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

WM. SCHUMACHER.

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

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no21tf

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ju9 dtf

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oct26 tf

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sp21 tf

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MANUFACTURERS OF
MARINE, STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.
Alcott's Turbine Water Wheel, Elevators, Derricks, Hoisting Engines, and Blanchard's Patent Boiler.
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PORTLAND, MAINE.
FOR SALE—One New Portable Engine, 40 horse power, built to order.
ap14 tf

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oc29 tf

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Counsellors at Law,
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(2nd door below Cana Bank,)
PORTLAND, MAINE.
oc2tf

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

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Portland Me.
jy17 tf

MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

A Book for Every Man.

JUST published by the Peabody Medical Institute; a new edition of the celebrated medical work entitled SELF-PRESERVATION. It treats upon MANHOOD, how lost, how regained and how perpetuated, cause and cure of EXHAUSTED VITALITY, IMPOTENCY, Premature Decline in Man, Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Losses (nocturnal and diurnal), Nervous and Physical Debility, Hypochondria, Gloomy forebodings, Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, Haggard Countenance, Confusion of Mind and Loss of Memory, Impure State of the Blood, and all diseases arising from the ERRORS OF YOUTH, or the indiscretions or excesses of mature years.

It is, indeed, a book for every man, young and middle-aged men in particular. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French cloth, illustrated, price only $1.

A Book for Every Woman,

Entitled, SEXUAL PHYSIOLOGY OF WOMAN, AND HER DISEASES; or, *Woman treated of Physiologically and Pathologically*, in health and disease, from *Infancy to Old Age*. 330 pages, bound in beautiful French cloth. With the very best prescriptions for prevailing diseases. Price $2.00.

A Book for Everybody.

The Peabody Institute has also just published a new book treating exclusively of NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES, more than two hundred royal octavo pages, twenty elegant engravings, bound in substantial muslin, price $2.

Either of the above books are sent by mail to any part of the world, closely sealed, postage paid, on receipt of price. Or all three books sent to one address at the same time on receipt of only $4. Here is offered over eight hundred and fifty pages of the ablest and best printed and bound popular medical science and literature, on subjects of vital importance to all, for only $4—barely enough to pay for mailing. It should be borne in mind that these great Medical Works are published by the Peabody Medical Institute, an honored institution, established with large funds for the sole purpose of doing good.

These are, beyond all comparison, the most extraordinary works on Physiology ever published. There is nothing whatever that the *Married or Single of either sex* can either require or wish to know, but what is fully explained, and many matters of the most important and interesting character are introduced, to which no allusion even can be found in any other works in our language. All the *New Discoveries* of the author, whose experience is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any man, are given in full. No person should be without these valuable books. The press throughout the country, the clergy and the medical faculty generally highly extol these extraordinary and useful works. The most fastidious may read them.

Address the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St. (opposite Revere House), Boston, Mass. N. B. The author and consulting physicians can be consulted on all of the above named diseases, and all diseases requiring SKILL AND EXPERIENCE.
no2 eodly

Working Oxen for Sale.

A NICE pair can be seen at my residence, Allen's Corner, Deering. N. A. HART.
no22eodtf

REAL ESTATE.

For Sale or to Let.

ONE of the most desirable Lots in the vicinity of Portland, containing about 11 acres situated in Cape Elizabeth, within one mile from the city. Will be sold at a Bargain, if not sold, will be Let. For particulars inquire of JOHN C. PROCTER, 93 Exchange Street.
no4tf

FOR SALE.

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

For Sale in the Town of Westbrook.

A FINE residence one-half mile from the Railroad Depots, Post-office, good Schools and Churches, six miles from Portland; House and Ell two stories thirteen finished rooms, double parlors with marble mantles, Wood-house and Stable connected—all in good repair, painted and blinded, Barn 60 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

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

EDUCATIONAL

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

St. Augustine's School for Boys,
Removed to Franklin Family School Topsham, Me.
Rt. Rev. H. A. Neely, D. D., Visitor. Oscar L Billings, B. A., Rector. Send for circular. oc16tf

BE PRUDENT!

An Old but Honest Maxim.

Money well invested always returns two fold. So it is with persons who invest in our Clothing.

EXAMINE OUR GOODS & PRICES.

No one in this State offers such great inducements. No one can, for the simple reasons that we

Manufacture our own
CLOTHING
AND DO A
Cash Business Only!

We don't have to pay big profits for want of cash to purchase goods.
We don't lose any bad debts for we don't trust.
We are the only strictly ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE in this city.
We are the only store that marks our garments in
Plain Figures and Exchanges Garments or Refunds the Money.
We know from experience that a pleased customer will call again, and we are determined to please all.
We prefer
Quick Sales and Small Profits,
it keeps our goods always new and stylish.

A Perfect Wonder!

OUR SUITS FOR	$9.00
CHILDREN'S SUITS	4.00
" "	5.00

A-M-A-Z-I-N-G!

Children's Cape Overcoats	$5.00
" " "	7.00

STARTLING!

Men's Overcoats for	$5.00
" " "	7.00
" " "	8.00
" " "	11.00
And all kinds and qualities up to	5.00

PANTS!

Every known shade and Warranted to fit equal to custom make. Price ranging from
75 cents to $8.00.
Our 75 cents Pants are sold for $1.00 by all others. All other goods in the same proportion.

Children's Garments

A specialty. Every thing for the little ones. We can fit any one from 3 1-2 years old to 300 pounds.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

C. D. B. FISK & CO.,
One Price Clothing Store,
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

A three ply all cloth collar; no paper; can be washed clean with a sponge or damp cloth; one will wear a week and be always bright. Costs 4 cents. The best and cheapest collar ever made.
no18 dW&S&w2w

Sleighs and Traverse Pungs.

VERY nice Sleighs and Traverse Pungs for sale and warranted at 10 per cent. cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, and for neatness, style and durability are not surpassed.

JOHN ADAMS,
ACCARAPPA, MAINE.
no24 tf

Found.

ALL orders for hacking left at Gallison & Colby's 69 Spring Street, will be promptly attended to by J. RYAN.
au25 d4w

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

THE TIMES DEMAND IT.

PRICES MUST BE REDUCED.

100 Pieces Ball Fringes all shades 50 cents a yard.
Nice Quality Ladies' Undervests 50 cents.
Ladies' Heavy Extra Length Fleece Lined Hose 15 cents a pair, 4 pair for 55 cents.
Gents' Undershirts and Drawers, 28 cents.
Ladies' Two Button Black Kid Gloves, 50 cents.
18 Spring Hoop Skirts 30 cents.
French Woven Corsets, colored and white, all sizes, 50 cents.
Ladies Silk Winsor Ties, 15 cents.
Gents' Hose, 8 cents.
Scotch Plaid for children, 21 cents.
All Wool Diagonals, 33 cents.
Black Alpacas, 25 cents to $1.25.
Splendid Quality Blankets, $2.75 a pair.
All Wool Empress Cloth 35 cents.
Colored Alpacas, 24 cents.
Ladies Felt Hats 50 cents.
Ladies' Soft Felt Hats, $1.00.
Ladies' Imported Felt Hats $2.75.
Long Black Ostrich Plumes at half price.
Yak Laces 1 1-4 inch wide, 15 cts.
Beaded Gimps from 15 cents to $1.00 a yard.
Beaded Loops and Ornaments from 15 cents to $1.25.

OUR STORE IS CROWDED
WITH
New and desirable Goods!
OUR STOCK IS IMMENSE!
MILLINERY GOODS, FANCY GOODS!
DRY GOODS! DRESS GOODS!
REAL HAIR! TRIMMINGS!
Underwear and Hosiery
ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES
CAN BE FOUND IN OUR STORE.
WE KNOW
We are offering better Bargains than can be found in any other store in Maine.
SAVE MONEY! SAVE MONEY!
GET THE BEST GOODS AT THE
LOWEST PRICES!
CONSULT YOUR OWN INTERESTS!
Save one fourth of your Money!
YOU CAN DO IT
BY
BUYING OF US.
COGIA HASSAN,
129 MIDDLE AND 6 TEMPLE STREETS.
no23 tf

DON'T
Let the Boys be cold this Winter when
OWEN & MOORE,
CONGRESS ST. COR. BROWN.
Sell heavy Shetland Shirts and Drawers worth 75 cts. for
37 1-2 cts. each.
se18 d3m

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

Oak and Pine Timber.

WANTED—Small Farms with oak or pine timber on them, within three miles of any railroad and within 40 miles of Portland. Address P. O. Box 1488, Portland, stating price, No. of acres, and description.
no24dtf

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. 1stwttf

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.
JUST RECEIVED AT
GOWELL & GREENOUGH'S,
THREE CASES BLANKETS.
One lot worth $4.50 ..... Selling for $3.00
" " " 5.00 ..... " " 4.00
" " " 6.50 ..... " " 5.50
Also, a splendid line of DRESS GOODS in all Styles and Shades, very cheap.
SHAWLS, SHAWLS.
We can beat the world in prices for all kinds Striped India, long and square; Cashmere, long and square; Ottoman in endless variety of styles.
Also, a splendid line of Woolens and Housekeeping Goods, selling cheaper than the cheapest.
Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere and save your money.
GOWELL & GREENOUGH,
oc8dtf No. 247 Middle Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"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 Priccs!
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

New Goods,
New Place,
New Firm.
An Entire New Stock of
DRY & FANCY GOODS,
—BY—
Tukesbury & Co.
—AT—
537 CONGRESS ST.
WE have just selected, with great care, a complete and attractive Stock of
DRESS GOODS, CLOAKINGS, SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS, HOISERY, NOTIONS, FLANNELS, DOMESTICS, PRINTS, ETC.
A Specialty made of
CHILDREN'S
Dress Goods,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
From our ample experience in selling Goods to the people of Portland and vicinity, we feel confident that we have the
Best Selected Stock of Goods in the City.
Being entirely NEW, of the BEST STYLES and QUALITY, and bought at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES,
we are able to suit the trade, and can sell very cheap. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Remember the Number,
537 Congress Street.
E. M. G. TUKESBURY,
E. E. DYER.
no10tf

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.

TRAILING FERNS,
—AND—
SPANISH MOSS
—FOR—
PARLOR DECORATIONS
—AT—
48 Park Street.
no19 1w

THE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 25, '74

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 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 care 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 hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this the 20th 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 request 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.

Thrilling Chapter of History.

Indian Attack on York and Wells.

From the forthcoming "History of Wells and Kennebunk," written by that eminent jurist and profound scholar, the late Judge Bourne, we are permitted to extract the appended interesting and soul-stirring account of the Indian attack on the towns of York and Wells in the year 1692:

While all uneasiness had been quieted in some parts, the Indians were preparing for a more effectual campaign. They were bent on a general destruction of all the remaining settlements; and having now mustered a force of 250 of their own number, and some Frenchmen, they, on the fifth day of February, 1692, attacked the village of York. On the morning of that memorable day the enemy suddenly rushed upon the inhabitants, who were at rest in their beds, and a scene of horror ensued, unparalleled in the history of the state. The agonies of that hour no pen can describe. The merciless barbarism of the Indian was well understood by all, and the large number of the assailants precluded all hope of escape. A horrible death, or a more cruel captivity, awaited each one. The savage yell sent a thrill of terror to every heart; unprepared for defense, the people could do nothing to save themselves, and the enemy drenched the town with the blood of their victims; neither age nor sex escaped; all were subject to the common doom.

Rev. Shubael Dummer, who married a daughter of Edward Rishworth, previously of Wells, eminent for his social virtues and his moral and mental culture, was shot down while mounting his horse. His wife was seized and carried into captivity, where, heart-broken, in view of the awful massacre, the murder of her husband, and the fearful prospect before her, she soon yielded to the king of terrors. Those who had reached the garrisons were saved. But seventy-five of the inhabitants were murdered, and eighty-five taken captive. With the exception of the garrison houses, the whole village was destroyed. Many of those who were carried away died in captivity.

Under the new charter of William and Mary, which took effect May 4, 1692, Phipps had been appointed Governor. He felt more deeply the necessity of adopting thorough measures of defense. But as far as Wells was concerned, we have been unable to discover any such attention to the pressing wants of the people as we should expect. This awful carnage at York, and the destruction of that village, was fresh in the minds of the people. The Indians had disappeared from that town as suddenly as they had come upon it. No one knew where they had gone. At any hour the awful scene might be reenacted at Wells. They remembered the word of Moxus when he retired from the contest of the previous year. They knew the resolution of the tribes, instigated by the French, to drive all the English into the sea. No delay in the execution of their threats, lessened the assurance that the evil day must come. Government had furnished them with but a small military force, though they had now a heroic commander. As to those in the garrison, the question was narrowed down to life or death; and they were nerved up to whatever work the occasion might require. Terror did not disarm them, or lead them to seek personal safety in flight. They buckled on their armor and resolved to stand fast at their posts.

Capt. Convers had been assigned to Storer's garrison agreeably to the request of the people. But the whole soldierly under him consisted of only fifteen men. This was all the reliable force to which those shut up here could look. There were, indeed, many magnanimous and noble men and women among them. Some had fled there from scenes of carnage in the East, and were wrought up to a frenzy against the relentless fiends who were to come down upon them. Though not drilled for miliary service, when life depended on the issue, they were ready for any post.

Two sloops, under the command of Capt. Samuel Storer and James Gooch, had arrived on the ninth of June, laden with provisions and ammunition. They had also fourteen additional men for the garrison. On the same day, the cattle came running from the pasturage from fright. Madockawando, very indiscreetly had fired upon them. Thus notice was given of the approach of the enemy. Capt. Convers gave orders to all in the garrison and in the sloops to be on their guard, and made every preparation for defense. Spies had been sent forward by the Indians, to make reconnoisance; and one John Diamond, a passenger in the vessel, attempting to escape to the fort, was seized by them and dragged away by the hair.

Soon the enemy, in force, numbering five hundred, made their appearance. Whether they emerged from the forests, or came up from the East in the highway, history gives us no account. They were under the command of Portneuf and Labocree, French Generals, aided by other French officers and several Indian chiefs. This mode of presenting themselves in face of an enemy, we think was not well suited to Indian habits of war. We have abundant evidence that they were of a very cowardly temperament. They chose to carry on their work by wile and stratagem, in small scouts, and not liking to expose themselves to musket balls, they would have fought better after their own fashion. With such a force as they had, the enemy were sure of success. It is said they had examined Diamond, and obtained from him all his knowledge of the condition of the garrison and of the vessels; and to encourage the Indians, the officers had promised them all the pillage. Mather says, "they fell to dividing persons and plunder. Such an English captain should be a slave to such an one; and such a gentleman should serve such an one; and his wife be a maid of honor to such or such a squaw; and Mr. Wheelright, instead of being a worthy councilor as he now is, was to be the servant of such a Neton." "Gooch's vessel was two miles up the river," says the same author, "and he wisely brought her down, undiscerned, to Storer's, by the advantage of a west wind then prevailing. A careful night they had on it." One of the enemy's officers stepped out in front and addressed the soldiers, calling upon them fearlessly to enter upon their work, assuring them that victory would surely crown their efforts, and that all should be theirs. It would gave been a great prize to any of them to secure John Wheelright. He was the life and strength of the town. These promises inspired them with a courage which they had probably never manifested before.

Then with the Indian yell they assailed the garrison. But all their attempts to force an entrance were vain. The brave defenders put into their work their utmost energies. Their well-aimed guns made havoc in the ranks of the enemy. Mather says, "they kept calling to surrender, which ours answered with a laughter with a mortiferous bullet at the end of it."

At the same time while a portion engaged the garrison, the rest attacked the vessels. These lay in a narrow creek where they could not be moved, and were so situated under a high bank that they could not be boarded. Mather says, "our sloops were sorely incommoded by a turn of the creek, where the enemy could be so near as to throw mud aboard with their hands." Other accounts make their distance from them sixty yards. They then built a breastwork of plank, hay and other articles near at hand, over which they fired, and one Indian, with a courage unusual in the natives, took up a plank or slab and carried it before him as a shield, when a shot from one of the sloops, says the author before quoted, "went through the slab and he fell down under it, with the slab for a tombstone." They succeeded two or three times in setting the vessels on fire; but the brave men were on the alert, and with long poles and a mop on the end readily extinguished the flames.

These stratagems being of no avail, the enemy attempted another experiment. They built a breastwork and platform on wheels, on which several of the men were pushed forward toward the sloops; but when they were within fifty feet of the vessels, one of the wheels sunk in the mud and the machine became immovable. One of the Frenchmen jumped off to raise the wheel, and "Storer shot him down." Another stepped out, and "Storer shot him down." The tide rising," says Mather, "upset their chariot so that the men were open to the sloops, and they got away as fast as they could." All their contrivances and maneuvres were unsuccessful. They continued their firing till the close of day. Defeated in all their machinations, they called on the Spartan heroes to surrender. But they only responded to the call by a loud laugh. They had lost none of their courage, though thus assailed by an almost overwhelming force.

The battle of the first day thus closed without any success on the part of the enemy, except the killing of one man on board the sloops. Though the Indians knew that the brave defenders on board the vessels were few, they were probably somewhat embarrassed in their movements by the continual fear that reinforcements might come upon them from the West. Just before they came upon the garrison a scout of only six soldiers had been sent toward Berwick. These returning the next morning suddenly came upon the enemy. The corporal with great presence of mind and quickness of thought, cried out, "Captain Convers, your men round the hill and these few dogs are c[illegible]." Supposing Convers was close trapped, they all fled [illegible] almost speed, and the scout safely entered the garrison.

The next morning, Sunday, the enemy, having recovered their courage, resumed their operations on the garrison. For awhile a dead silence had prevailed all around. But they now approached in the full confidence of success, much to the terror of some within the fort. One of the soldiers whose heart fainted within him at their approach, feeling that it was impossible for the small company within to withstand the assaults of the enemy, and that death must be sure fate of all if they attempted to resist, called on Captain Convers to Convers 'and you are a dear' [illegible] replied close and do not fire until you are sure of execution." The assailants marched steadily toward the garrison and gave three hideous shouts, while some one called out in English, "Fire and fall in brave boys," and the whole at once discharged their guns. But the garrison returned their fire with cannon and muskets. The women at this terrible crisis bravely competed with the men in touching off the canon, handing the ammunition, and doing whatever was required, until by the extraordinary exertions of all, male and female, the enemy was driven from the ground and abandoned the assault upon the garrison. But once more they directed their forces to the destruction of the vessels, trying a new strategem. They constructed a raft about twenty feet square and loaded it with combustible matter. This they towed down the river as far as they could safely venture, set fire to it, and then left it to float down to the sloops. But a higher than human power interfered; the wind changed and blew the raft on the opposite shore, and thus defeated this well-contrived scheme. Baffled in all their attempts to induce the garrison to surrender, or to capture the vessels, and thinking it hazardous to continue the siege longer, they retreated, doing all the damage in their power. They had lost their commander, Labocree, and several of their men, while the English lost only one sailor on board the vessel. Disappointed in their hopes, mortified at their complete discomfiture, and angry at the obstinacy of the unyielding English, they vented their malignity on the unhappy Diamond whom they had captured, maiming and murdering him in a manner too shocking to describe.

The men and women gathered at Wells in 1692 had backbones; with nerves and muscles trained up by attrition with the adversities of life, to meet any difficulties or dangers that might beset them on their earthly pilgrimage. They had faith in man and faith in God, which made them strong and fearless in an emergency, that would have paralyzed most men and women at the present age. Mather says this was "as worthy an action as in our story." We feel that this is a very inadequate description of this memorable conflict. History does not record a struggle more worthy of perpetual remembrance. Here were five hundred men pitted against seven or eight sailors, on board two small vessels lying against the shore; and yet these few men, with an unfaltering courage, kept this whole army at bay, defending themselves and their vessels until the enemy, who had come upon them flushed with the certainty of success, were obliged to retire from the contest. There was scarcely a probability that they could withstand the assault for a moment; but calmly and unmoved by the awful potent, they stood by their posts and foiled all the artifices of the enemy. The names of those noble men, Gooch and Storer, should never be forgotten by the townsmen of Wells. We know not who else on board these vessels, and engaged in this desperate conflict; but known or unknown, the whole crew were more worthy of monumental remembrance than the thousands of more modern times, whose memory is sanctified in the hearts of their countrymen and by memorials outliving the frail human tabernacle.

Maine in the Centennial.

To the People of the State of Maine:—The undersigned, having been appointed by the President of the United States and the Governor of Maine, a board to supervise and care for the interests of the state in the approaching Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, respectfully submit to the public the following suggestions as pertinent to the subject.

In 1876, a hundred years will have passed since the first Congress gave official utterance to that immortal resolution that "these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states." An act which by its boldness and temerity astounded the world, was through God's providence crowned with complete success. We can never know as they knew the emotions which agitated the bosoms of those whose deeds it is our privilege to admire and commemorate. The indignant resentment which blazed with the musketry of Lexington and Bunker Hill—the thrill of joy and exultation which came from Bennington and Saratoga—the depression and misery of Valley Forge—the triumphant rapture of Yorktown—these we but faintly imagine. But our hearts must swell as we remember that such scenes were, and that they carried with them not only the fortunes of the immediate actors, but of their posterity for all time. It becomes us to give to these men and their great deeds all the recognition and honor that lies in our power. Theirs the task to plant in doubt, in sorrow and privation—ours the privilege to harvest in confidence, in gladness and affluence. In the lapse of time the work begun by our sires has been reared by the sons to a structure surpassing the wildest dreams of the men of '76. To the conquest of arms has been added the acquisition of new territory, and the subjugation of the dominion of nature—state has been added to state and ocean linked with ocean, until we stand before the world respected and feared by the mightiest of its powers. Can we who are permitted to enjoy the blessed fruit of the toils of the revolutionary fathers, who claim from them the lineage of blood and the heritage of fame, contemplate all this without a glow of patriotism and thrill of honest pride? Clearly, we ought not to permit the year 1876 to pass without a recognition which shall tell to the nations of the earth that we understand and appreciate our birthright.

The location of the celebration will be at the city of Philadelphia, where still stands Independence Hall, containing the bell that pealed the notes of freedom to the land, and where were initiated the stirring scenes of the revolution. The state of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia have made most liberal appropriations in aid of the celebration. In the magnificent Fairmount Park will be erected the buildings of the Centennial, including superior accommodations for every department of the exhibition. These buildings will cover forty acres of ground, will be elegant in architectural design, and combine the best fruits of the experience of the managers of similar expositions in this country and Europe. In this immense space will be displayed the products of all the nations of the earth. Every state of our Union will contribute the best and most attractive results that its industries afford, and their sons and daughters will meet face to face with the greeting of a common nationality.

Next to the grandeur of the occasion the magnitude of the undertaking and its now assured success challenge our admiration. The spirited and friendly rivalry of the states of our Union will be called forth to make the occasion for each worthy of itself. All the diversities af our varied climate will be shown by the productions of each; all the results of mechanical skill, of cunning handiwork, of patient industry, of valuable invention,—all that makes elegant our homes that contributes to comfort, that mitigates climatic extremes, that increases wealth, that lightens labor or recompenses toil—will each have its part.

This occasion will be not only national but inter-national. All the countries of the world have been invited to participate, and a very large number have already signified their acceptance. Wares from the teeming workshops of the Old World will be there displayed. England, France, Germany, Belgium, Russia, Italy and all European countries will be represented, as well as Asia with its famous fabrics; South America, Japan, the islands of the Pacific and Australia.

In this grand celebration the people of the state of Maine are invited and expected to have their part. As one of the sisterhood of states that form the glorious Union, we ought not to permit the occasion to draw near without preparations for its proper recognition. We have an intelligent, active and inventive population; we have manufactures that would do credit to any country in the world; we have uncounted resources of soil, mine and forest. It needs only a resolve on the part of those who control these—a resolution which shall declare that Maine must be worthy of herself on this great occasion—to make an exhibit of which every son and daughter of the Dirigo State shall be proud. We hope that our people will take this matter into serious consideration and make preparations in the coming season for their contributions to Maine's department in the exhibition.

At a future day, directions will be given in relation to bringing contributions to the notice of the Maine Commissioners.

CHARLES P. KIMBALL, U. S. Com. and President.
JOSHUA NYE, U. S. Com.
J. H. MCMULLAN,
F. E. SHAW,
E. A. SPRAGUE,
C. W. ROBERTS,
W. H. SIMPSON, Maine Directors.
ENOCH KNIGHT, Secretary, 95 Exchange St., Portland.

News and Other Items.

Good apples sell for one dollar a barrel in Poughkeepsie.

Horace White, late of the Chicago Tribune, is to be married next month.

A Boston paper estimates Gen. Butler's wealth at a million and a quarter.

Senator Morton is not expected in Washington this winter.

Maggie Mitchell received one vote for Governor, in Syracuse.

Ex-Queen Isabella is going to sell her jewelry at auction. It is estimated to be worth 12,000,000 of francs.

Eight hundred and thirty young girls applied at the Grand Opera House, New York, in answer to the advertisement for 100 young ladies to dance in the ballet.

Five years ago a Chicago lady was married in a dress that cost over $1500. To-day she dispenses the necessaries of life behind the counter of a retail grocery store.

The Catholic priests of Chicago are engaged in circulating among the workmen of their congregations pledges, not merely to refrain from the use of liquor, but from the temptation also.

Mr. George William Curtis has accepted an invitation to deliver the oration at the Concord and Lexinton Centennial celebration in April next. Ralph Waldo Emerson is also expected to deliver an address.

An elaborate memoir of Capt. John Mason, who founed the state of New Hampshire, is in preparation and it is also proposed to place a fitting memorial to him in the English church at Portsmouth, England.

nephew of the great commoner, a contingent bequest of $20,000 of the latter for establishing a home for orphan children of whatever color or race, at Lancaster, Pensylvania, is rendered available.

The Gospels according to Matthew, Mark and John have been printed in Japanese. The gospel of Luke is now in the hands of the translation committee, composed of missionaries of the various societies at work in Japan.

President Clarke of the Amherst agricultural college, since his squash experiment, has been offered $1000 and expenses to go to California and lecture on squashes. His squash after lifting 5000 pounds, finished its labors and was photographed.

Dio Lewis has challenged Rev. Mr. Morris of Watertown, Mass., Representative elect from the 11th Middlesex district, to a discussion upon the Prohibitory law. Mr. Morris is one of the old school Wesleyan Methodists, and is said to be an honest and true hearted reformer.

Justice Fulton in an attack upon the stage, Sunday, asked, "would you invite Christ to go to the theatre?" whereupon the N. Y. Herald says "no," but suggests that Dr. Fulton would hardly ask him to go to a cigar shop, or a strawberry church festival, or to a raffle at a church fair.

In New York Sunday evening the theatres and opera houses were in full blast. At the grand opera house "Il Trovatore" was produced; at Terrace Garden "La Grande Duchesse"; at the Stadt Theatre "Die Fledermaus;" at the Germania Theatre, "Ultimo"; at the Bowery what was styled a "grand sacred concert" consisting of "Joan of Arc" and "Harold Hawk or the Convict's Revenge."

There came up in England the other day a case in which

THE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 25, '74

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

A START up in gold yesterday, it being quoted at 111 3-4. What's the trouble?

THE Bangor *Whig* of Tuesday has no two columns of editorials devoted to the PRESS. Why hath the sound of the grinding become low? Is the chief absent? Is the machine broken? Is the water low? Or any such?

EVERY day developes some new difficulty with the postal law of the last Congress. The easiest way out of all of them is to repeal the whole bill or, particularly, the part of it requiring the pre-payment of newspaper postage.

IT is said to be Secretary Fish's idea to make James Russell Lowell minister to Russia. It is a good idea, whoever originated it. Let us hope that no to-be-rewarded "worker" will interfere with Gov. Fish's excellent advice.

WE have heard of the man who was persuaded to hand over his stamps by having the muzzle of a revolver placed at his ear but it has remained for an Indian agent to coin the expression "under the moral suasion of hunger and bayonets."

To pay the United States the indemnity in the Virginius case. It was about a year ago that a great many fellows who staid at home in 1861—5 fairly howled to be turned loose to devour Spain. President Grant's policy was the wiser one.

ON the first page will be found an account of the attack of the Indians upon the early settlers of York and Wells from the history of those towns, written by the late Judge Bourne, and now being printed in this city; also the appeal of our Maine Centennial Commissioners.

ENGLAND is quietly preparing to rid herself of another colony, and it has fallen to talking of an Australian confederation. That immense country, which has an area of 2,582,070 square miles, is divided into the colonies or provinces of New South Wales, Tasmania, West Australia, South Australia, Victoria and Queensland. With these will probably be united the eight islands which constitute New Zealand.

MR. DISRAELI, in his speech delivered at the recent Lord Mayor's banquet in London, uttered one of those striking and exquisite sentences of which he appears to have a monopoly, and which will not pass into forgetfulness for one generation at least. The sentence is this: "The working classes of this country have inherited personal rights which the nobility of other nations do not yet possess." No loftier tribute was ever paid to a free people.

MR. SCOTT, we hear, is going up to Washington with a proposition to have Congress endorse only $70,000,000 of his forty-five year bonds on his Texas Pacific Railroad, and take a lien on the property. In other words, pay the interest on $70,000,000 forty-five years and then pay the principal. He expects that the Republicans are so demoralized that they can be bought to support this steal. If they hear to him the beginning of the end, and a beginning very near the end, has come.

PRESIDENT M'MAHON is hesitating between two causes. He can't make up his mind whether to open the session of the National Assembly with a speech from the throne, after the English fashion, or by a message, after the American manner. He seems to be much in the flight of Aristotle's ass, and there is some prospect that he may not address the Assembly at all. Meanwhile he has moved into the Elysee—an ominous proceeding by the way as all the men who have heretofore moved into the Elysee have moved out and into the Tuileries and a regal title.

A NEW Hamlet has arisen, Mr. Henry Irving. The English critics have gone wild over him, Col. Forney devotes a whole European letter to him in the columns of the Philadelphia *Press*, and Mr. Smalley, the English correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, describes his Hamlet as the most intellectual piece of acting he has ever seen on the English stage. His intense realism is said to be the chief charm of his acting. All who have seen him are enthusiastic in his praise, and there are those who claim that a greater than Booth or Fechter now treads the stage. The actor who can wrest the scepter from Booth will earn the proud distinction of king of the drama. But the scepter has not departed from Booth yet.

ACCORDING to the Chicago *Tribune* the Northwest shows a healthier activity in trade than do New York and the other cities on the Atlantic coast. The West began to recover from the financial disaster sooner than any other section of the union, and the improvement has been slowly but steadily going forward. The farmers have generally received remunerative prices for their products, the freight charges have been growing less, and the people have been practicing close economy. The shipments of cereals estimated this year are about ten per cent. below those of last year, but this reduction in quantity and the reduction in the price of wheat have been more than compensated for by the better prices realized on corn and oats, and some articles of provisions.

ACCOUNTS of elections to the French Councils General are from time to time sent over the wires, but what a Council General is appears to be but little understood in this country. France is divided into departments, the departments into arrondizements, (counties), the arrondizements into cantons (towns) and the cantons into communes (wards). At the head of each department is a General Council composed of representatives elected by each canton. These councils are elected for six years, one half the members renewable at the end of three. Their function is exclusively of an administrative character. The initiation of measures belongs entirely to the Prefect or Governor of the department, who is appointed by the government, and they can do little more than approve the measures put forth by the central authority. Under certain circumstances, however, the influence of those councils may be of great importance, and the triumph of the Republicans in the elections may yet bear fruit in the establishment of a conservative republic.

THE fun has already set in in New Jersey, and a horde of hungry office-seekers are besieging the members elect of the Legislature. The smaller the office the more eagerly it is sought after. It is a miniature picture of the scramble that is sure to come when the next House convenes. The newly elected congressman is an object of profound commiseration, for they who hunger for the official flesh pots are already on his track. The Democratic office-seeker is as pertinacious and noisy as a mosquito, but there has arisen a more pertinacious and noiser than he, a perfect "galley-nipper." It is the "faithful ally," the "people," the man who has heretofore been known by his savage diatribes against the Democracy, but who now claims the lion's share of the spoils as a reward for "independent voting." He has long hung upon the flanks of the Republican party, impeding its march and impairing its usefulness. He has now gone over to the enemy, taking his only baggage, an empty but capacious pocket-book, with him. Rejoice not, O Democratic Congressman, for the camp follower is at your door!

THE result of a conference between Secretary Bristow and Mr. Blodget, the head of the Customs Division, appears to have been a resolve to recommend to Congress the appointment of a third Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. It was shown that the cost of collecting internal revenue is altogether out of proportion to the amount collected, and that greater economy is possible. It is thought that the appointment of a responsible officer at the head of that part of the Treasury relating to revenues, *will* result in the reduction of these expenses. The new officer will have the management of the special agencies, the making of decisions on cases appealed from collectors, and other decisions, and the deciding of all questions under the tariff laws. Mr. Blodgett is named in connection with the appointment.

THE assertion that alcoholic beverages are harmful has just received strong support from an incident which happened in Washington. John B. Ellis, in company with four other festive young limbs of the law, sat down Saturday night in a law office at the national capital, and the four vigorously applied themselves to absorbing the contents of a twenty gallon keg of port wine. For a time their efforts met with gratifying success. They sat down at four o'clock, and at eight o'clock there were but sixteen gallons in the keg. About that time it was found necessary to call in a fifth man—a doctor—and in two hours after Mr. Ellis was dead, very dead indeed. The doctor called it acute apoplexy. Some people may consider this an instance of drinking to excess, and indeed it does seem as though Mr. Ellis over-estimated his capacity.

LORD ACTON has taken up the cudgels for the English Catholics, and has addressed a letter to Mr. Gladstone which is a model of candor and moderation. He conclusively shows that the dogma to which the English Liberal leader takes exception is nothing new, and that it has been affirmed by the Vatican again and again. There still exists in the canon law a decision that it is no murder to kill excommunicated persons. There is still a Lateran decree, never revoked, that allegiance must not be kept with heretical princes. The Vatican is still committed to the denial of the Copernican system. Yet no Catholic now considers himself bound by these decrees. They did not stand in the way of Catholic emancipation in England, and they are no more binding now than thirty years ago. So reasons Lord Acton. He evidently considers the pamphlet of Mr. Gladstone a fresh example of the ridiculous lengths to which rigid logic will carry a man.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MATTERS IN MAINE.

[Special to the Press.]

Fire at Farmington—Snow.

FARMINGTON, Nov. 24.—The dwelling house belonging to Alfred Bradford, in this town, were burned yesterday, with fifteen tons of hay, sixty-five bushels of oats, seventy-five of potatoes. A part of the furniture was saved. Loss $1000; no insurance. The fire caught from a funnel which run out the roof.

Eight inches of snow fell yesterday.

JACK.

[To the Associated Press.]

Accident to a Portland Bound Vessel.

GLOUCESTER, Nov. 24.—The schooner Eliza Francis, at anchor in the outer harbor during a heavy breeze, broke adrift from her anchorage this afternoon and run into another vessel with such force as to lose both masts. She was loaded with salt, and bound to Portland from Boston.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dover Municipal Election.

DOVER, Nov. 24.—At the city election to-day Edward C. Hodgdon, Rep., had 829 votes, Geo. W. Tash, Dem., 775, Joseph S. Abbott, prohibition, 46. A plurality elects. Four Republicans and four Democratic aldermen, and nine Republican and seven Democratic councilmen were elected.

Elopement.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 24.—A negro, having a wife and three children, ran away yesterday with the wife of another negro named Larkin, steward on a Boston steamboat. The elopers were east and took Larkin's two children with them.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Various Matters.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—The trial of the Pomeroy boy, murderer of Katie Curran, has been fixed for Dec. 8th.

Papers were passed to-day between United States officials and the city of the Boston and receivers of the Merchants' Insurance Company for the sale to first named parties of estate at the corner of Congress and Water streets, in the rear of the new postoffice, on which it is proposed to place a new wing of the postoffice. The price paid is about $203,000.

The navy yard weeding process is still in force, orders having been received to reduce the force of engineer and destruction departments sixty per cent. Sixty-three men employed in the first named department were last night discharged. The number of men employed at this station is now less than 400.

At the meeting of the labor reform party tonight, it was determined to put a candidate for Mayor in the field to oppose Cobb, who from the present appearances will have the support of both Democrats and Republicans. The reformers cannot name their candidate yet.

NEW YORK.

Heavy Verdict.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The suit against ex-Chamberlain Palmer to compel him to pay to the city nearly half a million dollars, being the interest on city funds deposited in certain banks for several years, commenced two years ago, was decided to-day in the Supreme Court in favor of the city.

That Battery.

Secretary Robeson, accompanied by Congressmen Sawyer of California, and Hale of Maine, inspected the Stevens' battery, recently bought subject to the approval of Congress, for $145,000. Prof. Thoraton of the Stevens' Institute of Technology, will soon furnish the visitors with an estimate of the cost of completing the battery and of getting it out of the dry dock.

The Longshoremen

Information was sent to the police headquarters at Brooklyn yesterday, to the effect that the Longshoremen were determined not only to prevent men working, but to run considerable damage to property. Among other plans was the firing of one or two large elevators at the Atlantic dock. The police were on hand in large numbers, but no strikers appeared. Early this morning they appeared in large numbers, and two men who they supposed intruders, were badly beaten. Thirty new hands were sent over from New York this morning to unload two vessels lying at Martin's stores. They were escorted to the vessels by the police. The latter were in large numbers and the strikers did not interfere.

A Compromise.

A convention of delegates from various societies of longshoremen of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken was held tonight. A committee consisting of two members of each branch was appointed to wait upon merchants and endeavor to effect a compromise. The committee is empowered to agree to rates of forty cents per hour for day work and sixty cents per hour for night work. The committee is to report to the convention tomorrow night.

Various Matters.

The second story of the Astor House, it is announced, is to be converted into offices, and the third and fourth stories into sleeping apartments.

IS "CORNERING" LEGITIMATE?

Mr. Sturges taken in hand by the Board of Trade—How he escapes censure.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The Board of Trade this morning came to the decision in the case of W. N. Sturges, one of its members, who had been found by the board of directors guilty of uncommercial conduct in running a corner in grain in contravention of the rules of the board by making a purchase of property at fictitious prices largely above the real value in the market for such property, for the evident purpose of extorting excessive money damages from those with whom he had maturing contracts, and also making sales or alleged sales of property at far below its real value in the market for the evident purpose of seeking to avoid the payment of just damages to those with whom he had matured and undisputed, but unfulfilled contracts, also refusing to be governed by the rules of the association, and denying its jurisdiction over him as a member.

The matter was, in accordance with the by-laws of the association referred by the directors to a special meeting of the full board which was convened last evening, but adjourned over till this morning for final action. A ballot was being taken on the question of Sturges' expulsion, but was suddenly stopped just before 4 o'clock this afternoon, the time for closing polls by an injunction issued by Judge Williams of the Circuit Court for Cook county.

The general impression is that the vote would have resulted in the expulsion of Sturges. The grounds upon which the injunction was granted are not yet known.

Small-pox is prevailing fearfully at Bathurst, New Brunswick.

THE GREAT STORM!

THE TORNADO AT TUSCUMBIA.

Detailed Account—Harrowing Scenes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The following is a detailed account of the tornado at Tuscumbia, Alabama: On Sunday evening, shortly after sundown, a wind storm of unprecented violence struck Tuscumbia, and in two minutes destroyed upward of 100 buildings, killing 11 persons outright and wounding not less than 30 others. All day the weather was exceedingly warm, and toward evening a soft, warm wind began to blow from the southwest, and a thick bank of dark clouds were seen to form in that direction. At sundown rain began to fall, and shortly after dark a sound like rushing thunder was heard in the streets, and before the inhabitants were fully aware of the danger that threatened them the storm had passed over. The people whose houses were unroofed immediately rushed into the streets. They found men, women and children flying in all directions, their cries of alarm mingling with the moaning of dying animals. Houses were blown down in many places, and the streets and roads everywhere filled with crumbling walls and shattered timbers.

A Whole Family Crushed.

A few citizens hastily formed an organized body, appointed a leader, and set about ascertaining the nature of the damage done. They were met by a little girl named Lille Elliott, who told them that her aunt's house was completely blown down, and she feared every one in it was killed. Everything was still, and the men were about to turn away, when they heard the voice of a child crying. The call came from the middle of the falling building, and the party, by this time largely reinforced, set to work to remove the bricks and timber. After fifteen minutes hard work they were rewarded by finding two little girls, one five and the other eight years of age. One of the children was entirely unhurt and easily removed. The other had an arm firmly wedged in between two beams, but with a courage which was marvellous called out, "Get my mother out. Get my mother out. Never mind me." At last the beams were cut away and the little one released. Digging further into the rubbish a terrible sight met the eyes of the workmen. On a broken bed lay the body of a woman, two massive cross timbers resting on her neck. Under her were two little children locked in each other's arms, both dead and crushed out of all shape.

This lady was the wife of state Senator Moore, recently elected. Both of the youngest children were undressed when found, and the little girls recured said that their mother was just putting them to bed when the house was blown down. Little Billie Elliatt, who gave the alarm when the storm came on, said she felt the house falling about her, but she was unhurt.

Another Entire Family Killed.

When the first shock of the tornado had passed, John Hodgkins, a young man well know in the town, crawled into the hall of the Tuscumbia Hotel and stated that he had been thrown out of the second story window of his house by the force of the storm; that the house was entirely blown down, and his brother's family buried beneath the ruins. A party at once formed, and headed by Mr. James Halsey, a traveler for a New York house, proceeded to the residence of Mr. Hodgkins. They found the building leveled with the ground. Through an opening which had been formed by the falling timbers, Halsey crawled under the house and discovered Mr. Hodgins and his wife lying upon a bed apparently dead. The side of the fallen roof was cut through and in twenty minutes the bodies reached. At the foot of the bed, lying across it, was Mr. Hodgkin's, beside him his wife, and under them the three children. The boy were quite dead. The mother held her youngest child in her arms, and the father was lying as if he had died in an effort to protect the other children. The bodies were fully dressed and not at all mangled. They had evidently died of suffocation.

A Splendid Mansion Destroyed and Its Owner Killed.

Shortly after the ending of the Hodgkins family a party proceeded to the house of Mrs. J. W. Winston, a well known lady of this place. The house was one of the finest in the place, having cost $40,000 before the war. It was entirely destroyed, and Mrs. Winston was killed. As the side of the house fell in she was driven against the standing wall of a room on the second floor, which she occupied, and a heavy wardrobe and other pieces of furniture falling upon her, she was killed instantly. Her son-in law and family, in the lower story, escaped unhurt. Mrs. Winston was the mother of ex-Gov. Lindsley of this state. Later in the evening it was discovered that Miss Bettie Sherrod, a young lady living a mile out of town, had been killed by the falling of a cottage in which she lived.

Other Casualties.

In addition to the persons found dead, as narrated above, a number were very severely wounded. Two are not expected to recover. Martin Patterson, an old resident, caught two children in his arms and calling to his wife rushed to the door. He succeeded in conveying one child and his wife to the street in safety, and was about to pass out with the other child when he was caught by the mass of falling timbers. With wonderful presence of mind he threw the child into the street, where it was taken up by the mother unharmed. Patterson was so firmly wedged in that it was some time before he could be freed. His life is despaired of. A man named Craig Throckmorton was in the act of carrying one of his children from his house after the storm passed, when the stairway suddenly fell in. Throckmorton succeeded in reaching the street, but his condition is considered critical. His child was unharmed.

Train of Cars in a Creek.

Soon after the storm had blown over it was discovered that the iron railroad bridge over Spring Creek, about half a mile from town, had been completely destroyed at the same moment. It was remembered that the train from Memphis could be expected to arrive at any moment. The utmost confusion prevailed, no one seeming to know what to do. At length a young man named Woomble seized a huge stick of wood, and after thrusting it into the fire ran with it to the broken bridge, waving the blazing wood in his hand as he went. He had almost reached the creek when his torch was extinguished by the rain, which was falling in torrents. At the same time the whistle of the approaching train was heard, and the next moment the head light flashed through the darkness. The young man called with all his might, but the engineer heard nothing but the sound of the storm, and before any warning could be conveyed to him the engine, baggage car and one of the passenger coaches went over the embankment 50 down into the creek. The rear passenger cars did not go off the track, it being blocked up by the wreck of the foremost ones.

The engineer, fireman and baggage master of the train went over with it. They were cut of the ruins after two hours' hard work, very dangerously bruised and bruised, but are expected to recover. Several of the passengers were slightly injured, but none were prevented from proceeding on their journey.

Curiosities of the Storm.

There were many remarkable circumstances connected with the storm. It passed through the town from the southwest, commencing at the Fair Grounds, and making for itself a path varying from 300 to 400 feet in width. In some places the strongest and most carefully constructed buildings were lifted completely from their foundations and laid down with the ground. Not far from these old and dilapidated buildings were left standing, apparently unharmed.

The Baptist, Methodist and two other Protestant churches were all situated within a block of the Catholic church, which was recently erected, and none of them were injured in the least, while the house of the Catholic congregation was torn to pieces. Parts of the tin roof, which covered it, were blown half a mile into the country.

Near the church the High School building was situated. It was completely destroyed, causing a loss of $20,000. In the vicinity was a large boarding house, the side of which was blown in and all the windows broken. A number of ladies were in the house at the time, but none were injured.

After the storm the homeless families were taken to the residences of more fortunate friends. About 300 were deprived of homes, and it is estimated that the total loss to the town and private individuals will reach $500,000. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company lose $20,000. Not one case of robbery is reported. Everything is quiet, and assistance is coming from all quarters.

Central Part of the State.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 24.—The storm in Alabama on Sunday was very severe throughout the central portions of the state, and extended into central Georgia. Half of the town of Montevallo, Ala., is reported destroyed and two persons killed and twenty injured. Considerable damage to property is reported at other points. No further details have been received from Tuscumbia.

Three Persons killed at Trenton, N. J.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A hurricane passed over Trenton last evening, causing damage to that city to the amount of $50,000, and to the county north of Trenton, $40,000 or $50,000 more so far as known. In Trenton, Morton's row of six houses on Warren street, Kline's Hall, Washington Market, Golding's flint mill, Fish & Green's saw mill, Hutchinson's bow factory, Wilson's foundry and a portion of the Catholic parsonage were unroofed, boats on the river were upset, boat houses and sheds entirely demolished and a brakeman was blown from a train on the Belvidere & Delaware Railroad and killed. The meadows back of Elizabethport were flooded six to ten feet deep by the extraordinary high tide, and thousands of tons of hay in stacks were floated away or destroyed.

Damage Elsewhere.

On the Erie Railway, from Paterson to Suffernes, there was much damage to telegraph poles and small buildings. At Passaic several small houses were unroofed and great damage was done by the destruction of windows, &c. The storm in that region was accompanied by thunder, lightning and hail.

On Lake Erie.

PORT COLBURN, Ont., Nov. 24.—Water in the canal has reached the level of Lake Erie and the lock gates were thrown open by the shock of the water passing through. This never happened before in the Welland canal. The water in the harbor has risen six or seven feet. The storm last night was one of the most severe ever experienced here. The water dashed over the piers with such force that it was impossible to see the lighthouse and the keepers couldn't get out to light the lamps. Much damage was done to the shipping and to buildings in course of erection.

The Herald correspondent reports from Madrid that the Spanish government has expressed a willingness to pay indemnity in the Virginius case to the United States on the same basis as that with which Great Britain was satisfied for the outrage perpetrated on her subjects.

WASHINGTON.

Disgraceful Scene in Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—In the safe burglary trial to-day, in the course of his argument, Mr. Riddle alluded to the testimony of Shailer, and to the statement of the other side, that Shailer was dismissed because he would not swear these telegrams were refused to Harrington, and said he would go out of the pale of the testimony as the defence did not say Shailer was dismissed because he was attacked in the corridor of the Treasury by the outraged mother of the young lady whom he had seduced. This statement brought Harrington, Davidge and Smithers to their feet, and they protested against such a statement. The Judge called them to order, but the protests and confusion continuing, the Judge called Deputy Marshal Phelps to quell the disturbance

When the counsel had been made to sit down, the Judge said that such conduct and such language would not certainly intimidate him.

Riddle—(interrupting)—"Nor me either."

Davidge said that Riddle's statement was not in the testimony, and Harrington said that he denied it as a point of fact. Mr. Riddle said he expressly stated he went out of the path of evidence purposely, because the other side did. After another reprimand by the Judge to all the counsel (Riddle) continued his argument to recess.

Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet was in session about two hours to-day. All the members were present except Postmaster General Jewell, who is absent from the city. Most of the session was devoted to the discussion of the features of the annual reports of the various members of the Cabinet and the portions thereof to be embraced in the President's message.

Mullett's Place.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet tendered the position of Supervising Architect to any one. The names of several gentlemen residing in Philadelphia, New York and Chicago have been mentioned, but the Secretary, in conversation to-day, said it was his desire to have a personal interview with the applicants before making any selection.

White Leaguers in Alabama.

Three Republican county officers of Barbour county, Ala., write to Attorney General Williams that they are debarred by the White Leaguers from exercising their official duties, and are menaced in their personal rights, and consequently ask protection from the federal government by troops.

The Attorney General in reply will state that they being state officers, must look to the Governor for protection in the discharge of their official duties and free exercise of their privileges as citizens.

Treasury Balances.

The following are the Treasury balances for to-day.—Currency, $15,705,967; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $55,810,000; coin, $82,158,735, including coin certificates, $22,953,600; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

THE SOUTH.

A New Governor in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 24.—Gov. Houston, who was inaugurated to-day, was escorted to the capital by a procession of 2000 people, including the military.

His address promises to see the rights of all citizens, without regard to race or color or previous condition, duly guarded and protected. "Let us dismiss from our thoughts and forget whatever acrimonies there may have been engendered by the severe conflict in which we have been so recently engaged, and draw from it only lessons of moderation and wisdom, which shall be found for the improvement of the present and for our guidance in the future. We must restore the credit of the state to her former high and honorable position, preserve inviolate her good faith and at the same time protect her people against excessive, unjust and improper taxation.

I shall regard it a sacred duty unceasingly, to use all proper means for the accomplishment of the grand precept, "with malice towards none and charity for all." The citizens of Alabama truly desire peace and the perfect restoration of fraternal relations between all sections of our common country. They are loyal to the government of the United States, and will readily yield cheerful obedience to its authority and laws. They only ask to be permitted under the Constitution and laws of the country, to exercise, secure from unwarrantable interference, the right of governing themselves at home by just and wisely exercised laws for local self government."

INDIANS.

Indians Punished.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A despatch from Brazos River, Texas, dated the 9th inst., states that Mackenzie's command had been doing good service and on the 5th captured an Indian camp, killing four Indians, burning the camp, capturing twelve squaws and 156 horses and ponies. The aggregate of Indian lodges destroyed must be over 1200, with more than 100 Indians killed by the columns of Gens. Mackenzie, Miles, Buel, Davidson, Neill and Price, in three months, and the amount of property lost by the Indians (Gen. Mackenzie with the Fourth Cavalry alone having captured 1584 horses) must to them be incalculable.

Rioting.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 24.—At Mahoney City, Saturday and Sunday nights, there were disturbance and excitement on the principal streets, which culminated in a regular fight last night, growing out of the Major assassination some time ago. A number of shots were fired and several men injured. Great excitement prevailed among citizens. One saloon was entirely gutted. The original difficulty started three weeks ago between two fire companies at a fire, since which time the feud has been kept up.

Demand Upon the Central Pacific R. R.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—J. H. Robinson, assistant solicitor of the treasury is in this city and through his offices a formal demand has been made upon the Central Pacific Railroad Company for 5 per cent of its net earnings since the completion of the road.

A heavy rain storm has prevailed since Saturday night, flooding cellars and basements in the lower part of the city. Damage $30,000.

METEOROLOGICAL

PROBABILITIES FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Nov. 25, 1 A. M.}

For New England,

and the Middle States, colder and partly cloudy weather, with north or west winds and slowly rising barometer, followed by threatening weather in Virginia and Maryland.

FOREIGN

French Politics.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—A strong effort is to be made in the Assembly to bring about a revocation of the state of siege. The Left are agitating the movement and have hopes of securing assistance of many members of the Right. Thus strengthened the Left will make a vigorous attack on the ministry with this object in view.

Rouher, Casabianca and Grandperret have been summoned before a judge of instruction Friday to answer in regard to alleged connection with the Bonapartist committee of appeal to the people.

The dissensions in the French Protestant church are increasing.

Various Matters.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Mark Lane Express reports a general advance in the Continental markets, since its last issue, of one shilling in the price of wheat.

The American brig Virginia Dare, collided with another vessel, while on the passage from Rio Janeiro to the Cape de Verdes, and sunk. The crew were saved.

The Argentine Rebellion.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 21.—The city continues completely tranquil. The insurrection is confined to the interior of the country.

The Right of Catholic Churches.

MONTREAL, Nov. 24.—It is said that the Bishop will appeal to the House of Lords in the Guibord case, in the question whether under the treaty ceding Canada from France to England, the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic Church are not infringed on by the late decision. It is a question whether such an appeal will be allowed.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

The Concord (N. H.) Monitor in an editorial, declares that the report that Congressman Pike of that state, will decline a re-nomination on account of bad health, is false. He is in the hands of his party friends.

In New York, yesterday, Patrick Smith, a striking cooper, was tried for assaulting James Bagley, a non-society man, and was convicted and sentenced to one month in the penitentiary and fined $250.

The dense fog continues in the south of England.

The Virginia board of canvassers count out Hon. J. H. Platt (Rep.) in the second Congressional district, and give the seat to Goode. This leaves the delegation 5 Democrats and 1 Republican.

At Betbeny, ten miles from Hamilton, Ohio, a young man named Hains was stabbed in so mysterious a manner as to lead the people to suspect that the crime was done by his near relatives. An investigation is demanded.

A shooting affair occurred at Tallequah, Indian Territory, Monday morning, in which one man was fatally and two severely wounded. At the request of the chiefs a United States Marshal has been sent for by Major Ingalls.

A party of some twenty-five Spanish soldiers some time since escaped to a vessel and ordered the captain to make sail. He did so, but in a short time run aground on a pretence of getting aid from ashore, sought a fort and informed of the deserters, They were taken, court martialed and eleven of them shot.]

A Toronto despatch says that the schooner Augustus Ford, loaded with grain, went ashore at Port Maitland last night. Four of the crew were fozen to death.

The New York linen dealers have passed a resolution recommending Congress to fix the tariff on flax goods at 35 per cent.; and the New York grocers and importers have passed a resolution recommending the purchase of raisins by weight rather than box.

A large town meeting of the citizens of Tuscumbia, Ala., have made an appeal to the President for rations, etc. He has replied that the appropriation for subsistence of the army is so nearly expended that he is unable to divert any of it to such a purpose.

A post office clerk at Montgomery, Alabama, named E. B. Wentworth, has been arrested for robbing the mails, and jailed.

It is thought that the city of New Orleans will have to default its December interest.

Thus far 23 bodies have been recovered from the steam packet Empire, which sunk at her wharf in New Orleans last week.

A collision occurred in the British channel yesterday, one of the ships being the Red Star steamer Abbotsford, from Antwerp to Philadelphia. The latter put into Dover for repairs.

At a fire opposite the Baptist church, on Brussels street, St. John, a man named Batty was burned to death yesterday morning.

Dixon's mill and elevator in Albany, N. Y., were burned last night. Loss $50,000.

The strike at Dobson's mill, Philadelphia, is ended.

It will take a week to replace the bridge on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad at Tuscumbia, Ala. There is no other break.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Review of Portland Markets.

WEEK ENDING NOV. 25, 1874.

There have been but few changes to chronicle in the markets during the past week. The feeling has generally been firm, but the volume of business transactions has been limited on account of the prevalent stormy weather. The general aspect of the markets is hopeful. Money is still rather quiet, though gold has been strong and with an upward tendency, closing on Tuesday, Nov. 24, firm at 111¾.

Apples continue to come in freely, and the market is rather loaded, prices varying from $1 75@3; dried apples have fallen, and are now quoted at 7@12c. Beans show no movement except in yellow eyes, which have advanced 25c. Butter is firm at 28@42c. Cheese exhibits no change. Coal is unchanged. Coffee is quiet. Copper is firm. Cordage is moderately active. Drugs and dyes show no change. Fish show no movement, as the season's business is fast coming to a close. Flour shows a better feeling, consequent on the call for low grades, of which the market is nearly bare. Grain is unchanged, corn commanding $1@1 03, and in scant supply. Iron is flat. Lard shows a slight advance in tierce. Leather is unchanged. Lumber is dull. Molasses is unchanged in price, but the supply is small. Naval stores show a fall in turpentine, now quoted at 42@46c. Oils exhibit a reduction in castor, which commands but $1 65@1 75. Produce is lively; the supply of poultry is large, but much of it is of poor quality; turkeys range from 8@25c, geese command 20c, and chickens are quoted at 15@17; there is considerable inquiry for potatoes, consequent on the shipping demand, and they range from 50@60c.

Receipts—85,016 bush wheat, 0,000 bush corn, 00,000 bush barley, 0 0 bush rye.

Shipments—0,030 bush wheat, 00,000 bush corn, 0,000 bush barley, 7850 bush peas.

BUFFALOOY, 24.—Wheat quiet; sales of No 2 Chicago at 99c. Corn is nominally unchanged. Oats—nothing doing; supply lots held higher and nominally at 60c.

Receipts—237,000 bush wheat, 0,000 bush corn, 00,000 bush oats.

Shipments—14,000 bush wheat, 00,000 bush corn, 00,000 bush oats.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 24.—Cotton is quiet; Middling uplands 14½c.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 24.—Cotton irregular; Middling uplands at 14¼ @ 14½c.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—Cotton is steady and unchanged; Middling uplands 14½c.

MOBILE, Nov. 24.—Cotton is steady and unchanged; Middling uplands at 14 @ 14½c.

European Markets.

LONDON, Nov. 24—12.30 P. M.—Consols at 93 @ 93½ for money and account.

LONDON, Nov. 24—12.30 P. M.—American securities—U. S. 5-20s, 1865, old, 106½; do 1867, 109½; Erie 7½; do preferred 41½.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24—12.30 P. M.—Cotton market quiet and steady; Middling uplands 7¾d; do Orleans at 8¼d; sales 12,000 bales, including 2000 bales for speculation and export.

A Triumph of Chemistry.

Among the numerous health-giving discoveries of pharmaceutical chemistry, none has achieved a more transcendent and lasting success than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Of course there is a reason for this. It would have been impossible to palm off for nearly a quarter of a century, upon so shrewd a people as the Americans, a meritless article, or have established by mere advertising such a reputation as the Bitters enjoy, if they did not possess a substantial title to public confidence. The truth of this statement is proved by the fact that bogus nostrums, no matter how extensively puffed, usually enjoy but a transient existence, are then discovered to be worthless, and discarded. Hostetter's Bitters, on the contrary, after a career of twenty years, were never so popular as they are to-day. Soon after their appearance it became manifest that they possessed in a remarkable degree the power of toning and regulating the human system, and to-day they rank as the standard restorative of the age.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EASTERN RAILROAD.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

No Freight Trains will be run over this Road on THURSDAY, Nov. 26th, Thanksgiving day.

GEO. BACHELDER.
General Agent.

Nov. 24, 1874. no25 sndit.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, no freight train will leave Portland for Boston, but will leave on the 26th inst. But no freight will be received or delivered on Thanksgiving day.

R. A. McCLUTCHY, Agent.
no25 sndit

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption. the most approved and reliable remedy is the well-known VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM. Be careful to get the genuine. Price, large bottles, $1; small (old style) 50 cents. CUTLER BROS. & CO., Wholesale Drugg sts, Proprietors, Boston.
no25 snW&S&w

ROBERT THAYER WILDE
The Natural Magnetic Physician,
Rooms 11 and 12 Fluent Block.
aul1 sulw*tf

LAW & COLLECTION OFFICE.
ARDON W. COOMBS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
97 EXCHANGE ST.,
Portland Savings Bank Building,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
☞ Special attention given to collections and matters pertaining to administrations of Trust Estates
no23 1wsu

COAL.
The old firm of
SAMUEL ROUNDS & SON
still keep at
36 COMMERCIAL STREET,
and sell all the
FIRST QUALITIES OF COAL
just as cheap as any other dealer in the city of Portland from one ton to ten thousand, viz.,
SUGAR LOAF,
SPRING MOUNTAIN,
HONEY-BROOK,
JOHNS,
HICKERY,
LORBERY and
FRANKLIN COAL.
The above Coals are every way suitable for
Steam, Furnaces, Parlor and Cook Stoves,
We warrant our Coal to give perfect satisfaction in
QUALITY AND QUANTITY.
A liberal discount to purchasers of large quantities.
☞ Please call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.
S. ROUNDS & SON,
NO. 36 COMMERCIAL STREET,
HEAD FRANKLIN WHARF.
jy23 sntf

OUR LEADERS.
BALL FRINGE ALL SHADES,
50 Cents a Yard.
BLACK TWO BUTTON KIDS.
50 Cts. a Pair—All Sizes.
EXTRA QUALITIES, TWO BUTTON KID GLOVES,
75 Cents a Pair.
GENTS' LINED DOGSKIN GLOVES,
$1.00 a Pair.
FINE WHITE BLANKETS,
$2.75 a Pair.
LADIES' ALL SILK WINSORITIES
15 Cents Each.
LADIES FELT HATS,
50 Cents Each at
COGIA HASSAN'S,
129 Middle and 6 Temple St.
no7 sutu

CLOAKS!
A FULL STOCK
NOW OPENING
AT
EASTMAN BROTHERS,
534 CONGRESS STREET.
se29 tf

PERSONAL NOTICE.—All officers, sailors and soldiers, wounded, ruptured or injured in the late Rebellion, however slightly, can obtain a Pension by addressing Dr. F. B. JACKSON, Late Surgeon in United States Navy, No. 4 New Chambers St., New York City. Communications promptly answered. oc29snly

Elocution and Voice Culture.
MRS. ROBERTS will receive Pupils in Practical Elocution, including Gesture, and a Systematic training of the voice. Apply at No. 13 Casco Street. Mrs. R. is also prepared to give Public Readings. Lecture Committees and Literary Societies will please address GEO. E. BROWN, Lecture and Concert Agency, Portland.
References—Prof. F. Leonard, Prof. of Elocution, Boston; Hon. B. Kingsbury, Jr., Rev. Chas. Pitblado, Portland. oc20sntf

WHITE'S
SPECIALTY FOR DYSPEPSIA.
This is the only prompt, efficient and safe master of such symptoms as loss of appetite, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, sleeplessness, melancholy, costiveness, wind, mental and physical debility, as well as many others, which, if neglected, will soon place "the house we live in" beyond the reach of any remedy.
I had "Dyspepsia" twenty years, sometimes able to eat only the plainest food, and very little of that. I tried physicians and remedies without relief until

THE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 25, '74

THE PRESS

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of Fessenden Bros., Marquis, Brunell & Co., Andrews, Wentworth, Moses, N. B. Kendrick, and Chisholm Bros., on all trains that run out of the city.
At Biddeford, of Pillsbury.
At Saco of L. Bradbury.
At Waterville, of J. S. Carter.
At Bath, of J. O. Shaw.
At Lewiston, of French Bros. and Stevens & Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

New Advertisements To-Day.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.
Steamer Caesapeake.
SPECIAL NOTICES.
Eastern Railroad.
Boston & Maine R. R.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Found—Key.
Wanted—Man
For Sale—Traverse Runner Pungs.
Christmas Present—C. Day Jr. & Co.
Charles Grimmer—Teacher.
Boston & Maine R. R.
Ladies' Merino Vests—Anderson's
Best Cough Medicine—Cutler Bros. & Co.
For Coughs Colds Consumption—Cutler Bros. & Co.
Fine French Hair—John F. Sherry.
Eaton Family School.
School Supervision.
Estate of Edward A Glidden.
ENTERTAINMENT COLUMN.
City Hall—Complimentary Concert.
AUCTION COLUMN.
Next Saturday.

School Supervision.

A Meeting of the Committee on Public Instruction, will be held at the Mayor's Office, FRIDAY Evening, Nov. 27, at 7½ o'clock to consider the order referred to them respecting the supervision of the City Schools. All parties interested are cordially invited to be present and give their views.
PER ORDER.
Portland, Nov. 25th. d3t.
☞ Advertiser copy.

Stated Meetings.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

The regular meetings of the City Council take place the first Monday evening of each month.

The School Committee meet the fourth Monday evening of each month.

MASONIC

At Masonic Hall, No. 95 Exchange Street.

YORK RITES.

BLUE LODGES—Ancient Land-Mark, first Wednesday; Portland, second Wednesday; Atlantic, third Wednesday.

CHAPTERS—Greenleaf R. A. C., first Monday; Mt. Vernon, R. A. C., third Monday.

COUNCIL—Portland C. R. & S. Masters, second Monday.

COMMANDERIES OF K. T.—Portland, fourth Monday: St. Albans, second Thursday.

GRAND BODIES—Grand Lodge, first Tuesday in May; Grand Chapter, first Tuesday evening in May; Grand Council, Wednesday 3 P. M.; Grand Commandery, Wednesday evening.

MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION—Fourth Wednesday in every month.

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITES.

LODGE—Yates Grand Lodge of Perfection, first Friday.

COUNCIL—Portland Ouncil P. of J., second Friday.

CHAPTER—Dunlap Chapter Rose Croix de H., third Friday.

CONSISTORY—Maine Consistory, S. P. R. S., fourth Friday in March, June, September and December.

I. O. O. F.

At Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 88 Exchange Street.

LODGES—Maine, on Monday evenings; Ancient Brothers, on Thursday evenings; Ligonia, on Friday evenings; Beacon, on Tuesday evenings; Ivy, D., of R., second and fourth Saturday.

ENCAMPMENTS—Machigonne, first and third Wednesdays; Eastern Star, second and fourth Wednesdays; Portland, first and third Saturdays.

RELIEF ASSOCIATION—Every third Tuesday in the month.

TEMPLARS OF HONOR.

At Templars' Hall, No. 100 Exchange Street.

COUNCIL—Maine, first and third Mondays in each month.

TEMPLE—Forest City, No. 1, every Wednesday evening.

GOOD SAMARITAN BROTHERHOOD.—Eastern Star Assembly, No. 1, meets in Deering, Wednesday evenings; Rising Star Assembly, No. 2, meets at Sons of Temperance Hall Saturday evenings.

MAINE CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION—Corner of Congress and Casco streets. First Thursday in each month.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Corner Congress and Casco streets. Every evening.

PORTLAND FRATERNITY—No. 33½ Congress street, Every evening.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Bramhall Lodge, No. 3 Thursday evenings; Munjoy Lodge, No. 6, Monday evenings; Pine Tree, No. 11, Friday evenings. At their Hall, Clapp's Block, Market Square.

PORTLAND ARMY AND NAVY UNION—Corner Congress and Brown streets. First Tuesday in each month.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE—Portland Division, No. 95; Sons' of Temperance Hall. Friday evening.

PORTLAND TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 75—Corner Congress and Casco streets. Second Saturday in each month.

PAYSON LITERARY SOCIETY.—Meetings every Monday evening, Brown's Block, cor. Brown and Congress streets, at 7½ o'clock.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, Congress Hall Block. Second Monday in each month. Delivery of books, 2 to 6, 7 to 9, day and evening.

Thanksgiving Services.

New Jerusalem Church, New High Street, to morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Hayden. The Thank Offering a Free Will Offering of the heart to God; Levit. vii, 12.

Municipal Court.

BEFORE JUDGE MORRIS.

TUESDAY.—Timothy Warren, Michael Reagan, John H. Durgin, John Ward, James O'Hara, Wm. Danford, Edward Clark, Bartley O'Donnell and Margaret Welch. Intoxication. Fined $5 each with costs. Paid.

Mary J. Bailey. Open shop on Lord's day. Fined $10 with costs. Paid. Williams.

Ernest H. Mandell. Open shop on Lord's day.—Discharged. Bradburys.

Michael Joiner and John Stumps. Search and seizure. Fined $50 each with costs. Paid.

John McCue. Search and seizure. Discharged. Mattocks & Fox.

E. B. Bruce. Search and seizure. Discharged. Bradburys.

Brief Jottings.

The Grand Army Sociable will take place this evening.

The funeral of Mr. Edward Logue was attended yesterday by about 130 members of the Irish American Association.

Quite a large number of turkeys were brought into the market yesterday, but there were but few bought. They will buy 'em to-day.

After Thanksgiving what? Mrs. Scott Siddons, at City Hall.

The iron clipper ship Glenbervie, Capt. Dawson, from Liverpool, arrived in the harbor yesterday morning. She remains in the stream until the agent here receives instructions from Montreal.

A lumber team broke down on Commercial street yesterday, right in the mud.

The ship J. S. Spinney sailed yesterday.

The Boston & Maine will run extra trains Thanksgiving Day, as will be seen by the advertisements to allow the people along the line of the road to attend the Museum, both afternoon and evening.

A collection will be taken up in the First Parish Church on Thanksgiving Day, for the Western sufferers by the locusts.

At the meeting of the Reform Club last evening J. R. McKelvey was elected President, vice Charles H. Choate, resigned. This club will meet on Thursday evenings after this week.

We understand that the Rev. Mr. Whinnie of Lansingburg, N. Y., has received a call to the Free street Baptist church in this city.

A Thanksgiving collection will be taken at the Allen Mission this evening, and it is hoped a liberal sum will be given as the Mission has a large number who need help.

An unfortunate typo slipped and fell on the sidewalk last night, and when he got up a very essential portion of his pantaloons was missing.

Personal.

F. B. Cooper, of the Allan line of steamers, ex-Gov. Perham, John Hall of South Berwick, and N. B. Nutt of the Eastport Sentinel, are at the Preble.

Mrs. Agnes Abbott Houghton of Bath, gave a very entertaining and profitable lecture at Winthrop Town Hall, Thursday evening, Nov. 19th. Subject: Threatening Storms.

President Torsey, of Kent's Hill, and wife, left on Friday for their winter sojourn in Florida.

THE THROUGH TRAIN.—At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the first train from this city to Worcester started from the Portland & Rochester depot. There were about twenty through passengers and several directors. The new cars that were spoken of by us recently were used. They are fine cars. The train from Worcester arrived here on time, with about the same number of passengers. The second train from here took out a good number of through passengers.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this Society will be held in this city to-day at the Medical School rooms, over Canal Bank, at 10 o'clock. The annual address will be delivered by Dr. I. T. Dana of this city. The annual election of officers will take place.

W. C. D. C.—The Woodford's Corner dramatic club are to give an entertainment at the school house, Woodford's Corner, Thanksgiving night, and they invite all their friends to be present. Horse cars will run to accommodate their city patrons.

MASONIC RELIEF ASOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of this society occurs this evening.

MARINE ACCIDENT.

The Schooner Water Lily Grounds on Scarboro Beach—The Captain and Two Seamen Drowned.

The storm of Monday proved very severe all along the coast. The schooner Water Lily, 90 tons burden, hailing from St. John, N. B., but owned in St. George, by Mr. Charles McGee, was on her way to this harbor loaded with lumber. When the gale struck the vessel she was near Wood's Island. The most of her sail was taken in, but the sea was running so high that it was almost impossible to manage her. The captain endeavored to make Wood's Island but failed. He then tried to gain Richmond's Island but also failed. At this point the captain attempted to beach the vessel, as the only way to save her. He managed to steer her behind Shooting Rock, a short distance from Prout's Neck, and anchored near the beach. He put down two large anchors, but the wind was blowing so hard they feared she would go ashore. The waves washed the decks of every thing movable, and it was with the utmost efforts that the captain and crew kept on the vessel.

As the storm increased the captain thought that the vessel would go to pieces, and that they had better try and reach the shore. After a short consultation they lowered a boat into the angry waves and all five—the captain and crew, stepped into the boat. Soon after leaving the vessel the boat capsized and the captain and two seamen were lost. The mate and one of the crew succeeded in swimming ashore, and were taken to the house of Charles Wiggin, where they received the kindest of treatment. The captain's name is not known, but the other two who were lost were McCloud and McVicar. The mate's name is Daniel Mooney, and the other man who was saved, McVickery. They all belong in the Provinces. The captain leaves a wife and four children. McVicar was about 23 years of age, and unmarried, and McCloud was 17 years of age.

Yesterday morning Mr. Charles Wiggin came to this city and notified the British Consul of the disaster, who at once telegraphed to Mr. McGee at St. George. It is reported that the vessel is water logged, and that at low water she touches the beach. This morning an attempt will be made to get her off, and she will probably be brought to this city and taken into the dry dock to be examined. She is about four years old, and was considered strong.

The Union Praise Meeting.

The public interest in the forthcoming Grand Union Praise Meeting, as evinced on every hand, gives promise of a very large attendance at City Hall on Thanksgiving Day. It is to be hoped and expected that all who can will make it a point to be present, as the occasion will doubtless be a most enjoyable one. The exercises will commence at precisely 10 o'clock a. m., and continue one hour. The following is the programme, as arranged by the committee:

Rev. S. F. Jones, President.
Italian Hymn.
Reading of the Scriptures by Rev. Dr. Hill.
Duke Street.
Prayer by Rev. Mr. Fenn.
Martyn.
Silver Street.
Hamburg.
Collection for the Widows' Wood Society.
St. Martins.
Bethany.
Coronation.
America.
Old Hundred.
Benediction by Rev. Dr. Shailer.

Aside from the spiritual enjoyment of the congregational singing, we are sure that those present will take pleasure in being afforded an opportunity to contribute to the treasury of one of our most commendable and beneficent charitable organizations.

THE FIRE LAST NIGHT.—The alarm of fire at about 10 o'clock last night was caused by fire being discovered in the after cabin of the schooner Louisa A. Johnson, Capt. Maulman, of Brockhaven, N. Y., lying at Long wharf. The department were promptly on hand and succeeded in checking the flames. When they arrived the inside of the cabin and the mainsail and beam were all a sheet of flame, but the water had the effect to confine the fire to the inside of the cabin, which was completely burned out. A spark flew into the gaff topsail and the prospect was that the mast would be burned off; but the fire was discovered and extinguished. The schooner is a fine vessel of about 300 tons, and had just finished discharging coal for Rich & Judkins. The captain and mate were both on shore when the fire broke out and it must have caught from a lamp that was left burning in the captain's room. The damage is about $600 and there is no insurance.

THE MUSEUM.—That "David Garrick" meets with popular approval the large and enthusiastic audience last evening attests. It is unnecessary to add anything to the comments already made on the play or the acting. The interpretation of Miss Cameron and Mr. Bartlett calls for high commendation, and last evening's audience testified their approval by calling those actors before the curtain twice in succession.

The farce of "The Limerick Boy" seemed to amuse the audience mightily. It would add something to the pleasure of its representation if the men at the flys would attend to their business and not permit a wood scene to obtrude itself into a kitchen or a drawing room. The average time taken to arrange the flys is five minutes.

WARD'S OPERA HOUSE.—The company at Ward's Opera House this week is proving very popular. The programme last evening opened with the sketch of "Eh? What is It." Miss Carrie Boshell is well received in her song of "The Drunkard's Child." Sheridan and Mack are the cards of the evening in their sketch of "Who's Dat Knocking on the Outside Door?" This is decidedly the best thing that has been given here for some time. French is good with his banjo, but the most of his jokes are aged Miss Jourdan, in the character of the young man of the period, appears to be a favorite. The Stuart sisters are excellent in their original selections, and are warmly applauded as they should be. The entertainment closed with the pantomime entitled "Robert Macaire," which proved very funny. The hall is sure to be filled each evening this week.

NEW CITY DIRECTORY—LOOK TO YOUR STREET NUMBERS!—The canvassers of Beckett's new directory will soon be upon their rounds; and it is requisite in order to have the residences and business places of citizens properly designated on the streets that have been re-numbered, that the new numbers should be at once adopted. Particularly is this the case in regard to Middle, Congress, Cumberland, State and Pine streets, where the admixture of old and new numbers makes unmitigated confusion, which confusion will be likely to extend in many cases to the directory, unless a proper public spirit is showed in the matter.

SWEDISH CONCERT.—There is to be a grand concert given in City Hall, December 14th, for the purpose of raising funds to erect a church building for the First Lutheran church in this city. The Swedish Quartette Club of Boston has already been engaged, and other talent will appear. This club is composed of excellent musicians, and will doubtless prove a great attraction. Some of the singers have already attained celebrity. They will give the songs of the North. The Scandinavians are very desirous to put up a church building, and it is hoped that their efforts will meet with success.

MASONIC.—The following officers have been elected for Cumberland Lodge, No. 12, New Gloucester, for the ensuing year:—John D. Anderson, M.; B. Holt, S. W.; Ozias M. Goff, J. W.; B. W. Merrill, Treas.; Geo. H. Goding, Sec.

STATE NEWS.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

Thursday, Miss Ella Beal, working in the card room of the Worumbo Company at Lisbon Falls, got caught in the machinery and carried over a shaft three times, breaking her collar bone and bruising her very badly. Her escape from instant death was due to the prompt efforts of the operatives at work near by.

AROOSTOOK COUNTY.

Eliphalet Elliott of Maysville had his right hand torn off in a threshing machine last Thursday.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The dwelling house in Side City, Bridgton, known as the Bisbee house, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. The family of James Warren, who occupied the house, was roused from sleep by the crackling flames, and barely escaped with their lives. It is supposed the fire caught in some way from the chimney. The house was insured for $250.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

The late Smith Palmer of Pittston, who recently died at the advanced age of 75 years, was a drummer boy in the war of 1812, and a pensioner at the time of his death, from the United States Government.

The diphtheria is prevailing in Augusta.

The annual meeting of the Maine Industrial School for Girls will be held in Hallowell, Wednesday, Dec. 2d, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Business Notes.

The starch mills at Andover have finished running, except the one at the Corner. About 25,000 bushels of potatoes have been manufactured into starch this fall, for which 30 cents per bushel has been paid, making $7,500; and added to the cost of manufacturing and shipping to the station, make $9000 brought into town for potatoes alone.

J. R. Nelson and A. C. Carr have purchased of the Winthrop Cheese Factory Company the remainder of their cheese which was not disposed of, amounting to about five tons. The quality of this cheese is excellent, as would be supposed, as it was made largely from the milk of the Jersey.

At a special meeting of the voters of Readfield, held at the town house on Saturday, it was unanimously voted to instruct the assessors to abate the tax of C. M. Bailey on his stock in trade employed in the manufacture of oil cloth carpeting in said town. Three years ago the town voted to exempt such property from taxation, but the assessors, under the decision of the Supreme Court, felt it to be their duty to assess a tax on that property; so that the town, in order to keep its contract with Mr. Bailey, instructed its selectmen to abate it.

The Patten Car Works are just finishing off three splendid first class cars for the Portland & Rochester R. R. These cars are to run on the through route to Worcester just opened. They are beautifully finished inside and warmed with the "Baker steam heater," same as the Pullman cars. They are turning out ten cars for the St. Francis & Megantic International Railway of Canada. This road starts from Sherbrooke, Canada, and forms part of a line running through the northern portion of this state to Moosehead Lake, where it will connect with the Bangor & Piscataquis road, making the shortest line from the Provinces to Montreal.

A New Sharon correspondent says:—The chair factory of Mr. Lancaster is doing a good business. He employs from fifteen to twenty hands, and has the reputation of producing the best article of the kind manufactured in the state. The carriage factory of Mr. Wyman is also doing a fair business, as are the two or three shoe and boot establishments located in the village. The several grocery and other stores are doing a fair business. Hay is plenty and ranges from ten to fifteen dollars per ton. Apples are very plenty and cheap. Potatoes are bringing from thirty to forty cents per bushel, according to quality, though the farmers are hoping for higher prices before spring.

The boot and shoe trade is looking up, and there is now a good demand from all over New England. The firms here are doing a good business, but prices remain the same.

Poultry came in quite freely to-day, but the majority of the lots offered are poor. The best lots of turkeys sell for 28 cents; geese 20 cents; chickens 17 cents. But the majority of turkeys sell for 18 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

THE Steamer Chesapeake will sail for New York this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The "44" is the most stylish collar made, and the cheapest. Can be worn a week by simply sponging it when soiled. It is a miracle of beauty and cheapness. See advertisement. nov25d&w1t

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS learned the art of preserving their bodies for many generations, but all the world have not been able to discover an infallible preventative that will stop the hair from falling off. Bearine is without doubt the safest dressing, and is also the most delightful preparation to use ever made. nov25d&w1w

THIS forenoon at 10 o'clock F. O. Bailey & Co. will sell, at store 96 Exchange street, a large assortment of Furniture, Rogers' Plated Ware, Decorated Ornaments, &c.

FRUIT BUTTER.—A new article in this market just received at Wilson & Co.'s. nv24 2t

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUBSTITUTES in the dental ranks are not desirable, therefore keep the natural teeth sound and pure with that vegetable elixir SOZODONT. Do this, and they will last as long as the breath lasts, and the breath itself will never be tainted. oc23-d&w1w

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

THE Eureka 100 yard Twist for Button Hole and the 50 and 100 yard spools for hand or machine sewing are the best.

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 objection being made, and insured my life for $5000."

Pike's Tooth-Ache Drops—Cure in one minute. no20daw1w

JOB PRINTING.—Every description of Job Printing executed promptly, and at the lowest prices, at the Daily PRESS Printing House, 109 Exchange St. WM. M. MARKS.

DOES ADVERTISING PAY?—There is no instance on record of a well sustained system of judicious advertising failing of success.

"My success is owing to my liberality in advertising."—*Bonner.*

"I advertised my productions and made money."—*Nicholas Longworth.*

"Constant and persistent advertising is a sure prelude to wealth.—*Stephen Girard.*

"He who invests one dollar in business should invest one dollar in advertising that business."—*A. T. Stewart.*

"Advertising has furnished me with a competence."—*Amos Lawrence.*

"Without the aid of advertisements I could have done nothing in my speculations. I have the most complete faith in printer's ink. Advertising is the royal road to business.—*Barnum.*

Men's Heavy RUBBER BOOTS

—MADE BY—

WOONSOCKET RUBBER CO.,

$3.00

AT RETAIL ONLY AT

Hall's Rubber Store

UNDER FALMOUTH HOTEL,

Where you can buy Rubber Boots and Shoes WARRANTED NOT TO CRACK.

N. B.—Don't make a mistake and get into the wrong Store under the Falmouth. no23 tf

BONDS

Portland	6's
Bath	6's
Belfast	6's
Bangor	6's
Lewiston	6's
Cleveland O.,	7's
Toledo "	8's
Chicago	7's
Cook County	7's
Louisville Ky.,	7's
Maine Central R. R.	7's
E. & N. American R. R. Gold	6's

FOR SALE BY

SWAN & BARRETT,

100 MIDDLE STREET.

sep24 87tesodb1

ICE.

CARGOES OF PURE

ICE

Furnished and Shipped by

N. O CRAM.

de9dtf

Turkeys, Geese & Chickens

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—BY—

J. L. BOSTON'S,

NO. 132 EXCHANGE STREET.

no24 d3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"DOUBTLESS THE

BEST COUGH MEDICINE

IN THE WORLD."

[From one of the Oldest and very best Houses in America.]

Messrs. CUTLER BROS. & Co.
CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 13, 1872.

Please send us TEN gross small and FIVE gross large "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam" This is doubtless the best Cough Medicine in the world. (Signed) ALLEN & CO.

P. S.—These parties have sold this Balsam for over thirty years.

[From one of Boston's most estimable citizens.]
No. 5 WORCESTER SQ., BOSTON, March 14, 1873.

Messrs. CUTLER BROS. & Co.

In ordering another small lot of your *invaluable*

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,

I should like to tell you what I know about it in order that others may have the benefit of my

EXPERIENCE.

Since this Balsam first came to my notice, in 1848, I have kept it *constantly* in the house, never allowing myself to be out of it *over night.* In all these

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

it has not failed in a *single* instance in my own case to give the desired *relief;* and I will say the same in regard to my *mother,* whose

LIFE WAS SAVED

by it as I cannot but think. Hers was a case of *Congestion of the Lungs,* and although attended by a most skilful Physician, she seemed to fail constantly, so that we despaired of her recovery, when an old friend and neighbor persuaded her to try this Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. The result was most gratifying I assure you.

RELIEF WAS IMMEDIATE

and recovery rapid. She is now over 82 years old, and is active and well. Whenever she gets a severe cold, which happens once in a while, she takes thirty to sixty drops, according to the violence of the cough, which has always yielded in a day or two by taking the Balsam only on retiring at night. With it the

IRRITATION

is at once subdued, and a good night's sleep secured. I will mention another case, that of a young lady acquaintance, who

BLED AT THE LUNGS,

and *coughed frightfully,* had night sweats and was fearfully reduced. She left Boston for her country home 150 miles away, as we supposed to die. I sent her a bottle of your Balsam, and soon had the satisfaction to hear that she was much better. She continued taking it for a while and got

ENTIRELY WELL

and is living now, which fact is to be ascribed mainly to the use of the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM. Very truly yours, JOHN CAPEN.

As there are many imitations, be careful to get the genuine. Price in large bottles, which are much the cheaper, $1.00; small bottles, old style, 50 cents.

CUTLER BROS. & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Proprietors, Boston.

For sale by Apothecaries generally.

no25 lawd&w1t

Ladies' Merino Vests

AT—

50 Cents.

Another case of these goods

OPENING TO-DAY

(THE LAST THIS SEASON).

—ALSO—

Ladies' and Children's Extra Quality Merino and Cashmere Underwear.

All Wool and Merino Hose,

Striped Balmoral Hose.

Cashmere and Fleecy Hose.

Castor and Dogskin Gauntlet Gloves,

Kid Gloves in New Shades,

Lined Kid Gloves and Mittens.

FRENCH & GERMAN CORSETS

At Very Lowest Prices.

ANDERSON'S

Hosiery Glove and Corset Store,

3 DEERING BLOCK.

no25 3t

Christmas Presents!

Consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry,

GOLD CHAINS, GOLD SETTS,

Finger Rings, Silver Fruit Knives,

NAPKIN RINGS, FANCY GOODS,

TOYS, &c.

To dealers buying Toys for Christmas we can offer great inducements, as we have imported some of our goods direct from Germany, and bought of the New York Auction Houses, and will sell as low as any House.

Our stock is large including all kinds of

Toys, Picture Books, Games, Carts, Doll Cabs, Tin Ware, Iron Ware, Sleds, Skates, Standing Baskets, &c.

MR. WILLIAM TODD will attend to the Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing, and all work entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention and be faithfully done, and warranted to give satisfaction.

94 EXCHANGE STREET,

C. DAY JR. & CO.

no21 co3tde10tdt23&w5w

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

Extra Trains and Half Fares

—ON—

Thanksgiving Day,

BETWEEN

Portland and Saco, Biddeford and Kennebunk.

Portland for Biddeford at 6.15, 9.10, 10.00 A. M. 3.15, 5.15, 11.00 P. M. Biddeford for Portland at 7.51, 11.15, 11.55 A. M. 4.00, 7.12, 9.30 P. M.

Portland for Kennebunk at 6.15, 9.10 A. M., 3.15, 5.15, 11.00 P. M. Kennebunk for Portland at 7.30, 11.37 A. M., 3.40, 6.57, 9.10 P. M.

ONE FARE THE ROUND TRIP.

JAS. T. FURBER, Gen. Supt.
S. H. STEVENS, Gen. Agt., Portland.

no252t

Fine French Hair!

JUST RECEIVED

A Large Stock of Human Hair.

of my own selection, which I can manufacture into Switches, Braids or any style of Head Dress at lower prices than ever before offered.

Top Braids 35, 50, 75 cts., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 each.

Switches at all prices, from $1.00 upwards. I can furnish dealers in these goods at lower prices than can be found in Boston or New York. Call and see my samples and prices at

No. 457 Congress St., 9 Clapp's Block.

JOHN. F. SHERRY,

Importer and Manufacturer of Human Hair Goods. no25 1slw

Estate of Edward A. Glidden, Insolvent.

Commissioners, Notice.

THE undersigned were appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Cumberland, on the seventeenth day of Nov. inst., Commissioners, to receive, and decide upon all claims against the Estate of Edward A. Glidden, late of Portland, in said County deceased, except those of the Administrator.

For this purpose they will be in session, at the office of Aaron B. Holden Esq., No. 390½ Congress Street, in said Portland, on the third Saturdays of December 1874, January, Febuary, March, April and May, A. D. 1875, at 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Nov. 25 1874.

HENRY C. PEABODY, } Commissioners,
JOHN A. THOMPSON, }

no25 d1aw3wW

Eaton Family School

FOR BOYS

—AT—

NORRIDGEWOCK, MAINE

Winter Term will Commence Dec. 14th.

HAMLIN F. EATON, Prin.

no25 d2w

CHARLES GRIMMER,

TEACHER OF

VIOLIN AND GUITAR, &c.

Orders left at the Music Stores or 20 Smith Street will recive prompt attention. no25lm

Michigan Cider for Sale.

CAR load of Michigan Cider all made from grafted fruit; superior in flavor and quality to Maine cider. Parties wishing to lay in a stock will find it to their advantage to call and examine. For sale low and in lots to suit.

F. D. PETTENGILL & CO.

no15eodlwn 8 Market St.

Traverse Runner Pungs for Sale.

LIGHT and heavy traverse runner pungs, suitable for grocers, milkmen, light express or jobbing business. Best of make and material, at reasonable prices. D. JORDAN, Carriage Manufacturer, No. 41 Portland Cor. Hanover Sts. no25lw*

Wanted.

A MAN and wife to carry on a farm on an island. PORTLAND STAR MATCH CO.
no25lt*

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen Boarders can be accommodated at 19 Myrtle Street, Cor. Cumberland St.
no25 1w

Key Found.

THE owner can have the same by calling at this Office. no25lt

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Great Rush

TO THE

Down Town Store

(IF POSSIBLE)

ON THE INCREASE!

The People acknowledge

FITZGERALD

King of the Fancy Goods trade. Give it up, gentlemen, competition is out of the question. We can, with our facilities for buying, low rent and trifling expenses, UNDERSELL ANY HOUSE IN THE STATE.

We have just returned from New York, and respectfully submit our list of prices and

Challenge Competition

Read them! Learn them! Cut them out and frame them, as they are stubborn facts and cannot be refuted.

WE QUOTE BARGAINS!

Boys' Heavy Steel Mixed Merino Under Vest and Drawers, for 33 cents.

Ladies' Heavy Merino Vest, for 45 cents.

Ladies' ditto Merino Vest, for 50 cents.

Ladies' Heavy Merino Vests, from 68 cts., to $1.00.

Big Drives in Gents Under Shirts and Drawers.

WE HAVE GOT THEM!

Gents' Merino Half Hose hand seemed and double heeled, for only 30 cents.

Misses Fancy Striped Fleeced Hose British, from 50 cents upwards.

Ladies' Merino Hose Finished Seams, from 25 to 50 cents.

Ladies' Hose, from 6 cents upwards.

Ladies' Merino and Fleeced Gloves, from 20 cents upwards.

Handkercheefs, from 5 cents upward.

Ladies' Ties, from 15 cents upwards.

Gents' Hose, from 8 cents upwards.

Foreign and Domestic Corsets in great variety and at prices that cannot fail to please.

Hoop Skirts, Busiles, &c., &c.

Space will not admit of further quotations. We will simply say that now, as heretofore, we will continue to sell goods

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

J. H. FITZGERALD,

Corner Congress and Myrtle Streets.

no21 dtf

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

JUST RECEIVED

WOVE, REPP, DOUBLE REPP, Regular & Legal Fold.

Am now opening the largest assortment of

FINE PAPERS

Ever shown in Portland.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

Francis H. Coffin,

120 MIDDLE STREET,

UNDER FALMOUTH HOTEL.

no20 d1w

DO YOU KNOW

THAT

W. C. COBB,

in connection with his

BAKING BUSINESS,

makes a specialty of furnishing

Choice Family Flour.

Please pass your orders to his drivers or into his Bakery,

28 & 30 PEARL STREET,

and he promises to suit you in both price and quality or refund your money.

P. S.—A large stock of carefully selected now on hand at the present reduced prices.

no19 tf

BONDS.

Portland 6's.
Bangor 6's.
Bath 6's.
Cincinnati 7's.
Chicago 7's.
Cleveland 7's.
Toledo 8's.

FOR SALE BY

H. M. PAYSON & CO.,

32 Exchange St., Portland.

my27 eodtf

MEDICAL.

A Startling STATEMENT.

67,541 People Dead and Dying.

Consumption

CAUSED BY

CATARRH.

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

SIXTY THOUSAND

YAWNING GRAVES

Will be opened this year to receive the

VICTIMS

Who will die from

CATARRH

And its results. For CATARRH uncured

SURE DEATH,

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

Taints and Rots

—THE—

LUNGS.

By direct sympathy, the

LIVER,

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

DEAD MEN'S BONES

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

TO SUM UP ALL,

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

AND YET,

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

Colds in the Head

—AND—

CATARRH

n all its different stages s

RÆDER'S

GERMAN SNUFF.

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

THOUSANDS

—OF—

LIVING WITNESSES,

RAISED, AS IT WERE,

From the Dead,

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

AND NOW

LET OLD AND YOUNG

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

REMEMBER THAT THE

MONSTER CATARRH

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

COLD SWEAT OF DEATH

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

THEN REMEMBER THAT

RÆDER'S

GERMAN SNUFF

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

REMEMBER THAT

RÆDER'S

GERMAN SNUFF

Is pronounced by medical savans, eminent physicians and pharmaceutists to be the only *safe and reliable* compound yet discovered for the cure of *Colds* and *Catarrh.*

REMEMBER THAT

RÆDER'S

GERMAN SNUFF

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

PARENTS

should always have a box o

RÆDER'S

GERMAN SNUFF

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

RÆDER'S

GERMAN SNUFF

Is for sale by Druggists everywhere at 25 cents a box, and every box is *worth its weight in gold.* Be sure to take this preparation, and no other.

Smith, Doolittle & Smith,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 26 Tremont St., Boston,

General Agents for the United States.

oc7 6m

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Ward's Opera House.

Positively One Week Only,

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOV. 23.

SHERIDAN, MACK & DAY'S

GRAND COMBINATION.

The Company embraces the pretty European Blonde Character Artists, the STUART SISTERS; the dashing representative of the swell of the day, Miss ALECIA JOURDAN; the Premier Danseuse and Columbine, M'lle EVALINE; the beautiful Gymnastic Wonders and Character Dancers, the BOSHELL SISTERS; the great Character Actors of the day, Messrs. SHERIDAN and MACK; the Monarchs of Song and Dance, LESTER and ALLEN; Banjo Solo and Ethiopean Comedian, EDWIN FRENCH; Grotesque Dancers, CONSTANTINE and EUNICE, presenting

A REFINED OLIO ENTERTAINMENT,

Concluding with Sig. Constantine's Serio Comic Pantomime entitled]

Robert Macaire.

Doors open at 7, begins at 8 o'clock.

Seats secured three days in advance at Ticket Office.

Grand Extra Thanksgiving Matinee

Thursday, Nov. 26, commencing at 2 o'k.

no19tf WM. S. IRVING, Agt.

PORTLAND MUSEUM.

OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL.

Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 24 & 25,

Immense

THE PRESS.

Portland Wholesale Price Current.

Corrected for the PRESS to November 25th, 1874.

Apples.		**Lead.**	
Green	1 75@3 00	Sheet & Pipe	9 @ 9½
Dried, western	7 @ 12	Pig	8 @ 8½
do eastern	8 @ 12	**Leather**	
Ashes.		New York.	
Pearl, ⅌ lb	11 @ 11½	Light	28 @ 30
Pot	9 @ 11	Mid. Weight	29 @ 31
Beans.		Heavy	29 @ 31
Pea	2 75 @3 00	Slaughter	38 @ 43
Medium	2 12½@2 37½	Am. Calf	1 00 @110
Yellow Eyes	2 75@3 25	**Lime.**	
Box Shooks.		Rockland c'sk	@1 20
Pine	60@75	**Lumber.**	
Bread.		Clear Pine.	
Pilot Sup	9 00 @11 00	Nos. 1 & 2	50 00 @60 00
Pilot ex.100⅌	7 0 @ 8 00	No. 3	40 00 @45 00
Ship	5 00 @ 5 50	No. 4	30 00 @35 00
Crackers ⅌100	35 @ 40	Shipping	20 00 @25 00
Butter.		Spruce	14 00 @17 00
Family, ⅌ lb	35 @ 42	Hemlock	12 00 @15 00
Store	25 @ 30	Clapboards,	
Candles.		Spruce ex.	30 00 @35 00
Mould, ⅌ lb	@ 13	do No. 1.	20 00 @27 00
Sperm	35 @ 37½	Pine	45 00 @60 00
Cement.		Shingles,	
⅌ bbl	2 25 @	Cedar ex	4 00 @ 4 75
Cheese.		Cedar No 1.	2 50 @ 3 25
Vermont, ⅌ lb	14 @ 15	do Shaved	4 00 @ 6 50
Factory	13½@ 17	Pine do	4 50 @ 7 00
N. Y. Dairy	14 @ 15	Spruce	1 75 @ 2 00
Coal—(Retail.)		Laths, Spruce	2 00
Cumberland	8 50@ 9 00	Pine	3 00 @ 3 50
Pictou	8 00 @8 50	**Matches.**	
Chestnut	7 50 @8 00	Star, ⅌ gross	1 95
Franklin	9 50 @10 00	**Molasses.**	
Lehigh W. Ash	8 50@ 9 00	Porto Rico	55 @ 65
Coffee.		Cienfuegos	none
Java, ⅌ lb	33 @ 35	Muscovado	40 @ 45
Rio	21 @ 23	New Orleans	70 @85
Cooperage.		Barbadoes	72
Hhd. Shooks and Heads.		Sagua	50 @ 52
Mol. City	@ 62	**Nails.**	
Sug. City	2 30 @	Cask	4 @
Sug. C'try	1 60 @1 65	**Naval Stores.**	
Country Rd. Mol.		Tar, ⅌ bbl	5 50 @5 75
Hhd Shiks in 1 75@		Pitch (C. Tar)	4 50 @5 75
Hhd Headings,		Wil Pitch	5 50 @ 5 75
Spruce 35 in.	28 @	Rosin	4 00 @ 7 00
Soft Pine	28 @	Turpentine, gl	42 @ 46
Hard Pine	30 @	**Oil.**	
Hoops, (Hf.)	28 00 @ 33 00	Kerosene, ⅌ gl	@ 17½
R. Oak Staves	50 00 @	Port. Ref. Petr	@ 12½
Copper.		Devoe brilliant	@ 27
Cop. Bolts	38 @	Sperm	2 00 @ 2 10
Y. M. Sheathing	@ 22	Whale	85 @ 90
Bronze do.	@ 22	Bank	58 @ 68
Y. M. Bolts	30 @	Shore	50 @ 60
Cordage.		Porgie	@ 50
American, ⅌ lb	12 @12½	Linseed	78 @ 79
Russia	13 @13½	Boiled do	83 @ 84
Manila	15½ @16½	Lard	1 10 @ 1 25
Manila B'ltr'p	11½ @	Olive	1 25 @1 75
Drugs and Dyes.		Castor	1 65 @ 1 75
Alcohol, ⅌ gal.	2 05 @ 2 15	Neatsfoot	1 25 @1 50
Arrow Root	25 @ 55	Elaine	58 @ 60
Bi-Carb Soda	6 @ 8	**Paints.**	
Borax	20 @	Port. Lead	11 25 @
Camphor	35 @ 37	Pure Gr'd do	11 00 @11 25
Cream Tartar	44 @ 48	Pure Dry do	11 00 @
Indigo	1 25 @1 50	Am. Zinc	10 @ 12
Logwood ex.	11½@ 12	Rochelle Yell	3@ 3½
Madder	13 @ 15	Eng. Ven. Red	3½@ 4
Naptha, ⅌ gal	18 @ 20	Red Lead	11 @ 12
Opium	9 00 @ 9 75	Litharge	11 @ 12
Quinia	75 @1 00	**Plaster.**	
Sal Soda	3 @ 3½	White, ⅌ ton	@3 00
Saltpetre	10 @ 17	Blue	2 75
Sulphur	4½@ 5½	Ground, in bls	8 00 @9 00
Vitrol	12 @ 15	Calcined, brls	2 75 @3 00
Duck.		**Produce.**	
No. 1	@ 40	Beef Side, ⅌ lb	9 @ 13
No. 3	@ 36	Veal	8 @ 10
No. 10	@ 22	Mutton	12 @ 13
Ravens,		Chickens	12 @ 18
8 oz.	20	Turkeys	18 @ 20
10 oz.	25	Eggs, ⅌ doz.	27 @ 29
Dyewoods.		Potatoes	50 @ 60
Barwood	3 @	Onions, bbl.	3 25@ 3 50
Brazil Wood	5 @ 7	Cranb's ⅌ bbl.	8 00@ 9 00
Camwood	6 @ 7	Round hogs	8 @ 9
Fustic	22@ 3	**Provisions.**	
Logwood,		Mess Beef	12 00 @13 50
Campeachy	11@ 2½	Ex Mess	13 00 @15 00
St. Domingo	1½@ 2½	Plate	15 00 @16 50
Peach Wood	30@	Ex Plate	17 00 @17 50
Red Wood	2½@	Pork.	
Fish.		Backs	27 50@28 00
Cod, per qtl.,		Clear	27 25@27 50
L'ge Shore	5 25 @5 50	Mess	23 00@24 00
L'ge Bank	5 00 @5 25	Prime	none
Small	3 75 @ 4 25	Hams	12@12½
Pollock	3 00 @ 4 00	**Rice.**	
Haddock	2 50 @ 2 75	Rice, ⅌ lb	7½@9
Hake	2 75 @ 3 00	**Saleratus.**	
Herring,		Saleratus, ⅌ lb	7 @ 9½
Shore, ⅌ bbl	4 25 @ 5 00	**Salt.**	
Scaled, ⅌ bx	35 @ 37	Turk's Is. ⅌	
No. 1	25 @ 30	bhd. (Sbds)	2 37½@ 2 87½
Mackerel, ⅌ bbl.,		St. Martin	none
Bay No. 1	10 50@12 00	Bonaire	2 50 @ 3 00
Bay No. 2	8 00@ 9 50	Cadiz, duty pd	2 75 @ 3 00
Large 3	8 00@ 9 50	Cadiz, in bond	2 00 @ 2 50
Shore No. 1	12 50@14 00	Liverpool, duty	
No. 2	9 00@11 00	paid	2 75 @ 3 00
Medium	7 00@ 8 50	Liv. in bond	2 50 @ 2 75
Clam Bait	4 50@ 5 50	Gr'nd butter	25 @
Flour.		**Seeds.**	
Superfine	5 00 @5 50	Clover lb	10½ @ 11
Spring x	6 25 @7 25	Red Top bag	4 75@
" xx	7 00 @ 7 75	H. Grass, bush.	3 00 @ 3 25
Rich	7 00 @ 7 50	do Canada,	none
" xx	7 75 @8 25	**Soap.**	
" Family	8 00@ 8 50	Ex St'm Ref	7½ @ 8
Illinois x	6 75 @ 7 75	Family	6½ @ 7
" xx	7 75 @ 9 00	No. 1	6 @ 6½
St. Louis x	8 25 @ 9 00	**Spices.**	
" xx	9 00 @ 10 00	Cassia, pure	40 @ 45
Fruit.		Cloves	55 @ 60
Almonds		Ginger	20 @
Soft Shell	21 @ 22	Mace	1 75 @ 2 00
Shelled	40 @ 55	Nutmegs	1 35@ 1 40
Pea Nuts	2 50 @ 3 00	Pepper	25 @ 25
Citron	35 @ 40	**Starch.**	
Currants	8½@ 9	Pearl	9 @ 10½
Dates	9 @ 10	**Sugar.**	
Figs	14 @ 18	Granulated	11@11½
Prunes	14 @ 15	Coffee A	@11½
Raisins		Extra C	10½@10½
Layer, new	3 25@3 38	C	@10
L. M. new	3 00@4 00	Syrups	65 @ 75
New Val. ⅌ lb	11@12	Eagle Sugar Refinery:	
Lemons, ⅌ box	8 00@9 00	C	none
Oranges ⅌ box	none	CC	@10½
Grain.		Ex C	none
Corn, Mixed,	1 @10 3	Hav. Brown	
Yellow	1 8@1 03	Nos. 12 & 16	10 @ 10½
Meal	87	Refining	7½@ 8½
Rye	@1 30	**Teas.**	
Barley	75 @ 85	Souchong	25 @ 45
Oats	65 @ 70	Oolong	35 @ 55
Fine Feed	@35 00	Oolong, choice	55 @ 80
Shorts	@32 00	Japan	45 @ 70
Gunpowder.		Do. choice	70 @ 100
Blasting	4 50 @5 00	**Tin.**	
Sporting	7 00 @ 7 50	Straits	25 @ 28
Hay.		English	25 @ 26
Pressed, ⅌ ton	16 00 @18 00	Char. I. C.	11 25@ 11 75
Loose	16 00 @ 20 00	Char. I. X.	13 75 @14 25
Straw	12 00 @14 00	Terne	11 75@12 75
Iron.		Coke	9 25@11 00
Common	3 @ 3½	Antimony	17 @ 18
Refined	3½@ 4	Zinc	10½@ 11
Swedish	@ 7½	**Tobacco.**	
Norway	7½@ 8	Fives and Tens,	
Cast Steel	18 @ 22	Best Brands	70 @ 85
German Steel	12 @ 14	Medium	60 @ 65
Shoe Steel	6½ @ 7	Common	55 @ 60
Spring Steel	9 @ 12	Half lbs	55 @ 65
Sheet Iron,		Navy Fine	85 @ 90
Common	5@ 5½	Navy lbs	55 @ 62
H. C.	6½ @ 6½	**Varnish.**	
Russia	17½@ 18½	Damar	1 25 @ 1 75
Galv.	10 @ 12	Coach	2 25 @3 00
Lard.		Furniture	1 25 @2 50
Kegs, ⅌ lb	15½@16	**Wool.**	
Tierces, ⅌ lb	15½@16	Fleece washed	40 @ 42
Pail		Unwashed	30 @ 33
Caddies	none	Pulled, Super	50 @ 55
		Felts, large	1 25@1 35

Portland Daily Press Stock List

For the week ending November 25, 1874.

Corrected by W. E. WOOD, Broker, 67 Exchange.

Descriptions	*Par Value.*	*Offered*	*Asked*
Gold		111½	112
Government 6's, 1881		119½	119½
Government 5-20's, 1862		121	122½
Government 5-20's, 1864		114	114½
Government 5-20's, 1865		115½	115
Government 5-20's, July, 1865		118½	118½
Government 5-20's, July, 1867		119	119½
Government 5-20's, July, 1868		119	119½
Government 10-40's		113½	113½
State of Maine Bonds 6's, 1889		104½	105
Portland City Bonds, Municipal		101	102
Bath City Bonds		92½	95
Bangor City Bonds, 20 years		93	98
Calais City Bonds		95	96
Cumberland National Bank	40	59	60
Canal National Bank	100	*137	138
First National Bank	100	*137	138
Casco National Bank	100	*135	138
Merch auts' National Bank	70	58	60
National Traders' Bank	100	137	138
Portland Company		80	85
Portland Gas Company	50	70	75
Ocean Insurance Company	100	103	105
A. & K. R. R. Bonds		85	86
Maine Central R. R. Stock	100	40	45
Maine Central R. R. Bonds, 7's		93	94
European & North American R.R. bonds	65	73	75
Leeds & F'rm'gton R. R. Bonds, 100		85	87
Portland & Ken. R. R. Bonds, 100		85	87
Portland & Ogdensburg R.R. Bonds, gold, 85		90	

COPARTNERSHIP.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name and style of Masuro & Ojeda has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. John Masuro 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.**

Cheapest Book Store in the World.

119 EXCHANGE STREET.

All who buy any book at the lowest price on the latest circular can have a free ticket to

"OLD MAN COLBY'S" LECTURE

at City Hall, November 28th, exposing the Delusions Dangers and Great Wickedness of "Modern Spiritualism."

ALBERT COLBY & SONS,

ag5tf **Publishers and Booksellers.**

☞ **TO WHOLESALE GROCERS AND** FRUIT DEALERS.

WANTED—A house to take the agency for the sale of our Pure Fruit Jellies, in buckets, from 5 to 30 pounds. The Jellies warranted, as to the quality, to surpass all others in the market. Address Philadelphia Manufacturing Company, rear of 115 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa.

no23 3t

LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE

First Session of the Forty-Third Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—No 74.]

AN ACT to amend and supplement an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended and supplemented as follows: That the court may, in its discretion, on sufficient cause shown, and upon notice and hearing, direct the receiver or assignee to take possession of the property, and carry on the business of the debtor, or any part thereof, under the direction of the court, when, in its judgment, the interest of the estate as well as of the creditors will be promoted thereby, but not for a period exceeding nine months from the time the debtor shall have been adjudged a bankrupt: *Provided,* That such order shall not be made until the court shall be satisfied that it is approved by a majority in value of the creditors.

SEC. 2. That section one of said act be, and it is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following words: "*Provided,* That the court having charge of the estate of any bankrupt may direct that any of the legal assets or debts of the bankrupt, as contradistinguished from equitable demands, shall, when such debt does not exceed five hundred dollars, be collected in the courts of the state where such bankrupt resides having jurisdiction of claims of such nature and amount.

SEC. 3. That section two of said act be, and it is hereby, amended by striking out, in line ten, the words "the same," and inserting the word "any;" and by adding next after the words "adverse interest," in line twelve, the words "or owing any debt to such bankrupt."

SEC. 4. That unless otherwise ordered by the court, the assignee shall sell the property of the bankrupt, whether real or personal, at public auction, in such parts or parcels and at such times and places as shall be best calculated to produce the greatest amount with the least expense. All notices of public sales under this act by any assignee or officer of the court shall be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper or newspapers, to be designated by the judge, which, in his opinion, shall be best calculated to give general notice of the sale. And the court, on the application of any party in interest, shall have completes supervisory power over such sales, including the power to set aside the same and to order a re-sale, so that the property sold shall realize the largest sum. And the court may, in its discretion, order any real estate of the bankrupt, or any part thereof, to be sold for one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the residue within eighteen months in such instalments as the court may direct, bearing interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, and secured by proper mortgages or lien upon the property so sold. And it shall be the duty of every assignee to keep a regular account of all moneys received or expended by him as such assignee, to which account every creditor shall, at reasonable times, have free access. If any assignee shall fail or neglect to well and faithfully discharge his duties in the sale or disposition of property as above contemplated, it shall be the duty of the court to remove such assignee, and he shall forfeit all fees and emoluments to which he might be entitled in connection with such sale. And if any assignee shall, in any manner, in violation of his duty aforesaid, unfairly or wrongfully sell or dispose of, or in any manner fraudulently or corruptly combine, conspire, or agree with any person or persons, with intent to unfairly or wrongfully sell or dispose of the property committed to his charge, he shall, upon proof thereof, be removed, and forfeit all fees or other compensation for any and all services in connection with such bankrupt's estate, and, upon conviction thereof before any district court of competent jurisdiction, shall be liable to a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. And any person so combining, conspiring, or agreeing with such assignee for the purpose aforesaid shall, upon conviction, be liable to a like punishment. That the assignee shall report, under oath, to the court, at least as often as once in three months, the condition of the estate in his charge, and the state of his accounts in detail, and at all other times when the court, on motion or otherwise, shall so order. And on any settlement of the accounts of any assignee, he shall be required to account for all interest, benefit or advantage received, or in any manner agreed to be received, directly or indirectly, from the use, disposal, or proceeds of the bankrupt's estate. And he shall be required, upon such settlement, to make and file in court an affidavit declaring, according to the truth, whether he has or has not, as the case may be, received, or is or is not, as the case may be, to receive, directly or indirectly, any interest, benefit or advantage from the use or deposit of such funds; and such assignee may be examined orally upon the same subject, and if he shall wilfully swear falsely, either in such affidavit or examination, or to his report provided for in this section, he shall be deemed to be guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one and not more than five years.

SEC. 5. That section eleven of said act be amended by striking out the words "as the warrant specifies," where they first occur, and inserting the words "as the marshal shall select, not exceeding two;" and inserting after the word "specifies" where it last occurs the words "but whenever the creditors of the bankrupt are so numerous as to make any notice now required by law to them, by mail or otherwise, a great and disproportionate expense to the estate, the court may, in lieu thereof, in its discretion, order such notice to be given by publication in a newspaper or newspapers, to all such creditors whose claims as reported, do not exceed the sums, respectively, of fifty dollars."

SEC 6. That the first clause of section twenty of said act be amended by adding, at the end thereof, the words "or in cases of compulsory bankruptcy, after the act of bankruptcy upon or in respect of which the adjudication shall be made, and with a view of making much set-off."

SEC. 7. That section twenty-one of said act be amended by inserting the following words in line six, immediately after "thereby": "But a creditor proving his debt or claim shall not be held to have waived his right of action or suit against the bankrupt where a discharge has been refused or the proceedings have been determined without a discharge."

SEC. 8. That the following words shall be added to section twenty-six of said act: "That in all cases and trials arising or ordered under this act, the alleged bankrupt, and any party thereto, shall be a competent witness."

SEC. 9. That in cases of compulsory or involuntary bankruptcy, the provisions of said act, and any amendment thereof, or any supplement thereto, requiring the payment of any proportion of the debts of the bankrupt, or the assent of any portion of his creditors, as a condition of his discharge from his debts, shall not apply; but he may, if otherwise entitled thereto, be discharged by the court in the same manner and with the same effect as if he had paid such per centum of his debts, or as if the required proportion of his creditors had assented thereto. And in cases of voluntary bankruptcy, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets shall not be equal to thirty per centum of the claims proved against his estate, upon which he shall be liable as principal debtor, without the assent of at least one-fourth of his creditors in number, and one-third in value; and the provision in section thirty-three of said act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, requiring fifty per centum of such assets, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. That in cases of involuntary or compulsory bankruptcy, the period of four months mentioned in section thirty-five of the act to which this is an amendment is hereby changed to two months; but this provision shall not take effect until two months after the passage of this act. And in the cases aforesaid, the period of six months mentioned in said section thirty-five is hereby changed to three months; but this provision shall not take effect until three months after the passage of this act.

SEC. 11. That section thirty-five of said act be, and the same is hereby amended as follows:

First. After the word "and" in line eleven, insert the word "knowing."

Second. After the word "attachment," in the same line, insert the words "sequestrati n, seizure."

Thirdly. After the word "and," in line twenty, insert the word "knowing." And nothing in said section thirty-five shall be construed to invalidate any loan of actual value, or the security therefor, made in good faith, upon a security taken in good faith on the occasion of the making of such loan.

SEC. 12. That section thirty-nine of said act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 39. That any person residing, and owing debts, as aforesaid, who after the passage of this act, shall depart from the state, district, or territory of which he is an inhabitant, with intent to defraud his creditors; or, being absent, shall, with such intent, remain absent; or shall conceal himself to avoid the service of legal process in any action for the recovery of a debt or demand provable under the act; or shall conceal or remove any of his property to avoid its being attached, taken or sequestered on legal process; or shall make any assignment, gift, sale, conveyance, or transfer of his estate, property, rights, or credits, either within the United States or elsewhere, with intent to delay, defraud, or hinder his creditors; or who has been arrested and held in custody under or by virtue of mesne process or execution, issued out of any court in the United States or of any state, district, or territory within which such debtor resides or has property, founded upon a demand in its nature provable against a bankrupt's estate under this act, and for a sum exceeding one hundred dollars, and such process is remaining in force and not discharged by payment, or in any other manner provided by the law of the United States or of such state, district, or territory, applicable thereto, for a period of twenty days, or has been actually imprisoned for more than twenty days in a civil action founded on contract for the sum of one hundred dollars or upward; or who, being bankrupt or insolvent, or in contemplation of bankruptcy or insolvency, shall make any payment, gift, grant, sale, conveyance, or transfer of money or other property, estate, rights, or credits, or confess judgment, or give any warrant to confess judgment, or procure his property to be taken on legal process, with intent to give a preference to one or more of his creditors, or to any person or persons who are or may be liable for him as indorsers, bail, sureties, or otherwise, or with the intent, by such disposition of his property, to defeat or delay the operation of this act; or who, being a bank, banker, broker, merchant, trader manufacturer or miner, has fraudulently stopped payment, or who being a bank, banker, broker, merchant, trader, manufacturer, or miner has stopped or suspended and not resumed payment, within a period of forty days, of his commercial paper, (made or passed in the course of his business as such), or who, being a bank or banker, shall fail for forty days to pay any depositor upon demand of payment lawfully made, shall be deemed to have committed an act of bankruptcy, and, subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed, shall be adjudged a bankrupt on the petition of one or more of his creditors, who shall constitute one-fourth thereof, at least, in number, and the aggregate of whose debts provable under this act amounts to at least one-third of the debts so provable: *Provided:* That such petition is brought within six months after such act of bankruptcy shall have been committed. And the provisions of this section shall apply to all cases of compulsory or involuntary bankruptcy commenced since the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, as well as to those commenced hereafter. And in all cases commenced since the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and prior to the passage of this act, as well as those commenced hereafter, the court shall, if such allegation as to the number or amount of petitioning creditors be denied by the debtor, by a statement in writing to that effect, require him to file in court forthwith a full list of his creditors, with their places of residence and the sums due them respectively, and shall ascertain, upon reasonable notice to the creditors, whether one-fourth in number and one-third in amount thereof, as aforesaid, have petitioned that the debtor be adjudged a bankrupt. But if such debtor shall, on the filing of the petition, admit in writing that the requisite number and amount of creditors have petitioned, the court (if satisfied that the admission was made in good faith) shall so adjudge, which judgment shall be final, and the matter proceed without further steps on that subject. And if it shall appear that such number and amount have not so petitioned, the court shall grant reasonable time, not exceeding, in cases heretofore commenced, twenty days, and in cases hereafter commenced, ten days, within which other creditors may join in such petition. And if, at the expiration of such time so limited, the number and amount shall comply with the requirements of this section, the matter of bankruptcy may proceed: but if, at the expiration of such limited time, such number and amount shall not answer the requirements of this section, the proceedings shall be dismissed, and, in cases hereafter commenced, with costs. And if such person shall be adjudged a bankrupt, the assignee may recover back the money or property so paid, conveyed, sold, assigned, or transferred contrary to this act: *Provided:* That the person receiving such payment or conveyance had reasonable cause to believe that the debtor was insolvent, and knew that a fraud on this act was intended; and such person, if a creditor, shall not, in cases of actual fraud on his part, be allowed to prove for more than a moiety of his debt; and this limitation on the proof of debts shall apply to cases of voluntary as well as involuntary bankruptcy. And the petition of creditors under this section may be sufficiently verified by the oaths of the first five signers thereof, if so many there be. And if any of said first five signers shall not reside in the district in which such petition is to be filed, the same may be signed and verified by the oath or oaths of the attorney or attorneys, agent or agents, of such signers. And in computing the number of creditors, as aforesaid, who shall join in such petition, creditors whose respective debts do not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars shall not be reckoned. But if there be no creditors whose debts exceed said sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, or if the requisite number of creditors holding debts exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars fail to sign the petition, the creditors having debts of a less amount shall be reckoned for the purposes aforesaid."

SEC. 13. That section forty of said act be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "And if, on the return day of the order to show cause as aforesaid, the court shall be satisfied that the requirement of section thirty-nine of said act as to the number and amount of petitioning creditors has been complied with, or if, within the time provided for in section thirty-nine of this act, creditors sufficient in number and amount shall sign such petition so as to make a total of one-fourth in number of the creditors and one-third in the amount of the provable debts against the bankrupt, as provided in said section, the court shall so adjudge, which judgment shall be final; otherwise it shall dismiss the proceedings, and, in cases hereafter commenced, with costs.

SEC. 14. That section forty-one of said act be amended as follows: After the word "bankruptcy," in line eight, strike out all of said section and insert the words, "Or, at the election of the debtor, the court may, in its discretion, award a venire fa cias to the marshal of the district, returnable within ten days before him for the trial of the fact set forth in the petition, at which time the trial shall be had, unless adjourned for cause. And unless, upon such trial, or trial by jury, it shall appear to the satisfaction of said court, or of the jury, as the case may be, that the facts set forth in said petition are true, or if it shall appear that the debtor has paid and satisfied all liens upon his property, in case the existence of such liens was the sole ground of the proceeding, the proceeding shall be dismissed, and the respondent shall recover costs; and all proceedings in bankruptcy may be discontinued on reasonable notice and hearing, with the approval of the court, and upon the assent, in writing, of such debtor, and not less than one half of his creditors in number and amount; or, in case all the creditors and such debtor assent thereto, such discontinuance shall be ordered and entered; and all parties shall be remitted, in either case, to the same rights and duties existing at the date of the filing of the petition for bankruptcy, except so far as such estate shall have been already administered and disposed of. And the court shall have power to make all needful orders and decrees to carry the foregoing provision into effect."

SEC. 15. That section eleven of said act be amended by inserting the words "and valuation" after the word "inventory" in the twenty-first line; and that section forty-two of said act be amended by inserting the words "and valuation" after the word "inventory" in the fifteenth line.

SEC. 16. That section forty-nine of said act be amended by striking out after the word "the" in line five, the words "supreme court," and inserting in lieu thereof "district courts," and in line six, after the word "States," inserting the words "subject to the general superintendence and jurisdiction conferred upon circuit courts by section one of said act."

COMPOSITION WITH CREDITORS.

SEC. 17. That the following provisions be added to section forty-three of said act: That in all cases of bankruptcy now pending, or to be hereafter pending, by or against any person, whether an adjudication in bankruptcy shall have been had or not, the creditors of such alleged bankrupt may, at a meeting called under the direction of the court, and upon not less than ten days' notice to each known creditor of the time, place, and purpose of such meeting, such notice to be personal or otherwise, as the court may direct, resolve that a composition proposed by the debtor shall be accepted in satisfaction of the debts due to them from the debtor. And such resolution shall, to be operative, have been passed by a majority in number and three-fourths in value of the creditors of the debtor assembled at such meeting either in person or by proxy, and shall be confirmed by the signatures thereto of the creditors and two-thirds in number and one-half in value of all the creditors of the debtor. And in calculating a majority for the purposes of a composition under this section, creditors whose debts amount to sums not exceeding fifty dollars shall be reckoned in the majority in value, but not in the majority in number; and the value of the debts of secured creditors shall be ascertained by such security, to be determined by the court, shall, as nearly as circumstances admit, be estimated in the same way. And creditors, whose debts are fully secured shall not be entitled to vote upon or sign such resolution without first relinquishing such security for the benefit of the estate.

The debtor, unless prevented by sickness or other cause satisfactory to such meeting, shall be present at the same, and shall answer any inquiries made of him; and he, or, if he is so prevented from being at such meeting, some one in his behalf, shall produce to the meeting a statement showing the whole of his assets and debts, and the names and addresses of the creditors to whom such debts respectively are due.

Such resolution, together with the statement of the debtor as to his assets and debts, shall be presented to the court; and the court shall, upon notice to all the creditors of the debtor of not less than five days, and upon hearing, inquire whether such resolution shall have been passed in the manner prescribed by this section; and if satisfied that it has been so passed, it shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, and upon being satisfied that the same is for the best interest of all concerned, proceed to resolution to be recorded and statement of assets and debts to be filed; and until such record and filing shall have taken place, such resolution shall be of no validity. And any creditor of the debtor may inspect such record and statement at all reasonable times.

The creditors may, by resolution passed in the manner and under the circumstances aforesaid, add to or vary the provisions of any composition previously accepted by them, without prejudice to any persons taking interests under such provisions who do not assent to such addition or variation. And any such additional resolution shall be presented to the court in the same manner and proceeded with in the same way and with the same consequences as the resolution by which the composition was accepted in the first instance. The provisions of a composition accepted by such resolution in pursuance of this section shall be binding on all the creditors whose names and addresses and the amounts of the debts due to whom are shown in the statement of the debtor produced at the meeting at which the resolution shall have been passed, but shall not affect or prejudice the rights of any other creditors.

Where a debt arises on a bill of exchange or promissory note, if the debtor shall be ignorant of the holder of any such bill of exchange or promissory note, he shall be required to state the amount of such bill or note, the date on which it falls due, the name of the acceptor and of the person to whom it is payable, and any other particulars within his knowledge respecting the same; and the insertion of such particulars shall be deemed a sufficient description by the debtor in respect to such debt.

Any mistake made inadvertently by a debtor in the statement of his debts may be corrected upon reasonable notice, and with, the consent of a general meeting of his creditors.

Every such composition shall, subject to priorities declared in said act, provide for a pro-rata payment or satisfaction, in money, to the creditors of such debtor in proportion to the amount of their unsecured debts, or their debts in respect to which any such security shall have been duly surrendered and given up.

Each provision of any composition made in pursuance of this section may be enforced by the court, on motion made in a summary manner by any person interested, and on reasonable notice; and any disobedience of the order of the court made on such motion shall be deemed to be a contempt of court. Rules and regulations of court may be made in relation to proceedings of composition herein provided for in the same manner and to the same extent as now provided by law in relation to proceedings in bankruptcy.

If it shall at any time appear to the court, on notice, satisfactory evidence, and hearing, that a composition under this section cannot, in consequence of legal difficulties, or for any sufficient cause, proceed without injustice or undue delay to the creditors or to the debtor, the court may refuse to accept and confirm such composition, or may set the same aside; and, in either case, the debtor shall be proceeded with as a bankrupt in conformity with the provisions of law, and proceedings may be had accordingly; and the time during which such composition shall have been in force shall not, in such case, be computed in calculating periods of time prescribed by said act.

SEC. 18. That from and after the passage of this act the fees, commissions, charges, and allowances, specifying actual and necessary disbursements, of and to be made by the officers, agents, marshals, messengers, assignees, and registers in cases of bankruptcy, shall be reduced to one-half of the fees, commissions, charges and allowances heretofore provided for or made in like cases: *Provided,* that the preceding provision shall be and remain in force until the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall make and promulgate such orders and regulations in respect to the matters aforesaid, under the powers conferred upon them by sections ten and forty-seven of said act, and no longer, which duties they shall perform as soon as may be. And said justices shall have power under said sections, by general regulations, to simplify, and so far as in their judgement will conduce to the benefit of creditors, to consolidate the duties of the register, assignee, marshal, and clerk, and to reduce fees, costs, and charges, to the end that prolixity, delay, and unnecessary expense may be avoided. And no register or clerk of court, or any person in his employ, interested with either in any fees or emoluments in bankruptcy, shall be such register or clerk of court shall have any interest in respect to any matter in bankruptcy, shall be counsel, solicitor, or attorney, either in or out of court, in any suit or matter pending in bankruptcy, in either the circuit or district court of the district, or in an appeal therefrom. Nor shall they, or either of them, be executor, administrator, guardian, commissioner, appraiser, divider, or assignee of or upon any estate within the jurisdiction of either of said courts of bankruptcy; nor be interested, directly or indirectly, in the fees or emoluments arising from either of said trusts. And the words "except such as are established by this act or by law," in section ten of said act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 19. That it shall be the duty of the marshal of each district, in the month of July of each year, to report to the clerk of the district court of such district, in a tabular form, to be prescribed by the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, as well as such other or further information as may be required by said justices.

First, the number of cases in bankruptcy in which the warrants prescribed in section eleven of said act has come to his hands during the year ending June thirtieth, preceding;

Secondly, how many such warrants were returned, with the fees, costs, expenses, and emoluments thereof, respectively and separately;

Thirdly, the total amount of all other fees, costs, expenses, and emoluments, respectively and separately, earned or received by him during such year from or in respect of any matter in bankruptcy;

Fourthly, a summarized statement of such fees, costs and emoluments, exclusive of actual disbursements in bankruptcy, received or earned for such year;

Fifthly, a summarized statement of all actual disbursements in such cases for such year.