The Ellsworth American.

TERMS—$2,00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE AND GENERAL NEWS. OFFICE IN PETERS' BLOCK.

BY SAWYER & BURR. ELLSWORTH, MAINE, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1865. VOL. XI : : : NO. 22

Business Cards.

L. B. ULMER,
Manufacturer and dealer in
BARRELS, PAILS,
IRON AND WOODEN HOOPED BUCKETS
COOPERS' STOCK, &c.
Steam Gristmill
Ellsworth, Me.

A. J. KENISTON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS,
FRANKLIN STREET,
Ellsworth, Me
Repairing and Painting done with neatness and despatch.
Blacksmith Work, of all kinds, done by experienced workmen, and at short notice.

AIKEN BROTHERS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, IRON SINKS, LEAD PIPES,
PUMPS, &c., &c., &c.
Britania, Pressed, Japaned and Glass Ware.
Manufacturers of
TIN WARE,
State Street, Ellsworth, Me.
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FOR SECURITY AND INDEMNITY,
INSURE IN THE
SPRINGFIELD
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Cash Capital, $300,000.
E. Freeman, Prest. Wm. Conner, Jr., Secy
Dr. J T OSGOOD,
Agent for Ellsworth, Me.

Marine Insurance.

THE undersigned have assumed the Agency of the
Columbian Insurance company
for the county of Hancock, and are prepared to insure, at reasonable and satisfactory rates, Ships, Vessels, Cargoes and Freights, by the year, for foreign voyages and especially for coastwise trips.
The Columbian Insurance Company is one of the oldest and best in the United States, and the attention of shipowners and freighters is respectfully called to our agency.
E. & F. HALE.
Ellsworth, March 31, 1865. 12

George F Dunn
Has removed his Watch and Jewelry Stock to the store of A. T. Jellison, just across the street from his old stand, where he will be happy to see all persons wanting goods in his line.
He has just taken in a new lot of
Watches, Chains, Pins, Rings, &c.,
which are *Good, Neat* and *Pretty*.
Repairing done promptly. 46
Remember, same Store with A. T. Jellison.

A. F. BUANHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Agent for the
Monmouth Mutual Fire Ins. Co.
Office on State Street, over Aikens' Store,
15 *ELLSWORTH, Me.*

WATERHOUSE & EMERY,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
ELLSWORTH, - - - - MAINE.
All legal business entrusted to their care will be faithfully and efficiently managed. Conveyances, Contracts, Bonds, &c., prepared with accuracy and dispatch.
Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations constantly for sale at the office.
S. WATERHOUSE, L. A. EMERY.
Ellsworth, Oct. 1st, 1863. 1

E. & F HALE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law.
Granite block, *ELLSWORTH, Me.*
The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership for the transaction of Law business, under the above firm name,
EUGENE HALE
FREDERICK HALE.
Ellsworth Nov 10, 1863. 44

HENRY A. WALKER,
Deputy Sheriff for Hancock County.
Residence—OKLAND. Office with Chas Manlin, Esq
All business entrusted to his care promptly executed.
March, 1865. 2tf

LEONARD J. THOMAS,
GREEN, MAINE,
Having been licensed as required by Act of the United States as
CLAIM & REAL ESTATE AGENT,
will attend to the making of Deeds, Wills, Bonds, &c., and prosecute claims of
Soldiers for Back Pay, Bounties and Pensions,
due individuals from the Government or other parties; and or any other official business as Notary Public or Justice of the Peace, which may be entrusted to his charge. 1y49

OYSTER AND EATING HOUSE.
J. W. COOMBS, Proprietor,
OSGOOD'S BLOCK,
3 TATE STREET, ELLSWORTH, Me.

GEO. CUNNINGHAM,
manufacturer and dealer in
FURNITURE,
PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES.
Coffins, &c.
3 *ELLSWORTH, M*

GRAVE STONES, MONUMENTS,
and all other kinds of
Marble and Soap Stone Work
executed by
JOHN GRANT,
BUCKSPORT, Me.
We intend to keep constantly on hand a large variety of Monumental work. Our facilities for obtaining Stock, and carrying on the business, is such as to enable us to sell Good Marble and Good Work, at as low a price as can be obtained at any place; and we shall try to do so, with all who have an occasion to purchase anything in our line of business, if they will honor us with a call.
Bucksport, Dec. 17th, 1861. 1y45

W F SHERMAN & Co.,
BUCKSPORT, Me.,
manufacturers of
ATWOOD'S PATENT
ANTI-FREEZING PUMP,
With Glass Cylinders and Galvanized Rods & Boxes.
THESE Pumps are Warranted not to affect the water or get out of order with fair usage. Prices ranging from $8 to $20.
State, County and Town Rights for sale.
Agents for the Anderson Spring Bed Bottom, the Common Sense Churn and the best Clothes Wringer in the market. 1

DAVIS & LORD,
wholesale and retail dealers in
HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL
No. 4 Main Street, Ellsworth.

WAR CLAIMS
FREDERICK HALE
Will give his attention to securing
PENSIONS
for wounded or disabled Soldiers, Widows, Minor Children, &c.
Arrears of Pay and all State and National Bounties, secured for Widows and Heirs.
Extra Bounty!
By an Act of Congress of March 3d, 1865, the Widows or children of *Nine Months Volunteers* who were killed in the service, are entitled to $100 Bounty.
Charges as low as any other responsible Agent. No charges unless successful.
Office, Granite Block, with
E. & F. HALE.
Ellsworth, April 5th, A. D. 1865. 35

WAR CLAIMS.
Pensions for Wounded or Disabled Soldiers Widows, Minor Children, &c., secured by
A F BURNHAM, General Agent.
ELLSWORTH, Me.
☞ Every Soldier wounded in battle and discharged, or discharged by reason of sickness or disease contracted in the service, while in the line of his duty, is entitled to a Pension.
☞ The Widows and Minor Children of every Soldier who dies in the Service, or is killed in battle, or dies of wounds or disease contracted in the service, are entitled to a Pension.
☞ Orphan Sisters under sixteen, and Mothers (whose husbands are dead, in law and means,) dependent on soldiers who have died in the service, are entitled to a Pension.
☞ A State and National Bounty is due and can be obtained by me for the Widow, Children, Father Mother, or Heirs, of every Soldier who is killed or dies in the service.
☞ By an act of Congress passed March 3d, 1865, the Widow or Children of Nine Months volunteers, who were killed in the service, are entitled to $100 Bounty.
☞ Back pay, arrears of pay, and all allowance due the Soldier at the time of his death, can be obtained by me.
Applications sent by mail, giving full particulars, will be promptly attended to and information given WITHOUT CHARGE.
A. F. BURNHAM,
Ellsworth, Me.
Office over Aikens' Stove Store, State Street.
REFERENCES.
Amos Wiswell, Ellsworth.
C. W. Perry, Clerk of Courts, Ellsworth 15

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION
CLAIM AGENCY.
NO CHARGE FOR SERVICES.
J. EDWIN SHERMAN
Local Agent of U. S. Sanitary Commission Army and Navy Claim Agency.
Office of the Eastern Maine Agency:
BUCKSPORT, Me.
ENTITLED TO PENSIONS—Invalid Soldiers and Seamen, Widows, Minor Children, Dependent Mothers, and Orphan Sisters, under sixteen years of age, of Soldiers and Seamen, in the order they are named.
ENTITLED TO BOUNTY.—Soldiers and Seamen discharged on account of wounds received; those who have served two years or more; Widows of Soldiers and Seamen, and their Children, Fathers, Mothers, Brothers, and Sisters in the order named, if residents of the United States.
☞ *Blanks and Instructions sent to Claimants free of Cost.* ☜
☞ On application, stating the Claimant's Name and Post Office Address, the name, rank, company, regiment, service, and State of the Soldier on whose account the claim is made, date of discharge or death the proper blanks will be filled out as far as possible, and forwarded to the Claimant, which he can execute and return to this Office, where it will be prosecuted to a final issue *without cost* to the Claimant, and in the shortest possible time. If claim is made on account of a deceased soldier, the relation of the Claimant to him should be stated. 15

ARMY and NAVY
Claim Agency.
W E & H D Hadlock,
United States Licensed Claim Agents,
will collect at Government rates.
☞ Pensions for all officers, soldiers and seamen disabled by wounds or sickness contracted while in the U. S. service.
☞ Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty and Prize Money for widows, children and heirs of officers, soldiers and seamen.
☞ Pensions, Back Pay and Bounty for dependent mothers and sisters of deceased officers, soldiers and seamen.
☞ Bounty and Pay due all officers, soldiers and seamen.
☞ Bounty for all soldiers wounded in the service.
☞ Bounty for the widows or children of all soldiers killed in the service who enlisted for nine month or less.
Pension Certificates and Treasury Certificates *Cashed* at our office.
Office opposite the Robinson House, Main Street,
11 *BUCKSPORT, Me.*

U. S. War Claim Agency.
Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay and Prize Money,
Promptly obtained for Soldiers, Seamen and their heirs, by
S. WATERHOUSE,
ELLSWORTH, ME.
P. S.—Advice free. All business by mail will receive immediate attention. Terms very moderate and no charges unless successful.
S. WATERHOUSE.

SOUTHARD & WOODBURY,
RECEIVERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan and Canada
FLOUR
and
CANADA OATS.
Commercial street,
6m9 PORTLAND, ME.

HATHAWAY & LANGDON,
Dealers in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 186 State Street,
(Formerly 16 Long Wharf,)
GLAEN HATHAWAY, JOHN H. LANGDON, 12 BOSTON.

AUGUSTUS B. PERRY & Co.,
dealers in
FLOUR and GROCERIES,
No. 80 Commercial Street,
BOSTON.
Augustus B. Perry. Oliver H. Perry. John G. Moseley
Orders promptly attended to. 1y4

REUBEN CARVER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
for the sale of
Wood, Bark, Spars, Railroad Ties
and other Merchandise, at the corner of Endicott and Charlestown streets, Boston Mass.

J S LORD & Co.,
(successors to W. G. Mosely & Co.,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the sale of
Lumber, Spars, Railroad Ties, Wood, Bark, Piles, Staves, &c.
Office—No. 6 Commercial Street, BOSTON.
House—Corner of Magazine and Lake St., Cambridge. 6m17*

Poetry.

The "Wonderful One-Hoss Shay."

Dr. Holmes tells a "logical story" of a Puritan Deacon's

—"Wonderful one-hoss-shay,
That was built in such a logical way
It ran a hundred years to a day,
And then of a sudden, it—ah, but stay.'

This wonderful vehicle was built in 1755, in accordance with the following mode of chaise building:—

"Now in building of chaises, I tell you what,
There is always somewhere a weakest spot,—
In hub, tire, felloe, in spring or thill,
In panel, or crossbar, or floor, or sill,
In screw, bolt, thoroughbrace—lurking still
Find it somewhere you must and will,
Above or below, within or without,
And that's the reason beyond a doubt,
A chaise breaks down, but doesn't wear out."

But the Deacon resolved to make each part of his chaise equally strong, so that no part should break but all parts wear out together:

"That was the way he "put her through,"—
"There," said the Deacon "naow she'll dew!"
And so in truth she did.

"Colts grew horses, beards turned gray,
Deacon and Deacon's dropped away,
Children and grand children where were they!
But there stood the stout old one-hoss-shay."

The morning of the last day of the hundredth year, since the chaize was made, has come:

"There are traces of age in the one hoss shay,
A general flavor of mild decay,
But nothing local as one may say,
There couldn't be, for the Deacon's art
Had made it so like in every part
That there wasn't chance for one to start.
For the wheels were just as strong as the thills,
And the floor was just as strong as the sills,
And the panels just as strong as the floor,
And the whippletree neither less nor more,
And the back cross-bar as strong as the fore,
And spring and axle and hub encore.
And yet, as a whole, it is past a doubt,
In another hour it will be worn out."

Upon the morning of the last day of the hundredth year, the Parson was slowly riding to church in the "wonderful one-hess shay," and conning his text as he rode, when the final colapse thus came about:

"All at once the horse stood still,
Close by the meet'n' house on the hill.
—First a shiver, and then a thrill,
Then something decidedly like a spill,—
And the Parson was sitting upon a rock,
At half past nine by the meet'n' house clock.
What do you think the Parson found,
When he got up and stared around?
The poor old chaise in a heap or mound,
As if it had been to the mill and ground.
You see, of course, if you're not a dunce,
How it went to pieces all at once,
All at once, and nothing first,
Just as bubbles do when they burst."

Miscellaneous.

An Incident in the Life of Beethoven.

Did I ever tell you how or why, Beethoven composed the Moonlight Sonata?

"It happened in the Bonn, his native place. He was born in a house in the Rheingasse; but when I first knew him he was lodging in the upper part of a little mean shop near the Romerplats.—He was wretchedly poor just then; so poor that he never went out for a walk except at night, on account of the poverty of his appearance. However, he had a piano, pens, ink, paper, and a few books, and from these he contrived to extract some little happiness, despite his privations. At this time, he had not the misfortune to be deaf. He could at least enjoy the harmony of his own compositions. Later in life he had not even that consolation. One winter,s evening I called upon him, for I wanted him to take a walk, and afterwards to sup with me. I found him sitting by the window in the moonlight without fire or candle, his head buried in his hands, and his whole frame trembling with the cold; for it was freezing bitterly. I roused him, persuaded him to accompany me, urged him to shake off his despondancy.

He went; but he was very gloomy and hopeless that night, and refused to be comforted. "I hate life and the world," he said passionately. 'I hate myself!—No one understands or cares for me. I have genius, and I am treated as an outcast. I have a heart and no one to love. I wish it were all over, and forever! I wish that I were lying peacefully at the bottom of the river yonder: I sometimes find it difficult to resist the temptation.' And he pointed to the Rhine, looking cold and bright in the moonlight. I made no reply, for it was useless to argue with Beethoven, so I allowed him to go on in the same strain, which he did, nor paused till we were returning through the town, when he subsided into a sullen silence.—I did not care to interrupt him.—Passing through some dark, narrow streets, within the Coblentz gate, he paused suddenly. 'Hush!' he said.—'What sound is that?' I listened and heard the sound of the feeble tones of what was evidently a very old piano, proceeding from a place close at hand. The performer was playing a plaintive movement in triple time, and despite the worthlessness of the instrument, contrived to impart to it considerable tenderness of expression. Beethoven looked at me with sparkling eyes. 'It is from symphony in F,' he said eagerly. 'This is the house. Hark! how well it is played!' It was a little mean dwelling with a light shining through the chink of the shutter. We paused outside and listened. The player went on, and the two following movements were executed with the same fidelity—the same expression. In the middle of the finale, there was a sudden break—a momentary silence—then the low sounds of sobbing. 'I cannot play any more to-night, Frederich!' 'Why not, my sister?, asked her companion gently. 'I scarcely know why unless that it is so beautiful, and that it is beyond my power to do justice to its perfection. Oh what would I not give to go to night to Colonge! There is a concert given at the Kaufhaus, and all kinds of beautiful music to be performed. It must be so nice to go to a concert!' 'Ah my sister said the man, sighing, none but the rich can afford such happiness. It is useless to create regrets for ourselves when there can be no remedy. We can hardly pay our rent now, so why dare think of what is unattainable?' 'You are right, Frederich,' was her reply. 'And yet sometimes when I am playing, I wish that for once in my life I might hear some really good music and fine performance. But it is of no use—no use.' There was something very touching in the tone of these last words, and in the manner of their repetition. Beethoven looked at me. 'Let us go in,' he said hurriedly.—'Go in!' I exclaimed. 'How can we go in, what can we go in for?' 'I will play to her,' he said in the same excited tone. 'Here is feeling—genius—understanding. I will play to her and she will appreciate it!' And before I could prevent him, his hand was upon the door. It was only latched, and instantly gave way; so I followed him through the dark passage to a half opened door at the right of the entrance, which he pushed open and entered. It was a bare comfortless apartment with a small stove at one end, and scanttily furnished. A pale young man was sitting by the table, making shoes, and near him leaning sorrowfully on an old-fashioned harpsichord, sat a young girl, with a profusion of light hair falling over her bent face. Both were cleanly but very poorly dressed, and both started and turned toward us as we entered. 'Pardon me,' said Beethoven, somewhat embarrassed. 'Parpon me—but—but I heard music and was tempted to enter.—I am a musician.' The girl blushed, and the young man looked grave—somewhat annoyed. 'I—I also overheard something of what you said,' continued my friend. 'You wish to hear—that is, you would like—that is—shall I play for you?' There was something so odd, so whimsical, so brusque in the whole affair, and something so pleaaant and eccentric in the manner of the speaker, that the ice seemed broken in a moment, and all smiled involuntarily. 'Thank you,' said the shoemaker; but our harpsichord is wretched, and we have no music. 'No music,' echoed my friend, 'how then does the fraulein—' He paused and colored up for the girl looked full at him, and in the dim melancholy gaze of those clouded eyes, he saw that she was blind. 'I—I entreat your pardon,' he stammered; but I had not perceived before.' 'Then you play from ear?' 'Entirely.' 'And where do you hear music, since you frequent no concerts?' 'I used to hear a lady practising near us when we lived at Bruhl two years ago. During the summer evenings her window was generally open, and I walked two and fro outside, to listen to her.' 'And you have never heard any music' 'None—excepting street music.' She seemed shy, so Beethoven said no more, but seated himself quietly before the piano, and began to play. He had no sooner struck the first chord than I knew what would follow—how grand he would be that night, And I was not mistaken. Never, never, during all the years I knew him, did I hear him play as he then played to that blind girl and her brother! Never heard I such fire, such passionate tenderness, such infinite gradations of melody and modulations! He was inspired, and the instant his fingers began to wander along the keys, the very tones of the instrument seemed to grow sweeter and more equal. Breathless and entranced, we sat listening. The brother and sister were silent with wonder and rapture. The former laid aside his work, the latter with her hands pressed tightly over her breast, crouched down near the end of the piano, as if fearful lesteven the beating of her heart should break the flow of those magical sweet sounds. It was as if we were all bound in a strange dream and only feared to wake. Suddenly the flame of the single candle wavered, sunk, flickered and went out. Beethoven paused, and I threw open the shuttets admitting a flood of brilliant moonlight. The room was almost as light as before, and the illumination fell strongest on the piano and the player. But the chain of ideas seemed to have been broken by the accident.—His head drooped upon his breast—his hands rested upon his knees—he seemed in meditation. It was thus for some time. At length the young shoemaker rose, and approaching him eagerly, yet reverantly—'Wonderful man!' he said in a low tone, 'who and what are you?'—Beethoven lifted his head and looked up at him vacantly, as if unconscious of the meaning of his words. He repeated the question. The composer smiled as he only could smile, benevolently, indulgently, kindly. 'Listen!' he said, and he played the opening bars of the symphony in F. A cry of delight and recognition burst from the lips of both, and exclaiming, 'Then you are Beethoven,' covered his hands with tears and kisses. He rose to go, but they held him back with entreates. 'Play to us once more—only once more?' he suffered himself to be led back to the instrument. The moon shone brightly in through the curtainless window, and lit up his glorius rugged head and massive figure. 'I will improvise a sonata to the moonlight,' said he half playfully. He looked up thoughtfully for a few minutes to the sky and stars—then his hands dropped to the keys, and he began playing a low sad, and infinately lovely movement, which crept over the instrument with a sweet and level beauty like the calm flow of moonlight over the dark earth.

This delicious opening was followed by a wild elfin passage in triple time—a sort of grotesque interlude, like a dance of sprites upon the midnight sward. Then came a swift *agetato finale*—a breathless hurrying, trembling movement, descriptive of flight and uncertainty, and vague, impulsive terror, which carried us away upon its rushing wings, and left us at last all emotion and wonder. 'Farewell to you,' said Beethoven abruptly, pushing back his chair, and turning toward the door, 'farewell to you' 'You will come again?' asked they in one breath. He paused, and looked compassionately almost tenderly at the face of the blind girl. 'Yes yes,' he said hurriedly, 'I will come again and give the frau'ein some lessons. 'Farewell, I will come soon again.'—They followed us in a silence more eloquent than words, and stood at their door till we were out of sight and hearing.—'Let us make haste back,' said Beethoven urging me on at a rapid pace. 'Let us make haste, that I may write out that sonata while I yet remember it.' We did so, and he sat over it till long past the day dawn. And this was the origin of that Moonlight Sonata with which we are all so fondly acquainted.

He never went again. When the excitement was past, the interest was gone also; and though doubtless they remembered and expected him week after week, he thought of them no more, excepting as his eyes chanced now and then to fall upon the pages of the Sonata. Is not such the fate of life?"

Men find their own Level.—The flattery with which our assembled working classes are apt to be served, undoubtedly contributes to keep many of them content to make no higher attainments. If they are not received with open arms by the educated and refined, they attribute it to their occupation, not to themselves; to the unreasonable pride and prejudice of others, not to their own deficiency. But water is not the only thing that will find its own level. Genius, wit, learning, ignorance, coarseness, are each attracted to its own like. Two painters were overheard talking in the room where they were at work. "Lord!" said one, "I knowed him well, when he was a boy. Used to live with his Grandfather, next door to us. Poor as Job's turkey. But I aint seen him since, till I hearn him in —— Hall, tother night. Don't suppose he'd come anigh me now with a ten foot pole. Them kind of folks has short memories, ha! ha! Can't tell who a poor working-man is, nohow."

No, no, good friend, you are in the wrong. There is, indeed, a great gulf between you and your early friend, but it is not poverty. To say that it is, is only a way that you have of flattering your self-love. For, if you watch those who frequent your friend's house, you will find many a one who lives in lodgings, with the commonest three-ply carpets, cane-seat-chairs, and one warm room; while you have a comfortable house of your own, with very likely, tapestry and velvet in your parlor, and registers all about. No, sir, it is not because you are poor, nor because you work; for he is as hard a worker as you, though not perhaps, so long about it; but because, begging your pardon—you are vulgar and ignorant; because you sit down in your sitting room at home with your coat off, and your hat on, and smoke your pipe—because you plunge your knife into the butter, and your own fork into the toast, having used both in your eating with equal freedom—because your voice is loud, your tongue swaggering, and your grammar hideous—because, in short, your two paths from the old school-house diverged; his led upward, yours did not; and the fault is not his. He chose to cultivate his powers. You chose not to do soo. Call things by their right names. [*Gail Hamilton.*

How Old is the Race. How long has man—the crowning work of creation—been upon the earth? Here we are lost. The discoveries in Switzerland go to show that two or three races pre-historical, pre-Adamite, had lived in wooden cities built on piles extending into lakes of the country. They could be traced by the instruments they used. One had instruments of stone; a second of bronze; and a third of iron. In other places, as in the region of Amiens in France, implements of stone, fashioned by human hands, have been found in beds of gravel under chalk formations where ages must have been required for the soil to collect above them. In the Pyrenees, also, human bones have been found with the bones of animals extinct before history began. The same has been in this country. Arrow heads of flint have been found with the remains of mammoth animals such as have not been since men began a record of events. In Kentucky, in 1838, the remains of an extinct animal were disentombed, as large as an elephant, that had mired and destroyed by human beings. The whole were nine feet above the surface. There were found a layer of charcoal six to twelve inches thick, arrow heads, tomahawks, and pieces of rock. The fore and hind feet were standing in a perpendicular position, and likewise the full length of the leg below the ashes, so deep in the mud and water that the fire which had been kindled to destroy the animal, had no effect on them. Prof. Agassiz has the humus of a man, found imbedded in a coral reef on the Florida coast which he considers, we believe, one hundred and fifty thousand years old. He defends this view as quite consistent with Scripture, as Gen. 27-28, described, in his view, the first creation of several individuals, male and female, to stock the earth at a much earlier period than Gen. 11, 7, when Adam and his wife, the last creation, were formed. At least, he considered the language of Scripture as sustaining his view of distinct races being created.

——At a billiard match in Cincinnati on Wednesday evening, John McDavitt beat Goldtewait 416 points in a game of 1500. The highest runs of McDavit were 101, 139, 276 and 186, and his average was 22 to 48, the largest on record.

——The *Maine Farmer*, speaking of our General Howard, says, "as he has been called the Havelock of America, so may he yet be called the Howard of American Freedmen."

Lyman Beecher at College.

Good Father Beecher had dreadful fits of "hipo" when the college bills were to be paid. He could not stand it, he told his wife, the fifth, for he had been married, re-wedded, and again re-wedded, since the loss of his third and best beloved wife; he must take Lyman out of college. The good woman would not hear of this. She had some property in her own right, and that should go to pay her step son's bills. Lyman knew well that his father was a well-to-do in the world and tried to soothe him. "Don't be concerned," he said; you have enough to live on at present, and when I get through and have a home, I'll take care of you." "Poor fellow," grumbled the dyspeptic old man, "you'll scratch a poor man's head all your life-time." The dismal prophecy turned out to be not far from true, though the young man managed to help himself that year. Six weeks before Commencement the college butler gave up his post, By the old Yale laws, written in Latin which Cicero would need a glossary to understand, "The butler is licensed to sell in the buttery cider, metheglin, strong beer (not more than twelve casks [*cados*] a year), loaf sugar, pipes, tobacco, and such like things necessary for students not on sale in the commons." Young Beecher borrowed three hundred dollars, bought out the stock of staples, of the retiring butler, and started what we may call a college grocery.—The number of *cadi* which he might sell was strictly limited by college law; but the size of a *cadus* was not defined, The new butler interpreted it liberally.

To replenish the stock left by his predecessor, he "sent to New York by an English person (a judge of the article,) and bought a *hoyshead* of porter," from which we infer that *cadus* meant a hogshead, Young Beecher having pronounced his Presentation Valedictory, went into his grocery with a will. In six weeks he made enough to pay the borrowed investment, clear Commencement expenses, buy a suit of clothes, with a surplus of a hundred dollars in hand besides another hundred in bad debts for *necessaria sehelaribus* furnished "on tic" to students whose needs in the way of beer and cider, pipes and tobacco, were in advance of their pecuniary resources. "If I had gone into business then," said the good man sixty years later "I should have made money." Possibly he might, but this is the first and last instance during his long life in which he showed any aptitude in that direction.

Men Find Their Own Level.

The flattery with which our assembled working-classes are apt to be served, undoubtedly contributes to make many of them content to make no higher attainments. If they are not received with open arms by the educated, and refined, they attribute it to their occupation, not to themselves; to the unresponsible pride and prejudice of others, not to their own deficiency. But water is not the only thing that will find its own level. Genius, wit, learning, ignorance, coarseness, are each attracted to its like. Two painters were overheard talking in a room where they were at work. "Lord!" said one, "I knowed him well when he was a boy. Used to live with his gran'ther next door to us. Poor as Job's turkey. But I ain't seen him since, till I heard him i ——hall, t'other night.—Don't suppose he'd come anigh me now with a ten foot pole. Them kind of folks has short memories, ha! ha! Can't tell who a poor working-man is, nohow."

No, no, good friends, you are in the wrong. There is indeed a great gulf between you and your early friend, but it is not poverty. To say that it is, is only a way you have of flattering your self-love. For, if you watch those who frequent your friend's house, you will find many a one who lives in lodgings, with the commonest three-ply carpets, cane-seat chairs, and one warm room while; you have a comfortable house of your own, with very likely, tapestry and velvet in your parlor, and registers all about.—No, sir, it is not because you are poor, nor because you work: for he is as hard a worker as you, though, perhaps, not so long about it; but because—begging your pardon—you are vulgar, and ignorant; because you sit down in your sitting-room at home, with your coat off, and your hat on, and smoke your pipe—because you plunge your knife into the butter, and your fork into the toast, having used both in your eating with equal freedom,—because your voice is loud, your tone swaggering, and your grammar kideous.—because in short, your two paths from the school-house diverged: his led upward, yours did not; and the fault is *not his*. You both chose. He chose to cultivate his powers. You chose not to do so. Call things by their right name!—*Ga l Hamilton.*

☞ Hereafter single copies of The *Times* will be sold for five cents. Newsmen and agents will be supplied at three cents. We have given the *experiment* of reduced prices for single copies a fair trial, and have discovered that we are not justified in continuing it. Our paper manufacturer can make no corresponding reduction—prices still ruling at more than double their former rate. We are also disappointed in our expectation that prices generally would return to something near those ruling before the war.—Whenever the price for paper and other materials shall fall permanently, we shall hasten to make a corresponding reduction.

——A newspaper in noticing the presentation of a silver cup to a contemporary, says:

"He needs no cup. He can drink from any vessel that contains liquor, whether the neck of a bottle, the mouth of a demijohn, the spile of a keg, or the bunghole of a barrel."

Shocking Affair in Georgia.

The following account is from the Sumt (S. C.) *Republican*, and shows that even the wrost and most brutal type of negroes may be led in their atrocities by white men wearing the rebel uniform:

On the night of April 28, William Aldridge formerly of Atlanta, who belonged to the 6th Georgia regiment, headed a company of negroes, consisting of forty-seven, went to the residence of a number of citizens in the country, and demanded their gold and silver. They burnt the gin-house and twenty-eight bales of cotton, the property of Mrs. Gorman, a widow lady; the gin-house and twenty-five bales of cotton of Major Samuel Baldwin; the gin-house and sixty bales of cotton of Hiram Knowlton, together with a large quantity of wheat, peas, &c. Besides this plundering and burning, several of the negroes committed the most atrocious outrages upon the person of a number of ladies. They threatened to return the next night and destroy everything they could lay their hands upon; they; however, were prevented from carrying out their diabolical schemes by Captain McKinney, who with a company of citizens, went in pursuit of them. Aldridge and seven negroes were arrested at Tazwell; the others escaped, and it is thought went to Macon. Aldridge and four negroes were shot, the three who committed the rape burned, and one hung. The negroes belonged to Baldwin, William Searcy Hiram Knowlton and James Little.

The Lamp Fish in British America. I have never seen any fish half as fat and as good for Arctic water food as these little lamp fish It is next to impossible to boil or fry them for they melt completely into oil. Some idea of their marvellous fatness may be learned from the fact that the natives use them as lamps for the lighting of their lodges.—The fish, when dried, has a piece of rush pith, or a strip from the inner bark, of the cyprus tree (Thugiagigantea) drawn through it, a long round needle made of hard wood being used for the purpose; it is then lighted and burns steadily until consumed. I have often read comfortably by its light. The candle-stick—literally a stick for the candle—consists of a bit of wood split at one end with a lamp fish inserted in the cleft. These ready made sea candles, little dips wanting only a wick that can be added in a minute, are easily transformed by heat and pressure into the liquid. If the Indian drink instead of burning them, he gets a fuel in the shape of oil that keeps the combustion within himself, burnt and consumed in the lungs, just as it was by the wick, but giving only heat. It is by no mere chance that myriads of small fish, in obedience to a wondrous instinct, annually visit the northern seas, containing within themselves all the elements necessary for supplying light and heat and life to the poor savage who, but for this supply, must perish in the bitter cold of the long dreary winter. [All the Year Round.

The Weed.—While wandering about the capital a day since, a long-legged youth of fourteen, with his quid rolled far into his cheek, attracted my attention. "Have much good tobacco here?" "Well, yes, right smart! we raise the weed to some extent; fact is, we have large tracts of soil in the weed; fact is euerybody uses the weed with us. The women use it, that is, since the war; and if you tax 'em of it, they'll swear 'fore God they don't when they got a half twist behind their tongues the very minute. I see a woman tether day, and dog bite me if she didn't tell me that she belonged to a fust family, too; she'd a little quid in each nostril, and a quid in her cheek, and a smoking a cigar, all at one time—and I've chawed since I was five years old, too."

All of this was delivered and emphasized with a squirt of tobacco juice at an unterrified fly, which was finally half drowned by a copious expectoration, which nearly ended the fly, and entirely ended the harangue by this juvenile citizen of the old North State on the subject of tobacco.—[Letter from Raleigh.

Pen-Portrait of Sherman. "Burleigh," the N. Y. correspondent of *The Boston Journal*, thus describes the personal appearance of Gen. Sherman:

Gen. Sherman looks just as any one would suppose he would look. His portraits are admirable. He is tall, wiry and straight as a Mohawk warrior. He sits up stiff and erect in his chair as if his backbone was made of steel. He has a massive forehead uncovered with hair, sharp but kind eye, a general expression when he speaks that is captivating. He has the simplicity of a child, is wholly unaffected and chats away with the company as if he was with his staff in camp. He is decidedly a man of mark, and is entirely free from the rough, coarse, blunt and uncultivated manners sometimes ascribed to him. That he has the snap to him on one doubts, but he is certainly courtly in the drawing-room. He was elegantly dressed in the uniform of a Major General. He wore a beautiful badge fastened to his coat. The Common Council, Chamber of Commerce, Corn Exchange and other public institutions sought in vain for his presence. He ran round among the banks, insurance offices, into the Quartermaster's Department, and wound up the evening at Mr. Scott's residence, where he was serenaded by the Seventh Regiment Band. He leaves town on Monday for Cincinnati.

☞ Rev. Kendall Brooks, formerly professor at Waterville College, has gone to Philadelphia, as editor of the new paper, "*The National Baptist*,"

☞ The statue of Horace Mann has arrived in Boston, and measures will be taken at once to place it in front of the State House.

Wednesday's News.

The Virginia correspondent of the *Tribune* thinks there are but few union whites in Virginia. There are not ten in three counties, and yet the management of the State is handed over to such men.

This correspondent condemns the administration of affairs under General Ord, saying that the negroes are shamefully treated.

Other correspondents state that the slave-holders act like fiends towards their late slaves.

In Richmond the late rebel Mayor has has been re-instated.

A treaty between the U. S. and Honduras is officially proclaimed.

The Navy department has received a communication from Admiral Gordon, dated at Hampton Roads, June 12th in which he says:

I have the honor to inform the Department of my arrival here this day in company with the Monadnock, Chippewa and Monticello. The Canonicus, in tow of the Taffee, was sent into Port Royal on the 9th for coal, as she had less by one day's supply than the rest.

In my letter of the 2d, I informed the Department of the intended visit of the Captain General to the monitors on the following day. He was accompanied by a number of barges and a large staff, comprising most of the dignataries of the place, and as he passed ahead of the flag ship on his way to the iron-clads was saluted by the former vessel. With very little urging the Captain General was induced to go on board the Monadnock, and after having thoroughly examined her, the Canonicas was visited, and the party finally came on board the flag ship.

I accompanied the Capt. General in his barge and he remarked to me that in making these visits he was acting contrary to the usage of not to Spanish law but he evidently desired me to understand that in doing so it was his wish to be marked in his attentions at my request. We also visited the Stonewall and the unfavorable light in which that vessel appeared when contrasted with our own iron clads, could not fail in making an impression.

The Squadron left Havana on the 6th, the houses and wharves were crowded to witness the departure of the monitors whose movements created the greatest surprise and interest. The Monadnock I consider a perfect success. She has steamed along with this ship; has given me no trouble, and has caused me no anxiety.—I will not be guilty here of bad taste by expressing my regrets in not falling in with the Stonewall at sea in the midst of her destructive career, in order to prove with what ease she could have been taken. One half of the force at my command could have captured her and, yet not been entitled to special praise. The Monadnock alone is her superior in every way.

☞ The U. S. District court, J. C. Underwood Judge, met at Norfolk last week. At the conclusion of his charge to the Grand Jury, occur these paragraphs:—

"We have seen, as no other people have seen, that treason is the greatest of crimes. That it is wholesale murder, and embraces in its comprehensive sweep all the crimes of the decalogue. It has already murdered tens of thousands of the flower of our youth and manhood by slaughter on our battle-fields, and by starvation in the most loathsome dungeons. It has invaded almost every domestic circle in the country, scattering woe and death, breaking the hearts of wives and mothers and sisters.—It has poisoned the wells of truth and loyalty, teaching terrible instructions; and yet the grand instigators and most responsible and intelligent principals of this great conspiracy, with hands dripping with the blood of our slaughtered innocents and martyred President, are still at large, unwhipped in justice.

"It is for you to teach them that those who sow the wind murt reap the whirlwind; that clemency and mercy to them would be cruelty and murder to the innocent and unborn.

"It is your business so to administer the laws that our children's children will not be compelled to look upon a rebellion like the one we have seen, for many generations

"To an inquiry which has been made by an officer of the court, whether the terms of parole agreed upon with General Lee were any protection to those taking the parole, the answer is, that was a mere military arrangement, and can have no influence upon civil rights or the status of the persons interested."

Notes of Third Series of 7-30s now ready.

The demand for the Second Series of the 7-30 Notes was so great that the Treasury Department was unable to print them with sufficient rapidity to fill the orders.—It will be remembered that a hundred millions were subscribed and paid for in a single week. The printing presses have finally surmounted the difficulty, and on Wednesday, June 7th, the deliveries of the Third Series commenced, and will be continued with the same promptness that marked the supply of the notes of the first and second series. It has been this interruption of delivery at the time of subscription which has given an appearance of a falling off in the popular taking of the loan,—the great body of small takers being unwilling to pay their money unless they receive their notes right in hand, to carry them home. It is expected that after this week the daily subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties will run up into millions, as they will undoubtedly be stimulated by the opening of the farmers' wool markets East and West. It is not at all likely that the Government will ever again offer so desirable a security as these notes, and about two hundred millions remain to be taken.

With the close of the war the national expenses will be vastly reduced, and investors must look for a sharp reduction in the rate of interest as soon as the present loans become due, and can be paid off.—There is no reason why the United States credit for *money* should ever again fall below its credit for *courage*. The same spirit that preserved the *geographical* integrity of the country will place its *pecunary* integrity on a par with that of the most favored nations—and that will represent a rate of interest under rather than over four per cent.

——It is ascertained on unquestionable proof that the explosion of the ordnance boat at City Point last Summer, whereby some 70 or 80 lives were lost and a large amount of property destroyed, was the work of Rebel agents, and was paid for with Rebel gold furnished from the Rebel State Department.—*Tribune*

——Money received on life insurance policies has been decided not to be subject to tax.

The American,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

AT PETER'S BLOCK.

ELLSWORTH, Me.

N. K. SAWYER, WM. P. BURR, } Publishers and Proprietors.

N. K. SAWYER,

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1865.

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"John Bull" in Print.

Our plethoric friends of the Bull family have had of late, as late arrivals show, much business on hand pertaining to 'Brother Jonathan,' in some way. In the first place our Government having caught its hare, our good neighbors, with the Atlantic intervening, have commenced to give instructions as to how it ought to be cooked. If not instructions, their proffered advice amounts to the same thing.—Mr. Jefferson Davis, who has been the immediate cause of our woes, and the procuring cause of a remarkably good contraband trade in England with the so called confederates, has many strong friends who mourn his situation. The *Times* is sorry that he was caught, and hopes he will not be hurt. As this journal speaks for "all England," we must regard its wishes.

But the great 'bone' of discussion has been the rumor that the American Government had renewed its demand for indemnity for the damage of the Alabama, a British built and manned cruiser. On this point there is considerable feeling, and evidont, soreness. It is a "sore spot" that the caustic truths of current and patent facts irritate. But our neighcors bluster up and say they wont pay. We copy the following extracts:

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

From The Owl.

The inevitable moment is rapidly approaching when we shall have to abandon a policy of expediancy for one of definate and determined character. In every man's experience, however amiable, there occurs a moment when he must say 'No!' and in the manner when great nations, to use our trans-Atlantic cousins' phrase, are "cornered," they must give a definate answer. Within the last few days we have been definately asked, by the Cabinet of Washington to pay for the depredations of the Alabama and other vessels, which escaping our vigilence, cleared from English ports, and then under the Confederate flag inflicted severe damage on the commerce of the Federals. To this demand, our reply is, that our conscience is clear, that the law is patent, and that as we do not owe we do not intend to pay one shilling of the damage sought for.

From The *London Times*, May 52.

Lord Palmerston's answer to Sir John Walsh shows that the report that a formal demand for damages had been made by the United States for the captures of the Alabama, and had been met on the part of England by a formal refusal, is a highly colored version of what has passed. It is well known that soon after that notorious vessel began its ravages, the President instructed Mr. Adams to inform our Government that this country would be held responsible for all losses which had been or might be inflicted on the Federal commerce. The demand was made public at the time, and was commented on with exceeding approbation by the American press.

On the other hand, the disposition of the British Cabinet was promptly disclosed and Lord Russell gave it to be fully understood that we did not hold ourselves responsible for the acts of the Confederate cruiser and should not admit any claims for compension. We presume that practically this is the position in which the matter still stands.

From *The Globe*

That synod of Owls, self-delineated weekly, amid the sheltering foliage of its ivy-bush, in various headgear, episcopal feathered or feminine, does not on all occasions, justify the ancient association of its species with wisdom. It yesterday fluttered itself and emitted its omnious note, and we have reason to believe quite false alarm. We refer to the article of our weekly cotemporary, *The Owl*, on "Our Relations with the United States," which we extract in another column, and which was calculated to fright from their propriety all who are addicted to read politics by Owl-light, or to accept for oracles the alarmed and alarming hootings of the mid-weekly night-bird. "Within the last few days," says this highly suspicious intelligencer, "we have been definitely asked by the Cabinet of Washington to pay an indemnity." &c. "To this demand our reply is, that our conscience is clear," &c. We should like exceedingly to know where this owl of exclusive intelligence, of diplomatic exigences, hails from. We are strongly led to suspect, from somewhere far South; and we are sorry if the amazingly wise-looking owl who sits supreme in the synod, has allowed some downy Delilah of the defeated Confederacy to nestle too near him with promptings purporting to be facts, but in concocting which the wish is father to the thought.

Proving too Much.

A very worthy and very pious churchman had such vivid conceptions of the evils to be expected from coming in contact with his Satanic majesty, that he had a fancy picture of him, gotten up by some one of a lively imagination hung up in a conspicuous place in his house that his children might have a just horror of him, and thereby avoid him and his influence; but unfortunately for the good deacon, constant familiarity bred contempt, and his children came to feel no more dread of the picture or what it represented than they did of one of the familiar cat or dog. So in the case of giving to the colored population of the South the franchise of voting. Those who oppose bestowing upon this class, this necessary right, by their argument prove too much, unless they mean to assert that only a privileged few, or those of a particular cast of mind shall exercise this privilege. If they can be believed, these unfortunate men, never could be trusted with any of the rights of men. Years ago we must not discuss the slavery question because it would endanger the lives of their masters; and yet these masters took it into their heads, that they would discuss it with the U. S. Government at the point of the bayonet, notwithstanding this involved the necessity of leaving the blacks almost in entire control of their master's families, and their plantations.

When the war commenced he was not fit for any thing, and you could no more make a soldier of such material, than you could make intelligent mechanics out of wild geese. But our necessities, yes, our *necessities* compelled us to try the experiment of putting a darkey in blue clothes, and of putting a gun in his hand. Here the prognostications of the unbelieving failed again. The colored soldier acted just like a white one. He could fight, march, ride, eat "hard tack," and do anything in the line of his duty.

But all this may not prove that he is fit to exercise the high privilege, of voting.—So it does not, completely so, but it proves that he has acted well so far, and it may be safe to try another step in advance with him;—and yet it seems to us, that our necessities will compel us to do this. If we had a loyal population of whites to rely upon, the policy of confering the right might be questionable, but no such a class exists to a great extent, or their loyalty is of a questionable character, and therefore we may in self defence have to ask that class of the South, that has always been true and loyal, to assist in securing to the country peace for the future by giving us good republican state constitutions. It need not be said that he will not know how to vote. He knew how to shoot, he knows a union man from a disloyal one. We did not have to learn him this, his sharp keen wit told him all these necessary things.

So we can trust him, and almost him only, in this difficult time. He will be always true, you can't cheat him.

Gymnastic Exercises.

C. A. Alvord Esq., of New York, a practical printer of long standing in that city, delivered an address before the "New York Typographical Society, on a proposition to establish a 'Printers Gymnasium," commencing thus:

"My heart's desire and prayer to God for our boys, is that they may be saved, not only from dissipation, vice and crime, from the soft seductive influences which meet them on every corner of the street, to lure and tempt them from the straight and narrow into the broad and crooked ways of ruin and death—but also, as far as may be, from the physical lassitude, deformity and distress to which they are so pressingly invited."

After speaking of the home-made Garden of Eden, the Central Park, and admitting that is saving the girls of that city, he comes to the main point in his subject, how to save the boys. To do this something useful, instructive, healthful and pleasing must be provided. Boys are very much like men, and the most pious and devout christian man knows the difference between a dry, doctrinal dogmatical discourse, delivered without emotion and animated only with a positive nasal accent, and an animated, practical sermon, illustrated with apt comparisons, full of light and shade, every sentence developing truth, and dropping knowledge difficult to be acquired, and all pronounced with eloquent power and the most soul-stirring pathos; and though he may tolerate the former, yet he always prefers the latter. So do both the witty and the dull, the boisterous and the quiet, among all their interesting juveniles. Boys being like men are attracted by that which is instructive and agreeable, and like men, are repelled by the reverse. Young men of spirit and life will learn fun of some sort and will find and mingle their souls with souls which can mingle. Black coats, rigid faces, yea and nay, may be very good and friendly but they will never attract and satisfy warm hearted and enthusiastic young people'

Such is the tenor of this address throughout. To provide some amusement for the boys, he appeals to those interested and proposes a gymnasium. In this he hopes to find a remedy to a great extent, for present defective education, and the disposition to go into dissipation. The Gymnasium, says the lecturer, is an ancient and venerable institution, but has recently been introduced into this country, like rifled cannon and General Grant, to overcome some of the effects of indolence and luxury.

The World Moves.

The Boston *Courier* has moved from its old bed of prejudice, and sour krout politics, and has taken a stand on the line of the Union. Hear its caustic remarks on Geo. N. Sanders:

"MAKING AND MEDDLING."

Geo. N Sanders has addressed a letter to the "Patriots of the South," through the columns of the Montreal *Telegraph*, and sends it to us with the following note:

MONTREAL, C. E., June 8, 1865.

Sir,—Enclosed you have my programme for the formation of a great and powerful national party. I hope the idea will be encouraged by you,—enlarged and improved through your editorial columns.—The forced publication of the secret evidence in the conspiracy trial at Washington has developed a trio of the most recklessly crammed perjurers ever uncovered in America. Yours respectfully,

GEO. N. SANDERS.

Editor "Boston *Courier*."

"It seems to us quite time for Mr. Geo N. Sanders to understand that, as an outlaw charged with a most atrocious crime, for which he dares not surrender to stand his trial before a jury of his former countrymen, he is in no position to offer advice to any portion of the people of this country, North or South. In assuming to do so, he manifests a shameless impudence, which the now loyal people of the redeemed States of the South will be the first to repulse with the scorn which it deserves. Mr. George N. Sanders's part in American politics is played out, and he may as well reconcile himself to the fact at once.—Whatever may be "his programme" for the formation of parties, national or sectional, in this republic, he had better keep to himself, retire into fitting obscurity, and spend the rest of his days in repenting the sins of a factionist, a rebel and a traitor, if not a conspirator and an assassin."

Vale!

——Gen. Canby has hunted out and arrested the man who offered last Winter in an Alabama paper to be one of a certain number of persons to pay $1,000,000 for the murder of Mr. Lincoln, and he is on his way, under guard, to this section of the country.

Ellsworth Collectorship.

We take the following from the Machias *Union*:

A special by clothes line telegraph affirms that trouble exists at Ellsworth over the rentention of the present Collector and appointment of a successor! It seems that Mr. Pike, agreeably to plans and promises arranged during the exciting canvas last year for Congressional nomination, recently procured the nomination of Bro. Sawyer, of the *American*, for Collector at Ellsworth *vice* Thomas. The change was well enough and in view of the doctrine of rotation was honorable, besides Mr. Pike was cancelling an obligation to Bro. Sawyer for services in time of need.

The path to distinction and promotion appeared unobstructed to our neighbor of the *American*, when all at once, it is stated Ex-Vice President Hamlin interfered and declared that Thomas should not be removed! A thunderbolt darting from the Penobscot to Union river, whose echoes reached to the St. Croix, to arouse the astonished Pike, and learn him that the best laid schemes of mice and men sometimes come to naught!

The disappointment to Bro. Sawyer must be considerable. We tender him our sympathy, and trust that he may yet overcome the watchfulness of the wiery Hannibal and win the coveted place.

We thank the *Union* for its tender of sympathy but we do not stand in need of the article just now. But its notice suggests that there may be something relating to the recent appointment, and the parties that have taken an interest in the matter, either directly or remotely, which may interest the public, and that something we purpose to ventilate at the proper time.—In the meantime as to the caution to be on the guard for the "wiry Hannibal," we can only say that the last official public act which his friends boast of his doing in Washington, was the putting the bottle to his successor's lips: vide Mr. Rice's statement, as it was related in New York.

It may be proper to say, now, also, that Mr. Pike did not make us any promises and that we did not ask him to do so, before his election. That we did him good service, is true, and under like circumstances we should do so again.

Mr. Hamlin's interest in the matter, lies beyond our humble self. Somebody prevented his going into the cabinet.

Lord's Building.

Just opposite the Ellsworth House, stands a large wooden building, which has been tenantless half the time since erected in 1850. In the third story is a Hall, called "Lord's Hall." In this our people have often had glorious times. The second story has been used for all manner of purposes, at times, school teaching, preaching, for tonsorial uses, &c., &c., &c. The first story has been occupied as a boot and shoe shop, furniture shop, stove store &c., &c. The basement has been useless the most of the time.

Another change has come over this building. Mr. Jordan the owner, has fitted up stalls in the basement for his livery horses, and moved them into the new quarters, and fitted up the second story for his carriages. The outlook of the establishment now, is good, and it will no doubt go on steadily, holding a long while.

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens and Brethren of Tremont Lodge F. A. Masons, No. 77.

The Committee of Resolutions upon the death of Brothers John B. Robbins and Jacob T. Bickford, beg leave to offer the following resolutions:

Whereas, it has pleased the Great Creator of all, to remove from our midst, by death, our beloved brothers, J. B. Robbins and Jacob S. Bickford,

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the mourning families and relatives in their affliction.

Resolved, That we, as Free and Accepted Masons, sensibly feel the loss of these our brethren, one of them being with us a period of time, the other having just come among us but soon cut off and carried by the hand of death to meet with us no more in our gatherings They were true to their obligations, kind and benevolent, loving the brotherhood, ready to assist the distressed and sorrowful.

Resolved, That in the Providence of God, we are often called to mourn the loss of some kind friend, or friends, that are dear to us, but when a brother is removed hence, it is as one of the family gone before us. We are thus reminded of our own mortality, that like others, *we, too, must die;* it becomes us then to exert ourselves in emulating those virtues which adorned the lives of our departed friends and brethren.

WILLIAM A. SPEAR.
JOHN A. PLUMMER.

Tremont, June 8th, 1865.

☞ The notorious John Mitchell, editor of the leading rebel paper in Richmond during the war, has taken charge of the New York *News*, the leading copperhead paper in New York city. This only required a transfer of himself from one city to the other. But it is now said that Mitchell has been notified by the President that if he would save his head, he will have to show a clean pair of heels. It is difficult to understand the necessity of giving such a base fellow such a notice.

The Montreal *Herald* announces the accession of the new editor of the New York *Daily News*, and compliments him as follows:—

"Mr. Mitchell's recommendations to the intending insurgents of 1848, show him to be admirably adapted to advise and console the party in whose midst have been contrived the various novel methods of making war, by raids, assassination, arson, yellow fever, and poison, of which we have lately heard so much; and there can be no doubt that his friendship for Great Britain makes him the natural ally of the Canadian editors, with whom desire for the success of the slaveholding rebellion has for some years been held to be an equivalent expression for loyalty to the British throne. Mr. Mitchell is the right man in the right place, and proves that Philosopher Square was not wholly wrong when he held to the ultimate demonstration of the eternal fitness of things."

The Boston *Advertiser* says:

It may be remembered that a formidable rebel iron-clad was sunk on the 12th of last January by striking a wreck while coming from the dry dock in Charleston harbor. This vessel was raised on the 25th of April, and in seven days after she was towed down the harbor and prepared for sea. The work was finished on the 23d, and the iron-clad Columbia, in tow of the Vanderbilt, started for the North. She reached Fortress Monroe on the 25th and is now lying off the dry dock there, in company with quite a flock of these rebellious rams, whose pugnacity was never equal to expectation. The Atlanta, the Albemarle, the Lady Davis and the Columbia, are all now lying there in pleasant companionship, and likely to be of service should we ever have another war. The Merrimac was indeed destroyed, but we have the Tennessee, a superior ship, and with the Columbia, include all of the rebel navy not of foreign construction. The last acquisition can be estimated by her proportions: length of deck 215 feet, beam 51 feet and 6 inches, depth of hold, 15 feet. Her armament is three guns in each broad side and two forward. She has two high pressure engines, and can steam six knots in still water.—She is plated with six-inch wrought iron on her casemates, two and one-half on her knuckle and deck, steers well and steady. The vessel arrived without any addional injuries, and could easily be prepared for service.

Reception of the 1st Maine Heavy Artillery.

The enlisted men of this gallant Regiment whose time expires this summer, having been ordered home for discharge, arrived here yesterday morning between three and four o'clock by special train.—Notwithstanding the unseasonable hour of their arrival, our people were ready to give a suitable reception and a warm welcome to the brave and patriotic men who had endured the hardships of the camp and of the march and fearlessly faced sufferings and death in defence of our common country. A salute of 36 guns was fired and the bells of the city rung upon the arrival of the train, and the regiment was received at the station by Companies A and B, State Guards, under command of Lieut. Ireland and Capt. Ricker, with a large number of citizens, and escorted to the City Hall, where a substantial and excellent collation had been prepared by the Committee of Arrangements appointed by the City Council.

The returning soldiers were welcomed home by Alderman Hatch for Mayor Dale, who is absent, in terms expressive of the deep obligations which are felt by all our citizens towards the gallant soldiers who have gone forth and triumphantly fought the battles of their country. Mr. Hatch said:

Lieut. Col. Smith—In the name of the City of Bangor, acting as its chief magistrate in the absence of the Mayor, I extend to you and the brave officers and soldiers of your command, a cordial and hearty welcome to our city.

Nearly three years ago many of your number went forth from our midst to aid in crushing a wicked and traitorous rebellion, and nobly did the brave First Maine Heavy Artillery perform their part.

The reputation for courage and bravery on the field of battle, which your Regiment have acquired, claims our admiration, ank while we rejoice at your return from the fatigues and perils of active military duty, we do not forget, but sacredly cherish the memory of the brave and honored dead, of your Regiment, who have fallen in battle for a nation's life.

We remember with pride that the banners of your Regiment have ever been borne proudly in battle, that the cause you espoused has never been deserted, and the work you undertook has never been neglected. Your services and heroic deeds will ever be held in grateful remembrance by your fellow citizens. We regret that your entire Regiment is not here to-day to receive our welcome.

Were it not for detaining you from the greeting of friends and dear ones at home, who are now anxiously waiting to receive you, I would recount the number of your engagements and speak of the fields where your valor has been tested.

Brave soldiers, in behalf of the citizens of Bangor, I bid you welcome "home again," and cordially invite you to the entertainment before you.

Lieut. Col. Smith responded for the regiment, and in behalf of Col. Shepard, in the following appropriate terms:

Mr. Mayor,—In behalf of the officers and med of the 1st Maine Heavy Artillery, I tender you their heartfelt thanks. The deep and continuous interest manifested by your city in the welfare of the Regiment; your valuable contributions to our men in the field have often cheered and gladdened our hearts. Now after nearly three years absence, to receive this magnanimous reception at your hands, we feel assured that their record meets your approval.

You alluded to our thinned ranks. We all mourn our departed heroes. The sombre garments of mourning, which we behold in the gallery, the tearful eyes, and subdued joy of this occasion portray more impressively than words of mine, their number and their ties. But would not the loyal men and women of Eastern Maine, rather see the 1000 men of 1862 reduced to 240, and have it said of them that they fought gallantly, and died heroically, than to have them return with full ranks but a disgraced record? I cannot refrain from performing a single act of justice, a thousand times due to brave men who are now to leave the service. Truer men, more patient, patriotic and brave, never rallied around their country's standard than the rank and file of the 1st Maine. The mounds in the silent forests of Spottsylvania, the charge of the 18th of June, surpassing in peril and fatality that of the "Light Brigade" which Tennyson has consigned to fame, and many other bloody fields, are the proofs of their heroism.

Thank God, the cruel work is completed. Our grand temple of Freedom, though every stone is cemented in the blood of a thousand patriots, is saved, and will stand for all time, the proudest monument of human rights.

Again; Sir, I tender you my sincere gratitude for your kind attentions and this repast.

The men were then discharged until this morning at nine o'clock. The Committee furnished the men with a good dinner and supper yesterday, and provide breakfast this morning. Government rations are provided by Quartermaster Baker.

Quarters have been provided for them at the City Hall and the Soldiers' Rest.—They have been already "mustered out" of service but not discharged. They are to be paid off and discharged here; and for that purpose Paymaster Brown is to be here on Wednesday next.

The men made a firstrate appearance and amply sustained the deservedly high reputation of the regiment by their soldierly and orderly deportment, and by the evident marks which they bore of having done good a honorable service.

The following officers accompany them: Lt. Col. Z. A. Smith, in command; Quartermaster Horatio Pitcher; Captains G. E. Fernald, B. T. Atherton; Lieutenants Geo. P. Pote, I. J. Dunham, F. E. Robinson.

The regiment went out in August, 1862, as the 18th Maine Infantry, and this detachment comprises all that are left of the original members. In the Spring of 1864, the regiment (which retained its original organization but performed duty as heavy artillerymen) entered the campaign with 1,800 men. They lost up to January, 1865, in killed, wounded and missing, officers and men 1,173. The 17th and 19th Maine regiments have been transferred to the balance of the regiment now remaining in Washington, and the organization now number 1,500 men, under command of Col. R. B. Shepherd.

The 1st Maine have participated in the following battles: Spottsylvania, Tollapotamic, Cold Harbor, Siege and Capture of Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Boydtown Road, and Amelia Springs. The band accompanying them have been out from the first.

Those officers who have not returned have all been re-commissioned or transferred since the regiment was re-organized as Heavy Artillery.—[*Whig.*

OFF GALVESTON, May 24, 1865.

"Galveston cunningly evacuated!" These glad words were signalized this afternoon from the Cambria to the blockading fleet, and carried joy unutterable to scores of officers and men who, through long months and years of waiting, have rolled and tossed in agonizing monotony on this rough and lonesome coast.

A letter from on board the United States steamer Penguin, off Sabine Pass, dated May 27, says:

"The forts at Sabine Pass, Texas, surrendered to the U. S. steamer Owasco. The American flag was hoisted over the works at 4 o'clock p. m."

We expect Galveston to surrender to morrow.

Brownsville, Texas, was entered by the forces of Brig. Gen. Brown, May 31. The rebels before leaving, sold their artillery the Imperialists.—Cortinas is still hovering about Matamoras.

ITEMS, &c.

——President Johnson has taken possession of he White House.

——The shackles have been removed from the limbs of Jeff Davis.

——Eighty thousand soldiers left Washington from the 31st of May to June 8th.

——The public printing of the United States for 1864, amounted to $1,420,069,68.

——General Scott was seventy-nine years old on Monday last.

——Judge Sharkey has been appointed Provisional Governor of Mississippi.

FROST.—There was a very heavy frost Wednesday night, in this vicinity.

——Gen. Grant is advertised to be in three different places the 4th, and those places hundreds of miles apart.

——We purchased good potatoes in our market yesterday, for 50 cents per bushel. This looks like old prices.

——The Navy Department has announced its intention to sell, June 24th, fifteen vessels of the Potomac Flotilla.

——"One of the great conditions of anger and hatred," says Thackeray, "is that you must tell and believe lies against the hated object."

——One of the daily papers for a commercial man, published in New England, is the Boston *Advertiser*.

——One of the best ways to succeed is to speak as you mean, do as you profess, and perform what you promise.

——A Frenchman has discovered the process of fixing the natural colors of any object photographed.

——The weather last week was all that a reasonable man could ask for—mild and pleasant, with showers occasionally.

——The New Yorkers are in want of a great public hall, which will accommodate ten thousand people. The Cooper Institute is not large enough.

——The telegraph was in working order from New York to Charleston last week. The war is over surely.

——It is now reported that the very best relations exist between the President and Secretary Stanton.

——The Boston *Post*, one of the largest and best dailies of that city, has reduced its price to three cents per copy. See advertisement.

——There is no "war news," for the very good reason that there is no longer a war in this country. So, therefore, don't expect large headings, and stirring news.

——The Gymnasium, says a lecturer, is an ancient institution, but like rifled cannon and Gen. Grant, recently introduced into this country to overcome some of the effects of indolence and luxury.

——We intended to have noticed last week, the very pertinent and interesting extempore address of Rev. Mr. Crawford, before the audience assembled to witness the exhibition of Miss Herrick's class in Musical Gymnastics, but were taken sick the same night and could not.

——There may be persons who have the time and patience to read the interminable mass of testimony taken in the conspiracy trial at Washington, but they are few in number. What the country expects is, that a full and fair examination of the whole matter will be had, and then the guilty ones, if found guilty, be punished speedily.

☞ Miss Herrick's class in Gymnastics, made her, on the close of the school, a present of a fine gold watch and pin. Miss H. has labored faithfully and untiringly to promote the best interests of the classes under her instruction, and it is highly creditable to her pupils to remember her thus generously and opportunely. The affair was managed with so much tact by the donors that the recipient was entirely unaware of what was on the tapis when the ceremony of prezentation was to commence.

STRIKING "ILE."—Many an amusing incident has been told of those lucky ones who have "struck ile" and suddenly become rich,—how the new millionares try to ape the manners and customs of the old aristocratic families of the land, and end in making themselves ridiculous. One of these ladies, it is reported, went into a book store in New York, and wanted to purchase a library of books, with covers to match her carpet! She did not know nor care what was the character of the books, if they had handsome covers that would match a gay carpet. How many persons do we often see that have "struck ile."

DEARTH OF LOCALS.—We cannot hear of a single murder, nor of a robbery, nor of a drunken row, nor of a fire, nor of a hurricane, nor that any unusual disturbance has taken place in this vicinity since our last issue. We want something to make local items of, but never a stirring incident comes to our notice, and we have to be silent. The fish market is lacking a good supply of the inhabitants of the sea, half the time. The meat market has been supplied half the time, perhaps, with a variety. So, therefore, we are lacking in most every thing but good weather, and a disposition to work.

"THE TIMES BOY."—In the stirring times past, we have often looked from our window over to the Post Office steps and watched the boy with the Bangor *Times* as he did a big business selling the latest news. But since the collapse, "Othello's occupation is gone," and he stands there a gentleman of much leisure. He has time now to play with other lads, to crack jokes and pea-nuts, and to make himself merry at any passing event. We don't think he has "struck ile" since he has been in the business; or, if so, he has shown his good sense and remains the same quiet and modest lad. He makes no spread of his riches gathered while in the business, and will, no doubt, retire from the useful and respectable enterprise, to one more promising of future riches.

——Negroes in all parts of Washington are suffering terribly at the hands of the pro-slavery and Secesh, being beaten, kicked and abused every day by those whom defeat has exasperated.—In some parts of the city the blacks feel despondent and apprehend that there is no protection for them.

——James Gordon Bennett, of the *Herald*, is over seventy years old. He leaves the management of his paper almost entirely to Mr. Hudson, who has been its editor for more than twenty years, and who may be found day and night at his desk, living and thriving in an atmosphere of intense work.

NEW YORK, June 12.

To-day, at the opening sales of cattle, beef declined 2 cents per pound, and heavy at that—To morrow is the regular market day.

At the trot to-day between "Dexter" and "Lady Thorne," the latter won the 1st, 2d and 4th heats. The best time made was 1.24, on the first heat.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.

Returns from 71 counties and part of the soldiers' vote leave no doubt of the adoption of the new Constitution by a decided majority. Thirty-two counties remain to be heard from, nearly all of which will give majorities for the Constitution which, with the soldiers' vote yet to come in, will make the majority in favor of the adoption of the Constitution from 5000 to 6000.

CHIRIQUI IMAGES.—We have had the pleasure of examining a quantity of gold received by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., from Honduras, in payment for their medicines, which are extensively sold throughout Central America. Among massive crosses, bracelets and chains, are the rude images which have been taken from the graves of the Chiriqui chiefs—birds, serpents, turtles, bugs and reptiles done in solid gold. They carry us back beyond historic times, to periods and places where barbarism reigned supreme. They seem to come here now in mute appeal from the winding sheets of their ancestors, to ask for the simple Indians of the mountains, medical protection from the cultivated skill, against diseases which gather them up in too early graves. Ignorant and unlettered as they are, they have learned of the white man enough to know where to apply for relief, and what will bring it. Our well known townsmen, above named, inform us that they require their remittances from foreign cauntries now to be made in silver and gold.—[Lowell *Sentinel*, Mass.

——Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, the poetess, died at Hartford yesterday morning. She was 76 years of age.

——It is reported that Isaac H. Thomas Esq., has been re-appointed collector of Frenchman's Bay.

——Ellsworth village is a rival for Brunswick in the cow line—there being a plentiful number of animals of the bovine, or genus Bos, running at large in the streets.

——The *Tribune* says:—From all the States and from Canada we learn that the growing crops never gave a greater promise. The wheat and hay crops in particular are represented to be greatly beyond the common average. The intelligence from all parts of Pennsylvania is of similar import.

CLEAR OUT THE STONES.—We have left the subject of "Road making" to our correspondent "A," who is entirely competent to discuss the whole matter: but we must put in "our oar," just long enough to ask the men working out the money raised for "repairs of highways," to clear the road of small stones. Rake them out of the road. They are a pest and a nuisance and should be cleared out. So much good cannot be accomplished in any other way, at so little cost of time.

——Here are a string of items from the Boston *Post*:

Now that the South has got it, we hope she will hold her peace.

New York is thinking of a big public hall that will seat 10,000 persons.

Grant, after escaping many (gun) barrels was well *Coopered* in New York says the jocose Leader.

The sounds that come from the disappointed English secesh sound "very like a wail.

The true philosophy of clothing is shown in assuming habits of business.

Constance Kent, the murderess, is reported to be niece of Queen Victoria; her father being an illegitimate son of the late Duke of Kent.

A correipondent of the N. Y. *Times* heard of starved women and children in Alabama—persons who had starved to death.

There are in Albany one hundred and seventy-five citizens with an income above ten thousand dollars.

——The Wilmington *Herald* of the 3d instant says:

"It is surprising to those who have been in the city since its occupation by the Union army, and who formed a very unfavorable estimate of the amount of articles of trade here, to witness the cart and drag loads of cotton, rosin, &c., now being stored in the warehouse for shipment to the northern market. Where it comes from no one knows.

"Ten days ago all kinds of vehicles for hauling could be found in idleness on the street: but since the removal of the restrictions on trade not one is to be seen—all busy hauling."

☞ The Suez canal, has been so far completed, that representatives from all commercial nations were invited to assemble and inspect the undertaking, and a party of eight met in April, at Alexandria, and proceeded to view the enterprise.—Some of our readers will recollect we published a full account of this great work, sometime since, translated from a French journal by the late Hon. Chas. Jarvis. The canal is almost one hundred English miles long, and will have a width at the water-line of three hundred and thirty feet, with a depth which will enable the largest vessels to pass through it. It is expected that the canal will be completed by July 1868. The enterprise is so far completed now that vessels of thirty tons burthen can navigate it from sea to sea.—The New York *Post* says:

The benefits of this great undertaking cannot be overestimated. The canal will shorten by nearly one-half the distance between India and the principal ports of Europe and the United States, and will change the whole course of trade between the East and the West; and as distance lessens, commerce will proportionately increase. Freights will decline in rate; the costly and coveted productions of the Oriental peninsula will become obtainable at prices of which we can now hardly form a conception. Nor is it only India which will be thus brought into proximity with the western world; for Arabia, Persia, the kingdoms of Africa, the Asian archipelago, Australia, China and Japan will likewise be throwe open, in time, to the enterprise and industry of the West, and their mineral and agricultural riches will reward the risks and toils of commercial adventure.

☞ The Bangor Historical Society present their thanks for the following contributions:

From Wm. Mason of Orland. 3 Indian stone axes, in great preservation. 1 French iron axe, 3 Indian stone chisels, 2 Indian stone gouges, 1 Indian stone gouge, double headed, 1 long Indian wrought stone, use unknown, 2 Indian stone spear heads, 2 do. broken—all found about the pond in Orland.

Shipping News.

PORT OF ELLSWORTH.

ARRIVED.

Thursday, June 1.

Schr. Lady Ellen, —— Portland.
Delaware, Wood, Boston.
Dorcas, Remick, Boston.
Credit, Grant, Rockland.

Friday, June 2.

Schr. Tugwassa, Patten, Norwich.

Saturday, June 3.

Schr Alvarado, Bellatty, Boston
Dolphin, Davis, Boston.
A Haynes, Jarvis, Boston.

SAILED.

Schr. Belle, Whitmore, Weymouth.
Agricola, Holt, Boston.

Monday, June 5.

Schr. Panama, Higgins, New York.
Forest, Jordan, Boston.

ARRIVED.

Lady Ellen, Portland.
Packet, Hopkins, Provincetown.
Commodore, Clark, Boston.
Caressa, Fullerton, Salem.

SAILED.

Wednesday, June 7.

Counsellor, Means, Boston.

ARRIVED.

Friday, June 9th.

Brig Essex, —— Portland.

CLEARED.

Thursday, June 8th.

Sch Velocity, Murch, Boston.
" Edward, Milliken, do.
" James Tilden, Davis, Providence.

Friday, June 9th.

Sch Alvarado, Bellatty, Boston.
" Agnes, Young, do.
" Dolphin, Davis, do.

Saturday, June 10th.

Sch John Murray, McKenzie, Boston.

Monday, June 12th.

Sch Jordan, Forrest, Boston.
" Telegraph, Woodard, do.

Tuesday, June 13th.

Sch Bangor, Jordan, Boston.
" Commodore, Clark, do.
" Dorris, Remick, do.
" A. Haynes, —— do.

GREEN'S LANDING, June 9, 1865.

Messrs. SAWYER & BURR:

Cld 6th, sch Samuel Knight, Handy, Green's Landing for Bay of St. Lawrence; 7th, Golden Eagle, Hendrick, do for do; Gloucester, Coombs, do for do.

June 13th.

Ar 12th, sch Morgianna, Conary, Boston to Green's Landing.

Cld, 9th, sch Helen McLeod, Thurston, Port Norfolk for Calais; Eglantine, Greenlaw, Prince Edward Island for Boston; 10th, George Gilman, Randall, Boston for Cutler; 12th, Br sch Bob, Totton, St. Andrews for Boston; Fanny, Maloney do for do; sch Adelvide, Clark, Portland for Eastport.

Yours, etc., GREEN & CO.

Special Notices.

Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

DIED OF CROUP.—What a pretty and interesting child I saw last week! But now, alas! it is no more. Such was the conversation of two gentlemen riding down town in the cars. Died of croup! how strange! when Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment is a certain cure, if taken in time. Now, Mothers, we appeal to you. It is not for the paltry gain and profit we make, but for the sake of your infant child that now lies playing at your feet. Croup is a dangerous disease; but use Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in time, and it is robbed of its terrors. Always keep it in the house; you may not want it to-night or to-morrow,—no telling when; but armed with this liniment, you are prepared, let it come when it will. Price only 40 cents per bottle. Office-56 Cortlandt Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. 1m21r

A SINGLE BOX OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS contains more vegetable extractive matter than twenty boxes of any pills in the world besides; fifty-five hundred physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of all other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated When they are better known sudden death and continued sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty which will save life

Our race are subject to a redundency of vitiated bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent; but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of these impurities, which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure liver complaint dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heartburn, pain in the breast-bone, sudden faintness and costiveness. Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines. 1m21re

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest chin, or hair on bald heads, in six weeks Price $1,00—3 packages $2.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price.

Address WARNER & CO.,
1y13r Box 138 Brooklin, N. Y.

Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

THE TRUE CATHARTIC AND FAMILY PILL

The importance of this development of the true and *Natural Cathartic* cannot be over estimated. To have a Pill which never requires over *two*, and seldom that *one* for a dose, acting on the Bowels without the *slightest Griping*, or irritation, can be used with *the greatest freedom* by all who have suffered the trouble of long constipated tendency, and to check which has oftentimes ended in the opposite extreme of bowel weakness, will be found the true feature of the Eclectic Pills. Their true character creates the expression of experienced *Apothecaries*, that long experience has never found their equal; from *Physicians* who have used *Thousands* in their practice, that the true idea of a *Perfect Cathartic* has never before been realized, and by thousands who have used them in their families, that they are the only true Family Pill they have ever seen.

Without descending to the clap trap form of unmeaning puffs, or false testimonials, confidence is asked to test them in Billiousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Worms, Loss of Appetite, as a Spring Medicine, all derangements of the system caused by a disordered stomach, and a general Family Pill.

☞ Price 25 cents per Bottle.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, PROPRIETOR,
Practical Chemist, Boston Mass.

☞ For sale by all dealers in medicine.

Sold by C. G. PECK, Ellsworth, Maine.
W. F. Phillips, H. H. Hay, and W. W. Whipple, Wholesale Agents, Portland. 1m12

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

IS a concentrated extract of the choice root, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effectual antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove, as this has, of immense service to this large class of fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proved by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings, and Sores, Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Eruptions, St. Anthony's Fire Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, &c.

Syphilis or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of SARSAPARILLA, and the patient is left in comparative health

Female Diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are often soon cured by this EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA

Do not discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used AYER's—then, and not till then, will you known the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism Heartburn, arising from disordered Stomach Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsey, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia and for a Dinner Pill.

They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Calvin G. Peck, Ellsworth, Me. 2m12

Sold at wholesale by M. F. Phillips, Portland, S. A. Howes & Co., Belfast W. L. Alden & Co., Bangor, Me.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!

BATCHELOR'S Celebrated Hair Dye

Is the Best in the World!

THE ONLY

Harmless, True and Reliable Dye Known

This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair, instantly to a *Glossy Black* or *Natural Brown*, without Injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color and rectifies the effects of Bad Dyes. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and hould be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY ST., N. Y. 1y23r

Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!

YOUTH TO THE AGED!!

BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self-abuse, misfortune or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a Most Delightful, Desirable and Novel Effect upon the Nervous System; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who by imprudence, have lost their *Natural Vigor*, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE.

The *Feeble*, the *Languid*, the *Dispairing*, the *Old* should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

To Females.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weaknesses of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, *Proprietors*,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

For sale by C. G. PECK,
cowly50 Ellsworth, Me.

4th of July Celebration
At West Trenton,

at the Methodist Meeting House, at 10 o'clock A. M. Arno Wiswell, Esq., will deliver the oration.

A DINNER will be served to all those visiting.

In the afternoon the Ladies will hold a Fair for the sale of fancy articles.

The net proceeds go to repair said church.

A good time is anticipated, and the public are invited.

JOHN C. MURCH,
Chairman of Com.

West Trenton, June 15th. *22

State of Maine.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
AUGUSTA, June 10, 1865.

An adjourned session of the Executive Council will be held at the Council Chamber in Augusta, on Friday the twenty-third day of June inst.

Attest:—EPHRAIM FLINT, Jr.,
Secretary of State.

A Card.

The subscriber would gratefully return sincere thanks to the members of her Classes in Musical Gymnastics for the very beautiful present of a fine Gold Watch and Pin, at the Hall on Saturday Evening last. The presents were as valuable as they are beautiful and useful, and will always be cherished as evidence of the generosity and kindness of her old pupils. LOTTIE B. HERRICK.

Ellsworth, June 12, 1865.

"OUT OF SORTS" expresses the feelings of many that cannot be otherwise described. Languor, enervation, weakness, listlessness, sleeplessness, melancholy, want of appetite, &c., compose a class of ailments greater than all others combined. It is exactly for these indescribable complaints that PLANTATION BITTERS are prepared. It is for the relief of these same complaints they have become so famous.—Hence it is that they are so extensively used by Clergymen, merchants, ladies, and persons of sedentary habits. They are as pleasant to the taste as they are beneficial to the Stomach. The extent of their sale is almost incredible. 22

Resistance at an End.

Great news of brilliant achievements is arriving from every quarter. Heads that most furiously rebel against the laws of beauty, whether they are white, iron-gray, sandy or glaring red, are everywhere

STRIKING THEIR COLORS,

and assuming the loveliest Brown or the most lustrous and perfect black, under the swift operation of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

which transfigures them in a few moments. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists Applied by all Hair Dressers. 1m22

MARRIED.

Orland—June 7th, by Rev. Walter E. Darling, Mr. William T. Emerson to Clara M., daughter of Nathan Powers, Esq, all of O.

West Eden—June 11th, by D. P. Marcyes, Esq, Mr. George B. Hamor to Miss Lucy A. Hamor, both Eden.

Bluehill—June 10th, by Rev. J. F. Eveleth, Mr. Chesley E. Perkins of Penobscot, to Miss Carrie Dodge of B.

Bucksport—June 10th, by Rev. W. H. Crawford Mr. Davis B. Douglas to Miss Priscilla D. Atwood, all of B.

DIED.

Melrose, Mass.—June 1st, Capt. Seth Rogers of Shirley, aged 55 years and 10 months, formerly of Brewer.

4th of July Celebration
And Flag Raising.

The Ladies of
NORTH HANCOCK

propose celebrating the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence, by raising the American Flag, in honor of President Lincoln, and in memory of the Soldiers of Hancock, who have given their lives for their country.

Address by James A. Milliken, Esq, of Cherryfield.

Dinner will be furnished those wishing.

The performance to be near the residence of Mr. Nath'l McFarland, on McFarland's Hill.

The public are invited to attend.

PER ORDER,
North Hancock, June 12. 22

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between E. D. Shaw and C. S. Dyer, under the name of E. D. Shaw & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by said C. S. Dyer, and all demands to be presented to her for payment.

E. D SHAW,
C S. DYER.

Ellsworth, May 1, 1865. 11*

Dirigo Mills Flour.

Dirigo Mills Flour

Is made from sound winter Wheat

Dirigo Mills Flour

Is milled in the midst of the best wheat growing section of the United States.

Dirigo Mills Flour

Is not made from wheat which has lost its freshness and nourishment by sweetening, softening and heating in large storehouses.

Dirigo Mills Flour

Is made from wheat selected and bought directly from the farmers.

Buy Dirigo Mills Flour--Ohio

PITCHER, FULLER & Co.,
Commission Merchants and Receivers
—OF—
FLOUR and PRODUCE,
DEALERS IN
SHIP STORES AND CHANDLERY,
Also Agents for Dirigo Mills Flour,
No. 200 Commercial Street,
9 and 10 Lewis' Wharf,
21 BOSTON.
F. W. PITCHER. | M. M. FULLER. | J. H. FLINTER

THE BOSTON POST.

DAILY—$10 per annum, in advance. Single copies Three Cents.

Boston Press and Post,

SEMI-WEEKLY—Mondays and Thursdays—at $4 per annum, one-half payable in advance.

Boston Statesman & Weekly Post.

WEEKLY—Fridays—at $2 a year, in advance.

☞ The circulation of the Boston Post is not surpassed to extent by any Commercial paper in the United States.

BEALS, GREENE & Co, Publishers.
Nos. 40 and 42 Congress Street, - - - Boston.

The Life, Speeches and Services
—OF—
ANDREW JOHNSON,
Seventeenth President of the United States,
With a Portrait of President Johnson.

The Life, Speeches, Services and Proclamations of Andrew Johnson. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa., have just published "the Life, Speeches and Services of Andrew Johnson," Seventeenth President of the United States With a full History of his Life; his career as a Tailor Boy, Alderman, Mayor, Legislator, State Senator, Governor of Tennessee, and his services in Congress, with his Speeches on the Rebellion, and the part taken by him from the first outbreak of the War, with his speeches, Proclamations, acts and services since becoming President of the United States. With his Portrait. Complete in one large volume. Price seventy-five cents in paper, or one dollar in cloth, and copies will be sent by the publishers, per mail, free of postage, on receipt of the retail price. Agents are wanted everywhere to engage in the sale of this work, who will be supplied with the paper-covered edition at Five Dollars a dozen, fifty copies for Twenty dollars, or $37.50 a hundred; or with the cloth edition at $8 a dozen, fifty copies for $30, or $60 a hundred.

LOST!

A CALF-SKIN POCKET-BOOK, lined with red morocco, containing a small sum of money, a gold locket case, and some papers of no value but to the owner. One of the papers was a receipt to Martha Varnum. Whoever will return the same to the American Office, or to the subscriber at Surry, will be liberally rewarded.

MARTHA VARNUM.

Surry, June 13th, 1865. *22

AGENTS WANTED.—*A Splendid Steel Plate Portrait* of the late President LINCOLN, is presented to each subscriber to "Life and Death in Rebel Prisons." The work also contains a spirited illustration of the capture of Jeff Davis, the Prince of Rebel Prisons, in his wife's petticoats. Tens of thousands are buying this book. Address

3w21r L. STEBBINS, Hartford, Ct.

CHOICE
Family Groceries.

I AM now receiving a complete assortment of West India Goods and Groceries, consisting, in part as follows:

New Porto Rico Molasses,	Granulated Sugar,
New Muscovado Molasses,	Crushed Sugar,
Choice Oolong Tea,	Havanna Br. Sugar,
Japan Tea,	Muscavodo Sugar,
Breakfast Souchong Tea,	Portland Syrup,
Pure Burnt and Ground	Mustard and Sage,
Old Java Coffee,	Pure Cider Vinegar,
Mocha & Java Coffee,	Indigo,
Santos Coffee,	Pickels in Barrels,
Raw Java Coffee,	Pickels in Jars,
Navy Tobacco, best qul'ty,	Tamrinds, by the keg,
Malaga Raisins, Layers,	Tamrinds, by the lb.,
Butter and Table Salt,	Olive Oil,
Canned Tomatoes,	Tomato Ketchup.

I shall keep constantly on hand all kinds of Choice Family Groceries and Provisions.

Thankful for most liberal favors in the past, I respectfully solicit, and hope to merit, a continuance of the same.

Thomas Mahan.

Ellsworth, June, 1865. 21

Wool Carding.

We are now ready to receive Wool for Carding at the Old Stand on MILL STREET, or at Horatio Joy's, Branch Pond.

SOMES, FOSTER & Co.

Ellsworth, May 25, 1865. 19

For Portland.

The schooner LADY ELLEN will make regular trips between Ellsworth and Portland the coming season. For freight apply to

O. A. McFADDEN,
Agent for Eastern Packet Co.

Ellsworth, May 4, 1865. 16

Oats 75 cts. per bu.

1000 BUSHELS OATS for sale, at the store formerly occupied by J. D. & J. H. Hopkins, for 75 cents per bushel.

WARREN BROWN.

Ellsworth, May 18. 16

NOTICE.

IN consequence of re-building the Mt. Desert Bridge travel will cease on the same after the 25th of May, instant, on the following days, Monday, Tuesday A. M. and Wednesday P. M., Thursday and Friday A. M. and Saturday P. M.

WM. THOMPSON, Agent.

Trenton, May 10, 1865. 17

$50 Reward.

THE subscriber will give the above reward to any person who will furnish him with sufficient evidence to prove who poisoned his two valuable DOGS, recently. This sum will be paid cheerfully for said information, as the act was a most wanton and cruel one.

H. A. DUTTON.

Ellsworth, May 29th. 3w20

COME ONE—COME ALL
And try the New Barber.

Prof. A. L. PIERCE,

Takes pleasure in informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of *BELFAST* and vicinity that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by the late, most respected, JAMES COOK, where he is about refitting the shop, and where he will be pleased to wait upon them in his branch of business—such as

Shaving, Hair Cutting, Curling, Frizzling, Shampooing and Dyeing.

☞ Prof. PIERCE, late of Ellsworth, having been engaged in this business in the State upwards of ten years, and given general satisfaction, hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ Particular attention paid to cutting Ladies' and Children's hair in the latest style

Belfast, May 16, 1865. 20

LETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Ellsworth, State of Maine, 15th of June, 1865:

Black, David C.	Honey, John C. Lieut.
Bailey, Sidney G.	Hopkins, A. A.
Crockett, A. H.	Kelley, Henry
Davis, Ellen J.	Obear, A. C.
Ells, Annie	Sanger, E. N.
Ells, Nancy	Swett, George
Flin, Ben	Williams, M.
Goodell, Solon K.	Winslow, Horace
Gillen, John	Young, Mella V.

Persons calling for the above will please say advertised. L. D. JORDAN, Postmaster.

Notice.

WHEREAS the town of Ellsworth, at a legal meeting held on the 12th day of January 1865, authorized the Selectmen of the town to give to any per on volunteering into the military or naval service of the U. S., a town note for four hundred dollars; and whereas, two notes of hand were made by us, one running to Alexander D. Stackpole and one running to Benjamin Dollard, Jr., and placed in the hands of the recruiting officers for these men when they entered the service as Volunteers; and whereas said Dollard and Stackpole did not enter the service as volunteers, but as substitutes and came into possession of said notes therefore are not entitled to them by vote of the town, therefore the public are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating said notes.

J. M. HALE, }
J. W. WOOD, } Selectmen of
ALVES HALE, } Ellsworth

Ellsworth, May 16th, 1865. 3w21

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Town of Orland, at a legal meeting held March 25th, 1865, authorizing the Treasurer of the Town to give any person, who may be drafted and enter the service of the United States, or who may procure a substitute instead thereof, a town note for two hundred dollars; and whereas two notes of hand were made by me, one running to John F. Soper, the other to Alonzo Blaisdell, dated March 29th, 1865, and placed in their hands to procure a substitute; and whereas said Soper and Blaisdell did not enter the service nor procure a substitute, therefore they are not entitled to them, by vote of the town, and the public are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating said notes, as they will not be paid.

JOS. S. CONDON,
Treasurer of Orland.

Orland, June 21, 1865. 3w21c

Farm for Sale
On Easy Terms.

SITUATED in North Hancock four miles from Ellsworth, eighty rods from stage road, and the town road runs through it.

Said Farm contains thirty-five acres of choice land; has a Barn frame 30 x 45 feet; a cellar all fitted to put a house on; has about 15 acres of wood and pasturage well fenced. About six tons of good hay was cut last year, and the place can be made to cut double that quantity at a small expense. The mowing field contains eighteen acres. Plenty of good water on the farm; also two or three acres of muck.

For further particulary inquire of

EDWARD B. ESTY,
At Ellsworth.

May 25, 1865. 13tf

New Store--New Goods,

Edward F. Robinson & Co,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Ellsworth and vicinity, that they have taken a store in the

New Block opposite H & S K Whitings'

and have just opened an entire new stock of

WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
Fancy Goods,
HATS, CAPS, &C.,

which they will offer to the public at the lowest prices.

—ALSO—

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner and at short notice.

☞ *ROBINSON* can be found at the above store.

E. F ROBINSON & Co.

Ellsworth, May 25. 37

LOST.

A green bottom *SKIFF*, ceiled up; ceilings unpainted. Any information in regard to her freely paid for.

THOMAS W. HADLEY.

Eden, May 27th, 1865. 3w20

Probate Notices.

THE subscribers hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that they have been duly appointed and have taken upon themselves the trust of Administrators of the estate of

GEORGE E. F. BUKER, late of Castine,

in the County of Hancock, trader, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; they therefore request all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement.

GEO. W. PERKINS,
GEO. H. EMERSON.

Castine, May 18, 1865. 21§

At a Court of Probate holden at Bucksport, within and for the County of Hancock, on the third Wednesday of May, A. D, 1865.

VIRGIL P. WARDWELL, administrator de bonis non, upon the estate of Francis E. Wardwell, late of Bucksport, in said County, deceased—having presented his first account of administration upon said estate for Probate:

Ordered,—That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, printed at Ellsworth, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Bluehill, on the first Wednesday of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest,
21§ GEO. A. DYER, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Bucksport, within and for the County of Hancock, on the third Wednesday of May, A. D. 1865

JAMES W. PALMER, Administrator of the estate of Thomas J. Hewey, late of Bucksport, in said county, deceased, having presented his final and private account of Administration upon said deceased's estate for Probate:

Ordered—That the said Administrator give notice thereof to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, printed in Ellsworth, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Bluehill, on the first Wednesday of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
22§ GEO. A DYER, Register

To the Hon. Parker Tuck, Judge of Probate for the County of Hancock:

JOHN WESLEY LEACH, and Frances M. Dunbar, of Penobscot, respectfully represent, that they are interested with Mary H. Coleon of Bangor, as heirs in the real estate of the late Pelatiah Leach of Penobscot, consisting of his homestead farm and the land connected therewith, and the eastern half of lot No. 28, all in Penobscot—their interest therein being one third each—; that your petitioners are desirous of holding their said shares in severalty, as also their shares of the reversion of the widow's dower in said estate. Wherefore they pray that partition of said estate may be ordered, as provided by law.

J. W. LEACH.
FRANCES M. DUNBAR.

Penobscot, May 15, 1865.

At a Court of Probate held at Bucksport, within and for the County of Hancock, on the third Wednesday of May, A. D. 1865.

On the foregoing petition, *Ordered*,—That the Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the petition and order of court thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper printed in Ellsworth, and also fourteen days personal notice on all heirs living in the state, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Bluehill, in said county, on the first Wednesday of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.

Attest:—GEO. A. DYER, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order of court thereon
22§ Attest:—GEO. A DYER, Register.

To the Honorable Parker Tuck, Judge of Probate, within and for the County of Hancock;

THE undersigned, Maria A. Bridges of Orland, in the County of Hancock, widow of Aaron P. Bridges, late of said Orland, yeoman, deceased, respectfully represents that her said husband died seized and possessed of certain real estate in said Orland, in which she is entitled to dower, which has not yet been assigned and set to her, though said estate of said deceased is now under administration and has been for some time past. She therefore requests that three suitable persons may be appointed to assign and set out to her her reasonable dower in the said real estate of her said husband.

MARIA A. BRIDGES.

Orland, May 17, 1865

At a Court of Probate holden at Bucksport, within and for the County of Hancock, on the third Wednesday of May A. D. 1865.

On the foregoing petition, *Ordered*,—That the petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the Petition and Order of Court thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, printed in Ellsworth, in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Bluehill, in said county, on the first Wednesday of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.

Attest:—GEO. A. DYER, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order of Court thereon.
21§ GEO. A DYER, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate in and for the County of Hancock:

ABIGAIL CARTER, widow of the late Calvin Carter of Bluehill, in said county, respectfully represents that George Stevens, late of Bluehill aforesaid, on the twelfth day of November 1851, being then in full life, by his agreement in writing of that day, by him duly subscribed and here in Court to be produced, bound himself to convey by good and sufficient deed to the said Calvin Carter, the following described real estate, one hundred acres of land lying in Blue hill, described as follows.—forty rods on Oliver L. Candage's northwest line and running four hundred rods northwesterly, as run by Reuben G. W. Dodge, Nov. 7th, 1851, said side line is four hundred rods, upon condition that said Calvin Carter paid or caused to be paid to him the sum of five hundred dollars. Now your petitioner avers that said Calvin Carter has fully performed the conditions foresaid on his part to be performed, but that said George Stevens has been prevented by death from making and executing a deed as aforesaid; and your petitioner further represents that Isaac S. Osgood of Castine, Heard Lord and Varnum Stevens of Bluehill, in said county, are the legal Executors of said George Stevens, wherefore she prays your Honor to grant license to said Executors empowering them to make and execute a deed to the heirs of said Calvin Carter, pursuant to the obligation aforesaid.

ABIGAIL CARTER.

Dated at Castine, this 13th day of May, A. D. 1865.

At a Court of Probate held at Bucksport, within and for the County of Hancock, on the third Wednesday of May, A. D. 1865.

On the foregoing Petition, *Ordered*,—That the Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and order of Court thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper printed in Ellsworth, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Bluehill, in said county, on the first Wednesday of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:—GEO. A. DYER, Register.
21§ ATTEST—GEO. A. DYER, Register.

To the Hon. Parker Tuck, Judge of Probate within and for the County of Hancock.

ESTHER E. OSGOOD of Orland, in said county, respectfully represents that she is heir at law in the real estate of Hugh H. Carr late of said Orland, deceased; to wit, in land connected with the home farm, and also in several wood lots at or near "Great Pond Mountain," containing several hundred acres, and all lying in said town of Orland.—that the personal property of said deceased is more than sufficient to pay all his debts and charges of administration—that said land is suffering strip or waste, and your petitioner is entitled to one eighth share of the same and is desirous of holding her share in severalty with all the others, viz: Mary Ann Page of Bucksport, Elizabeth S. Turner of Penobscot, Susan Cotton, Nancy S. Starr, Elisha S. Carr, Sarah E. Carr, all of said Orland, and Hellen S. Carr, daughter of the late George W. Carr, of Bucksport, (said Hellen S. now residing in Dorchester, Mass.,) equal shares to each.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that Commissioners of division upon said estate may be appointed, and partition of said estate decreed, according to law.

ESTHER E. OSGOOD.

Done at Probate Court, Ellsworth, April 26 h, 1865.

At a Court of Probate holden at Ellsworth, within and for the County of Hancock, on the fourth Wednesday of April, A. D. 1865.

On the foregoing petition, *Ordered*,—That the petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and order of Court thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper printed at Ellsworth, and also fourteen days personal notice on the Heirs residing in the State, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Ellsworth, in said County, on the third Wednesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.

Attest—GEO. A. DYER, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order of court thereon.
20§ Attest:—GEO. A. DYER, Register.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

Reuben Gragg Jr., of Ellsworth in the County of Hancock and State of Maine by his deed of Mortgage dated June twenty third A. D. 1854 and recorded in the Hancock Registry Vol. 97 page 548 conveyed to Nathaniel J. Miller Jr., then of Ellsworth aforesaid a certain lot or parcel of land situated in said Ellsworth, bounded and described as follows to wit: Bounded northwesterly by land now or formerly owned by Thomas Robinson Esq, northeasterly by land now or formerly owned by Richard Tinker Esq. southeasterly by the homestead of the late John Chamberlain Esq., and southwesterly by the shore road leading to the mills and containing four and one fourth acres more or less—to secure the payment of three certain notes therein discribed and the said Nathaniel J. Miller Jr., on the twentieth day of August A. D., 1853, assigned and transferred said mortgage and notes to the subscribers Henry M. and Barlow Hall of Ellsworth aforesaid—which assignment is recorded in the Hancock Registry Vol. 124 page 102—and the conditions of said mortgage having been broken, we claim a foreclosure of the same according to the statute in such case made and provided and hereby give notice of the same.

HENRY M. & BARLOW HALL.
By their Atty., WM. P. JOY.

Dated at Ellsworth May 29th A. D. 1865. 21*

NOV. 15, 1864.

GREEN & COMPANY

TAKE this opportunity of informing the inhabitants of

Deer Isle, Me.,

and vicinity, that they have just received a fresh and complete assortment of goods, which they offer for sale at the lowest market value, for cash or its equivalent, consisting in part of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Ship Stores.

GREEN & CO., Agent

Deer Isle Thoroughfare, Maine. 11

United States Mail.

MAINE.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, May 20, 1865.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this department until 3 p. m. of Friday, June 30, 1865, for conveying the mails of the United States from August 1, 1865, to June 30, 1869, in the State of Maine, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified:

No. 64. From Bucksport by Orland, North Penobscot, North Bluehill, Bluehill, Bluehill Falls and North Sedgwick to Sedgwick, 27 miles, and back, three times a week.

Leave Bucksport Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 A. M. Arrive at Sedgwick by 7 p. m.

Leave Sedgwick Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 a. m Arrive at Bucksport by 12 M.

160. From Sedgwick by North Deer Isle and Deer Isle to South Deer Isle, 12 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Sedgwick Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 a. m. Arrive at South Deer Isle by 10 a. m.

Leave South Deer Isle Tuesdays and Saturdays at 12 m. Arrive at Sedgwick by 4 p. m.

For laws, forms and instructions, bidders are referred to the pamphlet advertisement of mail routes in Maine and New Hampshire, dated November 15, 1864, to be found at the municipal post offices.

W. DENNISON,
4w20 Postmaster General.

State of Maine.

HANCOCK, SS.—At the Court of County Commissioners begun and held at Ellsworth, within and for the County of Hancock, on the fourth Tuesday of April, and by adjournment on the twelfth day of May, A. D., 1865:

ORDERED, That there be assessed on township No. 8, South Division, in the County of Hancock, (for repairing the road therein leading from the east line of Ellsworth through said No. 8, to the South line of Waltham,) estimated to contain eight thousand acres, exclusive of lands reserved for public uses, the sum of eighty dollars, being one cent per acre; and JOSEPH T. GRANT of said Ellsworth, is appointed Agent to expend said assessment according to law.

That there be assessed on Township No. 9, South Division, in the County of Hancock, (for repairing the road therein leading from the east line of Franklin through said No. 9, to the west line of Township No. 10, adjoining Steuben,) estimated to contain five thousand four hundred and forty acres exclusive of lands reserved for public uses, the sum of one hundred and thirty-six dollars, being two and one half cents per acre; and ROBERT F. GERRISH, of Franklin, is appointed Agent to expend said assessment according to law.

That there be assessed on the western part of Township No. 10, adjoining Steuben, in the County of Hancock, (for repairing the road therein leading from the east line of Township No. 9, South Division, through said western part of said No. 10, to the division line between land of John West and als., and land of Samuel Dutton and als.,) estimated to contain nine thousand six hundred acres, exclusive of lands reserved for public uses, the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, being one cent and one quarter of one cent per acre; and THEODORE BUNKER, of Franklin, is appointed Agent to expend said assessment according to law.

That there be assessed on the eastern part of Township No. 10, adjoining Steuben, in the county of Hancock, (for repairing the road therein leading from the line between land of John West and als., and land of Samuel Dutton and als., to the west line of Cherryfield,) estimated to contain thirteen thousand three hundred and forty acres, exclusive of lands reserved for public uses, the sum of two hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty cents, being two cents per acre; and THEODORE BUNKER, of Franklin, is appointed Agent to expend said assessment according to law

That there be assessed on Township No. 21, Middle Division, in the county of Hancock, (for repairing the road therein leading from the east line of Mariaville through the western part of said No. 21 to the north line thereof, called the Moose Hill road,) estimated to contain twenty-two thousand eighty acres, exclusive of lands reserved for public uses, the sum of sixty-six dollars and twenty-four cents, being three mills per acre; and JOSEPH T. GRANT, of Ellsworth, is appointed Agent to expend said assessment according to law.

That there be assessed on township No. 21, Middle Division, in said county, estimated to contain twenty-two thousand eighty acres, exclusive of lands reserved for public uses, (for the repair of such portion of the road leading from Aurora to Beddington as lies in said No. 21,) the sum of one hundred and ten dollars and forty cents, being five mills per acre; and GEORGE N BLACK, of Ellsworth, is appointed Agent to expend said assessment according to law.

That there be assessed on the western part of Township No. 22, Middle Division, in said county, estimated to contain eleven thousand and forty acres, exclusive of lands for public uses, (for the repair of that portion of the road in said No 22 leading from Aurora to Beddington, which lies between the west line of the said No. 22, and the division line between land of George N. Black, and land of William Freeman, Jr.,) the sum of ninety-nine dollars and thirty-six cents, being nine mills per acre; and GEORGE N. BLACK, of Ellsworth, is appointed Agent to expend said assessment according to law,

That there be assessed on the eastern part of Township No. 22, Middle Division, in said county, estimated to contain eleven thousand and forty acres, exclusive of lands reserved for public uses, (for the repair of that portion of the road in said No. 22, leading from Aurora to Beddington, which lies between the line which divides the lands of George N. Black from the lands of Wm. Freeman, Jr., and the east line of said No. 22,) the sum of one hundred and sixty five dollars and sixty cents, being one cent and one half of one cent per acre; and JOSEPH C. LEWIS, of Cherryfield, is appointed Agent to expend said assessment according to law.

That there be assessed on Township No. 28, Middle Division, in said county, estimated to contain twenty-two thousand and eighty acres, exclusive of lands reserved for public uses, (for the repair of that portion the road leading from Aurora to Beddington which lies in said No. 28,) the sum of sixty-six dollars and twenty-four cents, being three mills per acre; and SETH TISDALE, of Ellsworth, is appointed Agent to expend said sum according to law.

Attest: P. W. PERRY, Clerk.
A true copy,
Attest: P. W. PERRY. Clerk.

State of Maine.

TREASURERS OFFICE, May 22. 1865.

Upon the following township or tracts of Land not liable to be taxed in any town, the following assessments were made by the County Commissioners of Hancock County, on the fourth day of April 1865.

COUNTY OF HANCOCK.

No. 3, N. D.,	16 36
No. 4.,	16 36
Strip N. of No. 3,	3 08
Strip N. of No. 4,	3 08
No. 8, South Div.,	3 08
No

House, and Garden Farm.

Hens.

There is a great deal of human nature in hens. They have the same qualities that people have, but unmodified. A human mother loves her children, but she is restrained by a sense of propriety from tearing other mother's children in pieces. A hen has no such checks; her motherhood exists without any qualification.—Her intense love for her own brood is softened by no social requirements. If a poor lost waif from another crop strays into her realm, no pity, no sympathy springing from the memory of her own offspring, moves her to kindness; but she goes at it with a demoniac fury, and would peck its little life out if fear did not lend it wings. She has a self-abnegation great as that of human mothers.—Her voracity and timidity disappear. She goes almost without food herself that her chicks may eat. She scatters the dough about with her own bill that it may be accessible to the little bills, or, perhaps, to teach them how to work. The wire-worms, the bugs, the flies, all the choice little tidbits that her soul loves, she divides for her chicks, reserving not a morsel for herself. All their gambols and pranks and wild ways she bears with the most untiring patience. They hop by twos and threes on her back. They peck at her bill. One saucy little imp actually jbmped up and caught hold of the little red lappet above her beak, and, hanging to it, swung back and forth half a dozen times; and she was evidently only amused, and reckoned it a mark of precocity.

Yet, with all her intense, absorbing parental love, she has very serious deficiencies—deficiencies occasioned by the same lack of modification which I have before mentioned. Devoted to her little ones, she will scratch vigorously and untiringly to provide them food, yet fails to remember that they do not stand before her in a straight line out of harm's way, but are hovering around her on all sides in a dangerous proximity. Like the poet, she looks not forward nor behind. If they are beyond reach, very well; if they are not, all the same; scratch, scratch, scratch in the soil goes her great strong bony claw, and up flies a cloud of dust, and away goes a poor unfortunate, whirling involuntary somersets through the air without the least warning. She is a living monument of the mischief that may be done by giving undue prominence to one idea.

A Word to Farmers' Boys.—We hope every farmer,s son will set out at least one ornamental tree on the homestead this spring. It will be one of the first things he will look at when he returns home at some future time, We always search out the apple trees we raised from the seed—large venerable looking trees, and derive a peculiar pleasure as they help the memory to run back to the scenes and pleasures of boyhood. To-day we saw a beautiful maple that we set out twenty-six years ago. Go and get a healthy looking sugar maple, with as many roots as possible. Cut the top off and leave the small under branches.—Set it out in rich soil and it will grow and be an ornament to your home.

Almost every boy is anxious for the time to come when he shall go away from home and see the world for himself, but after he has been bruised about a few years, he turns his eyes towards the home of his boyhood where every object has a peculiar interest, and if he can see a beautifnl tree that his own hands planted, it will add much to his pleasure. Parents are often advised to make home attractive to their boys, but boys can do much themselves to make it pleasant by planting trees. We hope when we ride by your home, we shall see some trees planted by your own hands.

[*Me. Farmer.*

Clear out the cellars.—Impure air is a fruitful source of disease. Malignant fevers of the worst character often result from impure odors arising from decaying vegetables that are allowed to remain in cellars at this season of the year. Farmers sometimes in the hurry of work neglect to look over potatoe-bins and other parts of the cellar where vegetables are stored. This part of the domicil should receive prompt attention, and all decaying matter swept up and removed, and the walls whitewashed. Let there be a free circulation of air through this part of the house to drive off impure vapors. A day's work about the cellars may be the means of preventing a large doctor,s bill, to say nothing of the loss and discomfort from being laid upon a bed of sickness, Pure air and sunlight are great promoters of health.

[*Utica Herald.*

Gen. Sherman, says the Worcester *Spy*, is endeavoring to relieve himself of the obligations under which his critics, and especially Halleck and the Secretary, placed him on account of his negotiations with Johnson in North Carolina.—Sherman holds the sharper pen, but he has as bad a cause as it has fallen to the lot of any loyal man to defend. He has apparently forgotten that the sharpest rebuke of his conduct was the instantaneous indignation which seemed to fill the whole country when his preposterous "basis of agreement" was published.—The Secretary of War was only the mouthpiece of a very positive and earnest public sentiments on that subject. The country is not ungrateful and would gladly forget everything but his great success if he would consent to it.

——There are many things connected with this rebellion and growing out of which astonish men in the old world, and indeed all who are not acquainted with Yankee promptitude and enterprise.—The English papers, six months ago, thought that the establishment of hundreds of schools in Florida, on the Mississippi and in other parts of the South for the education of negro children and the poor whites, a great work to be accomplished in so short a time; but what will they say when they know that within two weeks after Charleston was captured, several schools were perfectly organized there, and that in four weeks all the school buildings in that city were filled with colored and white children who number over three thousand, and are taught by eighty teachers? The same system for the same object is fast being organized in Richmond. Such mighty work in the right direction is indeed remarkable, and should make every philanthropist and christian proud of his country and its efforts.

Deferred Matter.

An Acrostic.

Juggler, long by Satan taught,
Enemy, to God and man;
False in every deed and thought;
Fellow, of a noble plan;
Errant, of a long lost name;
Rascal, of the darkest dye;
Sychophant, oh, brought to shame;
Outcast, steeped in villainy,
Numbered are thy days,

Deed more wicked can not be,
Author of the vilest crime;
Villain, friend of tyranny;
Instrument of guilt, 'tis time,
Slavery hast dug thy grave.

J. Melvin Knight.

Lincoln, May 22d, 1865. [*Jeff.*

——A grand temperance celebration is to take place in Boston on the 17th of June.

——Mrs. Lincoln has for the present taken rooms at the Tremont House in Chicago.

——All nobility in its beginnings was somebody's natural superiority.

——A gentleman is one who combines a woman's tenderness with a man's courage.

——May not a bird who sleeps upon the wing be said to occupy a feather bed?

——We should let our likings ripen before we love.

——The young lady to her waterfall,—"False one, I love thee still."

——The smaller the calibre of the mind, the greater the *bore* of a perpetually open mouth.

——The property of the Eastport Gas Company was purchased by a number of citizens for the sum of $4195.

——The Eastern Packet Company, has nine vessels employed in the carrying trade between Portland and the eastern ports of the State.

——Arrangements are making for putting the new mail route from Belfast to the rail oad intersection at Kendall's Mills into operation.

——A few days a o two cargoes of sugar were landed at St. Louis direct from Cuba. The duty, $51,000 was paid in gold.

——David Barker ignores the name of "copperhead" and "traitor" for our metalic friends, and says "I call you henceforth Booth Democrats forever."

——Garroting is said to be quite fashionable again in New York. Garroting will soon be fashionable in this city, if increased house room is not soon provided.—[*Portland Press.*

——The telegraph lines are now in full telegraphic connection with Memphis, Vicksburg, Mobile and New Orleans, and are receiving and sending private messages to those cities.

——The first case of taking testimony of a colored person in any court in Illinois occurred in Chicago a few weeks ago. It is said the witness was formerly the coachman of Abraham Lincoln.

——When Jeff Davis made his triumphant entry into Montgomery, he threatened that the Yankees should feel Southern steel. Really, they didn't expect to find it in a hoop-skirt, says Prentice.

——"The Pioneer Boy," which describes the early life of Abraham Lincoln, has been published in modern Greek at Athens, as the first of a series designed to illustrate and explain our Republican institutions to the inhabitants of Greece.

——When Regan asked permission to accompany Davis to Washington, and expressed his obligations on receiving it, Gen. Wilson said to him: "You are under no obligations, sir, for I should have sent you whether you wanted to or not."

——Secretary Stanton has issued an order to the effect that all persons who have been sentenced by military tribunals to imprisonment during the war, shall be released. This is virtually an announcement that the war is ended.

——The large silver plated, shield-shaped Door Plate which a soldier in Gen. Sherman's command took as a trophy from the mansion door of Alex. H. Stephens, and brought North, is exhibited in the window of an Oyster Saloon in Boston.

——An insane woman in Albany jumpted from a third-story window, and when picked up was found uninjured. She had recovered her reason. Other insane persons are recommendee to try the same remedy.—(*Exchange.*

——Jesse Drew has been appointed Deputy Collector and Inspector at Fort Fairfield, vice Daniel Foster removed.

Adrian Mandine has been appointed Deputy Collector and Inspector at Houlton, vice George B. Page resigned.

——Earl Russell has given notice to all the Custom Collectors throughout the British Dominions that they will cease to enforce the order of Jan. 31, 1862, requiring beligerant vessels to leave British ports within twenty four hours, and restricting their supplies to the actual requirements.

——Much progress in rebuilding has been made during the past week. The Bradford block is nearly completed externally; G. F. Wadsworth's store is nearly ready to be occupied; Mr Savage's building is nearly finished on the outside; and the stores of Messrs. Peabody & Cummings, W. W. Chapman, R. Mowe, Jr., and S. Witherell are in process of construction.—[*Eastport Sentinel.*

Lumber Operations.—During the winter of 1862, sixteen millions of lumber were cut in Machias river; twenty-seven millions were manufactured during the sawing of the same year. In the winter of 1864—22,000,000 were cut in and 22,000,000 sawed in the same year. In the winter of 1865, 16,000,000 were cut in. Good judges estimate 75,000,000 on the river now.

—[*Machias Union.*

——Attempts to assassinate almost every distinguished man, are getting to be very popular. Indeed, a man who has not been "attempted" does not amount to much. We will pay a liberal reward for any one who will attempt to assassinate us, just enough to get us into notoriety. This offer of course is conditional on their not overdoing the matter, as we wish to write our own account of the "dastardly affair."—Gardiner *Journal.*

——We saw a woman the other day moving a load of wood from the street to the house. Yet this same woman has a son, healthy and strong, some sixteen or seventeen years of age, who dresses well, and is daily on the streets without employment. We suppose the mother thought it would hurt the *poor* boy to do such *hard* work.—Perhaps she takes the right way to bring up the boy.—[*Ex.*

We have just such a case in this town.

Assignment of Generals.—The Generals of the regular army have been assigned as follows:

Gen. Halleck takes command of the Pacific States, Gen. Sherman, the military division of the Mississippi, comprising Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and probably Louisiana, Gen. Meade, the Atlantic States, and Sheridan the trans Mississippi, and Gen. Thomas North Carolina, and perhaps other Southern States. Gen. Warren has resigned his commission as Major General of Volunteers

Economy. When a Spaniard eats a peach or pear by the roadside, wherever he is, he digs a hole in the ground with his foot, and covers the seed. Consequently all over Spain, by the roadside, and elsewhere, fruit in great abundance tempts the taste, and is ever free. Let this practice be imitated in our country, and the weary wanderer will be blest, and bless the hand that ministered to his comfort and joy. We are bound to leave the world as good, or better, than we found it, and he is a selfish churl who basks under the shadow, and eats the fruit of trees which other hands have planted, if he will not also plant trees which shall yield fruit to coming generations.

How a Prophecy was Fulfilled.—Alexander H. Stephens was in Congress ten years ago, and uttered the following prophecy. He is in Fort Warren now, and we do not know what songs are on his lips at this period of his eventful career:

"Well, gentlemen, you make a good deal of clamor on the Nebraska measure, but it don't alarm us at all. We have got used to that kind of talk. You have threatened before, but have never performed. You have always caved in, and you will again. You are a mouthing, white-livered set. Of course you will oppose; we expect that; but we don't care for your opposition. You will rail, but we don't care for your railing You will hiss, but so will adders. We expect it of adders, and we expect it of you. You are like the devils that were pitched over the battlements of heaven into hell: They set up a howl of discomfiture, and so will you. But their fate was sealed, so is yours. You must submit to the yoke, but don't chafe. Gentlemen, we have got you in our power. You tried to drive us to the wall in 1850, but times are changed. * * * * * You went a wooling, and have come home fleeced. Don't be so imprudent as to complain. You will only be slapped in the face.—Don't resist. You will only be lashed into obedience.

Dr Larookah's
SARSAPAPILLA
Compound,
for the cure of
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Pain in the Stomach Side and Bowels, Debility and all complaints arising from impurities of the
Blood.

It is a sure cure for Liver Complaints.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion will find a ready cure in this Compound.

SCROFULA. This loathsome disease, which afflicts and sweeps so many from our midst, can be cured by *LAROOKAH'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND.*

For purifying the Blood, there is nothing now before the public which can equal Larookah's Sarsaparilla Compound It is a great promoter of health, when used in the Spring, to remove all humors that infest the system at that season of the year.

Dr. B. F. Abbott, for many years an eminent practitioner in the city of Boston, Mass., writes thus:

Dr. E. R. Knights:—I have been in the habit of prescribing Larookah's Sarsaparilla Compound for two years with the most satisfactory results. It will be found a remedy well adapted to cure Scrofula and incipient Consumption. It purifies the blood, diverts humors from the lungs, and at the same time acts as a sure and permanent tonic.

It will give good satisfaction whenever an Alterative and Purifying Medicine is required.

BENJ. F ABBOTT, M. D.

Dr. Larookah's Sarsaparilla Compound has been so great a blessing to our family that we class it with Larookah's Syrup, the best article in use for what it purports to do. The Syrup, in the opinion of my friends, saved my life, and Mrs. Selee has been as greatly benefitted by the Sarsaparilla Compound

REV. N. N. SELEE.

Melrose, Mass., Dec. 1st, 1864.

Price $1,00 per Bottle.
Prepared by S. SEVERY.
Dr. E R. KNIGHT, Proprietor.
6m14 Melrose, Mass.

VICTORY!
The Great Consumptive remedy
DR LAROOKAH'S
Indian Vegetable Pulmonic Syrup.

The best preparation ever made for the following complaints:

Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain in the side, Night Sweats, Humors, General Debility, and the various Throat Affections and Hoarseness to which public Speakers and Singers are liable, and all other complaints tending to CONSUMPTION.

The proofs of its efficacy are so numerous, so well authenticated, and of such peculiar character, that sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to receive the proffered aid.

The class of diseases for which the Syrup provides a *cure* is precisely that which has so often baffled the highest order of medical skill. The facts are tangible, the witnesses accessible, and the safety and efficacy of the Syrup incontrovertable.

The following testimonials are selected from thousands who having experienced the beneficial effects of the "Larooka Syrup," do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public as the best medicine they ever used:

Rev. N P Seice Melrose, Ms	Rev C Munger, Augusta, Me
" J C Ingalls, do	" W H Stout, Wilton.
" A F Herrick, Lynn,	" Swanton Ranks, Portland
" J M F Barnes, Malden	" A Thurlier, W Harpswell
" J W Bailey, Leominster,	" J Rice, Lisbon.
" N P Philbrook, Taunton,	" A Hatch, Solon.
" Daniel Atkins, Millbury,	" D B Randall, Lewiston,
" W H Stetson, Nantucket	" P Hill, W Waterville.
" E S Stubbs, Lawrence,	" W C Stevens, Dixfield.
" I Marcy, Dedham,	Rev S D Elkins, Cambridge, Vermont.
" Geo W Manchester Fall River,	" C A Stevens, Lincoln.
" A D Merrill, Cambridgeport,	" M Adams, Winslow.
" S A Cushing, Shrewsbury	" H Clark, Northfield.
" W F Farrington, New Bedford,	" M Bullard, Derby.
" D K Bamister, Ludlow.	" S Quimby, Newbury,
" C R Harding, E Salisbury	" N Goodrich, S Covington Connecticut.
" N D George, Southbridge	" J Lovejoy, Rockville.
" A F Bailey, Newton Upper Falls.	" S S Cummings, W Thompson.
" F A Loomis, South Yarmouth,	" J H Weeks, Oneida.
" P T Kinney, E Bridgewater.	" L E Dunham, Tolland.
" B E Bosworth, W Sandwich.	" R Parsons, Rockwell.
" John S Day, Lynn.	" F H Brown, Burnside
" J L Hatford, Wate town	" G W Cortus, Stafford Springs
J Stephens, Newburyport,	" J Beecker, Birmingham.
Geo Childs, Lyden.	" W McDonald, Providence R I
Dr B F Abbott, Melrose.	" G S Simmons, Quaker Springs N Y
Rev A Kidder, Unity, N H	" H Harris, Rost.
" R Newhall, N Graham.	" C E Little, Clintonville.
" S M Bailey, Hingham.	" E H Covey, Masonville.
" N L Chase, Candia.	" W Cuett & Son, Troy.
" D W Barber, Gilmanton.	" C B Ford, New York City
" B F Bowles, Manchester.	" W Roberts on, Newark N J
" C M Barnes, Colebrook,	" H C Hearies, Annapolis Md
" L B Knight, W Durham, Maine.	" I T Goodnow, Topeka Ks
" R H Stinchfield, Saco.	" A Webster, U S Army.
" J M Woodbury, Newfield.	Rob't White, Georgetown DC
Mrs A P Larabee, Bath	E Brown, Washington.
John Locke, E Poland	Geo A Bassett, do
W W Willard, Brownville.	Dr S Ingalls, U S Surgeon.

Some of the above named clergymen may have changed their pastoral charge since the publication of the above.

Dr. E. R. KNIGHTS, Proprietor.
Melrose, Mass.

Sold in Ellsworth by C G PECK, and by Dealers generally. 6m14

$30,000
REWARD.

THE subscriber has returned from Boston with his Spring stock of

BOOTS and SHOES,

to be

GIVEN

for a small price, so all will go

AWAY

resolved to come again. They are as good as the best and Cheap as the Cheapest. Bought at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE

he will sell according to the times and the fall of Gold, at the

Sign of the Shoe Store.

☞The celebrated *C O D* Warranted Boots and Shoes are also kept for sale.

A. S. ATHERTON,
Ellsworth, April 27, 1865.

THE undersigned offers for sale a choice lots

Family Flour,
butter, Lard
and Cheese
JOHN D. RICHARDS.
Ellsworth, Dec. 16, 1864.

AMERICAN
HOUSE
ELLSWORTH.

The American House having been Repaired and renovated while closed to the public, is now re opened for the accommodation of the traveling public.

B. J. TINKER, Proprietor.
Ellsworth, April 25, 1865. 15

SHIP BUILDERS.
PAINT! PAINT!
WINTER'S METALIC BROWN PAINT
RECOMMENDS ITSELF.

It is a pure oxide of Iron and Maganese. It mixes readily with Linseed Oil, taking two gallons less per 100 lbs. than any mineral, and possesses more body than any other paint. It forms a glossy, unfading, durable *metalic coat*, protecting wood from decay, and iron or other metals from rust or corrosion.

☞It does not require grinding, and is warranted to give satisfaction for painting Railway Cars, Iron Bridges, Houses, Barns, Hulls and Decks of Ships, Tin and Shingle Roofs, &c.

E. N. F. MARSHALL & Co.,
Paint and Varnish Manufacturers.—Sole Agents for New England States.
Store 78 Broad Street, Boston.
Boston, Oct 5, 1864. 1y40p

TO SHIP BUILDERS.
P. S. & J. B. HUCKINS,
Commission Merchants
and wholesale and retail dealers in
SHIP TIMBER AND PLANK
have for sale at their wharf,
Central Square, East Boston,
250,000 Locust and Oak Treenails,
2,000 Hackmatack Knees, planed.
—ALSO—
White Oak Plank and Timber,
Chestnut Boards and Plank,
White Pine Deck Plank, &c.
☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Oak Plank by the cargo. 6m41

GREAT DISTRIBUTION
BY THE
Eureka Gift Association,
195 & 197 Broadway, New York,
OF
Rosewood Pianos. Melodeons.
Fine Oil Paintings, Engravings,
Silver Ware, Fine Gold and Silver Watches, and
ELEGANT JEWELRY,
CONSISTING OF
Diamond Pins, Diamond Rings, Gold Bracelets, Coral, Florentine, Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Cameo Ladies' Sets, Gold Pins with Gold and Silver Extension Holders, Sleeve Buttons, Sets of Studs, Vest and Neck Chains, Plain and Chased Gold Rings, &c., &c.
VALUED AT
$5000,000.

Distribution is made in the following manner: CERTIFICATES naming each article and its Value, are placed in SEALED ENVELOPES, which are well mixed. One of these Envelopes, containing the Certificate or *Order* for some Article, will be delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address, without regard to choice, on receipt of 25 Cents.

On receiving the Certificate the purchaser will see what Article it *draws*, and its value, and can then send *ONE DOLLAR*, and receive the Article named, or can choose *any other* one Article on our Lists of the same value.

☞Purchasers of our SEALED ENVELOPES, may, in this manner, obtain an Article worth from *One to Five Hundred Dollars*,

FOR ONE DOLLAR,

which they need not pay until it is known what is drawn, and its value.

Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

THE EUREKA GIFT ASSOCIATION would call attention to the fact of its being the Original and Largest Gift Association in the country. The business continues to be conducted in a fair and honorable manner, and a large and greatly increasing trade is proof that our patrons appreciate this method of obtaining rich and elegant goods.

During the past year this Association has sent a very large number of valuable prizes to all parts of the country. Those who patronize us will receive the full value of their money, as no article on our list is worth less than One Dollar, retail, and there are NO BLANKS.

Parties dealing with us may depend on having prompt returns, and the article drawn will be immediately sent to any address by return mail or express.

The following parties have recently drawn valuable prizes from the Eureka Association, and have kindly allowed the use of their names:—

Andrew Wilson, Custom House, Philadelphia, Penn., Oil Painting, value, $100; James Hargraves, 821 Broadway, New York, Oil Painting, value, $100; E. F. Jones, Barrett, Marshall Co., Kansas. Melodeon, value, $200; Patrick J. Byrnes, Waterbury, Ct., Gold Watch, value, $125; J. F. Shaw, 224 East 24th Street, New York, Piano, value, $150; Mrs. Chas. J. Nevis, Elmira, N. Y., Piano, value, $300; Miss Lucy Janiway, Elmira, N. Y., Cluster Diamond Ring, value, $200; Mrs. K. Pennoyer, City Hotel, Nashvile, Tenn., Melodeon, value, $125; Oscar M. Allen, Co. B. 142d Reg. Ind. Vols., Nashville, Tenn., Watch, value, $86, Rowland S. Patterson, Co. D. 10th Iowa Vet Volunteers, Oil Painting, value, $100; Mrs. Abbey J. Parsons, Springfield, Mass., Melodeon, value $150; James L. Dexter, City Surveyor, Syracuse, N. Y., Gold Watch, value, $150; Mrs. James Fly, 187 Wooster Street cor. Bleecker, New York, Oil Painting, value, $100; Mrs. J. C Coles, Grand Rapids, Michigan, Silver Castor, value, $40; Dr. J. R. Sinclair, No. 4 Main Street, Utica, N. Y., Framed Engraving, value, $25; Hon. Luther, Detmold, Washington, D. C., Oil Painting, value, $100.

Were we permitted, we might add many names to the above list, but many persons object to our so doing, we therefore publish no names without permission.

Letters from various parties throughout the country acknowledge the receipt of very valuable gifts, may be seen on file at our office.

LIST OF ARTICLES
To be Sold for One Dollar Each
Without regard to value, and not to be paid for until you know what you receive.

10 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, worth from	$250.00 to 500.00
10 Melodeons, Rosewood Cases,	125.00 to 225.00
50 Fine Oil Paintings,	25.00 to 100.00
200 Fine Steel Engravings Framed,	12.00 to 25.00
100 Music Boxes,	12.00 to 45.00
100 Silver Revolving Patent Castors,	15.00 to 40.00
100 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets,	15.00 to 35.00
500 Sets Silver Tea and Table Spoons,	15.00 to 50.00
100 Gold Hunting Case Watches,	75.00 to 150.00
150 Diamond Rings,	50.00 to 200.00
250 Ladies' Gold Watches,	60.00 to 85.00
480 Silver Watches,	25.00 to 50.00
2,500 Vest and Neck Chains,	8.00 to 25.00
2,000 Pairs Ear Rings, (new styles.)	1.50 to 6.00
3,000 Gold Pencils and Tooth Picks,	3.00 to 8.00
3,000 Onyx, and Amethyst Brooches,	4.00 to 10.00
3,000 Lava and Florentine Brooches,	4.00 to 6.00
1,000 Masonic Pins,	4.00 to 6.50
2,000 Fine Gold Watche Keys,	3.50 to 6.00
5,000 Childrens Armlets,	2.50 to 8.00
2,500 Sets of Bosom Studs,	1.50 to 5.00
2,000 Enamled Sleeve Buttons,	2.50 to 10.00
10,000 Plain Gold and Chased Rings,	1.00 to 5.00
5,000 Stone Set and Seal Rings,	2.50 to 10.00
3,000 Lockets, all sizes,	2.00 to 7.00
10,000 Sets of Ladies' Jewelry,	8.00 to 20.00
4,000 Watch Charms (each)	3.00 to 5.50
5,000 Gold Pens, Silver Ex. Cases,	4.00 to 6.00
5,000 Gent's Breast and Scarf Pins,	3.00 to 20.00
2,000 Ladies' New Style Belt Buckles,	4.00 to 6.50
2,000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains,	6.00 to 20.00
1,000 Gold Thimbles,	5.00 to 7.50
2,000 Sets Ladies' Jet and Gold,	10.00 to 20.00
10,000 Gold Crosses,	1.50 to 6.00
6,000 Oval Band Bracelets,	6.00 to 20.00
4,000 Chased Bracelets,	8.00 to 16.00
2,000 Ball Eardrops, all colors,	3.00 to 5.00
5,000 Fine Gold Pens,	2.00 to 3.50
2,000 New Style Jet and Gold Eardrops,	3.00 to 7.00
2,000 Gold Pens with Gold Mounted Ebony Holders,	3.00 to 5.00

☞A CHANCE TO OBTAIN ANY OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES FOR ONE DOLLAR BY PURCHASING A SEALED ENVELOPE FOR 25 Cents.

——Five Sealed Envelopes will be sent for $1 00; Eleven for $2,00; Thirty for $5,00; Sixty-five for $10,00; One Hundred for $15,00.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

A fresh assortment of Certificates for the article enumerated above are fairly mixed in their proportion on the 1st and 15th days of each month, so that all will have an equal chance of obtaining a valuable prize.

Our patrons are desired to send United States money when it is convenient. Long letters are unnecessary. Letters should be addressed to our Box, 5706, Post Office, for greater safety.

Orders for SEALED ENVELOPES must in every case be accompanied by the Cash, with the name of the person sending, and Town, County and State plainly written. Letters should be addressed to the Managers, as follows:

Goodwin, Hunt & Co.,
Box 5706 Post Office, New York.
2m15x

Dr. H. L. FOSS'
LINIMENT.
DIPTHERIA,

A SURE Remedy for Diptheria, when used in the early stages of the disease.

This medicine has been used extensively in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and the Provinces, with unfailing success. The Proprietor has a large number of recommendations from persons who have used it, all speaking of its merits in the highest terms.

It is also an excellent medicine for all kinds of

PAIN,

whether external or internal

Purchasers can use one half of a bottle on trial, and if dissatisfied, the price of the whole will refunded.

C. G. PECK, Agent, Ellsworth. 8y30

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers his farm for sale, consisting of about seventy-five acres of land, well divided into tillage, pasturage and woodland. Said farm is situated in Surry at what is known as Contention Cove, It cuts from 12 to 20 tons of English hay, has by estimate 400 cords of green wood growing on it. For particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL N. TREWORGY.
Surry, April 27th, 1865. 3m15*

House for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, cheap, the dwelling house in Ellsworth village, in which he now lives.

Horse, wagon, harness and sled for sale.

Inquire of
H. B. EMERSON.
Ellsworth, Feb. 7th, 1865.

HAT & CAP STORE.
E. F. ROBINSON & Co
Have the best assortment of
HATS & CAPS
to be found in town. Some New and Rare Styles opened to-day. Call and see them.
E. F. ROBINSON & Co.,
37 New Block, opposite H. & S. K. Whiting.

Blacksmith Notice.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors takes this opportunity to inform the public generally that he is still at the old stand on Main street ready and willing to do any thing that may be wanted in the Blacksmith line.

Particular attention paid to

Horse Shoeing;

having in his employ one of the very best Horse shoers in the county, will guarantee the work to be of the very best and as reasonable as at any other shop.

Having had considerable experience in the

ANCHOR BUSINESS

for fisherman and having a large lot on hand will be very glad to have a call from any one in want of them, will sell them as cheap as any one—in fact any thing in the business done in a workmanlike manner at reasonable rates.

C. L. DeLAITTRE.
Ellsworth, April 27th. 15

DEATH TO
High Prices.

A. T. JELLISON

Has just returned from Boston with a large assortment of

CLOTHS AND READY MADE CLOTHING.

Which he purchased since the surrender of Lee and is bound to sell at the

Lowest possible Figure.

I have one of the best assortments of Cloths for

BOYS WEAR,

ever offered in this market. Call and see them.

FURNISHING GOODS.

In this branch I have one of the largest and best assortments ever before brought into Ellsworth,

among which are Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Gloves, Braces, Stocks, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c.

CUTTING done at short notice and in the latest styles.

☞Country Traders supplied at wholesale prices

A. T. JELLISON.
Ellsworth. April 27, 1865.

Prices Greatly Reduced.

I have just received and am now offering,

Sheetings and Shirtings
STRIPES, TICKS,
DENIMS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
COTTON GOODS,
at One Third the Price
of last fall. A large lot of
PRINTS
selling at low prices.
Dress Goods,
SHAWLS,
BALMORALS, HOOP SKIRTS,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
White Goods of all kinds.
GINGHAMS, LINENS,
BLACK SILKS,
CLOAKINGS,
DOESKINS, CASSIMERES,
CASHMERETS, TWEEDS,

and a full line of other kinds of good for Men and Boys wear,

CLOAKS,
Hats and Caps,
in all the new Styles.
Boots and Shoes,

and in fact almost all kinds of goods usually kept in the dry goods line, all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Call and see for yourselves.

H. H. HARDEN.
Ellsworth, April, 1865. 14

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand, and for sale,

Tar, Pitch, Oakum,
and a good stock of
Hemp and Manilla Cordage, Mast Hoops, Jib Hanks, Boats, Oars,
TIMBER & PLANK.

Also, Repairing of Boats and Vessels at short notice.

At the old stand.

ISAAC M. GRANT.
Ellsworth, March 6, 1865. 8

BININGER'S
OLD LONDON DOCK
GIN

Bininger's Old London Dock Gin.

Especially designed for the use of the *Medical Profession* and the *Family*, and has all of those *intrinsic* medical qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an *old* and *pure* Gin. It has received the personal endorsement of over *seven thousand Physicians*, who have recommended it in the treatment of Gravel, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Obstruction or suppression of the Menses, Affections of the Kidneys, etc. Put up in pint or quart bottles.

Bininger's Wheat Tonic.

This natural product of the most nutritious grain recommends itself as presenting in a concentrated form the *nutritive properties of Wheat*, and has received the highest encomiums from eminent medical authorities, a possessing qualities actually PATTERNING—this desideratum renders it invaluable to those who are suffering from Consumption, Lung Complaint, Bronchitis, Impaired Strength, Lack of Vital Energy, and all diseases, which in their incipient stages, require only a generous diet, and an invigorating, nourishing stimulant. Quart Bottles.

Bininger's Bourbon Whiskey.

The established popularity of this Choice Old Bourbon as a medical agent, renders it superfluous to mention in detail the characteristics which distinguish it from the ordinary grade of Kentucky Whiskeys. Being distilled in 1848, and manufactured expressly for us with great care, it can be relied upon as a *strictly pure* stimulant, and peculiarly effective for the treatment of Lung Complaints, Dyspepsia, Derangement of the Stomach, etc.

Bininger's Genuine Cognac Brandy.

It is mild, delicate and fruity, and is designed to be *always uniform in character and quality.* Put in pint and quart bottles, in cases containing two dozen pints and one dozen quarts.

A. M. BININGER & Co.,
Sole Proprietors, No. 16 Broad street, New York.
C. G. PECK.
1y24 Agent for Ellsworth and vicinity

Economy and Safety.
Try Them.

THE undersigned have the right to make and sell Gilbert Richard's Spark Arrester for the town of Ellsworth.

This is one of the greatest inventions for Economy and Safety, that has been given the public for some time.

It has been thoroughly tested of late in this County, and the testimony is, that by their use, on a stove with a good draft, there is a saving of one third of the fuel.

On cooking stoves, their use in regulating the temperature of the heat, is of great value.

There is safety in them, because they arrest the sparks, and thereby effectually prevent fires from sparks from the chimney.

Those who have used them, speak in the highest terms of their economy and safety.

In one town in this County scores have been sold this winter.

Town rights, as well as single ones for sale by R. A. & W. A. Friend, Brooklin.

For sale in Ellsworth, by

AIKEN & BROS.
Ellsworth, Jan. 23, 1865. 2

DR. WISTAR'S
Balsam of Wild Cherry,
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION,
and acknowledged by many prominent physician to be by far the most Reliable Preparations ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all
LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping-cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaints, &c.

Its complete success in many cases of Confirmed Consumption has reversed the opinion so long entertained, that this much dreaded disease is incurable.

To those who have already made use of this Remedy, no appeal is necessary. To those who have not, we have only to refer them to the written testimonials of many of our most distinguished citizens, who have been restored to health when the expectation of being cured was indeed a "forlorn hope." We have space only for the following:

Reliable Testimony.

Fairfield, Me., April 28, 1864.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co.

Gentlemen:—Seeing numerous certificates in the *Maine Farmer* endorsing the merits of that great Lung Remedy. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I am induced, and I take great pleasure in giving publicity to the great cure it accomplished in my family. My son, Henry A. Archer, now Postmaster at Fairfield, Somerset County, Me., was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of lungs, and general debility, so much so that our family physician declared him to have a "Seated Consumption." He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received no benefit from it. At length I was induced to purchase *one bottle* of WISTAR'S BALSAM, which benefited him so much I obtained another, which in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I think I can safely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be,—The Great Lung Remedy for the times!

The above statement, gentlemen, is my *voluntary* offering to you in favor of your Balsam, and is at your disposal.

As ever, yours,
ANDREW ARCHER.

Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the Only Remedy which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties. This Remedy, unlike most others, is not only nauseous, but is extremely

PLEASANT TO TASTE.

A small quantity allowed to pass over the irritated part at once removes the difficulty.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILCHE RRY
is prepared by
SETH W. FOWLE & CO.
18 TREMONT ST., BOSTON,
and for sale by all druggists

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
HEALS OLD SORES.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
CURES BURNS, SCALDS, ETC.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
CURES WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
CURES BOILS, ULCERS, CANCERS.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
CURES SALT RHEUM, PILES, ERYSIPELAS.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
CURES RINGWORMS, CORNS, ETC.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!
☞ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX.☜
FOR SALE BY 1y31p
SETH W. FOWLE & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
and by all druggists and country storekeepers.

ROSE MARY.

For fourteen years Spaulding Rosemary has held a high rank as pure, uniform and reliable.—It is warran