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By Atty Geo Walker

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The Ellsworth American.

ELLSWORTH, ME., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1873.

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Business Cards

The Ellsworth American
Book, Card & Job Printing Office,
ELLSWORTH, ME.

R. Y. CRIE & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in
Groceries, Grocers' Drugs,
Crockery, Wooden Ware, &c.
Rockland, June 26th, 1873. 6mos26

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Attorney at Law, and Solicitor of Patents,
Rines Block, 17 Main Street,
BANGOR, ME.

Dr. J. T. OSGOOD,
Surgeon Dentist,
OFFICE, GRANITE BLOCK,
ELLSWORTH.....MAINE.
Every branch in the Dental Profession carried on in the most substantial manner, and at prices that defy competition.
A Perfect Set of Teeth for $20!
Anesthesia produced by the use of Johnston Brothers' new apparatus and Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas, or Sulphuric Ether. The freezing of the gums successfully performed and teeth extracted without pain. 44tf

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AND
Fire Insurance Agent,
BLUEHILL, - - - MAINE.
November 29, 1871. 48tf

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
ORLAND.....MAINE. 16tf

George P. Dutton,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GRANITE BLOCK,
ELLSWORTH, - - - Maine. 20tf

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention given to taking Deeds, Mortgages, &c.
Special attention devoted to the collection of demands against persons in the County of Hancock. Office on Main Street,
ELLSWORTH, ME.

Oyster and Eating Saloon.
J. W. COOMBS, PROPRIETOR,
PETERS' BLOCK,
Corner of Main & State Streets, ELLSWORTH MAINE. 32tf

HOUSE PAPER.
3000 Rolls House Paper
Just received at J. A. HALE'S, also a fine assortment of
Window Shades and Borders.
The public are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
J. A. HALE,
Main St., Ellsworth, Maine. 28tf

INSURE IN THE BEST COMPANY.
The ÆTNA still maintains its strong position at the head of all American Fire Insurance Companies.
Assets after paying losses in Boston over $1,300,000.
J. A. HALE, Agent
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ABBY M. FULTON, M. D.
Office: over Geo. A. Parcher's Drug Store,
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Special attention given to treatment of diseases of women and children. 18tf

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COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Rider's Block, Main Street,
BUCKSPORT, - - - MAINE.
19tf.

ELLSWORTH AND PORTLAND.

The Sch FRANK PIERCE has been put in excellent order and will run between Ellsworth and Portland the coming season.
For freight or passage apply to F. M. Grant Master, on board, or to the agents on either end of the route.
N. J. MILLER, Agent, at Portland.
15tf AIKEN & CO., Agent, at Ellsworth.

HOW TO GET RICH!
How any man, woman, girl or boy may get rich
FROM FIVE CENTS CAPITAL,
sent for TEN CENTS, and stamp for return postage. Address, A. G. GRINDLE,
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HARD PINE TIMBER
On hand, and Sawed to dimensions.
Hard Pine Plank, Hard Pine Flooring
AND STEP BOARDS.
FOR SALE BY STETSON & POPE.
Wharf and Dock, First, Corner of E Street.
Office, No. 10 State Street, Boston.
6mos19

H. H. CRIE & CO.,
—Dealers in—
Iron & Steel, Blacksmith & Quarry Outfits,
Ship Chandlery, Carriage Stock,
Fishermen's Goods and Groceries.
Also Agents for
American Powder Co.,
Rockland, June 25th, 1873. 6mos26

House Lots for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale one hundred eligible House Lots, located within one fourth of a mile of the Bridge, which he will sell on favorable terms.
ROBERT GERRY.
Ellsworth, April 26, 1873. 6mos18*

POSTERS and PROGRAMMES
printed at this office

DR. FLINT'S QUAKER BITTERS
A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY & REMEDY.

Extract of Roots and Herbs which almost invariably cure the following complaints:—
Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, Liver Complaint, and Loss of Appetite cured by taking a few bottles.
Lassitude, Low Spirits, and Sinking Sensation cured at once.
Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and all impurities of the blood, bursting through the skin rather wise, cured readily by following the directions on the bottle.
For Kidney, Bladder and Urinary derangements it has no equal; one bottle will convince the most sceptical.
Worms, expelled from the system without the least difficulty, a few bottles are sufficient for the most obstinate case.
Piles, one bottle has cured the most difficult case when all other remedies failed.
Nervous Difficulties, Neuralgia, Headache, &c., cured immediately.
Rheumatism, Swelled Joints, and all Scrotular Affections removed or greatly relieved by this invaluable medicine.
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Difficult Breathing, Pain in the Lungs, Side and Chest almost invariably cured by taking a few bottles of the Quaker Bitters.
Female Difficulties, so prevalent among America, yield readily to this invaluable medicine, the Quaker Bitters.
Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, so prevalent in many parts of our country, completely eradicated by the use of the Quaker Bitters.
The Aged, find in the Quaker Bitters just the article they stand in need of in their declining years it quickens the blood and cheers the mind, and paves the passage down the plane inclined.
No One can remain unwell unless afflicted with an incurable disease, after taking a few bottles of the Quaker Bitters.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

Sold at wholesale and retail by
W. F. PHILLIPS & CO., J. W. PERKINS & CO., Portland, Maine,

At retail by
S. D. WIGGIN & CO., Ellsworth

PREPARED BY
DR. H. S. FLINT & CO.
At their great Medical Depot 165 & 167 Broadst, Street, Providence, R. I.
6mos.12

Wool Carding!
HAVING procured the services of a good workman, I am now ready to receive wool.
SEND IT WELL WASHED,
and there will be no pains spared to give the best of satisfaction.
Wool may be left at the store of H. B. Mason, or at the mill.
The drouth does not prevent carding at this mill.
N. B.—The best Oil will be used, as I purchase it at the manufactory.
B. F. JOY.
Ellsworth, May 26th, 1873. 21tf

Human Hair Goods
MANUFACTORY.
J. H. CLERGUE,

Nos. 115 and 117 Exchange St., Bangor, keeps on hand a large stock of Human Hair Goods, including Wigs, Half Wigs, Top Pieces, Front Pieces, Bands, Switches, Crepee Braids, Curls, Frizettes, Crowns, &c., &c.
All kinds of hair work manufactured to order at lowest prices and in the latest styles.
The largest manufactory east of Boston.
Ladies, save your combings and have them drawn at 75 cents per ounce.
People at a distance can send orders by mail at a slight expense.
Orders solicited. Address
J. H. CLERGUE,
1y9 115 & 117 Exchange St., Bangor, Maine.

REAL ESTATE BROKER,
A NEW ENTERPRISE.
From the frequent enquiries made to me, within the past few years, by those wishing to buy and sell Real Estate as well as those desiring to let and rent places, I have been forced to the conclusion that there was actually existing a necessity of some one's embarking in the enterprise and of opening an office and books, and in a measure, at least, provide for this growing necessity.
I would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage and encouragement of the public, in bringing into life and being this enterprise, by giving me their business, and by a united effort making it mutually beneficial to ourselves and others. Therefore to all those having lands and tenements to sell or to let, if they will give me a full description of them, by calling or sending to me, I will endeavor to keep open an avenue to those desiring to purchase or sell, and thereby facilitate an an existing demand. I guarantee satisfaction as to charges to all who may favor me with their business. A. F. BURNHAM.
Ellsworth, March 28th, 1872. 39tf

HEART DISEASE
CAN BE CURED,
AND
DR. GRAVES'
HEART REGULATOR,
WILL DO IT.
GIVE IT A TRIAL,
AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.
The Heart Regulator has been recommended by many physicians, and is allowed by all who know its value to be just what we claim it—a Cure for Heart Disease.
For circulars of testimonials, &c., address the sole agent,
FRANK E. INGALLS, CONCORD, N. H.
Price $1 per Bottle. For sale by our agents.
S. D. WIGGIN & CO., Druggists,
1y.1 Main st., Ellsworth.

SOLAR PORTRAITS.
RICHARDSON, ARTIST,
Respectfully calls the attention of the Public that he has taken rooms in Ellsworth, and is engaged in
Portrait Painting.
Portraits painted in Oil colors of any required size, from ¼ life size, to the size of life.
PICTURES OF ALL KINDS COPIED,
such as Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c; making them of any size, from 1 to life size. By this art a Splendid picture can be obtained.
Instructions given in Drawing and Painting.
Studio over Saunders & Sargent's store.
31tf LEWIS RICHARDSON.

HAIR WORK DONE.
THE subscriber having taken a room on Main street, over Albert Jellison's store, is ready to receive orders for doing hair work. Combings made into switches or weft. Old Switches made over and enlarged. S. E. MAZRALL
Ellsworth, May 7th, 1873. 27tf

Poetry.

Nearing the Shore.

An old man sat in a worn arm-chair;
White as snow is his thin, soft hair;
Furrowed his cheek by time and care;
And back and forth he sways;
There's a far away look in his dim, dim eye,
Which tells of thoughts of the long gone-by,
For he sits once more 'neath a cloudless sky,
And in childhood merrily plays.

He rests his cheek on the head of his cane,
And, happily smiling, dreams over again
Of that home, the brook, the meadow, the lane,
Dreams all with a vision clear;
Then childhood yields into manhood's place,
Then he looks one more in his bright, bright face,
And down the starry eyes he can trace
A love remembered and dear.

Then he wakes and sighs: "It seems but a dream,
That comes to me now like a golden gleam,
Or the shimmering glow of the sun's last beam,
But 'tis pleasant to think it o'er,—
That youth was so sweet, but now is past;
Those days of love were too precious to last;
But over yonder their pleasures are cast,
And I am nearing the shore.'

He is gliding on in his little boat;
O'er the calm still water they peacefully float;
But echo full oft brings a well-known note
From the land he has left behind.
But time will row back for him no more,
And he gazes away to that other shore,
And knows, when the voyage of life shall be o'er,
That his dream beyond he shall find.

The seeds of youth, which in youth we sow,
Adown through the aisles of the future will grow,
And shed on age a beautiful glow,
As they come in memory's gleams.
Loved faces will come to dimming sight,
Sweet words will echo in day dreams bright,
And circle old age with their halos of light,
As they mingle in beautiful dreams.

The Drouth.

The wells are dry; the roads are gray and dusty;
The time-marked oak holds up its limbs in prayer;
The way-side flowers look parched, and dead and rusty;
There is a heated languor in the air,
In quivering haze the valley, field and river
Are seen, their last breath yielding to the sun.
I, trusting, see the hand of God, the Giver,
And know 'tis well: "Thy will on earth be done."

The blinding glare from wall, and roof, and coping
Through eyelids close burns to my very brain;
The shadow from the oak tree, eastward sloping,
Lies, black on white, like some great lasting stain.
The honey-bees around their hives are drowsing,
Awaiting idly rain to ope the flowers,
And lazy cattle, on the hill-side browsing,
Seek rest and shade beneath the hemlock bowers.

The big blue-fly, against the window drumming,
The only murmur makes that tells of life;
The little lambkins, from the meadows coming,
No more race down the path in peaceful strife.
What is't I see, as lingering zephyrs quicken?
A cloud? It is! No larger than my hand!
We pray Thee, Lord, to let the storm-clouds thicken,
And give, in rain, Thy blessing to our land.
—[Maine Standard.

Selected Story.

Kitty Blake;

OR, CONNEMARA, CON AMORE.

One bitterly cold night in the February of 1872, I quitted my comfortable study for the purpose of ensconsing myself behind a white tie, and of encasing myself in those stereotyped sable garments which cry, "Open sesame," at the portals of society.

My friends, the Wilkins, were indulging in a fit of insanity, and the attack, which in the commencement promised to be of a somewhat mild form, gradually assumed graver symptoms, until it culminated in a tremendous ball. Vainly I pleaded a necessity for reading up a case with which the eminent firm of Tozer & Bulsome had entrusted me. He didn't, or rather wouldn't see it, and with a sense of bitter injury at my heart, I pulled myself together, dressed hurriedly, and arrived at Harley street in a humor the very reverse of amiable, and with the full determination of merely showing myself to Mrs. Winkin, imbibing a glass or perhaps two of sherry, and getting back to resume the perusal of a novel.

L'homme propose.

The crush had not, as yet, been well turned on, so my ascent to the drawing-room was no very difficult task. Upon the lobby Mrs. Wilkin was standing, behind a huge bouquet which commanded the staircase like a great floral gun; and Wilkin was prowling in the immediate vicinity, with the air of a man who had succeeded in losing half a sovereign, and was engaged in looking for it as though he wanted it very badly indeed.

"Ah, Mr. Brookley! I'm *so* glad that *you* have come. Freddy told me you were doubtful—all clever men are, but *you* know I always believe in *you*, and I look to *your* aid to make this little affair go off well."

I groaned in spirit. This meant stopping until the candles were snuffed out—until the tallow-faced green-grocers were paid off—until the milkman arrived at the area railings, and until I should be jibed by disappointed cabbies as "the cove as was a-playin' the pianner."

"By the way, Brookley, there's a little Irish girl stopping here, a Miss Blake. Come, and I'll introduce you as a friend o' mine," observed Wilkin, dragging me, *bon gre, mal gre*, towards a mass of tulle illusion surmounted by a bunch of white flowers.

Now any Irish girls whom I had hitherto been fortunate enough to meet had, somehow or other, been always too much for me. If I was *blaze*, they were sauce. If I was *degage*, they were sentimental. If I was learned, they were blissfully and gushingly ignorant. I had been invariably foiled, and my most skilful fencing went for nothing. I had not been able to score a palpable hit under any circumstances whatever.

I held back much after the fashion of a dog being led to corporal punishment through the medium of a collar and a string—bowed a grim ungainly bow, and proceeded to fiddle with the buttons of a pair of soiled, bulgy gloves, and to glare in every direction save that supposed to be occupied by Mrs. Wilkin's Hibernian guest.

At this juncture an attenuated, waxen-looking, half-fed artist, hung in chains, and clad in garments shining with grease and threadbare from age, proceeded to [illegible] reasonably hesitate to give piano, aided [illegible] Dyspepsia and Debility it is a man, who appeared to be blowing his whole person into a battered cornopean, and another conspirator, who discharged his duties to society and to Wilkin by dolefully scraping upon a violoncello.

"This is our quardrille," exclaimed a very sweet voice at my elbow, with just a touch of the brogue pervading it like a perfume, and a soft little hand placed itself confidingly upon my arm. I had not asked her to dance—she had evidently taken it for granted.

Would I say that I never danced? that I had sprained my foot? or invent some patent and plausible excuse?

No! It would not be fair to mine hostess, so I sullenly resigned myself to my fate.

"This is my first visit to London," chirped Miss Blake.

"Oh, indeed!"

"I live in the wilds of Connemara."

"I wish you were there just now," was my inner thought.

"It's the wildest place on the face of the earth, and the loveliest—but won't you secure a *vis-a-vis?*"

I compounded with a pink-faced youth, who was in the talons of a tall, lean, vulture-like woman, to face me in the forthcoming melancholy ceremony, and to assist in carrying out its sad solemnities in all their funereal details.

"Have you ever visited Ireland, Mr. Brookley?" asked Miss Blake, at the conclusion of the first figure.

"I should think not. Ireland is a wretched mistake."

The moment the words escaped from my lips I could have parted with a good deal of ready money to have been enabled to draw them back again. They were childish, rude, ungentlemanlike, and I turned to her to apologize.

The hot flush was upon her cheek, the little hands were clenched until the gloves threatened to "burst up," and her flashing eyes met mine as she hotly retorted:

"You must be an English boor to say so."

The *pas seul* commenced, and, to use a stage phrase, Miss Blake "went on."

What a charming figure! What an elegant turn of the head! What grace in every movement!

I had committed a thrice accursed mistake, *and I felt it.* She went through the entire figure alone. She would not deign to take—to touch my outstretched hand. I had no words at will to cudgel into a proper form of apology, and I was bewildered by her beauty.

Lovely blue eyes, with sweeping blue-black lashes; a dainty little nose, with a rosebud mouth, and teeth like muffled diamonds; radiant brown hair in massive plaits—and her expression! *Ay de mi Alhama!*

We did not speak during the quadrille. The pink-faced youth—confound his impudence—struck up an acquaintanceship with her, and treated the vulture-looking woman badly. I felt inclined to hurl him at his partner, impale him upon her nose, and rush frantically from the house. The charming disdain with which I was treated by Miss Blake rendered me mere miserable, and it was only when the laws of society compelled her, at the conclusion of the dance, to take my arm, in order to be conducted to the place from whence she came, that I ventured to exclaim:

"I implore of you to forgive me. I did not know what I was saying; I am worse than a boor. Hear me for one moment;" and in a few eager words I honestly revealed to her the irritated and inflamed condition of my mind upon finding myself stranded in a scene so utterly at varience with my mood, and compelled, as it were, to drink the bitter cup to the uttermost dregs.

My pleadings was full of the redeeming influence of earnestness, and I succeeded in achieving her forgiveness. She danced with me again and again. I saw the candles snuffed out, beheld the tallow-faced green-grocers paid off, met the morning milk without flinching, and returned the playful banter of the cabbies in a mood so utterly different from that which I had pictured to myself a few short hours previously, that—

Pshaw! who can control the inner mechanism of the heart?

* * * * * *

One glorious morning in August last found me seated beside the driver of one of Bianconi's long cars which travel between Westport and Clifden, and, as a consequence, through the heart of the wildest and most picturesque scenery in Connemara. I had, amongst other vows, registered one—that, so soon as circumstances would permit, I would undertake a pilgrimage to Boljolderun Hall—to the shrine of Miss Katherine, alias Kitty Blake.

It is unnecessary for me to state that I had *many* reasons to urge me to take this excursion, and that I had *one* in particular; in fact, my heart had, somehow or other, slipped from beneath my waistcoat—had travelled, in company with Miss Blake, to her mountain home—and it was with a view of recovering it, and of taking the young lady in question into the bargain, if my luck was up, that I was now perched high in air, behind a pair of "roaring gimlets," and jogging along the roadway skirting that desolate but romantic inlet of the Atlantic, known as the Killerin.

In a happy moment I negotiated with the driver, Phil Dempsey, for possession of the box-seat, and almost ere we had quitted the town of Westport, I had come on close, if not confidential, terms with that worthy son of the whip.

Phil is a crooked, hard-featured, sententious little man, whose word is law, whose decision is an *ultimatum*. He knows every man, woman, and child along the road—their belongings, their respective histories, their hopes, and their fears. He carries small parcels for the "quality," and a letter, if good cause is shown why it could not travel by the legitimate course of Her Majesty's Mail. He has all the Dublin and [illegible] and is regarded in the light of [illegible] man."

Instinctively I led up to the subject nearest to my heart.

'*Me* know the Blakes av Boljolderun? Begorra, I do thin, breed, seed, and gineration. They're dacent people av the rale ould stock. Miss Kitty thravelled wud me a few weeks ago; she kem from Dublin, but she was over the wather beyant, in London. Sorra a much good that wud do her, or any wan else."

I expressed a hope that she was looking well after her trip.

"Och, rosy, an' well, shure enough; and why wudn't she? What wud thruble her? Her father thinks diamonds is too poor for her, and her mother wud burn the house av she riz her little finger. They'll not be thrubled wud her long; she's too dawny a crature for the boys to lave alone. I tuk a Misther Crane from Dublin over to the hall last week, an,' be me song, he was mighty tender on her."

This was alarming. I endeavored to probe into the antecedents of this abominable person, but I could only ascertain, after a deal of circumlocution, that he was the possessor of "an illigant portmantle," and that he was "a nice man, an' a nice-mannered man."

"Good morning, Father James, good morning kindly."

This was addressed to a Catholic clergyman, who was swinging along the road with a jaunty air, bespeaking the motion of one to whom a twenty-mile walk was no uncommon occurrence.

"That's wan o' the most knowledgeable min in this counthy, sir," observed Dempsey, when we had proceeded a little distance; "but he was wanst bit intirely, cute as he is—an' there's the spot," he added, pointing to a small patch of strand directly beneath us.

"This is how it kem about, sir—Git up, ye bastes!" (addressing the horses) "don't let the gintleman see yez thrate me that way; git up. Well, sir, Father James was on his bades and his brevary one winthry mornin', and he was prayin' away, whin a boy kem runnin' up the boreen cryin' murther, an' that a man was wracked below on the rocks forninst ye, an' that he wasn't expected for to live, an' for Father James to run to him at wanst, for the love av Heaven! So Father James run the bades and the brevara into the pocket av his shmall-clothes, and away wud him to that very spot, sir, as nimble as a roe; an' shure enough, there was a poor sayfarin' man lyin' for dead on the say rack, an' not as much breath in him as would cause the eye av a midge to wink.

"'Have none of yez a tent av sperrits about yez,' says Father James. 'Have none av yez a tent av sperrits to put betune this poor man's shammy an' the cowld?' says Father James, risin' at it.

"'Now, sir, they were all afeared to say 'Yes,' bekase he denounced potheen from the althar, an' if they wor to say 'Yes,' they'd be only kotched be the holy father.' At last Biddy O'Donoghoe, who is always as bowld as brass, says:

"'Arrah, where wud we git it Father James? May be ye'd have a dhrop in that bottle that's stickin' out av yer coat pocket.'

"'How dar' ye, owld faggot?' says Father James, but he pulled up short, for shure enough, whin he was lavin' the house, he run it into his buzzum, thinkin' it might be wanted, an' forgot it intirely; so he lifted the poor sayfarin' man's head up and gev him a scoop. Bedad, but it put life into him, sir?" cried Dempsey, giving the horses a tremendous cut, probably with a view to instilling a little life into them—"it put life into him, and he gev a great sigh.

"'He wants another sup, yer riverance,' sez wan.

"'Let me hould the bottle, Father James,' sez another.

"'Whist, he haythens!' says his riverence, houldin' up his hand, for the poor sayfarin' man was thryin' to spake but the rattles was in his throath.

"'Say wan word,' sez Father James, 'to say ye die a Christian an' a Catholic.'

"The poor man thried, but he was that wake that he cudn't.

"'Say wan little word to let *me* know that ye die a Cotholic,' says Father James.

"The sayfarin' man made a great sthruggle, and screeched, loud enough to be heard in Leenawn, 'Down wid the Pope!'—an' he died, sir, an' that's how Father James was bit intirely."

The car was pretty well crowded, and upon one side amongst the occupants was a sergeant of a militia regiment, proceeding to the depot stationed at Galway. This gallant son of Mars was seated beside a very good-looking young girl, to whom he paid the most chivalrous and marked attention. Now it was the sergeant's habit, at intervals along the road, to bound gayly from the car, enter a *shebeen*, remain there a few minutes, and then rejoin the vehicle, betraying all the symptoms of having "laid on" a little refreshment during his temporary absence. His attentions to the young lady became more marked as we proceeded on our journey, and such exclamations as "Geland ow o' that, sargint," "Lave me alone," "Single yer freedom, an' double yer distance," tended to prove that the gallant warrior's potations were carrying him beyond the laws of conventionalism. At length, after a playful but elephantine effort to snatch a kiss, the young lady appealed to the driver.

"Mr. Dempsey, I'd have ye to call to this young man—he's insultin' me, sir."

Thus appealed to, Mr. Dempsey quietly turned in his seat, and, eyeing the sergeant sternly, exclaimed:

"See here now, sargint, av ye don't lave that young woman alone, I'll take them three shtripes aff yer arm, an' lay them across yer back."

A roar of laughter from all the occupants of the vehicle followed this sally, in which the gallant sergeant joined with a heartiness and good-will that clearly demonstrated how keenly he enjoyed the observation, although it told against himself.

"Are ye expected at Boljolderun, sir?"

"Well—yes—oh, yes, certainly," I replied, somewhat confusedly.

"Yer an English gintlemah, by yer way av talkin', sir?"

"Yes, I'm English."

"Maybe yer from London, sir?"

"I am."

"An' see Miss Kitty over there. Whew!" Here he gave a prolonged whistle, which might have been intended for the horses, but I felt that it bore direct reference to myself.

"Troth, thin, you are expected, sir, an' there'll be bright eyes and red cheeks at the crass-roads whin we rache there, or I'm boccagh—Miss Kitty will be there, sir, in her pony-carriage."

I did not know whether to be amused or annoyed.

"You seem to be very well aware of Miss Blake's movements, Mr. Dempsey."

"Arrah, didn't she tell me herself, the crayture. Didn't she say to me, says she, 'Dimpsey, take care of a very handsome young gintleman that's comin' to see me from London,' says she. 'Is it the gintleman that I posted all the letters to in Westport, miss?' 'Go ow o' that, Dimpsey,' says she. Blur-an'-agers! why didn't ye tell me ye wor Misther Brookley, and I'd have roused the griddle for ye, sir, an' no mistake."

I could have taken Phil Dempsey to my arms and cherished him.

"Begorra! there's the crass-roads, and there's Miss Kitty in her basket shandhradan like a pitaytee creel. Didn't I tell ye, sir, how it wud be?" It is scarcely necessary to observe that I experienced that sinking sensation at the heart, which the immediate prospect of a meeting with the adored one now fails to create; that I pretended to be looking the other way, and not to have perceived her; that I bounded from my perch with the agility of an acrobat, and that I "tipped" with Phil Dempsey to the utmost limit of his satisfaction.

"I tuk good care av him, miss," observed that worthy in a tone known as a pig's whisper, "but he was as wild as a young coult in me hands; but he's a nice man, an' a nice-mannered man, an' I wish yez joy."

"Stupid creature! I never *can* understand him," said Kitty Blake with a saucy toss of her head; "I'm afraid he has been taking the mountain dew as he came along."

At this crisis we were joined by Mr. Blake *pere*, a splendid specimen of *paterfamilias*, who welcomed me to Connemara *con amore*; my portmanteau was placed in the basket-carriage, and Kitty rattled away with it, leaving me to walk across the mountain to the Hall. And such a mountain, bare and bleak and precipitous; and for any step I made in advance I made two in the opposite direction; but I pushed bravely on, and sacrificed a brand-new pair of patent-leather buttoned boots during the excruciating process. But what cared I for boots, or mountains, or physical anguish? Was there not love-light in the eye of Kitty Blake?—was I not approaching the Mecca of my hopes?

I remained a month at Boljolderun Hall, I held the stereotyped interview with Blake *pere* in his study, which terminated most satisfactorily——

And——

Well, yes——

I am to return to Connemara before Valentine's Day, and claim the hand of the sweet little Irish girl who called me an English boor.—[*Nugent Robinson, in Cassell's.*

Miscellaneous.

Nine Great Musicians.

Bach, Handel, Hadyn, Mozart, Beethoven, are the five men to whom I would especially point as having an undoubted right to the title of "Kings of Music," and to their consequent influence in the art of music is indebted for the position it occupies. If to these names are added those of Weber, Schubert, Spohr and Mendelssohn, there will be a total of nine; and I do not think I shall be accused of exaggeration if I assert that it is to these nine great men that the world is indebted for the greater part of the enjoyment and instruction that have been derived from the practice of music since Bach first became known, at the commencement of the eighteenth century. If it is asked why I name only nine great men, and why all these should be selected from one nation, I would reply that though in France Cherubini, Auber, Herold, Adam, Berlioz, have lived; though England has produced Purcell, Boyce, Arne, Webb, Calcott, Wm. Horsley; though Italy was as much the cradle of music as of painting, and can boast, besides her glorious church composers, of Rossini, Bellini, Donizetti, Mercadante, and others, and though even Germany will never forget Gluck, Spontini, Meyerbeer, Marschner, etc., yet these men, great as they were, have exclusively devoted themselves to one style of composition; in France, Germany, and Italy, to operatic music; in England to church and glee writing; where as the nine I have selected applied themselves to and succeeded in every known form of musical composition, from the sublimest sacred works to the lightest dance music. This great versatility, therefore, entitles them to more consideration than those who have only been distinguished in one branch of the art; and it is for this reason that I would urge their claims to the high position in which I conceive they should be placed: and if it has happened that all these men were from one nation—Bach, Handel, Spohr and Mendelssohn from the north, and Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert and Weber from the south of Germany—it can only be replied that art has no country, and that musicians must be judged by their works and the power they have asserted on the minds of their hearers, without reference to the nation from which they sprang. I should be far to long in arriving at the immediate object of the paper if I allowed myself to dwell at any length on the individuality of each of the nine composers I have named; but as it will not be necessary to relate any of the extremely happy circumstances under which Mendelssohn lived and worked, so it will not be out of order to refer to the painful struggles and difficulties of at least five of his compeers, the beauty of whose works may almost be said to be enhanced by the troubles under which they were produced. John Sebastion Bach, by far the most scientific musician the world has yet seen, commenced his career under the most painful circumstances. His elder brother endeavored by every means to quench his genius for music, and, by denying him light at the only period of the day which he could devote to self-instruction, laid the foundation of an eye disease which ended in total blindness. In addition to this his worldly means were of the smallest, and the burden of a very large family must have greatly added to his pecuniary anxieties.

In spite of the obstacles he lived the most industrious of lives, and not only produced the most incredible number of works, all of which, be they large or small, are immortal, but he educated five of his sons to be most excellent musicians, and thus proved his name to be a veritable "bach," or stream, of the profoundest depth and clearness.

Handel's early life was full of troubles. He wandered from one Italian town to another, producing operas, and certainly making a name, but it was not until after he was fifty years of age that he struck out that path of oratorio writing which has made him immortal; and though at his death he left a large fortune, yet even in England his large losses caused him more than one bankruptcy. Haydn, to gain instruction, was compelled to perform menial service for his master, Porpora, who compelled him to black his boots and brush his clothing in return for a very small modicum of teaching; and even when he was in the service of Prince Esterhazy, his position for many years was but little better than that of a laequey. The whole course of Mozart's life was beset with troubles. The Archbishop of Salzburg, into whose service he entered at the age of 16, seems to have delighted in plagueing the composer's life with every species of tyranny, and when, at last he broke through the toils and, as it were, escaped to Vienna, his greatness raised him a host of enemies, and his good nature, his kindness in assisting others, and his genial temperament and love of society brought him into so much pecuniary difficulty that his funeral expenses had to be defrayed at the cost of the parish in which he lived.

The saddest case of all was that of Beethoven. Although his father seems to have been a very morose, hard-hearted man, yet, being a musician, he soon discerned the dawning genius of his son, and gave him every facility for learning the first principles of his art. At an early age he went to Vienna and studied under Haydn, and it was pronounced by Mozart on hearing him extemporize: "The world will hear of that young man." Each succeeding year proved the truth of this prophecy; but toward the beginning of 1800 the dreadful malady of deafness commenced and increased daily, and for the last twenty years of his life, till 1837, when he died, Beethoven never heard a note of his music, and excepting by the means of sight, quite unable to conceive the effect his sublime inspirations had on his hearers. So great a calamity is unexampled in the annals of art, and if anything could raise the opinion of such a man's works it would surely be the knowledge that in spite of the direst trial that could befall a musician, his indomitable will, courage and industry triumphed over a misfortune which would have crushed many others and caused them to succumb to the evil without seeking a remedy for it in the exercise of the talent instructed to them.—[Dwight's Journal of Music.

A MAD ASTRONOMER.—They say, writes Max Adeler, that the chief astronomer at the Washington Observatory was dreadfully sold a few days ago. A wicked boy, whose Sunday-school experience seems only to have made him more depraved, caught a fire-fly, and stuck it, with the aid of some mucilage, in the centre of the largest lens in the telescope. That night, when the astronomer went to work, he perceived a blaze of light apparently in the heavens, and what amazed him more was that it would give a couple of spurts and then die out, only to burst forth again in a second or two. He examined it carefully for a few moments, and then began to do sums to discover where in the heavens that extraordinary star was placed. He thought he found the locality, and the next morning he telegraphed all over the universe, that he had discovered a new and remarkable star of the third magnitude in Orion. In a day or two all the astronomers in Europe and America were studying Orion, and they gazed at it for hours until they were mad, and then they began to telegraph to the man in Washington to know what he meant. The discoverer took another look, and found that the new star had moved about eighteen billion miles in twenty-four hours; and, upon examining it closely, he was alarmed to perceive that it had legs! When he went on the dome, the next morning, to polish up his glass, he found the lightning-bug. People down at Alexandria, seven miles distant, heard part of the swearing, and they say he infused into it much whole-souled sincerity and vigorous energy. The bills for telegraphic dispatches amounted to $2,600, and now the astronomer wants to find that boy. He wishes to consult with him about something.

A Sioux City lady went to a gallery to have her picture taken. After putting her in a position the artist put the plate in the camera, and told her to look at a certain place on the wall. She wasn't certain of seeing it well from where she sat, and so got up and walked over to it, but failed to discover anything curious about it.

"Why do native Bostonians have such a tendency to skepticism?" asked one clergyman of another. "I didn't know as they had such a tendency," was the reply; but if they have, I suppose it is because, having been born in Boston, they do not think it necessary to be born again."

RATHER HASTY.—The following story is vouched for: About the time of Hallow-eve, mischievous boys in the city of Brooklyn rang violently at door-bells, and then ran away. A certain old lady about here was grievously annoyed by these belligerent attacks, and determined to watch for the offender. She stationed herself just inside the door, and soon the bell rung out sonoriously. The lady hastily opened the door and caught the offender by the collar, boxed his ears right and left most soundly. He was a diminutive person, and it being dark, she could not recognize him.

At every whack he protested, "Madame, why, Madame!"

"Don't Madame me, you young rascal!" she exclaimed, and another blow made his ears smart painfully.

He begged, implored.

"Don't beg for mercy, you graceless scamp!" was the only reply, accompanied by another thundering thump upon his auditory apparatus.

Finally, becoming exhausted her combative demonstrations, she dragged the little man into the hall that she might recognize the offended, and tell his mother," as she said, when whom should she discover in the person of her victim but her minister who had called to pay a friendly visit.—[*National Baptist.*

HONOR TO THE GENIUS OF WOMAN.—The inventive genius of woman can no longer be denied, even if wise men still assert that she cannot make scientific discoveries, or invent anything useful or important. We know of a Boston woman, Miss Knight, now residing at Ingleside, who has invented a machine for making paper bags with a satchel bottom, which is attracting attention for its complicated mechanism and extraordinary ingenuity, not only all over this country but also in all parts of Europe and throughout Canada. The fortunate inventor has already refused fifty thousand dollars for her patent. Another Massachusetts woman now enters the field. Mrs. Bardwell, of Amherst, has recently received a patent for a self-fastening button, which needs no button-hole, holds fast and unbuttons at touch. The invention can be applied to buttons of all sizes, and there is every prospect that it will come into extensive use. The world is indeed progressing, when we owe to the inventive genius of woman that a half paper bag can be made in a second by a single machine, and that the making of button-holes will become a lost art.—[*Exchange.*

WANDERING.—If I had a boy that wanted to run off I would strap a knapsack on his back and send him off. The chances are that sore muscles and poor beds, good appetite and bad dinners would fetch him back again. But that we all have the vagrant instinct let this Summer loafing by the sea and on the mountains bear witness. The more conventional our city life becomes the stronger is the passionate impulse to break the chains of social rest

The Ellsworth American.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1873.

For Governor,

NELSON DINGLEY, Jr.,

of Lewiston.

Republican County Nominations.

For Senators:
A. H. WHITMORE, of Verona.
LUCILIUS A. EMERY, of Ellsworth.

For County Commissioner:
JOSEPH G. WALKER, of Brooksville.

For County Attorney:
GEO. P. DUTTON, of Ellsworth.

For County Treasurer:
LUTHER LORD, of Surry.

For Sheriff:
AUGUSTUS R. DEVEREUX, of Bluehill.

The Three Conventions.

We have previously remarked upon the unexceptionable nature of the proceedings at the late Republican County Convention, its freedom from management and wire pulling, and upon the characters of the gentlemen who were put in nomination. They were pre-eminently the choice of the party, and of no ring or clique, and must prove most satisfactory to all intelligent voters who have any sympathy with the Republican party, even to those who propose to vote for "men" and are not controlled by party allegience.

In contrast to this convention we have the two farces which have lately been played out in Ellsworth under the name of the Democratic and Citizens' Conventions. The first is a farce because, the arrangements were evidently made beforehand, with no other object in view than to accomplish the ends of two or three leaders resident in Ellsworth opposed to Republicanism. The candid admission of Messrs. Wiswell and Redman that they feared the delegates from out of town would think the thing was "cut and dried" show this. The torrent of abuse poured out by the speakers at this convention upon the Republican party were unworthy an assemblage of men, who claim to represent a political organization.

The so called citizens' convention was a farce because it was simply a cats paw in the hands of democracy. And many of the Republicans who attended that convention have discovered this, and are withdrawing in disgust from the movement.

Under the leadership of the Democratic Mayor of Ellsworth and other Democrats, illuminated by remarks from a person known as 'Maddox of Maine,' and from N. K. Sawyer of Florida, this convention put in nomination three Democrats and three Liberal Republicans. Perhaps the convention did not notice that the three offices which have the most, and only political influence were gobbled by the Democratic faction. And now the instigators and supporters of the citizens movement in Ellsworth, concentrate all their energies upon saving, by hook or crook their Sheriff and Co. Atty., and abandon the other nominees of these conventions to their fate. If Wyman and Spofford can be elected, the other victims who were yoked up with them to fill out the show "may go hang." They say this and they mean it. Fair play is a jewel; but the Democrats propose a different game with the Liberals this year, and now about next year Mr. Peters proposes to [illegible] Democratic party with the scum which boils off from the Republican party. He can endure to use the Liberals under the name of Liberals this year, but next year he will not be satisfied unless he can take them by the hand as Democrats and wrap around the whole interesting group, Democrats and Republicans, the old spotless Democratic flag.

While the Democrats and members of the citizens convention are loudly declaiming about Republican rings in Ellsworth, there may be other rings still more objectionable. And we ask the voters of the county who may have been doubtful as to their vote on Monday next to compare the management and candidates of the conventions, and choose the ticket which has been most honestly put in nomination. Follow the lead of the citizens convention if you are prepared next year to be muffled in that Democratic flag and go on to glory with the Democratic party.

Democratic Convention.

The few citizens of the county who still indulge in the time honored principles of the Democratic party, assembled at Hancock Hall on Thursday last, and held their little convention. The greatest unanimity and good nature prevailed, and each of the convention had but one end in view, to adopt such measures as would be best for the Democratic party.

Charles Spofford, Esq., was chosen temporary Chairman, and W. A. A. Heath of Tremont, temporary Secretary. This temporary organization was subsequently made permanent.

Instead of the customary committee on credentials, on motion of Arno Wiswell, Esq., all Democrats and Liberal Republicans were admitted as members of the convention.

A motion was then made by Hamilton Joy, Esq., in the form of a resolve, to the effect that it was inexpedient to make any nominations for county officers, and that the nominees of the citizens convention, consisting of three Democrats and three Liberal Republicans, be adopted as the nominees of that convention. Upon this motion, Erastus Redman, Esq., remarked that the old issues for which the Democratic party had contended were dead, that what the convention had to look out for was the best interests of the party, and called for a general expression of opinion as to the propriety of adopting the citizens nominees. Arno Wiswell, Esq., feared that the convention might think this matter was "cut and dried" before hand, and wanted to talk it over. The measure seemed to commend itself at once, as no discussion followed, and the nominations of the citizens convention were adopted. Two questions were however raised; first whether or not those gentlemen would be willing to become Democratic nominees? and second who they were? The former question was answered by Monroe Young, who informed the convention that the nominees of the citizens convention were "dying to be adopted by the Democrats." The second question no member of the convention could answer. They considered it a sufficient guaranty of these gentlemen for Democratic office holders, that they had been selected by the citizens. After considerable inquiry the names were however furnished by some one in the gallery. Upon taking charge of the convention the chairman made a short but well prepared speech. Mr. Spofford said that he loved to talk to a Democratic Convention, but that the time for talk had gone by. On questions of policy he had no advice to give. He spoke in handsome terms of N. K. Sawyer, Esq., and expressed himself as better pleased with the sentiments and conduct of the *American*, when in charge of that gentleman, than under its present editorship. He quoted and reaffirmed certain opinions and statements expressed by the chairman of the liberal convention of the previous day.

After the arduous duties of the day had been well done, the convention refreshed itself by listening to an eloquent address by Geo. Peters, Esq. Mr. Peters remarked as many as one time that all decency and propreity had long since forsaken the Republican party, and that its rottenness and hypocracy in the county of Hancock would more than counterbalance the virtues of the whole party all over the union, and many had found it out and were "daily coming over to the Democratic party in large installments." He selected the Republican nominee for county Attorney as one in particular, whom he wished to see politically "damned." He was happy to greet his friends of the Liberal Republicans, but did not like the term "Liberal." He was willing however this year to put up with it. But next year he wanted to call them full blooded Democrats, and enfold them all in the good old Democratic flag. The future triumph of the Democratic party is only a question of time. It is as sure again to rule as the sun to shine. He expected that the vitality necessary for the party to accomplish this, would be generated from the overplus of filth from the Republican party.

Mr. Peters concluded by declaring that the Democratic party would be restored to its ancient glory, and "again become the governor of the human race." After voting to adopt the resolutions of the State Democrats Convention, this convention adjourned.

The Election.

The annual election for State and County officers occurs on Monday next, Sept. 8th. While the result is not in doubt, we hope the Republicans of Hancock County will not fail to perform the citizen's duty of voting. The thought that any one's vote will make no difference in the result, ought not to prevent a citizen's voting at any inconvenience. The Government cannot be carried on unless the officers perform their duty nor unless the electors perform theirs. The duty is incumbent on every elector, to express his political principles at the polls. We trust every Republican elector will again express his adherence to Republican principles. No dissatisfaction with any part of the organization, or *personal* should suppress one's love of the principles of the party. There is no middle ground between the two great parties of the country. Any attempt to form a third organization will always fail. All persons engaged in such efforts fritter away their influence.

Republican principles can be established and advanced only through the Republican organization. It is desirable that the organization, though superior to the Democratic, should be still further improved, but it must be improved by its own members acting within it. It is the only organization that stands between the country and the old Democratic party so often condemned, and so much distrusted.

Which?

A *majority* of the Democrats in Congress, combined with a *minority* of the Republicans perpetrated the "salary steal." A political party like a nation, is governed by its *majority*. It is the majority that shapes its policy, that forms its principles and constitutes its administration. A party, like a nation, may have an undesirable minority. It is evidently unfair to estimate a nation by the sentiments of its minorities. It would be folly to call all Englishmen Tories, because the English minority party are tories. It would be unjust to say that the United States guards no rights of the lowly because its minority is opposed to equal rights for the colored man. It is equally unfair to judge the Republican party for sentiments of its minority. But how about the Democratic party with its *majority* in favor of the "Salary Steal?" No logical principle is violated in holding it responsible for the sentiments of its majority.

Candid.

W. H. Clifford, Esq., President of the Cumberland Democratic Convention, in the course of his speech, said, "We must remember when we talk about the venality of Republican office holders, that we do not hold the exclusive political purity of the Country. The Democratic party had its heroes of the Salary Grab, and Credit Mobilier."

We commend the candor of the above. To be sure it was a self-evident fact, but is encouraging when Democrats admit even such facts. There promises to be some chance for genuine improvement in the opposition.

Caution.

Every Republican voter should carefully examine his ballot, and see that it bears the names of all the Republican nominees. Republican ballots may be printed, bearing the name of some Democrat for one or more officers. These should be looked out for, that every Republican nominee may get his full party vote. The following is the full Republican ticket for this County:—

For Governor,

Nelson Dingley, Jr.

For Senators,
AVERY H. WHITMORE,
LUCILIUS A. EMERY.

For Sheriff.
AUGUSTUS R. DEVEREUX.

For County Attorney,
GEORGE P. DUTTON.

For County Treasurer,
LUTHER LORD.

For County Commissioner,
JOSEPH G. WALKER.

For Representative to Legislature,

The Democratic State Convention tearfully resolved that the Republicans ought to be held responsible for the "Salary Steal," because they "seduced" the Democrats in congress to vote for it. The Democratic party cannot be of much use as an opposition party if its virtue is so weak. Would its virtue be stronger if it were subject to the temptations of official power? That could not be hoped for. Of what use then is the Democratic party? Its race is run, and it should give place to a party of sterner stuff.

THE POSTAL CARDS.—The Morgan Envelope Company of Springfield, Mass., now holding the contract for furnishing postal cards, having been notified that the cards were not in accordance with the terms of the contract, will be allowed a few days to make good the deficiencies; should there be no improvement, the contract will be taken from that company and awarded to the next lowest bidder.

—The light of the great fire at Belfast was seen at Bangor.

Who is Responsible?

The following extract from a speech of Gov. Noyes, of Ohio, answers the question. It is a stubborn fact the Democratic papers cannot get over, that a larger percentage of Democrats than of Republicans, have voted for the "Back Pay," and have taken and kept it.

BACK SALARY.

And there is no difference of opinion as to the character of that legislation by which Congressmen not only increased their future compensation one-half, but also provided for back pay at the same rate. Both the Democratic and Republican platforms condemn this action in unmistakable terms. There is but one sentiment regarding it among the people. A repeal of the law is demanded. Now, my friends, it is sometimes fair to hold that party responsible for legislation which has a majority in the legislative body. Sometimes this is unfair, as I will endeavor to show. Suppose there were 200 members of Congress, 101 Republicans and 99 Democrats, and 2 Republicans voted with the 99 Democrats to secure the passage of a bill. Would the Republican Party then be responsible? Yet they had in the case supposed a majority of the members. Let us now consider for a moment the vote by which the back salary measure became a law.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR BACK SALARY LAW.

In the Senate it was as follows:

Senate.

Republican Senators for the bill	23
Republican Senators against the bill	21
Democratic Senators for the bill	13
Democratic Senators against the bill	6
Republican outgoing Senators for the bill	5
Democratic outgoing Senators for the bill	5
Southern Senators for the bill	26
Northern Senators for the bill	10
Southern Senators against the bill	3
Northern Senators against the bill	24

In the House of Representatives as follows:

House.

Republican Representatives for the bill	52
Republican Representatives against the bill	62
Democratic Representatives for the bill	50
Democratic Representatives against the bill	33
Outgoing members, Democrats and Republicans, for the bill	55
Southern Republicans for the bill	21
Southern Democrats for the bill	30

The united vote of both Houses was:

Republican members and Senators for the bill	75
Republican members and Senators against the bill	83
Democratic members and Senators for the bill	63
Democratic members and Senators against the bill	39
Outgoing Senators and members for the bill	65
Southern Senators and members for the bill	80

It will be noticed that a large proportion of the affirmative vote came from the South, and that the percentage of Democrats was very much larger than that of Republicans. Of the Ohio delegation three out of six Democrats in the House were in favor of the bill, while only three out of thirteen Republicans voted for it, and one of these vigorously opposed it till the last moment, and only voted for it then to save the Appropriation bill to which it was attached, and for which he was responsible. Not a single Democratic member of the House from Ohio has covered his back pay into the Treasury, while a very considerable number of the Republican members have already done so.

Correspon nce.

Our New York Letter.

The Laborers Champion coming to America —Prospects of the Fall Dry Goods Trade —Arrangements for the International Code —Gossip, personal and otherwise.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.

JOSEPH ARCH, THE LABORERS CHAMPION.

Mr. Joseph Arch, the leader of the English Agricultural Laborers' movement, who is expected to arrive here within a few days, while speaking of America before his departure, said that "If he found there a home for the agricultural laborers of England he should tell them so; but if he found that farmers in America were men who wanted both ends of the bargain he would advise them to stay in England. If he found that America was the true home of the working man, where the son of the poor man could sit down by the children of the rich, and where they would have full electoral power, he would stand on her shores until he had drained the laboring serfs out of England." Mr. Arch is likely to find that American farmers are the same as English farmers—they pay high or low wages, according to the scarcity or abundance of laborers. There are no ready-made homes here for immigrants, but an industrious person can easily make one, and be independant. The son of the poor man cannot force his presence on the children of the rich if the rich don't choose to associate with him, any more than in England. The agricultural laborers of Great Britain are welcome, and there is plenty of room for them whenever they choose to come. The first issue of "*The Scythe*," the Grangers paper, which will be out in a few days will contain the views and objects of Mr. Arch in full.

PROSPECTS OF THE FALL TRADE.

Both domestic and foreign dry goods promise at present to be less influenced this season by the price of the staples than by ulterior influences such as the state of the money market, the weather, the result of the harvest, and by consequence of the state of the labor market and of business throughout the country generally. But the price of the raw material cannot be ignored as forming an important item. Of the three great staples, cotton, wool, and silk, as also of the lesser, including alapacca wool, flax &c., no sufficient change can be predicted which should seriously interfere with the values already established in manufactured goods at the opening of the season. A decline in most descriptions of cotton is anticipated in the Autumn, owing to the enormous surface under cultivation, but the weather within the next two months may upset any calculation of the kind, wools although somewhat dull are steady and any decline in price is most likely to be caused by the state of the money market and commercial paper during the absorption of bank funds by the West after the harvest months. Silk, alapacca, wool, and flax, will be regulated chiefly by the amount of imported manufactured goods.

THE INTERNATIONAL CODE.

Rev. Dr. James B. Miles sails for Europe this week in the Algeria. He goes abroad to assist in making arrangements for the International Senate of Jurists, which is to convene at Brussels next October. The object of this meeting of eminent gentlemen from different countries is for consultation upon the best method of preparing an International code and the most promising means of procuring its adoption.

GOSSIP, PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The new paper "*The Scythe*" which the patrons of husbandry are taking so much interest in, has its editorial rooms in the new Bennett Building on Nassau street corner Fulton & Ann streets. Extensive preparations are being made by the conductors of the enterprise for a fierce warfare against monopoly.

Since the arrival of the Italian Opera Troupe great numbers of curiosity seekers crowd the magnificent salesrooms of Horace Waters 481 Broadway, ostensibly to select pianos, organs and pieces of music, but in reality to listen to the soul thrilling performances of the celebrities who daily throng the establishment.

The other night a policeman on his way home was attacked and being unarmed was nearly beaten and shot to death. However being plucky he held out and finally captured and took to the station house two of his assailants. They turned out to be two men who had drawn lots in their gang to kill the officer.

At the conclusion of the run of "The Black Crook" at Niblo's the Vokes family will appear at that theatre in spectacular pantomine.

Booth's Theatre opened on Monday evening, with Mr. Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle.

The orders for boxes and seats for the Nilsson Strakosch season of Italian opera, at the Academy of Music, have been extraordinary, assuring a prosperous engagement.

INSIDER.

WESTERLY, R. I., Aug. 27, 1873.

To the Editor of the American:—

The drouth, which has been very *severe* in this section of New England, and all the more injurious to crops, on account of its commencing so early in the season, has given place to an abundance of rain, to the great joy of farmers, and to the general satisfaction of all concerned. The hay crop, grain of all kinds, and early planted potatoes, were very much injured. Late planted potatoes, corn, and garden vegetables, are looking finely.

The "face of nature" is much changed. Fields and pastures, which looked seared and dead four weeks ago, are now, as green as they usually are in the month of June.

There will be a very light crop of apples and pears, compared with the crop last year. Owing to the drouth, fruit will be much smaller than usual, and of course, of an inferior quality.

The first rain of any account since the middle of last May, came about five weeks ago. Since then, it has fallen in abundance.

New potatoes, which at one time were sold as high as five dollars per bushel, have fallen down to one dollar at retail, and will probably reach a lower figure.

Late rains and cool weather, have caused quite a skedaddle among the *rusticators*. Many hundreds have left the watering places in this State for their city homes.

Hotel proprietors have not reaped so rich a harvest as they anticipated. "Their expectations were cut off." There are so many watering places in this little State, that the months of July and August, are made pretty "lively."

The people have a great passion for steamboating and yachting, and most excellent facilities for this kind of amusement. There have been fewer accidents than usual by the upsetting of boats and but very few lives lost by drowning. Careless people, will put life in jeopardy and you will find such at all the New England watering places.

E.

General News.

The Great Storm.

The Loss Said to Reach Millions

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED.

HALIFAX, Aug. 29.

Mail and telegraph details of the storm of Sunday night, are constantly received. The destruction of life and property on land and sea, is frightful, and far exceeds the estimate given. From all sections there are stories of houses and barns being blown down, crops destroyed, and cattle killed. Such fearful havoc has not been known in Nova Scotia, and Cape Breton for thirty years.

At present no accurate idea of the loss both to land property and shipping can be formed, but will in all probability reach several millions of dollars.

Already many lives are reported lost. There is too much reason to believe that many vessels were lost at sea, with all hands on board. The fishermen on the Eastern coast of the province suffered severely, all having lost boats, fishing tackle, etc., from Guysboro and Cape Canso, so. Vessels arriving in Halifax within the past few days, report having passed large quantities of wrecked stuff at sea.

Capt. Leonard of Main Allen was drowned in Cow Bay. Jas. Denot was drowned at North Sydney.

In Guysboro county the destruction was immense. A number of new houses were blown down or injured; old ones were unroofed, or stripped of shingles; Barns were raised in every direction, and unroofed; fences prostrated, and everything moveable was twisted and turned about as if an army of guerillas had ransacked the country.

Forty-seven buildings were reported down at Manchester.

Reports from Canso, Crow Harbor, Sand Point, and other places, state that the storm was frightful, and caused a general ruin, which is nothing less than a public calamity, only to be effaced by time.

At Isaac Harbor the gale made fearful havoc among the property of the fishermen. Every fish store was swept away. Schooners Bonnie Bell, Renfrew, Lord Bury and Russell are ashore. The Baptist meeting house in course of erection was totally destroyed.

At Beaver Harbor fourteen houses and barns were blown to pieces. A vessel with a cargo sunk, and a number of fishing boats were blown to sea and lost.

At St. Peters, C. B., several houses and barns were blown down, and a church partially finished and the material scattered over two acres of ground.

Men, women and children in this vicinity were in some instances killed, and in others injured by falling of houses.

The following vessels are ashore at Pictou: Schooners Trial, Lee, McDonald, Emanuel and Venture of Pictou; Bloome, Little Hugh, Ferguson and Willow Brae.

Three schooners are ashore at Frazer's Point, three at Albion Mines, and one at Picton Landing. The brig P. R. C., is ashore at Picton Island, and will be a total wreck. A brig of Charlestown is reported ashore in Pond's Gulf. Schooner Tewe is ashore in Pugwash basin, two men were drowned. Schooners Brothers Acadia is ashore on the Gulf Shore. Four schooners are bedded in the sand on Goose River, Cumberland county.

The American fishing schooner Fanny Fern arrived on Wednesday from Gloucester. She was in collision with an unknown schooner in the Bay of Funday, on Sunday night.

Twenty-three vessels are ashore in the Strait of Canso. A quantity of wrecked stuff passed through on this side of Canso.

An American fishing schooner arrived at Canso, totally dismantled, with loss of several lives.

Two dead bodies lashed to a spar were washed ashore at Trocadie. On the north side of Prince Edward Island three or four dead bodies were found on Tuesday. It is feared the wrecks and loss of life on that side of P. E. I. is enormous.

It is feared there are many American fishing vessels in the Gulf. The captain of bark Undine, ashore off Richibucto, reports seeing upwards of a hundred vessels off the north cape of Prince Edward Island on Saturday.

Two American fishing schooners are reported gone down during the storm, off the north cape of Prince Edwards Island, with all hands, 40 in number.

Her Majesty's steamer Spartan arrived from St. John, N. B., this afternoon, with the wreck of brig Arthur, Capt. Johnson, Sunday, 38 miles S. W. of Sambro.

The Nathan Murder.

Biographical sketch of the Man who Claims to Have Killed Nathan.

HIS STATEMENTS GENERALLY DISCREDITED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

The following facts in reference to John T. Irving now in California, who claims to have been concerned in the Nathan murder were this morning obtained from the chief of police Donovan of Hoboken who knows him well. The chief states that July 30, 1870, he arrested Irving and Charles Carr at No. 37 Garden street, Hoboken, where they were secreted, on a charge of having attempted a burglary.

Irving was admitted to bail in $3000 and forfeited his sureties.

A few months afterwards Irving and four or five others committed burglary in the Brooklyn drug mills where he was shot and captured by a night watchman. He was lodged in Raymond street jail, but succeeded in effecting his escape by cutting through the partition and lowering himself to the ground. His wife Anna Irving with one or two children were found living in Christie street, and for several months Irving is believed to have been hovering around the 17th precinct, but as the pursuit was becoming too warm he embarked a vessel which it was believed sailed for California.

Some ten or twelve years ago there was a succession of incendiary at Elizabeth, N. J., and it was decided to employ detectives to find out the authors thereof. For some reason Irving was selected and one night while engaged in this pursuit an iron safe in the coal office was blown open and the next day Irving had disappeared which led to the suspicion against him. Marks of blood had also been found and Irving on being hunted up in New York was found to have a wound on one of his arms. He was arrested, but managed to escape conviction.

He is a man of good address, five feet five inches in height of solid build, fair complexion, light hair, small grey eyes and is about thirty-eight to forty years old.

The Nathan murder was committed July 29th, 1871, and John T. Irving, who claims to have been concerned in it was arrested on the following day in Hoboken, N. J. He was concealed charged with being a burglar and lace robber.

The police, however, do not think Irving had the courage to committ the murder, and believe he only confesses to the commission of the act that he may get a free passage to New York, where his wife and children are living.

John T. Irving, a merchant of this city in Pine street, states he is the only person of that name related to the Irving family, and none of the Irvings were born at Sunnyside. He believes that the man in San Francisco is crazy.

IRVING'S STORY DISBELIEVED.

New York, Aug. 30. Ex-Judge Cardozo, who has had charge of the Nathan case, scouts the story of Irving as a cruel fabrication of an insane mind. He considered it as criminally wrong to bring up the name of Washington Nathan as connected with the murder, for he believed that the son had no more to do with the crime than he (Cardozo) had. The judge also remarked that when they had succeeded in capturing Forrester, the most of the witnesses were spirited away, and they were compelled to abandon the case. Mr. Cardozo added that, although they were doing nothing at present, the public must not suppose they had adandoned the case entirely. They had overwhelming evidence against Forrester, and hoped some time to bring him to justice.

Blondin and Sam Patce Outdone—Daring Feat by an Italian.

Signor Henry Ballenl is the name of an Italian youth who is now striving to aid in the advertising of the Niagara Falls by a foolhardy performance which puts all other similar ones in the shade. The feat is thus described:

A rope fifteen hundred feet long and over two inches in diameter was stretched across the river, and at 4 o'clock a form clad in white was seen to proceed from the crowd on the Canada side. Instantly, the people on the American grounds sent up a cry "there he is," and the excitement became almost intense. The man in white quickly jumped upon the rope, and was seen to venture out a few feet and then turn back again. This, of course, created additional commotion among the spectators, for they thought the signor's courage had failed him. This movement on the part of the Signor was soon explained, however. It was found that the rope had not been drawn tight enough, and men were immediately dispatched to fix it, which was done, and at fifteen minutes to 5 o'clock the start was made. All action and conversation was now suspended, and every one's attention was given to the man on the rope, who marched along, apparently with the greatest ease, and ten minutes after 5 o'clock the funambulist, looking as pale as death, had reached the American end of his rope, he having made the trip in twenty-five minutes. After another rest of thirteen minutes, Signor Ballenl again took his pole in hand, and was off to the middle of the rope to make the great leap. It took him just six minutes to arrive at the centre of the rope, and when there he at once began making preparations to jump. While thus engaged he lost his balancing-pole, which fell into the water and sunk. A cord six feet long, made of rubber bands, was attached to the rope at a point just 115 feet above the surface of the water. Ballenl caught hold of one end of the elastic cord before the spectators thought he was ready to go. He descended like an arrow, and the snap of the rubber was almost simultaneous with the loud splash of his fall in the water. Immediately the head of the Signor came peeping out of the water, and he struck out vigorously and heartily toward the boat which was there to pick him up. He was quickly hauled into the little craft, carefully wrapped up with heavy blankets, and rowed to the shore.

The Cholera.

A PANIC PREVAILS AT PARIS, KY.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 1.—Despatches from Paris and Millersburg, state that cases of cholera in the latter place are of the most malignant character, and up to the present time not a single person attacked has recovered. Eighteen deaths are reported from Millersburg for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock today. Twenty new cases, all of white persons, are also reported.

The disease runs it course in from three to six hours, terminating in death. At Paris ten new cases and one death are reported to-night. A panic prevails at Paris. Many are seeking places of safety and removing their families out of the infected district. Eight deaths from cholera are reported at Stamford.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—A letter from a prominent physician of Milesburg, Ky., says the cholera is fearful there. There were 15 deaths in town this morning and several other persons will be dead presently. There has been nearly 30 deaths here since Thursday last. The letter is dated Sept. 1st.

A Tragedy.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 1.—In Greenville, Saturday evening, an English woman who had had some difficulty with the family of Caleb Williams, armed herself with a knife and axe, and in the fury of intoxication, burst open the door of the Williams tenant. Caleb Williams, Jr., aged 18, met her with a revolver, which he fired twice, the second time killing her instantly. He claimed he intended to frighten her, not to hit her. She leaves a husband and three small children.

EXTORTION AT NIAGARA.—A correspondent thus tells what it costs to see Niagara. First, you enter Prospect Park on the American side, charge 20 cents; descending the plane to the foot of the American Fall, 25 cents; crossing the ferry, 25 cents; to Goat Island, 50 cents; to the Cave of the Winds, $1.50; crossing the Suspension Bridge, 25 cents, in addition to carriage-hire 25 cents; under Horseshoe Falls, $2; Prince of Wales' Tower, 50 cents; Burning Springs, 40 cents; Tower at Lundy's Lane, 50 cents; Whirlpool, 50 cents; Whirlpool Rapids, 50 cents; Tower on Suspension Bridge, 25 cents; making about $7.50, exclusive of carriage-hire, which may safely be put down at $6, making an aggregate of $13.50, to which must be added hotel charges, say $5 per day, and you have $18.50 as the cost of a day's sojourn at Niagara. These gross swindlings of visitors, adds the writer, are working their legitimate results. During the past Summer the number of visitors has greatly decreased—all, it is thought, owing to the countless extortions practiced upon those who are unfortunate enough to fall into the clutches of the harpies who dwell there.—[*Advertiser*.

—Horses are dying with cerebro spinal menengitis in New York city.

—The confessor of the Nathan's murder, in San Francisco says that if he ever reaches New York, he will produce the papers and memorandum book which he took from Nathan's safe with his own hands.

—Wisconsin farmers have secured all their rye, barley, wheat and oats in good condition, and it is the largest yield for twelve years. The wheat crop, especially, is of better quality than ever before seen.

—The power of the Granges in the West is taking hold of the railroad companies in earnest. Some of the long lines have made reductions already in the costs of transportation, and ere long t[illegible] be brought to re[illegible]

—A man representing himself to be a Presbyterian minister, and styling himself the Rev. Dr. John Moore, has been staying in the vicinity of Greenwich Conn., during the past month delivering lectures on "Science and the Bible." On Sunday, Aug. 24th, he preached in a Methodist Church from the text "Go ye about doing good." During his stay in the vicinity a number of residences and outbuildings have been entered and robbed, and Friday morning at about 3 o'clock the difference between the preaching of the Rev. Dr. Moore and his practice was shown by his being caught in an attempt to enter a stable by forcing out a window. Surprised in the act he attempted flight, and after two shots from a revolver had been fired over his head without causing him to yield, two other shots were fired, one ball entering his arm and the other the back of his head. Even then he made considerable resistance before his capture was effected.

HOW PENNSYLVANIA CARES FOR POOR LUNATICS.—Mr. Harrison, President of the Philadelphia Board of Public Charities, has made a terrible report on the condition of the almshouse of the County of Delaware, an establishment situated just outside the limits of the City of Philadelphia. From his statement it would appear that insane patients are kept in this almshouse in a way which recalls the worst horrors of the Bediams of past times. No attention is paid to cleanliness, to ventilation, or any of the conveniences which a civilized being might require. The result is thus described:

So lost to all sense of decency have the insane in this hospital become, by reason of the failure on the part of those in authority to encourage a proper appreciation of self-respect among the inmates, that their habits are precisely like those of a brute. Consequently many of them are kept naked in their cells, from which they are drawn out each morning to be cleaned and their room put in order. The filthiest part of the litter, for their bedding consists wholly of straw, is then removed and its place supplied with a similar quantity of the fresh material, when they are returned to their disgusting dens, there to pass another period of solitary wretchedness in an atmosphere whose odor exceeds in offensiveness anything which the imagination can conceive. Through the gradual enfeebling of the higher attributes of their natures, some of these people come to be regarded by the other inmates as mere animals, and the women of the establishment look upon these naked men simply as they would look upon a horse or hog.

State News.

—Destructive fires raged in the vicinity of Calais, for several days last week.

—There was quite a severe frost at Dexter, Sunday night.

—Bluehill proposes to give 100 acres of land to the State for a site for a new insane asylum.

—Portland is to have a new steam-fire engine.

—Bangor has contributed over $2500 in aid for the Belfast sufferers. Augusta about $2000.

—By an accident on the Detroit & Milwaukee express train, Thursday, Orin Burleigh, of Ellsworth, Me., was badly, but not fatally, hurt by debris, while jumping from the front end of the sleeping car.

—The Bangor *Whig* says several mechanics left that city a short time ago to seek employment in the West, but have returned, declaring that Maine is the best State to live in they can find.

IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE AT BAR HARBOR.—We learn from the Portland *Press* that the Eastern Railroad Company have purchased the Tobias Roberts real estate at Bar Harbor, including the wharf and the Agamont House, and they contemplate the immediate erection of a large hotel with all the modern improvements and appliances.—[*Whig*.

—The gale of Sunday 24th, was one of the heaviest ever experienced in Waldo county at this season of the year. Reports come in from all parts of the county of destruction by the high wind. Fences, outbuildings and trees were destroyed. It is estimated that at least one-third of the apples were blown from the trees.

—The Eastern Normal School, at Castine, has contributed and forwarded to the Belfast relief fund, $50. The attendance of pupils is now about ninety-five, and will probably reach one hundred during the term, a gain of twenty-five per cent. on the attendance last fall. About two thousand dollars will be expended during the present term for apparatus, books, furniture, etc.—[*Whig*.

—A lady whose husband has been visiting Mt. Desert writes thus: "He found Mt. Desert full of people. I believe he slept on one cover of the family Bible, the other being given up to a married couple. (As I look that over I feel sure I have made a mistake, but anyhow his accommodations were limited."

—Among the new candidates for State Senators nominated within the past few days, are L. A. Emery, Esq., of Ellsworth, and E. K. Boyle, Esq., of Belfast. Both have served successfully as County Attorneys in their respective Counties, and both will make able and efficient legislators. The next Senate is likely to be one of the ablest ever chosen in the State.—[Lewiston *Journal*.

PHRENOLOGY fared hard in the Portland session of the American Scientific Association. Prof. Wilker made the following sweeping assertions:—

No phrenologist has ever drawn his chart from the brain, but from the skull, and as the outer surface of the skull is no indication of that of the brain, these charts are worthless. The Phrenologist has failed in application. It is almost rank blasphemy for a man in 15 minutes to tell a man his future destiny, or his present character. Phrenology is monstrous. It is a prodigious humbug—that is, in its present practice.

—The reporter of the Kingston Freeman, after being engaged three days in writing reports of races, attending church, last Sunday evening, where the blow boy of the organ was unequal to the task. The result was the following report: At one moment the organ would be galloping to keep up with the choir, and the next minute the choir would get up a tremendous burst of speed to catch the organ. Finally, the two started off side by side as they went into the doxology, but just as they reached the latter part of the second line, and were going finely and squarely, the wind of the organ gave out completely, and the choir had to finish the race alone, which it did in excellent time.

THE Literary World tells a story of a landlord who long dispensed hospitality to summer visitors at Appledore—a man of strong character, large information and genial, though somewhat shagbarky, nature. Some years ago, a Boston gentleman made his first visit to the island, and having looked about him a little, returned to the hotel to catechise the host. "Do you have any horses here?" he asked. The landlord looked at him meaningly a second and then gruffly answered, "No! but we have jackasses sometimes." The catechism came to an abrupt end.

[illegible] passengers are carried [illegible]

List of Patents.

—Patents issued to Maine inventors for the week ending Aug. 12, 1873. Reported by Wm. Franklin Seavey, Solicitor of Patents, Rines' Block, 17 Main Street, Bangor, Me.

J. M. Linscott, Buxton, Loom Set-off; L. Tibbetts, Augusta, Coal Sifter; L. Chase Portland, Blower; Hannah P. Joy, South Berwick Junction, Knitting Holder.

—A Western editor says no man who had paid regularly for his newspaper was ever bit by a mad dog.

Special Notices.

MOTHERS READ THIS

KEEP MILLER'S BABY SYRUP on hand, and your children will never be sick. It will instantly cure sour stomach, dysentery, griping in the bowels wind colic, &c. Gives relief in teething. Pleasant to take. Contains no opium or morphine. Relieves your child by curing, not by causing it to sleep, as its restored health and thrifty growth will soon indicate. Sold by druggists. Price 35 cents per bottle. sp no 6 mos 32

MADAME DE ROSSA'S ANTHEO

is the best preparation in the world for beautifying the complexion. It imparts smoothness, transparency and rosy freshness to the skin. Cures all eruptions of the face. Is not injurious. Sold by Druggists or sent by Mail. Price 50 cents per box. Address MILLER BROS., 113 Leiden Lane, N. Y. spno 6 mos 32

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb BLACK OR NATURAL BROWN, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT AND BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all Druggists. sp no 46-1y

CHAS. BATCHELOR, Prop, N. Y.

Children often look Pale and Sick

from no other cause than having worms in the stomach.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, No. 215 Fulton Street, New York. Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX. spno1y28

The Household Panacea, —AND— Family Liniment

is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz: Frames in the Limbs and Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Neuralgia, Cholera, Dysentery, Colds, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever. For Internal and External use.

Its operation is not only to relieve the patient, but entirely removes the cause of the complaint. It penetrates and pervades the whole system, restoring healthy action to all its parts, and quickening the blood.

The Household Panacea is purely Vegetable and All Healing. Prepared by CURTIS & BROWN, No. 215 Fulton Street, New York. For sale by all druggists spr ely28

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other causes. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine dealers. spno1y28

TO THE NERVOUS of BOTH SEXES.

The frequent requests of sufferers from Nervous, Neuralgic and Weakened conditions of the system, for the means which restored the undersigned to health many years ago, has again induced him to make known public

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Special Dispatches to the Ellsworth American.]

From Bath.

BATH, ME., Sept. 2.

DEMOCRATIC CO. CONVENTION.

The Sagadahoc Democratic County Convention was held in this city to-day, and the following nominations made:

For Senator, Wm. A. Potter, of Woolwich.

For County Attorney, Francis Adams, of Bath.

For County Commissioner, Mr. A. Rogers, of Topsham.

For Clerk of Courts, Henry W. Owen, of Bath.

For County Treasurer, Samuel M. Donnell, of Bath.

Marine Disaster.

PROVINCETOWN, N. B., Sept. 2.

Fishing Schooner, Samuel Ober, arrived here to-day and reports that in a gale on Aug. 23d, when 25 miles from Cape Sable, she fell in with the British schooner, W. J. Starkey of St. John, dismasted and in a sinking condition. Took off all hands and brought them to this port.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Sep. 2.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Arthur D. Taylor, aged 25, a native of Norridgwock, Me., was killed by lightning during a shower in Melrose last evening, while at work paper handing, and Peleg Ross a fellow workman was knocked insensible by the same bolt. A little boy was also killed in Peabody, by lightning. Buildings were struck in Salem, Lynn, Peabody and other places.

OBITUARY.

Intelligence has been received of the death of Hon. Chester Asham Reed, recently Attorney Gen'l and Judge of the Superior Court of this State, which occurred at White Sulphur Springs this A. M. Mr. Reed was about 50 years old and had been in feeble health for several months. His latest appearance in politics was at a meeting of opponents of Gen'l Butler in Hamilton Hall, St. Louis, Ill., Sep. 2d.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

A dispatch from Okanville, Ill., on the St. Louis and South Eastern Rail-road, says that Cholera of the true Asiatic type, is raging there fearfully, twenty-three persons have died in twelve hours, among them, the principal bridge-builder of the South Eastern Rail-road and three of his children. Five died in one family in three hours—Patients die within 15 minutes after an attack, and turn black immediately medical aid will be sent for from the surrounding Towns. Citizens are rapidly leaving the place. Those remaining are using disinfectants freely and burning tar in the streets.

Massachusetts Politics.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 2.

The Springfield Republican Caucuses tonight are full and lively. Two of them used the check list in voting, and those elected Washburne delegates. In two others there was a split in the refusal to use the check list, and two sets of delegates were chosen from the wards. The result in the city is, Washburne 14, Butler 11, and 5 contested. Our footing for the State so far are, Washburne 122, Butler 152, doubtful 9.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, received to-day a letter from Fort Siel, written Aug. 21st, the day after the reported massacre, closing as follows:—

"I think the Indians of this Agency are as a body, in a good state of feeling, for a beneficial council or treaty to be made with them, by which the border of Texas may be made as safe from harm, as far as these Indians are concerned, as any other part of the State.

Respectfully, J. M. HARWORTH, Indian Agent.

Miscellaneous.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 2.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Patrick Doherty living at Fyre Farm, a few miles from this city, was shot by his wife, Monday, and killed. The woman claims the shooting was accidental and that her husband while beating her with a stick of wood, struck the hammer of the pistol exploding it. An inquest is being held.

DISLOYAL MORMONS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.

A Washington dispatch says that the P. O. Department has received information which tends to show that the Post Office Agents in Southern Utah frequently open letters suspected to be of a political character. Representations are made that the Mormon inhabitants of that portion of the Territory are intensely disloyal to the Government.

City and County.

Ellsworth.

Religious Services in this City each Sunday.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Sabbath School at 10:30 A. M. Preaching at 2:15 and 7 P. M.

BAPTIST.—Sabbath School at 1 P. M. Preaching at 2:15 and 6:30 P. M.

UNITARIAN.—Sabbath School at 10:30 A. M. Preaching at 2:15 and 7:30 P. M.

CATHOLIC.—Preaching twice a month at 10 o'clock A. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M.

—The enrolled militia in this city is 969.

—The daily stages are crowded with "Islanders," returning to their homes.

—Sweet potatoes are in our market, selling at eight cents per pound.

—On Thursday night, a small house near the fair grounds, lately occupied by Mr. Sucy, was burned.

—No rain yet; notwithstanding a rain storm is predicted nearly every night.

—Fires continue to prevail in the outskirts, and some severe fighting has had to be done to prevent serious loss.

—Several cases of scarlet and typhoid fever are reported, too much care cannot be exercised in guarding against exposure at this season of the year.

—Upwards of twenty-five residences have been built in Ellsworth the past year; together with one hotel; and one store now being erected.

—While the Baptist house is undergoing repairs, that society is worshiping in the Methodist church. Services will be held there next sabbath afternoon and evening. The pastor, Wm. A. Keese, will preach.

—Mr. Frank T. Benner, of Lowell, Mass., and a graduate of Amherst College, has become Principal of the high school. The school re-opened last Monday, with an increased number of scholars, and a prospect of a pleasant and successful term.

—The town of Swan Island, with a population of nearly 500 has not a pauper in the town.

Bucksport.

—Wednesday last as the workmen were engaged in setting the bowsprit of the vessel being built by Messrs. Genn & Hill, the sling holding the stick broke, and such was the force of the falling spar that the bow staging gave way, precipitating Mr. Wm. H. Genn a distance of nearly thirty feet to the ground. Mr. Genn was severely but it is hoped not dangerously hurt.

GOLDEN WEDDING.—Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Gross of North Bucksport, celebrated their golden wedding at their home, Elm Cottage, last Sabbath Aug. 30th. Rev. Dr. Tefft of Bangor, assisted by Rev. Mr. Pillsbury of Bucksport, officiating. A large assembly of friends and acquaintances thronged the parlors of their cottage, together with the unbroken family circle of children and grand-children. Isaac S. Eldridge of Bucksport, and Mrs. John Carr of Bangor, who, fifty years ago, officiated as bridegroom and bridesmaid were present on this occasion, and again "stood up" with the venerable couple. Appropriate remarks from the clergymen, and the singing of an original hymn written by Mrs. A. L. Simpson of Bangor, added great interest to the ceremonies. Many valuable gifts, consisting of the useful and the ornamental, were bestowed upon the aged couple. May their declining years be golden, with the memories of the past and the hopes of the future.

—The case of Alfred B. Swazey v. William D. Swazey, was tried here Monday and Tuesday before A. F. Drinkwater, A. Wiswell and L. A. Emery, Esqrs. Referees. It is a dispute about an ice operation of large extent in 1870, in which the Plaintiff claims that he was a partner and entitled to a share of the profits. The Defendant denies any partnership. Hon. T. C. Woodman appeared for the Plaintiff, Hon. Eugene Hale for the Defendant.

—There was a small riot among some of the R. R. employees on Monday, but it was speedily quelled by the constables and their aids.

Castine.

—Large, fat mackerel are being caught in our harbor this week.

—Mr. Geo. E. Collins of Portland, is in town taking "steroscopic views" of Castine and vicinity. He has some very fine views of the interior and exterior of the Normal School building.

—The barn of Bennett Dunbar of North Castine, burned this (Saturday) morning with twenty-five tons of hay also grain, farming tools &c. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

—The steamer Howell took one hundred and sixty-five pessons including the Normal School, to the Camp-meeting at Northport on Thursday. After leaving the camp-meeting, they visited Belfast, spent an hour among the ruins and arrived home, at Castine, at seven P. M. S.

Surry.

—At the Republican Caucus this P. M., Samuel Wasson, was nominated as Representative for the towns of Surry, Bluehill, and Dedham.

Republican Town Committee, Henry J. Milliken, Willard Treworgy, Luther Lord, George Treworgy, George P. Clark, Alex McCaslin. W.

Franklin.

—School will soon commence in the new school house at Taunton.

—The great drouth and heavy frosts are causing much commotion in this vicinity.

—A slight shower on Sunday morning purified the air, and made all feel like new beings.

—The vessel lately launched by W. H. Card, is now loaded and ready for sea.

—H. E. Macomber's new vessel is now completed and has chartered to take her first cargo at Bangor.

—The "Franklin Hotel" being closed the "New England House" is thronged with company and the proprietor, Mr. Chamberlain, lately from N. H., is building two summer residences, pleasantly situated on Main and Mill streets.

Tremont.

—The republicans of the classed towns of Tremont, Mt. Desert, &c., have again nominated James T. Clark, of Tremont, as their candidate for representative to the Legislature. He is deemed to be a very upright and worthy man.

—Launched, Aug. 20th, from the yard of C. M. Holden & Co., Tremont Me., a substantial and well finished sch. called the "Kate Clark," 53 tons n. m., built by that experienced master carpenter, Wm. S. Newman, and owned by C. M. Holden & Co. et al. together with Capt. John B. Thurston, who is to command her. Master Newman has also laid the keel for another vessel, in the yard of Capt. A. Richardson at Tremont, to be, when completed, about 200 tons carpenter's measure.

Aurora.

—Charles P. Silsby of Aurora was unanimously nominated as candidate for Representative to the Legislature for the towns classed with Trenton, Hancock, Waltham, Mariaville, Otis, Amherst, Aurora and No. 33.

Sedgwick.

—Some twenty inhabitants of this county, rejoicing in the name of "Harriman," have received about $900 each, by bequest of a bachelor uncle in N. H., recently deceased.

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 31, 1873.

To the Editor of the American:—

To correct all reports made concerning the burning of my house, I will make a statement. I was away at the time of the fire, only gone one hour and three-quarters from home, knew nothing about it until I got in sight of the spot where my house was, there to see it laid in ashes. All that I have worked hard many years for, gone in so short a time, without a moments warning. I do not know how the fire originated. There was very little of anything saved, and that in a damaged condition. My family and myself lost everything in clothing but what we had on at the time. I am in hopes with the aid of friends, and hard work, to get another house up and ready to do business another summer. Respectfully yours,

I. H. DOUGLASS.

The Crops.

The New York *Evening Post* has made great efforts to ascertain the condition and prospects of the crops throughout the country, and its information is of a very encouraging nature. It says:

"Contrary to all expectations a month ago, the cotton crop is very promising. Good judges estimate that it will exceed four millions of bales. The grain crop, too, all over the country, of course always excepting a few remote points affected by local causes, will be large. In view of the rapidly increasing facilities for moving the crops, it seems reasonable to expect a very large increase on the amount brought to market last year. The apprehensions in relation to corn may also be set at rest; for the most part the yield will be heavy, if no extraordinary event shall intertere, and cases of failure will be very rare.

The tobacco crop is promising heavily everywhere except in Maryland, where the drouth severely affected it. The potato crop will be largely increased. Hay and vegetables are generally good. The only failures are in fruit, and it is believed that these are locally limited, many selections reporting more than the average returns. On the whole, we believe that the crops of the country will be increased this year even in a greater proportion than the increase of population and wealth.

With this prospect in view the retail trade is already beginning to look up, and a lively fall business is anticipated. Reports from all parts of the country show that the retail stocks are much lower than usual, and, therefore, no panics or disturbances can probably arise from false calculations on that account. Indeed, business has been reduced to a hand-to-mouth system under the late prevailing uncertainties. There is no account of general failures, and the prospect is of steady business. The only irregularity anywhere reported is in New Orleans, where a few commission merchants have become embarrassed on account of too large advances to the planters.

They are not failures, however, and it is likely that when the crop is in market things will be restored to their former condition. It may be remarked here that this temporary embarrassment is the result of a return in part to the old system which held in the cotton States before the war, when almost the entire cotton crop was pledged to the factors for advances. It is a pity the system was ever adopted, for it opens the door very wide to fraud and gambling."

The Quickest Time with a Locomotive on Record in the United States.

During the recent severe conflagration at Westborough, Mass., it became necessary to despatch aid from the Worcester fire department. We copy from a Worcester paper the following account of the wonderfully quick time in which a fire engine was conveyed to the scene of action:

The locomotive "Wellesley" was coupled to the two flats and a caboose, and Engineer French opened the valves at ten minutes past three o'clock. As the train gathered headway every one on board knew that the engineer was planning for a time run. The fireman and press representatives clung to the spokes of the machine wheels and let the big cinders patter on their clothes with occasional starts as "hot ones" lodged under their collars or up their coat sleeves. The lanterns on the steamer and carriages showed by their flickering that the train was rolling with sweeping speed, but everything rode smoothly except at switches and on sharp curves.

The break at Brookfield left the train a clear track from start to stop, and the whistle was only blown twice: as the cars shot past Grafton, and just before the signal for down brakes was given when Westborough was in sight. As the train slacked speed for the stop the watches showed less than eleven minutes from the starting time: and hardly more than a dozen minutes is to be given as the time in which the twelve-mile run was made. While Engineer French ran more cautiously on curves, at some of the stretches of straight track the lever was forced to the utmost and every available ounce of steam power given a chance in the cylinders. From mile stone to mile stone must have been passed once or twice in less than sixty seconds.

An account extracted from another paper is as follows:

The engine and hose carts were spiked on two flat cars, a caboose car added for the men, and the train drawn by the engine Wellesly was started at 3:10. If the watches of those on board may be relied upon the run to Westboro was the fastest ever made in the country. The distance is twelve miles, and the time given by those who held their watches from the moment the engine struck the main track was ten minutes. The engineer himself, Mr. French, made it thirteen minutes, but this included switching the engine at the depot. Whatever the time may have been, the speed was such, that those on the train repented their past lives and made good resolutions for the future to an unlimited extent.

The engineer mentioned in the foregoing is Warren French, son of Benj. W. French, of this city. Many of our readers will remember him as the boy who in former years run the little steamer *Gipsy* on the lakes. He was afterwards engaged in the employ of the St. Croix and Penobscot Railroad Company. While running the *Gipsy*, Hon. Harvey Jewell of Mass., acquired a liking for the lad on account of his energy and push, and made a request that he should be kept at school for two years, which was done, Mr. Jewell paying the amount required to meet the expenses of clothes and schooling during that term. French is now about twenty-four years of age.—[Calais *Times*.

Pickings and Stealings.

—There's a professor up in Vermont who tried to look a bull out of countenance the other day. The man is doing nicely, the doctors say.

—A Dubuque congregation owes its pastor $2,840 back salary, and wonders why his sermons are not as fervid as they used to be.

—Of a miserly man, who died of softening of the brain, a local paper said: "His head gave away, but his hand never did. His brain softened, but his heart couldn't."

—The sharp, saw-like edges of the Elizabethan ruffs are said to have been the cause of several engagements being broken off this summer. Young men can't endure the agony of continually running their faces against a buzz saw.

—In England, late a man named Wigley shot his wife. said he thought she was a burglar com the stairs, and as no one answered he called out, he fired. His wife said, "James, you have shot me," and he replied, "Deborah, is that you?" They lived comfortably and happily together.

—"What is that, children?" asked a young pastor, exhibiting to his Sunday school a magic lantern picture of a poor sinner clinging to a cross towering out of stormy waves in mid ocean. "Robinson Crusoe!" was the instant reply.

List of Letters.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office Aug. 30.

Brown, Addison	Jones, H. F.
Dalzell, Sarah E.	Lovett, Michael
Drummey, Sophia	Leland, Henry
Farnsworth, L. W.	Moore, Rebecca J.
Graves, Mary S.	Severance, Winfield S.

HANCOCK CO., SAVINGS BANK.—Money deposited during the first week of September, will draw interest from the day of the month. CHARLES C. BURRILL, Treas.

2w35

Business Notices.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines Again Victorious, at the World's Exposition at Vienna, in 1873.

And the same laurels which this simple Machine gained at the Paris Exposition of 1867, she still carries.

The following telegram explains itself:

THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.

[Special Cable Telegram from the World's Exposition.]

VIENNA, Aug. 19, 1873.

The Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company has been awarded the Grand Medal of Merit, the Grand Medal of Progress, and is the only Sewing Machine Company recommended by the International Jury for the Grand Diploma of Honor.

(Signed) WOODS.

The above Machines sold on easy terms by GEO. A. DYER, Agent,

1w36 6 Combs' Block, Ellsworth.

VEGETINE thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CHANGED by the use of the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron) from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. For Dyspepsia and Debility it is a specific.

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITS, GENERAL DEBILITY.—CAUTION.—HYPOPHOSPHITES.—FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—As this preparation is entirely different in its combination and effects from all other remedies called Hypophosphites, the public are cautioned that the genuine has the name of FELLOWS & Co. blown on the bottle. The signature of the inventor, James I. Fellows, is written with red ink across each label and the price is $2 per bottle. Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is prescribed by the first physicians in every city and town where introduced, and is a thoroughly orthodox preparation.

CHOLERA AND PAIN-KILLER.—The efficacy of Perry Davis's world renowned pain-killer in all diseases of the bowels, even in that terrible scourge, the Asiatic cholera, has been amply attested by the most convincing authority. Missionaries in China and India have written home in commendation of this remedy in terms that should carry conviction to the most skeptical, while its popularity in communities nearer home is ample proof that the virtues clamed for it are real and tangible. Among the so-called family medicines it stands unrivaled in the good opinion it h is evoked from patrons of all conditions and degrees.—BOSTON COURIER. 4w35

FOR LOSS of APPETITE, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits & General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPORATED ELIXIR of CALISAYA made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic. As stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers. 4w34

ELLSWORTH PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly.

AUGUST 28, 1873.

Apples per bbl.	6.00@8.00	Maple Sugar per lb.	.20
" dried per lb.	.10@12	Oranges per Box	$7.00
Beans per bu.	3.50@4.00	Lemons " "	12.00
Beef Steak per lb.	.20@25	Figs per lb.	.25
" Roasts " "	.14@16	Sugar granulated per lb.	.13
" Corned " "	.10@12	" coffee C lb	.12
" Plate " "	.12	" " C "	.12
Veal " "	.05@07	Molasses Havana per gall.	.50@55
Salt Pork " "	.12@14	" Porto Rico per gall.	.60@70
Hams " "	.15	Tea Jap. " lb.	.65@90
Lard Leaf " "	.12	" Oul. " "	.50@85
Lamb " "	.11@13	Tallow " "	.08@10
Butter " "	.30	Wood " cord	3.50@4.00
Cheese " "	.14@16	" dy hard " "	5.00@6.00
Chickens " "	.18@20	Coal " ton	7.50@8.50
Turkeys " "	.20@22	Oil Lins'd " gal.	1.10@1.15
Cranberries per bu.	$4.00	" Kere "	.30
Coffee per lb.	.25@35	White Lead pure per lb.	.12@.14
Barley " bu.	.80@85	Hay " ton	$14@16.00
Corn Meal " "	.80@85	Nails " "	.07@09
Shorts " " bag	$2.00	Herds Grass " bu.	5.00
Fine Feed " "	2.25	Red Top " "	1.50@1.75
Cotton Seed Meal per bag	2.25	Clover per lb.	.14
Eggs per doz.	.20	Calf skins "	.18
Fish Dry Cod per lb.	.05@07	Pelts	$1.25@1.50
" " Pollock "	.04@05	Wool per lb.	.25@33
Fresh Cod per lb.	.05	Lumber Hemlock per m.	$10.@11.00
Fresh Halibut per lb	.10	" Spruce "	13.@15.00
Salmon per lb	.30@40	" Pine "	12.@40.00
Clams per pk.	.25	Shingle Pine Ex.	$5.00
Pigs Feet	.05	" Cedar "	4.00
Tripe	.12	" " No. 1	2.75
Hides per lb.	.07@08	" " " 2	1.25
Flour sup. per bbl.	$6.00@8.00	" Spruce	1.75
" XX " "	9.00@10.00	Clapboards Spruce ex.	30.00
" XXX " "	10.50@11.00	" Spruce No 1	16.00
" Choice " "	12.00	" Pine Clear	40.00
Potatoes per bu.	.75@80	" ex.	30.00
" sweet " lb.	.05@06	Lath Spruce	1.75
Onions " bu.	$1.75@2.00	" Pine	2.00
Beets " "	.75	Cement per cask	3.00
Turnips " "	.60	Lime	1.50
Salt " bu.	.70@80	Brick per m.	$8.@12.00
Pickles " gall.	.60	Ducks per lb	16@18
Raisins " lb.	.17@20	Rabbits	10
Prunes " "	.12	Strawberries per lb.	.15
Tomatoes 3 lb. Cans	.30		
Tamarinds per lb.	.15		
Green Peas per pk.	.20		

MARINE LIST.

Ellsworth Port.

CLEARED. Aug. 28.

Sch Tamerlane, Hodgkins, Boston.
Sch Silver Branch, Hodgkins, Boston.
Sch Banner, Smith, Boston.

ARRIVED.

Sch Charles Upton, Bellatty, Boston.
Sch Canova, Tate, Boston.
Sch Wm. H Archer, Milliken, Boston.
Sch Diamond, Smith, Rockland.
Sch Elizabeth, Murch, Boston.

CLEARED. Aug. 29.

Sch Scioto, Sadler, Boston.

ARRIVED.

Sch S D Lawrence, Davis, Boston.
Sch F A Magee, Young, Boston.
Sch Rockland, Buker, Bar Harbor.

CLEARED. Aug. 30.

Sch Dolphin, Ferrald, New York.

ARRIVED.

Sch Westerloo, Whittaker, Boston.
Sch Telegraph, Woodard, Boston.

Wind Westerly, fine weather. Aug. 31.

CLEARED. Sept. 1.

Sch Bonny Ives, Whittaker, Boston.

ARRIVED.

Sch Arboreer, Clark, Boston.

CLEARED. Sept. 2.

Sch Wm H Archer, Milliken, Boston.
Sch F A Magee, Young, Bluehill.
Sch Julia Edna, Staples, Rockland.

ARRIVED.

Sch Ann Creeon, Gasper, Salem.
Sch Emily, Jordan, Boston.

CLEARED. Sept. 3.

Sch Elizabeth, Murch, Boston.
Pinky Regulator, Grant, Rockland.

Disasters.

Sch Capt John, Means, at Salem fm Hoboken, was in contact with Handkerchief Light boat night of 25th inst, and had rail and bulwarks on starboard side broken.

Sch Acklam, (of Tremont) Albee, fm New York for Boston, with coal, sailed fm Edgartown 23d inst, met strong N wind, and in returning ran ashore in south bend of lower harbor, bilged and remains full of water; will not probably be got off, cargo of coal will be saved.

Sch Eureka, (of Cherryfield) Foster, From Port Caledonia, CB, for N York, coal loaded, has been totally wrecked at Bras d'Or, CB. The crew probably all lost.

Sch Helen Mar, with 2600 bushels corn for Brewer, heeled over near the ferry slip at Bangor on Friday last, and strained her so that she leaked considerable and damaged cargo. She was righted at high tide.

Domestic Ports.

S W HARBOR—Cld 25th, sch John Somes, Heath, Calais.

Cld 31st, sch Valparaiso, Somes, Boston with granite.

CALAIS—Cld 25th, sch Enterprise, Leighton, N York.

BANGOR—Ar 25th, sch Storm Petrel, Davis, N York.

Ar 26th, sch Express, Pendleton.

Ar 30th, sch Lodusky, Means, New York.

PORTLAND—Ar 30th, sch Frank Pierce, Grant.

Ar 1st, schs Senator, Orne, Westport; Concordia, Bartlett, Bluehill for Boston.

PORTSMOUTH—Ar 22d, sch E M Branscomb, Dodge, fm Robbinston.

GLOUCESTER—Ar 26th, Ann Creeon, Gasper, Ellsworth.

NEWBURYPORT—Ar 30, sch Ann, Marshall, Weehawken.

SALEM—Ar 25th, sch Woodcock, Foss, Franklin.

Ar 26th, sch Sea Pigeon, Seavey, Franklin.

Ar 29th, sch Henry Clay, Graham, Franklin.

BOSTON—Ar 27th, sch Silver Heels, Newman, Elizabethport.

Ar 28th, schs Sea Flower, Bunker, Gouldsboro; Wm Hill, Crabtree, Franklin.

Cld 30th, sch Neptune, Baker, N York.

DANVERS—Ar 24th, sch Telegraph, Woodard, Ellsworth.

NEW BEDFORD—Ar 26th, sch Fleetwing, Bourne, Franklin.

PAWTUCKET—Ar 29th, sch Agenora, Jordan, Bangor.

PROVIDENCE—Ar 30th, schs Sunbeam, Reiley, Trenton; Engineer, Mazrall, Ellsworth.

NEW YORK—Ar 25th, schs Onward, McFaddan, Bangor; Majestic, Dodge, Providence.

Ar 27th, brig Annie Gardiner (of Castine,) Hatch, Demerara 19 days.

Ar 30th, sch Delaware, Stevens, Bangor.

Ar 30th, sch Starlight, Blatchford, Calais.

MARRIED.

Ellsworth—31st ult., at the residence of Lewis Friend, Esq., by the Rev. Falk Vidaver of Boston, assisted by Rev. Dr. Tenney of Ellsworth, Mr. David Friend and Miss Matilda Rothbart. The marriage was solemnized in accordance with the imposing rites of the Jewish Church.

Surry—30th ult., by Henry J. Milliken, Town Clerk, Mr. Joseph E. Card formerly of Bangor, and Miss Sarah E. Mazrall of Ellsworth.—[Bangor whig please copy.

Bangor—30th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. G. Murphy of Ellsworth, and Miss Katie A. Coney of Bangor.

Brooklin—24th ult., by W. A. Friend, Esq., Mr. Uziel F. Candage and Miss Eleanor Candage, both of Bluehill.

DIED.

Obituary notices, beyond the Date, Name and Age must be paid for.

Steuben—23d ult., Mrs. Annie D., wife of Melgos S. Smith, and daughter of Gen. Amasa and Jane Wakefield, aged 37 years.

Franklin—29th ult., Mr. Richard Foster, aged about 48 years.

Mt. Desert—21st ult., Miss Josephine Richardson, aged 23 years.

Brooklin—5th ult., Mr. Johnathan Cunningham, aged 67 years.

—8th ult., Mrs. Lucy Cole, aged 90 years.

—12th ult., George L. Smith, aged 11 years and 9 months.

Bar Harbor—29th ult., Mrs. Florence A., wife of Edwin H. Higgins, aged 31 years.

GAS MACHINES,

FOR LIGHTING

Dwelling Houses, Public Buildings, MANUFACTORIES, &c.

Perfectly Safe, Reliable, and Easily Managed.

Send for Circular.

WALWORTH MANUF'G CO.,

3mo32 **190 Union St., BOSTON.**

Lost, but Found!

We would announce to the citizens of Ellsworth and vicinity that we have rented the old Pump and Block Shop, at the west end of the Bridge, in the city of Ellsworth, where we are prepared to do all kinds of busines in the

Blacksmiths & Carriage Maker's Line,

from the first stroke of repairing, to the last draw of the paint brush.

Particular attention paid to

HORSE SHOEING.

We hope, with our long experience in handling and shoeing horses, to give entire satisfaction. All we ask of you is to call and try our shoeing carriage work, and painting.

E. E. & F. M. ROWE.

Ellsworth, June 22d, 1873. 26tf

GOING! GOING!!

THE subscriber having made arrangements to leave this city, offers his

Entire Stock of Clothing & Furnishing Goods,

either in large or small quantities

AT COST,

to save the expense of moving.

All persons having demands against him are requested to present the same for payment, and all persons indebted to him are requested to call and settle immediately.

30tf OWEN MORAN.

A Band in Every Village

is, or is soon to be, and the mellow noise of him who practices the Cornet is heard all over the land. So be in haste, in the fashion, and in season, and purchase the best counding

Cornets, Altos, Basses,

or any other Band instruments, which with

Violins, Guitars, Flutes,

all Orchestral; in fact, ALL instruments in common use, Violin and Guitar Strings, and all Musical Merchandise will be found in plenty, variety, and at reasonable prices, at the store of

BAYNES & CO.,

(Op. the Court House) **33 Court St., Boston.**

6mos.20

MEAT MARKET!

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD STAND.

The subscribers take this method of informing the public generally that they have bought the stand formerly occupied by Luther Giles, as a meat market, and will continue the same.

It is our intention to keep constantly on hand

A Supply of NICE MEAT,

and by accommodation, punctuality and honest dealings, we hope to merit a continuance of the old patronage with as many new customers as see fit to give us a call.

25tf CAMPBELL, LEACH & CO.

For Sale.

5000 bush. CORN,
1000 " OATS,
250 bbls. FLOUR.

Just received and in prime order. Will be sold **Cheap for Cash.**

CHAS. H. MACOMBER.

Franklin, Aug. 15, 1873. 6w34*

BOATS! BOATS!!

New Boats

On hand or built to order. Old Boats repaired at short notice. **Cedar** and **Hardwood Boards** bought and sold.

Inquire at the ship-yard of I. M. GRANT or address **J. H. HIGGINS.**

Ellsworth, June 23d, 1873. P. O. Box 9. eowly26

To Let.

THE HOUSE on Bridge Hill, lately occupied by C. H. Berry. Possession given September 1st. Apply to B. F. GRAY, Franklin House.

Ellsworth, Aug. 24, 1873. 33tf

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

For sale by MRS. ANN F. GREELEY, Ellsworth, Maine. 6mos33

Legal Notices.

Notice.

THE Probate Court to be holden at Ellsworth on the 3d day of September next, is adjourned until the 10th of said month, and all business returnable at the former, will be returnable at the latter day.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.

Aug. 20, 1873. 3w34*

TO THE HON. Judge of Probate for the County of Hancock.

The undersigned, Widow of John Verrill Jr., late of Tremont, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents, that said deceased died possessed of Personal Estate, an Inventory of which has been duly returned into the Probate Office; that her circumstances render it necessary that she should have more of said Personal Estate than she is entitled to on a distribution thereof; having four Minor children wholly dependent upon her for support. She therefore prays that your Honor would grant her such Allowance out of said Personal Estate, as in your discretion you may determine necessary and proper.

MARY J. VERRILL.

June 16th, 1873.

STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK, ss.— Court of Probate, June Term, A. D., 1873.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED:—that said Widow give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper published in Ellsworth, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county to be held at Ellsworth, in said county, on the 2d, Wednesday of Sept. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.

3w34* Attest, GEO. A. DYER, Register.

A true copy attest:—GEO. A. DYER, Register.

TO THE HON. Judge of Probate within and for the County of Hancock.

The petition and Representation of Louisa D. Hooper, Guardian of Almina M. Hooper, and Henry B. Hooper, of Brooklin, in the County of Hancock, Minors respectfully shews, that the said Minors are seized and possessed of certain Real Estate situated in said Brooklin, and described as follows, to wit: All the said Minors interest in the Estate of their father, Samuel Hooper, late of Brooklin, in said County, deceased, that remains undisposed of. That said Estate is unproductive of any benefit to said Minors and that it will be for the interest of said Minors that the same should be sold and the proceeds put out and secured on interest. She therefore prays your honor that she may be authorized and empowered agreeably to law to sell at public sale the above described Real Estate, or such part of it as in your opinion may be expedient. All which is respectfully submitted.

LOUISA D. HOOPER, Guardian.

COUNTY OF HANCOCK, ss.—At a Court of Probate held at Bluehill, on the 1st Wednesday of July, 1873.

On the petition aforesaid, ORDERED, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper printed in Ellsworth, that all persons interested may attend on the 2d Wednesday of September next, at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Ellsworth, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.

3w34* Attest, GEO. A. DYER, Register.

A true copy attest, GEO. A. DYER, Register.

TO THE HON. Judge of Probate of the County of Hancock.

The undersigned, James W. Patterson, of Bucksport, guardian of Ednah Ames, Represents that his said ward is seized and possessed of certain real estate, to wit: a house and lot in Bucksport village, that it would be for her interest to sell the same and appropriate the proceeds towards her support. Wherefore he prays that he may be licensed to sell the same at public or private sale, and appropriate the proceeds as the law directs.

JAMES W. PATTERSON, Guardian.

Bucksport, Aug. 6, 1873.

STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK, ss.— Court of Probate, August Term, A. D., 1873.

Upon the foregoing Petition, ORDERED:—That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper published in Ellsworth, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at Ellsworth, on the 2d Wednesday of Sept. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.

3w34* Attest: GEO. A. DYER, Register.

TO THE HON. Judge of Probate for the County of Hancock.

The undersigned Ellen M. Dolliver, of Tremont, in said County, respectfully represents that she is mother by a former marriage of Ellen A Richardson, minor child of Isaac K. Richardson, late of Mt. Desert, deceased, over the age of 14 years that at the Term of the Probate Court, 186— John E. Billings, was appointed Guardian of said minor, but the said Billings has long since removed from the State, and for a long time has given no attention or care to the duties of his guardianship. That said minor has property in said County of Hancock, that needs the care of a Guardian. Wherefore she prays that the said John E. Billings be removed from said guardianship, and a new guardian appointed.

ELLEN M. DOLLIVER.

STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK, ss.—Court of Probate, June Term, A. D., 1873.

Upon the foregoing Petition, ORDERED:—That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper published in Ellsworth, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at Ellsworth in said County, on the 2d Wednesday of Sept. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

3w34* PARKER TUCK, Judge.

Attest, GEO. A. DYER, Reg'r.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. A. DYER, Reg'r.

TO THE HON. Judge of Probate of the County of Hancock.

The undersigned, Guardian of Catherine C. Allen, of Tremont, County of Hancock, State of Maine, Minor Heir of Nathaniel Allen, late of Brooklin, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that said Minor is seized and possessed of the following described Real estate, viz: one eighth part of three separate wood lots, situated in the town of Brooklin, containing about seventy acres, it being the same described in a Deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County, Volume——page—

That it would be for the benefit of said Minor that said Real Estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for the the benefit of said minor. She therefore prays that License may be granted her to sell and convey the above described Real Estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of the Law.

RACHEL C. ALLEN.

Tremont, June 17, 1373.

STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK, ss.—Court of Probate, June Term A. D., 1873.

Upon the foregoing Petition, ORDERED:—That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper published in Ellsworth, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at Ellsworth, in said County, on the 2d Wednesday of Sept. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.

3w34* Attest: GEO. A. DYER, Register.

TO THE HON. Judge of Probate for the County of Hancock.

The undersigned, Widow of Jotham L. Dyer, late of Waltham, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents, that said deceased died possessed of Personal Estate, an Inventory of which has been returned into the Probate Office; that her circumstances render it necessary that she should have more of the said Personal Estate than she is entitled to on a

Poetry.

Plant a Home.

MRS. M. A. KIDDER.

Young beginners in life's morning,
Don't forget the rainy day;
Sunshine cannot last forever,
Or the heart be always gay.
Save the dime, and then the dollar,
Lay up something as you roam—
Choose some blooming spot of beauty,
Some fair lot, and "plant a home."

You, too, who have babes around you,
Coming up to take your place;
Give them something to remember—
Homestead memories let them trace.
Would you feel the pride of manhood,
Let the sun YOUR dwelling greet—
Breathe the blessed air of freedom,
Own the soil beneath your feet.

You, too, who perhaps have squandered
Life's fair morn—'tis not too late:
Start at once to woo bright Fortune,
Rail no more at so-called "Fate."
Sow the golden seeds of saving
In the rich and quickening loam;
Spend your last days not with strangers,
Enter Heaven's gate from "home."

—[*Baldwin's Monthly.*

Agricultural.

Farm Book-Keeping.

The *Rural Home* makes the following suggestions as to what should be charged and what credited to the farm in any system of accounts designed to show whether farming pays:

1. Legal interest on the capital invested is a legitimate charge against the farm. The capital invested is the amount that could be realized from the sale of farm, stock, utensels, &c., to be put in other business or place at interest. Many farms are worth much more to sell than to cultivate. Attractiveness as a home, commanding prospect, proximity to town, railroad depot, or popular resort, may give a farm a mercantile value far beyond what its productive capacities would entitle it to. Under such circumstances the only thing that can justify its continued cultivation—in an economical point of view—is the prospect that its appreciation in value may exceed the loss of interest.

2. The cost of cultivation is a legitimate charge against a farm. There are many items to be included under this head,—as the cost of manual labor, the cost of team labor, the use of utensils, machinery, &c., cost of seeds, manure, and everything of that sort, and finally the value of the farmer's own time. If stock, machinery, utensils, &c., are reckoned as capital, and interest thereon charged, then the farm should be charged with their keeping and repairs and depreciation in value. The most difficult item to estimate is the value of the farmer's own services, as that depends so much on his own capacities. It he is qualified to make judicious plans for the general advancement of the farm, to direct the labor so as to make it as effectual as possible, to do the buying and selling with judgment and sagacity, he is entitled to a much larger salary than one who is only qualified to work under the direction of another. If he possesses abilities that would enable him to succeed in other and more remunerating business, his services may be worth more than the farm can afford to pay. A man who is really qualified to manage a farm of 100 acres ought to receive for his services $1000 a year.

3. The cost of repairing buildings, including dwelling, fences, etc., is a legitimate charge against the farm. Here we must be careful not to get things mixed and charge twice. New fences and new buildings are a part of the capital upon which interest is reckened, and we want to charge only those materials used in repairing.

4. Any deterioration of the soil, caused by cropping, that is not restored by manures purchased outside, is properly chargable. Our best farmers do not allow their soils to deteriorate. They pursue such methods of culture, rotation, stock feeding and manuring, that their farms rather increase than diminish in fertility.

We have enumerated enough items of cost to satisfy any one that a farm must roll up pretty large credits to make a favorable balance of the ledger, and yet on a fertile, well cultivated, well managed farm, there are many items to be placed on the credit side. Let us look at them:

1. All receipts for products sold should be placed to the credit of the farm. This is too plain to need elucidation.

2. The growth and consequent increase in value of young stock, the increase in fattening stock, the products of all kinds consumed by the family, the services of teams used for family convenience and luxury, are all to be credited to the farm. The last two items are not sufficiently appreciated until the family undertakes to live in town, and are obliged to pay for them; then they begin to form something like a just estimate of their value.

The rent of the dwelling is an important item to be credited to the farm. If a farmer ever comes to make such a change that he is obliged to pay from $50 to $100 every quarter for a small house on a contracted village lot, he will begin to realize the value of the use of a commodious farm house.

We have now briefly enumerated the items to be entered in an accurate farm account. We are not certain that we have not over-looked some things that ought to be entered on one side or the other of the farmer's ledger. We have written, not with the idea of exhasting the subject, but to call the attention of farmers to just estimate of the incomes of their farms.

Summer Care of Dairy Cows.

The practise is too common among dairymen to allow their cows to run out at night and day, however cold and stormy the weather may be, from the day they are turned out in the spring until the first snow in the fall, and sometimes even later, cows are subject to take severe colds from exposure to inclement weather, fully so much as men are, and these colds often so completely derange and weaken the whole system, that garget with all its evils, as well as many other cow diseases, receive their starting point in this way. Cause and effect are, as a general rule, so far separated from each other by intervening time, in cases of garget, that we fail to trace the connection between them. Yet of all the diseases or ailments to which the dairycow is subject, garget causes the greatest loss to the dairyman, is the most difficult to cure (murrain excepted,) and the most difficult to trace to its origin, or starting point.

Among the prolific causes of garget the following may be named: First—fast driving when the cow's bag is full of milk, causing internal injuries to the udder. Second—external injuries to the bag such as thumps and bruises with sticks and stones. Third—improper management in drying the cows off at the close of the milking serson. Fourth—over-feeding with grain. Fifth—changing the cow too suddenly from dry food to succulent or milk producing food, not giving the milk-producing and milk-secreting organs time to comform to the change produced by the change of food. Last, but not least, a constant source from which garget arises is the cruel exposure of the cows to cold storms of rain and snow. A deep milker and poor milkers are not often troubled with garget; during her greatest flow of milk is always very liable to attacks of garget whenever she takes cold. These attacks are often slight at first, but each succeeding one always comes with greater violence than the one preceeding it, until the cow is finally ruined. The dairyman whose cows are run the most from the pasture to the milking-barn, have the greatest number of stones thrown at them while on the way, are milked the most irregularly, are fed the greatest quantity of grain, are changed the most abruptly from hay to grass, are most exposed to cold storms, will have the most cases of garget, and I will add that he ought to have, for he fairly earns then.—[*New York Times.*

The Crow's Value to Farmers.

Whatever wrong the crow commits against the cultivators of the soil may, by a little painstaking, be materially lessened or wholly prevented. The benefits he confers are both numerous and important. During the time he remains with us he destroys so says no less authority than Wilson, "myriads of worms, moles, mice, caterpillars, grubs, and beetles." Aububon also affirms that the crow devours myriads of grubs every day of the year,—grubs which would lay waste to the farmer's fields,—and destroys quadrupeds innumerable, every one of which is an enemy to his poultry and flocks. Dr. Harris also, one of the most faithful and accurate observers, in speaking of the fearful ravages sometimes wrought in our grass-lands and gardens by the grub of the May beetles, adds his testimony to the great services rendered by the crow in keeping these pests in check.

Yet here in Massachusetts, regardless of such testimony in their favor, we have nearly exterminated these birds, and the destructive grubs, having no longer this active enemy to restrict their growth, are year by year increasing with a fearful persistence. We have seen large farms, within an hour's ride of Boston, in which, over entire acres, the grass was so completely undermined and the roots eaten away, that the loosened turf could be rolled up as easily as it it had been cut by the turfing-spade. In the same neighborhood whole fields of corn, potatoes, and almost every kind of garden vegetable, had been eaten at the root and destroyed. Our more intelligent farmers, who have carefully studied out the cause of this unusual insect growth, have satisfied themselves that it is the legitimate result, the natural and inevitable consequence of our own acts. Our short-sighted and murderous warefare upon the crow has interrupted the harmonies of nature, disturbed her well adjusted balance, and let loose upon agriculture its enemies with no adequate means of arresting their general increase. —[*Atlantic Monthly.*

Elements of Success in Farming.

Dr. Nichols, editor of the Boston *Journal of Chemistry* often tells his readers what he knows about farming, and in a recent issue tells some very important truths which farmers should know and heed. In the first place, he believes that farming pays in New England when rightly conducted. He then proceeds to give some of the elements of success in farming. The farmer must understand all the conditions to be met and have a distinct end in view. The situation of a farm in regard to markets and its adaptability to produce what the market demands and the owner intends to raise, are important matters to be considered. As an illustration of the fact that good farming lands can be bought at a low figure within five miles of flourishing manufacturing towns, he says that he has recently purchased a hill pasture of forty acres, within two and a half miles of his Lakeside farm, and within three miles of a flourishing city of 14,000 inhabitants. The soil is good, and it is well fenced. He thinks that a young man who knows how to farm can get a hundred acres of such land, and besides supporting his family from it, can make from five hundred to one thousand dollars a year. Producing milk is the specialty recommended for such a farm. It might be sold in the market near by or made into butter; and if the latter course is pursued good butter cows should be used and the "gilt-edged" butter made. The requisites for making this valuable commodity are selected Jersey or Shorthorn cows, cleanliness and skill in making. No odors must be allowed in or about the dairy room, and the farmer should not go direct from his pigsty, to his dairy without changing his clothes, or go in with boots worn in the barn; as milk readily absorbs all bad smells and is thereby injured.

Whatever is raised, should be of the very best quality, according to the Doctor's theory, and small farms well tilled are sensibly recommended as more profitable than big ones poorly carried on.

TO MAKE COWS GIVE MILK.—A writer who says his cow gives all the milk that is wanted in a family of eight persons, and from which was made 200 lbs. of butter last year, gives the following as his treatment.

"If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk, give your cow, three times a day, water slightly warm, slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred, at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find, if you have not found, by this dally practice that your cow will gain twenty-five per cent. immediately, under the effect of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear cold water unless very thirsty, but this mess she will drink almost any time, and ask for more. The amount of this drink is an ordinary water pail full each time—at morning, noon and night. Your animal will then do her best at discounting the lacteal. Four hundred pounds of butter are often obtained from good stock, and instances are mentioned where the yield was even at a higher figure.

TO SWEETEN BUTTER FIRKINS.—Before packing butter into firkins, put them out of doors in the vicinity of the well, fill them with water and throw in a few handfuls of salt, let them stand three or four days, and change the water once during that time. If the butter is well made and rightly packed, it will keep for months. To cleanse old firkins in which butter has been packed and left exposed some time to the air, fill with sour milk and leave standing twenty-fo ur hours; then wash clean and scald with brine. This makes them as good as new.

Salt is a simple remedy for many things. It will cure sick headache, make cream freeze, make the butter come, take ink stains out of cloth of any kind, kill wens, kill worms, make the ground cool, so it is more congenial to cellery, cabbage etc.; ease the itching pain caused by irritable skin diseases, like hives, itch, etc.; produce vomiting or stop it, as you like, and many other things too numerous to mention.—[Portland *Transcript.*

Has been before the American public OVER THIRTY years. It has never yet failed to give perfect satisfaction, and has justly been styled the panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, &c., &c., for Man and Beast. No family should be a single day without this Liniment. The money refunded unless the Liniment is as represented. Be sure and get the genuine MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores, at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle. Notice style, size of bottle, &c.

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It takes away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Stores. Depot 53 Park Row, New York. cow1y9

New Hotel in Ellsworth!

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

B. F. GRAY, Proprietor,

Franklin St., : : Ellsworth Maine.

The Proprietor would announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has just completed his New Hotel, and is now prepared to furnish all who may desire it with First Class Entertainment, everything new throughout the House. Bath Room, with Hot or Cold water, and all Modern Improvements.

In connection with the House, is a new and improved stable, and carriage house. Competent Hostlers always on hand. tf23 B. F. GRAY.

SUMMER RESORT

ISLAND HOUSE.

S. W. HARBOR MAINE.

H. H. CLARK, Prop'r.

4mos 21

FREEMAN HOUSE.

J. R. FREEMAN, Prop'r.

SOUTH WEST HARBOR,

MOUNT DESERT, MAINE.

☞Good Sail Boats and Carriages constantly on hand for the accommodation of Pleasure Parties. 4mos 21

GAS MACHINES,

FOR LIGHTING

Dwelling Houses, Public Buildings,

MANUFACTORIES, &c.

Perfectly Safe, Reliable, and Easily Managed.

Send for Circular.

WALWORTH MANUF'G CO.,

3mo32 126 Union St., BOSTON.

Lost, but Found!

We would announce to the citizens of Ellsworth and vicinity that we have rented the old Pump and Block Shop, at the west end of the Bridge, in the city of Ellsworth, where we are prepared to do all kinds of busines in the

Blacksmiths & Carriage Maker's Line,

from the first stroke of repairing, to the last draw of the paint brush.

Particular attention paid to

HORSE SHOEING.

We hope, with our long experience in handling and shoeing horses, to give entire satisfaction. All we ask of you is to call and try our shoeing carriage work, and painting.

E. E. & F. M. ROWE.

Ellsworth, June 22d, 1873. 26tf

GOING! GOING!!

THE subscriber having made arrangements to leave this city, offers his

Entire Stock of Clothing & Furnishing Goods,

either in large or small quantities

AT COST,

to save the expense of moving.

All persons having demands against him are requested to present the same for payment, and all persons indebted to him are requested to call and settle immediately.

30tf OWEN MORAN.

A Band in Every Village

is, or is soon to be, and the mellow noise of him who practices the Cornet is heard all over the land. So be in haste, in the fashion, and in season, and purchase the best coundling

Cornets, Altos, Basses,

or any other Band Instruments, which with

Violins, Guitars, Flutes,

all Orchestral; in fact, ALL instruments in common use, Violin and Guitar Strings, and all Musical Merchandise will be found in plenty, variety, and at reasonable prices, at the store of

J. C. HAYNES & CO.,

(Op. the Court House.) 33 Court St., Boston.

6mos.20

MEAT MARKET!

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD STAND.

The subscribers take this method of informing the public generally that they have bought the stand formerly occupied by Luther Giles, as a meat market, and will continue the same.

It is our intention to keep constantly on hand

A Supply of NICE MEAT,

and by accommodation, punctuality and honest dealings, we hope to merit a continuance of the old prtronage with as many new customers as see fit to give us a call.

25tf CAMPBELL, LEACH & CO.

For Sale.

5000 bush. CORN,
1000 " OATS,
250 bbls. FLOUR.

Just received and in prime order. Will be sold Cheap for Cash.

CHAS. H. MACOMBER.

Franklin, Aug. 15, 1873. 6w36*

NEW ARRIVAL

—OF—

Spring & Summer

GOODS

—FOR—

1873

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

In every variety of Material, sold in lots to suit the Purchaser at the Very Lowest Living Rates.

LEWIS FRIEND,

[FORMERLY JOSEPH FRIEND & CO.]

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has just returned from Boston and New York with the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED STOCK ever brought into this market, consisting of

Tricots,
Broadcloths,
Cashmeres of all Colors,
Doeskins,
Over Coatings of all descriptions,
Vestings all Colors, &c., &c.

Of all kinds, which he is prepared to make up to order, in the very latest styles, and at the shortest notice. Call and examine our stock of

Furnishing Goods,

HATS & CAPS all new Styles,

also a large variety of READY MADE CLOTHING for our OWN MAKE, which we guarantee will give good satisfaction, and will be at the lowest prices. Our motto is

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

MAIN STREET, ELLSWORTH.

LEWIS FRIEND.

Ellsworth, April 25, 1873. 18tf

Iron in the Blood

PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, *and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.*

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors,

No. 1 Milton Place, Boston.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

cow1y34

BISHOP SOULE'S

LINIMENT.

Is a positive cure for Sciatica, Rheumatism Neuralgia, Spinal Complaint, Contracted cords Lame back, Sprains, &c. From 2 to 6 large bottles will cure cases given up by physicians. The only certain cure for Sciatica. Large bottles $1.50 small bottles, 75 cts. Sold by all Druggists. cowlyr.11

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

For sale by R. F. SUMINSBY & CO., Bucksport, Maine. 6mo31

BOATS! BOATS!!

New Boats

On hand or built to order. Old Boats repaired at short notice. Cedar and Hardwood Boards bought and sold.

Inquire at the ship-yard of I. M. GRANT or address

J. H. MIGGINS.

Ellsworth, June 23d, 1873. P. O. Box 9. cowly26

Cheap! Cheap!!

—:o:—

Having bought from A. J. Cameron his stock of Groceries, I am prepared to sell all kinds of goods generally found in a grocery store, at a very low figure.

tf 11 N. J. STEWART

MIDDLETON'S POCKET CORN SHELLER.

One Agent wanted in every county in the U. S to sell Middleton's Pocket Corn-Sheller, patented 1870. It shells all sizes of corn, and can be used by any one, will last for years. Retail price, 60 cts. Wholesale to Agents, 35 cents. Territory FREE. MIDDLETON & CO.

40tf Harrisburg, Pa.

No. 65 Main St.

Still on hand and ready to sell Goods Cheaper than ever before.

HALE & JOY,

Beg to announce that they have just returned from Boston with the most desirable stock of Goods to be found in the city; including all the latest styles and Novelties of the season. These Goods were purchased for Cash at Bottom Prices, and we intend to sell them at astonishingly low figures.

Dry Goods!

WHITE GOODS,

SMALL WARES,

Notions, &c.

In this Department we have a very large and choice assortment, such as Japanese Silks, and Stripes, Cashmeres, Thibets, Alpacas, Poplaines, Empress Cloths, Plaids, Plain, Striped and Corded Dress Goods, Percales, French Cambrics, Piques, Drillings, Duck, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Table Linen, Flannels, Ginghams, Silesia, Crash, Skirts, Overalls, Shawls, Batting, Cotton Warp Thread, Buttons, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Gloves and Hosiery, Collars, Towels, Corsets, Belts, wallets, Knitting Cotton, Combs, Spool and Skein Silk, Velvet Ribbon, Umbrellas, and in fact, everything usually found in a First class Dry Goods Store.

Boots & Shoes,

In this Department we claim to have the best selected stock in the City.

All the Nobby Styles,

may be found here, French and American Kid Button Boots, Kid and Serge Newport Ties, the very latest and the nobbiest shoe out. A full line of Foxed, Button and Polish Boots Plain, Serge Button and Polish, Ladies' and Misses' Slippers, Croquet and Plain, Congress Boots, all styles and Prices, Low Cut Serge and Goat Polish and Low heel and spring heel Congress Boots for Old Ladies wear, Children's Button and Polish Boots, Pegged Shoes, Ankle Ties &c. Boys' Lace and Congress Shoes, Men's French Calf Scotch Welt, Box toe, Low cut and Congress Shoes, latest styles, Overgaiters, Sewed and Pegged Calf Boots, plain and box toe, Thick Boots, Buckle and Lace Brogans and Goat Shoes, Men's, Boys' Youths' and Women's Rubber Boots and Overs, French Dressing, Bronzing, Blacking, Shoe Brushes, Shoe Thread, Shoe Horns, Boot Buttons, Button Hooks, &c. We cannot be beaten in the city on quantity, quality or price.

Our great Specialty is Boots & Shoes,

and we propose

TO FIGHT IT OUT ON THIS LINE.

RUBBER COATS,

cheaper than any other store in the city.

GROCERIES,

In this line we keep everything such as Sugars, Molasses, Teas, Spices, Soaps, Tobacco, Raisins by the pound or box, Coffees, Rice, Beans, Starch, Kerosene Oil, Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, and Blueberries, Pork by the lb. or bbl., Beef by the lb. or bbl., also many other goods too numerous to mention.

200 bbls. Flour.

ALL GRADES AND PRICES.

CORN & MEAL.

☞Come in, look us over, get our prices and we are satisfied you will look no further.

HALE & JOY.

No. 65 Main street, - Ellsworth

F. H. HALE. F. P. JOY

Ellsworth, April 30, 1873. 18

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS!!

PATRONIZE

HOME MANUFACTURE.

The undersigned hereby inform the Public that they have a fine assortment of

CARRIAGES,

Consisting in part of

TWO SEATED CARRYALLS, TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, CONCORD AND LIGHT BUSINESS WAGONS,

from two to twelve seated

EXPRESS WAGONS.

Anything in the Carriage or Sleigh line built to order.

All persons in want of good Carriages will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Repairing and Painting,

done with neatness and dispatch.

Blacksmith Work of all Kinds,

done by experienced workmen and at short notice.

Repository on Franklin St., Ellsworth.

J. W. DAVIS & SON.

Ellsworth, May 6, 1873. tf19

(EAST END UNION RIVER BRIDGE)

ELLSWORTH, - - MAINE.

New Store! New Firm!!

New Goods.

Everything NICE, NEW, and FRESH.

The subscribers having leased one of the stores in Coombs' new block are now prepared to sell all goods usually found at a first-class grocery store, at

The Lowest Cash Prices,

With honest weight, and measure, small profits prompt attention to customers, and strict attention to business, we hope to merit and receive a fair share of the public patronage.

We have just added to the above, a stock of

Boots & Shoes,

including a line of Childrens', misses', and Ladies' serge goods, the work in every pair of which is Warranted and satisfaction given or money refunded.

N. B.—TERM CASH.

Cash paid for EGGS, HIDES, WOOL, and WOOL-SKINS.

Goods given in exchange for country produce at CASH PRICES.

Remember the place,

Campbell, Leach & Co.

Middle Store, Coombs' new Block, East end of Union River Bridge.

52tf

ATWOOD'S QUININE TONIC BITTERS

Is the Best Aromatic Tonic and Stomachic ever offered to the public. It will *IMPROVE* your *APPETITE, FACILITATE DIGESTION, GIVE TONE* to the *NERVOUS SYSTEM, VIGOR TO EVERY ORGAN OF THE BODY*, thereby imparting *HEALTH* and *STRENGTH*. There is no remedy so good for

LANGUOR & DEBILITY,

whether general or following acute disease. The Medical Faculty indorse it, *for DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, NERVOUS DISEASES.*

Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

GILMAN BROTHERS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

13tcow20

To Let.

THE HOUSE on Bridge Hill, lately occupied by C. H. Berry. Possession given September 1st. Apply to B. F. GRAY.

Ellsworth, Aug. 2d, 1873. Franklin House. 32tf

New Spring Goods,

—AS—

CHEAP as the Cheapest.

The subscribers have just opened at the old stand, a large stock of Spring Goods. Our stock consists of

DRY GOODS of all DESCRIPTIONS,

W. I. GOODS and GROCERIES,

of all kinds and best quality.

HATS, CAPS & RUBBER CLOTHING,

PAINTS, OIL and DYE STUFFS,

GLASS OF ALL SIZES.

CUSTOM MADE BOOTS & SHOES,

LADIES' SERGE BOOTS.

Custom made and work warranted.

Carpetings,

BRUSSELS, SUPER, INGRAIN,

HEMP RUGS,

STRAW MATTINGS,

—AND—

Printed Carpets of all Widths.

2000 Bush. Yellow Corn,
1000 " Oats.

MIDDLINGS, FINE FEED, SHORTS, and COTTON SEED MEAL,

Herds Grass, Clover, and Brown Top Seed.

300 Bbls. FLOUR,

received direct from St. Louis.

Rigging, Oakum and Sheathing Paper, Trunks, Travelling Bags, &c.

Prints! Prints!

Merrimac, Cocheco and American Prints of the best quality, selling for

TEN CENTS PER YARD.

Plows and Plow Castings of all kinds.

Call if you want to buy goods cheap

N. B.—Cash paid for wool, wool-skins, hides and calf-skins.

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Ellsworth, Apr. 28th, 1873. 18tf

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The undersigned will keep constantly for sale a general assortment of DOORS, SASH, BLINDS & SHUTTERS, WINDOW FRAMES, &c., &c.—SASH GLAZED or not to suit purchasers.

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The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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All orders promptly attended to.

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Ellsworth, Jan'y 1st 1871. 39-tf

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Without Supporters. The best vegetable medicine yet known, an Indian recipe, will eradicate all humors, which is one cause of great suffering, makes new blood and strengthens the whole system. Three bottles will convince the most skeptical, hundreds will testify. Write for circular and testimonials. Inquire for Mrs. Belcher's Female Cure. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, or 6 bottles $5.

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Franklin, June 18th 1873. tf25

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A select assortment of

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Ellsworth May 7, 1872. 39tf

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Kerosene Oil Company

Would inform the public, that they continue to Manufacture

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The prevalence of a large quantity of inferior and dangerous oils in the market, at a cheap price—many of which are little better than Naptha itself—and the existence of false reports in regard to the PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL, render it a matter of justice to ourselves, as well as safety to consumers, that some notice should be taken of these facts. Therefore, we again present an advertisement, and would call attention to the high standard of our Oils. THE REFINED PETROLEUM the fire test of which is 122, THE PORTLAND KEROSENE the fire test of which is 125 degrees Fahrenheit, and often reaches considerably higher; also, we would say, that we are determined to maintain their long established reputation.

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL COMPANY.

We quote from chap. 39 R. S. 1871, the title of said chapter being "Inspection and sale of Manufactured Articles."

SECT. 31. Every person and corporation engaged in manufacturing petroleum, coal oil or burning fluid, shall cause every cask or other vessel thereof to be so inspected and marked by a sworn inspector. And if any person manufactures or sells such oil or burning fluid not so inspected and marked IN THIS STATE, or that has not been so inspected and marked as unsafe for illuminating purposes, he shall FOR EACH OFFENCE FORFEIT FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS or be imprisoned six months in the county jail, upon indictments therefor.

Portland, Me., April 21, 1873. 6mos.26

NATURE'S REMEDY

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

VEGETINE is made exclusively from juices of carefully selected **barks, roots** and **herbs**, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of **Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach**, and all those cases that arise from impure blood. **Sciatica, Inflammatory** and **Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout** and **Spinal Complaints** can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For **Ulcers** and **Eruptive Diseases** of the skin, **Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead** and **Ringworm**, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

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In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable **BLOOD PURIFIER** yet placed before the public.

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