling the act of restitution with the condition that the young clerk should leave town.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire from box 27 yesterday morning was caused by fire being discovered in a small wooden house in the rear of Blake's hay store on Union street. The house was owned by Hugh Dolan, and occupied by four families. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was first discovered in the lower part of the house, near the stove. The families saved their furniture, although in a damaged condition. There was no insurance on the building. The owner amused the crowd by cautioning the firemen not to break the glass, as the building was not insured. The furniture was injured mostly by the carelessness of the owners of it. They would take a trunk, and instead of passing it down stairs, throw it out of the chamber window. The damage to the house was slight.

THE GENEVA CROSS.—This celebrated drama by Mr. Geo. Fawcett Rowe, which has achieved immense popularity throughout the United States, has at length been transferred to the boards of the Adelphi Theatre in London. There its success was assured, and the all powerful voice of the Times pronounced it as fresh in language, healthy in tone, and exciting in representation. The author is the great original Micawber, and in that character and the hero of the Geneva Cross will appear at the Portland Museum on Christmas week.

PORTLAND TEMPERANCE REFORM CLUB.—This organization met last evening at the close of the meeting at Allen Mission, and adopted a pledge and chose the following officers:—President, Charles H. Choate; Vice-Presidents, John W. Stowell, Geo. A. Mason; Secretary, George H. Lefavor; Treasurer, M. J. Sullivan; Executive Committee, J. R. McKelvey, Washington Babson, Simon M. Elder. After appointing a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws the Club adjourned subject to the call of the executive committee.

THE STORM.—The first snow storm of the season began yesterday about noon and continued until late in the evening. The snow fell fast and before four o'clock in the afternoon the horse-car track was blocked up and the company were obliged to take out their plow to clear the track. In the evening the sleighs were out and the jingle of the bells was to be heard. Later in the evening it began to rain and there was a prospect that the beautiful snow would depart. About three inches fell.

ACCIDENT.—Thursday morning a coal team was hoisting a load of coal into Sawyer's sail loft on Commercial street, when one of the barrels that was being hoisted caught on one of the iron shutters in the third story, and took it off its hinges. It fell to the ground just escaping the head of one of the workmen, and struck the back door of Ryan & Kelsey's store, breaking it as though it were glass. It was a narrow escape for the workmen.

COME TO GRIEF.—Deputies Ring and Chase have of late paid Hugh Doherty considerable attention. At each visit they have been amply rewarded by securing a good quantity of the ardent. Yesterday morning they called and invited Mr. Doherty to call at the Police Court. This invitation he declined to accept, and made known his intention to leave town, but the officers thought he wouldn't and marched him to the station.

WARD'S OPERA HOUSE.—A fair sized audience gathered at Ward's last night. The programme was the same as the night before with a slight change in some parts. The present company are proving very popular. This afternoon and evening are the last chances to see them, as, they go to Lewiston next week. Sheridan & Mack's minstrel troupe will be at the hall.

THANKSGIVING.—The members of High street society are reminded that the Thanksgiving opening for the poor of the society will be taken Sunday morning.

Personal.

Francis D. Moulton, Esq., of Brooklyn, had rooms at the Falmouth last night. Among the gentlemen calling upon him and spending the evening in his rooms was Judge Goddard. The interview is represented to have been very spirited.

Deacon Giles Shurtleff, the veteran colporteur of Oxford county, has been engaged twenty-one years selling the publications of the American Tract Society in that county, during which time he has visited 50,000 families, and disposed of seventeen tons of books.

Among the arrivals at the Preble House yesterday we notice Capt. S. C. Jordan, and family, of the ship J. S. Spinney, Geo. A. Jones of Boston, and Capt. T. J. Southard of Richmond, the well-known ship builder.

THE MUSEUM.—The weather last evening was not favorable for crowded houses at places of amusement, but East Lynne called out an appreciative though small audience at the Museum. The merits of the rendition have been fully set forth and call for no further comment. The last representation of the play will be given at the matinee this afternoon. This evening The Octoroon, which always calls forth crowded houses, will be given for the last time

WOODFORD'S CORNER.—The following musical talent has been engaged for the concert at the Congregational church next Monday evening—Mrs. C. K. Hawes, Miss Jennie King, Miss Alice Witham, Mr. John B. Hudson and the Good Samaritan Quartette Club.

Business Notes.

The stockholders of the Little Androscoggin Water Power Company have increased their board of directors to seven, and elected the following: C. I. Barker, J. R. Pulsifer, J. H. Rook, John G. Cook, A. Leland, J. P. Gill, A. M. Pulsifer. C. I. Barker has been elected President of the board. A semi-annual dividend of four per cent., payable January 1st, has been declared. During the past year the sales of the company's lands have amounted to $50,000. The capital stock of the company is $400,000. Their assets are estimated at $700,000 or over. The Barker mill, which belongs to the company, was started some nine months ago, and has been profitably run.

The Grand Trunk Railroad Company have just made an important purchase of five acres of land in Lewiston of the Franklin Company at a cost probably of some forty or fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of erecting freight houses and of furnishing such accommodations as are required, in anticipation of a heavy freighting business over their road from Lewiston and Auburn.

Pembroke iron works are still running.

Business is brisk at the North Auburn shoe factory, and there are more orders than can be disposed of before Thanksgiving. The amount done the present season has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the All hands of the enterprise.

The Continental mill, Lewiston, is running full hours, a part of the machinery one day and the balance the next.

AN ACQUISITION.—Ex-Mayor McMullan of Biddeford, the efficient agent of the Saco Water Power Machine shop, having sold his house in Biddeford, proposes to make Portland his future residence. Mr. McMullan has leased the elegant mansion of Gen. James D. Fessenden on Deering street, for the winter, and will immediately occupy it. Possessed of rare executive abilities, one of the best mechanics in New England, a model business man, ready to take a hand in any enterprise for the public good, a highly intelligent and courteous gentleman, Mr. McMullan is an acquisition that our citizens will appreciate when they make his acquaintance. In the matter of developing the manufactures of the city, Mr. McMullan's counsel will be invaluable, because his life-long connection with a department of mechanics—the manufacture of cotton mill machinery—has given him an opportunity to become acquainted with many of the leading manufacturers in that line in the country. In behalf of our citizens who appreciate such men as we know Mr. McMullan to be, we give him a most cordial welcome to Portland.

PRESIDENT CHENEY ON HAZING.—Of hazing at Bates College, President Cheney thus speaks in a letter to the Morning Star: "We have just had a case of hazing—our first, and we trust our last. That I am pained and mortified in being compelled to report it is true—and yet with hazing existing in the old colleges, it may have been too much for us to expect to be entirely free from it. It is something that after an existence of nearly twelve years we have had but one case. I ought in justice, to say that the case is not what it has been represented to be in some of the papers. No one has been seriously injured, and the affair has been amicably settled. The power to stop hazing in colleges is in the hands of the parents and of their sons, the students."

Religious Intelligence.

Rev. James D. Bixby, late of Medford, who has accepted a call to the Unitarian church, Belfast, will commence his labors three weeks from next Sabbath.

The parishioners of Rev. W. T. Whitmarsh of East Winthrop have recently presented him with articles and money to the amount of $132.

Mr. Joseph Moulton, a Bible distributor, found nine families in Wiscasset without Bibles and three in Edgecomb in the same condition.

There is a religious revival at Southwest Harbor and twelve conversions are reported. The ministers of three denominations are working together.

Mr. Benjamin B. Merrill, who graduated at the Bangor Seminary this year, has been called to the Congregational church at Sandy Point, but ill health will prevent his acceptance at present.

Rev. I. S. Jones, formerly pastor of the High street Christian church, Skowhegan, and more recently of Dayton, Ohio, has accepted a call from the Christian church at South Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

There is an interesting religious awakening with the Sweden Free Baptist church, where Rev. A. W. Plummer is laboring.

The new vestry of the M. E. church at Monmouth Centre will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God, Dec. 1, at 2 o'clock p. m. Sermon by Rev. E. Martin, Presiding Elder of Gardiner district. Rev. H. W. Bolton of Park street M. E. church, Lewiston, will conduct a praise meeting in the evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Waldo Congregational Conference held its semi-annual session at Sandy Point:—Rev. A. N. Jones, moderator; sermons by Revs. H. Houston and J. A. Ross. Topics discussed, "What do the churches owe to themselves and to each other?" "The Study of the Bible," "Systematic Benevolence."

At the meeting of the Cumberland Association papers were read by Rev. B. P. Snow on "Elements of Docility"; Rev. William Warren, D. D., on "Providential Bearing of the Ancient Civilizations on the Advent of Christianity;" Rev. E. H. Byington, "Gladstone's Ritual and Ritualism;" Rev. L. Wiswell, "Structure and Subject Matter of Sermons;" Rev. B. F. Leavitt, "Secret Intercession: Has it according to the New Testament a special place among the duties of a gospel minister?" The "Sermon in Public" was assigned to Rev. E. H. Byington of Brunswick.

Rev. Henry B. Mead, formerly of Terryville Conn., is supplying the Congregational church in Saccarappa.

There is an extensive revival of religion in Enfield. Rev. Mr. Butier of Bangor has preached there during the last three weeks. He begins a series of meetings in Lincoln next week.

STATE NEWS.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

On Sunday a son of Asa B. Jones of Turner, had two teeth knocked out and his jaw broken by a kick from a colt.

Turner is to have a course of lectures.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Mr. Owen J. Libby of Bridgton, had one of his eyes badly injured a few days since by a piece of wood which flew from a planing machine at which he was at work.

Capt. Henry Orr of Brunswick, fell from a haymow last Monday and broke one of his arms.

Brunswick is devoting its energies to constructing a fence around a grave-yard. $600 have been subscribed so far for this purpose.

Last Saturday Mrs. Sylvester Lord of Denmark, swept up something she supposed was dirt and put it in the stove. Immediately the covers were blown off and the flames out into the room, singeing off Mr. Lord's whiskers, burning Mrs. Lord's face and arms badly and her daughter's face so that she cannot open her eyes. Mr Lord had spilled some gunpowder on the floor.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Rufus Howe's buildings and all their contents were burned last Friday at Temple. Mr. Howes was digging a well in his shed, and came near perishing in the well, as there was no one about but his wife, who had a little child to care for. Niles Locklin, was helping about the well, fled to a distance, terror-stricken, after carrying a ladder nearly to the well. Mr. Howes's wife put the ladder down the well just in season for him to escape.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

Major S. J. Gallagher and wife of Augusta, were nearly suffocated by coal gas in their sleeping room a few nights since.

KNOX COUNTY.

The drouth is so serious in Knox county that wells are being dug deeper to secure water.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

Capt. O. C Clifford of the schooner Ruth Thomas of Winterport, who disappeared so mysteriously Wednesday night, was not foully dealt with, but has "stepped out" on account of having lost several hundred dollars while intoxicated at Newburyport, belonging to his employers, Swett & Co., of Bangor.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Lloyd Dillingham of St. Albans, found a portion of a hoop skirt in the intestines of a cow which he lately slaughtered.

WALDO COUNTY.

Belfast Adventists have fixed on December 11 as the last day.

YORK COUNTY.

Mrs. Sarah Freeman, formerly of Kittery, now apparently insane, has been arrested in Boston as a vagabond, and sentenced to the state work house for two years.

The people of Kittery are agitating the construction of two new bridges, one over 390 feet long, to Badger's Island, and the other across Spruce Creek.

"PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH."—This old saying still prove correct. We were shown to-day children's undervests bought in Boston at great bargains for 50 cents. Imagine the ladies' surprise (experiences to Boston, &c.,) on finding the same goods at Fitzgerald's for 33 cents. The above circumstance caused us to put on our thinking cap. See advertisement in this day's paper.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

SPECIAL inducements in toilet goods and druggists' sundries, at F. T. Meaher & Co., Druggists, Deering Hall.

WE still continue to advise all our friends to buy clothing of Geo. W. Rich & Co. They sell the best of goods at the lowest prices. Stores 173 and 175 Fore street. no21 eod 1w

JUST in—a splendid assortment of worsted an beaded slipper patterns, from 50 cents to $1.50. Also a nice line of towel rack patterns, at Cogia Hassan's.

HAVANA cigars at low prices. F. T. Meaher & Co., Druggists, under Deering Hall.

IMPORTANT SALE.—At the Horse and carriage mart this forenoon, will be sold some very valuable horses, (we refer to advertisement for description,) carriages, harnesses, robes, &c.

THE poor man should buy only the "44" collar. It cost only 4 cents. It can be washed with a sponge, and made as bright as new for a week. It is the best and cheapest collar made. See advertisement.

THE Boss CIGAR for 5 cents, at F. T. Meaher & Co., Druggists, under Deering Hall.

LADIES' UNDERVESTS, nice quality, 50 cents, at Cogia Hassan's.

BLUE OLIVE and Black Elysian Overcoats at Rich's. no21 eod2w

"OUR OWN" 10 cent cigars for 5 cents, at F T. Meaher & Co., under Deering Hall.

F. O. BAILEY & Co., sell at salesroom this forenoon a general assortment of new and second hand furniture, carpets, &c.

BROWN OVERCOATS, new styles, at Rich's. no21 eod1w

ONE hundred pieces ball fringe, all colors, 50 cents a yard at Cogia Hassan's.

ROBERTSON HOUSE, 181 Hanover street, Boston, a truly excellent hotel at $2 per day on American plan. On European plan, single rooms $1; double $1.50 to $2.00. Heated by steam "grates". First class meal 50 cents each. Wm. F. Robertson, Proprietor. no21 eod1w

INDIGO Blue Beaver Overcoats at Rich's. no21 eod1w

TEN pieces of new style Cloakings this day received, and selling at just half price. Our price—$2 25 yd. E. T. ELDEN & Co. no19eod3t

SYMONDS' Dye House, India Street.—Coats dyed $1.25; overcoats $1.50; pants 75 cents. se15eod2m*

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

CONSUMERS of silk find upon investigation that that the Eureka 50 and 100 spools are the best and most economical to use.

WE would remind our readers that there has been a Big Break, within the past week, in all kinds of Dry Goods. Read E. T. Elden & Co's advertisement in another column of our paper of to-day's issue —Exchange no19eod3t

A LIFE DOUBLY ASSURED.—A resident of Bangor, Maine, writing to C. N. Crittenton, 7 Sixth Avenue for a supply of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, mentions incidentally that three months ago a New England Life Insurance Company refused to grant him a policy, on the ground that he was consumptive.—"But," he adds, "thanks to the healthy properties of that invaluable preparation, my lungs are now perfectly sound, and I yesterday passed a medical examination, without an option being made, and insured my life for $5000."

Pike's Tooth-Ache Drops—Cure in one minute. no20dawlw

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

E. T. ELDEN & Co. offer at one price, and no deviation, one case Shaker Flannels, worth 30c yd, for 17 c.; one case more Washington Cambrics, assorted colors, for 6¼ c. yd.; 50 doz. Linen Towels for 15 c. each, worth 25 c., and everything else in our stock at way down prices. no19eod3t

A JOY FOR EVER.—Such is a fine head of hair, it's the pride of youth and the glory of age. Alcoholic and mineral washes should never be used; simple and healthful preparations are the best. Such is Bearine made by Perry Davis & Son. Use no other nov18dawlw

A WORD OF THANKS is DUE to the botanist who first discovered the virtues of the *Quillaya Saponaria*, or Soap Tree of Chili. The wonderful cleasing and purifying property of its Bark gives to the fragrant SOZODONT much of its unrivalled efficacy as a preservative of the teeth. no16d&wlw

WE have some extra bargains in parlor suits and walnut chamber sets. We can show the largest and best stock of furniture in Maine. Geo. A. Whitney & Co. No. 46 Exchange st. no13d2w

MARRIED.

In this city, Nov. 19, by Rev. S. S. Jones, Argyle D. Morse and Miss Mary A. Dyer, both of Portland.

In Saccarappa, by F. M. Ray, Esq., Mr. George M. Brown and Miss Phebe Knight, both of Cumberland Mills.

In West Camden, Nov. 8, Ellis L. Skinner and Miss Addie A. Thornton, both of Rockland.

In Hallowell, Nov. 11, Charles T. Fuller and Miss Laura E. Laird.

In Augusta, Nov. 16, Dan'l C. Robinson, Esq., and Miss Mary E., daughter of Col. Thos. Lombard of Augusta.

DIED.

In Hallowell, Nov. 12, Mrs. Rachel, widow of the late Capt. Saml Swanton, aged 70 years.

In Biddeford, Nov. 13, Wm. A. Waterhouse, aged 28 years 1 month.

Ministerie Almanac.....November 21.

Sun rises.....6.59 | High water.....8.45 AM
Sun sets.....4.33 | Moon sets.....4.10 AM

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND.

Friday, Nov. 20.

ARRIVED.

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

Sch Clara W Elwell, Long, Philadelphia—coal to Jos H Poor & Bro

Sch Convoy, Gerrish, Eastport for Boston.

Sch Adrien, Ginn, Rockland for New York.

Julia Elizabeth, Classon, Bangor for Boston.

Schs Palas, Ober; J Harver, Carver; Eureka, Norton, and Robt Foster, Norton, Calais for Boston.

Sch Pray, Pray, Mt Desert.

Sch Frank Pierce, Parker, Steuben for Boston.

Sch Senator, Grant, Ellsworth.

Brig H Hanston, Griffin, Stockton.

Brig Annie R Storer, Adams, Gloucester.

CLEARED.

Sch Annie W (Br), Branscomb, St John—John Porteus.

Sch Vineyard, Rosebrook, Charleston—Busker Bros.

[FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.]

Sld from Matanzas 11th. sch Nellie F Sawyer, for Savannah; 12th, brig Geo Burnham, North of Hatteras; sch Marcus Hunter, Pensacola; barque Andes, Rio; Lorena, Blanchard, North of Hatteras; brig Gambia, Pasgaloula, Mariposa, Pensacola.

Ar at Havana 11th, brig Prarie Rose, Portland.

Ar at Cardenas 10th, sch E H Herriman, Portland; sld brig Wenonah, Wilmington.

Sld fm Penarth 18th, ship Wm M Reed, Cardiff.

Ar at Trieste 18th, barque Carrie, Wyman, Philadelphia.

Ar at Baltimore 20th, sch Albie, from Portland, G M Porter do.

Ar at Philadelphia 20th, sch L B Gregg, Portland.

Ar at New York 3th, sch David Torrey, Portland.

MEMORANDA.

Sch Henrietta, Langley, from Brunswick, Ga, for Portland, which put into Wilmington 16th dismasted, reports, on the 10th, Hatteras WNW 55 miles, the wind suddenly shifted, causing a whirlwind, and before sail could be taken in, both masts were carried away with mainbooms, gaffs, sails and part of rigging. Jurymasts were set up and the vessel succeeded in reaching Wilmington Bar 15th and was towed up to port 16th

Sch Bertha J Fellows, from Windsor, NS, arrived at Philadelphia 18th with loss of foretopmast and other light damage, having taken a heavy gale 8th inst off Cross Rip Lighship.

Sch Fanny Fern, Yeaton, from Hoboken for Providence, with coal, while towing through Hell Gate 17th struck on the Middle Ground and immediately filled with water.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ar 11th, ship St George, Evans, Rio Janeiro.

Cld 11th, ship Garibaldi, Bowden, Liverpool.

Cld 18th, ship El Dorado, English, Liverpool.

Sld 18th, ships Undaunted, for Liverpool; Eolen Goodspeed, for Queenstown.

Cld 19th, ship India, Patten, Callao.

Cld 18th, ship Eldorado, English, Liverpool.

NEW ORLEANS—Ar 18th, ship Union, Greenleaf, Boston

KEY WEST—Ar 18th, ship Ella S Thayer, Gilmore, London, for orders.

CHARLESTON Ar 14th, sch Laura Bridgman, Clark, Belfast.

WILMINGTON—Ar 18th, brig Hiram Abiff, Tibbetts, Navassa; sch Ruth Darling, Searsport.

RICHMOND—Ar 16th, barque Caro, Brooks, Philadelphia, to load for Rio Janeiro.

PORT ROYAL—Ar 19th, sch Lena B Siover, Seavey, Boston.

NORFOLK—Ar 16th, brig Annie Gardiner, Wyman, Boston.

Cld 17th, sch Brigadier, Norton, Barbadoes.

Sld 17th, sch Dione (from Newbern, NC, for Boston) having repaired.

FORTRESS MONROE—Passed out, brig Mary C Mariner, from Baltimore for Demarara.

BALTIMORE—Ar 17th, barque Don Jasto, Bennett, Dublin.

Ar 18th, barque Alex Campbell, Bunker, Halifax; schs Emerson Rokes, Marston, Boston; Lavolta, Whittemore, Calais.

Also ar 18th, brig Anita Owen, Upton, Pass Christian; schs Cyrus Hall, Howes, Portland; Isaac Oberton, Crockett, Rockland.

Sld 18th, brigs L Staples, and David Bugbee, for Genoa; sch Nellie, for Mayaguez.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 18th, schs Bertha J Fellows, Smith, Windsor, NS; Mary J Lee, Hagerty, Bangor; M Sewall, Haskell, Bluehill; Webster Kelley, Marshall, Deer Isle, M C Moseley, Upham, Boston; Mary Means, Parker, Bangor.

Cld 18th, barque Panola, Beck, Aspinwall; Amity, Patten, Antwerp; sch Harmona, Ryder, Rockland.

Ar 19th, brigs D R Stockwell, Harding, and Nellie Clifford, Tapley, Pensacola.

Below 19th, schs Mary E Staples, from Hillsboro; Quoddy, from Windsor, NS; Samuel Adams, from Bangor.

At Chester 10th, sch Quoddy, Fanning, from Windsor, NS.

Passed down 18th, sch Wm Deming, for Portland.

NEW YORK—Ar 18th, schs Congress, York, Gardiner for Flushing; Laconia, Cameron, Rockland; Robt Byron, Nickerson, Rockport; Kendrick Fish, Calais; Geo Gilman, from Cutler; Geo Brooks, Randall, Fall River; Traveller, Hodges, Eastport.

Ar 19th, ship Ladoga, Wiley, Cronstadt; brig Ysidora Rionda, Nellis, Matanzas; sch A F Emerson, Emerson, Tuspan via Wilmington.

Cld 18th, schs Yankee Blade, Rich, for Bangor; R Leach, Pendleton, Salem.

Cld 19th brig Frank Clark, Morten, Kingston, Ja; Madawaska, Merritt, Smyrna; Perces Hinckley, Small, Cienfuegos.

Passed through Hell Gate 18th, brig Prentiss Hobbs from Hoboken for Salem; schs Alquizar, Port Johnson for Salem; Lodnskia, Weehawken; July Fourth, do for do; Judge Tonney, do for Boston; Lady Suffolk, do for do; N Berry, do for Salem; Dolly Varden, New York for Boston; Decora, and G D Bevan, Weehawken for do; Hannibal, from Hoboken for do; Anadie, New York for Jonesport.

PAWTUCKET—Sld 18th, sch Arcilla (Br), Crowell, St John, NB, via Portland.

PROVIDENCE—Ar 18th, sch L M Knowles, Dinsmore, Pawtucket, (to go the marine railway.)

POETRY.

Some Verses upon Barry Cornwall.

The *Fortnightly Review* for November contains a poem upon Barry Cornwall, sent to Mrs. Proctor on the night of October 14. The allusion in the fifth stanza,

> The same year calls, and the one goes hence with another,
> is to Sidney Dobell.

IN MEMORY OF BARRY CORNWALL.

Monday, October 5, 1874.

I

In the garden of death, where the singers whose names are deathless
One with another make music unheard of men,
Where the dead sweet roses fade not of lips long breathless,
And the fair eyes shine that shall weep not or change again;
Who comes new-crowned with the blossom of snow-white years;
What music is this that the world of dead men hears?

II.

Beloved of men, whose words on our lips were honey,
Whose name in our ears and our fathers' ears was sweet,
Like summer gone forth of the land his songs made sunny;
To the beautiful veiled bright world where the glad ghosts meet—
Child with father, and bridegroom with bride, and anguish with rest,
No soul shall pass of a singer than this more blest.

III.

Blest for the years' sweet sake that were filled and brightened,
As a forest with birds, with the flowers and fruits of his song;
For the sound's sake blest that heard, and their cares were lightened;
For the hearts' blest sake that have lostered his name so long;
By the living and dead lips blest that have loved his name,
And clothed with their praise, and crowned with Their love for fame.

IV.

Ah! fair and fragrant his fame as flowers that close not,
That shrink not by day for heat or cold by night;
As a thought in the heart shall increase when the heart's self knows not,
Shall endure in our ears as a sound, in our eyes as a light;
Shall wax with the years that wane and the seasons' chime,
As a white rose thornless that grows in the garden of time.

V.

The same year calls, and the one goes hence with another,
And men sit sad that were glad for their sweet song's sake;
The same year beckons, and younger, with elder brother,
Takes mutely the cup from his hand that we all shall take;
They pass ere the leaves be passed or the snows be
And the birds are loud, but the lips that outsang them dumb.

VI.

Time takes them home that we loved, fair names and famous,
To the soft long sleep, to the broad sweet bosom of death;
But the flower of their souls he shall take not away to shame us,
Nor the lips lack song forever that now lack breath;
For with us shall the music and perfume that die not dwell,
Though the dead to our dead bid welcome, and we farewell.

A. C. SWINBURNE.
Night of October 14, 1874.

[Written Expressly for the N. Y. Times.]

Fatal Fortune.

A Story in Two Parts.

BY WILKIE COLLINS.

PART THE SECOND.

V.

I lived happily in the house of my relative, satisfied with the ordinary pursuits of a country gentleman. Time had long since cured me of my boyish infatuation for the nursery governess. I could revisit with perfect composure the paths along which we had walked, the lake on which we had sailed together. Hearing by chance that she was married in her own country, I could wish her all possible happiness, with the sober kindness of a disinterested friend. What a strange thread of irony runs through the texture of a simple human life! The early love for which I had sacrificed and suffered so much was now revealed to me, in its true colors, as a boy's passing fancy—nothing more!

Three years of peaceful freedom passed; freedom which, on the uncontradicted testimony of respectable witnesses, I never abused. Well! that long and happy interval, like all intervals, came to an end—and then the great misfortune of my life fell upon me. One of my uncles died and left me inheritor of his whole fortune. I alone, to the exclusion of the other heirs, now received, not only the large income derived from the estates, but seventy thousand pounds in ready money as well.

The vile calumny which had asserted me to be mad was now revived by the wretches who were interested in stepping between me and my inheritance. A year ago I was sent back again to the asylum in which I had been last imprisoned. The pretense for confining me was found in an 'act of violence' (as it was called) which I had committed in a momentary outbreak of anger, and which it was acknowledged had led to no serious results. Having got me into the asylum, the conspirators proceeded to complete their work. A Commission in Lunacy was issued against me. It was held by one Commissioner, without a jury, and without the presence of a lawyer to assert my interests. By one man's decision I was declared to be of unsound mind. The custody of my person, as well as the management of my estates, was confided to men chosen from among the conspirators who had declared me to be mad. I am here through the favor of the proprietor of the asylum, who has given me my holiday at the seaside, and who humanely trusts me with my liberty, as you see. At barely thirty years old, I am refused the free use of my money, and the free management of my affairs. At barely thirty years old, I am officially declared to be a lunatic for life."

VI.

He paused; his head sank on his breast; his story was told.

I have repeated his words as nearly as I can remember them; but I can give no idea of the modest and touching resignation with which he spoke. To say that I pitied him with my whole heart is to say nothing. I loved him with my whole heart, and I may acknowledge it now.

"Oh, Mr. Cameron," I said as soon as I could trust myself to speak, "can nothing be done to help you? Is there no hope?"

"There is always hope," he answered without raising his head. "I have to thank *you*, Miss Brading, for teaching me that."

"I am glad to hear it," I said. "How have I taught you to hope?"

"You have brightened my dreary life. When I am with you all my bitter remembrances leave me. I am a happy man again, and a happy man can always hope. I dream now of finding what I have never yet had—a dear and devoted friend who will rouse the energy that has sunk in me under the martyrdom that I have endured. Why do I submit to the loss of my rights and my liberty without an effort to recover them? I was alone in the world until I met with you. I had no kind hand to raise me; no kind voice to encourage me. Shall I ever find the hand? Shall I ever hear the voice? When I am with you the hope that you have taught me answers, Yes. When I am by myself the old despair comes back, and says, No."

He lifted his head for the first time. If I had not understood what his words meant, his look would have enlightened me. The tears came into my eyes; my heart heaved and fluttered wildly; my hands mechanically tore up and scattered the grass round me. The silence became unendurable. I spoke, hardly knowing what I was saying; tearing faster and faster at the poor harmless grass, as if my whole business in life was to pull up the greatest quantity in the shortest possible space of time!

"We have only known each other a little while," I said, "and a woman is but a weak ally in such a terrible position as yours. But useless as I may be, count on me now and always as your friend—"

He moved close to me before I could say more, and took my hand. He murmured in my ear:

"May I count on you, one day, as the nearest and dearest friend of all? Will you forgive me, Mary, if I own that I love you? You have taught me to love, as you have taught me to hope. It is in your power to lighten my hard lot. *You* can recompense me for all that I have suffered; *you* can rouse me to struggle for my freedom and my rights. Be the good angel of my life. Forgive me, love me, rescue me—be my wife!"

I don't know how it happened. I found myself in his arms—and I answered him in a kiss. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, I dare say I was guilty in accepting him, of the rashest act that ever a woman committed. Very good. I didn't care then—I don't care now. I was then, and I am now, the happiest woman living!

CHAPTER VII.

It was necessary that either he or I should tell my father of what had passed between us. On reflection, I thought it best that I should make the disclosure. The day after the panic I repeated to my father Roland's melancholy narrative, as a necessary preface to the announcement that I had promised to be Roland's wife.

My father saw the obvious objections to the marriage. He warned me of imprudence which I contemplated committing in the strongest terms. Our prospect of happiness, if we were married, would depend entirely on our capacity to legally supersede the proceedings of the lunacy commission. Success in this arduous undertaking was, to say the least of it, uncertain. The commonest prudence pointed to the propriety of delaying the marriage until the doubtful experiment had been put to the proof.

This reasoning was unanswerable. It was, nevertheless, completely thrown away upon me.

When did a woman in love ever listen to reason? I believe there is no instance of it on record. My father's wise words of caution had no chance against Roland's fervent entreaties. The days of his residence at Eastbourne were drawing to a close. If I let him return to the asylum an unmarried man, months, years perhaps, might pass before our union could take place. Could I expect him, could I expect any man, to endure that cruel separation, that unrelieved suspense? His mind had been sorely tried already; his mind might give way under it. These were the arguments that carried weight with them in my judgment. I was of age, and free to act as I pleased. You are welcome, if you like, to consider me the most foolish and the most obstinate of women. In sixteen days from the date of the picnic Roland and I were privately married at Eastbourne.

My father—more grieved than angry, poor man—declined to be present at the ceremony; in justice to himself. My brother gave me away at the altar.

Roland and I spent the afternoon of the wedding day and the earlier part of the evening together. At nine o'clock he returned to the doctor's house, exactly as usual; having previously explained to me that he was in the power of the Court of Chancery, and that until we succeeded in setting aside the proceedings of the lunacy commission, there was a jealous necessity for keeping the marriage strictly secret. My husband and I kissed, and said good-by till to-morrow, as the clock struck the hour. I little thought, while I looked after him from the street door, that months on months were to pass before I saw Roland again.

A hurried note from my husband reached me the next morning. Our marriage had been discovered, (we never could tell by whom,) and we never had been betrayed to the doctor. Roland was then on his way back to the asylum. He had been warned that force would be used used if he resisted. Knowing that resistance would be interpreted, in his case, as a new outbreak of madness, he had wisely submitted. "I have made the sacrifice," the letter concluded; "it is now for you to help me. Attack the Commission in Lunacy—and be quick about it!"

We lost no time in preparing for the attack. On the day when I received the news of our misfortune, we left Eastbourne for London, and at once took measures to obtain the best legal advice.

My dear father—though I was far from deserving his kindness—entered into the matter heart and soul. In due course of time we presented a petition to the Lord Chancellor, proving that the decision of the Lunacy Commission might be set aside.

We supported our petition by quoting the evidence of Roland's friends and neighbors, during his three years' residence in the Lake country as a free man. These worthy people (being summoned before the Lunacy Commission) had one and all agreed that he was, as to their judgment and experience, perfectly quiet, harmless, and sane. Many of them had gone out shooting with him. Others had often accompanied him in sailing excursions on the lake. Do people trust a madman with a gun, and with the management of a boat? As to the "act of violence," which the heirs-at-law and the next of kin had made the means of imprisoning Roland in the madhouse, it amounted to this. He had lost his temper, and had knocked a man down who had offended him. Very wrong, no doubt, but if *that* is a proof of madness, what thousands of lunatics are still at large! Another instance produced to prove his insanity was still more absurd. It was solemnly declared that he had put an image of the Virgin Mary in his boat when he went out on his sailing excursions! I have seen the image; it was a very beautiful work of art. Was Roland mad to admire it, and take it with him? His religious convictions leaned toward Catholicism. If he betrayed insanity in adorning his boat with an image of the Virgin Mary, what is the mental condition of most of the ladies in Christendom, who wear the cross as an ornament round their necks? We advanced these arguments in our petition after quoting the evidence of the witnesses. And, more than this, we even went the length of admitting, as an act of respect to the court, that my poor husband might be eccentric in some of his opinions and habits. But we put it to the authorities whether better results might not be expected from placing him under the care of a wife who loved him, and whom he loved, than from shutting him up in an asylum amoug incurable madmen as his companions for life.

Such was our petition, so far as I am able to describe it.

The decision rested with the Lords Justices. They decided against us.

Turning a deaf ear to our witnesses and our arguments, these merciless lawyers declared that the doctor's individual assertion of my husband's insanity was enough for them. They considered Roland's comfort to be sufficiently provided for in the asylum, with an allowance of seven hundred pounds a year, and to the asylum they consigned him for the rest of his days.

So far as I was concerned, the result of this infamous judgment was to deprive me of the position of Roland's wife; no lunatic being capable of contracting marriage by law. so far as my husband was concerned, the result may be best stated in the language of a popular newspaper who published an article on the case. "It is possible," said the article—I wish I could personally thank the man who wrote it—"for the Court of Chancery to take a man who has a large fortune, and is in the prime of life, but is a little touched in the head, and make a monk of him, and then report to its self that the comfort and happiness of the lunatic have been effectually provided for at the expenditure of seven hundred pounds a year."

Roland was determined, however, that they should *not* make a monk of him, and, you may rely upon it, so was I.

But one alterative was left to us. The authority of the Court of Chancery (within its jurisdiction) is the most despotic authority on the face of the earth. Our one hope was in taking to flight. The price of our liberty, as citizens of England, was exile from our native country, and the entire abandonment of Roland's fortune. We accepted those hard conditions. Hospitable America offered us a refuge, beyond the reach of mad-doctors and Lords Justice. To hospitable America our hearts turned as to our second country. The serious question was how we were to get there?

We had attempted to correspond, and had failed. Our letters had been discovered, and seized, by the proprietor of the asylum. Fortunately we had taken the precaution of writing in a "cipher" of Roland's invention, which he had taught me before our marriage. Though our letters were illegible, our purpose was suspected as a matter of course, and a watch was kept on my husband, night and day.

Foiled in our first effort at making arrangements secretly for our flight, we continued our correspondence (still in cipher) by means of advertisements in the newspapers. This second attempt was discovered in its turn. Roland was refused permission to subscribe to the newspapers, and was forbidden to enter the reading-room of the asylum.

These tyrannical prohibitions came too late. Our plans had already been communicated, we understood each other, and we had only now to bide our time. We had arranged that my brother and a friend of his, on whose discretion we could thoroughly rely, should take it in turns to watch every evening for a given time at an appointed meeting place, three miles distant from the asylum.

The spot had been carefully chosen. It was on the bank of a lonely stream, and close to the outskirts of a thick wood. A waterproof knapsack, containing a change of clothes, a false beard and wig, and some biscuits and preserved meats, were hidden in a hollow tree. My brother and his friend always took their fishing-rods with them, and presented themselves as engaged in the innocent occupation of angling to any chance strangers who might pass within sight of them. One one occasion the proprietor of the asylum himself rode by my brother on the opposite bank of the stream, and asked politely if he had had good sport!

For a fortnight these stanch allies of ours relieved each other regularly on their watch—and no signs of the fugitive appeared. On the fifteenth evening, just as the twilight was changing into night, and just as my brother (whose turn it was) had decided on leaving the place, Roland suddenly joined him on the bank of the stream.

Without wasting a moment in words, the two at once entered the wood, and took the knapsack from its place of shelter in the hollow tree. In ten minutes more, my husband was dressed in a suit of workman's clothes, and was further disguised in the wig and beard. The two then set forth down the course of the stream, keeping in the shadow of the wood until the night had fallen and the darkness hid them. The night was cloudy; there was no moon. After walking two miles, or a little more, they altered their course, and made boldly for the high road to Manchester, entering on it at a point some thirty miles from the city.

On their way from the wood, Roland described the manner in which he had effected his escape.

The story was simple enough. He had assumed to be suffering from nervous illness, and had requested to have his meals in his own room. For the first fortnight the two men appointed to wait upon him in succession, week by week, were both more than his match in strength. The third man employed, at the beginning of the third week, was physically a less formidable person than his predecessors. Seeing this Roland decided, when evening came, on committing another "act of violence." In plain words, he sprang upon the keeper waiting on him in his room, and gagged and bound the man. This done he laid the unlucky keeper (face to the wall) on his own bed, covered with his own cloak, so that any one entering the room might suppose that he was lying down to rest. He had previously taken the precaution to remove the sheets from the bed, and he had now only to tie them together to escape by the window of his room, situated on the upper floor of the asylum. The sun was setting, and the inmates of the asylum were then at sea. After narrowly missing discovery by one of the laborers employed in the grounds, he had climbed the garden inclosure and had dropped on the other side—a free man!

Arrived on the high road to Manchester my husband and my brother parted.

Roland, who was an excellent walker, set forth on his way to Manchester on foot. He had food in his knapsack, and he proposed to walk some twelve or fifteen miles on the road to the city before he stopped at any town or village to rest. My brother, who was physically unable to accompany him, returned to the place in which I was then residing, to tell me the good news.

By the first train the next morning I traveled to Manchester, and took a lodging in a suburb of the city known to my husband. A prim, smoky little square was situated in the immediate neighborhood, and we had arranged that whichever of us first arrived in Manchester should walk round that square, between 12 and 1 in the afternoon, and between 6 and 7 in the evening. In the evening I kept my appointment. A dusty, footsore man, in shabby clothes, with a hideous beard, and a knapsack on his back, met me at my first walk round. He smiled as I looked at him. Ah! I knew that smile through all disguises! In spite of the Court of Chancery and the Lords Justices, I was in my husband's arms once more!

We lived quietly in our retreat for a month. During that time (as I heard by letters from my brother) nothing that money and cunning could do toward discovering Roland was left untried by the proprietor of the asylum, and by the persons acting with him. But where is the cunning which can trace a man, who, escaping at night in disguise, has not trusted himself to a railway or a carriage, and who takes refuge in a great city in which he has no friends? At the end of our month in Manchester, we traveled northward, crossed the Channel to Ireland, and passed a pleasant fortnight in Dublin. Leaving this again, we made our way to Cork and Queenstown, and embarked from that latter place among a crowd of steerage passengers in a steamship bound for America.

My story is told. I am writing these lines from a farm in the west of the United States. Our neighbors may be homely enough, but the roughest of them is kinder to us than a mad-doctor or a Lord Justice. Ronald is happy in those agricultural pursuits, which have always been favorite pursuits with him; and I am happy with Ronald. Our sole resources consist of my humble little fortune, inherited from my dear mother. After deducting our traveling expenses, the sum total amounts to between seven and eight hundred pounds; and this, as we find, is amply sufficient to start us well in the new life that we have chosen. We expect my father and my brother to pay us a visit next summer; and I think it just possible that they may find our family circle increased by the presence of a new member in long clothes. Are there no compensations here for exile from England and the loss of a fortune? *We* think there are. But then, my dear Miss Anstell, "Mary Brading's husband is mad; and Mary Brading herself is not much better."

If you feel inclined to alter this opinion, and if you remember our old days at school as tenderly as I remember them, write and tell me so. Your letter will be forwarded if you send it to the inclosed address at New York.

In the meantime, the moral of our story seems to be worth serious consideration. A certain Englishman legally inherits a large fortune. At the time of his inheritance he has been living as a free man for three years—without once abusing his freedom, and with the express sanction of the medical superintendent who has had experience and charge of him. His next of kin and heirs at law (who are left out of the fortune) look with covetous eyes at the money, and determine to get the management and the ultimate possession of it. Assisted by a doctor, whose honesty and capacity must be taken on trust, these interested persons, in this nineteenth century of progress, can lawfully imprison their relative for life in a country which calls itself free, and which declares that its justice is equally administered to all alike.

NOTE.—The reader is informed that this story is founded, in all essential particulars, on a case which actually occurred in England eight years since. W. C.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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WM. A. QUINCY, Room 11, Printer's Exchange, No. 111 Exchange St.
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FOSTER'S Dye House, 24 Union Street.

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A NICE pair can be seen at my residence, Allen's Corner, Deering.
no20eodtf N. A. HART.

WANTS.

Agents Wanted
FOR something just out. Watson's new map, the most complete of anything ever published. Our men are selling them fast. Room 5, Hydes Block, Corner Middle and Exchange Streets, Portland.
no20 3t*

Wanted.
TWO Girls from Canada who can be recommended are in want of situations, either as chambermaids in a Hotel, or as general servants in a private family. Apply to A. B. at this office. no20 1w*

Wanted.
AT once, good board and rooms for 18 young men. Reference given. Apply to
EDGAR S. BROWN.
no20d3t* 80 Middle Street.

Tenement Wanted.
CENTRALLY located, containing six or seven rooms. Small family without children. Address Box 1919. no20 1w*

Wanted.
A SITUATION for a middle age Woman that can do all kind of cooking. A small genteel family preferred. Good reference if required. Has lived over two years at her last place. Apply to No. 5, West Walnut St., for one week. no19 1w*

Wanted.
A SITUATION by a young lady as cashier or book keeper. Has had four years' experience. Good references. Please address, MISS H. A. J., Press Office, Portland, Me. no19 1w*

Situation Wanted.
A First Class American House Keeper, can be found on inquiry at 499 Congress Street, new number. no19 3t*

Wanted.
TO purchase a small dwell ng house pleasantly situated, convenient, in the western part of the city. Price from $2000 to $3000. Direct P. O. Box 875. Nov. 18, 1874. 4t

Wanted.

SPECIAL PARTNER.

WITH Two Thousand dollars to extend a well established business in this City. 20 per cent guaranteed with satisfactory security for capital.
Address Box 1991, Portland, Me.
no17 *1w

Wanted.

BY a Gentleman and Wife a suit of unfurnished rooms with board in a private family either on the line of the horse railroad or within five minutes walk of the City Building. References given and required.
Address, P. O. Box 1076, Portland, Me.
no13 tf

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. oc20 tf

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. se29 tf

LOST AND FOUND.

Stolen.
TAKEN from the pocket of the undersigned yesterday morning in front of Catholic Church a pocket book containing from fifty to seventy five dollars and various papers of no value but to the owner a liberal reward will be paid for the books and papers with or without the money. E. TROWBRIDGE
no11 tf

BOARD.

Board.
TO Let with good board, in a private family with no children, a large front room, suitable for man and wife, at 116 Brackett Street. Two single gentlemen accommodated also. d1m*

To Let.
TWO pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, at 54 Winter St.
no18 2w

Board Wanted.
ONE unfurnished and two furnished rooms, with board, by three single gentlemen, in the south west part of the city, vicinity of State St. Address S., P. O. Box 829. no18dtf

To Let
TWO good rooms, connected, to let, with board, at 263 Cumberland St., corner of Franklin. Also other good rooms, o7tf

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

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.

To Rent.
A Furnished tenement containing 7 rooms, Sebago, Gas, &c., 61 Winter Street.
no20 dtf

To Let.
WITH board, pleasant, well furnished rooms suitable for gentlemen and ladies. Also rooms for single gentlemen and table boarders at 52 Free St.
no20 1w*

To Let.
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To Let.
TENEMENT for a small family in chambers of House 33 Parris St. Sebago water. For information inquire on the premises, no18tf

To Let.
A TENEMENT of five Rooms, in good repair with Sebago and gas, to let to man and wife without children. No. 6 Mechanic St. Lower part of house.
no17 1w*

FOR RENT.
DYERS Wharf containing about 100,000 feet, having connection with the Railroads by a good track to the end of the Wharf, 11 feet of water in the docks at mean low water 18, feet at end of the Wharf, and in good condition. Possession given immediatly for terms apply to
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WITH Board, large, pleasant Rooms, furnished and unfurnished. 62 Free Street.
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NO. 5 Wilmot St., one of the best seats in this part of the City. Apply to
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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

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9 ROOMS. Sebago water and Gas. Inquire at
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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

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!

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.
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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

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Mothers you should have a Chichester Swing Cradle.
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oct28 d3m

Grand Trunk Railway Co., of Canada.
SCRAP FOR SALE.
TENDERS are invited for the following Scrap now lying on the Company premises at Portland.

	Estimated Quantity.
Old Wrought Iron	100 tons
" Cast Iron	50 "
" Burnt Grates (cast)	6 "
" Spring Steel	5 "
" Light Iron and Turnings	3 "
" Rubber Springs	400 lbs.

The above Scrap can be seen on application to Mr. D. F. Corser, Deputy Store Keeper, Portland.
Tenders giving the price per ton of 2240 lbs. and endorsed "Tender for Scrap," will be received by the undersigned on or before Wednesday, 25th, inst.
JOSEPH HICKSON
General Manager.
Montreal Nov. 11, 1874. no14eod5t

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,
se2dtf Spanish Consul.

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. no7d1aw3w5

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For Sale.
One Thousand Cider Barrels
of best quality, in good order.
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Passenger trains leave Portland for Rochester and intermediate stations at 7.30 A. M., 1.30 and 4.15 P. M., making direct connection at Rochester with trains for Boston, over Boston & Maine and Eastern Railroads. Also connect at Rochester with Dover and Winnipiseogee Railroad for Alton Bay, and with Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway Railroad for Conway.
Leave Rochester for Portland and way stations at 7.20 A. M. 12 M. and 5 P. M.
The 12 o'clock train making direct connection at Rochester with trains from Boston, leaving Boston via Boston & Maine, and Eastern Railroads.
Leave Portland for Saco River at 6.20 P. M.
Leave Saco River for Portland at 6.30 A. M.
Stages connect as follows:
At Gorham for West Gorham, Standish, and No. Limington, daily.
At Buxton Centre for West Buxton, Bonny Eagle and Limington, daily.
At South Waterboro for Ross Corner and Dam's Mills daily.
At Centre Waterboro' for